

CFDEM
project

CFDEM
coupling

LIGGGHTS

DCS
Computing GmbH



LIGGGHTS: An example of a real-world scientific code

ICTP Workshop, March 2014

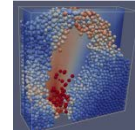
Richard Berger

www.cfdem.com | www.jku.at/pfm | www.dcs-computing.com

Department of Particulate Flow Modelling, JKU Linz, Austria

LIGGGHTS+CFDEMcoupling

The Importance of Bulk Solids



CFDEM
project

CFDEM
coupling

LIGGGHTS

DCS
Computing GmbH



Macroscopic particle processes from an industrial perspective:

- Production, handling, storage, transport and processing of particles and granular materials is of **paramount importance in all sectors of industry.**
- **40% of the capacity of industrial plants is wasted** due to granular solid problems (**)
- **Between 1 and 10% of all the energy is used in comminution**, i.e. the processes of crushing, grinding, milling, micronising (*)



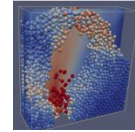
photo from: Whiddon, P.: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/pwhiddon/>

* Holdich, R. (2006): Fundamentals of Particle Technology; Midland Information & Publishing

** Ennis, B. J., Green, J., Davies, R.(1994): Particle technology. The legacy of neglect in the US", Chem. Eng. Prog, 90, 32-43.

LIGGGHTS+CFDEMcoupling

The Importance of Bulk Solids



CFDEM
project

CFDEM
coupling

LIGGGHTS

DCS
Computing GmbH



Macroscopic particle processes from an industrial perspective:

- More than **50% of all products** sold are either granular in form or involve granular materials in their production*.
- **40% of the value added in chemical industry** is linked to particle technology**.
- Many industrial solid particle systems display **unpredictable behavior**, leading to losses of resources, energy, money, time
- **State-of-the-art simulation tools show lack of predictive capability**



photo from: Whiddon, P.: <http://www.flickr.com/photos/pwhiddon/>

* Bates, L. (2006): The need for industrial education in bulk technology", Bulk Solids Handl., 26, 464-473.

** Ennis, B. J., Green, J., Davies, R.(1994): Particle technology. The legacy of neglect in the US", Chem. Eng. Prog, 90, 32-43.

