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Virtual solid cell for mimicking porous media in Direct Simulation Monte Carlo method

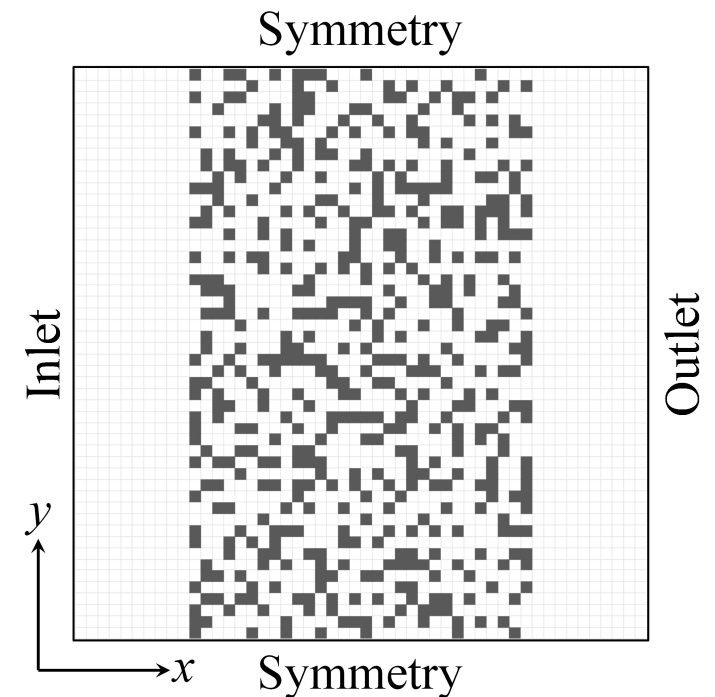
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Oct 31, 2023



