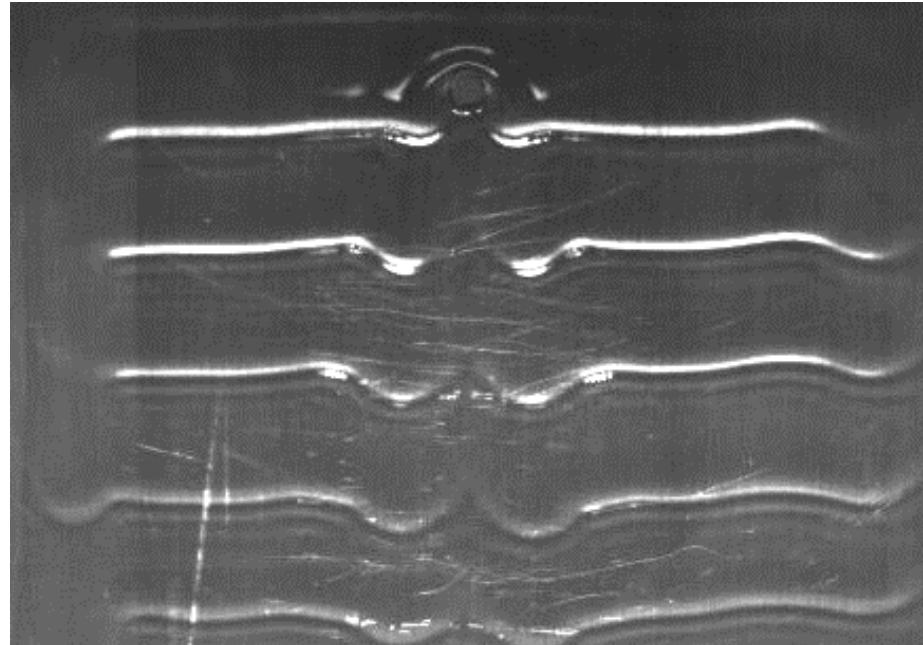


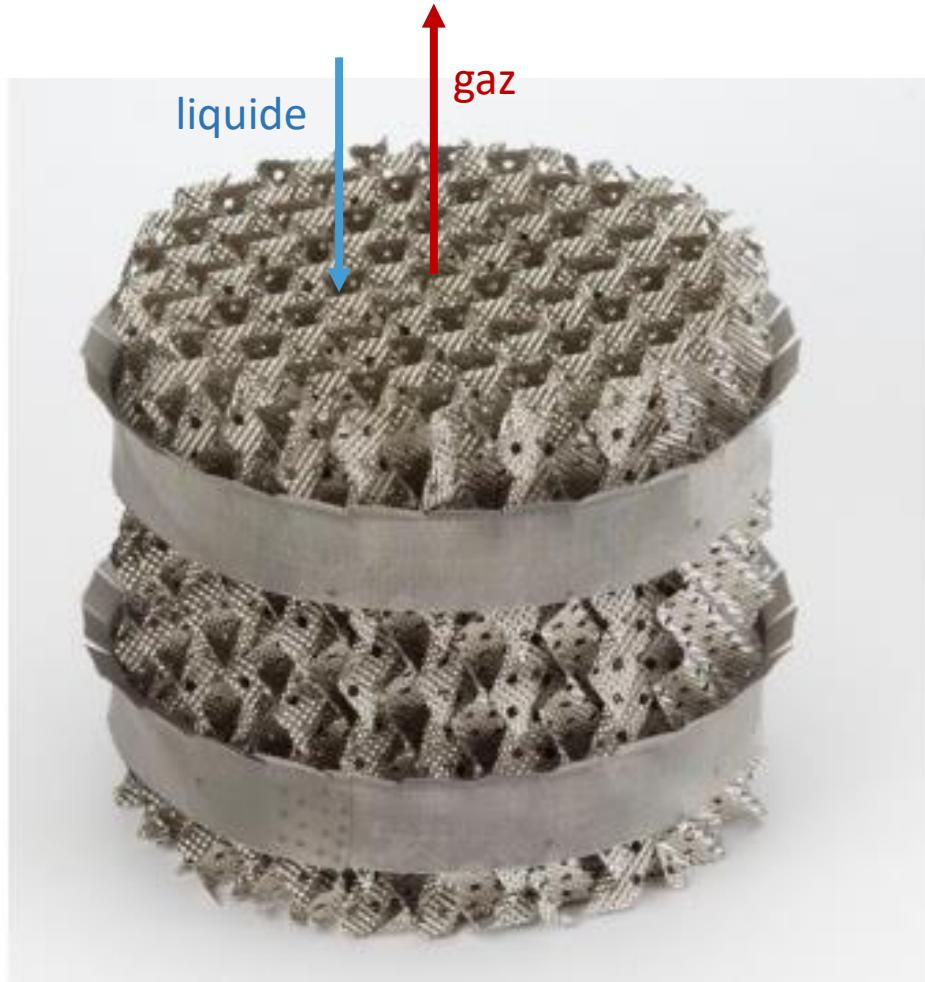
Film and rivulet flow through and around perforations

Lionel Vincent & Hervé Duval (LGPM), Mikaël Wattiau (AL)



Context:

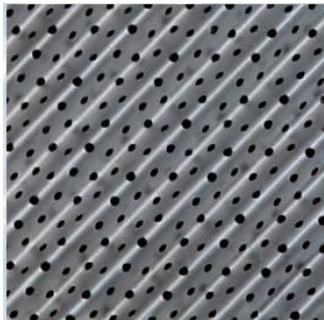
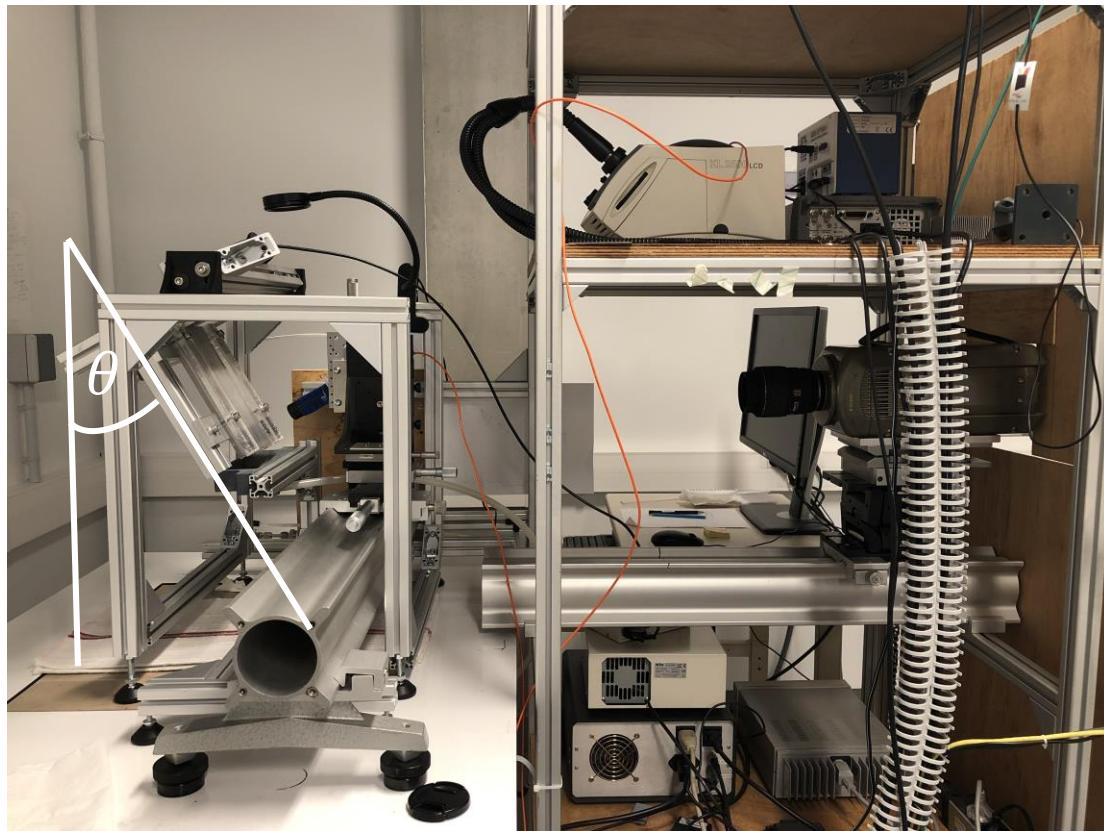
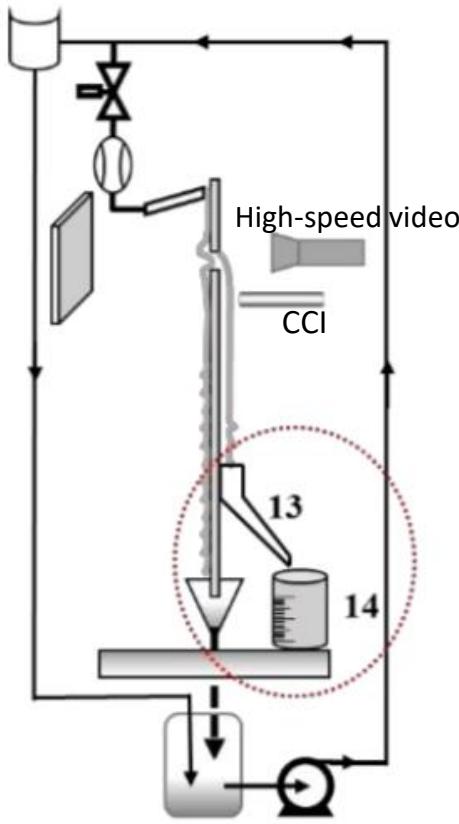
Air separation via cryogenic distillation



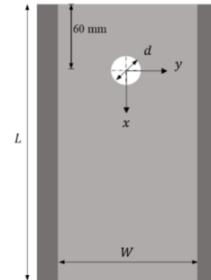
Goal : improve process efficiency by **enhancing liquide/gaz transfer**

Experimental setup

Overview



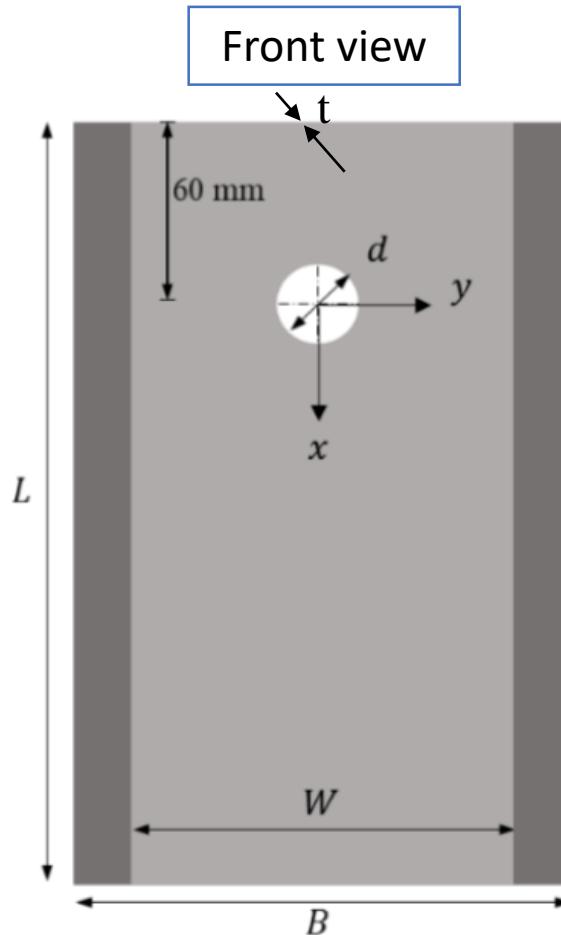
Experimental proxy:
single perforation
on a **flat plate**
with **variable θ**



Our focus:
interaction of
liquid phase with
perforation

Experimental setup

Experimental parameters



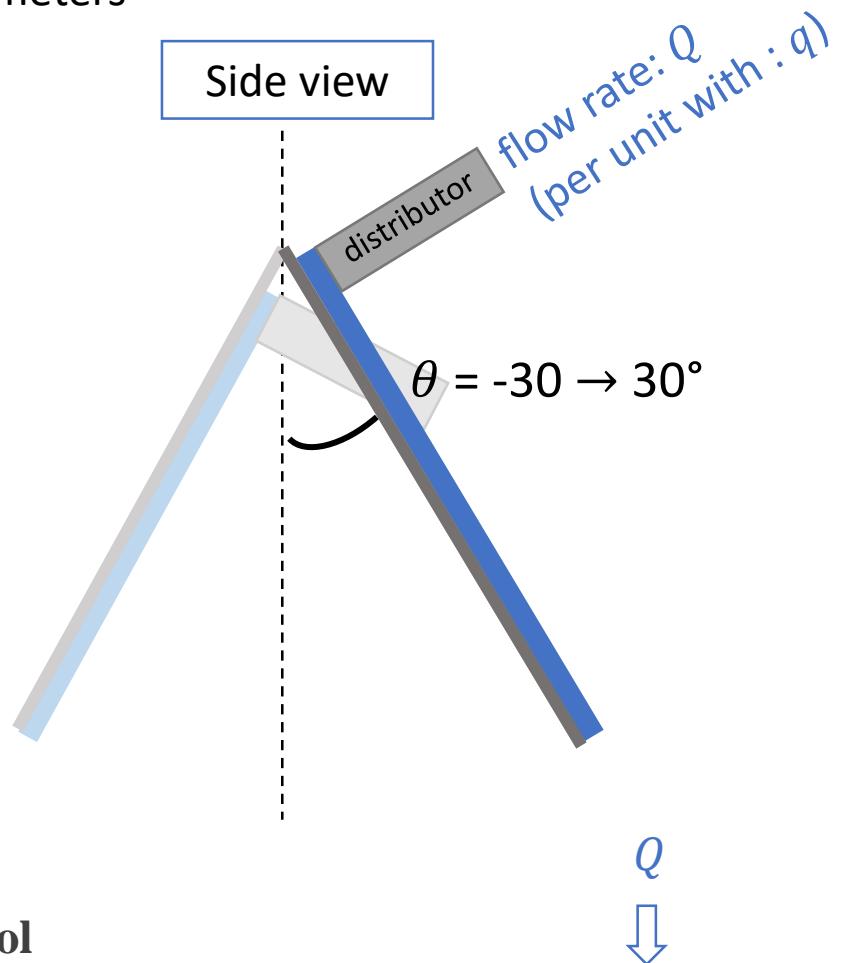
$$t = 1\text{mm}$$

$$d = 4\text{ mm}$$

$$L = 200\text{ mm}$$

$$W = 90\text{ mm}$$

Side view



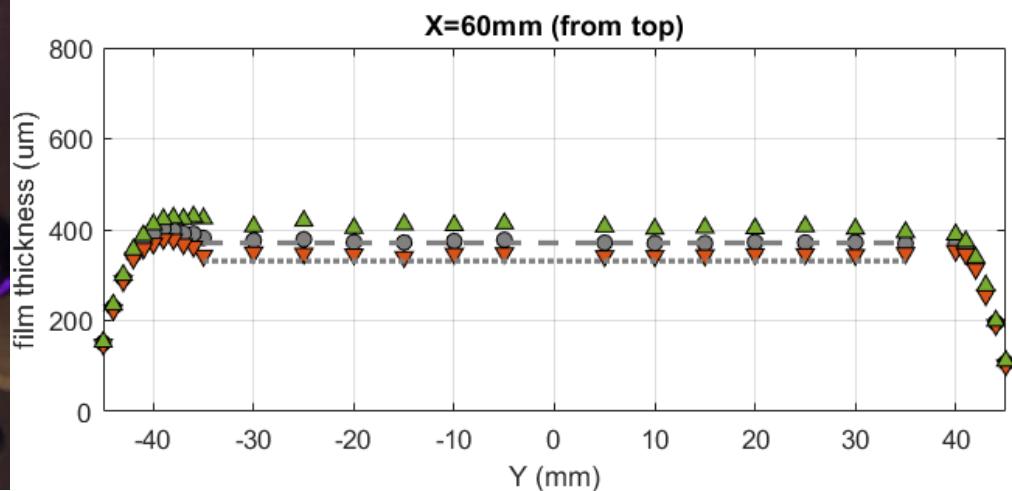
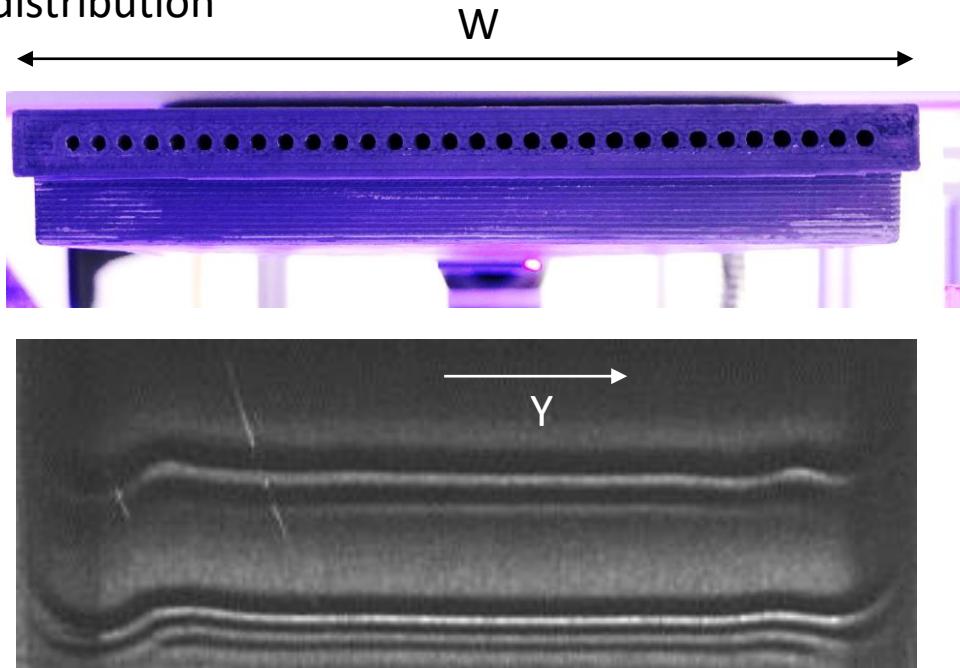
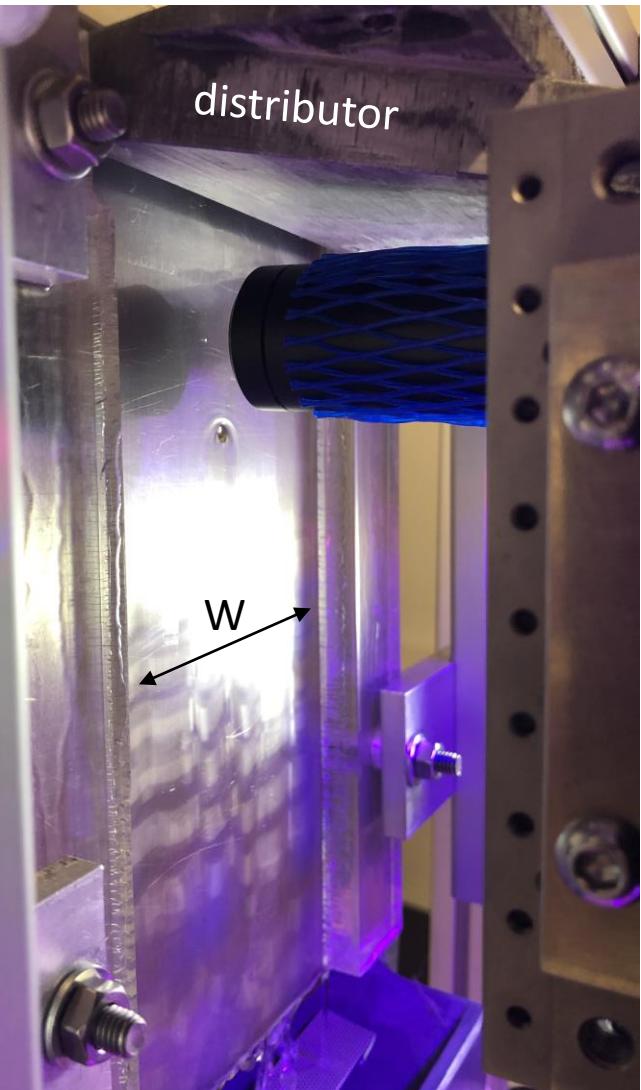
Propan-2-ol

Liquid	ρ (kg.m ³)	μ (mPa.s)	σ (mN/m)	Θ ($^\circ$)	Ka	Re
Propan-2-ol	786	2.05	21	11 $^\circ$ -17 $^\circ$	348	20 - 42

$$\text{Re} \approx 106 q[\text{m}^3/\text{m.h}] \approx 1.18 Q[\text{L/h}]$$

Experimental setup

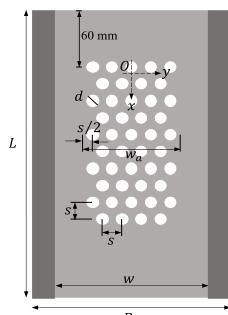
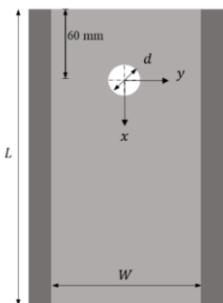
Liquid distribution



Literature: flow over perforation



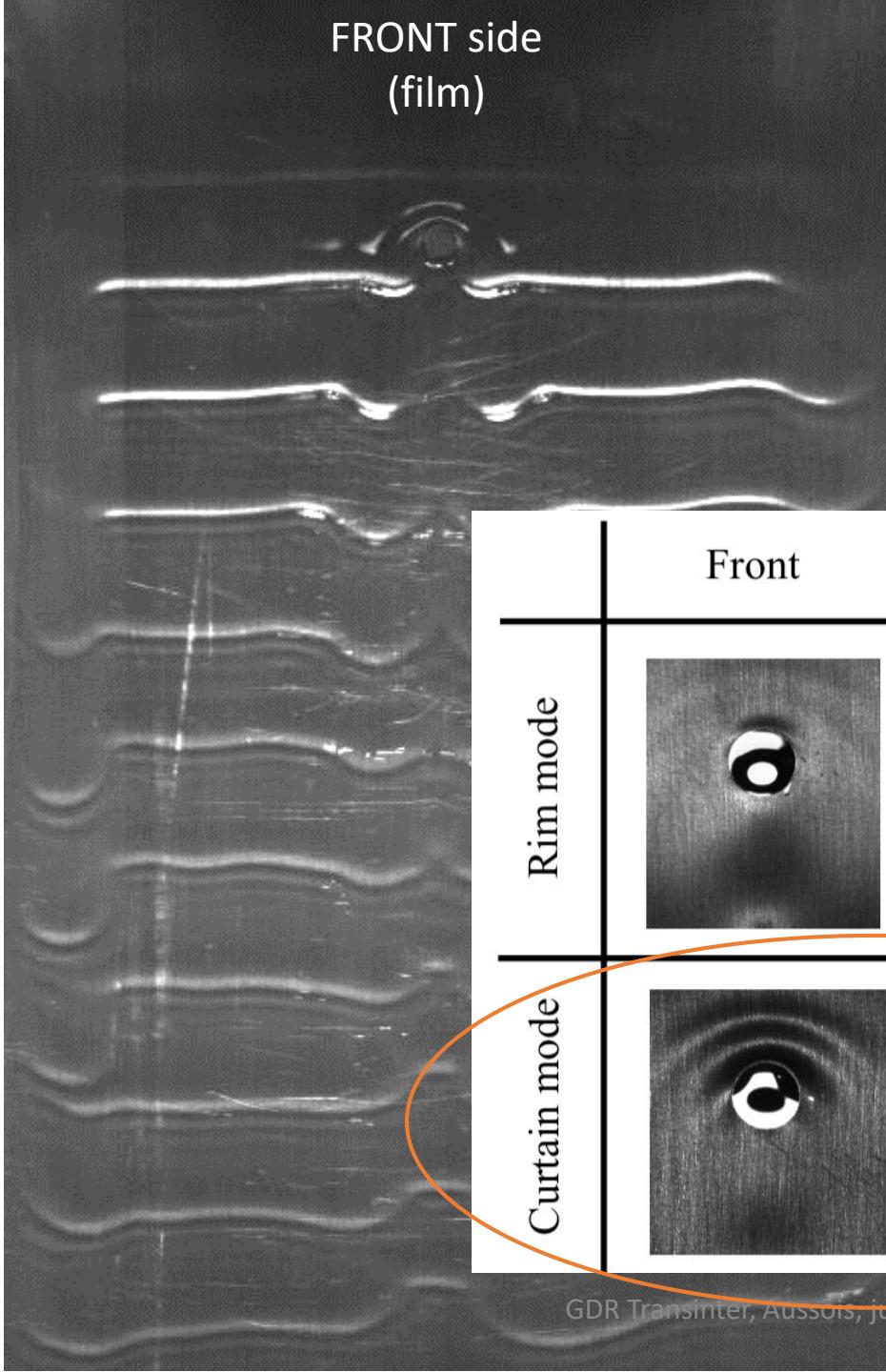
Xie H.; Hu J.; Wang C.; Dai G., Liquid flow transition and confined free film formation on a vertical plate with an open window, *Exp Therm Fluid Sci* (2018).



