

Non-Isothermal Displacement Flow of Buoyant Fluids



Shadi Shariatnia⁺, Hessam Mohammadmoradi^{*}, Kamran Alba⁺

⁺Complex Fluids Laboratory, Cullen College of Engineering

^{*}Networked Systems Laboratory, Computer Science Department

Introduction

- This research studies non-isothermal displacement flow of two miscible fluids in an inclined (tilt angle ranging from 0° to 90°) duct.
- This phenomena is frequently referred to as “lock-exchange” problem. [1,2]
- The novelty of our research is that we experimentally investigate the influence of temperature gradient on the fingering characteristics and comparing the results with those we get from isothermal case.
- Both density stable and density unstable displacements are studied.
- We control dimensionless parameters of the fluid such as Atwood (At) and Peclet (Pe) number to study density stable and density unstable flows.

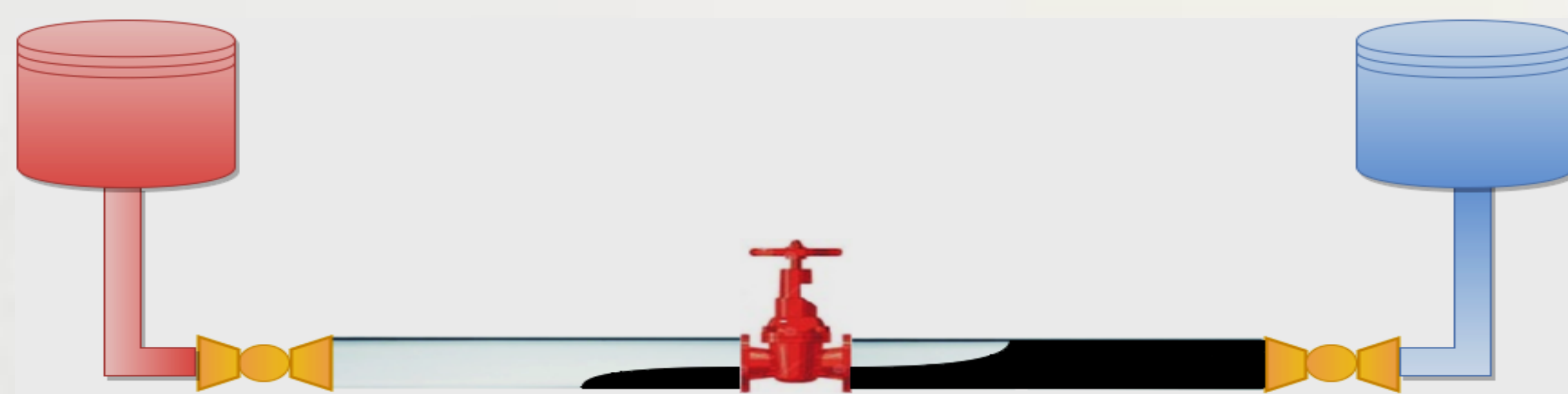


Figure 1. Schematic of Experimental Setup

specifications

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Length of Pipe | $L = 30\text{ cm}$ |
| Gate Valve | $L = 6\text{ cm}$ |
| Light fluid | <i>Distilled water</i> |
| Heavy fluid | <i>dyed water with NaCl</i> |
| Atwood number | $0.0035 \leq At \leq 0.01$ |
| Viscosity | $445.56 \leq \mu \leq 992.88\text{ uPa}\cdot\text{s}$ |

Motivations

- Oil and gas industry [3,4]
 - Plug cementing
 - Drilling
 - Mud removal
 - Primary cementing in HTHP wells
- Biomedical applications
 - Mucus
 - Biofilms
- Food industries
 - Equipment cleaning
 - Food processing
- Natural systems
 - Oceanography
 - Atmospheric sciences
- Hydraulic fracturing

Results

- High speed and infrared cameras have been applied simultaneously and image processing results indicated below were conducted through a MATLAB code.

