

OPTICAL INVESTIGATION OF A LIQUID/GAS INTERFACE IN A CRYOGENIC FLOW

CARACTÉRISATION EXPÉRIMENTALE D'INTERFACE LIQUIDE/GAZ DYNAMIQUE EN CONDITION CRYOGÉNIQUE – APPLICATION AU TRANSPORT D'HYDROGÈNE

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CORIA laboratory, University of Rouen, France

OPTICAL INVESTIGATION OF A LIQUID/GAS INTERFACE IN A CRYOGENIC FLOW

1. Context & objectives

- Hydrogen for transport
- Literature

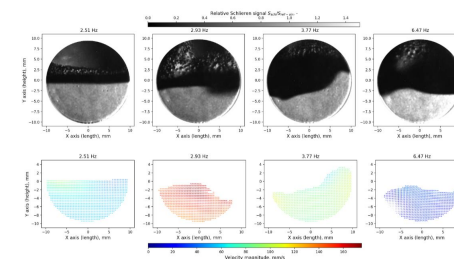
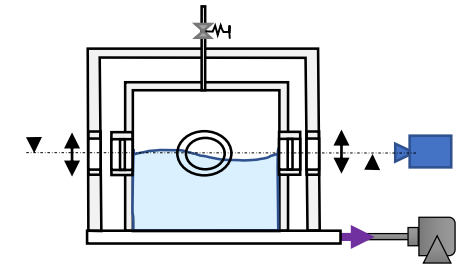
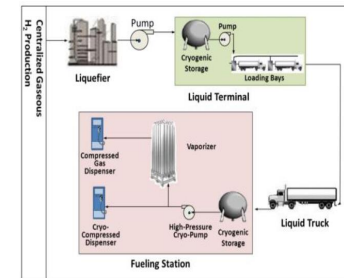
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4. Conclusions & Prospects



CONTEXT: HYDROGEN TRANSPORT



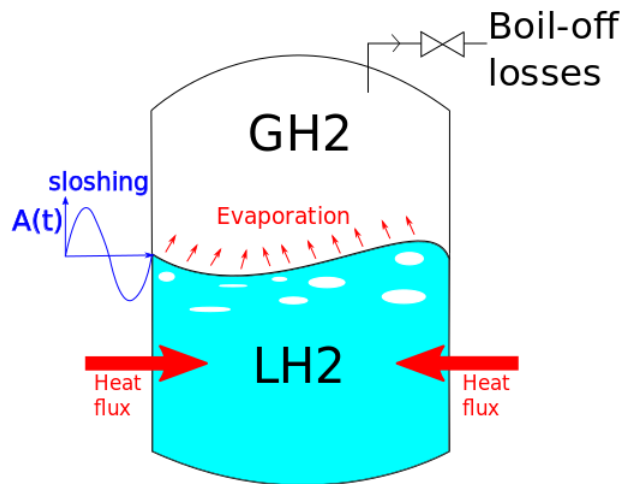
Hydrogen as a energy vector for transport

Poor volume energy density → liquid

LH2 vaporizing in the tank, pressure rise

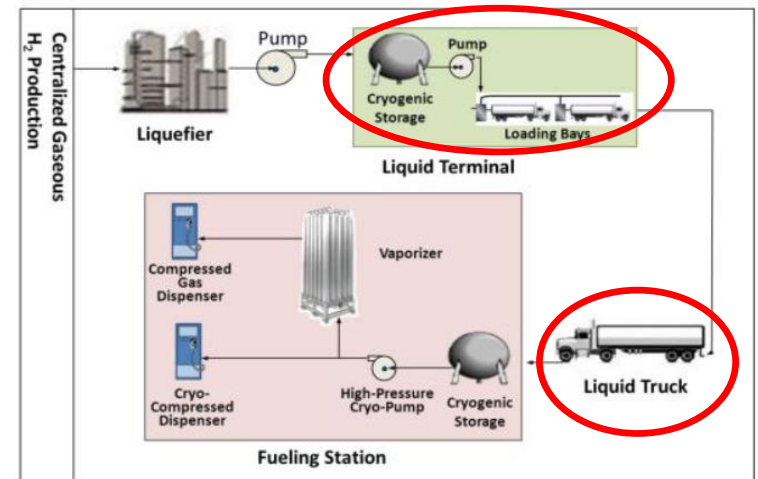
H2 loss to prevent overpressure

BOIL-OFF



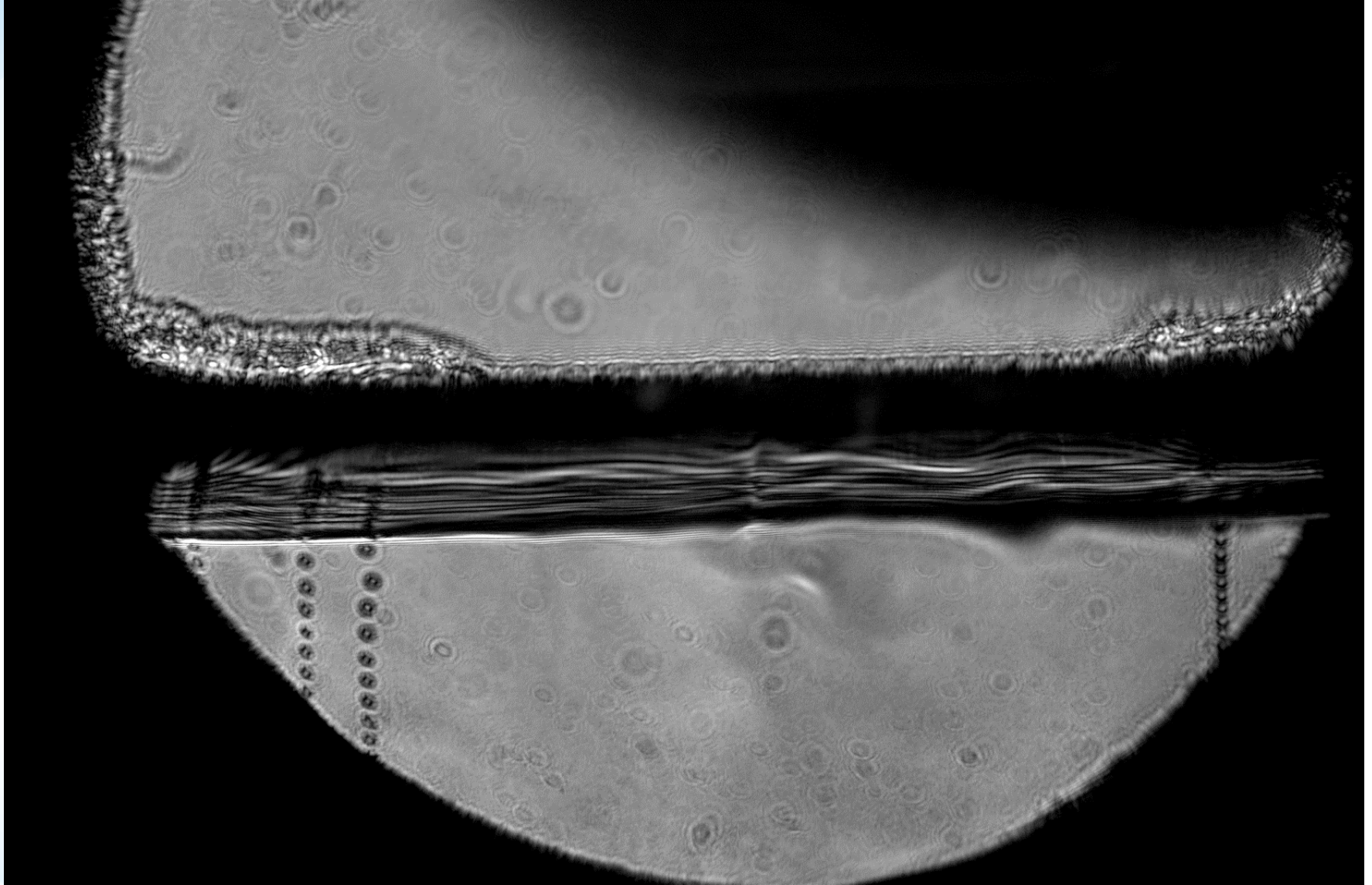
Boil-off representation

- **Experimental/numerical characterization of the phenomenon**
- **Sloshing impact on the phenomenon?**



Network of the Gas/liquid nitrogen transport [1]

WHAT WE ARE AIMING TO CHARACTERIZE...



*Transmission visualisation of a N_2 liquid/gas sloshed @6.5Hz (Phantom T4040, 200 Hz-cam, 30fps =speedx0.15)
(video)*

STATE OF THE ART: BOIL-OFF CHARACTERIZATION

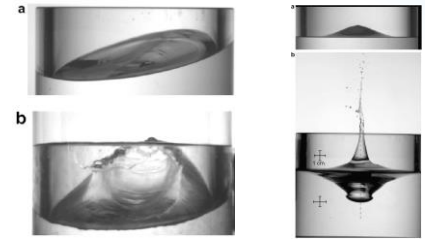
Limited characterization on cryo-sloshing studies

Cryo conds **WITHOUT** sloshing / At T_{amb} **WITH** sloshing

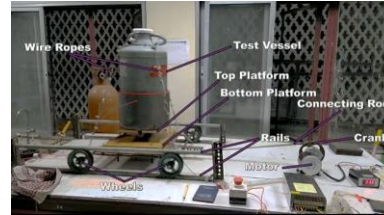
Cryo conds **WITH** sloshing:

Global meas. (p , Q_v)

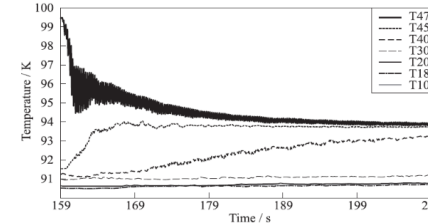
Point meas, T by TCs



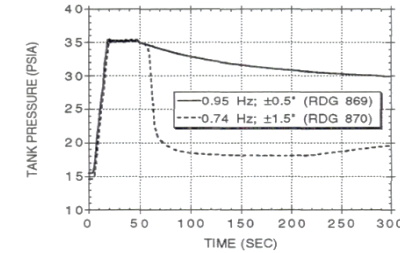
Modes visualization@ T_{amb} [2]



Test vessel [3]



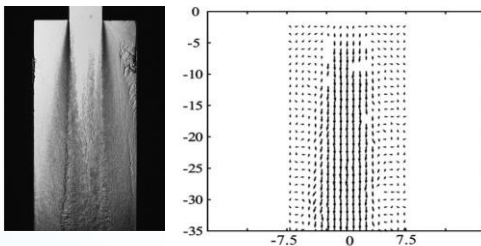
N2 T(t) measurements [4]



N2 P(t) measurements [5]

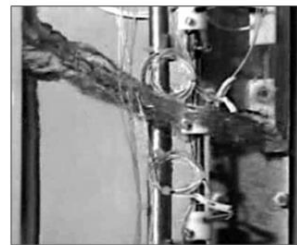
Cryo-flows visualization

- Most PIV: droplets/bubbles flows

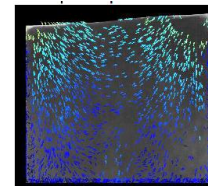


PIV on cavitating He [6]

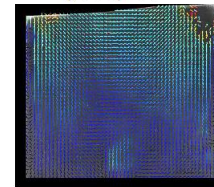
- The very few studies in the scope...



N2 direct visualization [4]



PTV post proc.

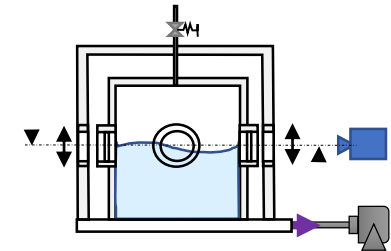


PIV post proc.