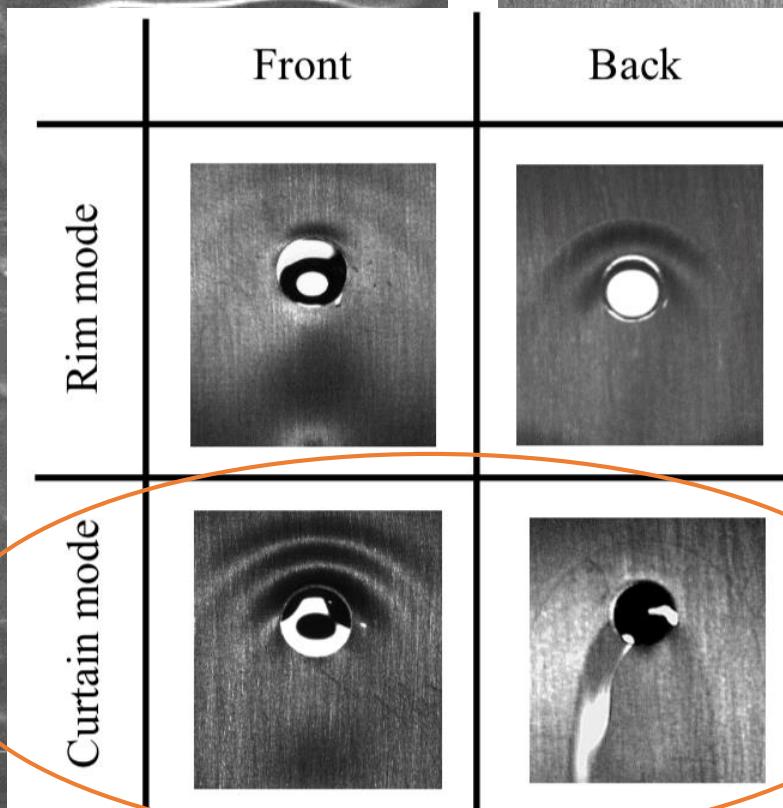
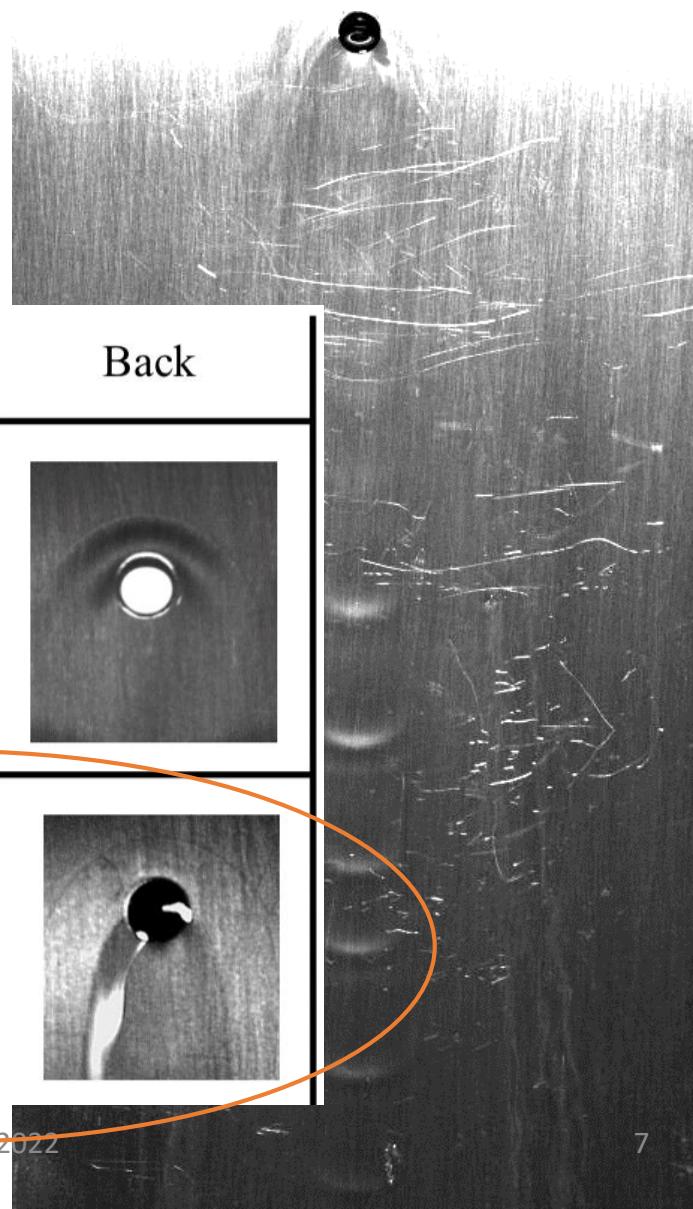
Iyer et al. , Experimental study of a liquid film flowing over a perforation. *AIChE Journal* (2021).

Iyer et al. , A comprehensive study of the liquid transfer from the front to the back of a vertical perforated sheet. *AIChE Journal* (2022).

FRONT side
(film)

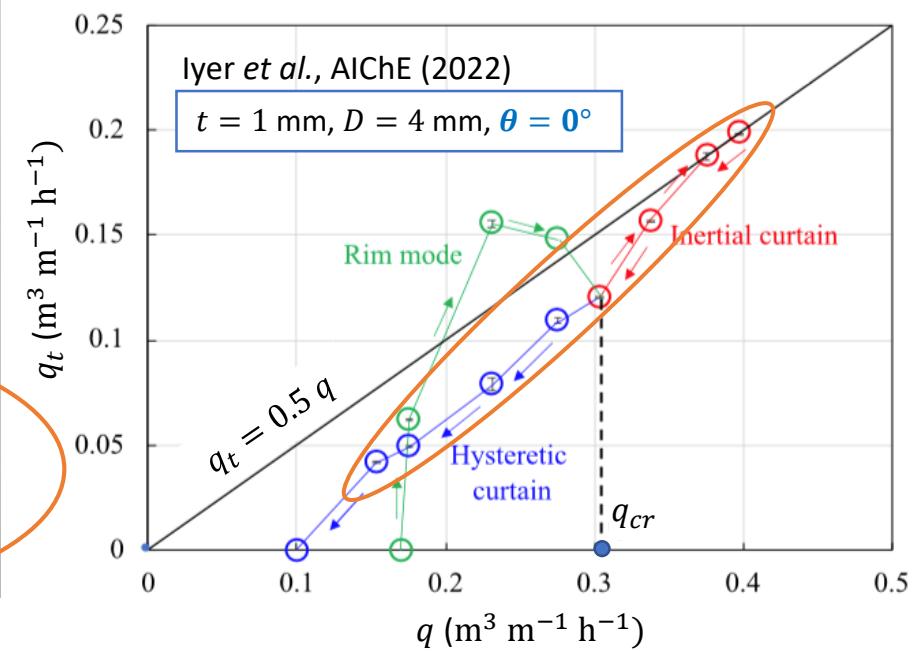
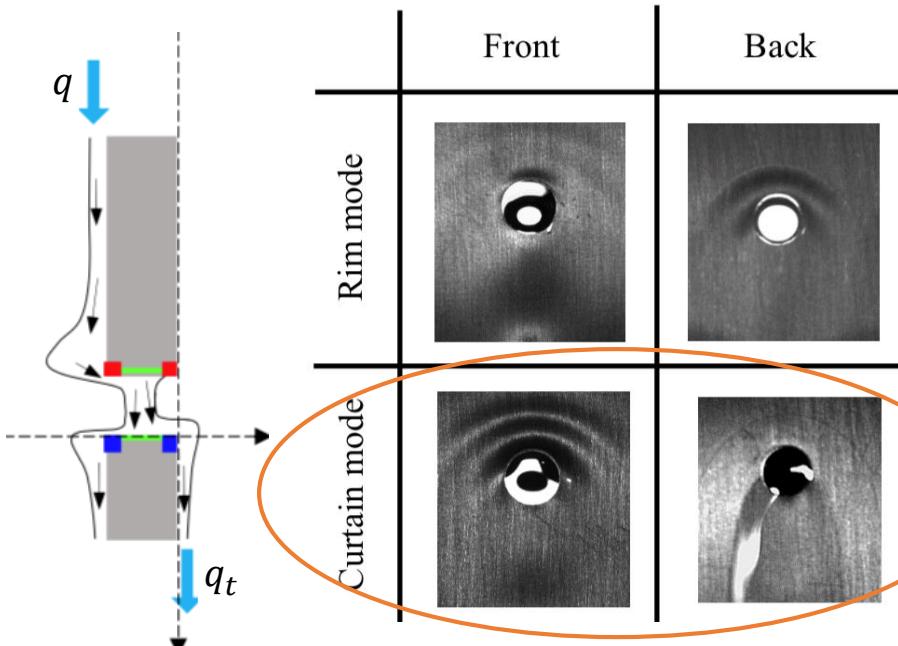


BACK side
(rivulet)

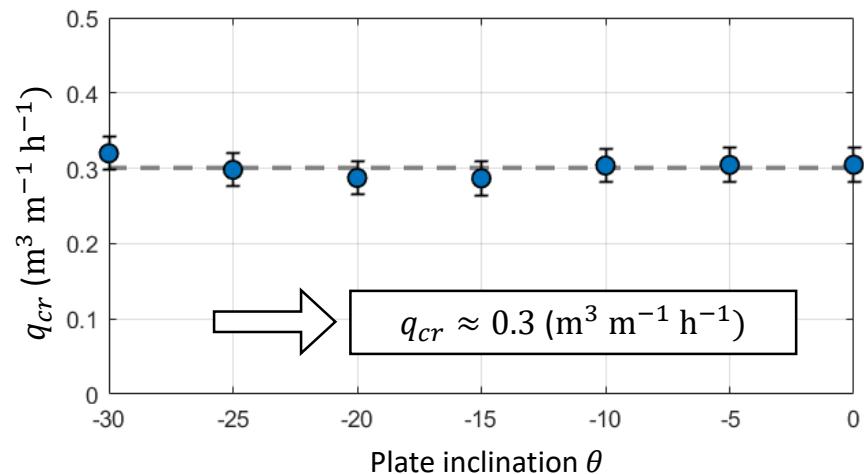
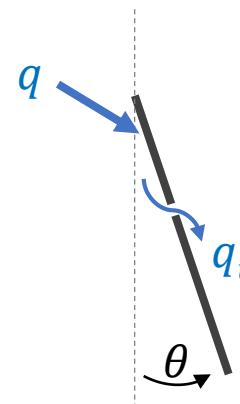


GDR Transinter, Aussos, juin 2022

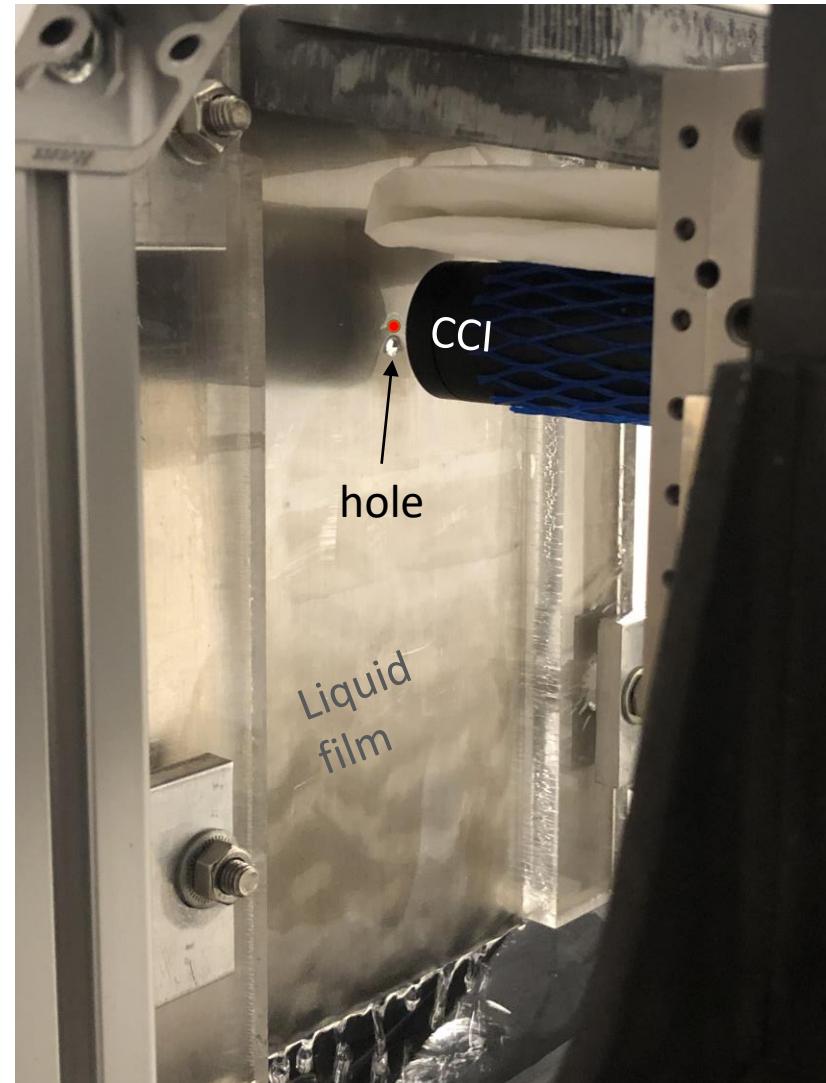
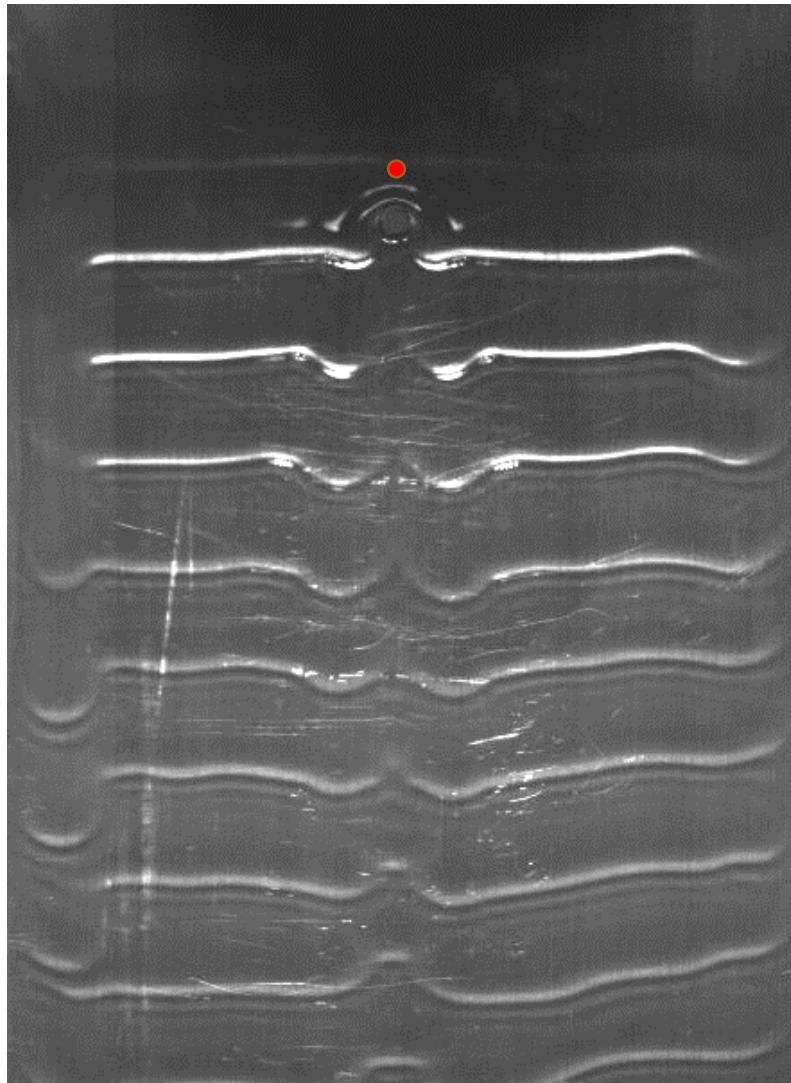
Flow over/through hole: rim or curtain?



depends on plate
inclination ?

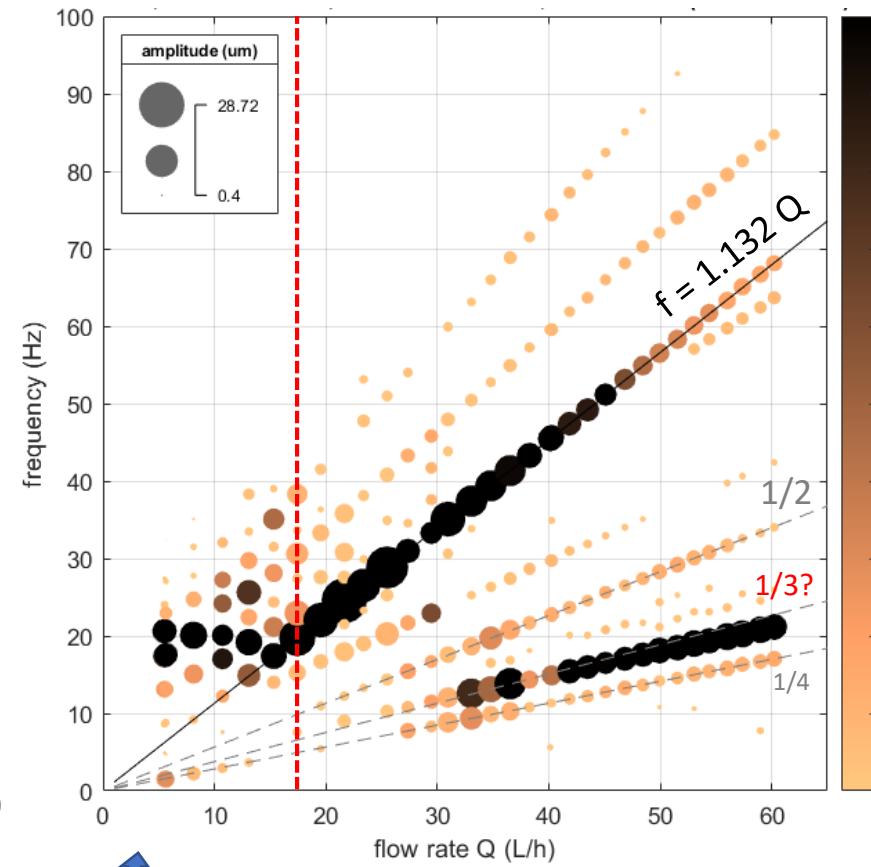
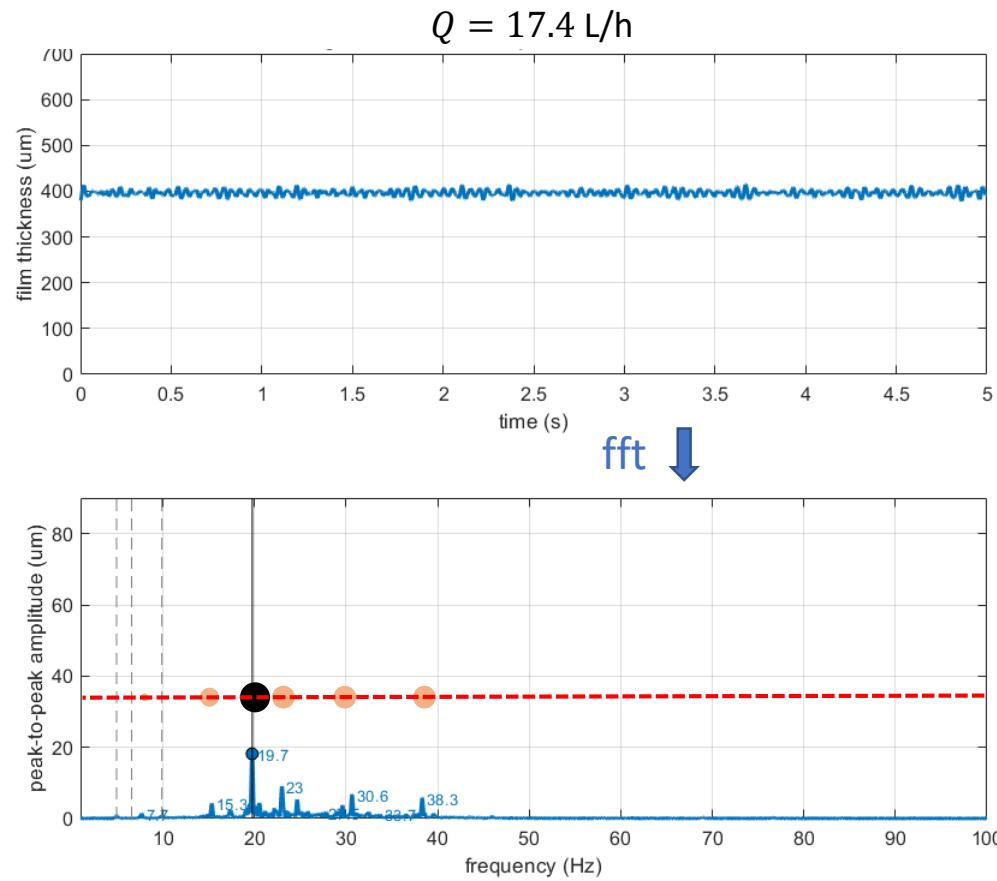


Film thickness: spectral landscape



Film thickness: spectral landscape

Front side, 2 mm above hole

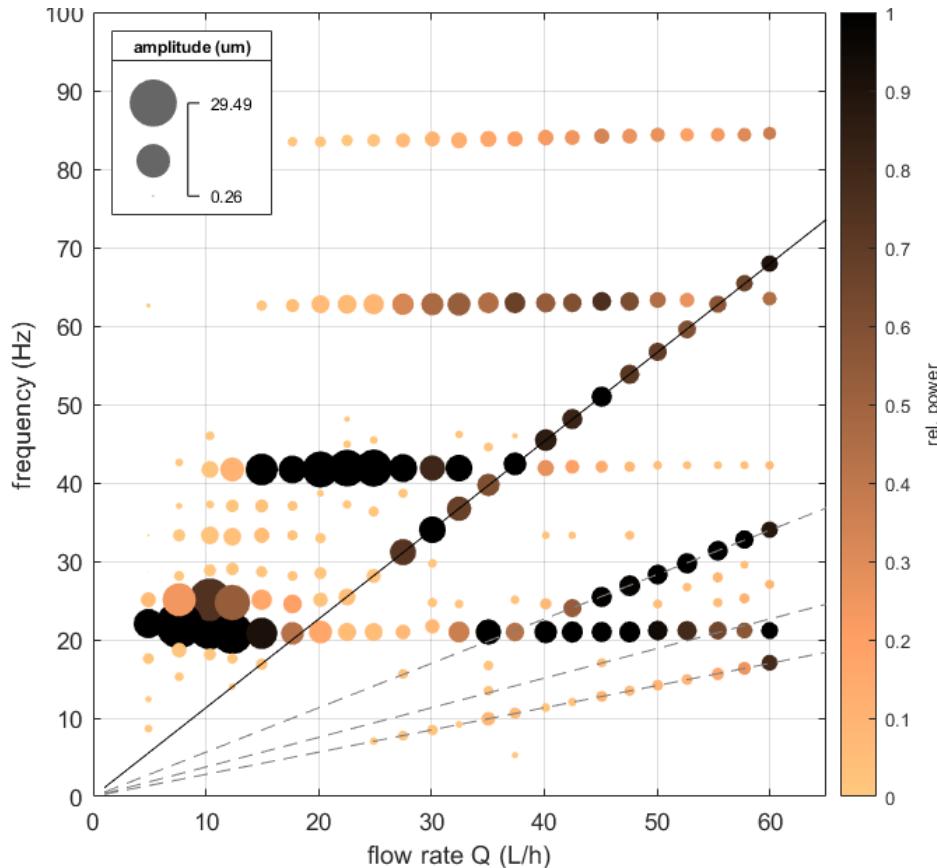


Peak identification
(all Q)

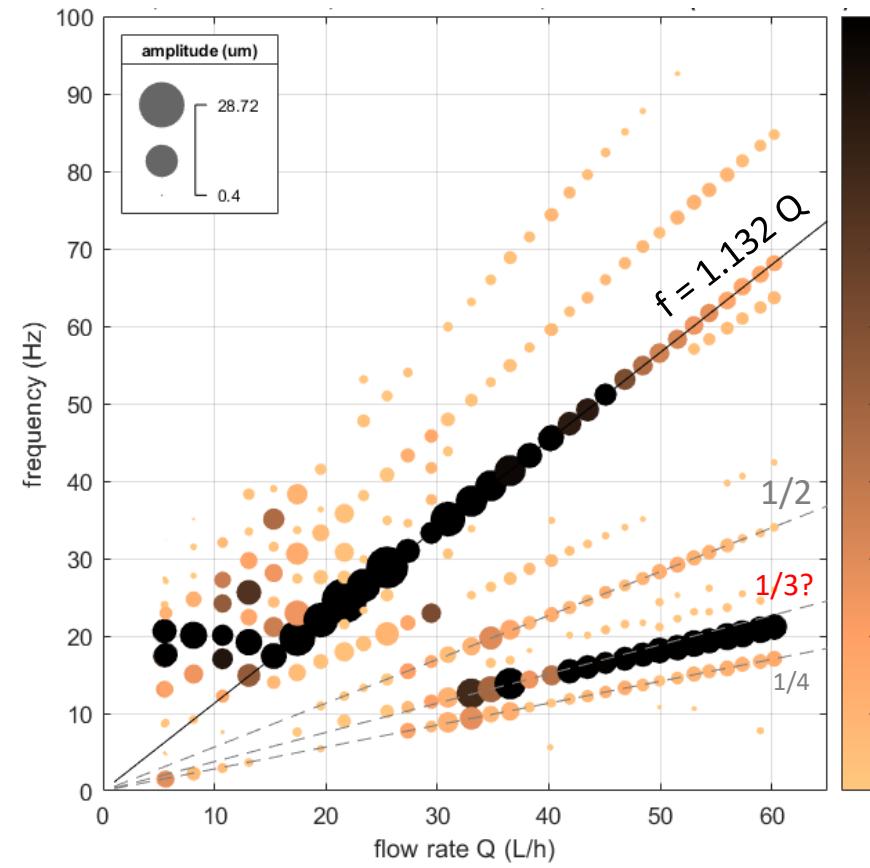
Direct flow
(no forcing)

