

\* . †

## Numerical Study of Bubble Growth in a Microchannel

Kichel Seo, Gihun Son

**Key Words:** Bubble Growth( ), Nucleate Boiling( ), Microchannel( ),  
Level Set Method(Level Set )

### Abstract

The bubble motion during nucleate boiling in a microchannel is investigated numerically. The liquid-vapor interface is tracked by a level set method which is modified to include the effects of phase change at the interface and contact angle at the wall. The computations are made for various channel sizes, liquid flow rates, and contact angles. Based on the numerical results, the bubble growth pattern and its effect on the flow and heat transfer are discussed.

<hr/>	<hr/>	$T$ :
		$\Delta T$ : 가 , $T_w - T_{sat}$
$c_p$ :		$t$ :
$g$ :	가	$\vec{u}$ :
$H$ :		, $(u, v, w)$
		$\vec{u}_{int}$ :
$h_{ev}$ :		$W$ :
$h_{fg}$ :		$\beta$ :
$k$ :		$\Delta$ :
$L$ :		$\delta$ :
$p$ :		$x$ :
$q$ :		$\mu$ :
$q_{micro}$ :		$\rho$ :
$R_v$ :		$\sigma$ :
		$\phi$ : Level Set
		$\varphi$ : -
<hr/>		
† ,		$in$ :
E-mail : gihun@ccs.sogang.ac.kr		$int$ :
TEL : (02)705-8641 FAX : (02)712-0799		
*		
<hr/>		

$l$  :  
 $sat$  :  
 $v$  :  
 $w$  :

1.

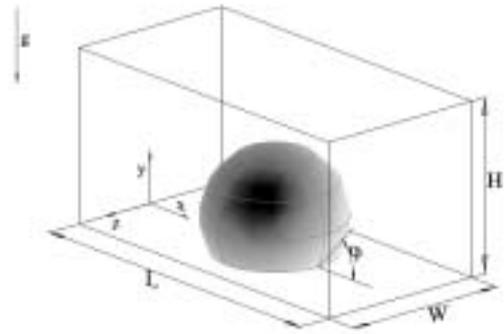


Fig. 1 Computational domain

가  
 , 가  
 , 가  
 Peng and Wang<sup>(1,2)</sup> 0.6mm x 0.7mm

Peng and Wang  
 (0.014mm x 0.12mm)

Qu and Mudawar<sup>(4)</sup> 0.231mm x 0.713mm

가  
 Lee<sup>(3)</sup>  
 가

LS(Level Set)

(5.6)

2.

2.1

가 LS  
 (Level Set) ( $\phi$ )

$$\begin{aligned} \rho c_p \frac{DT}{Dt} &= \nabla \cdot k \nabla T \quad \text{if } H > 0 \\ T &= T_{sat} \quad \text{if } H = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho \frac{D\vec{u}}{Dt} &= -\nabla p + \rho \vec{g} - \rho \beta (T - T_{sat}) \vec{g} \\ &\quad - \sigma \kappa \nabla H + \nabla \cdot \mu [\nabla \vec{u} + (\nabla \vec{u})^T] \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = \frac{k \nabla T \cdot \nabla \rho}{\rho^2 h_{fg}} + \left( \frac{1}{\rho_v} - \frac{1}{\rho_l} \right) \frac{q_{micro}}{h_{fg}} \quad (3)$$

( $H$ ), ( $\kappa$ ),

$$\begin{aligned} H &= 1 \quad \text{if } \phi \geq +1.5\Delta \\ &= 0 \quad \text{if } \phi \leq -1.5\Delta \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\phi}{3\Delta} + \frac{\sin(2\pi\phi/3\Delta)}{2\pi} \text{ otherwise} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\kappa = \nabla \cdot \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \quad (5)$$

$$\rho = \rho_v + (\rho_l - \rho_v)H \quad (6)$$

$$\mu^{-1} = \mu_v^{-1} + (\mu_l^{-1} - \mu_v^{-1})H \quad (7)$$

$$k^{-1} = k_l^{-1}H \quad (8)$$

$$(3) \quad k \nabla T \cdot \nabla \rho / \rho^2 h_{fg}$$

가 ,

$q_{micro}$

(contact line)