PIV/PTV in LN2 [7]

Imaging challenge:

With cryo conds
During sloshing
Fine resolution
Multiple fields



[2] S. P. Das and E. J. Hopfinger, "Mass transfer enhancement by gravity waves at a liquid-vapour interface," IJMT, 2009
 [3] B. Nitin et al., "Experimental evidence of enhanced boil-off in isobaric mobile cryogenic vessels", IJ Refrigeration, 2023
 [4] J. Lacapere et al., "Experimental and numerical results of sloshing with cryogenic fluids", Progress in propulsion Pys., 2009
 [5] M. e. Moran et al., " Experimental results of hydrogen sloshing in a 62 cubic foot (1750 Liter) tank", AIAA Joint Prop. Conf., 1994
 [6] K. Harada et al., "PIV measurements for flow pattern and void fraction in cavitating flows of He II and He I", Cryogenics, 2006
 [7] A. Simonini et al. 2016, "Experimental investigation of Liquid Nitrogen sloshing for space applications", Space Prop Conf., 2016

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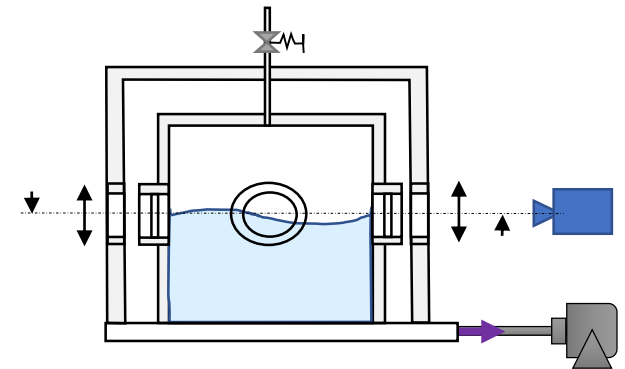
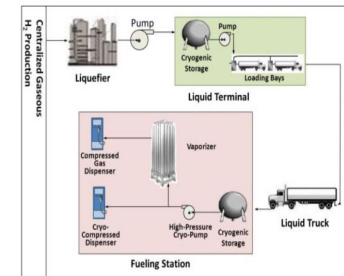
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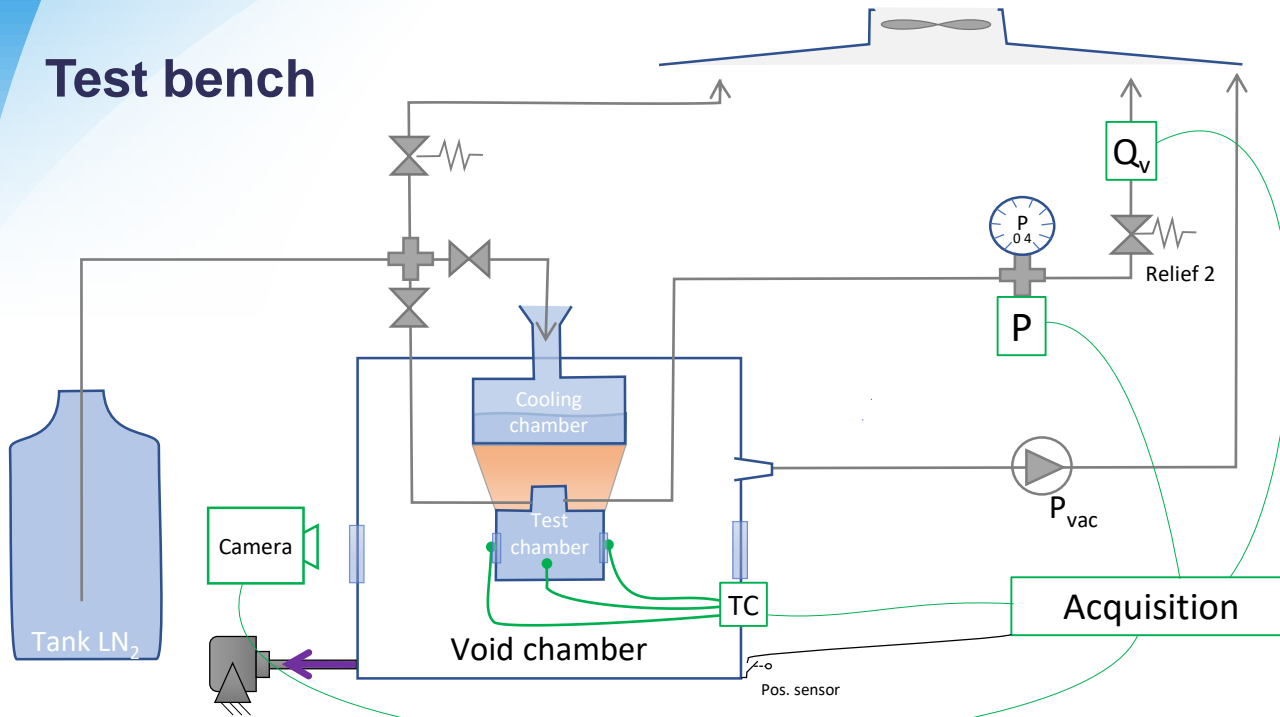
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EXPERIMENTAL APPARATUS

Test bench



Simplified sketch of the test bench



Cryostat

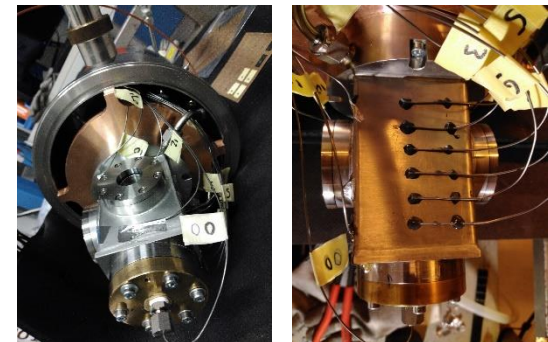
Sloshing parameters:

- Frequency f
- (Amplitude A)

We_{liq}	50 - 600
Re	22 000 - 88 000
Bo_A	40 - 680

Characterization system

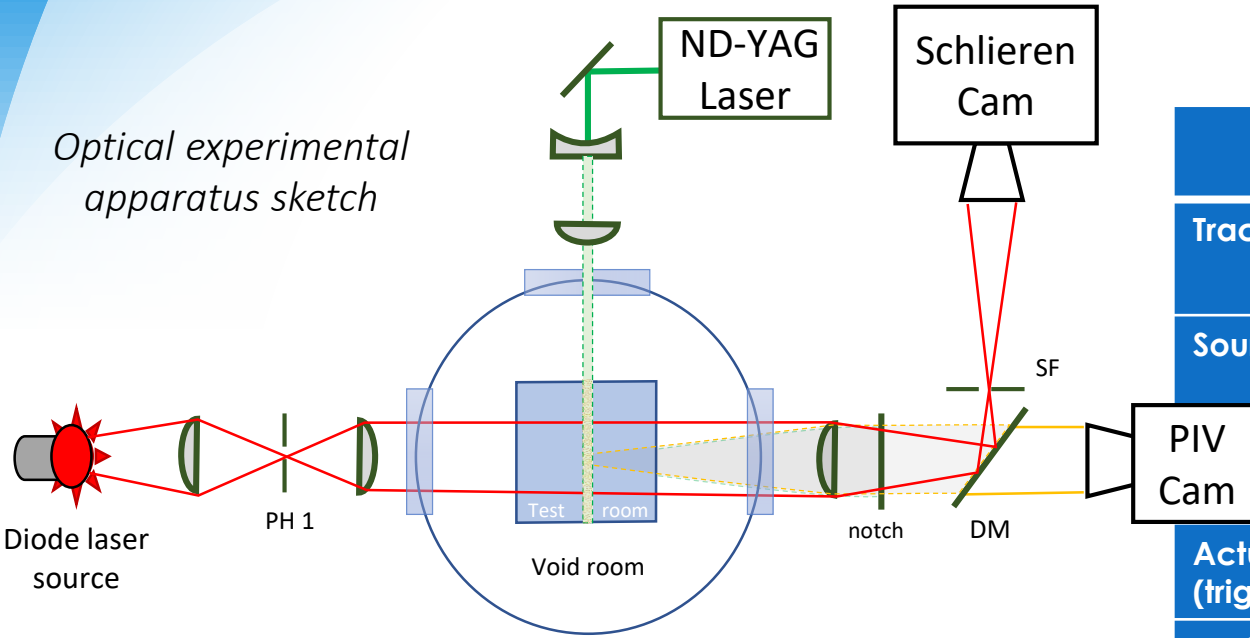
- A. Direct charac: Sensors P, Q_v, T (global)
- B. Imaging charac: Optics (local)



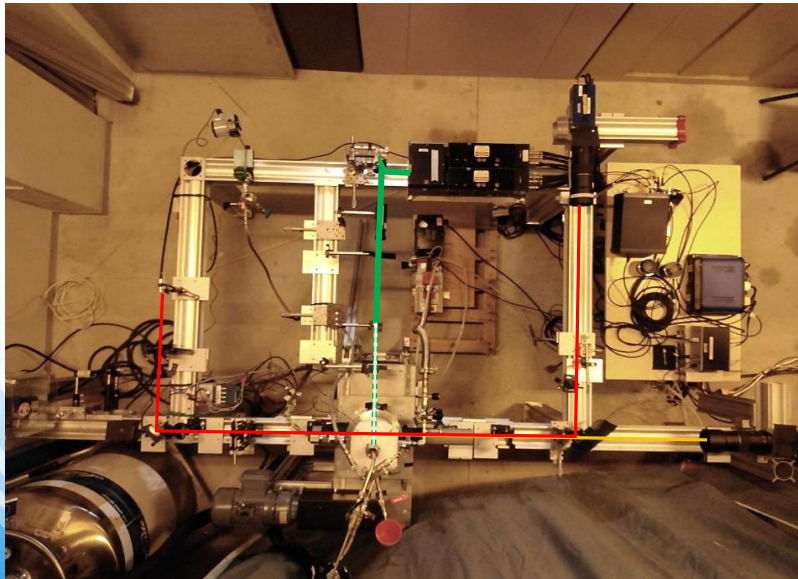
Direct instrumentation

IMAGING SYSTEM: OPTICAL APPARATUS

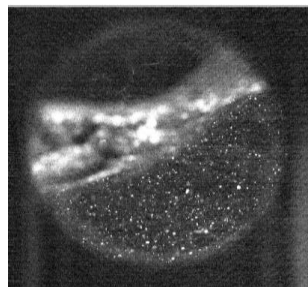
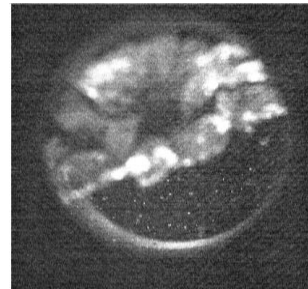
Optical experimental apparatus sketch



	PIV	Schlieren
Tracking	Liquid	Liquid (+gas) Interface
Source	ND-YAG Quantel® 70mJ @ 10Hz/532nm Reduced intensity (QS-delay, Spot expansion)	low-coherence Cavilux® beam @ 500 Hz /640 nm
Actual f (trigger)	1.3 – 6.5 Hz	1.3 – 6.5 Hz
Δt double-pulse	2 ms	1 ms (if activated)
Other elements	Particles : Rhodamine Vestosint 2154 $d_{50} = 21 \mu\text{m}$ Fluorescent @570nm $\rho_p \sim 1020 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$; $\rho_{LN_2} \sim 800 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$ \Rightarrow Premixing + dilution at inlet $128 \times 128 \text{p}^2$, 75-87,5%ov	Spatial filter: Cutter blade ($\overrightarrow{\text{grad}n}$ sensibility+) variable aperture iris (sensibility-)
Imaging system	Imager Pro X 4M, Nikkor 300 mm FoV $\sim 30 \times 30 \text{mm}$, ~ 70 pix/mm	Imager Pro X 4M, Nikkor 300 mm FoV $\sim 30 \times 30 \text{mm}$, ~ 70 pix/mm