Film thickness: spectral landscape

Front side, 2 mm above hole

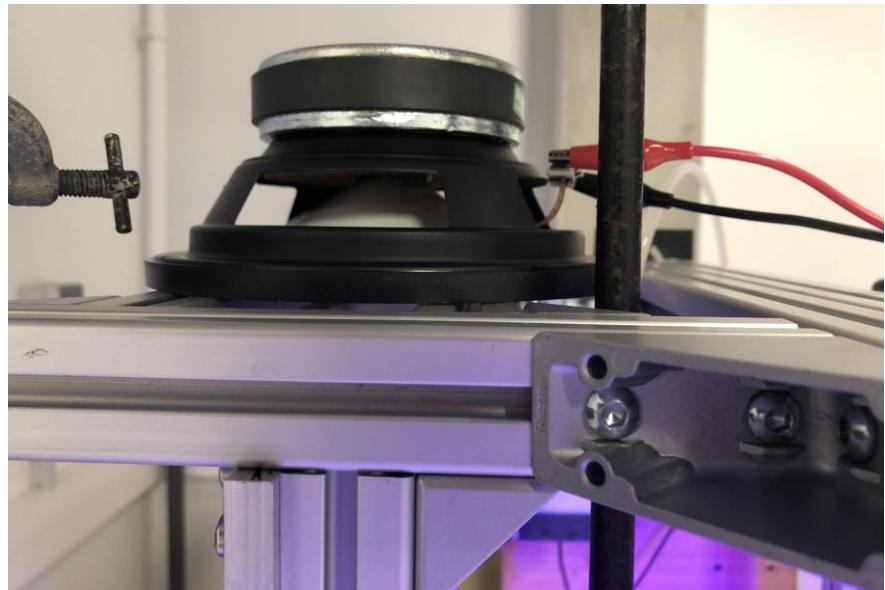
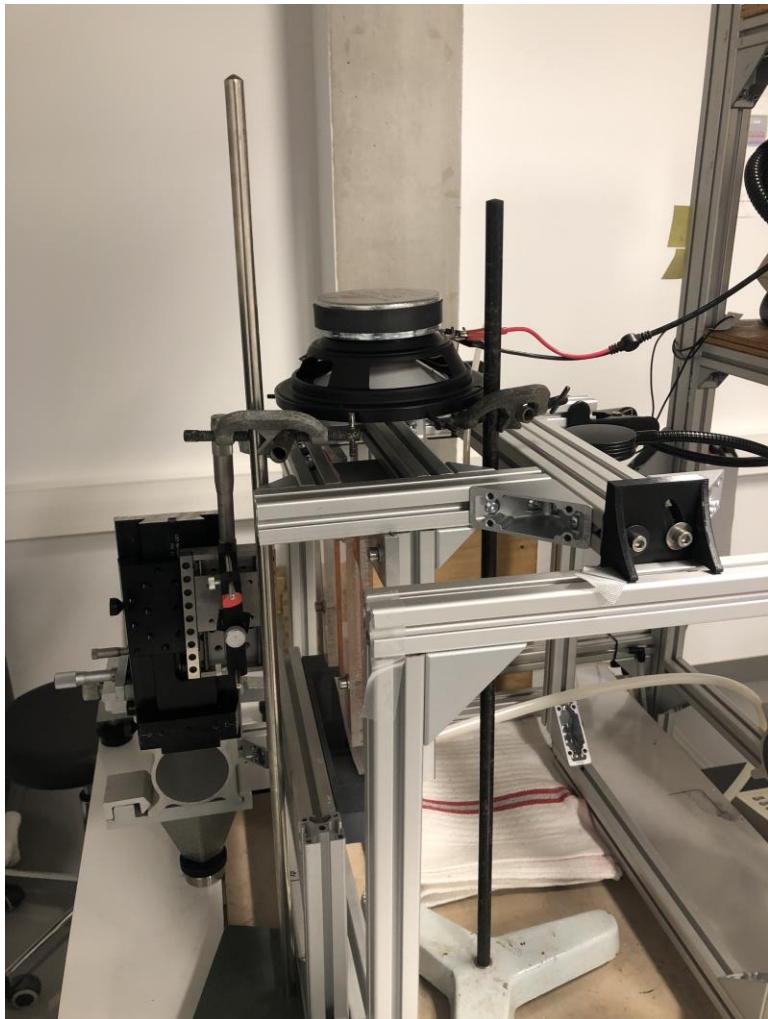


Pressure
controller
(no forcing)



Direct flow
(no forcing)

Periodic forcing

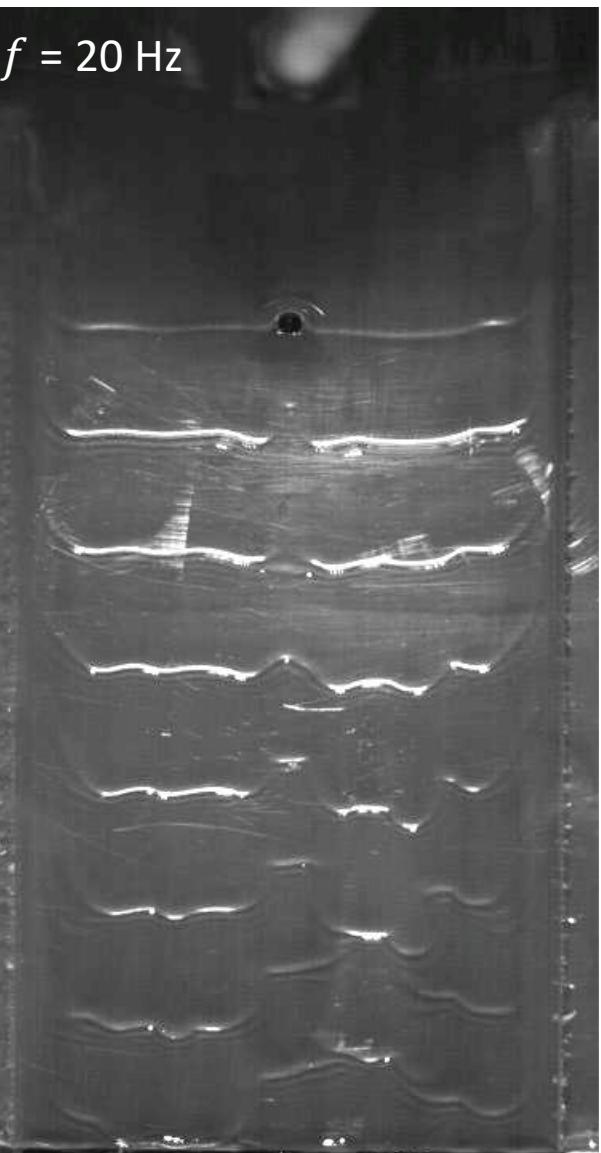




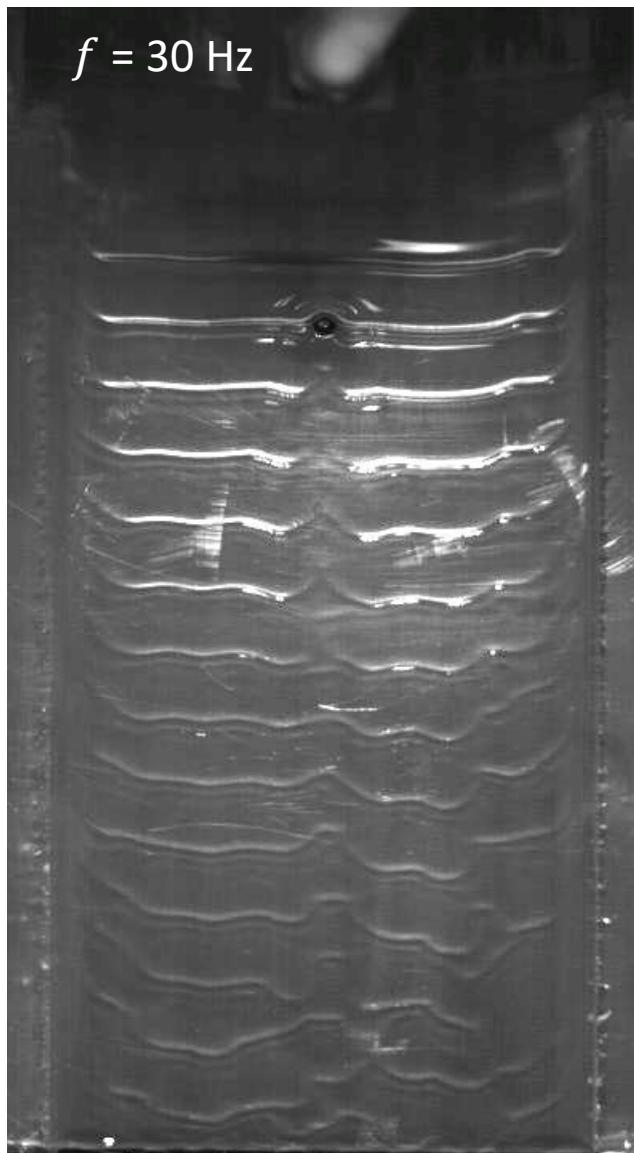
Periodic forcing

$Q = 21.0 \text{ L/h}$

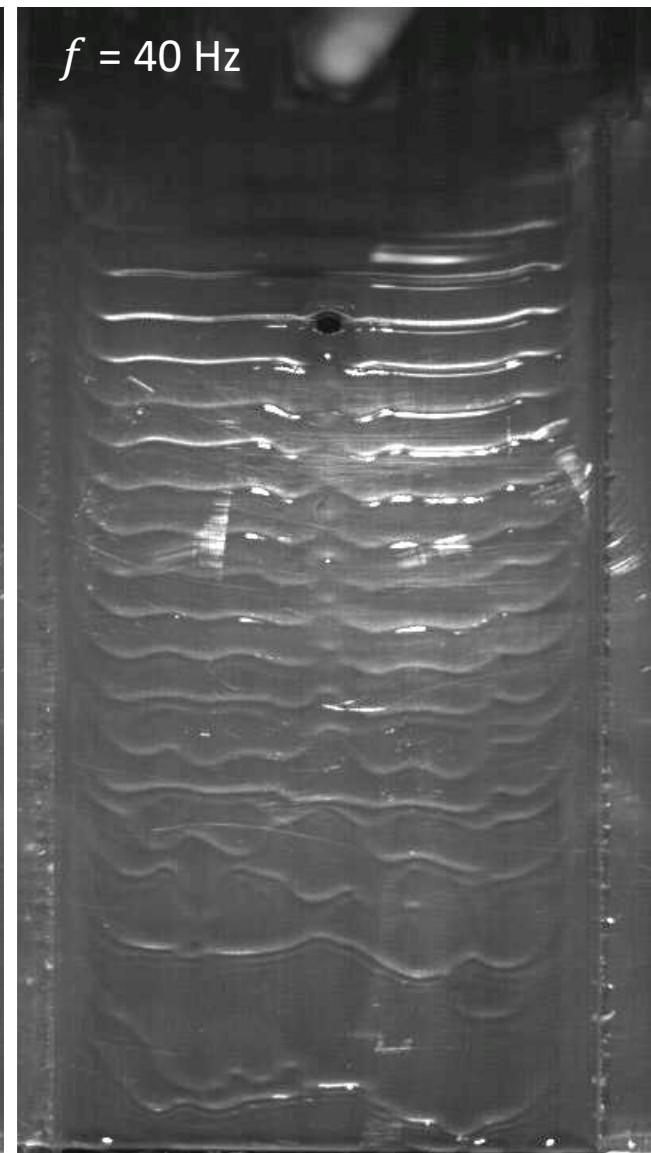
$f = 20 \text{ Hz}$



$f = 30 \text{ Hz}$

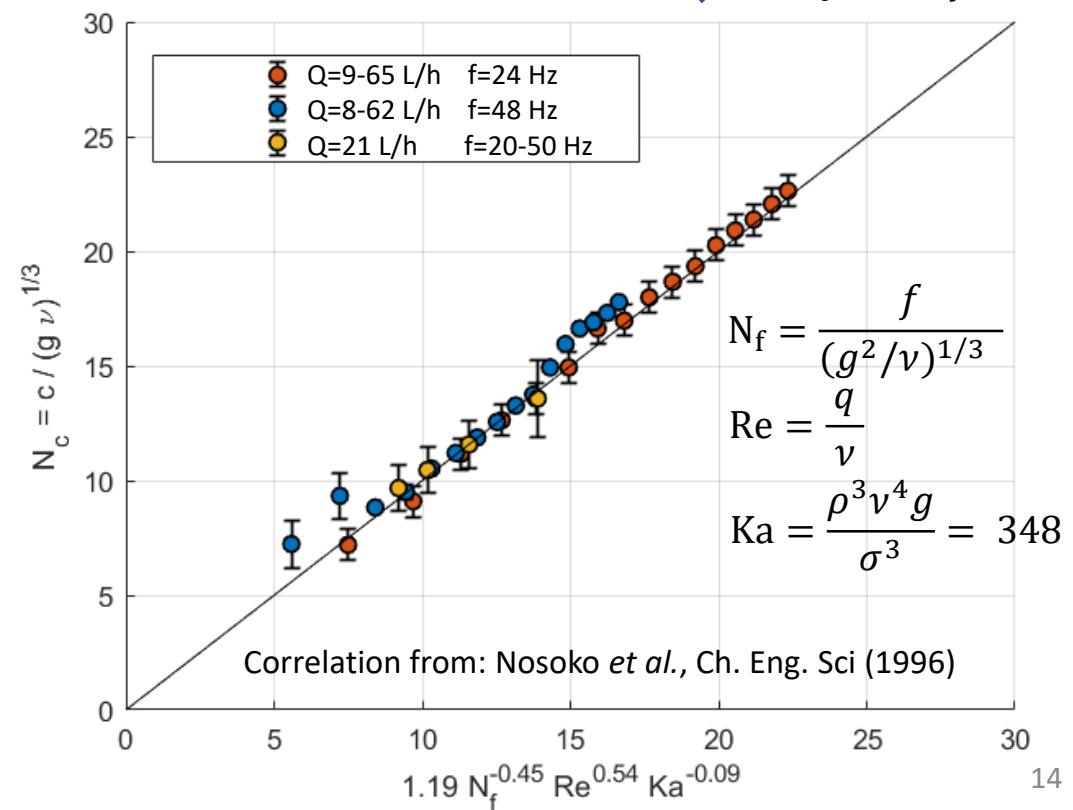
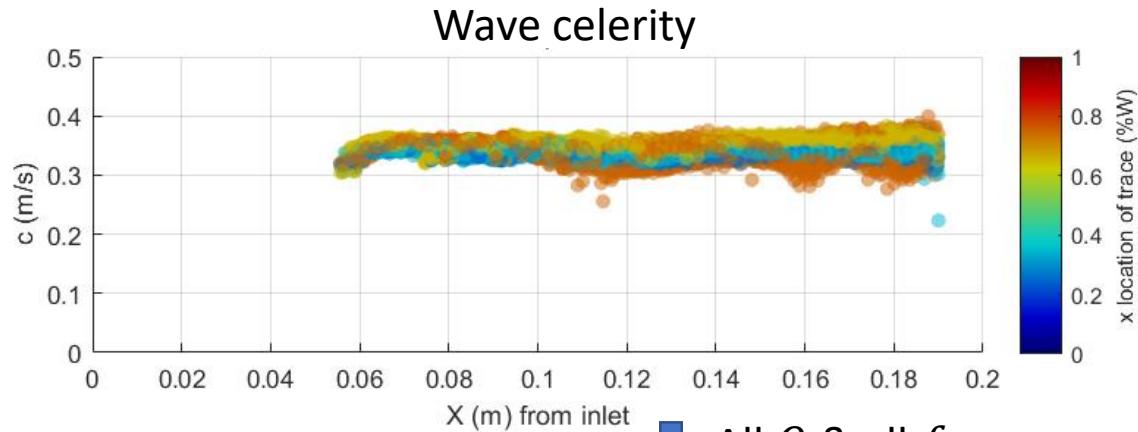
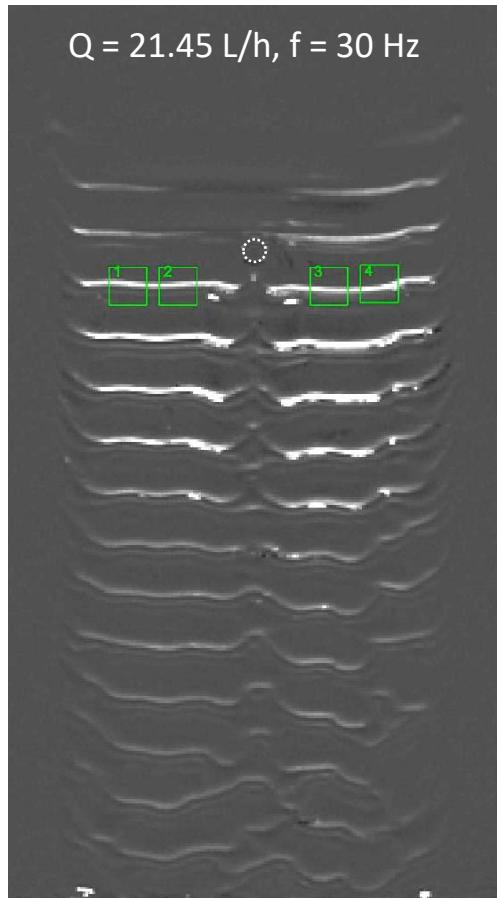


$f = 40 \text{ Hz}$

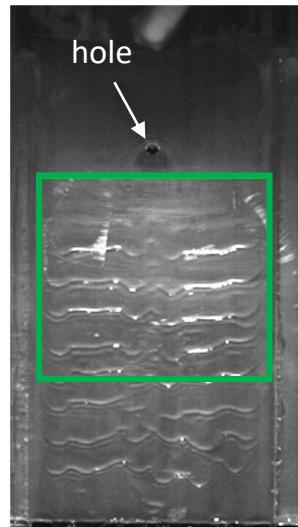


General wave behavior (away from hole)

Wavefront tracking

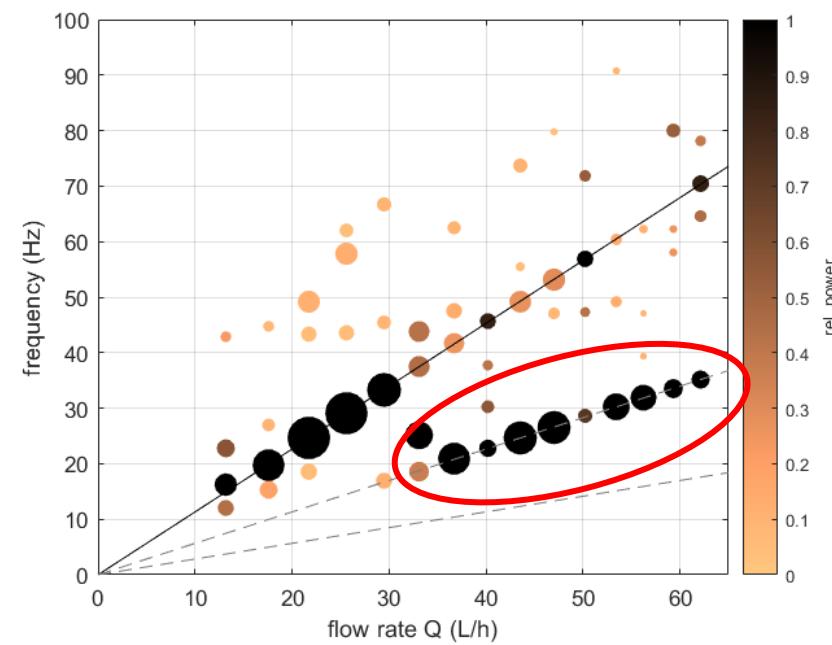
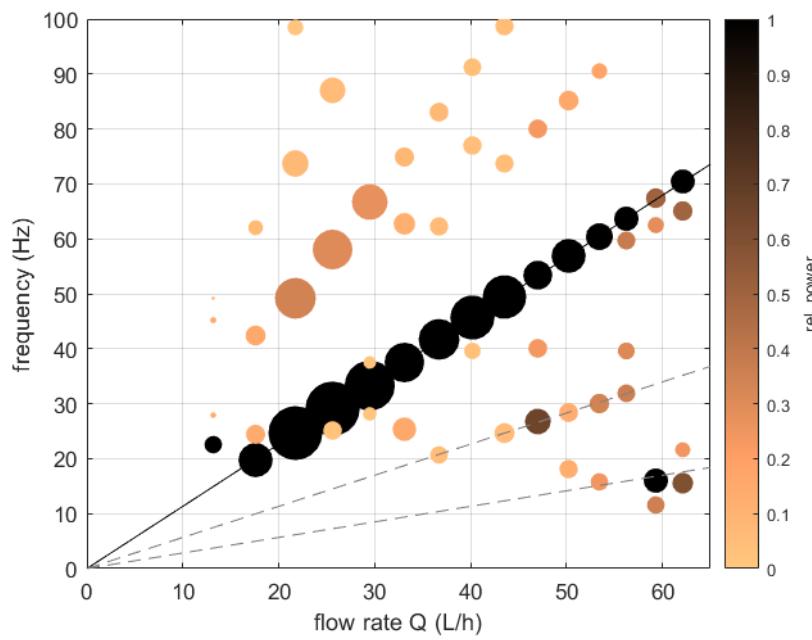
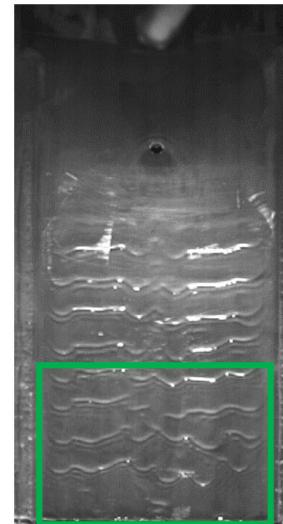


General wave behavior



(setup #1)

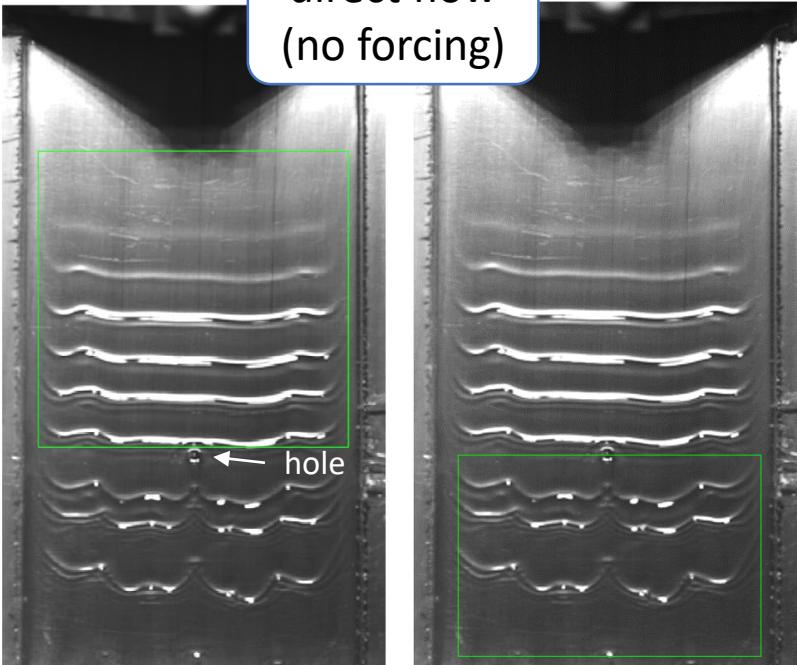
Direct flow
(no forcing)



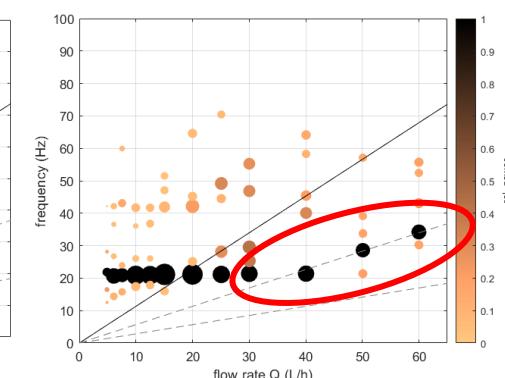
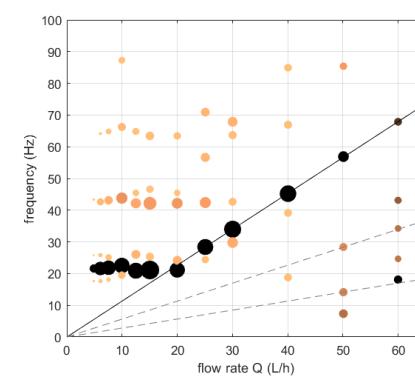
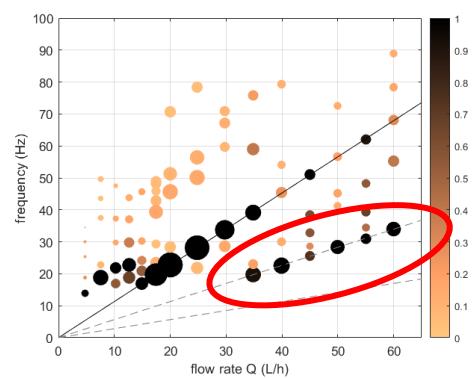
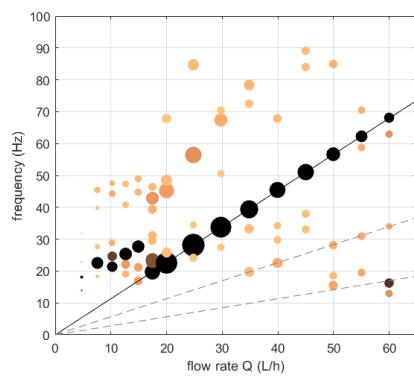
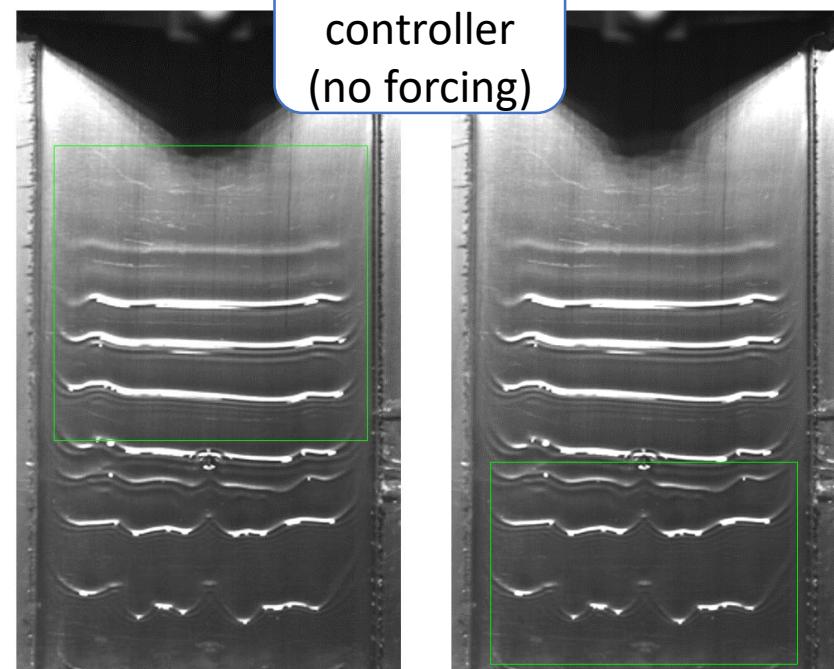
General wave behavior