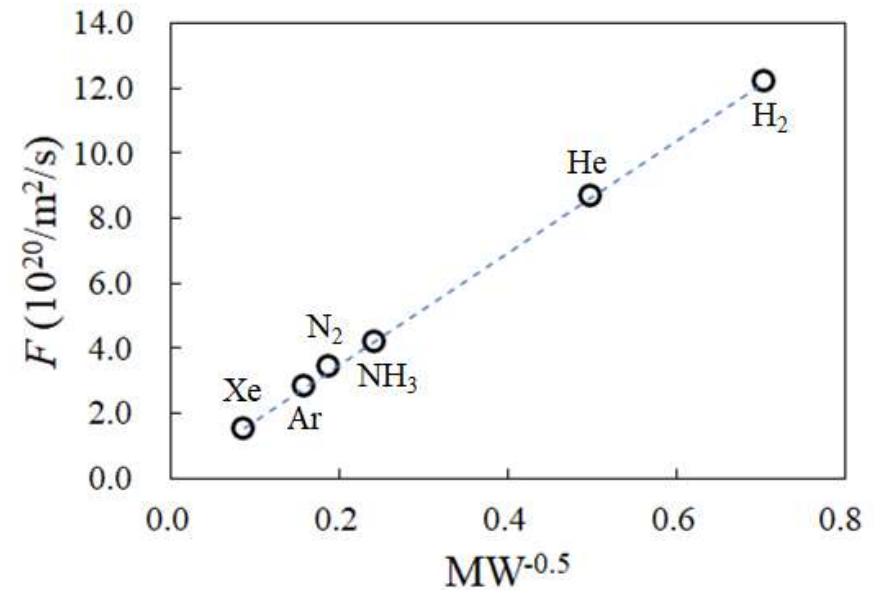
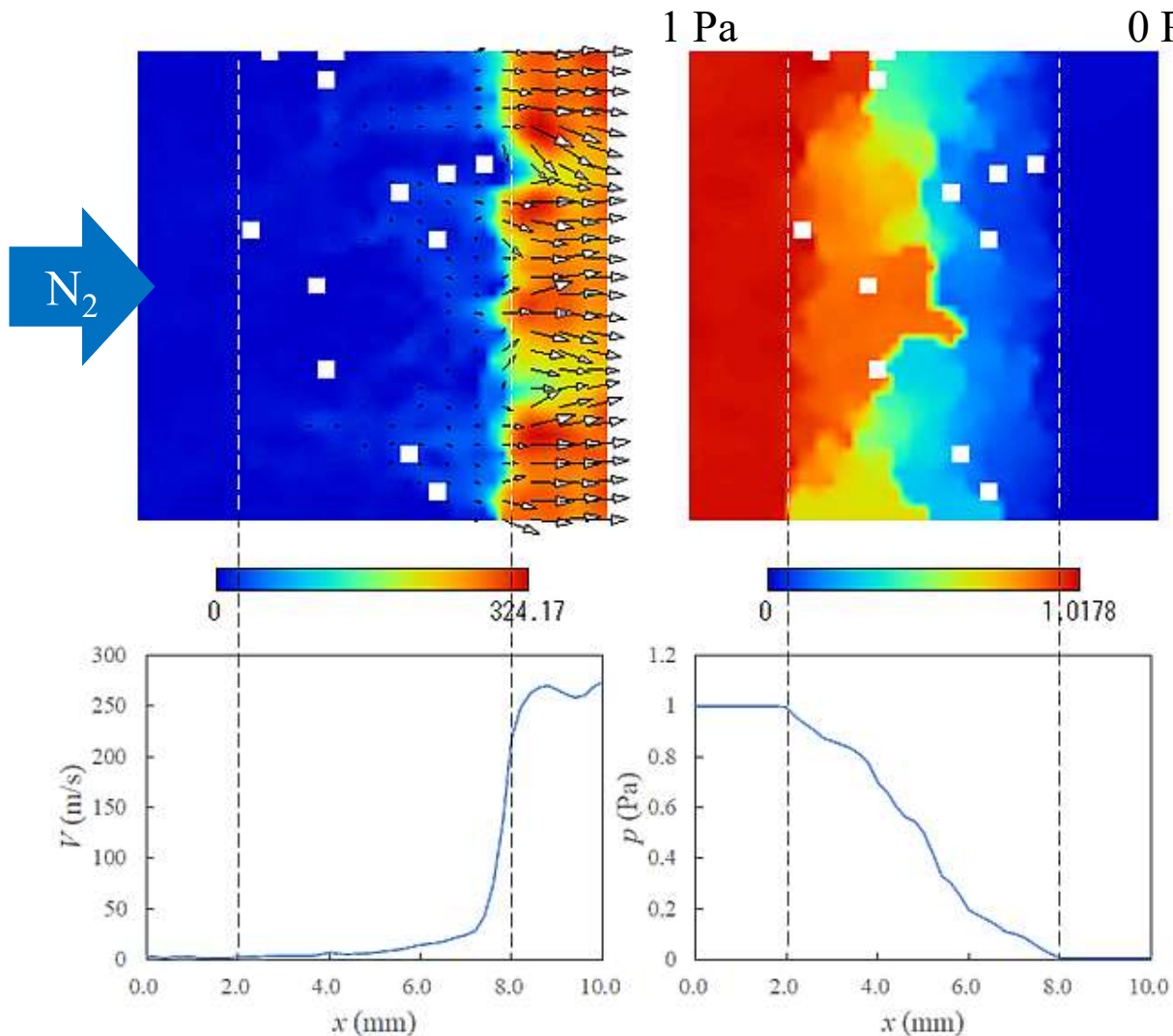
Background

- Porous media in vacuum
 - Vacuum break filter
 - Standard conductance element
 - Perforated plate
 - Rough surface ...
- Porous media models in DSMC method
 - Random solid cells
 - Packed cylinders (2D) and spheres (3D)
 - CT images



Background (cont'd)

- DSMC example using random solid cells (RSCs)