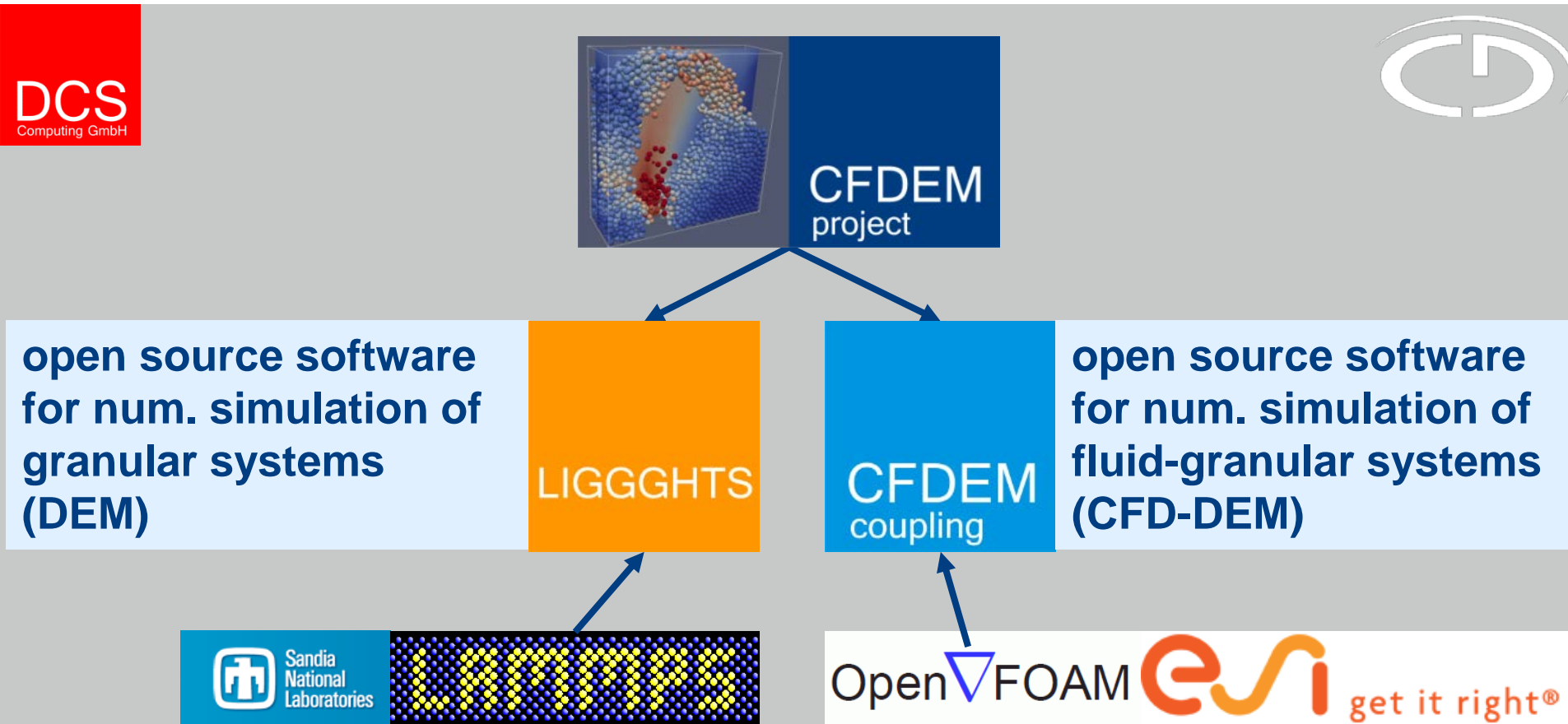
LIGGGHTS+CFDEMcoupling

The Framework



Professional Base:

Scientific Base:



CFDEMproject is not approved or endorsed by OpenCFD Limited, the producer of the OpenFOAM® software and owner of the OpenFOAM® and OpenCFD® trade marks. OpenFOAM® is a registered trade mark of OpenCFD Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the ESI Group.

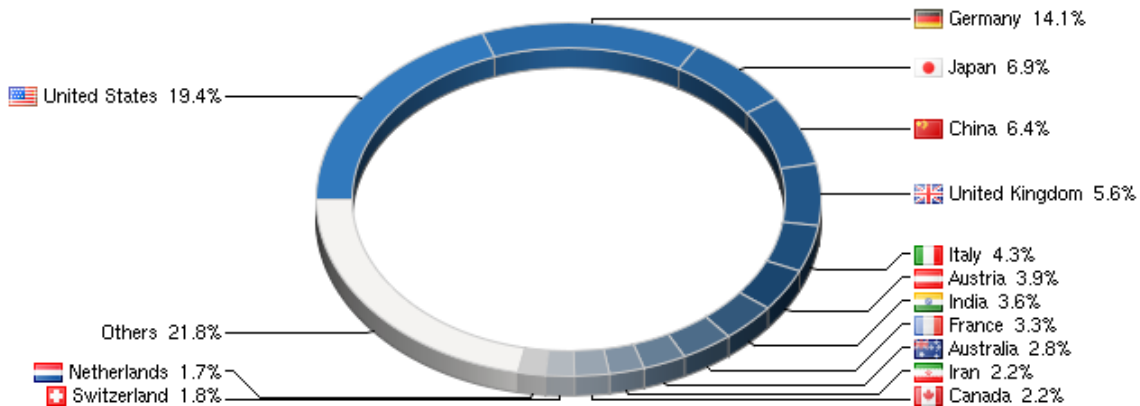
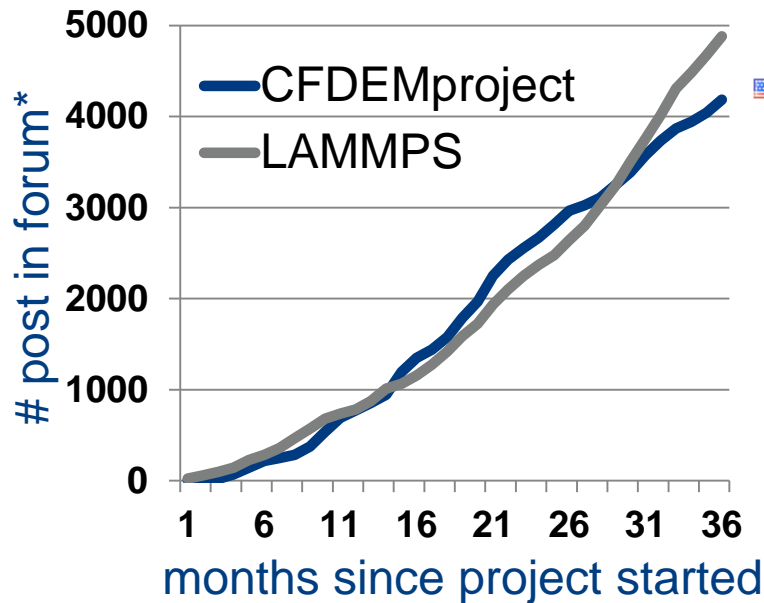
LIGGGHTS+CFDEMcoupling

CFDEM Community after 3 yrs



Vibrant community has been established: **CFDEMproject users** comprise **world-class companies and dozens of universities and research institutes.**

Shown below are number of post in forums (left) and regional distribution of visitors.