가  $\Delta/2$  (  $\phi$

)

( $\delta$ )

$q_{micro}$

(6)

$$q_{micro} = \frac{T_w - T_{sat}}{\delta/k_l + 1/h_{ev}} \quad (9)$$

,  $\bar{\sigma}$

$\tan \phi$  가

(6)  $1/h_{ev}$

,  $h_{ev}$

$$h_{ev} = (2/\pi R_v T_{sat})^{1/2} \rho_v h_{fg}^2 / T_{sat} \quad (10)$$

( $\vec{u}_{int}$ )

(11)

LS ( $\phi$ )

(11)

$$\vec{u}_{int} = \vec{u} + k \nabla T / \rho h_{fg} \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \vec{u}_{int} \cdot \nabla \phi = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \tau} = \frac{\phi_o}{\sqrt{\phi_o^2 + \Delta^2}} (1 - |\nabla \phi|) \quad (13)$$

,  $\phi_o$  (12) ,  $\tau$  (13)

( $\phi = 0$ )

(12) ,  $H$   $\kappa$

LS 가

(13)

2.2

( $x = 0$ ):

$$u = u_{in}, v = w = 0, T = T_{sat}, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (14)$$

( $x = L$ ):

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (15)$$

( $y = 0$ ):

$$u = v = w = 0, T = T_w, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = -\cos \phi \quad (16)$$

( $y = H$ ):

$$u = v = w = 0, \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = 0, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = -\cos \phi \quad (17)$$

( $z = 0$ ):

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = w = \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (18)$$

( $z = W/2$ ):

$$u = v = w = \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = 0, \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = -\cos \phi \quad (19)$$

( $u_{in}$ )

3.

(H) (W)

(L) 20mm

( $\Delta T = T_w - T_{\infty}$ )가  $5^\circ C$

Fig. 2 H=3mm,

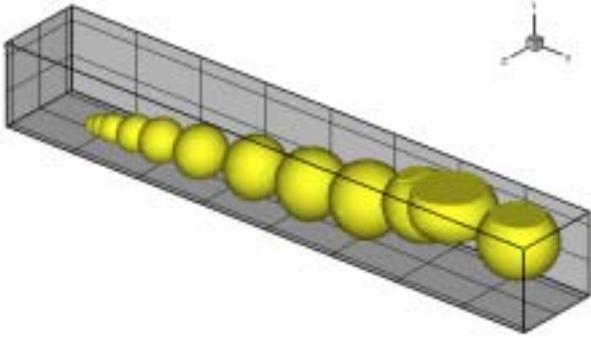
( $u_{in}$ )가 0.16m/s

$\phi = 40^\circ$ ,

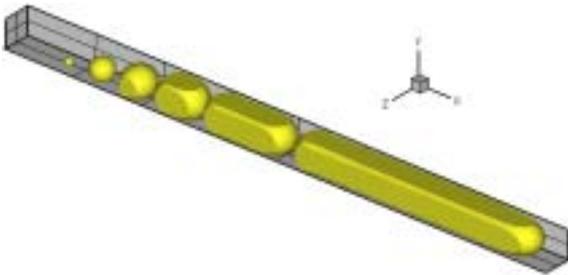
가 가

가

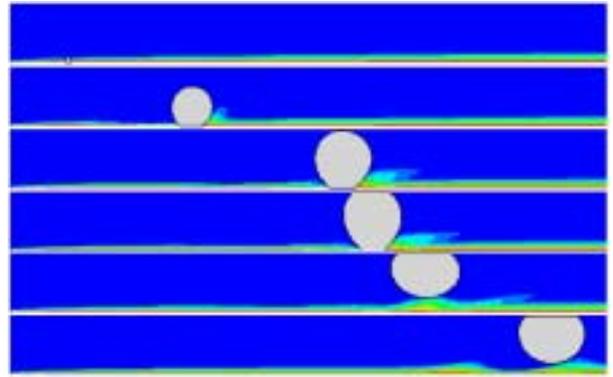
가



**Fig. 2** Bubble growth in a channel with  $H=3\text{mm}$ ,  $\varphi = 40^\circ$  and  $\overline{u_{in}} = 0.16\text{m/s}$