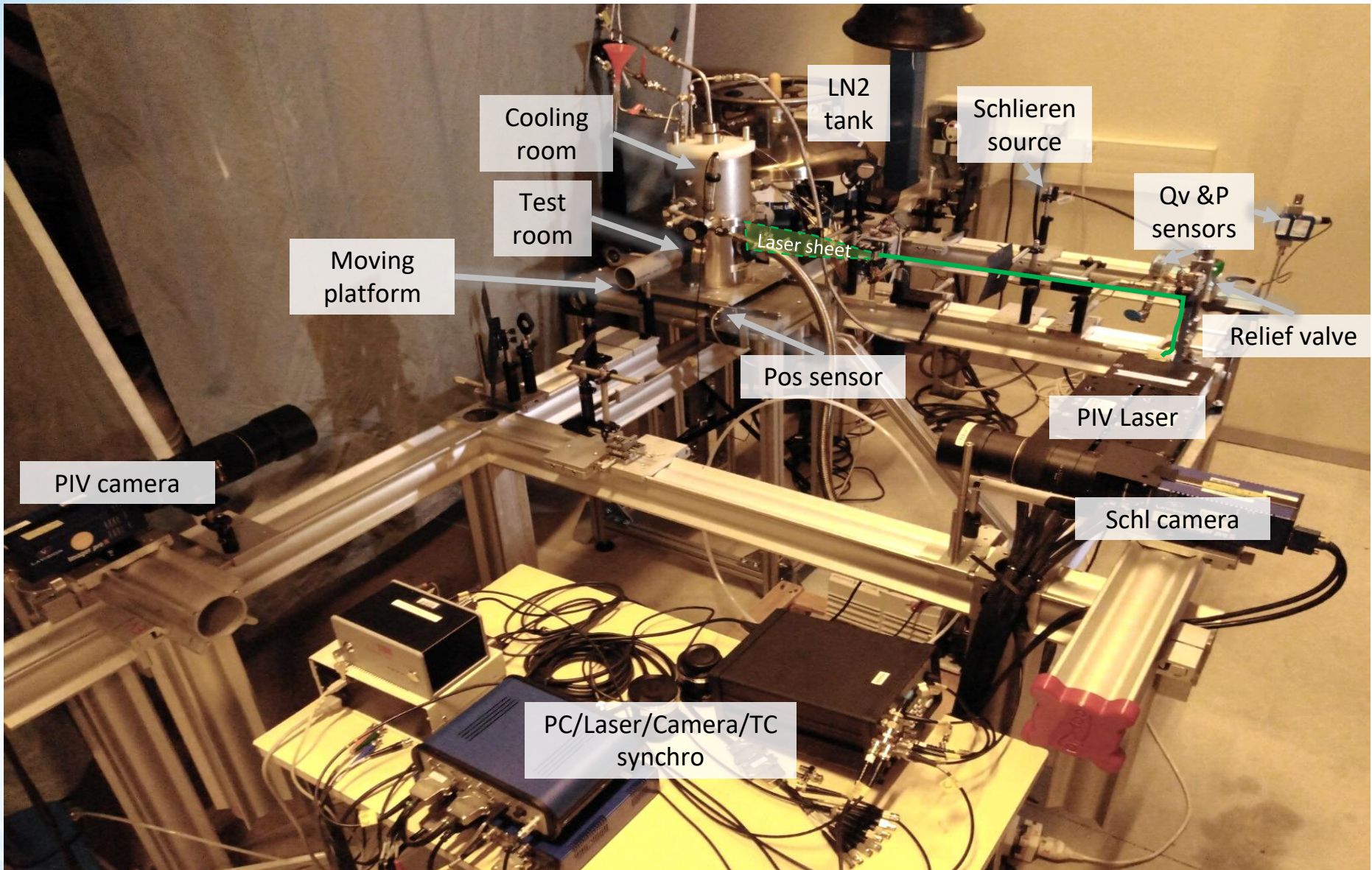


Top view of the actual test bench



Raw PIV images

ACTUAL TEST BENCH



General view of the test bench

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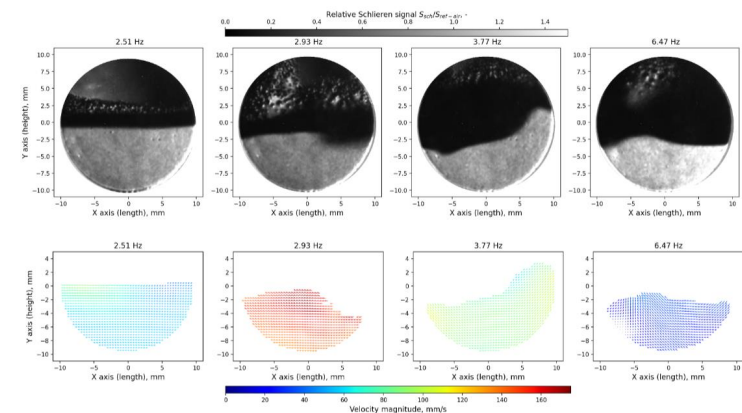
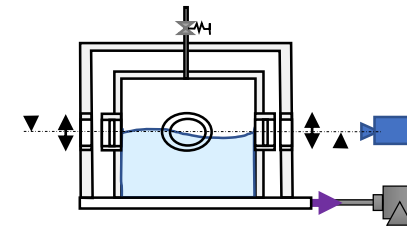
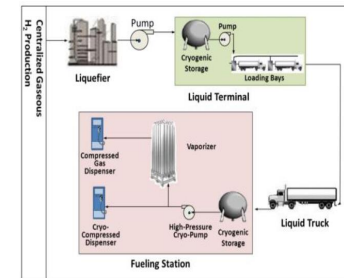
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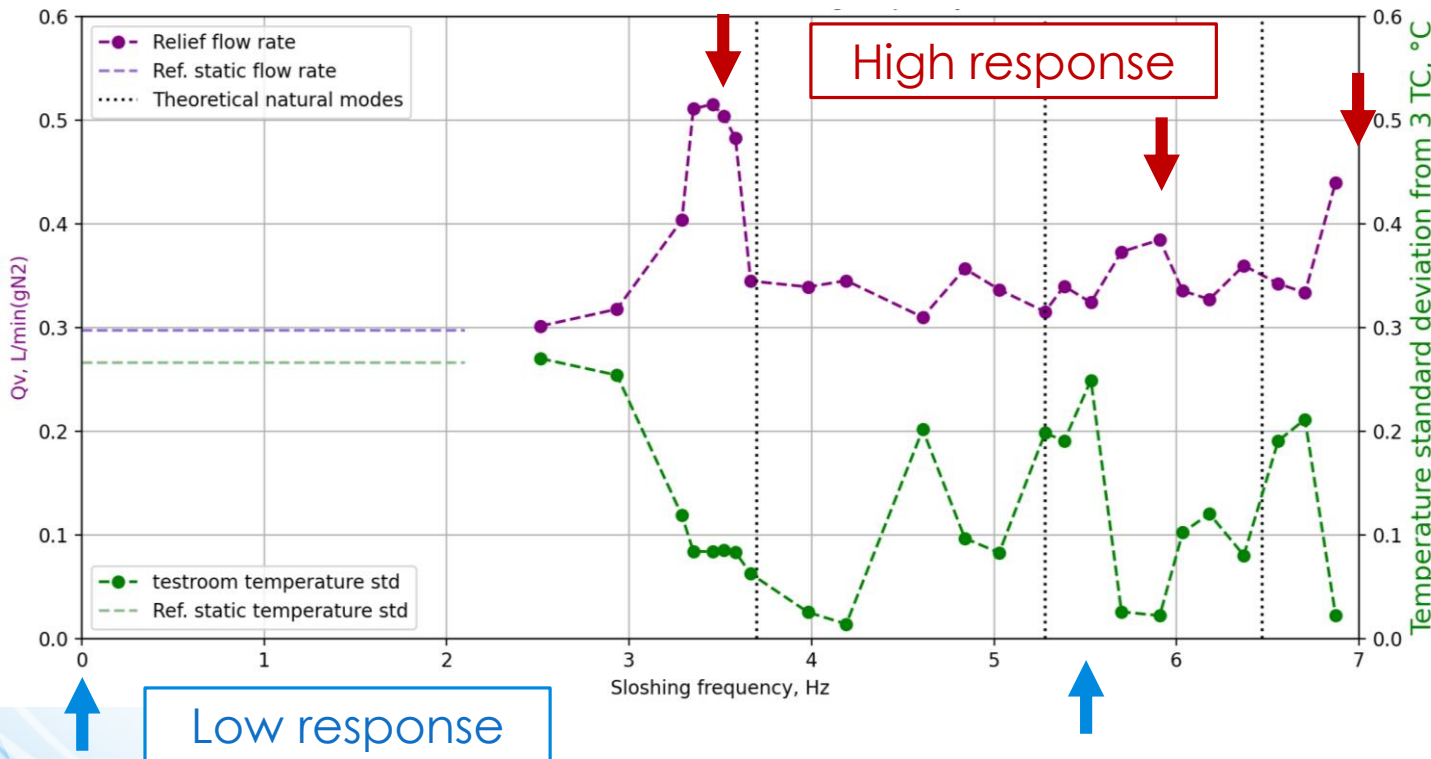
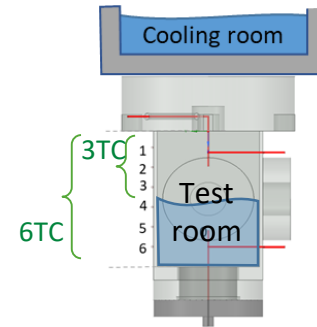
4. Conclusions & Prospects



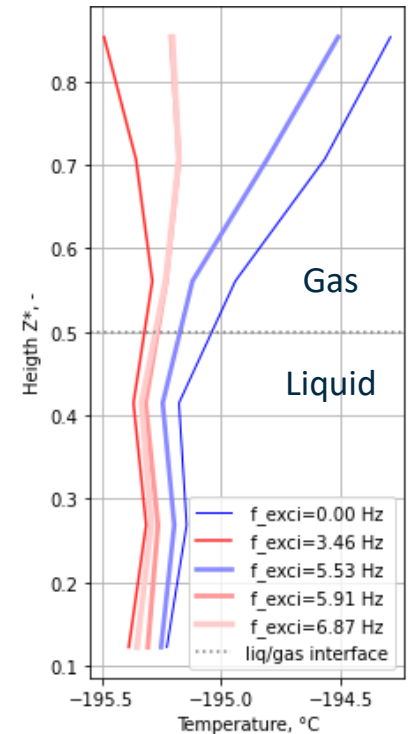
A. DIRECT CHARACTERIZATION: SLOSHING MODES

Frequency modes highlighted by:

- Relief flow rate
- Testroom temperature distribution



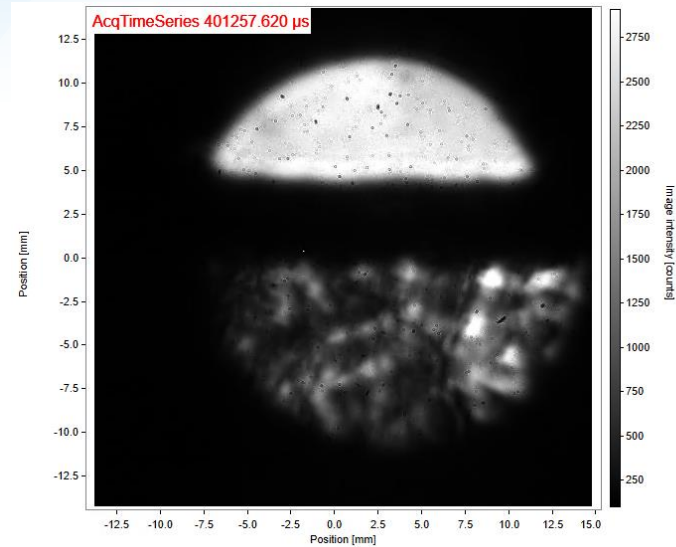
Gas stratification
Vs. Mixing



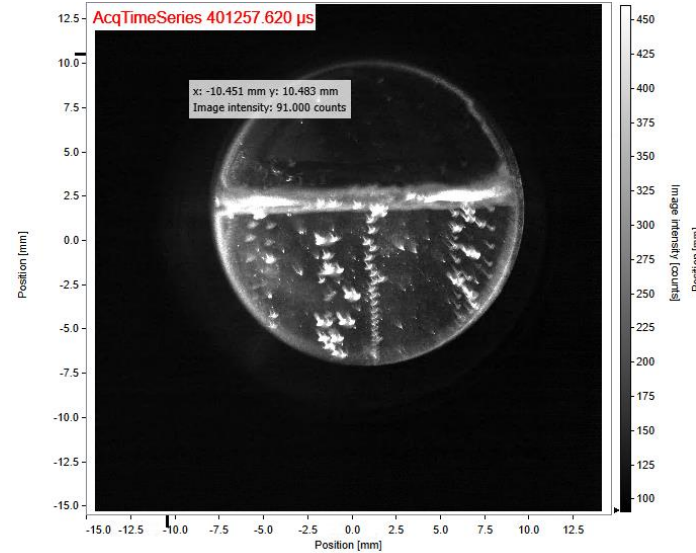
Vertical temperature profiles from 6TCs

Excitation response of the relief flow rate and the gas testroom temperature distribution @ 1.02 bar