From 28 Aug 2011 to 03 Jul 2013 (22 months):

23,898 unique site visitors from 112 countries

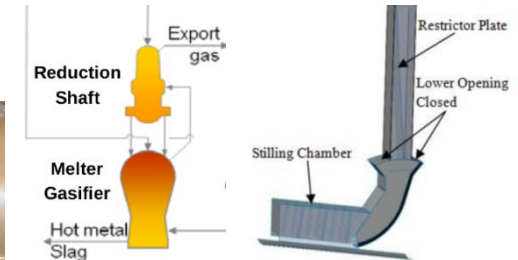
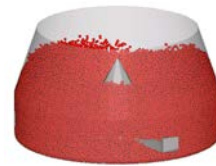
LAMMPS is one of the standard molecular dynamics (MD) codes

*from www.cfdem.com and http://sourceforge.net/mailarchive/forum.php?forum_name=lammps-users

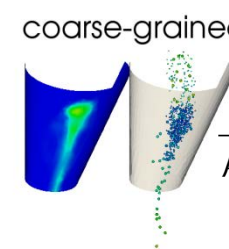
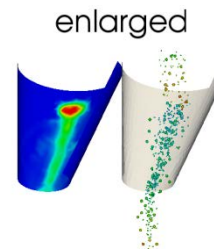
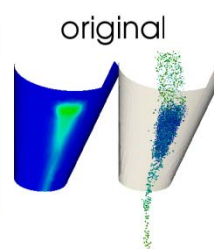
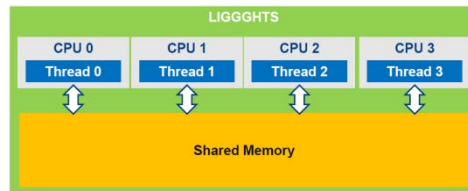
LIGGGHTS+CFDEMcoupling



- Open source simulation software is **driven by the applications**, rules of market apply



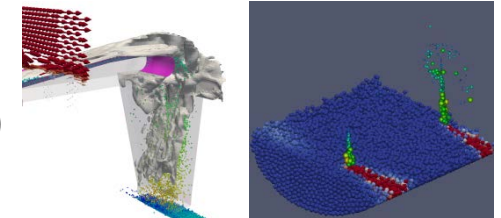
- Providing a **state-of-the-art modelling platform** needs **modelling efforts** and **efforts** to provide a **sophisticated framework** (computer science)



$$\frac{\bar{\beta}_p}{\beta_{p,micro}} = c_{corr}(\alpha) \left[1 - f(F_f, \bar{\phi}_p) h(\bar{\phi}_p) \right]$$

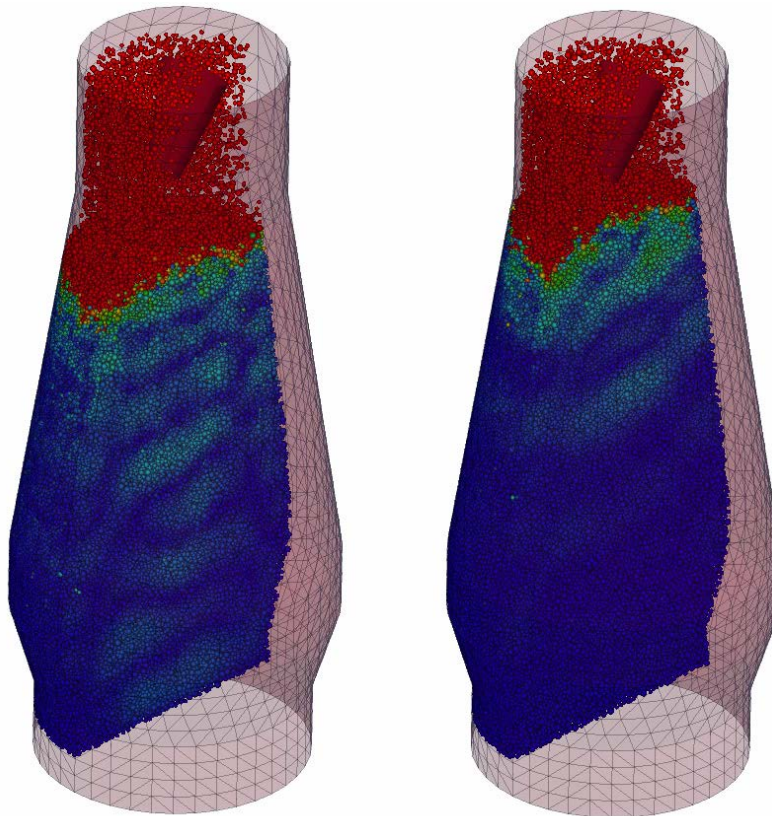
parcel size correction fluid grid size correction particle volume fraction correction