(setup #2: hole in lower part)

direct flow
(no forcing)

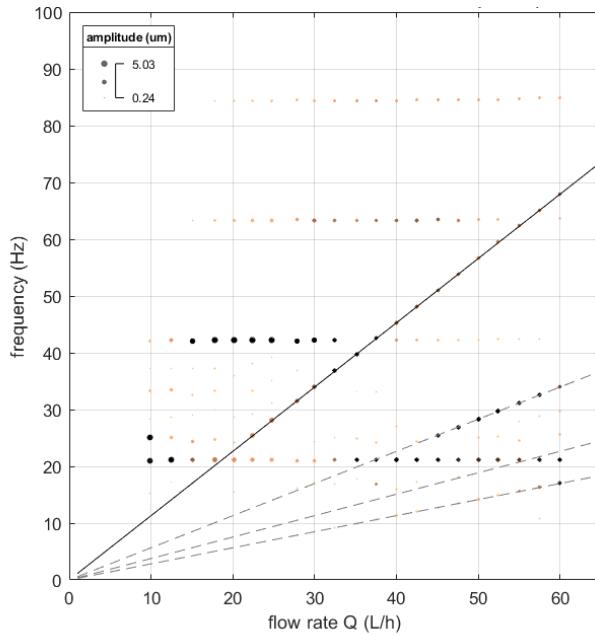


pressure
controller
(no forcing)

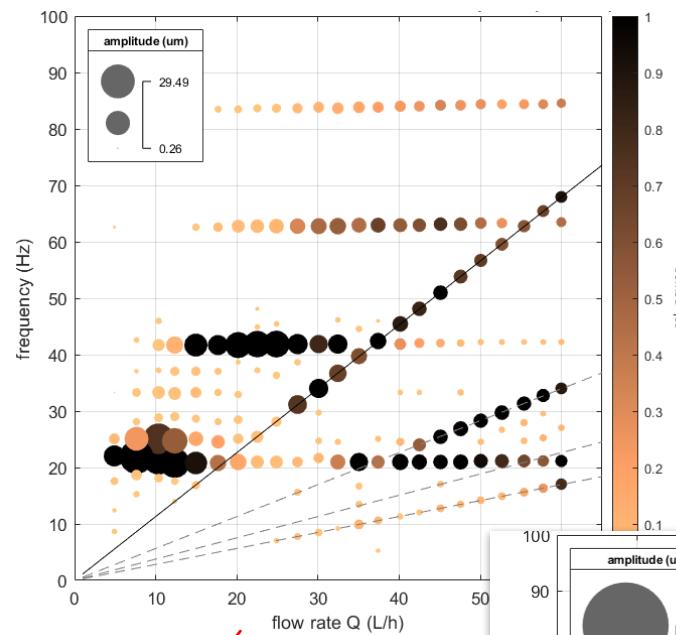


Wave growth over hole

15 mm above hole

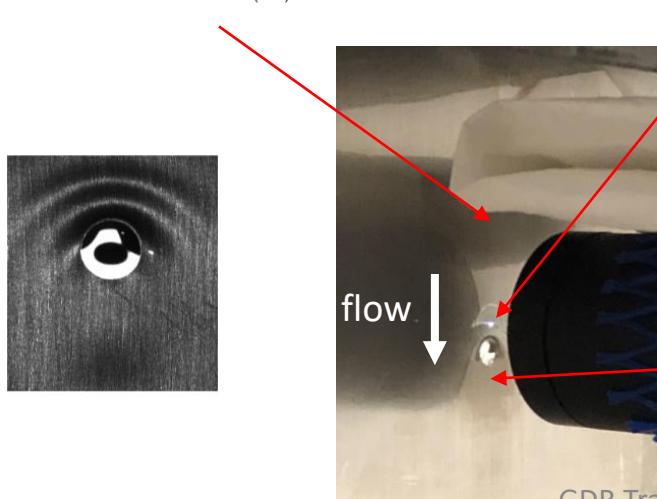
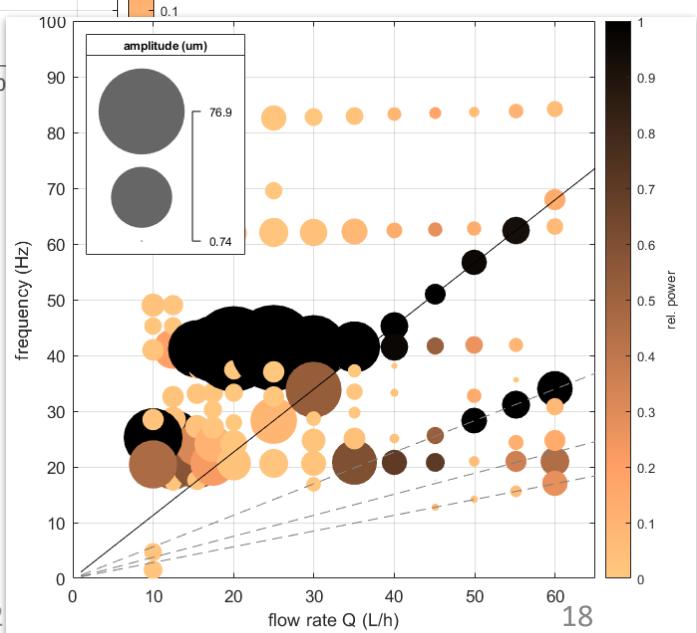


2 mm above hole



Pressure controller
(no forcing)

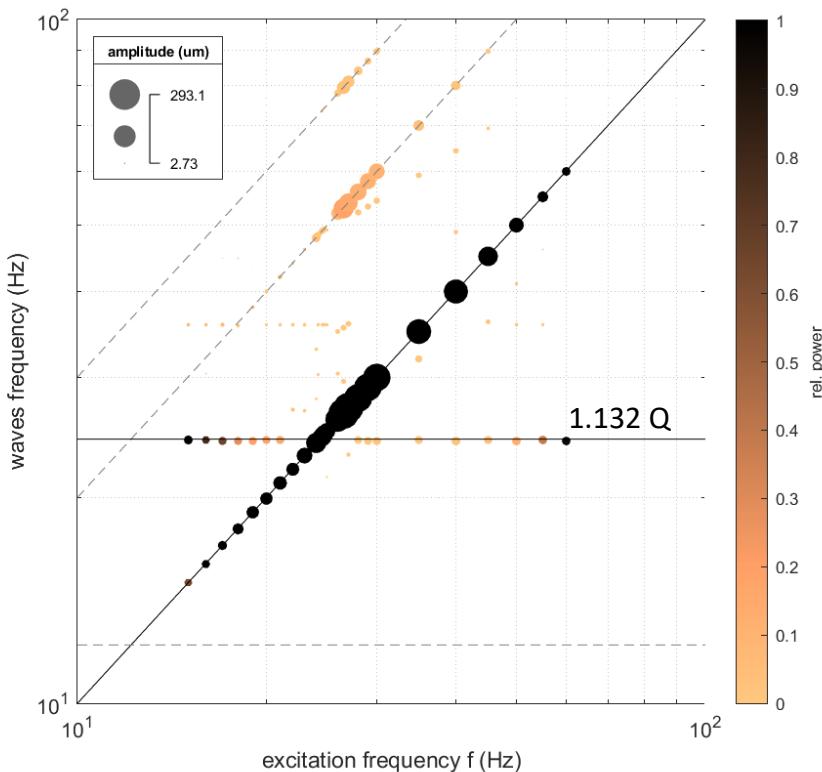
2 mm below hole



Wave growth *through hole*

BACK, 4 mm above hole, $Q = 22 \text{ L/h}$

Small forcing amplitude

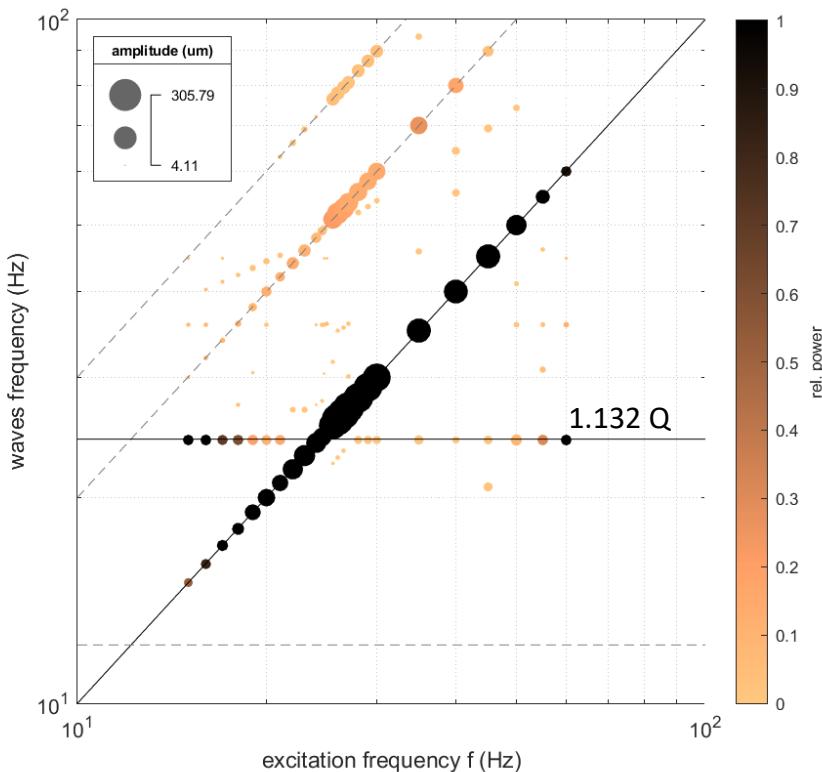


Direct flow, **with forcing**

Wave growth *through hole*

FRONT, 2 mm *below* hole, $Q = 22 \text{ L/h}$

Small forcing amplitude

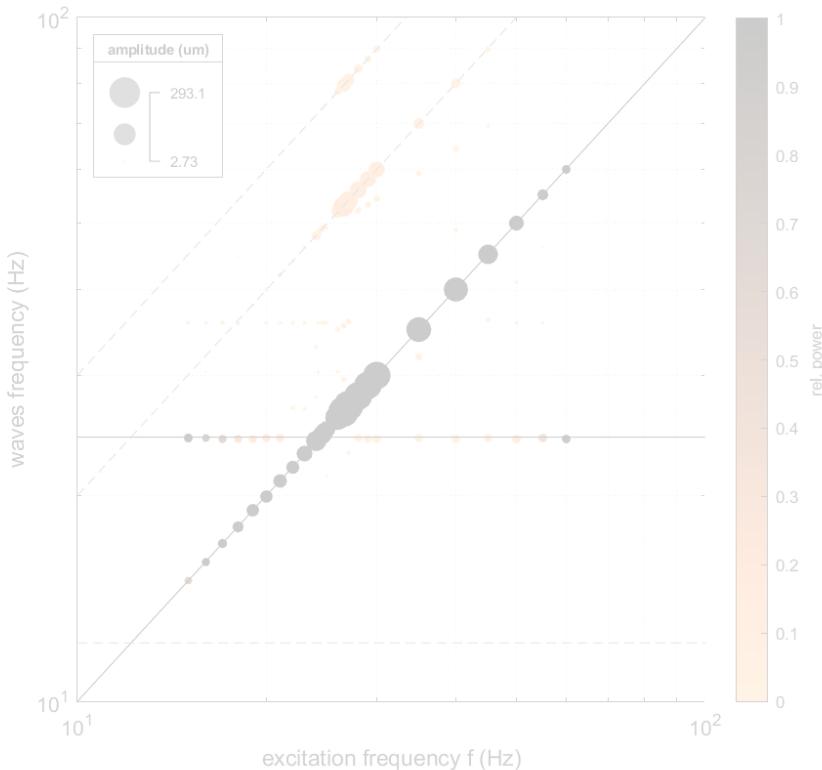


Direct flow, **with forcing**

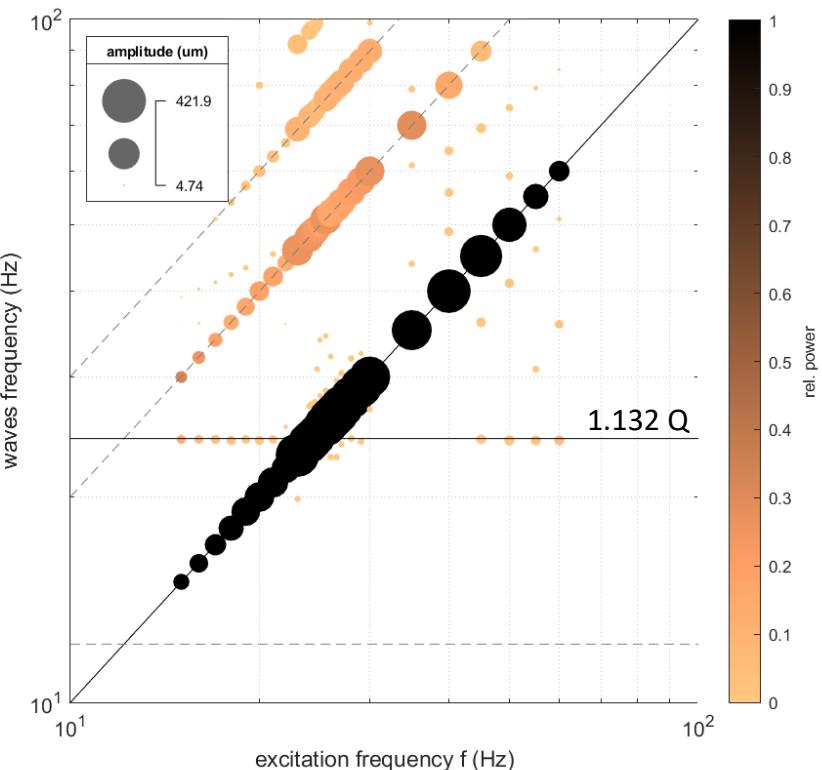
Wave growth *through hole*

BACK, 4 mm above hole, $Q = 22 \text{ L/h}$

Small forcing amplitude



Large forcing amplitude

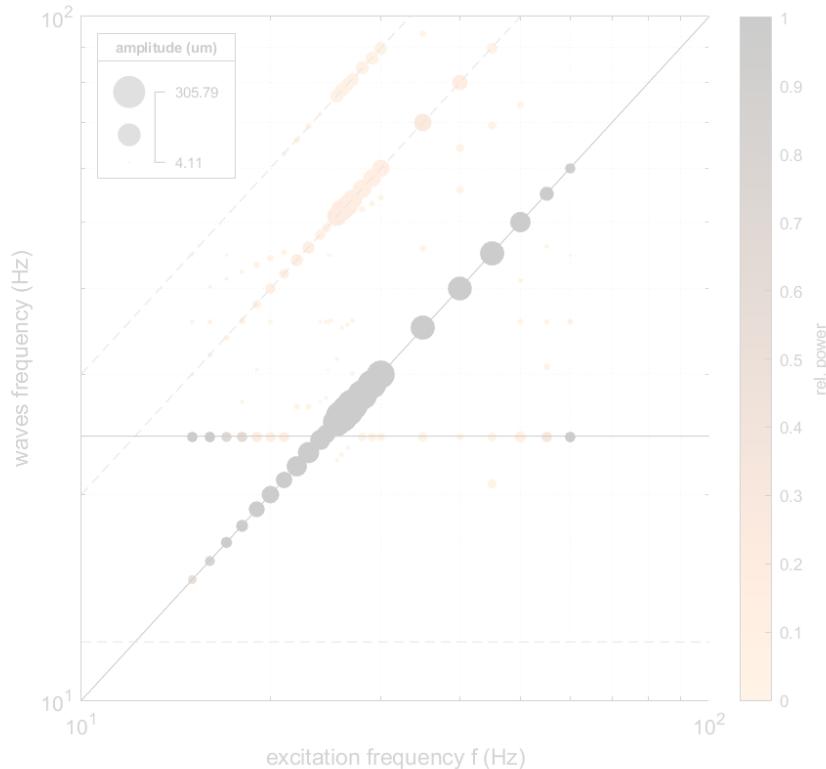


Direct flow, **with forcing**

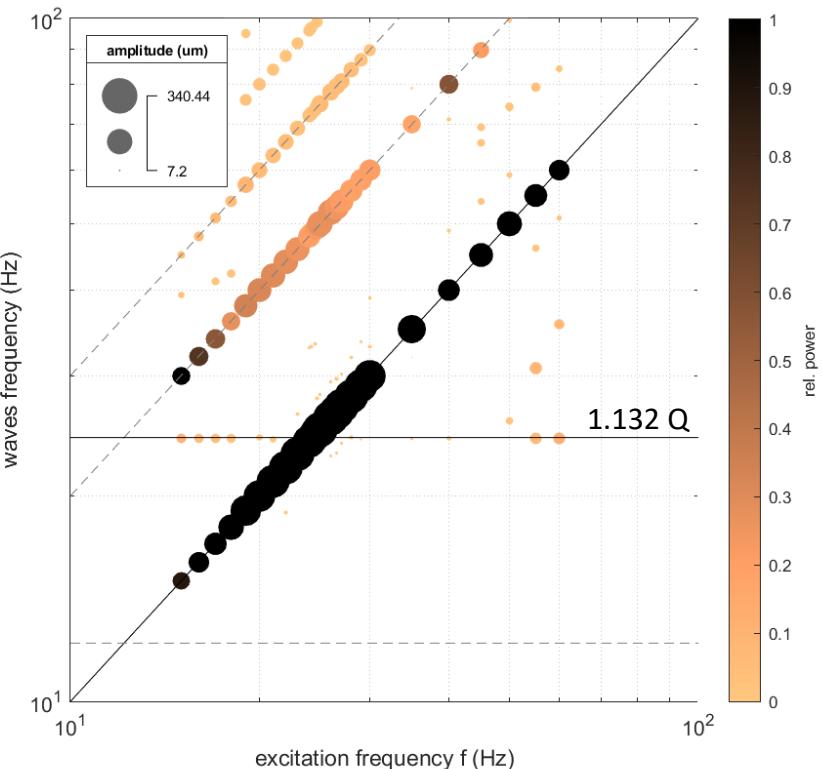
Wave growth *through hole*

FRONT, 2 mm *below* hole, $Q = 22 \text{ L/h}$

Small forcing amplitude



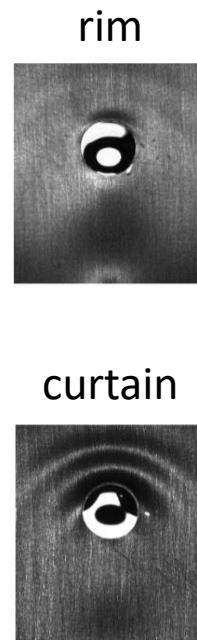
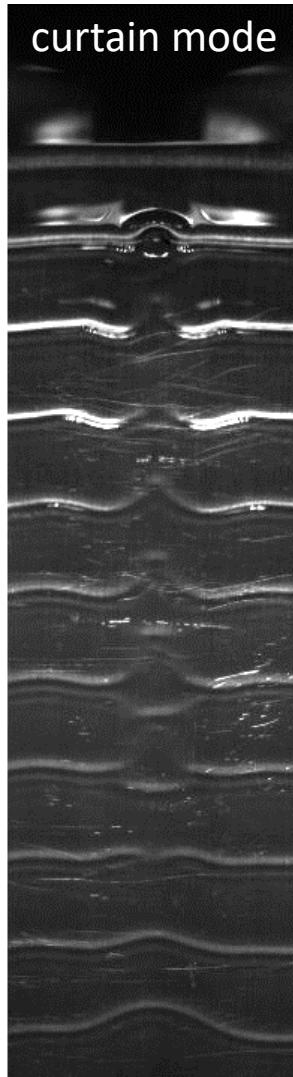
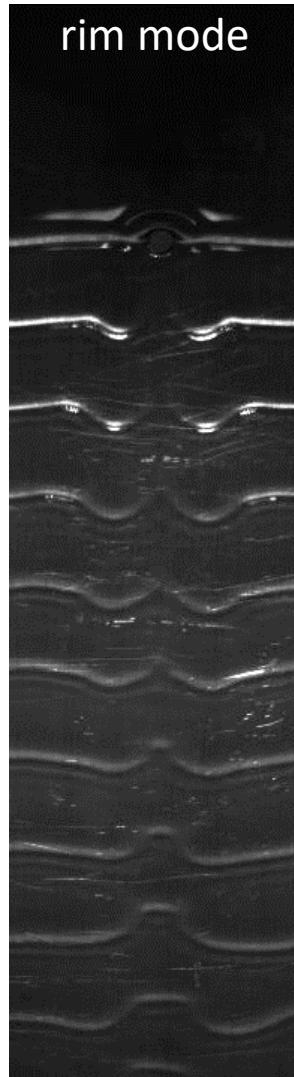
Large forcing amplitude



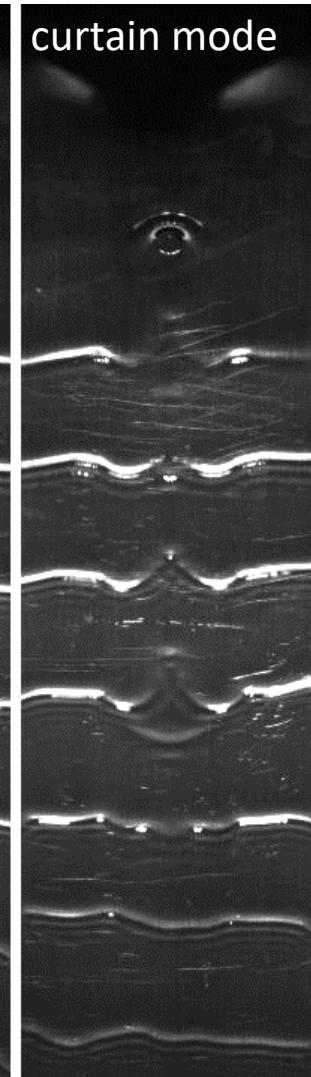
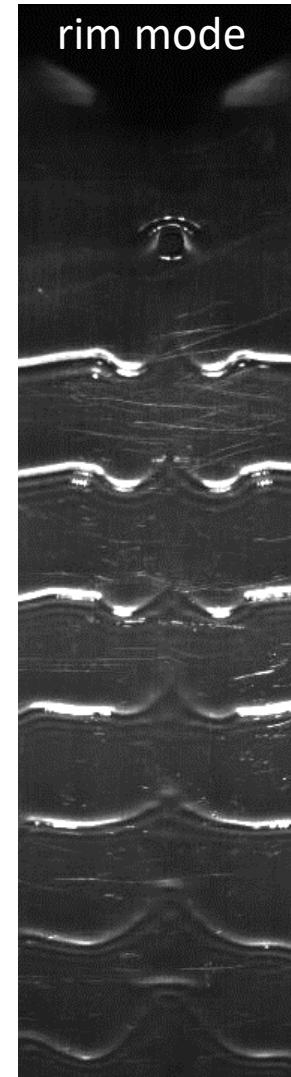
Direct flow, **with forcing**

Wave <> hole interaction

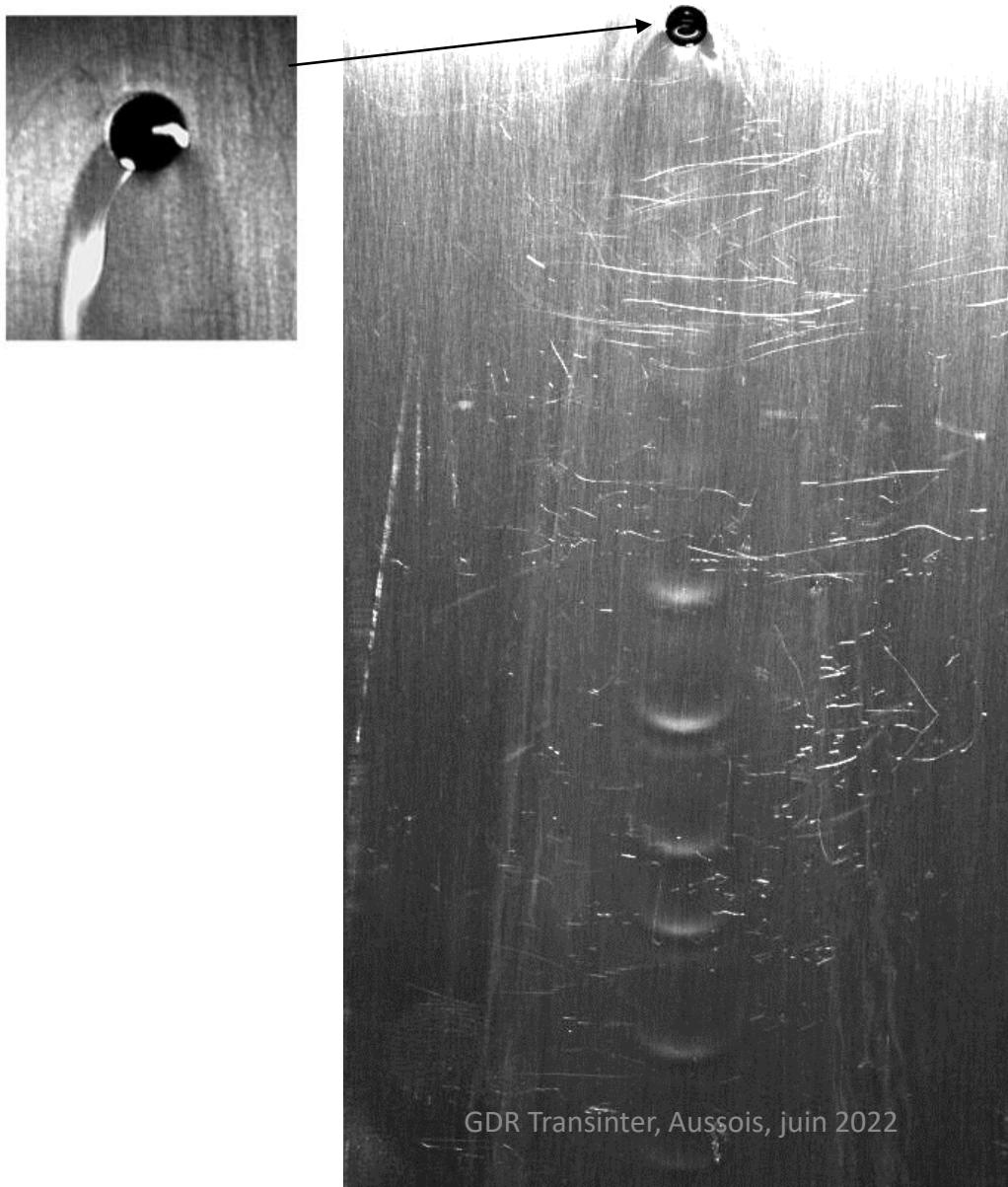
$Q = 13.4 \text{ L/h}$, $f \approx 23 \text{ Hz}$



