

Critical Velocities in Open Capillary Channel Flows (CCF): Groove

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Introduction

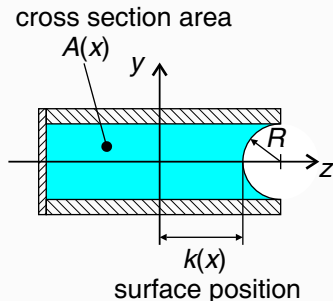
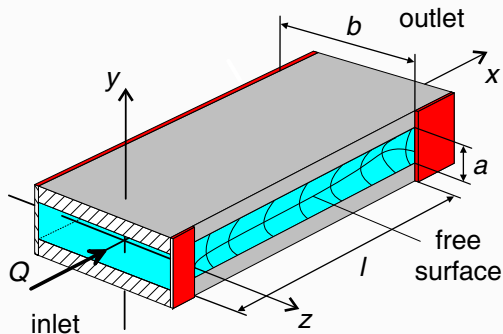
- The Groove and Governing Equations
- Theoretical Model
- Motivation

Experimental Setup Drop Tower

- Streamline Model
- Experiment Overview
- Setup Groove

Results

- Experimental Results
- Comparison Experiment and Theoretical Model



Bernoulli equation

$$\blacktriangleright dp + \rho v dv + dw_f = 0$$

Conservation of mass

$$\blacktriangleright dA/A + dv/v = 0$$

Scaling and Characteristic Numbers

- ▶ length with $d_h/4$, area with $A_0 = ab$ and velocity with $v_c = \sqrt{4\sigma/\rho d_h}$
- ▶ $\Lambda = b/a$; $d_h = \frac{4ab}{2b+a}$; $\text{Oh} = \sqrt{\frac{\rho v^2}{\sigma d_h}}$ and $\tilde{l} = \frac{\text{Oh}l}{2d_h}$

Non Dimensional Equations

- ▶ $2\frac{dh}{dx} + \frac{Q^2}{A^3} \frac{dA}{dk} \frac{dk}{dx} + \tilde{l} \frac{K_{pf}}{2} \frac{Q}{A} = 0$ (Bernoulli with frict. fact. K_{pf})
- ▶ $k_{xx} + \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - 2h\right) (1 + k_x^2)^{3/2} = 0$ (Curvature with $k_x = \frac{dk}{dx}$...)

Boundary Conditions

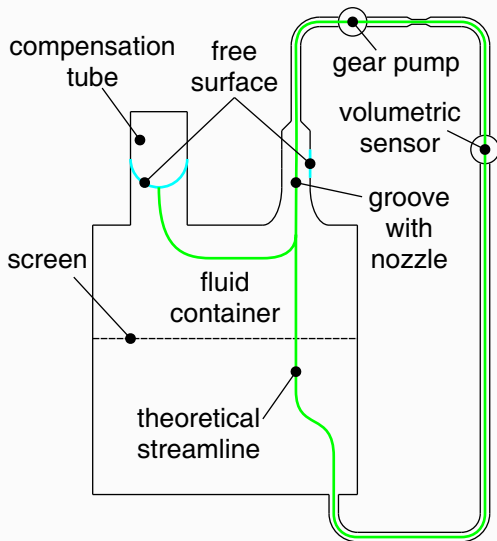
- ▶ $k(x=0) = k(x=l) = \frac{2\Lambda+1}{2}$; $2h(x=0) = 2h_0$

Seeking for Solution of

- ▶ $k(x) = f(\Lambda, \text{Oh}, \tilde{l}, Q)$
- ▶ $Q_{krit} = g(\Lambda, \text{Oh}, \tilde{l})$

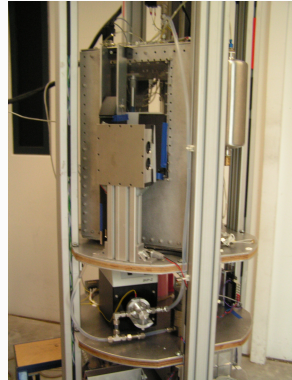
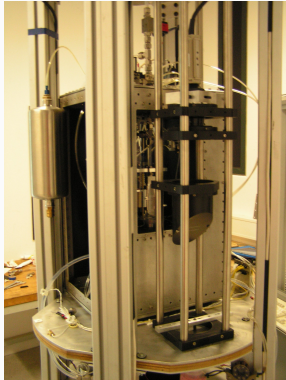
Motivation

- ▶ Capillary vanes and grooves in surface tension tanks
- ▶ Withdrawal of propellants directly through the capillary channels
- ▶ Gas ingestion should be avoided