- **Most applications are multi-phase flow** (2 phase Euler + DEM, VOF + DEM, scalar transport)

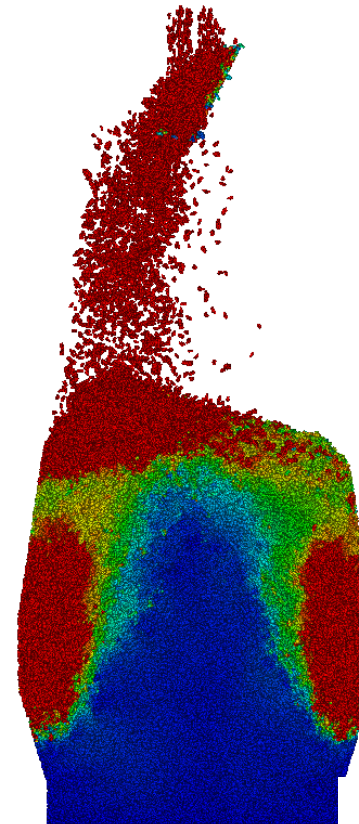


- Applications range from iron/steel-making, consumer goods, process, powder metallurgy, refractories production, agricultural, chemical and plastics industries

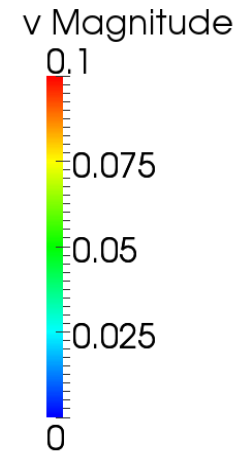
LIGGGHTS+CFDEMcoupling Blast Furnace



Comparison of flow pattern for different values of non-sphericity modelled by rolling friction



Non-sphericity resolved by multi-sphere method (lower fill-level)



LIGGGHTS+CFDEMcoupling

Case Study: Chute Abrasion



Chute Abrasion with deformation

- **Finnie wear model** (Finnie 1972) was used to predict deformations

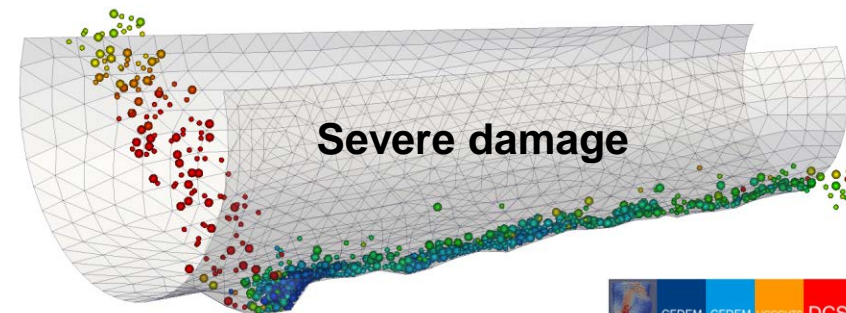
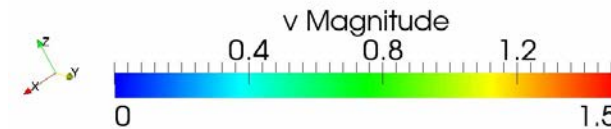
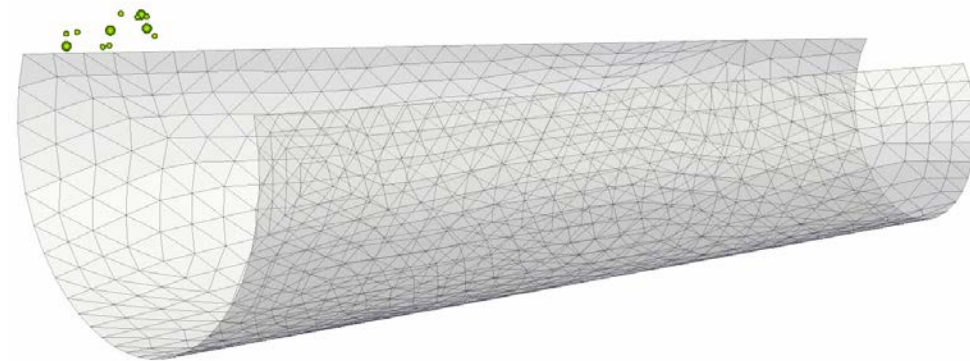
$$E = k_f |\mathbf{u}_p|^2 f(\gamma_i),$$