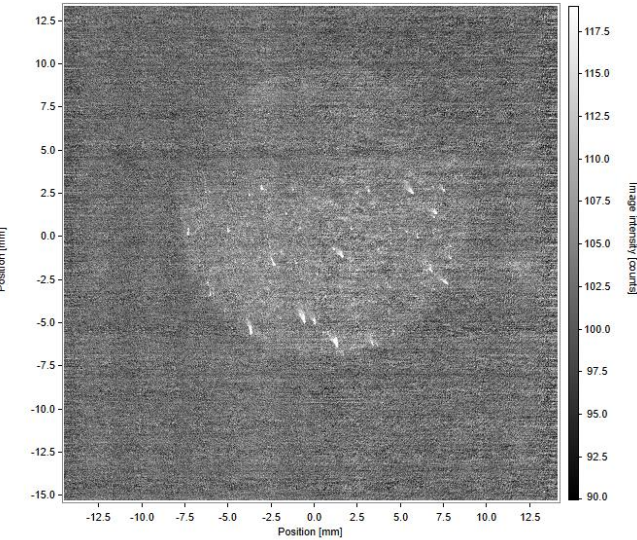
B-IMAGING: AN OVERVIEW OF THE RAW DATA (SCHLIEREN & PIV)



Raw Schlieren imaging



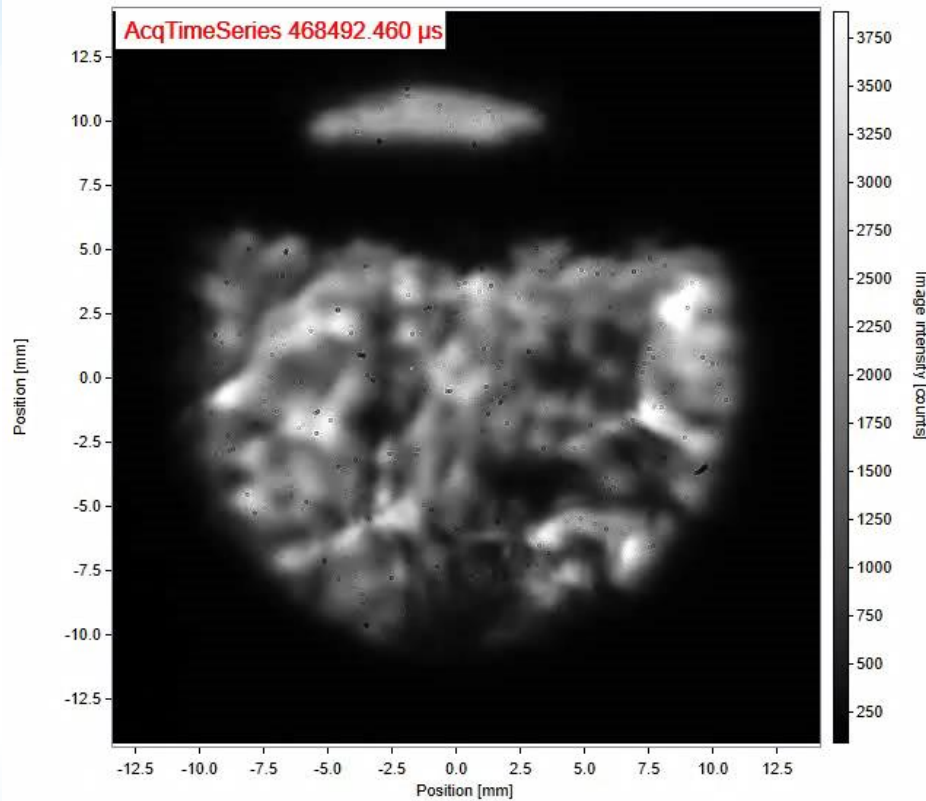
*Raw PIV imaging (rhodamine) :
WITH and WITHOUT 532nm filter*



Simultaneous sequences during a slightly bubbling regime

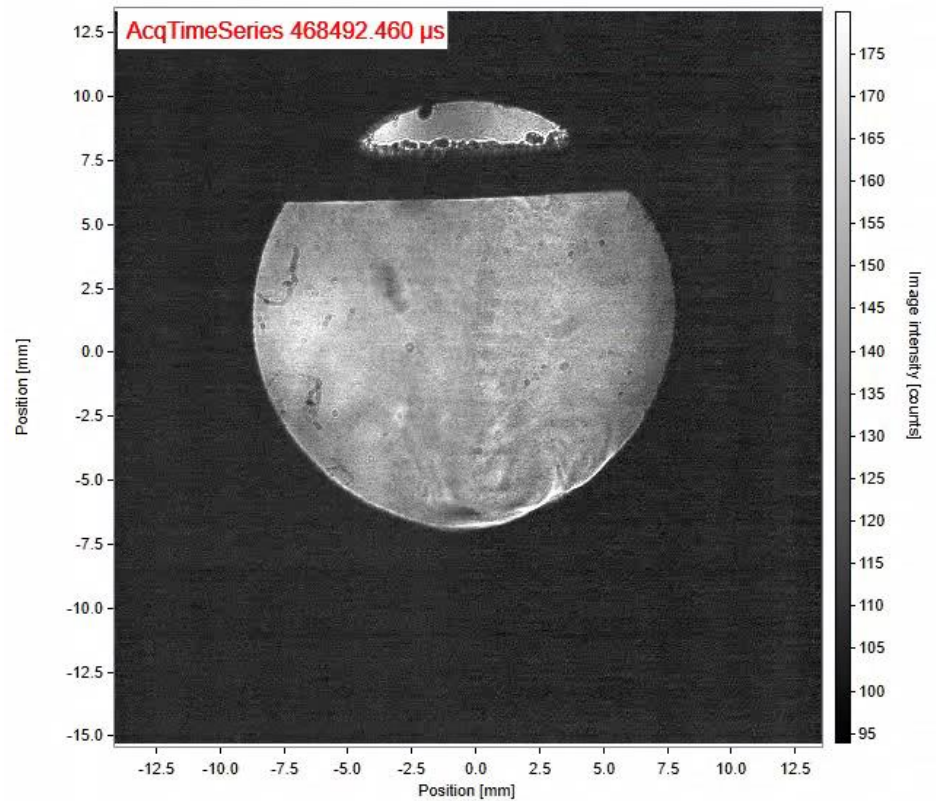
B-IMAGING: SCHLIEREN SENSIBILITY TO SHARPNESS (STATIC)

Time capture of Schlieren during pressurization, simultaneous Schlieren visualizations ($t_{\text{real}} \times 100$)



*Reduced spatial filter (small iris aperture)
(video)*

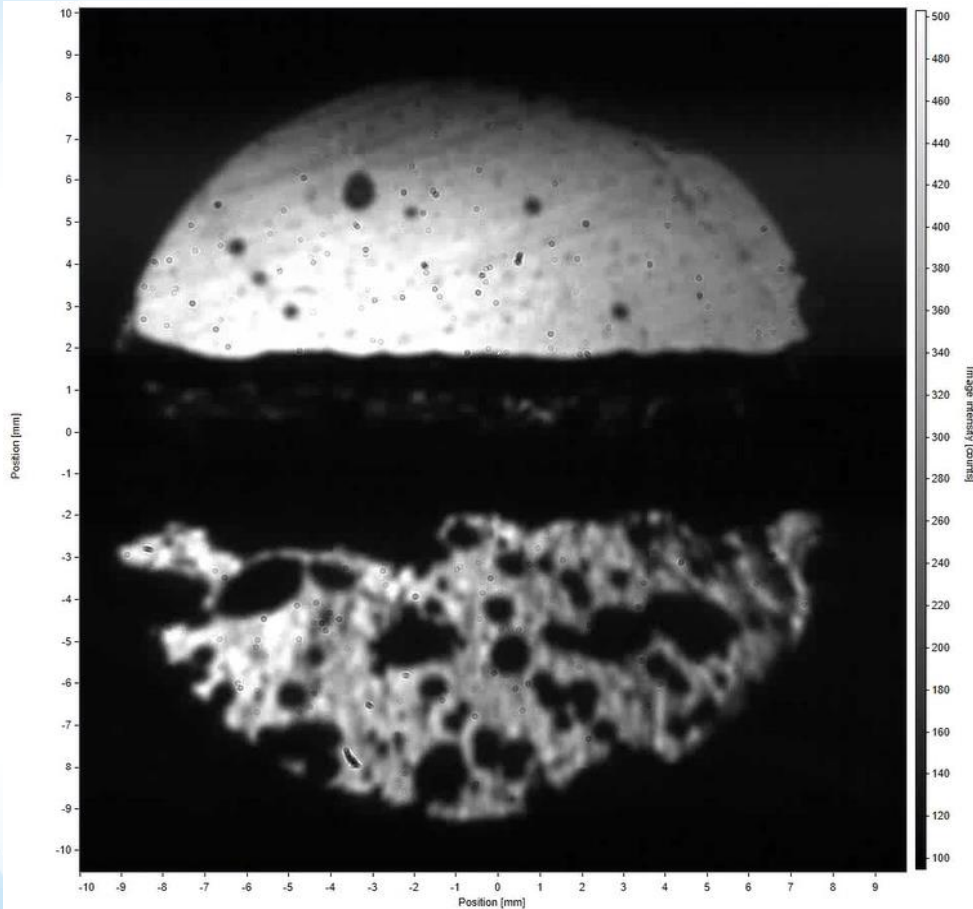
High sensibility for static



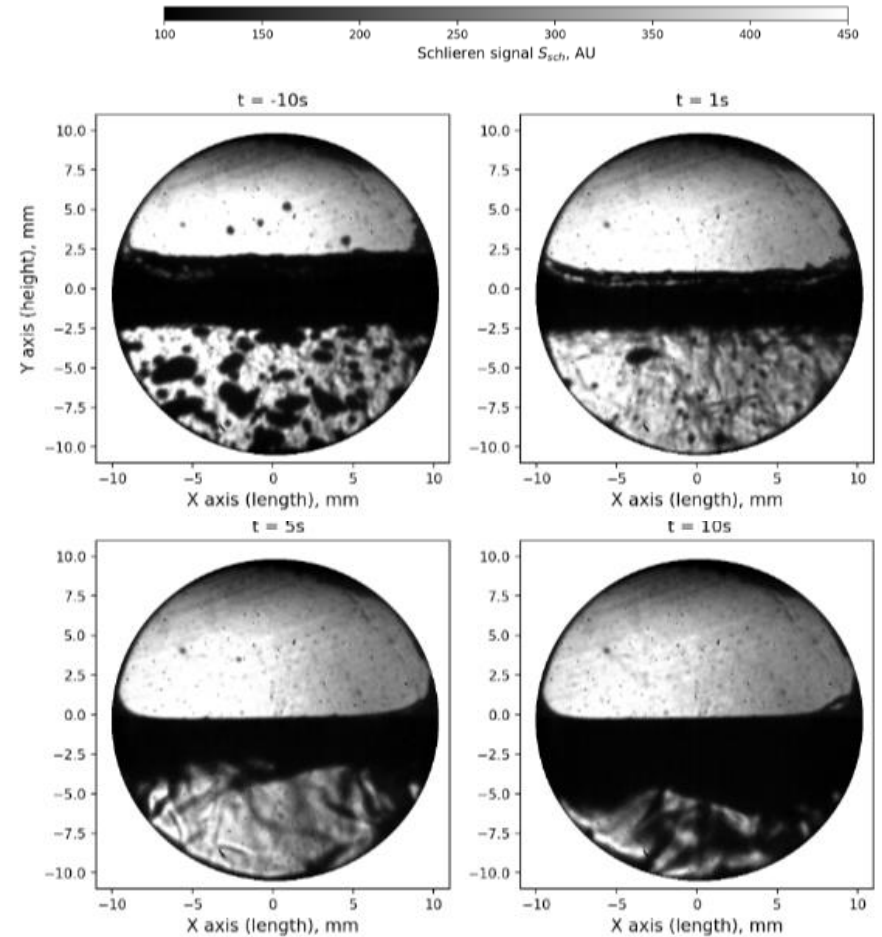
*Open Schlieren (no iris nor blade)
(video)*