$Q = 21.8 \text{ L/h}$, $f \approx 23 \text{ Hz}$

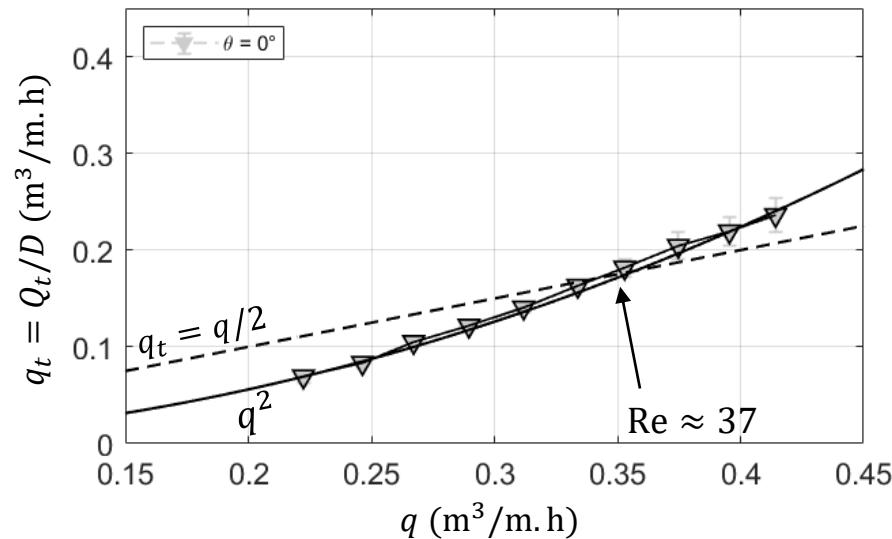
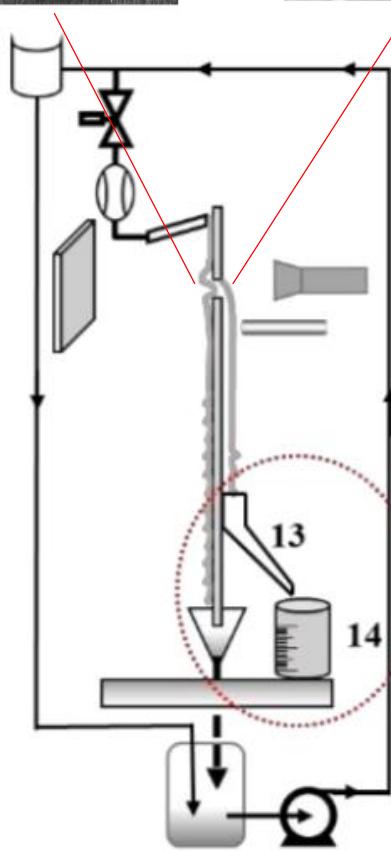
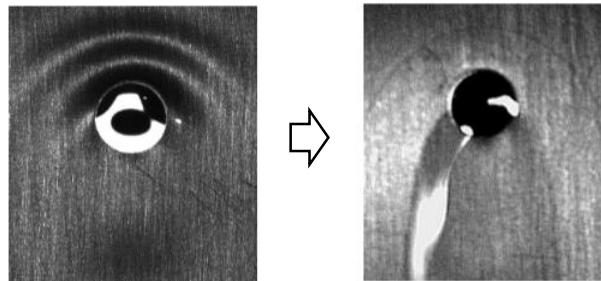


Rivulet flow



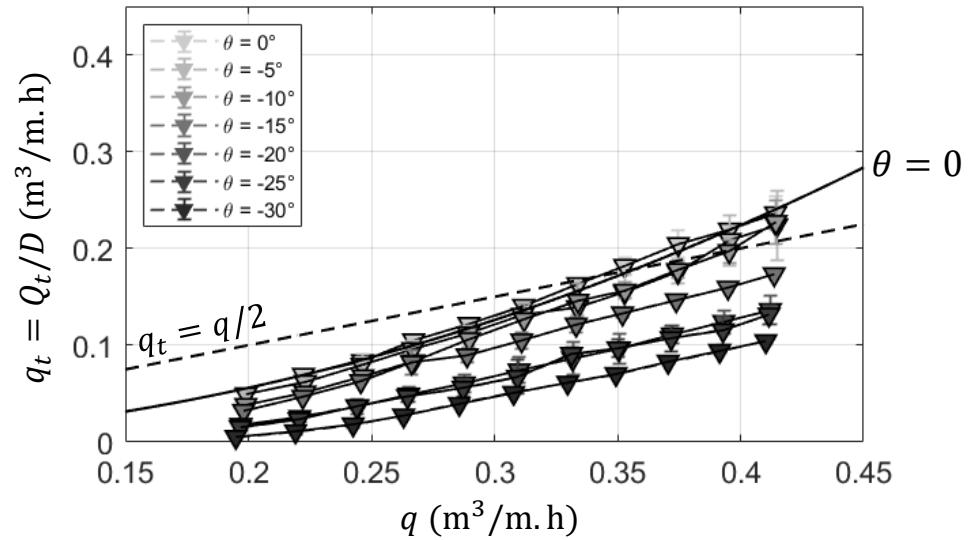
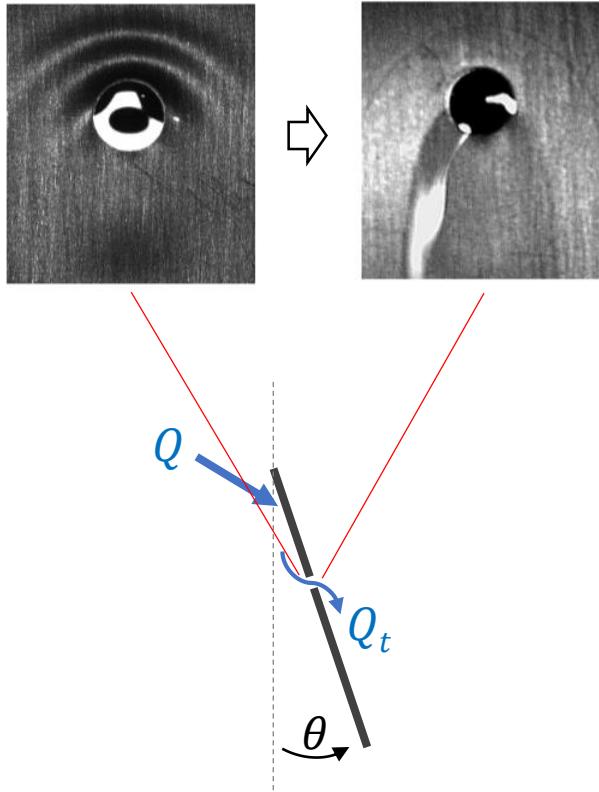
Flow rate transferred to rivulet

vertical plate ($\theta = 0^\circ$)



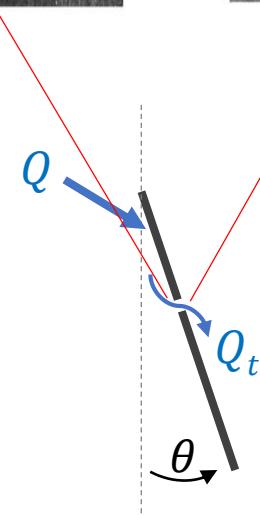
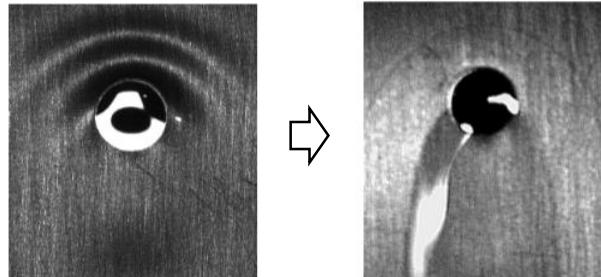
Flow rate transferred to rivulet

Negative inclinations ($\theta < 0$): gravity hinders transfer



Flow rate transferred to rivulet

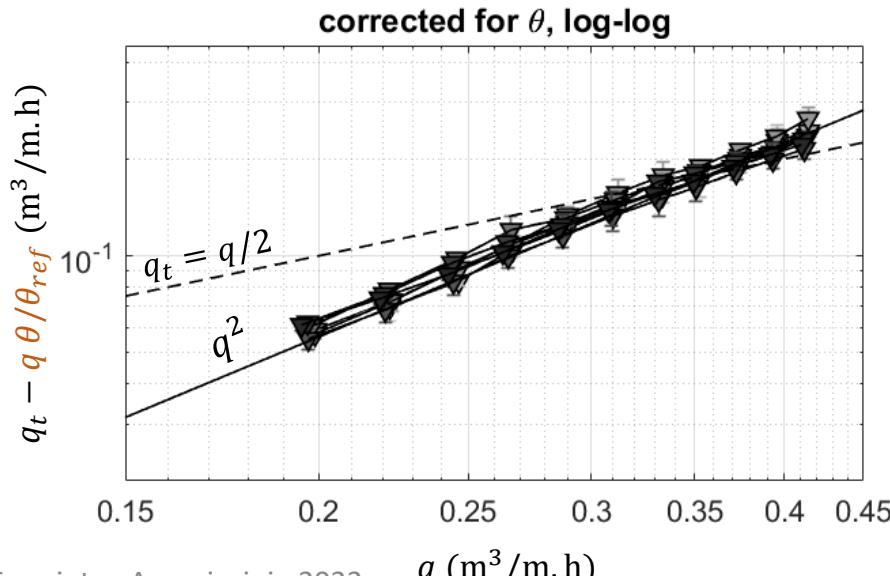
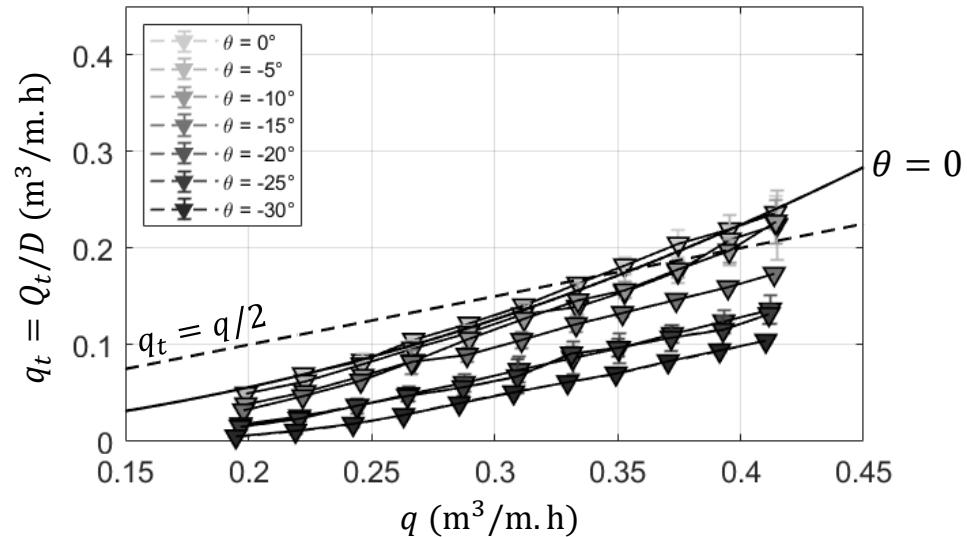
Negative inclinations ($\theta < 0$): gravity hinders transfer



ad-hoc correction :

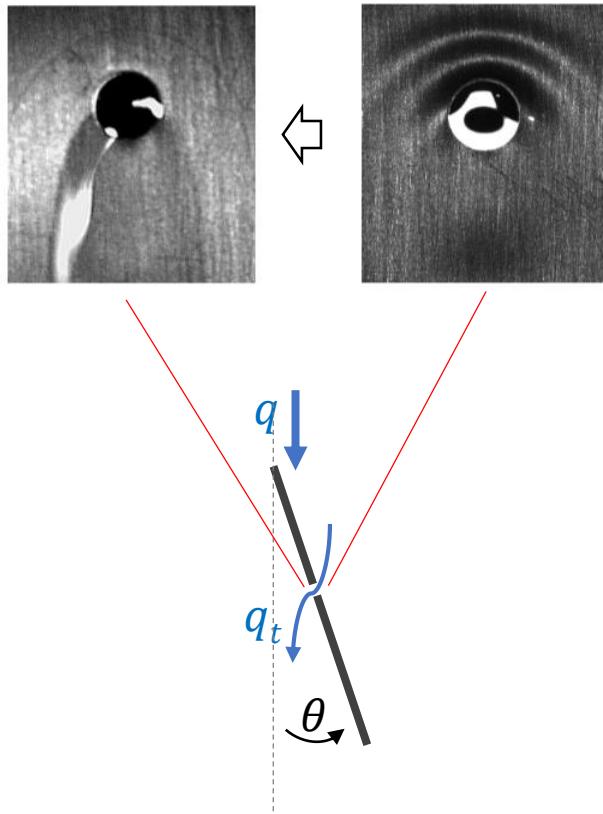
$$q_t - q \theta / \theta_{ref}$$

$$\theta_{ref} = 105^\circ$$



Flow rate transferred to rivulet

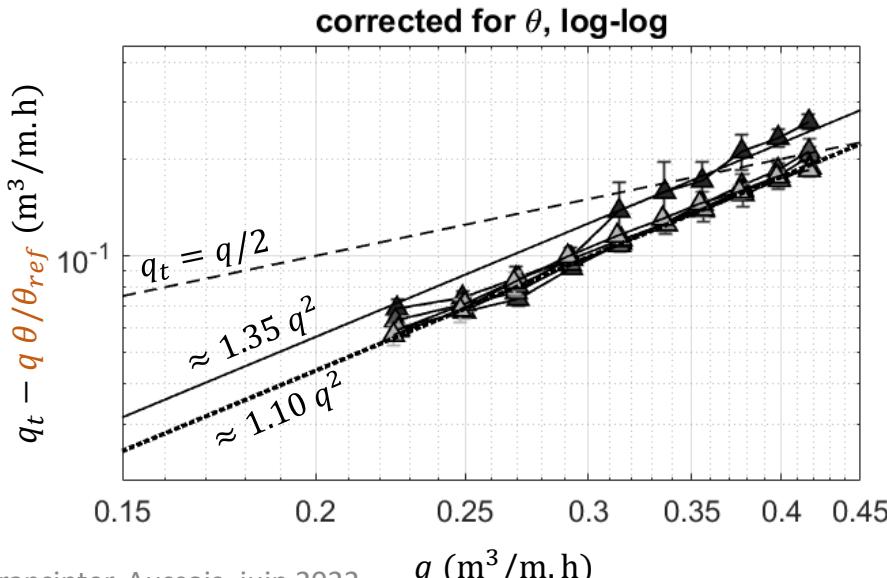
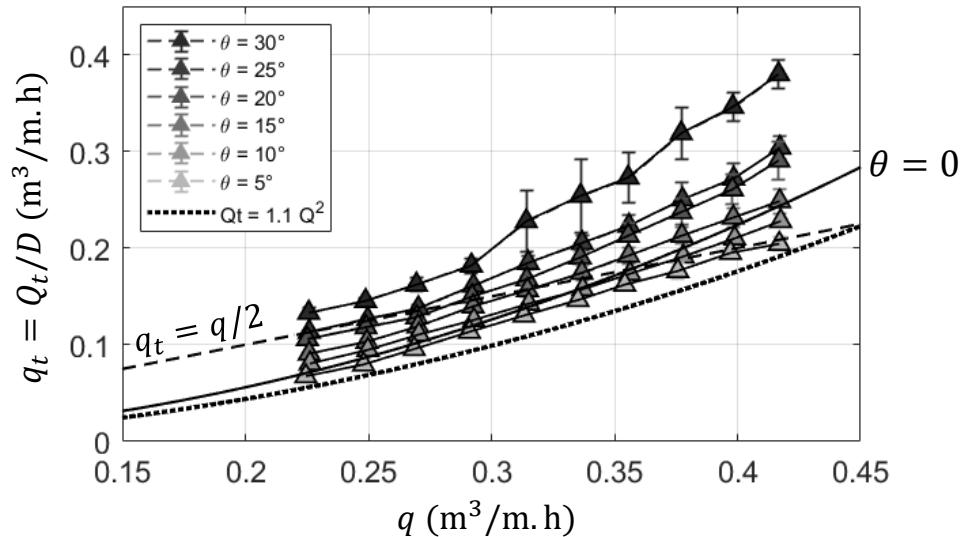
Negative inclinations ($\theta > 0$): gravity favors transfer



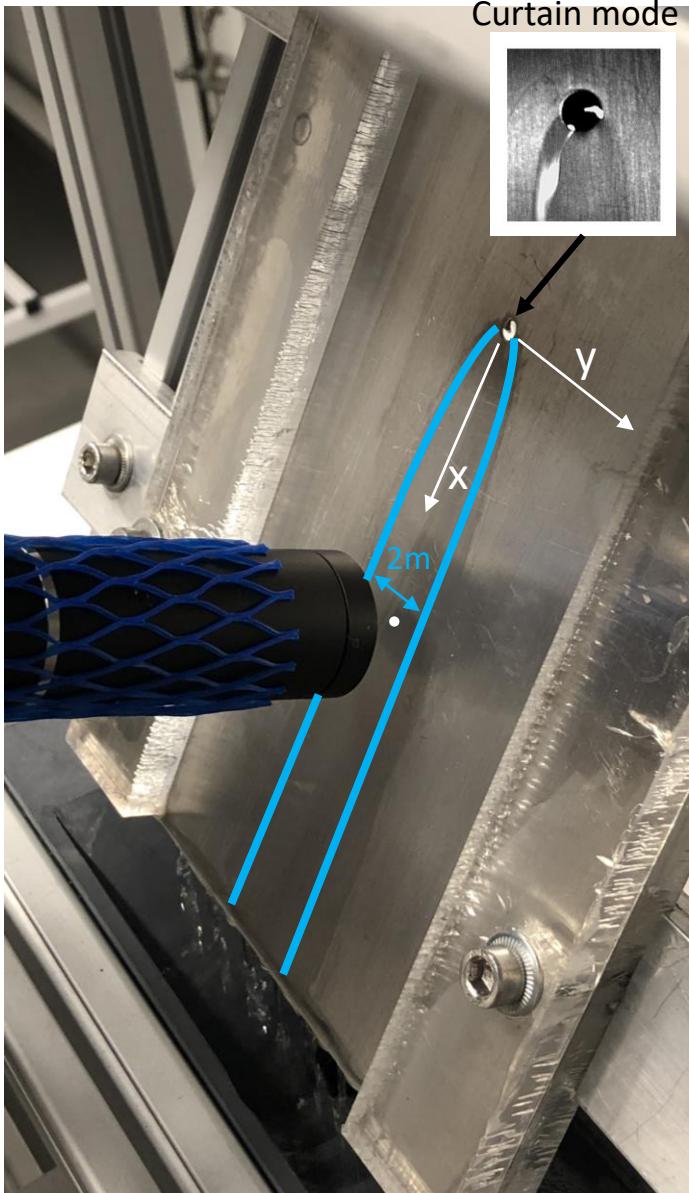
ad-hoc correction :

$$q_t - q \frac{\theta}{\theta_{ref}}$$

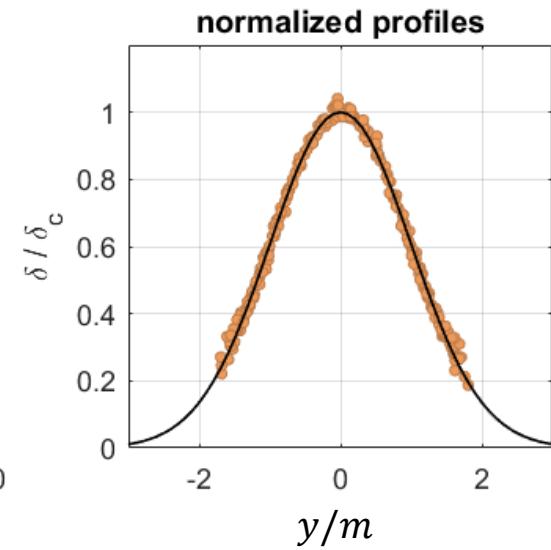
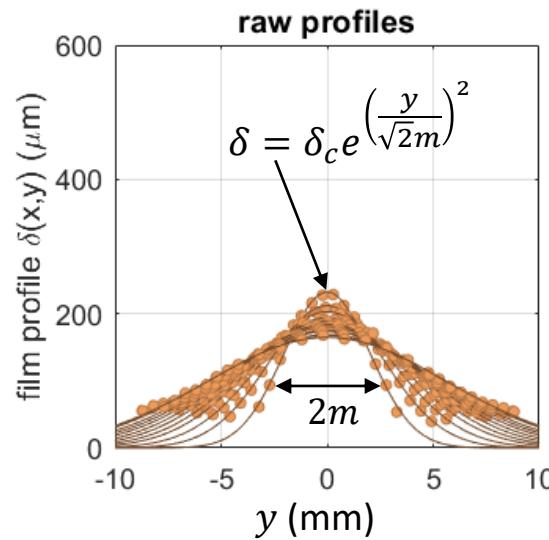
$$\theta_{ref} = 105^\circ$$



Rivulet spreading and flattening



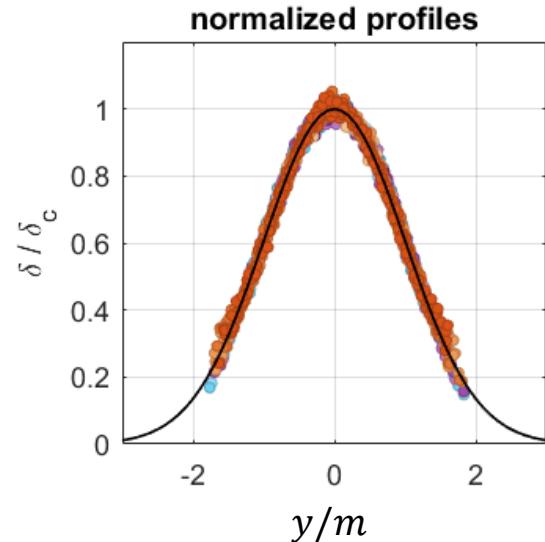
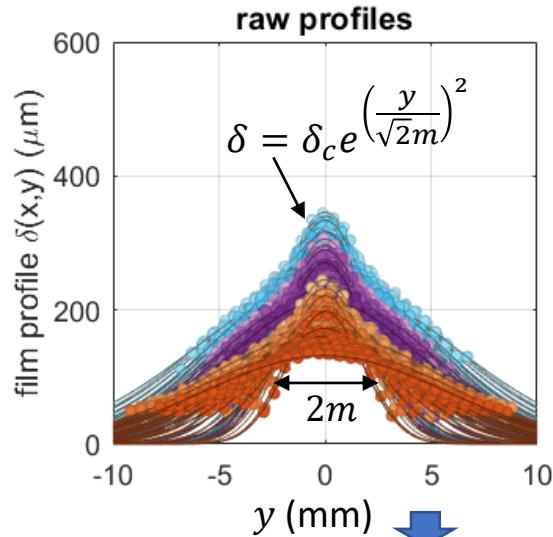
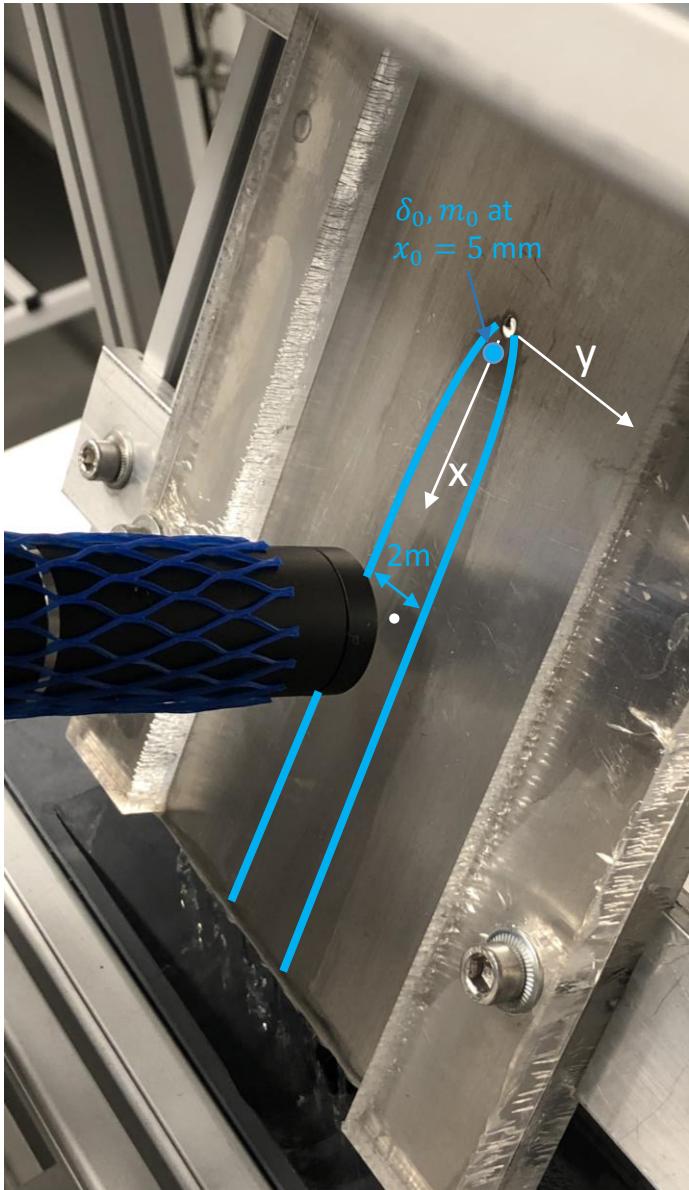
$\theta < 0$: Rivulet spreading **on top** of plate