$$f(\gamma_i) = 1/3 \cos^2(\gamma_i) \quad , \quad \tan(\gamma_i) \geq 1/3,$$

$$f(\gamma_i) = \sin(2\gamma_i) - 3\sin^2(\gamma_i) \quad , \quad \tan(\gamma_i) < 1/3,$$

$$EM = 2k_f \int_{tc,0}^{tc,1} hs(\mathbf{u}_p \mathbf{c}_n) \sin(2\gamma_i) \mathbf{u}_p \mathbf{f}_{p-w} f(\gamma_i) dt.$$

- Deformations were mapped to the mesh nodes based on the point of impact.



E	erosion rate
k_f	material dependent model parameter
u_p	particle velocity
γ	impact angle
f	dependency on impact angle

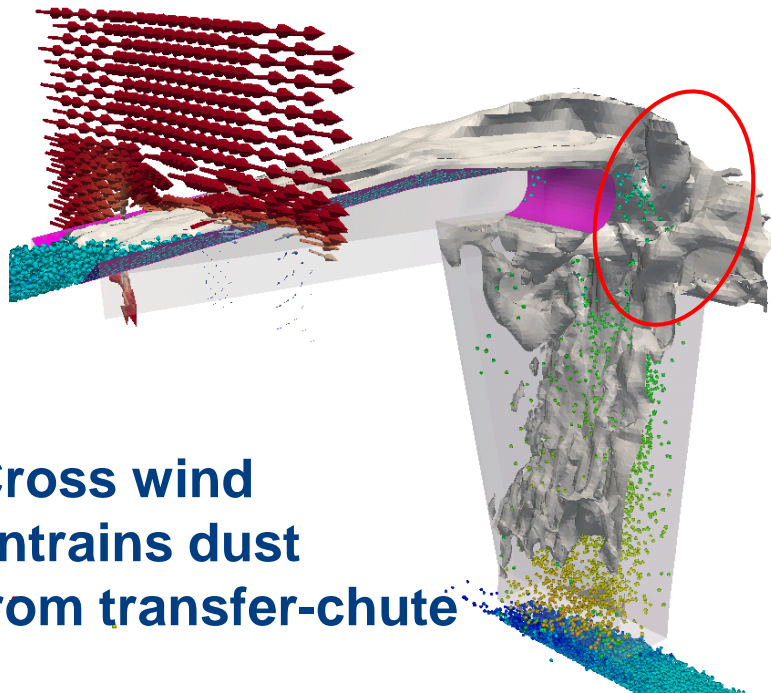
EM	Eroded Mass
hs	Heaviside function
f_{p-w}	particle-wall contact force
c_n	particle-wall distance vector