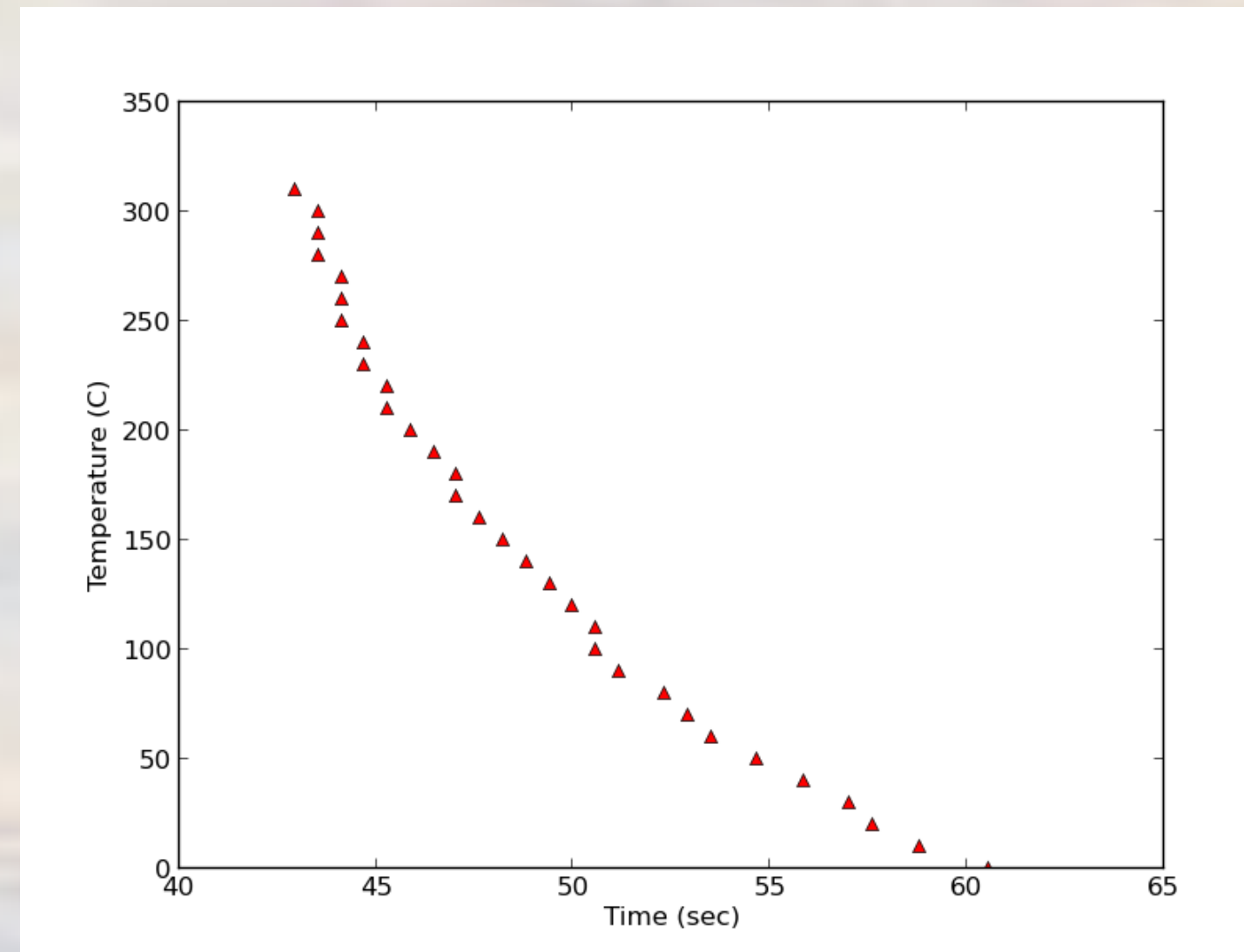


Figure 2. Temperature Distribution of Hot Finger

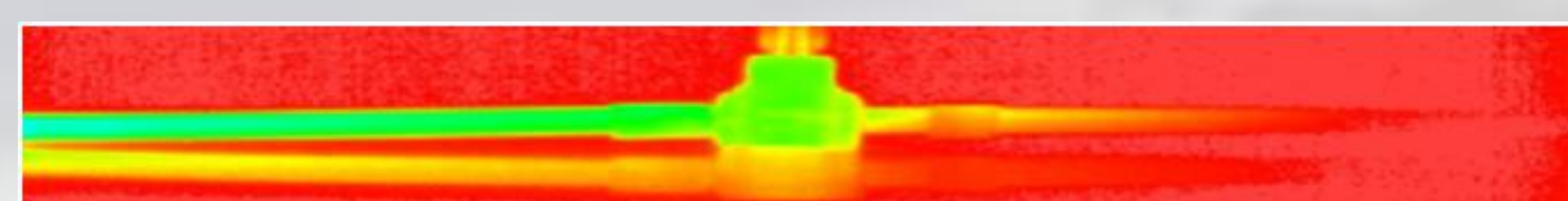


Figure 3. Temperature Distribution in Infrared Camera