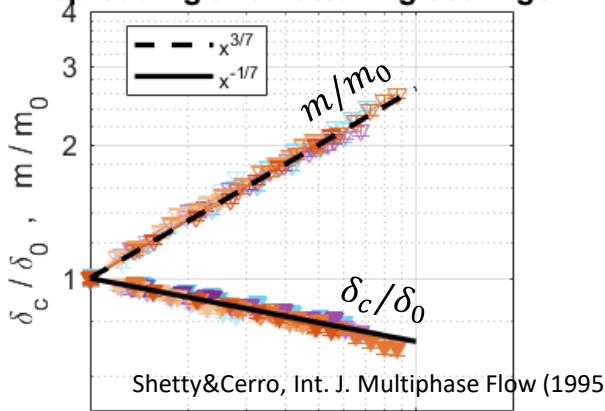
$\theta = -20^\circ$
 $Re = 26$

Rivulet spreading and flattening

$\theta < 0$: Rivulet spreading on top of plate



spreading and flattening scalings

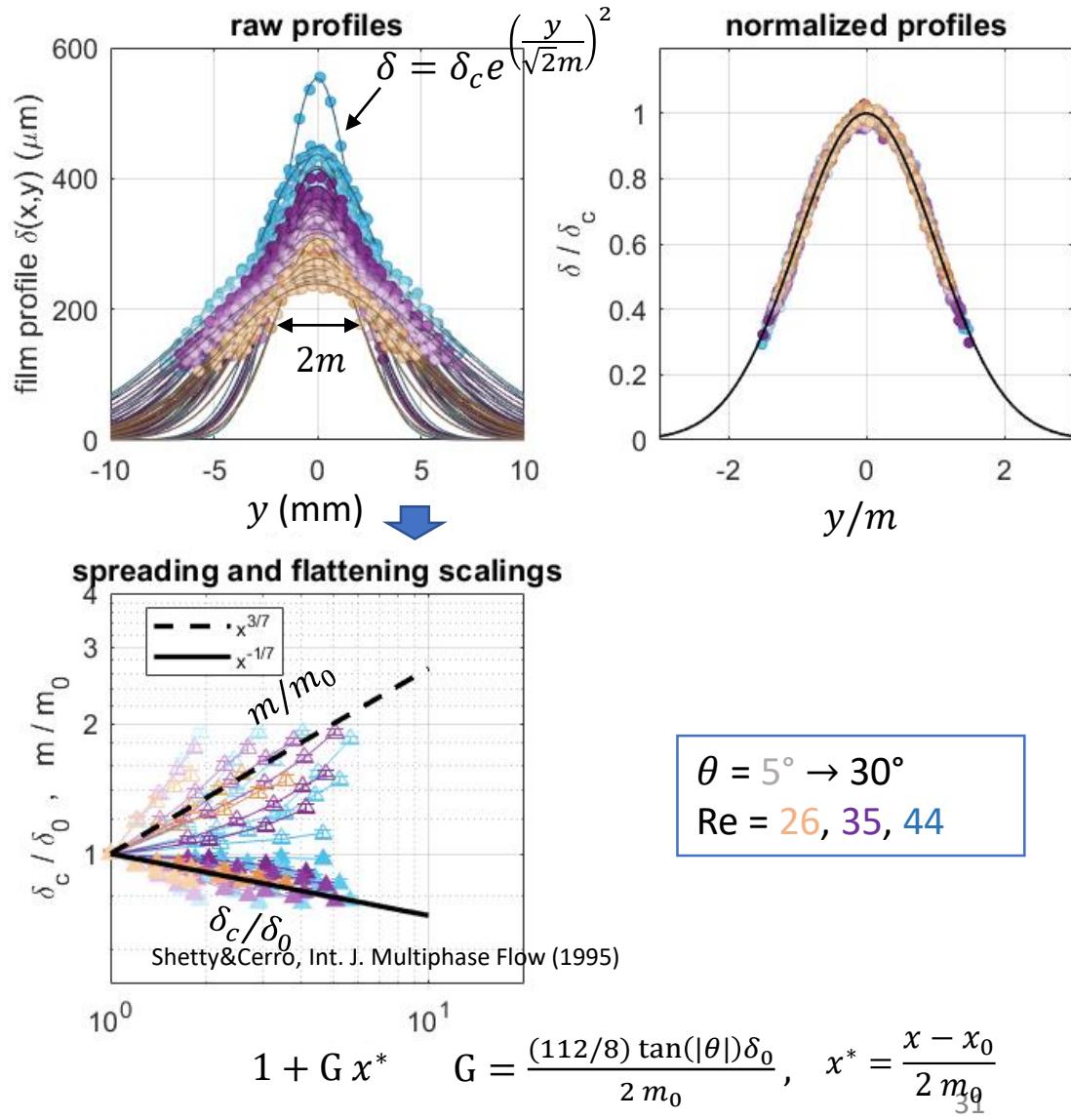
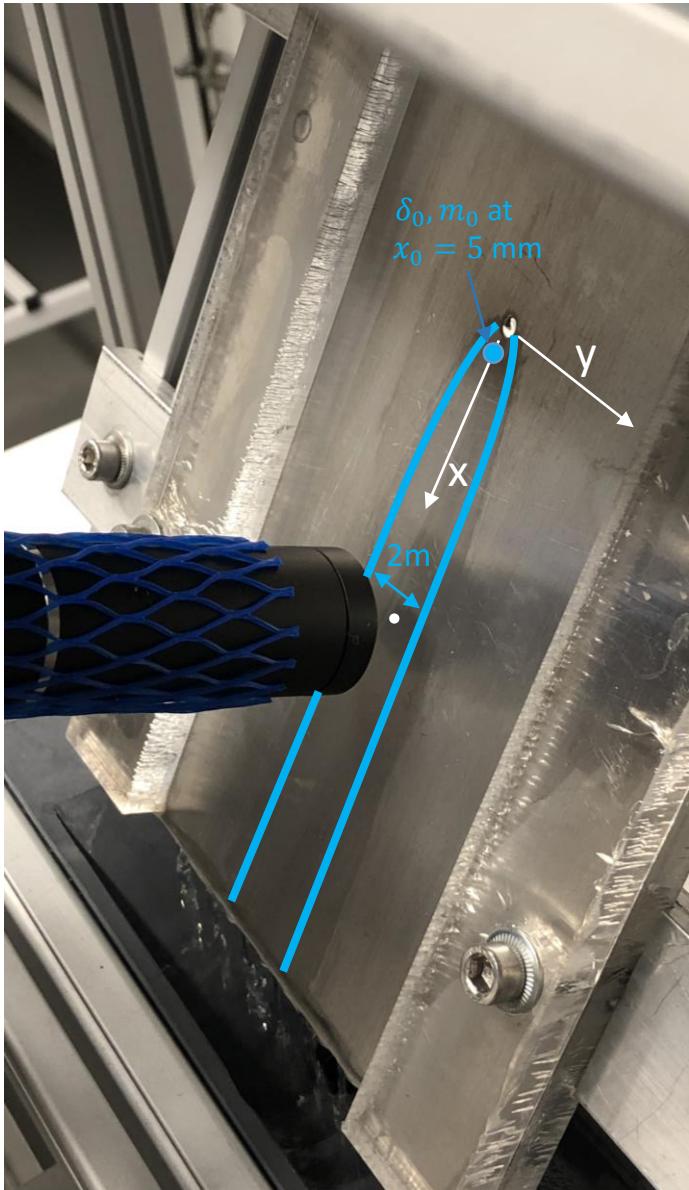


$\theta = -30^\circ \rightarrow -15^\circ$
 $Re = 26, 35, 44$

$$G = \frac{(112/8) \tan(|\theta|) \delta_0}{2 m_0}, \quad x^* = \frac{x - x_0}{2 m_0}$$

Rivulet spreading and flattening

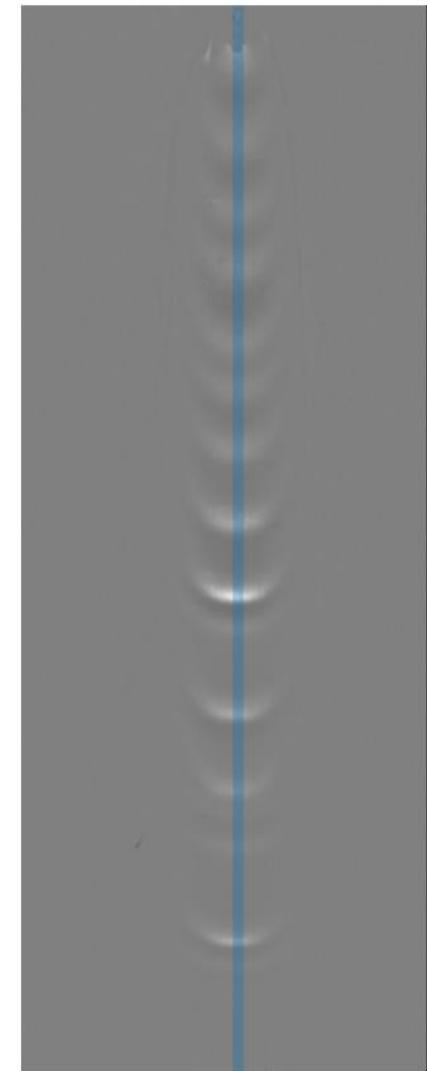
$\theta > 0$: Rivulet spreading on **undersurface** of plate



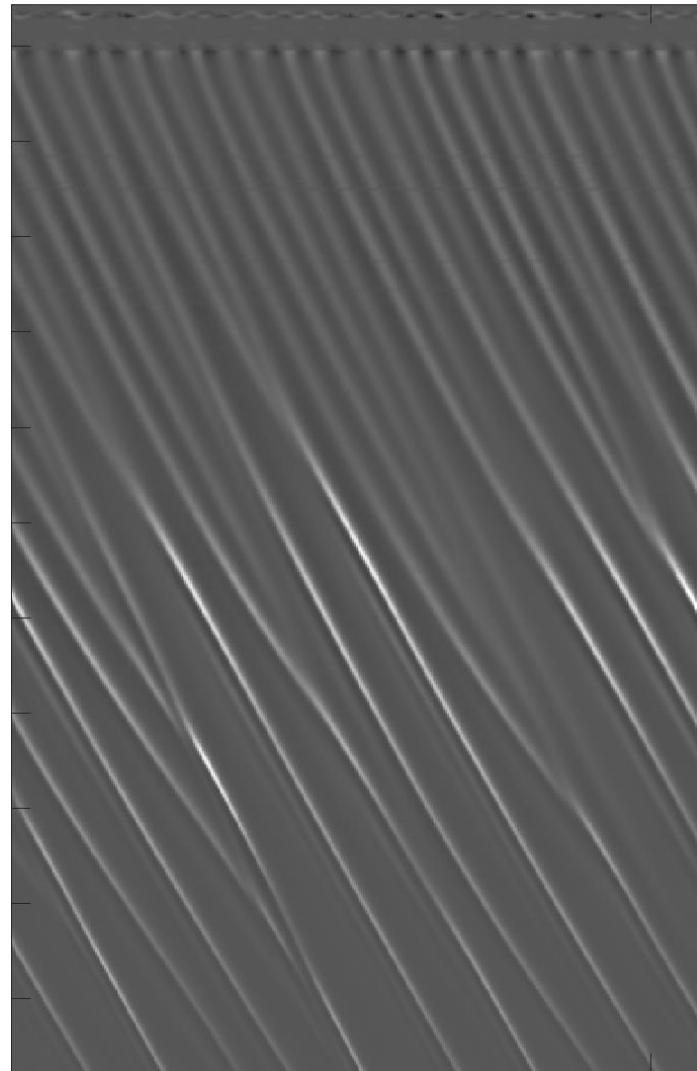
Wave train characterisation via high-speed videography



Raw movie



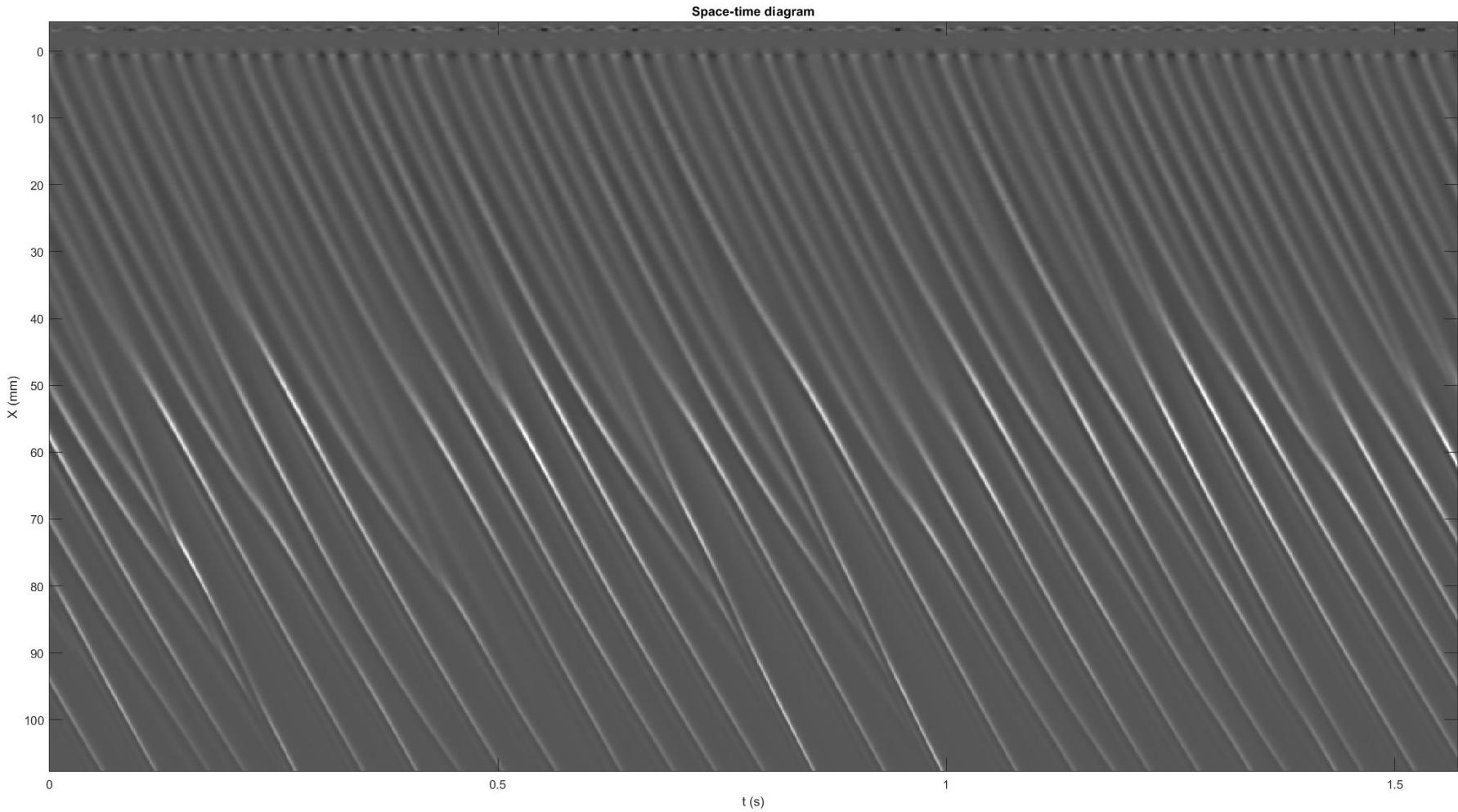
Background subtraction &
median line extraction



Space-time diagram

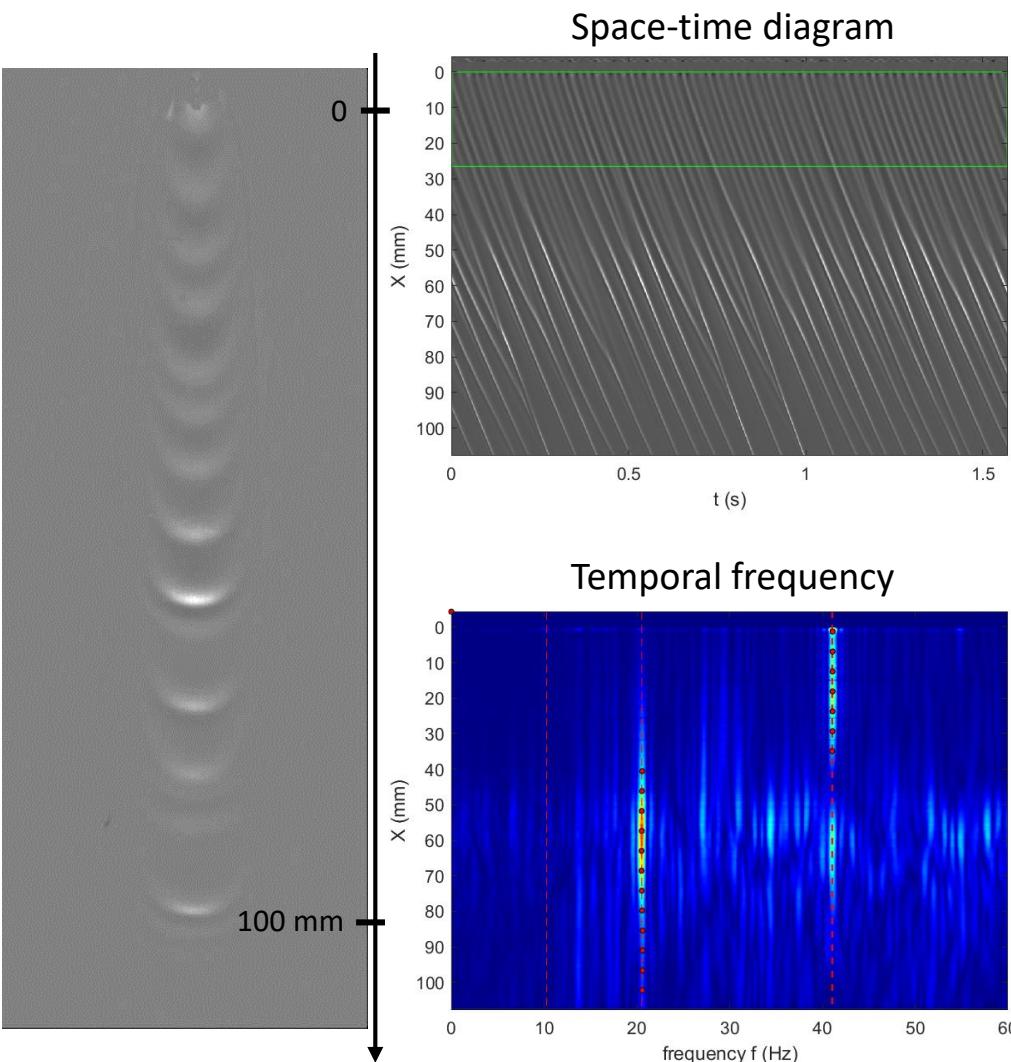
Wave train characterisation

Space-time diagram

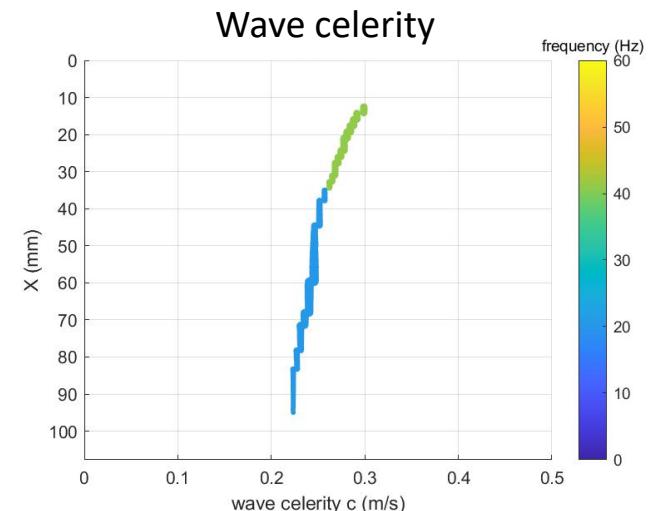


Wave train characterisation

Typical **unstable** case ($Q = 36.3 \text{ L/h}$)

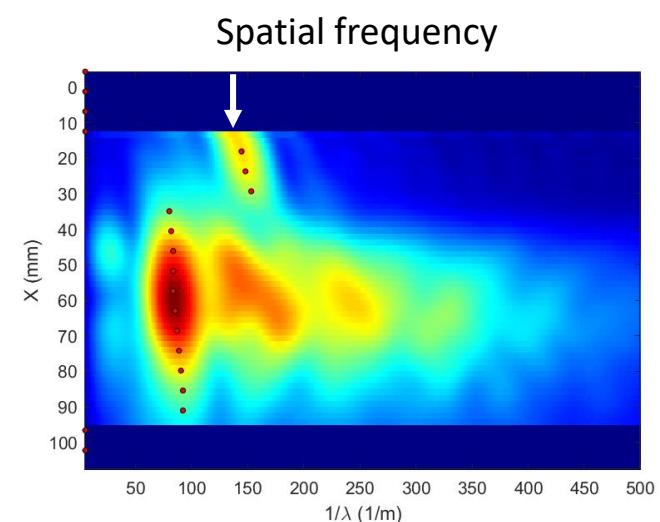


Space-time diagram



Wave celerity

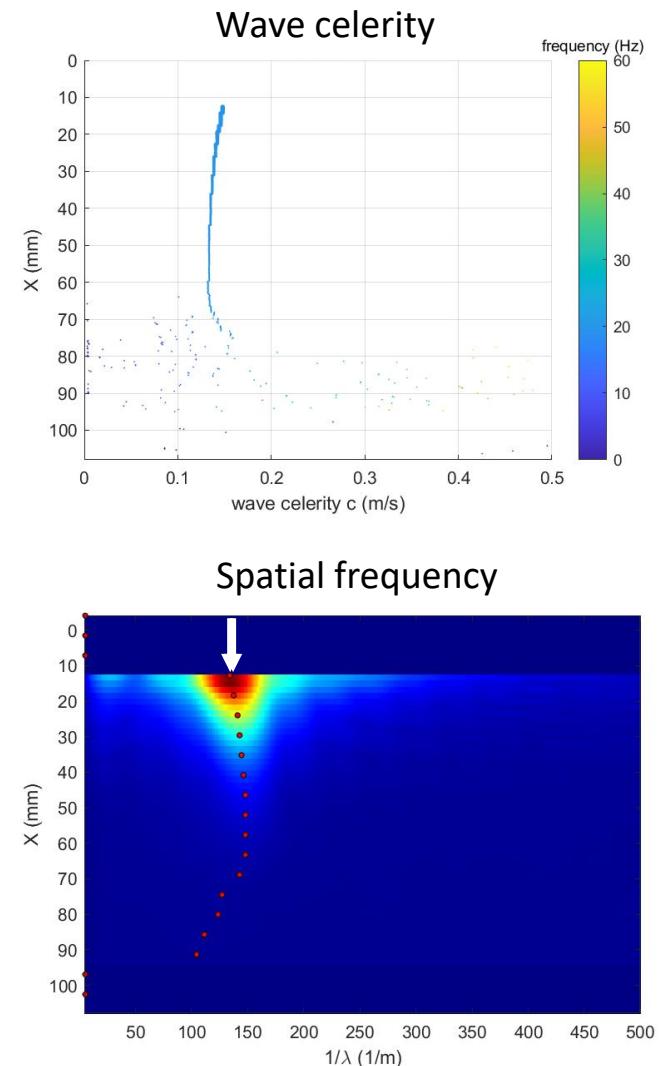
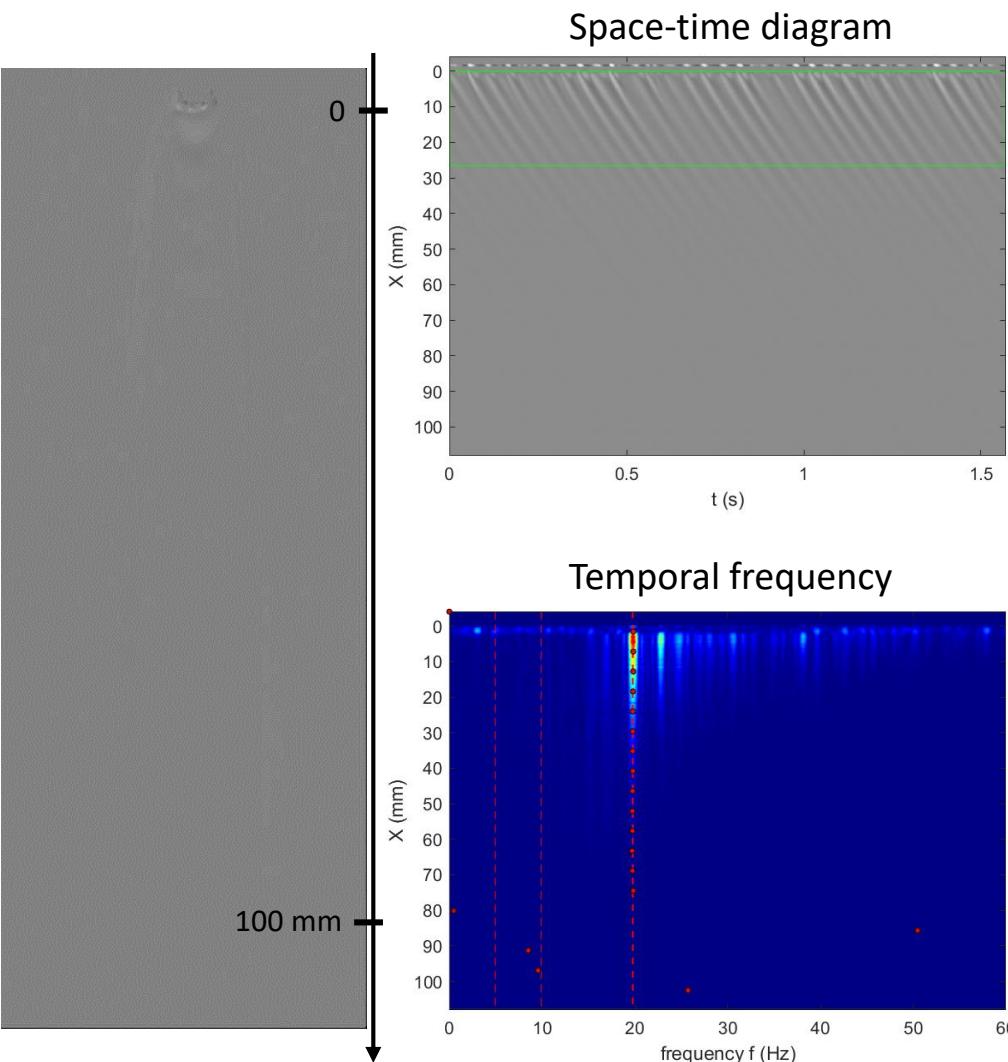
Temporal frequency