Low sensibility for sloshing

B-IMAGING: FLOW TRANSIENT STATE IN STATIC CONDITIONS (HIGH SCHLIEREN SENSIBILITY)

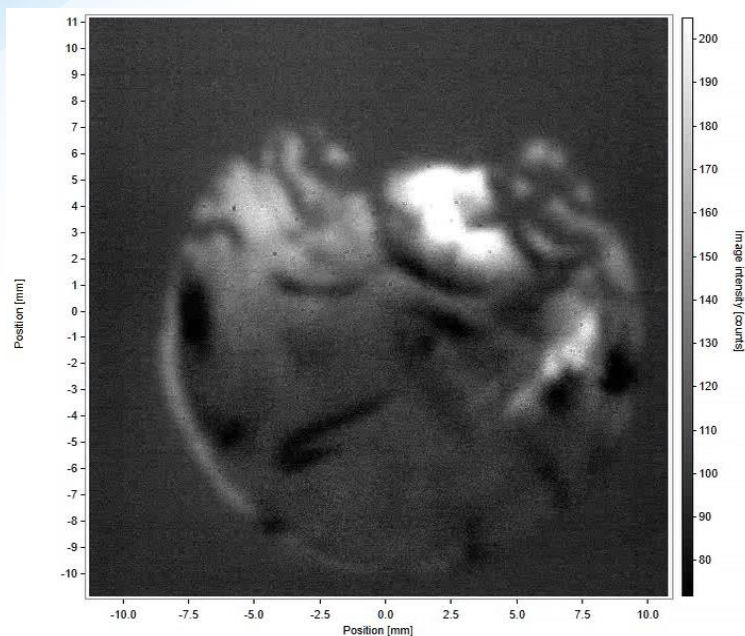


High sensibility Schlieren (cutter blade):
Schlieren during pressurization ($t \sim 0$)
(video)

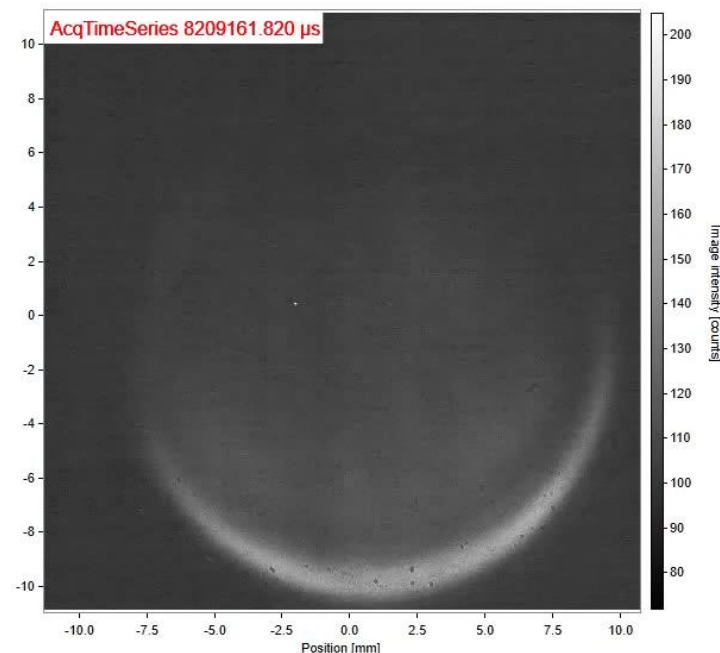


Schlieren images time evolution

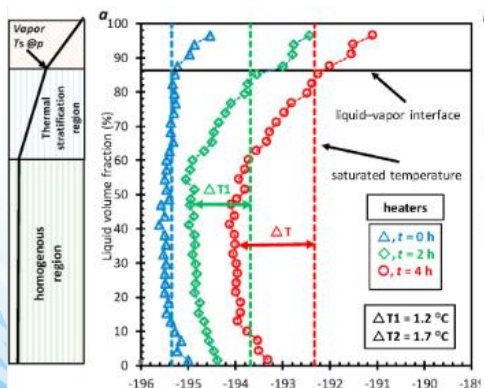
B-IMAGING: FLOW TRANSIENT STATES IN STATIC CONDITIONS



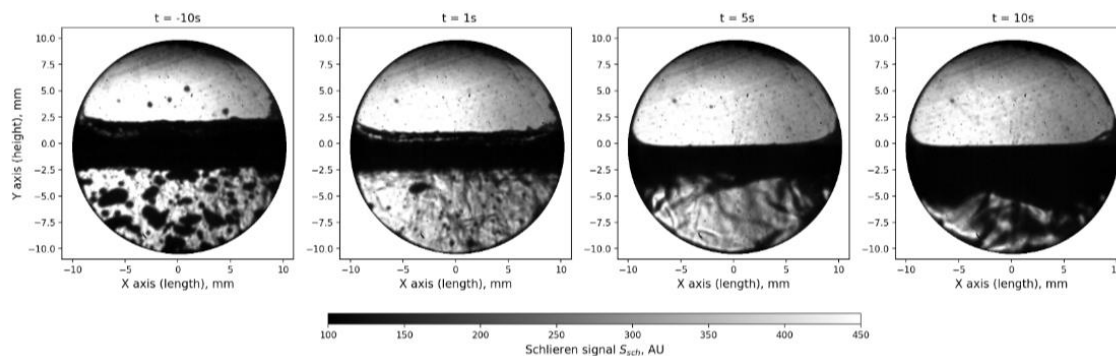
Presurrization, in liquid (video)



Depressurization, in liquid (video)

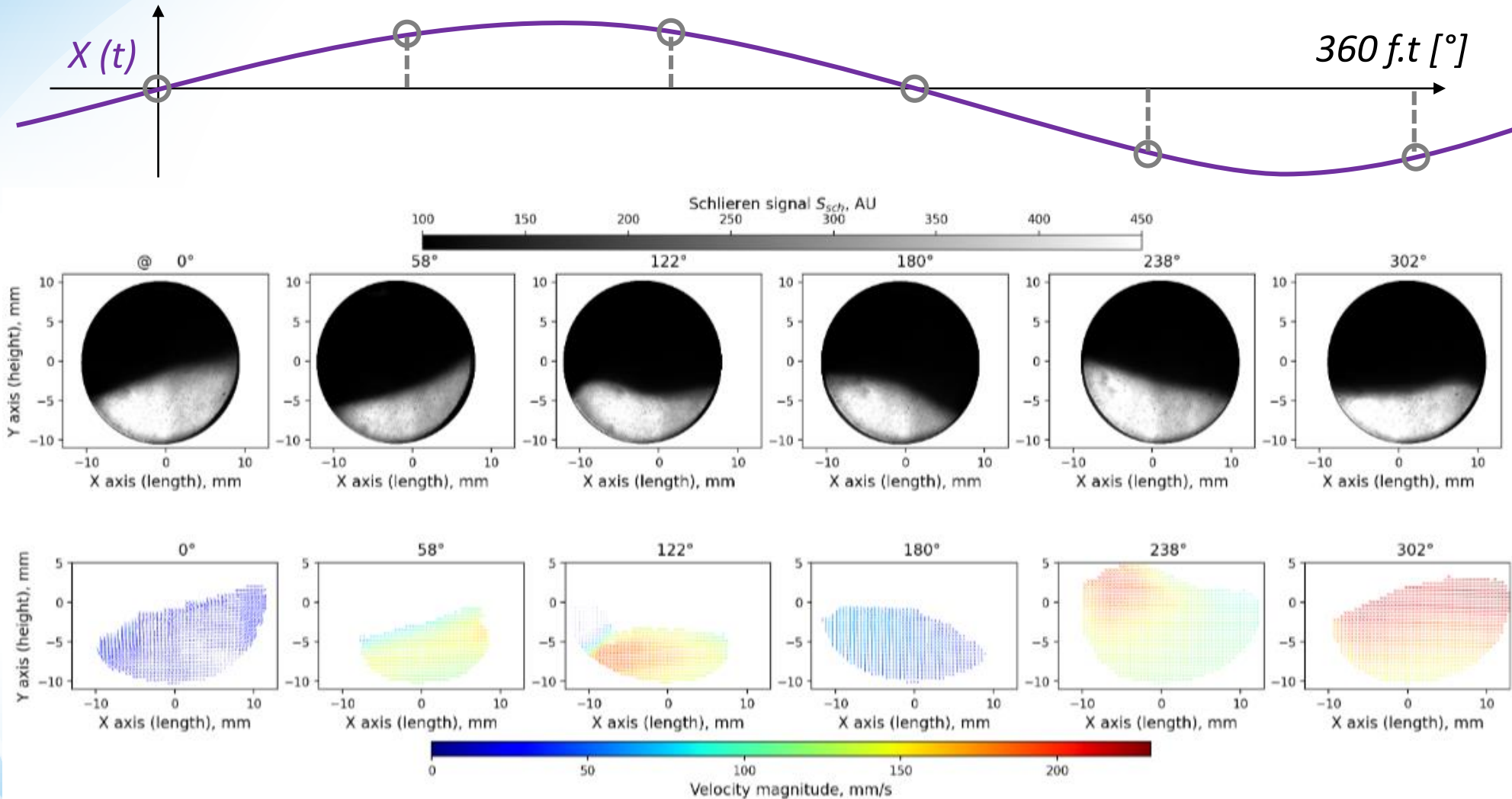


Thermal stratification at surface [8]



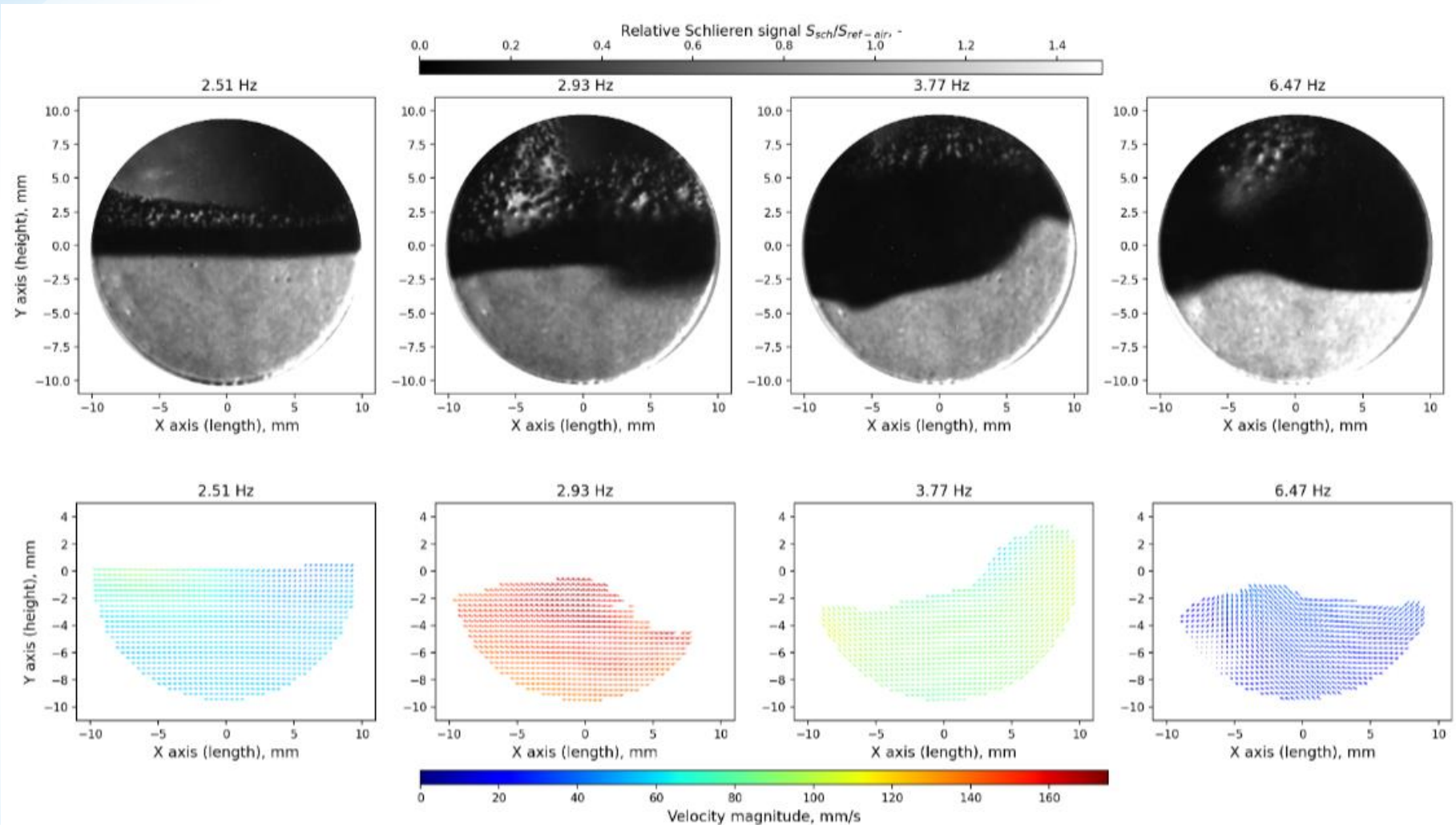
Schlieren images time evolution (gas/liq)