LIGGGHTS+CFDEMcoupling

Transfer Chute Dust Emission

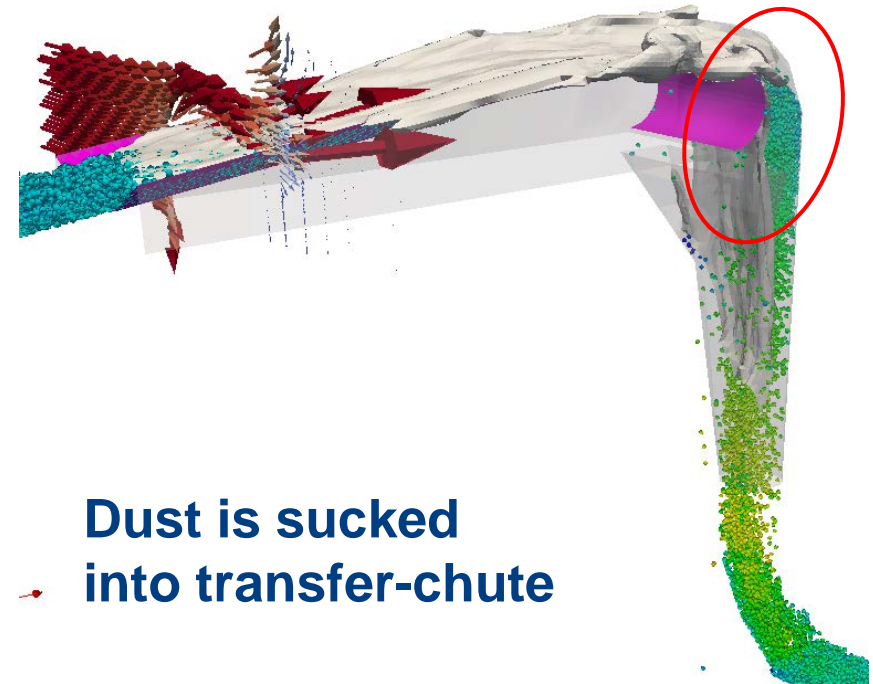


Original Geometry



**Cross wind
entrains dust
from transfer-chute**

Optimized Geometry



**Dust is sucked
into transfer-chute**

Publications:

Kloss, C., Goniva, C., Katterfeld, A.: *Simulation of wear and dust emission at a transfer chute*; *Cement International*, 2012 (10), 2-9

measurement data from: Chen, X.L., Wheeler, C.A., Donohue, T.J., McLean, R., Roberts, A.W.: *Evaluation of dust emissions from conveyor transfer chutes using experimental and CFD simulation*. *International Journal of Mineral Processing* 110– 111 (2012) pp. 101– 108

LIGGGHTS+CFDEMcoupling Spray Coating



Physics to be covered

- Spray modelling
- Spray-particle interaction
- Liquid bridge forces
- Liquid transport btw. particles

Spray modelling

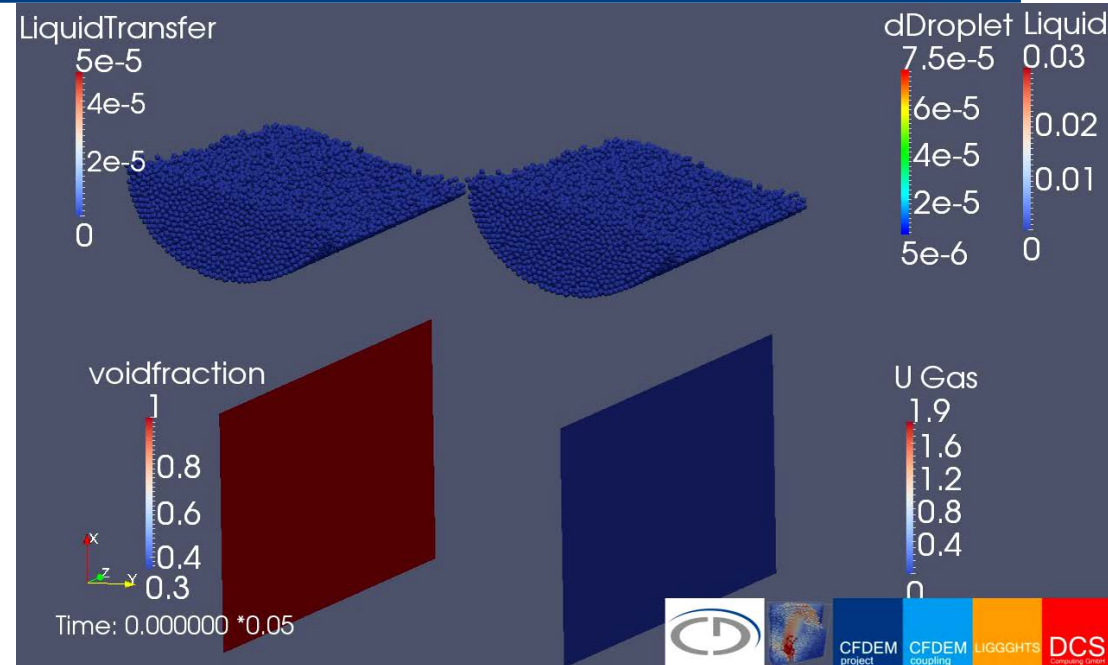
- Equation of Motion

$$m_D \frac{dv_D}{dt} = g(\rho_D - \rho_G)V_D + C_{d,D} A_D \frac{\rho_G(v_G - v_D)|v_G - v_D|}{2}$$