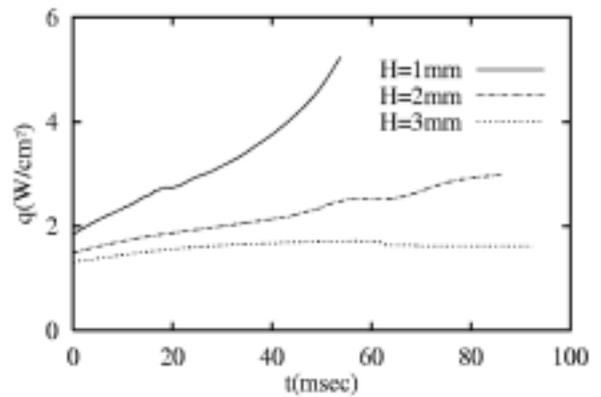
**Fig. 3** Bubble growth in a channel with  $H=1\text{mm}$ ,  $\varphi = 40^\circ$  and  $\overline{u_{in}} = 0.16\text{m/s}$



**Fig. 4** Liquid temperature contours in a channel with  $H=3\text{mm}$ ,  $\varphi = 40^\circ$  and  $\overline{u_{in}} = 0.16\text{m/s}$



**Fig. 5** Liquid temperature contours in a channel with  $H=1\text{mm}$ ,  $\varphi = 40^\circ$  and  $\overline{u_{in}} = 0.16\text{m/s}$



**Fig. 6** Effect channel size on heat transfer for  $\varphi = 40^\circ$  and  $\overline{u_{in}} = 0.16\text{m/s}$

가  
,  
.  
Fig. 3  
.  
Figs. 4 5  
가  
.  
Fig. 4 가  
가  
가  
가  
가

가 가  
Fig. 6  
H=3mm  
60msec  
가 3mm 1mm  
가  
가



4.

		Level Set	
(1)	가 2mm		(1) Peng, X. F. and Wang, B. X., 1993, "Forced Convection and Flow Boiling and Heat Transfer for Liquids Flowing Through Microchannels," <i>Int. J. Heat Mass Transfer</i> , Vol. 36, pp. 3421-3427.
(2)			(2) Peng, X. F. and Wang, B. X., 1998, "Forced Convection and Boiling Characteristics in Microchannels," <i>Proc. 11th Int. Heat Transfer Conf.</i> , Vol. 1, pp. 371-390.
(3)	가	가	(3) Lee, M., Wong, Y. Y., Wong, M. and Zohar, Y., 2003 "Size and Shape Effects on Two-Phase Flow Patterns in Microchannel Forced Convection," <i>J. Micromech. Microeng.</i> Vol. 13, pp. 155-164.
(4)	가	가	(4) Qu, W. and Mudawar, I., 2002 "Prediction and Measurement of Incipient Boiling Heat Flux in Micro-Channel Heat Sinks," <i>Int. J. Heat and Mass Transfer</i> , Vol. 45, pp. 3933-3945.
가	가	50°	(5) Son, G., Dhir, V. K. and Ramanujapu, N., 1999, "Dynamics and Heat Transfer Associated with a Single Bubble During Nucleate Boiling on a Horizontal Surface," <i>J. Heat Transfer</i> , Vol. 121, pp. 623-631.
			(6) Son, G. 2001, "Numerical Simulation of Bubble Motion During Nucleate Boiling" <i>KSME Int. J.</i> Vol. 25, No.3, pp. 389-396.