B-IMAGING: PHASED MEASUREMENTS ON SINUSOIDAL EXCITATION



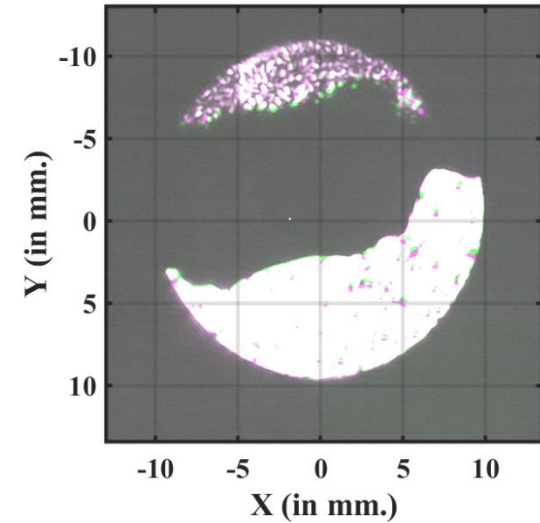
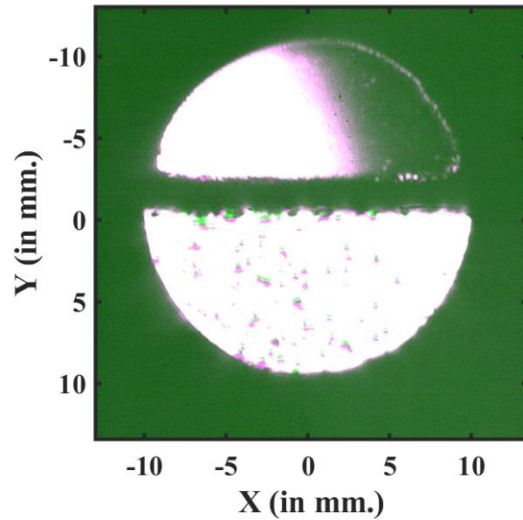
Simultaneous Schlieren (low sensibility) and PIV, t-averaged: 6 positions evenly distributed over the period, $f_{exci} = 3.53$ Hz, $P = 1.8$ bar

B-IMAGING: PHASED MEASUREMENTS, INFLUENCE OF THE FREQUENCY

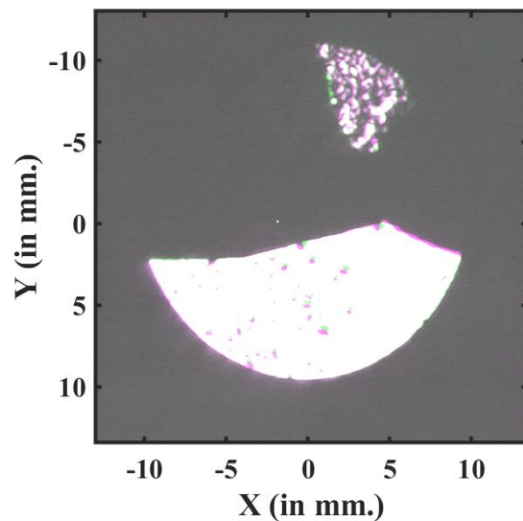


Simultaneous Schlieren (low sensibility) and PIV, t-averaged (100 images): influence of the excitation frequency, 0°-phased, P = 1.8 bar

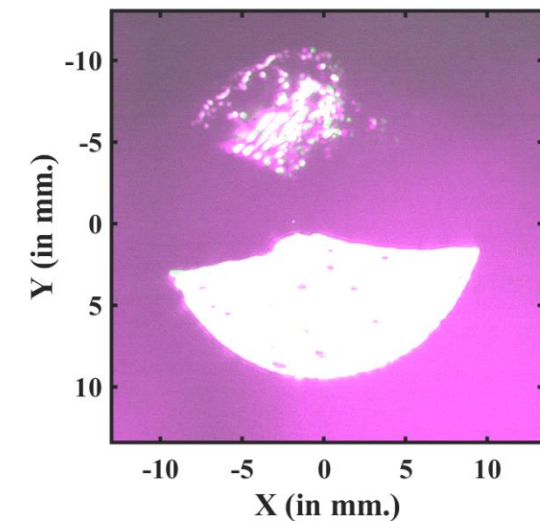
CHARACTERISTIC IMAGES FOR INTERFACE DETECTION: SCHLIEREN LOW SENSIBILITY



*Raw image pairs
(fake color)*



2-pulsed laser beam
 $\Delta t = 1 \text{ ms}$
Duration $0,5 \mu\text{s}$



INTERFACE DETECTION AND VELOCITY PROCEDURE

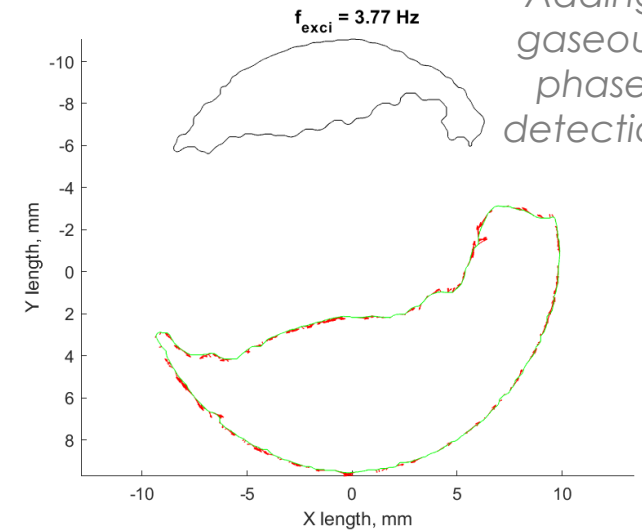
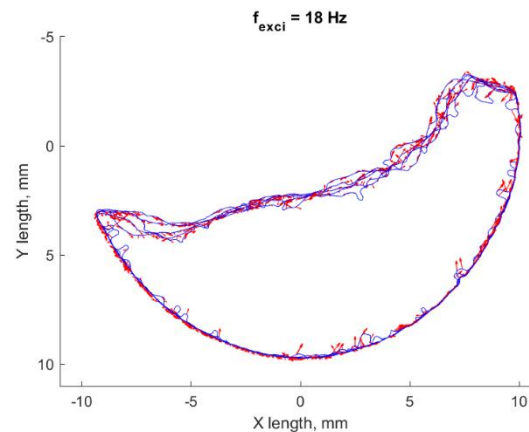
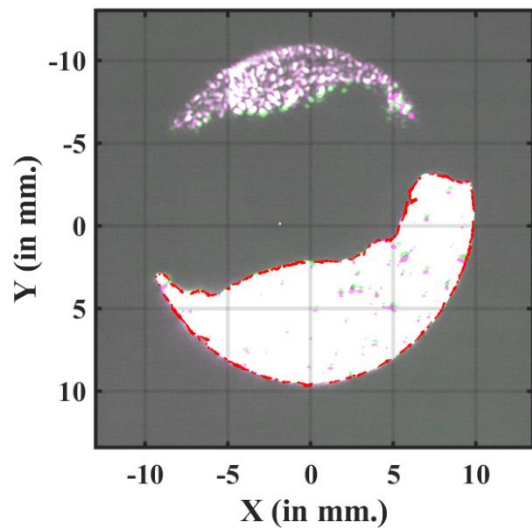
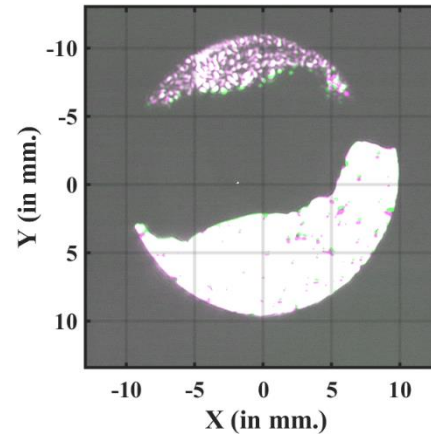
► Matlab « ultrafast Vmap code »

Closed contour detection (1 or 2 contours)

Windows correlation @ interface

➤ 32x32pix² (0,5mm)

➤ Interface speed (2 pulses, $\Delta t=1\text{ms}$)

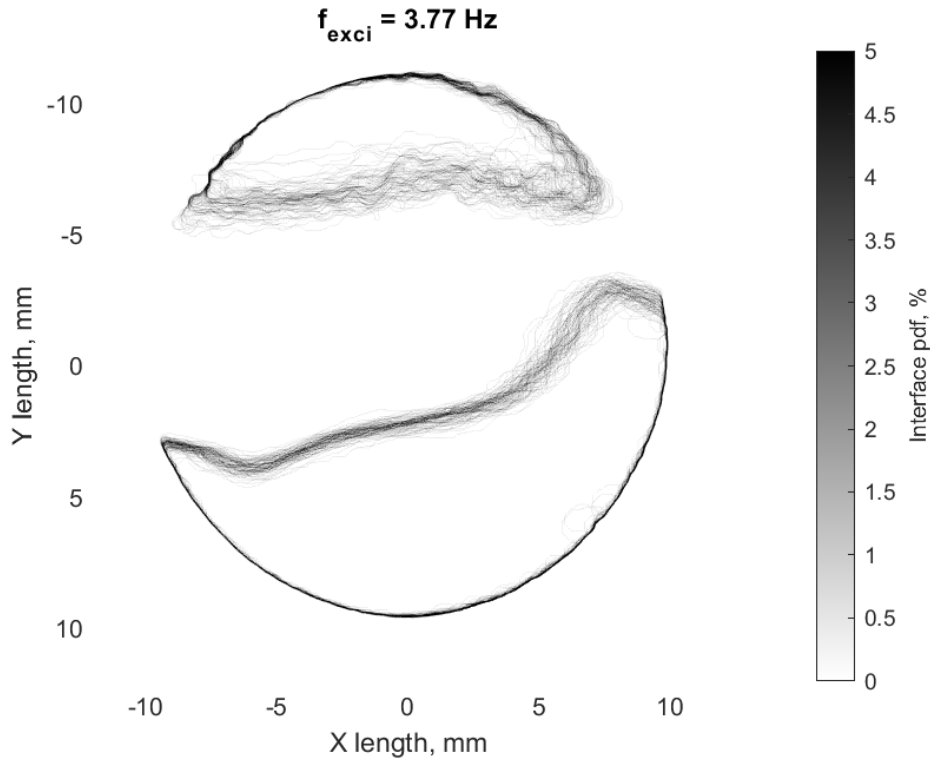
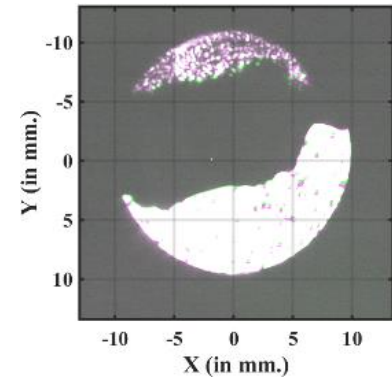