Fluid Loop

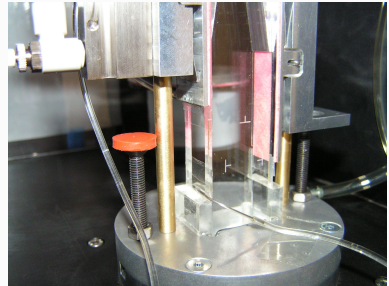
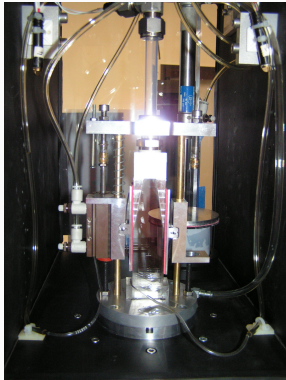
- ▶ from compensation tube
- ▶ through nozzle to the groove
- ▶ through the pump
- ▶ back in the fluid container
- ▶ through the screen
- ...



Experiment Overview

▶ CCD-camera and optics

▶ Illumination and pump



First Experiment Groove (convection dominated)

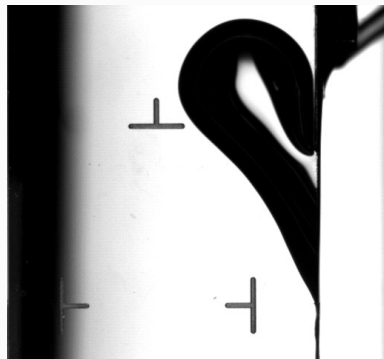
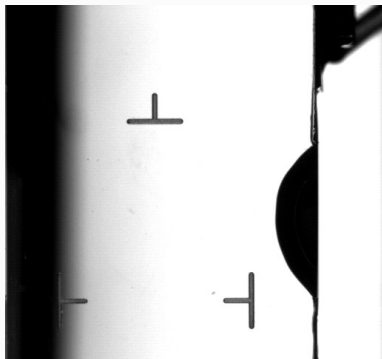
▶ $\Lambda = 2.5$

▶ $\text{Oh} = 1.89 \cdot 10^{-3}$

▶ $\tilde{l} = 6.79 \cdot 10^{-4}$

▶ $\text{Re}_c = \frac{d_h v_c}{\nu} = 1.06 \cdot 10^3$

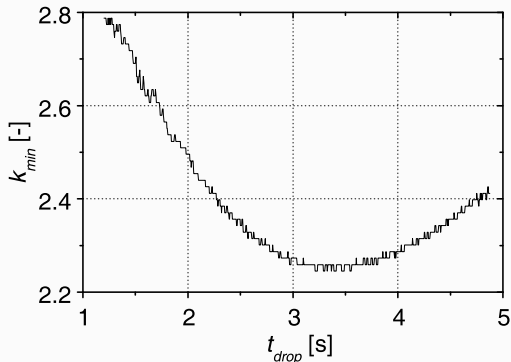




Flowrate

▶ Steady: $Q < Q_{krit}$

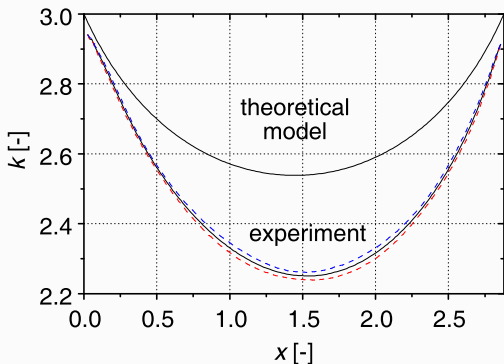
▶ Unsteady: $Q > Q_{krit}$



Time Dependence of free Surface (steady)

- ▶ Flowrate: $Q = 0.74$
- ▶ t_{drop} is the experimental time
- ▶ k_{min} is the minimum of the surface position $k(x)$ at t_{drop}

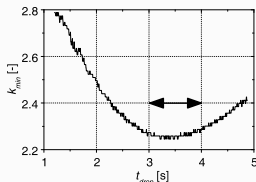
- ▶ Meniscus does not reach steady state



- ▶ Only qualitative comparison possible
- ▶ Both show convection dominated behavior

Comparison of Surface Position

- ▶ Flowrate: $Q = 0.74$
- ▶ Experiment: Average surface position over a period of $3s \leq t_{drop} \leq 4s$



Critical Flowrate Q_{krit}

- ▶ Experiment: $0.74 < Q_{krit} < 0.77$
- ▶ Model: $Q_{krit} = 0.99$

Deviation of 25 %

- ▶ The pressure loss due to the profile change is not yet integrated
- ▶ Deviation of boundary condition h_0

- ▶ Theoretical model
- ▶ Experimental setup for the Drop Tower
- ▶ Experimental results for steady and unsteady flows
- ▶ Comparison of the experiment with the theoretical model