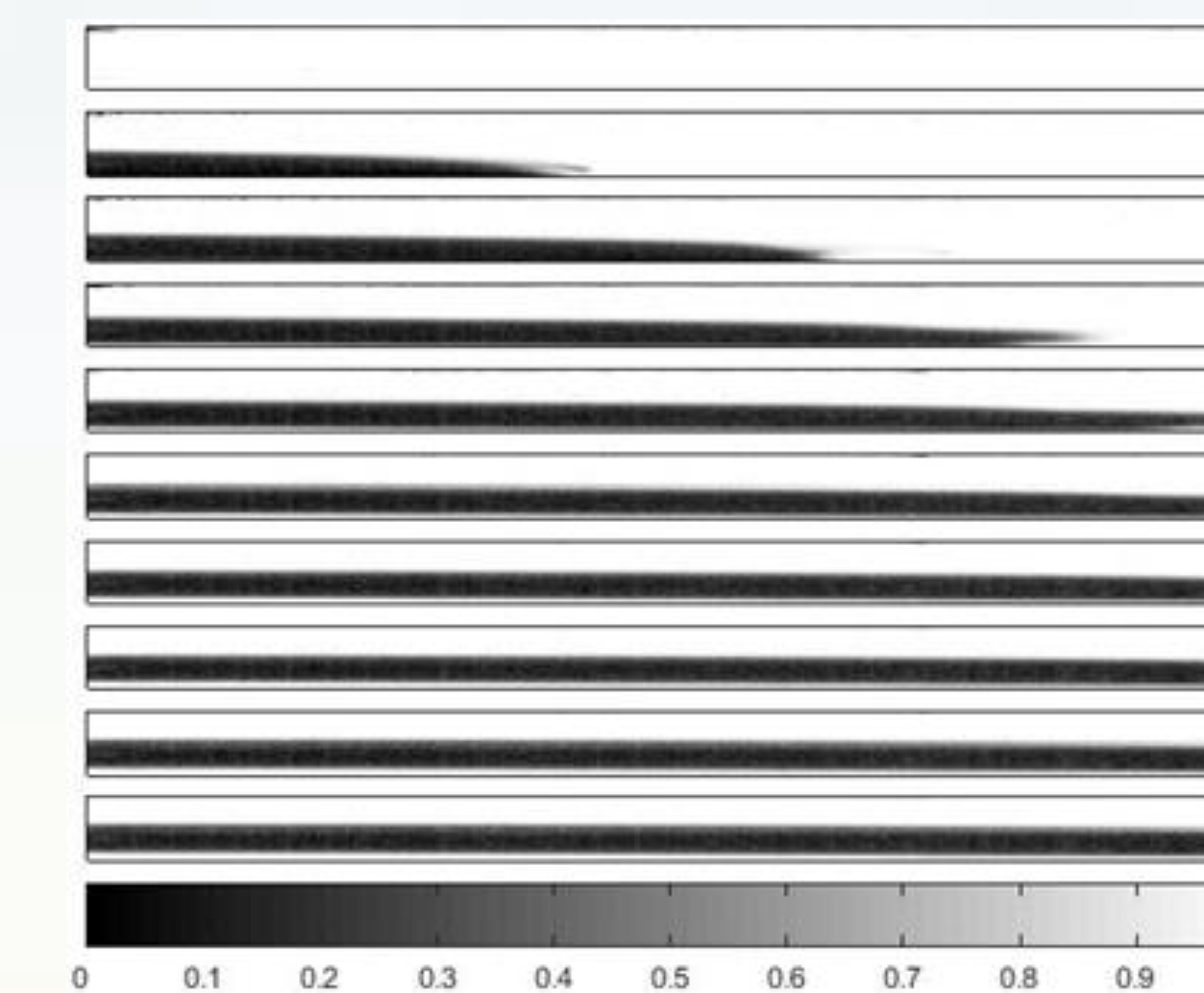


Figure 4. Fingering of Light Fluid, $At = 0.007$

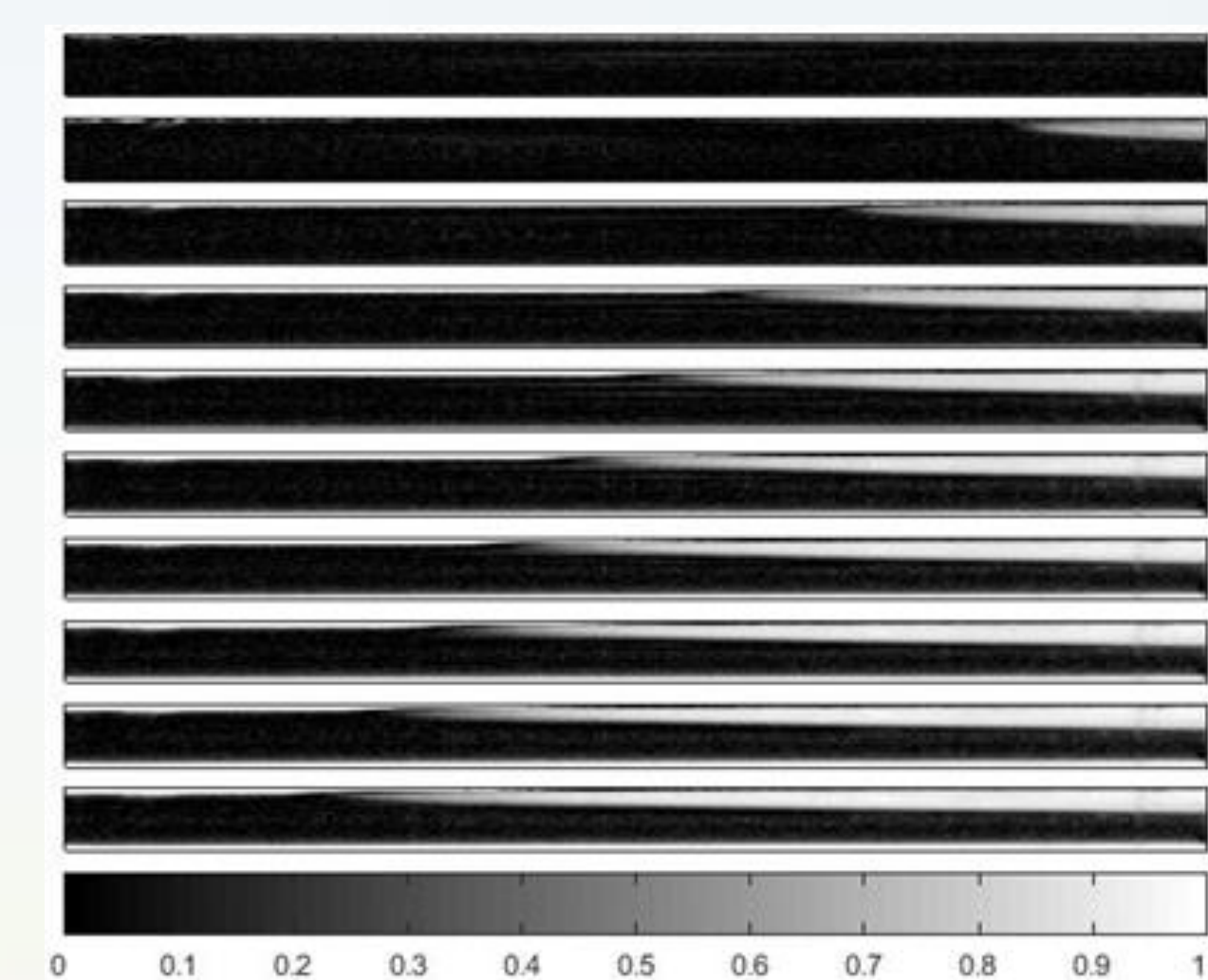


Figure 5. Fingering of Heavy Fluid, $At = 0.007$

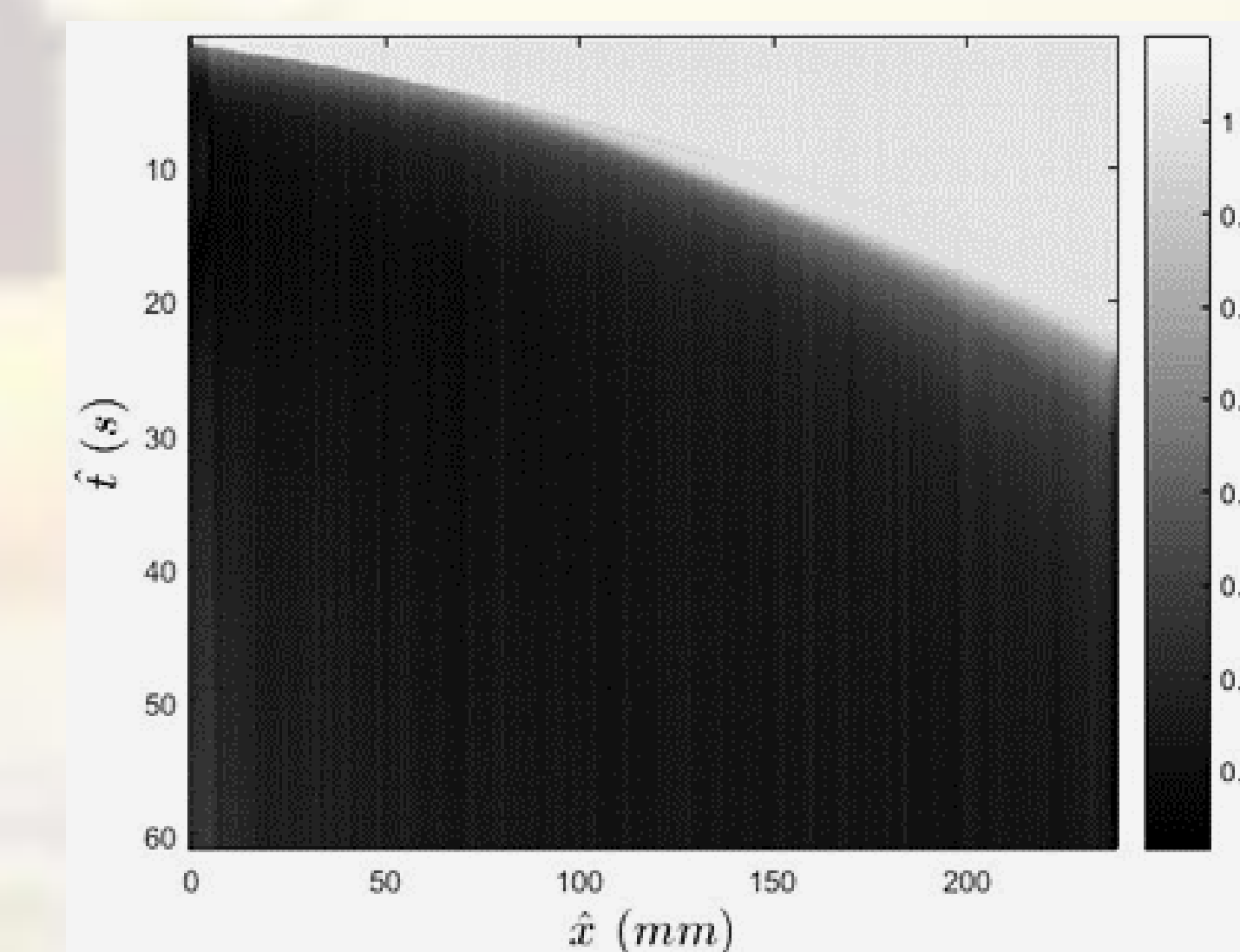