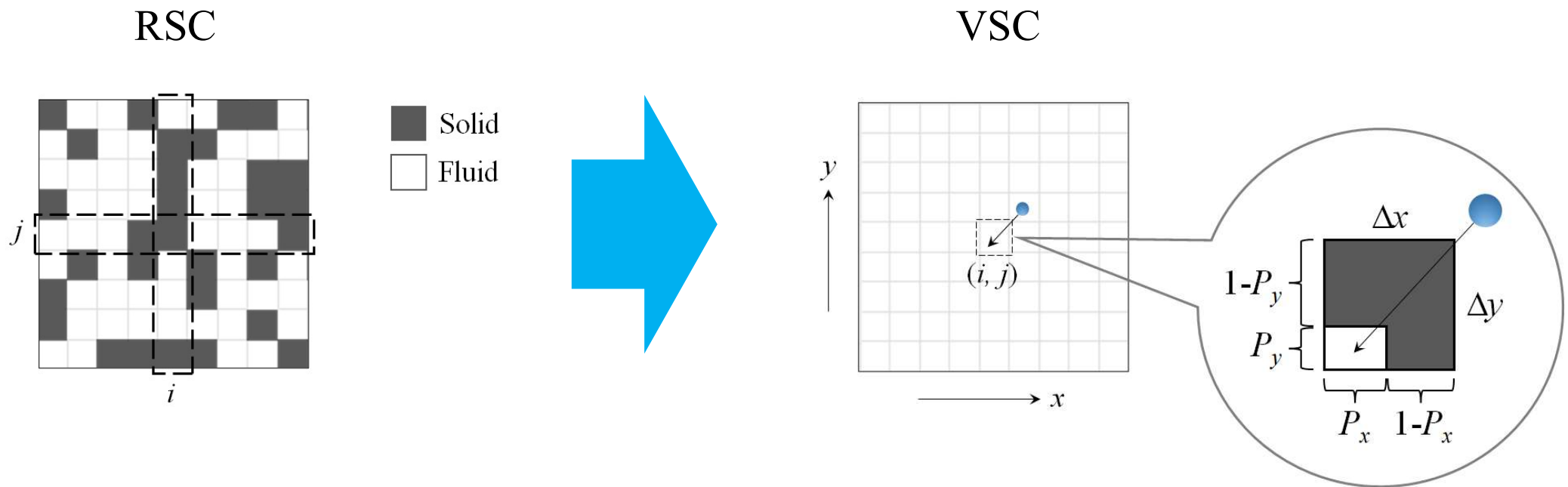


http://www2b.biglobe.ne.jp/~denpoh/Software/DSMC_xls/



Motivation

- Novel porous media model - Virtual Solid Cell (VSC)