- Drag Law $C_{d,D} = C_{d,sphere}(1 + 2.632y)$

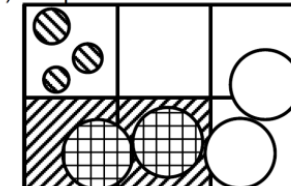
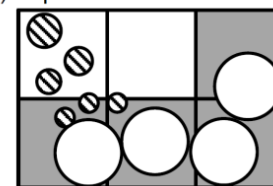
- Breakup Model (e.g. O'Rourke*)

$$\ddot{y} + \frac{5\mu_D}{\rho_D r^2} \dot{y} + \frac{8\sigma}{\rho_D r^3} y = \frac{2\rho_G v_{rel}^2}{3\rho_D r^2}$$



Spray-particle interaction

a) Liquid Source Detection: b) Droplet-Particle Transfer:



- DEM particle
- ⊗ droplet
- CFD cell
- voidfraction < 1
- ▨ liquid source field
- ⊞ particle gaining liquid

C. Goniva, J. Kerbl, S. Pirker, C. Kloss: Modelling Spray Particle Interaction by a Coupled CFD-DEM Method, Proc. Computational Modelling Conference 2013

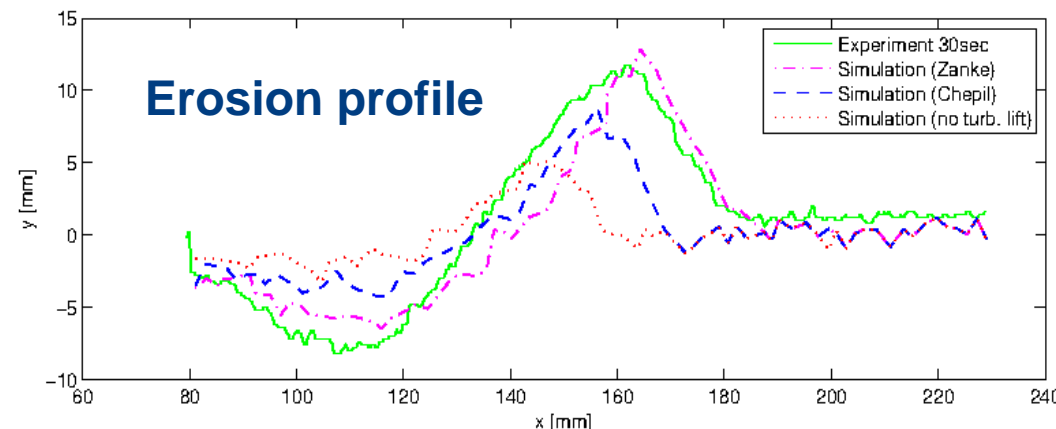
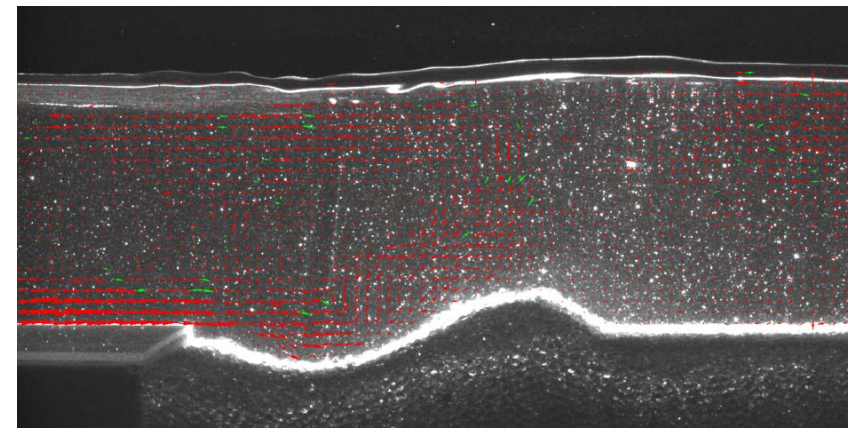
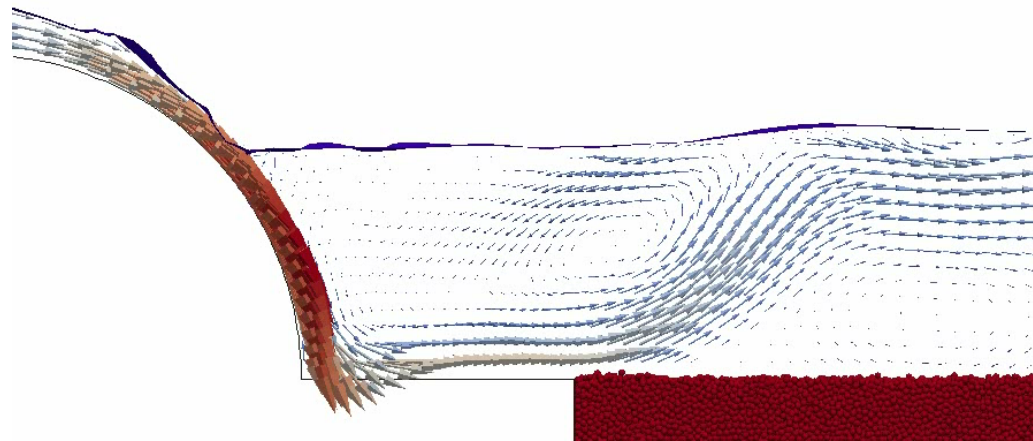
LIGGGHTS+CFDEMcoupling