Adding
gaseous
phase
detection

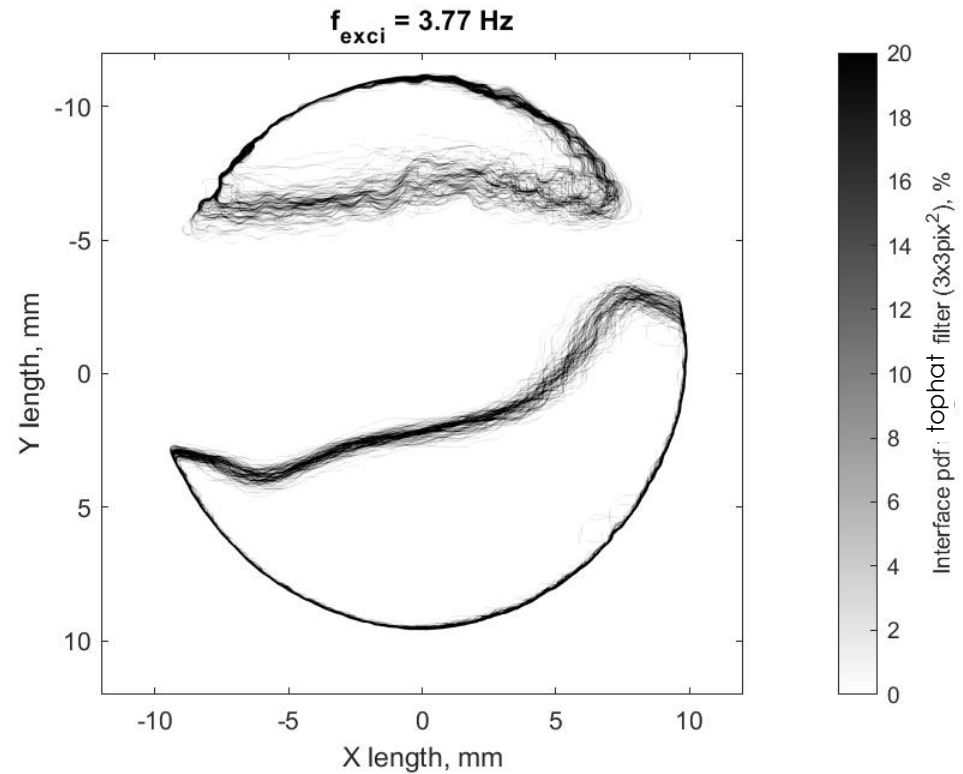
B-IMAGING, INTERFACE PDF

► Statistics on 100 images

1 raw image pair
(double false color)

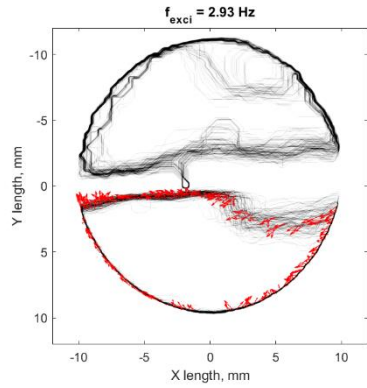


Interface pdf

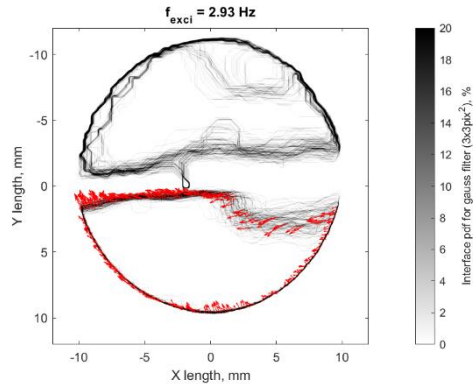


Interface pdf considering a $3 \times 3 \text{ pix}^2$ tolerance
(top hat filter)

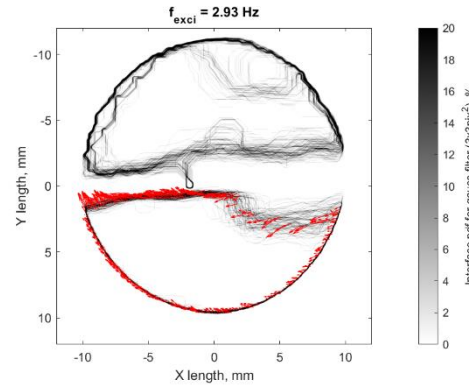
INFLUENCE OF THE INTERROGATION WINDOW FOR CORRELATION



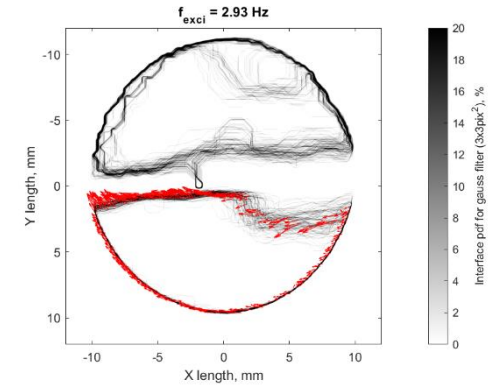
8x8 pix²



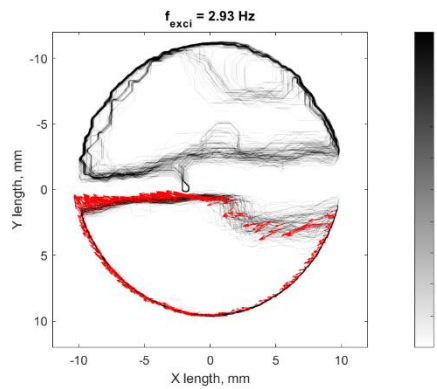
16x16 pix²



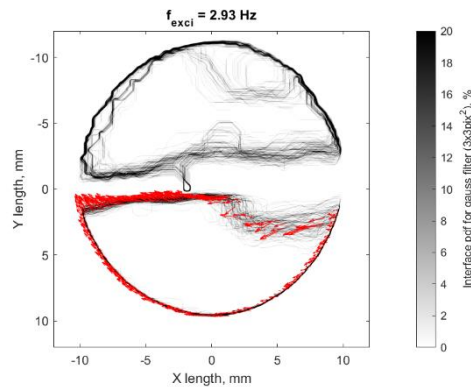
24x24 pix²



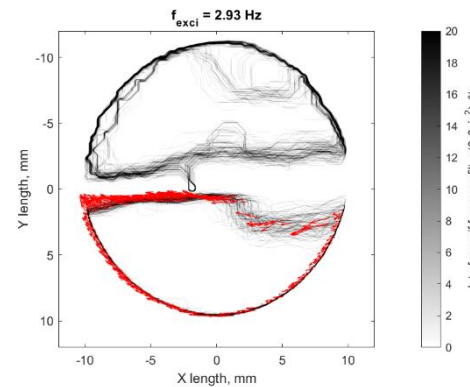
30x30 pix²



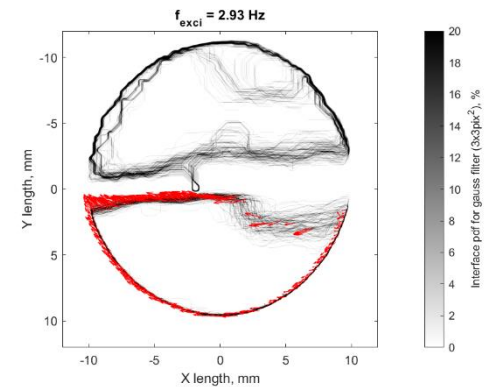
38x38 pix²



46x46 pix²



54x54 pix²



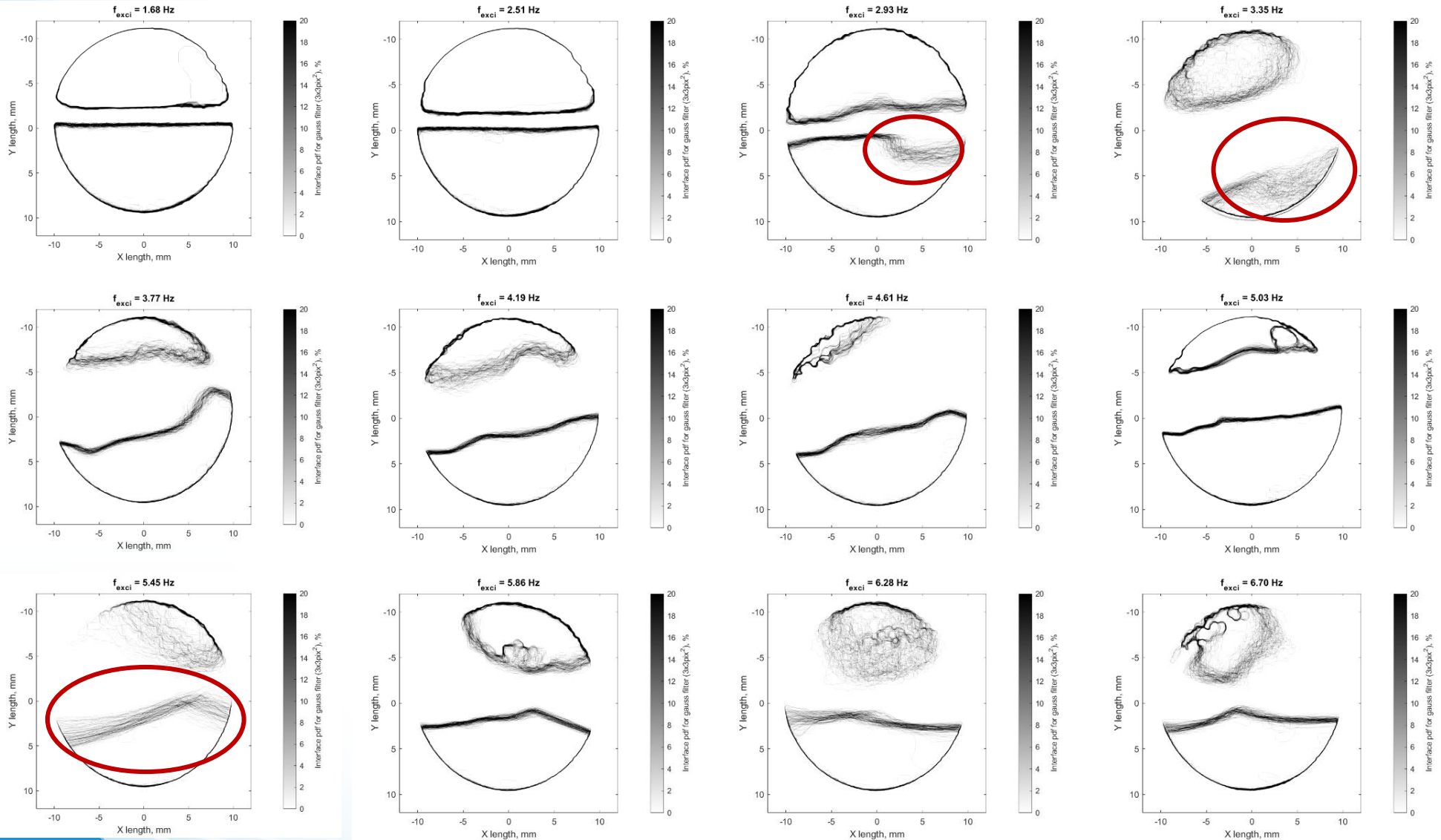
62x62 pix²

Superimposed interface and its velocity for different IW (from 8x8 to 62x62pix²)