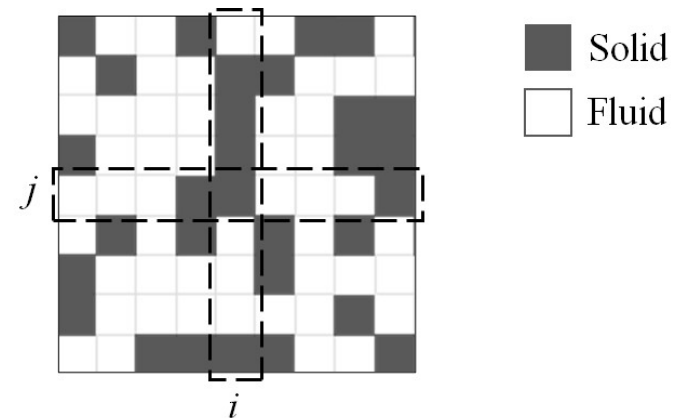
Theory – Random Solid Cell

- Porosity for uniform mesh

$$\varepsilon = \frac{N_f V_f}{N_p V_p}$$

N : Number of cells, V : Cell volume

f : Fluid, p : Porous media



- In RSC model, $V_f = V_p$

$$\varepsilon_{RSC} = \frac{N_f}{N_p}$$

Ratio of # of fluid cells
to total # of cells inside
porous media



Theory – Virtual Solid Cell

- Porosity for uniform mesh

$$\varepsilon = \frac{N_f V_f}{N_p V_p}$$

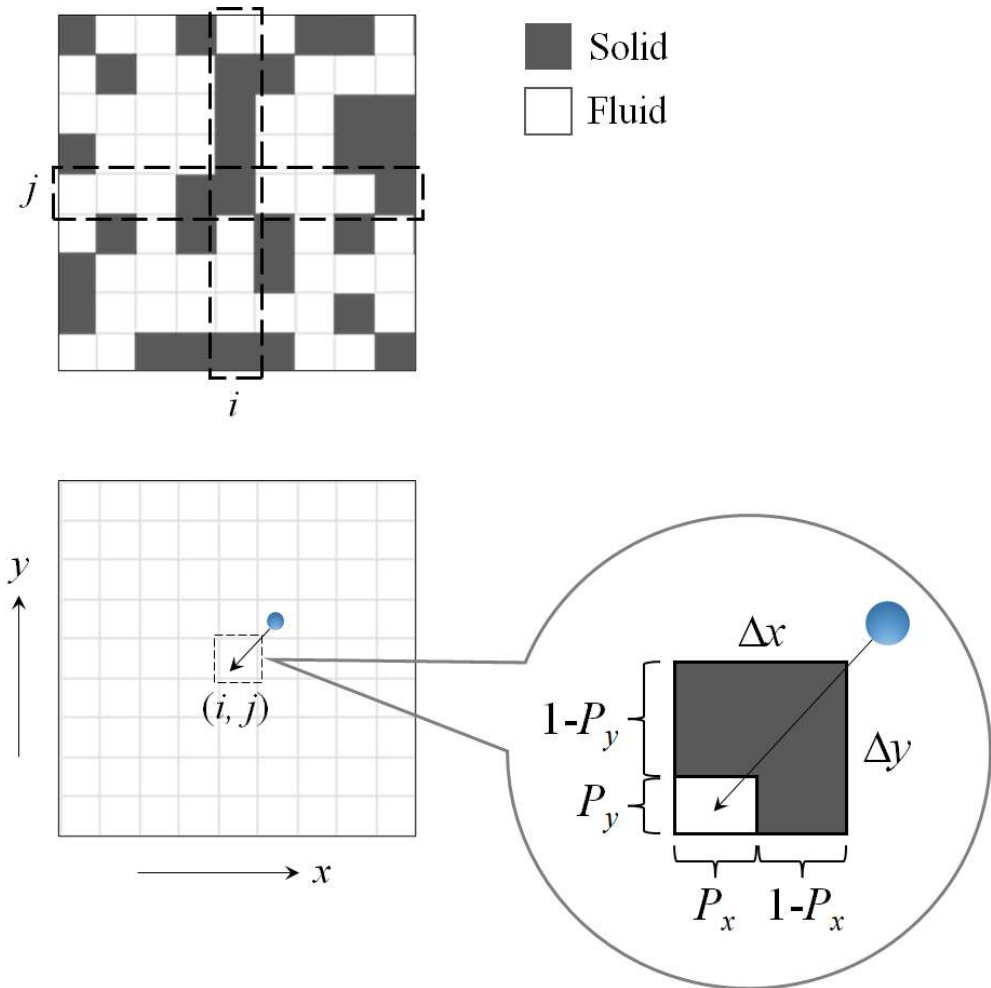
- In VSC model, $N_f = N_p$

$$\varepsilon_{\text{VSC}} = \frac{V_f}{V_p}$$

Volume fraction of fluid in a cell

- Inter-cell transfer probabilities

$$P_x = \frac{N_{f,i}}{N_{p,i}} = \varepsilon_{\text{RSC},i} \quad P_y = \frac{N_{f,j}}{N_{p,j}} = \varepsilon_{\text{RSC},j}$$