Figure 6. Fingering of Light Fluid, $At = 0.007$

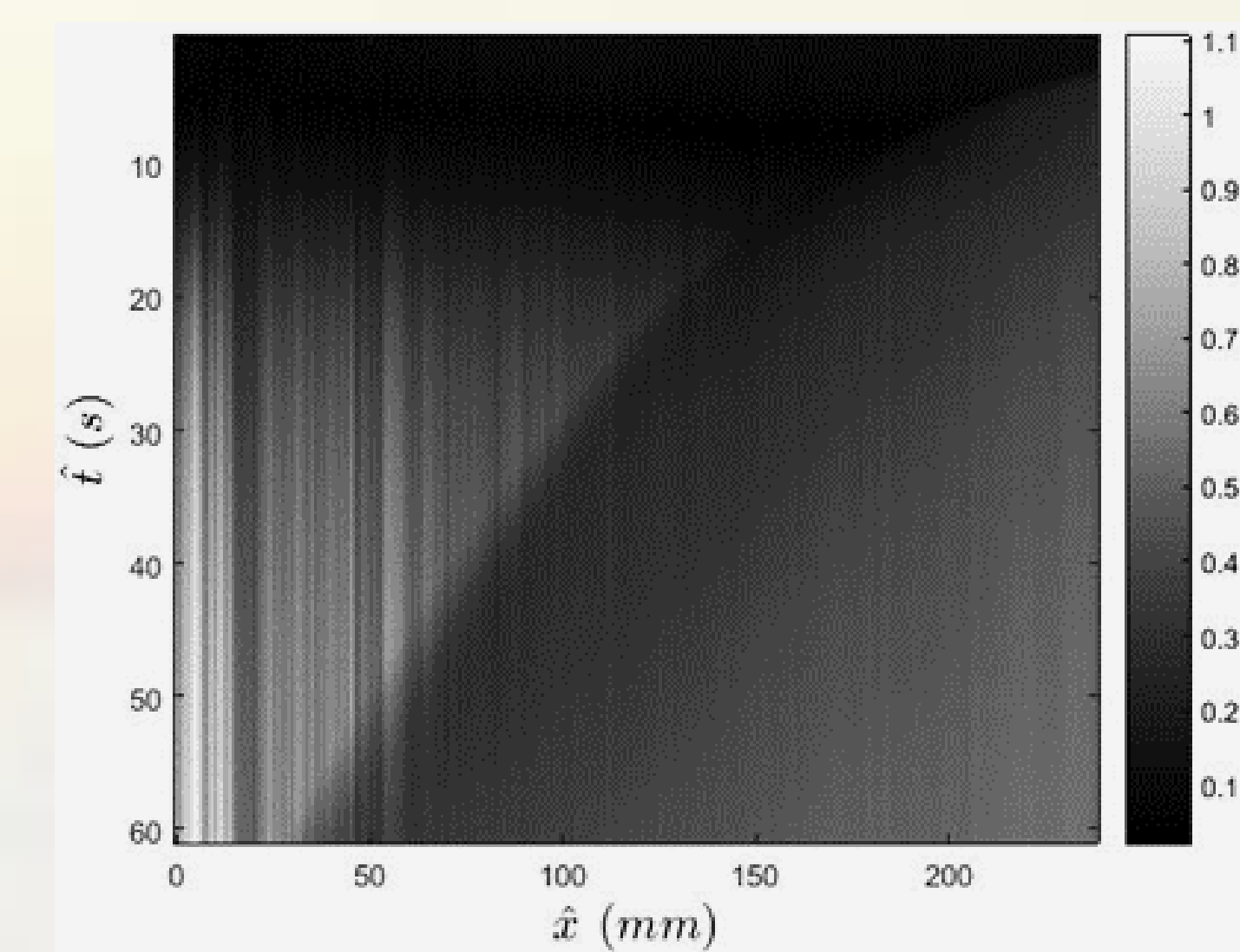


Figure 7. Fingering of Heavy Fluid, $At = 0.007$

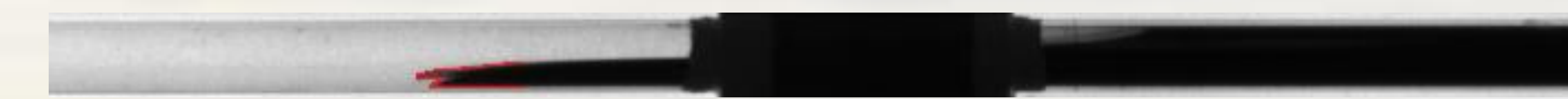


Figure 8. Multi-Layered Fingering of Heavy Fluid, $At = 0.007$

References

- [1] A. Wakale, K. Venkatasubbaiah, K. C. Sahu, Computers and Fluids (2015) 54-61.
- [2] T. Seon, J. Znaien, D. Salin, J. P. Hulin, Physics of Fluids (2007) 19-123603.
- [3] K. Alba, S. M. Taghavi, I. A. Frigaard, Physics of Fluids (2012) 24, 123102-11.
- [4] K. C. Sahu, S. P. Vanka, Computers and Fluids (2011) 199-215.