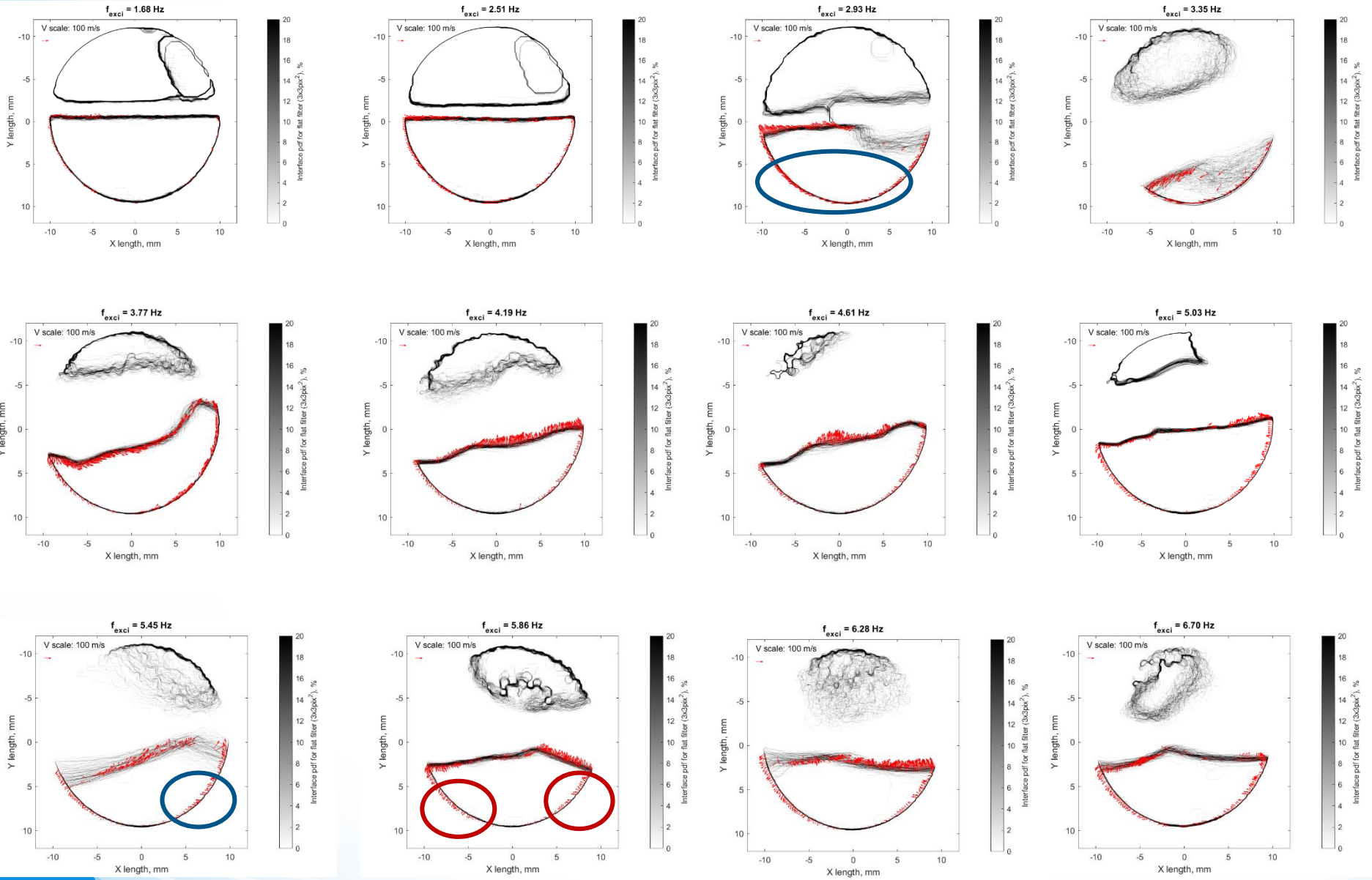
IW 32x32 pix²

STATISTICS RESULTS : INTERFACE PDF

Chaotic interface



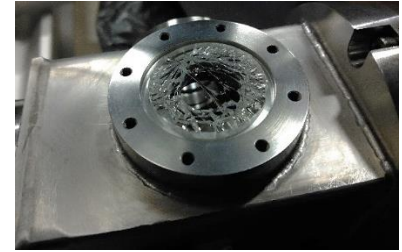
STATISTICS RESULTS : INTERFACE PDF AND MEAN VELOCITY



CONCLUSIONS

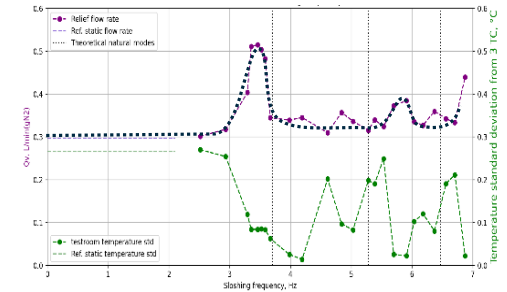
MEASUREMENTS IN CRYOGENICS CONDITIONS

- Security, overpressure/void, sealing (breaking portholes), probe sticking, condensation...



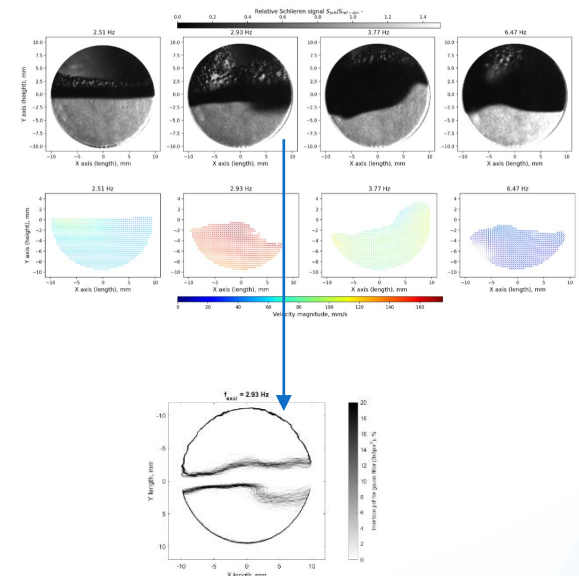
RESPONSE TO THE EXCITATION, IN PARTICULAR MODE #1

FLOW CHARACTERIZATION



Good repeatability .
Chaotic modes

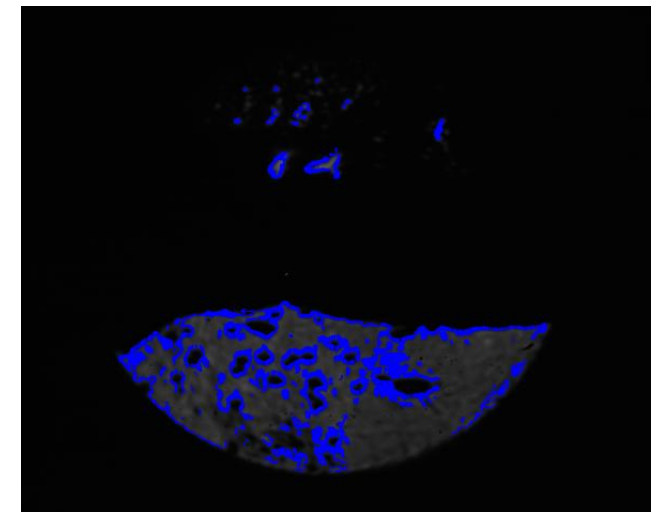
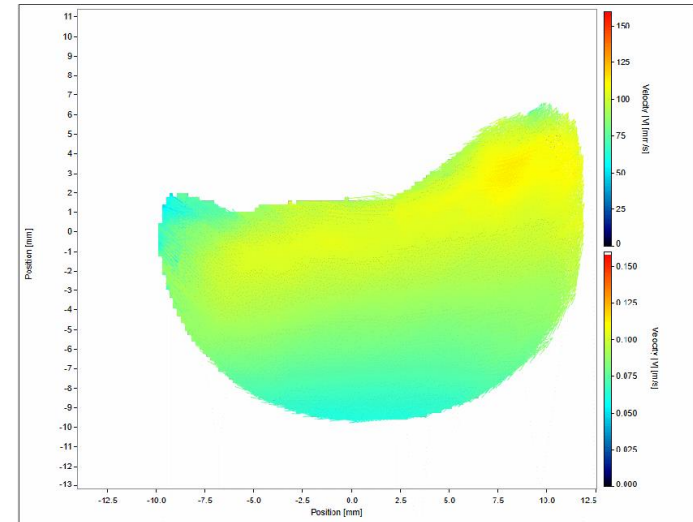
- **PIV for liquid**
Sedimentation/seeding issues (OK for sloshing)
Interface disrupting laser sheet
- **Schlieren (various sensibility):**
 n gradients for stratified/transient flows
→ sensitive even for ~1K range
Interface for sloshed flows with issues:
Optical disturbances (meniscus, in-depth integral)
Lack of tortuosity for good correlation



PROSPECTS

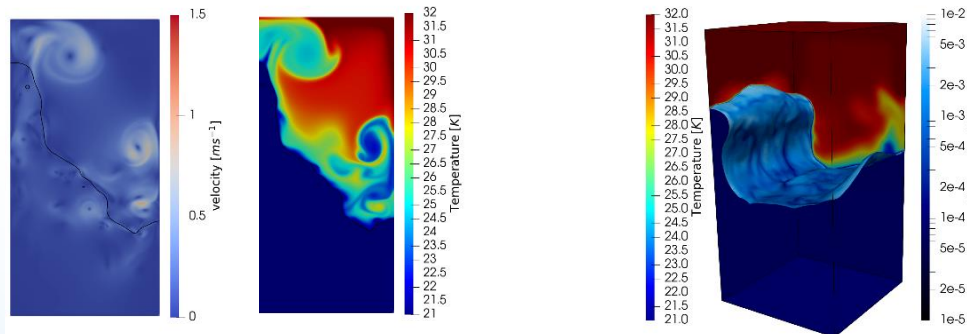
Phased PIV, mode #1 (3.55 Hz), 400 images (video)

- Producing more PIV/Schlieren data:
 - Various amplitude/frequency/positions conditions
 - More images per sequence
- Getting more from imaging data:
 - Interfacial density
 - Integration of Schlieren images (static) → temperature Interface @ T_{sat} (P_{sat})
- Interface: comparison with another algorithm
 - Interface detection
 - Bubbles/droplet/convective structures detection?



FluidCV [D. Sedarsky/ JB. Blaisot/ T. Chazelle (+ R. Herrera)

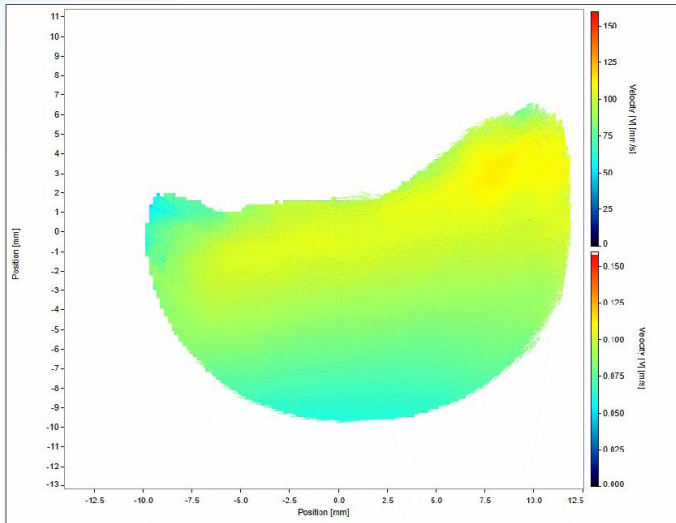
- Comparison with model (B. Duret, L. Germes)



DNS Velocity and temperature fields of sloshed liq/gas hydrogen [9]

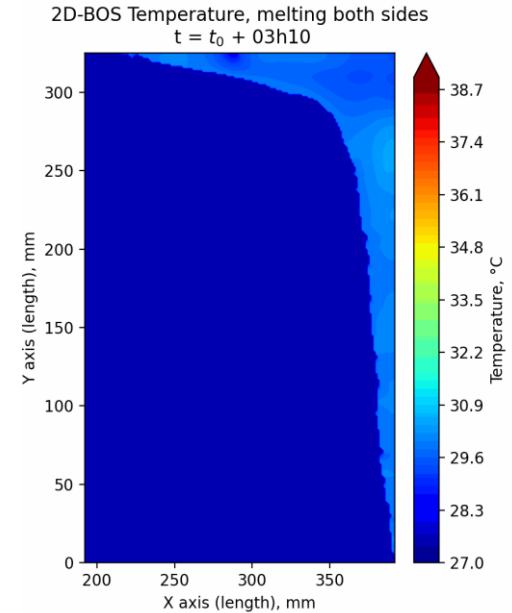
Wednesday 10am !

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



*Phased PIV, mode #1 (3.55 Hz), 400 images
(video)*

Questions



*Another interface study: Unsteady melting test (video)
[COCHERMAT Carnot Project, T. Davin, L. Danaila, E. Varea]*

CRYOBALL Carnot project

Num. : Benjamin Duret (project leader), Leandro Germes M.

Exp. : Emilien Varea, Tanguy Davin

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