Spatial frequency

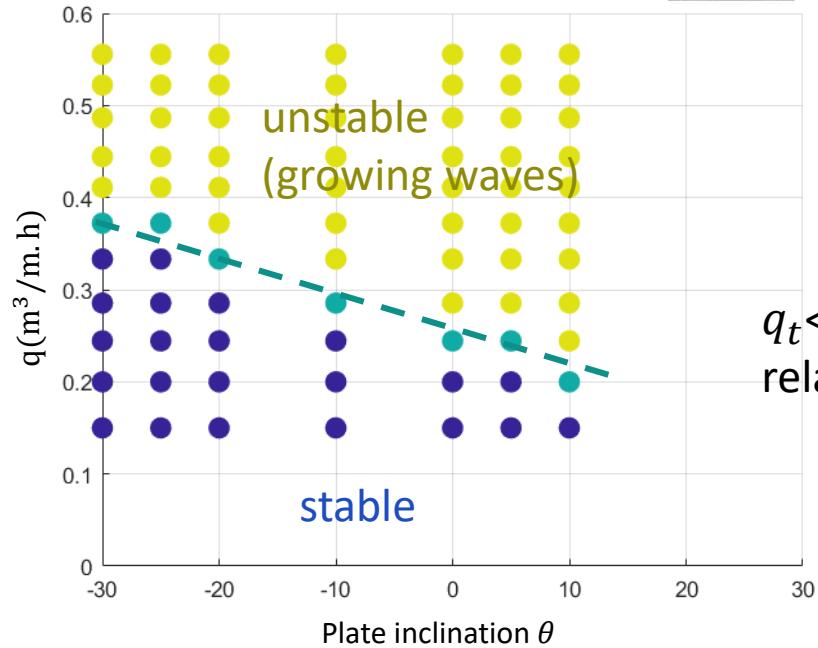
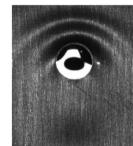
Wave train characterisation

Typical **stable** case ($Q = 17.5 \text{ L/h}$)

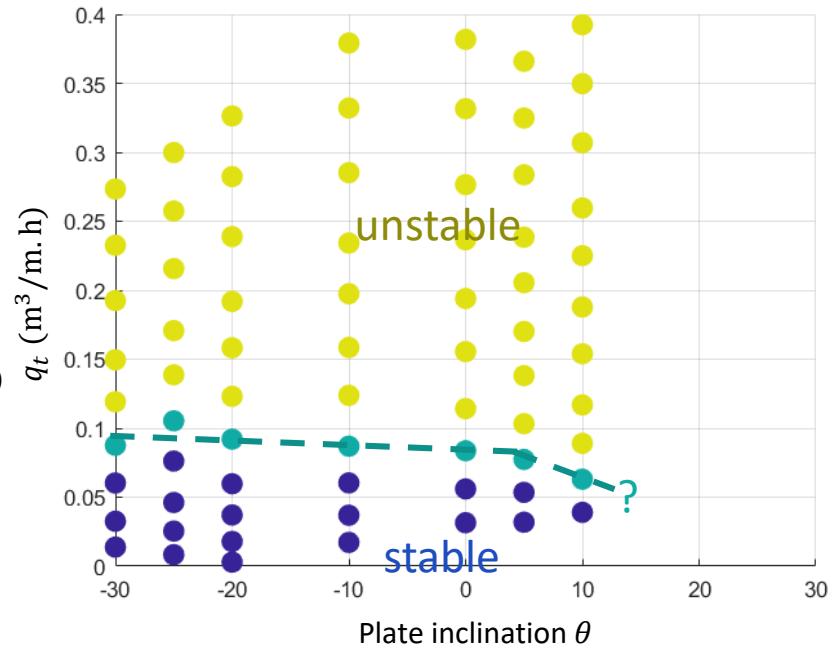


Rivulet neutral stability curve

using flow rate on Front side:

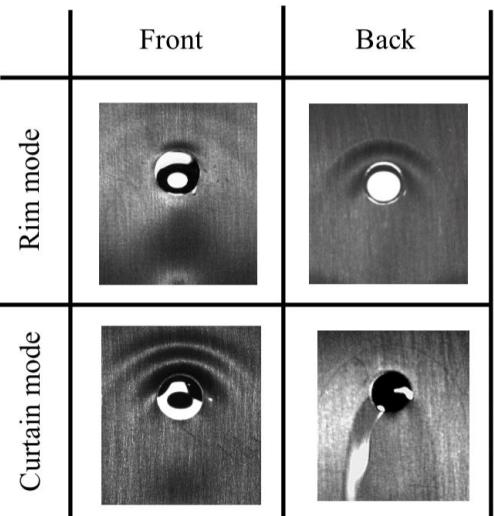


using flow rate on back (rivulet) side:

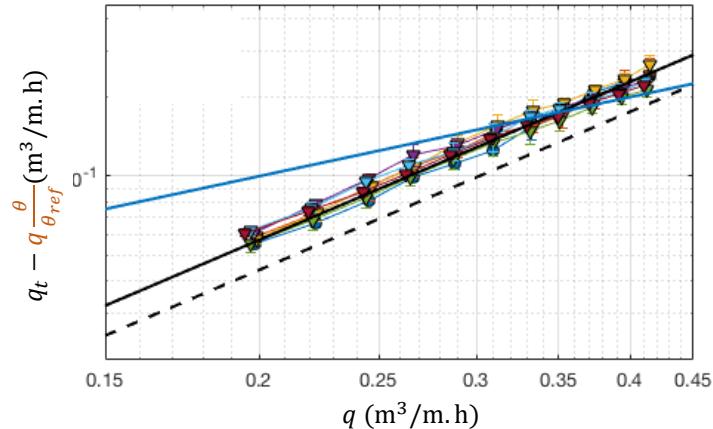


Take-home message(s)

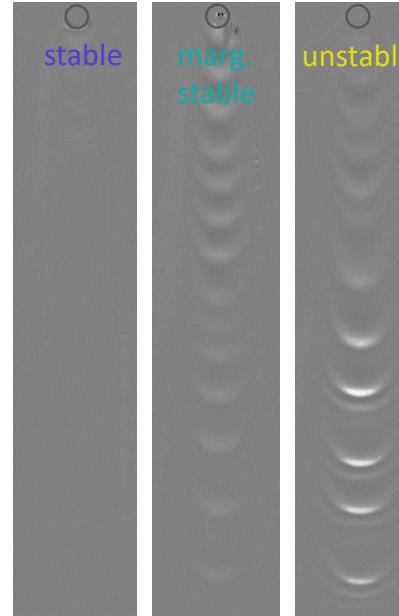
Rim <> curtain transition independant of θ



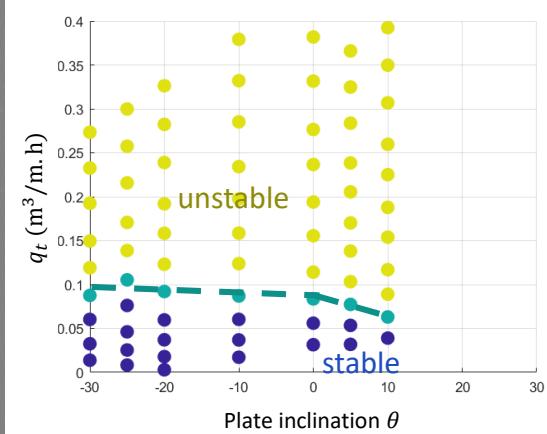
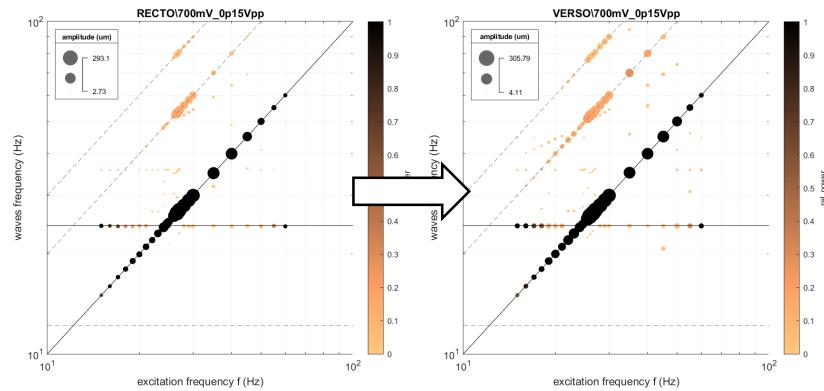
transferred flow rate $\propto q^2$ (regardless of θ)



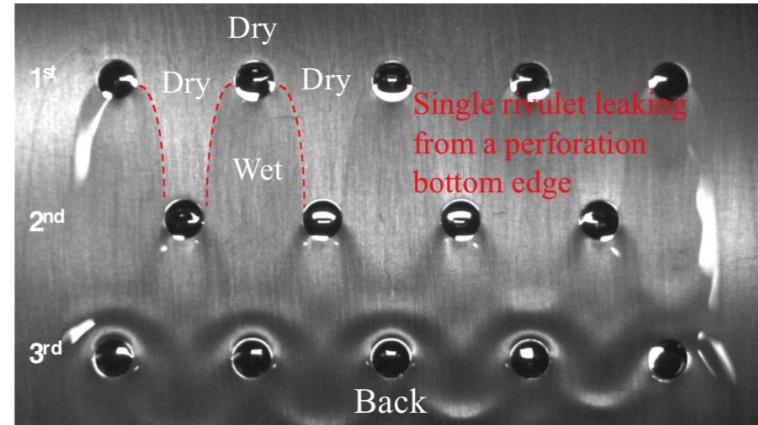
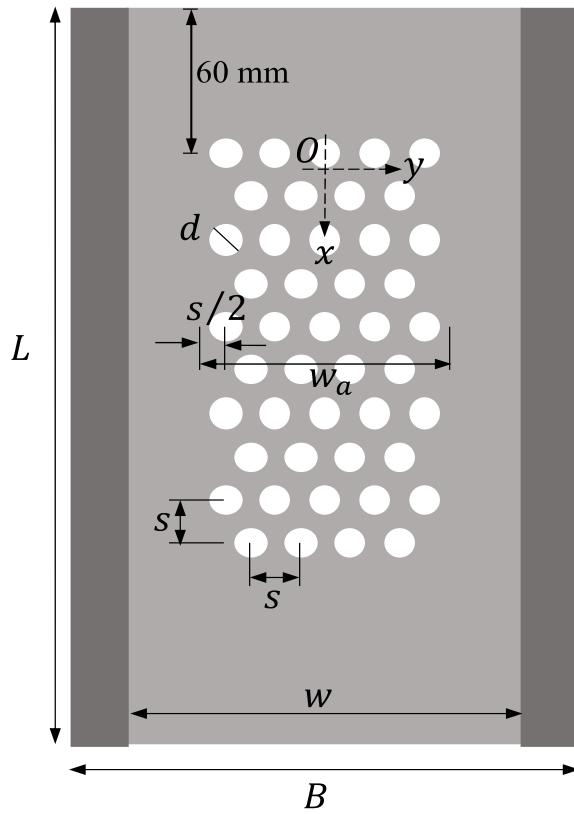
Rivulet stability



Holes are (mostly) transparent to waves



Ongoing work

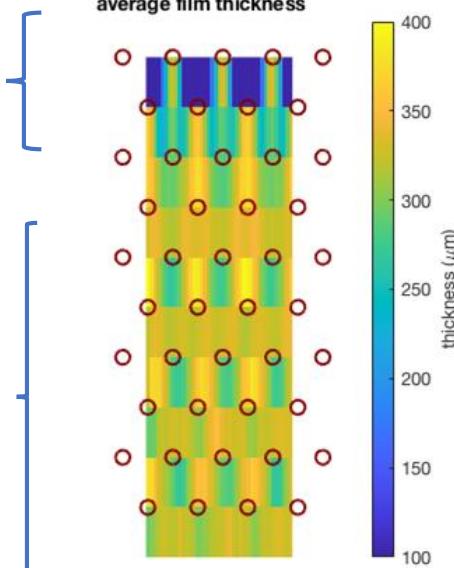


Iyer et al., AIChE (2022)

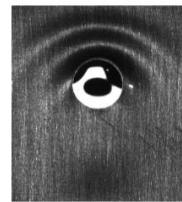
sources



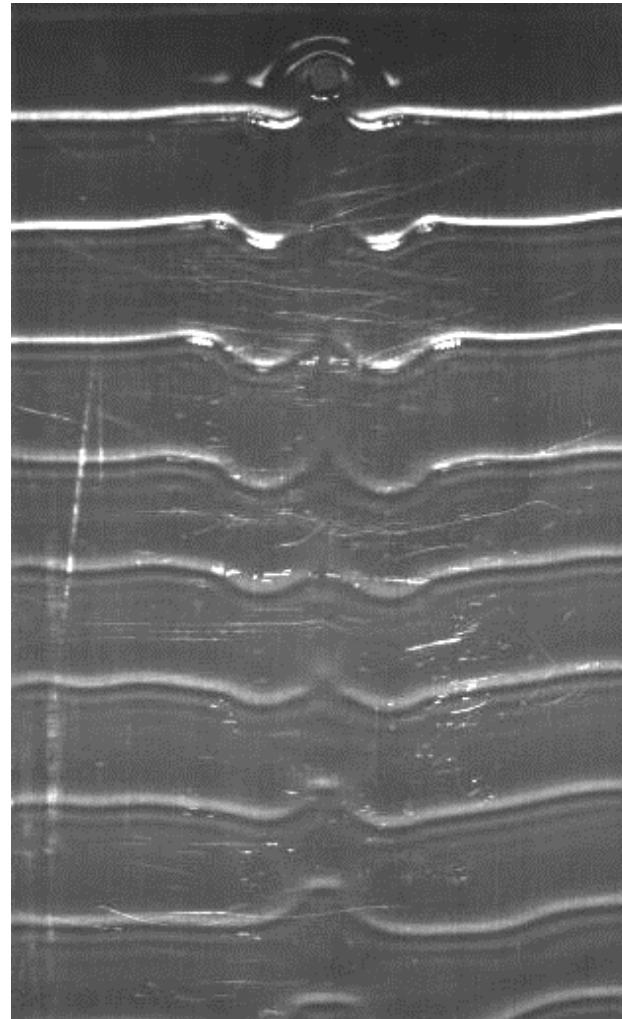
average film thickness



obstacles

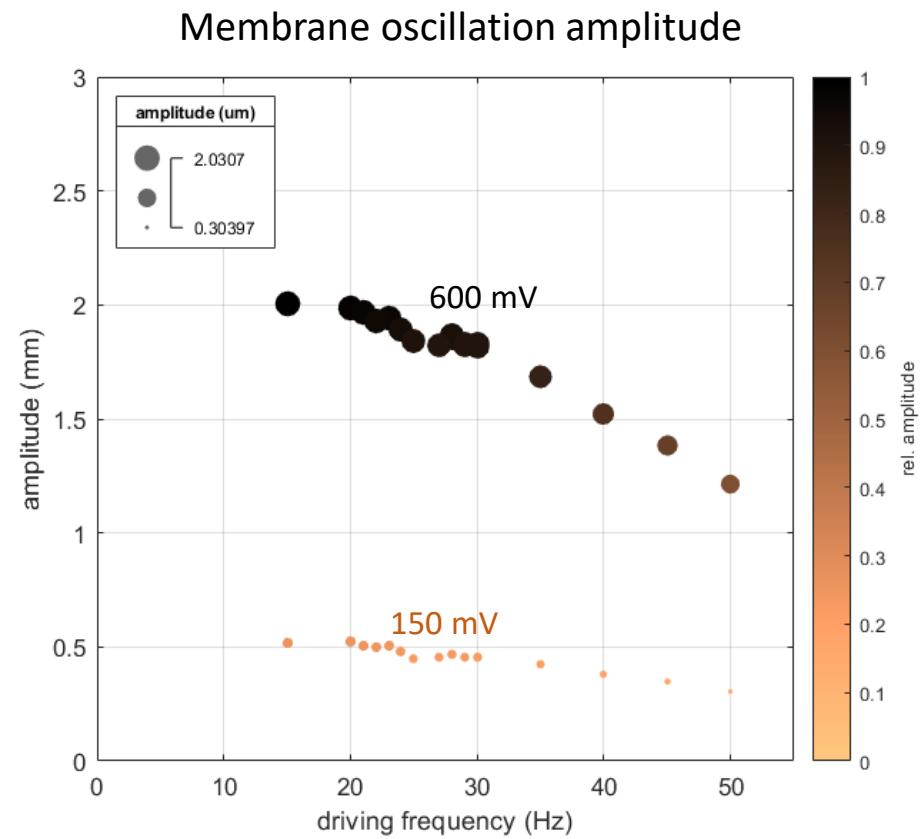
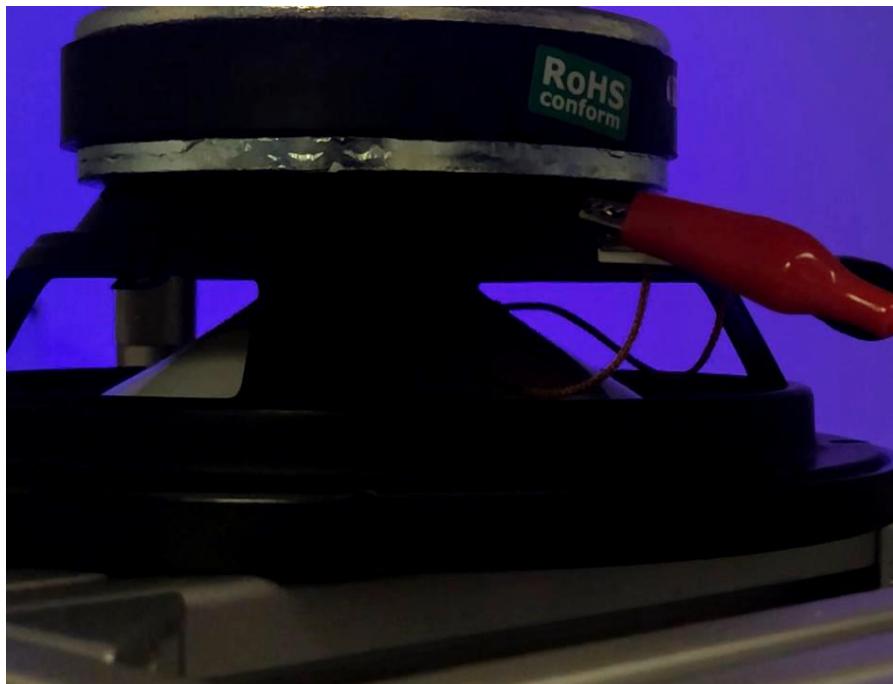


Thank you !

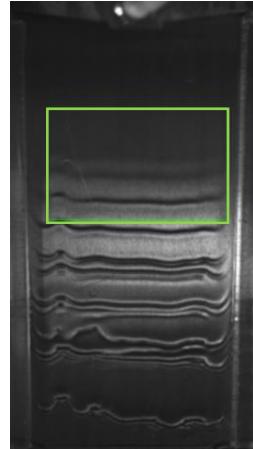
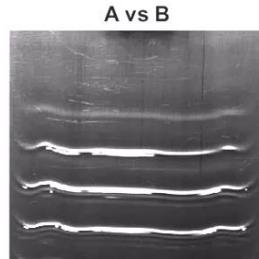
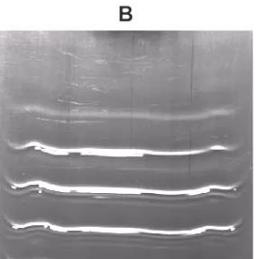
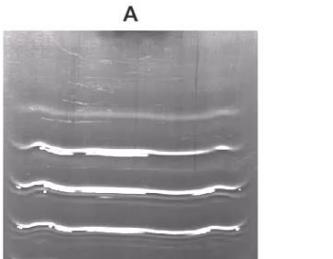


Backup slides

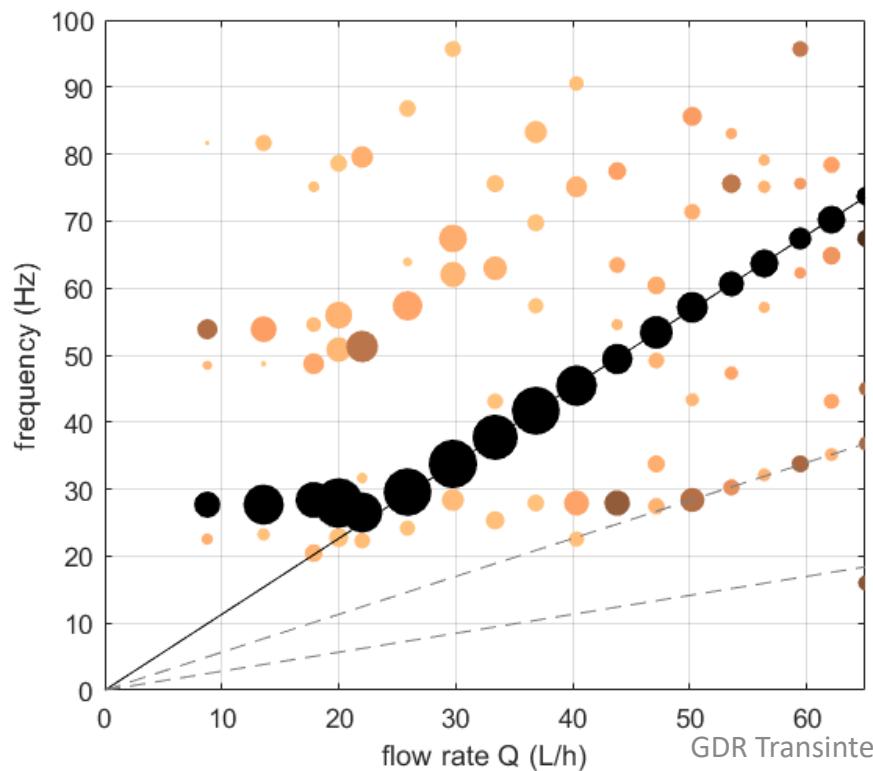
Speaker bandwidth test



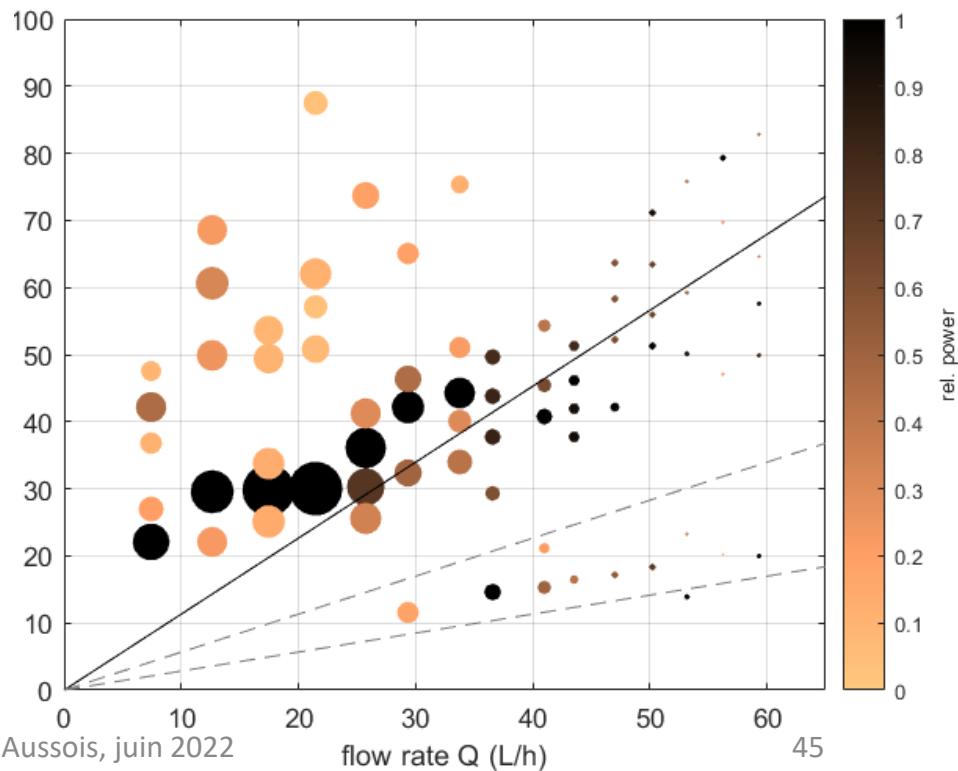
Does the flowmeter forces $f \propto Q$?