River Bed Erosion



VOF –DEM Modelling of River Bed Erosion

- turbulent lift force is essential; best performance with Zanke (2003) model



Publications:

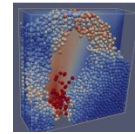
Gruber, K., Kloss, C., Goniva, C: NUMERICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF EROSION IN OPEN CHANNEL FLOW; Proc. IHAR 2012

Zanke, U. (2003). On the influence of turbulence on the initiation of sediment motion. *International Journal of Sediment Research*, pp. 17-31

Chepil, W. (1961). The use of evenly spheres to measure lift and drag on wind-eroded soil grains. *Soil Sci. Soc. Am*, pp. 343-345

LIGGGHTS+CFDEMcoupling

LIGGGHTS Industrial Benchmarks



CFDEM
project

CFDEM
coupling

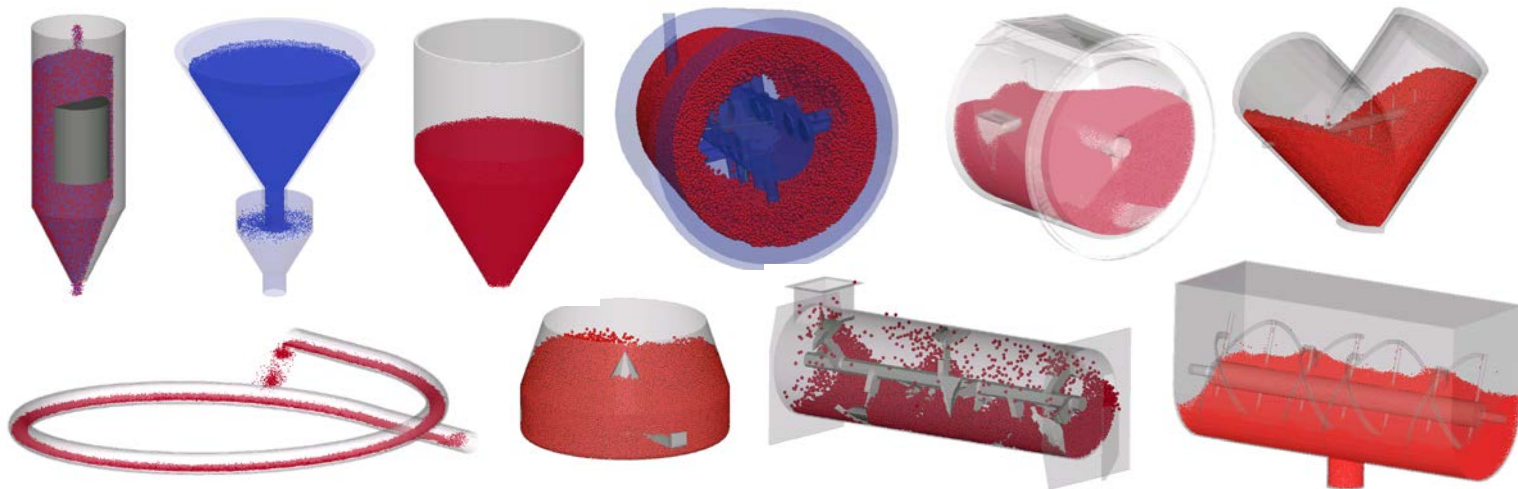
LIGGGHTS

DCS
Computing GmbH



12 processes were covered by the study:

- Batch processes: Bin flow, Forberg twin paddle mixer, Plow mixer, Fukae vertical shear mixer, V-blender, Ribbon blender, Rotating drum
- Continuous processes: APEC coater, CB mixer, Conditioning cylinder, KM mixer, Revtech process



Download at http://cfdem.dcs-computing.com/media/DEM/benchmarks/LIGGGHTS_Benchmarks.pdf