With flowmeter



No flowmeter

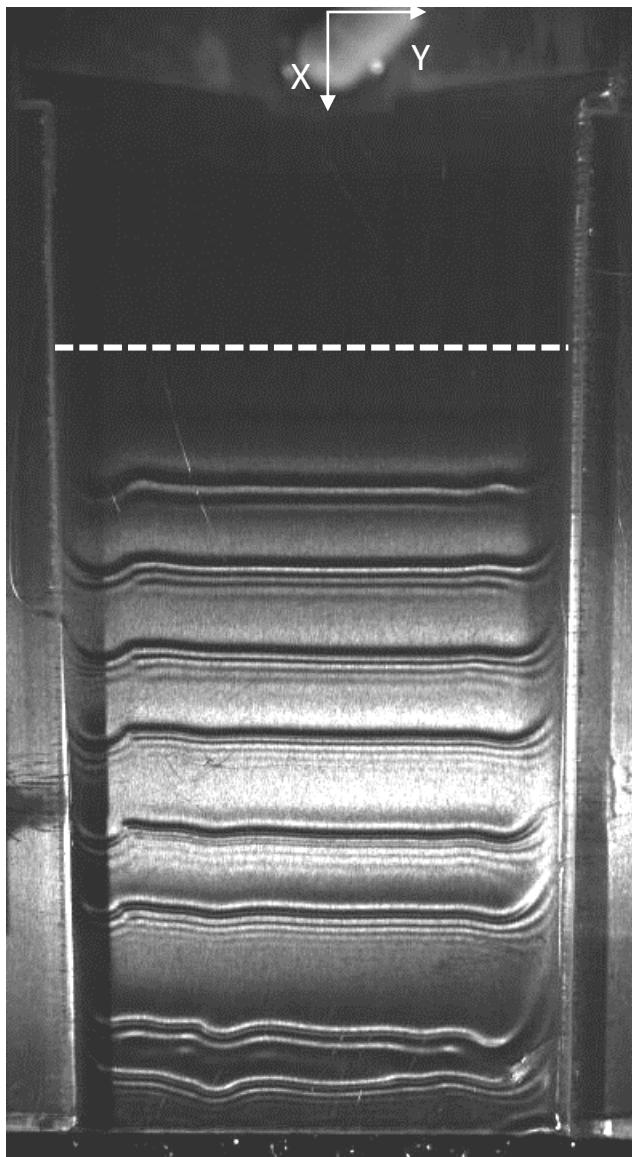


GDR Transinter, Aussois, juin 2022

flow rate Q (L/h)

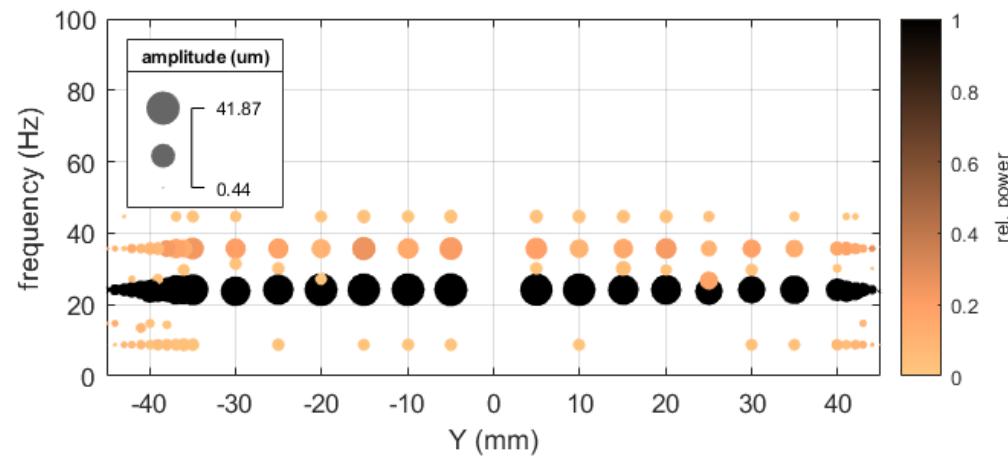
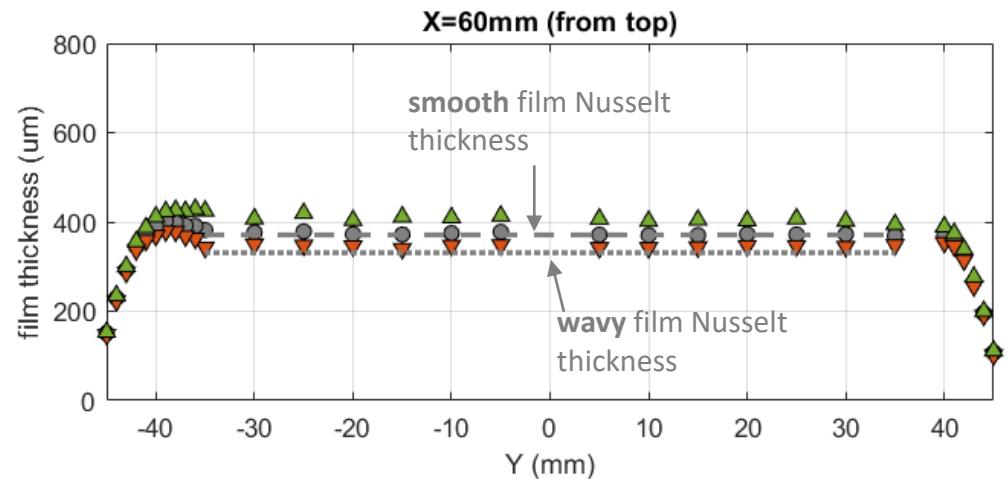
45

Cross-flow film thickness profile (flat plate)



— X=0

— X=60 mm

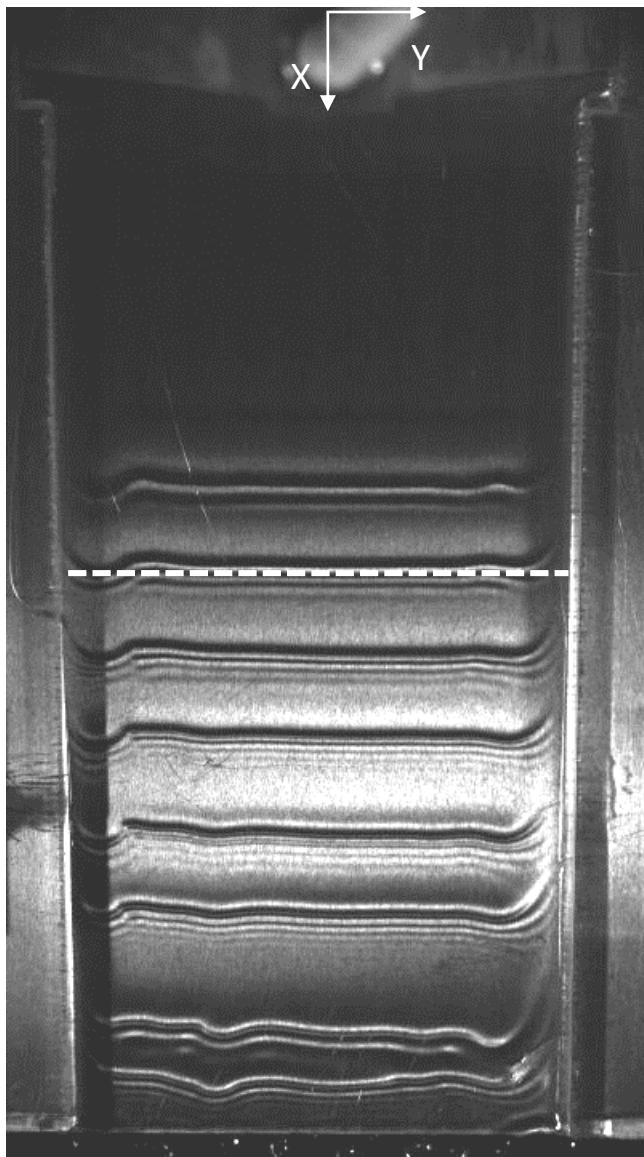


$q = 21.1 \text{ L/h}$

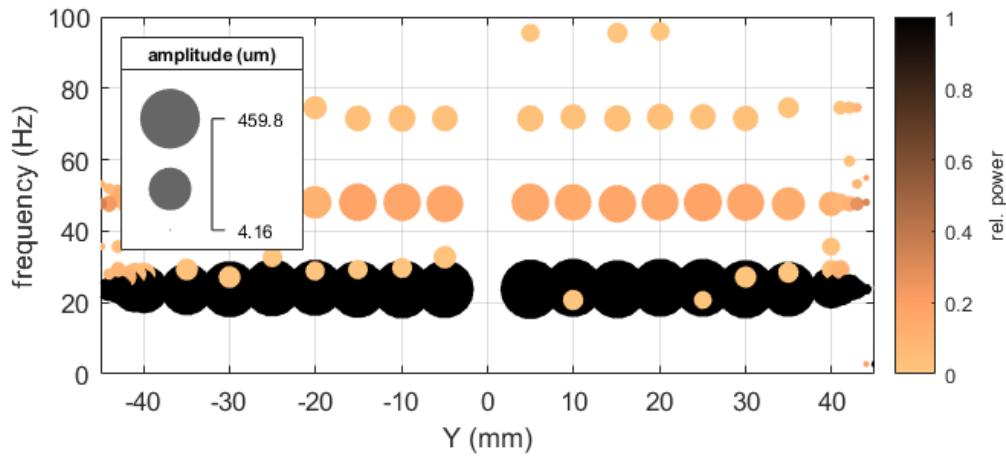
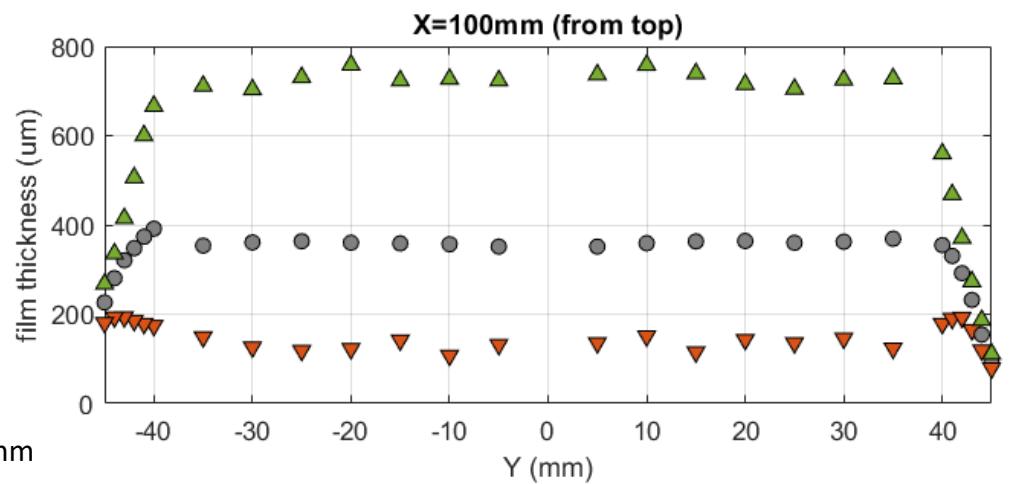
GDR Transinter, Aussois, juin 2022

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Cross-flow film thickness profile (flat plate)



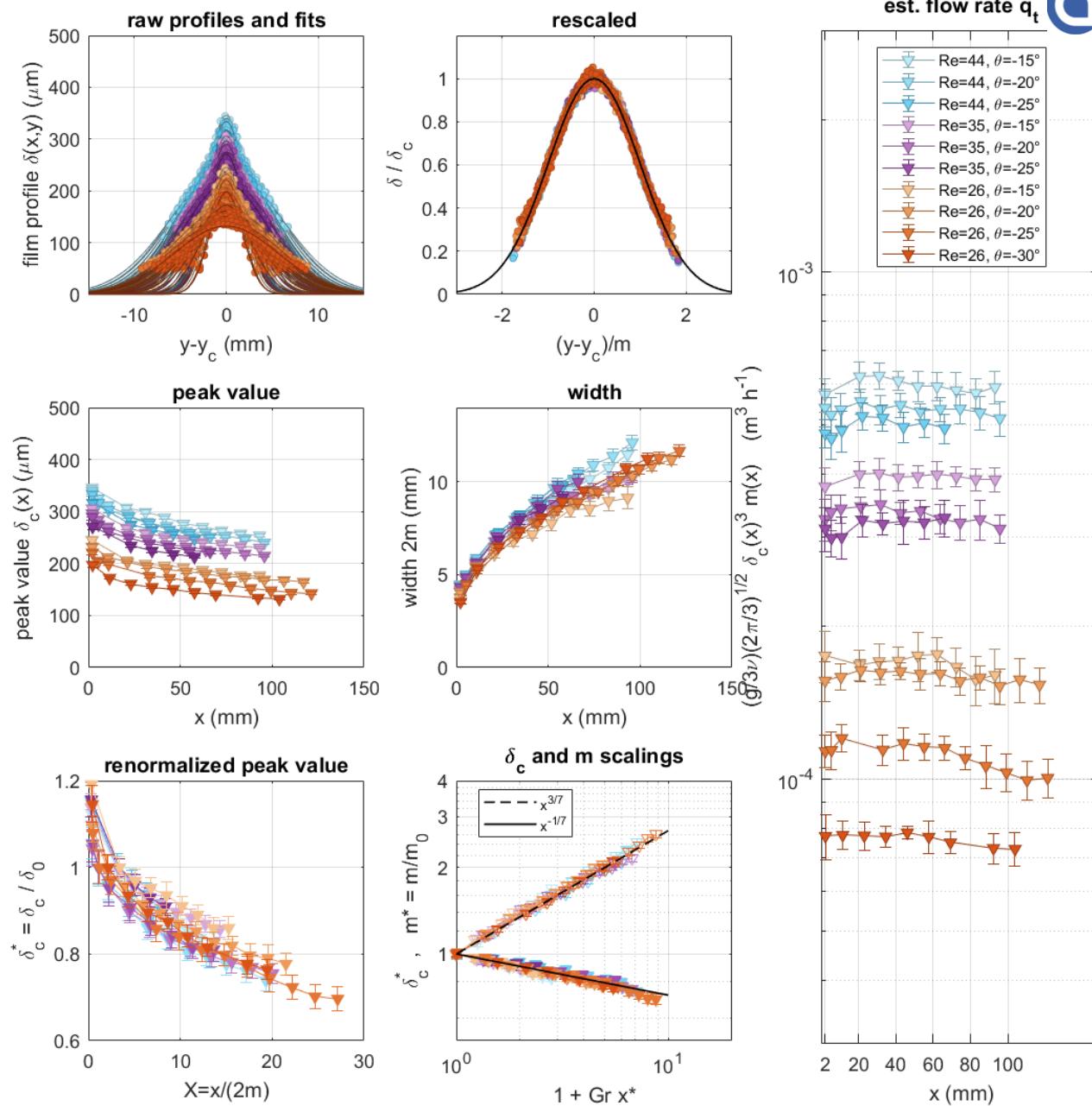
— X=0
— X=100 mm



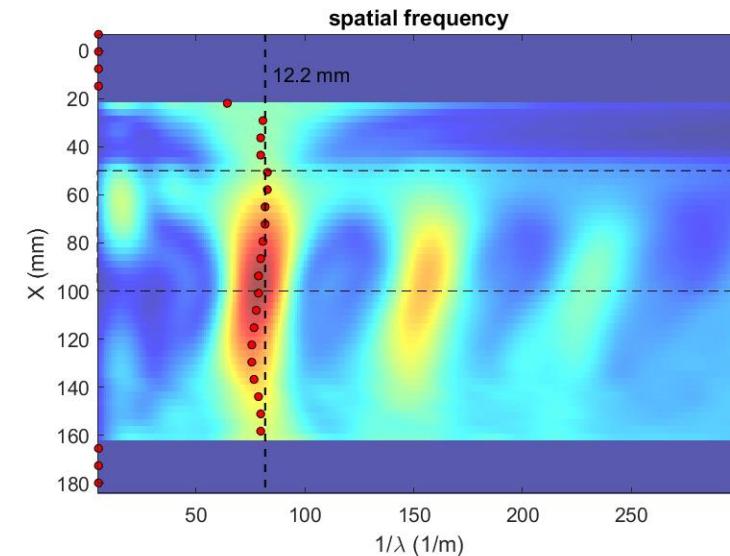
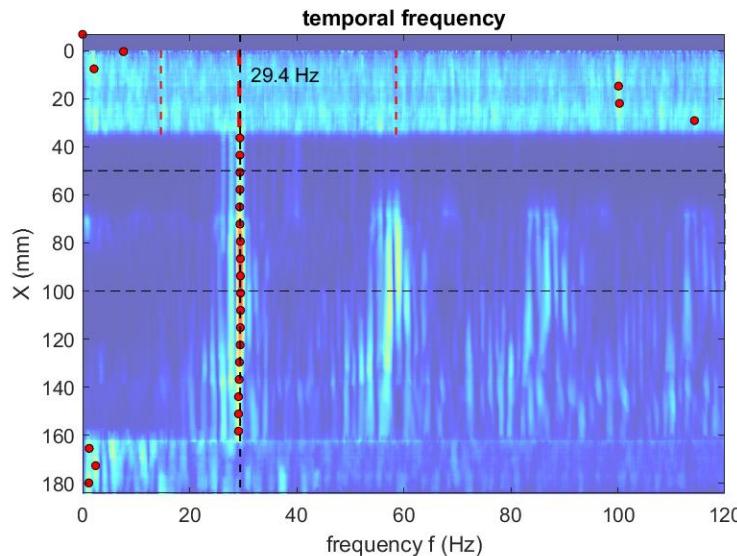
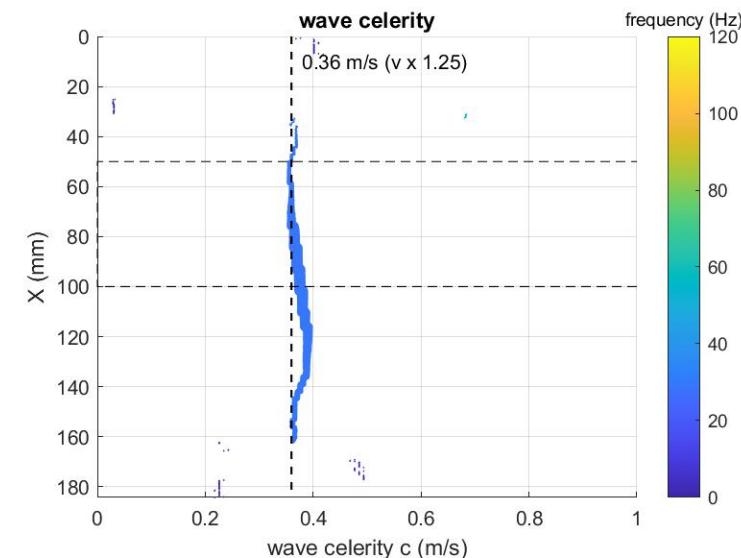
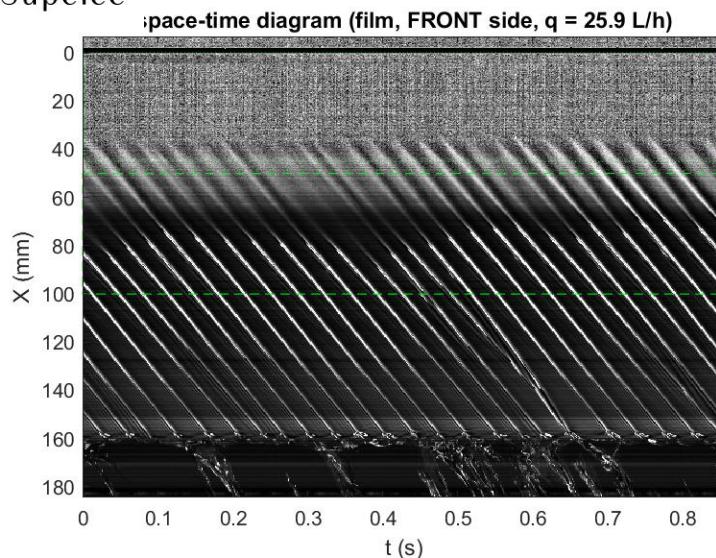
$q = 21.1 \text{ L/h}$

GDR Transinter, Aussois, juin 2022

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Full
CCI
data


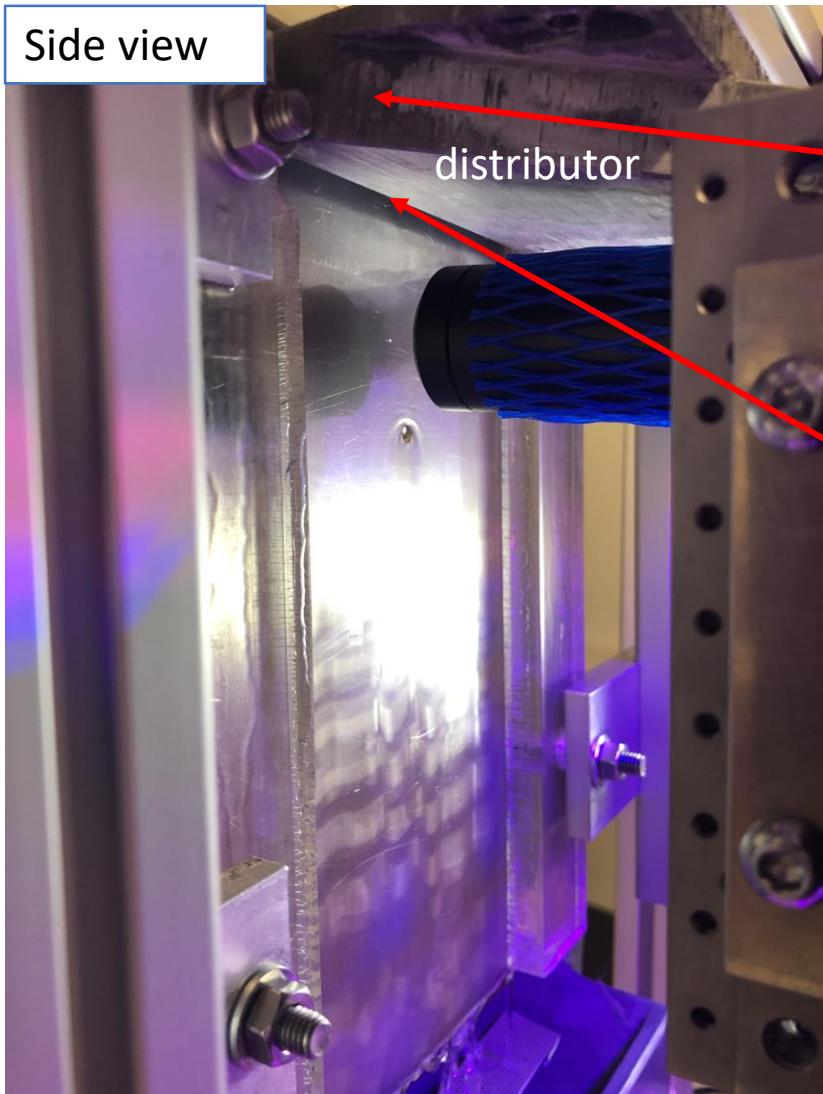
Wave train characterisation



Experimental setup

Liquid distribution

Side view

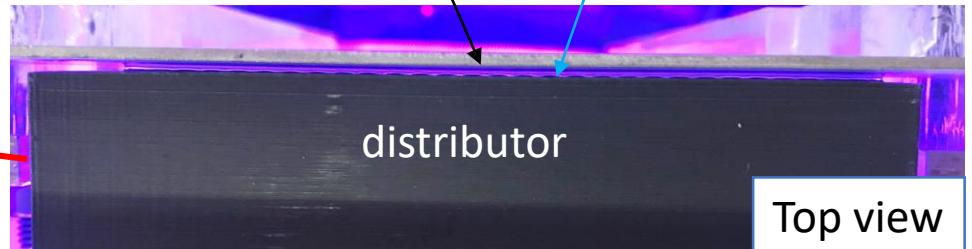


distributor

test plate

liquid meniscus

Top view



distributor

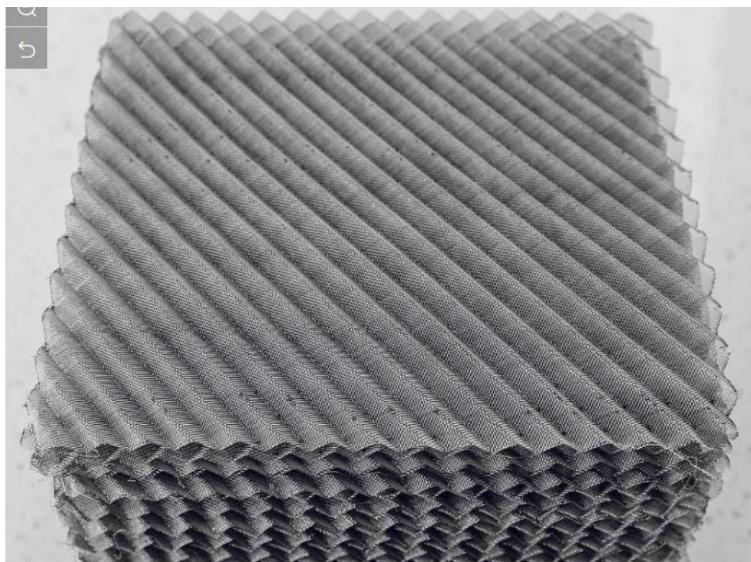
Front view



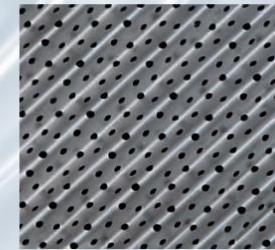
distributor

film

Some industrial packings



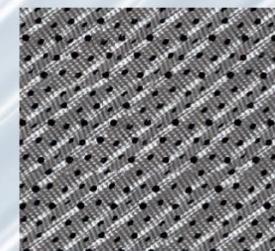
*RMP N250Y structured packing
with smooth surface*



*RMP N250Y structured packing
with perforated and smooth surface*



*RMP N250Y structured packing
with textured surface*



*RMP N250Y structured packing
with perforated and textured surface*