Theory – Virtual Solid Cell (cont'd)

- Fluid volume in a cell

$$V_f = (P_x \Delta x)(P_y \Delta y)$$

$$= \varepsilon_{\text{RSC},i} \varepsilon_{\text{RSC},j} V_p$$

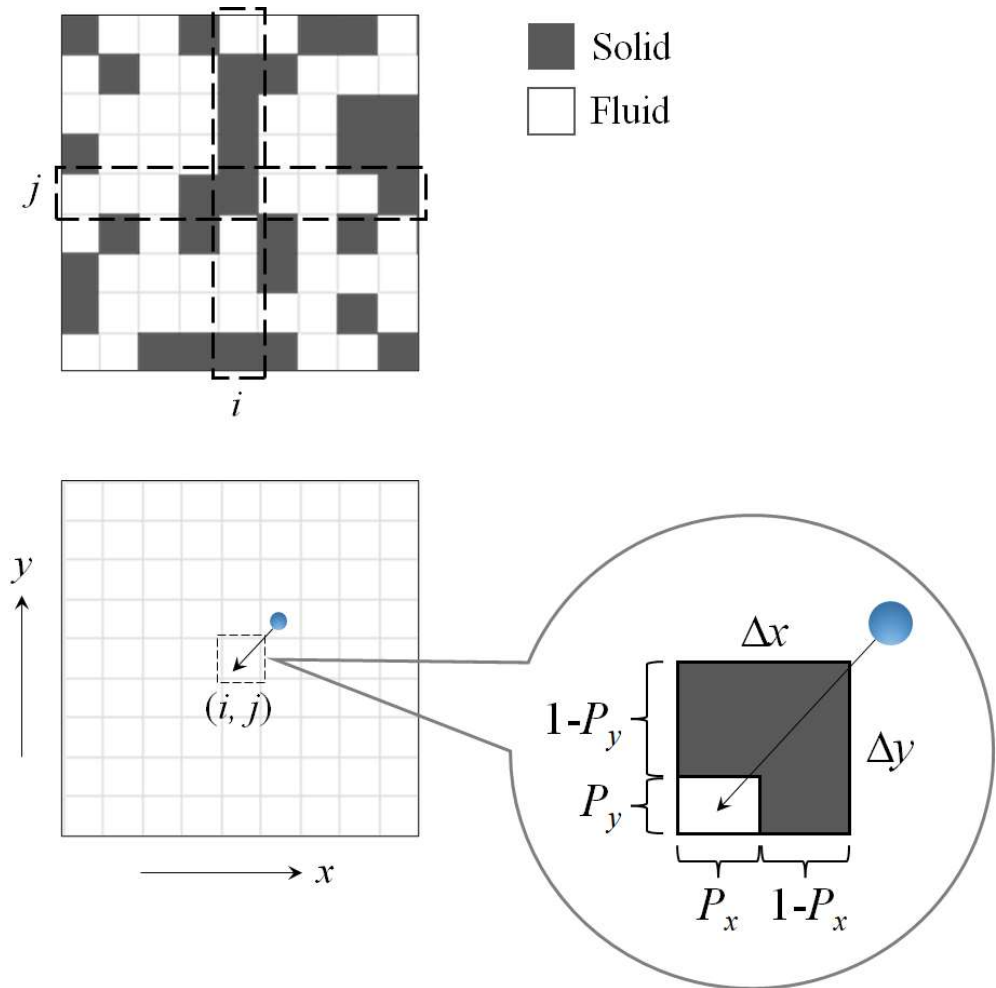
- Therefore,

$$\varepsilon_{\text{VSC}} = \frac{V_f}{V_p} = \varepsilon_{\text{RSC},i} \varepsilon_{\text{RSC},j}$$

- For uniform porous media

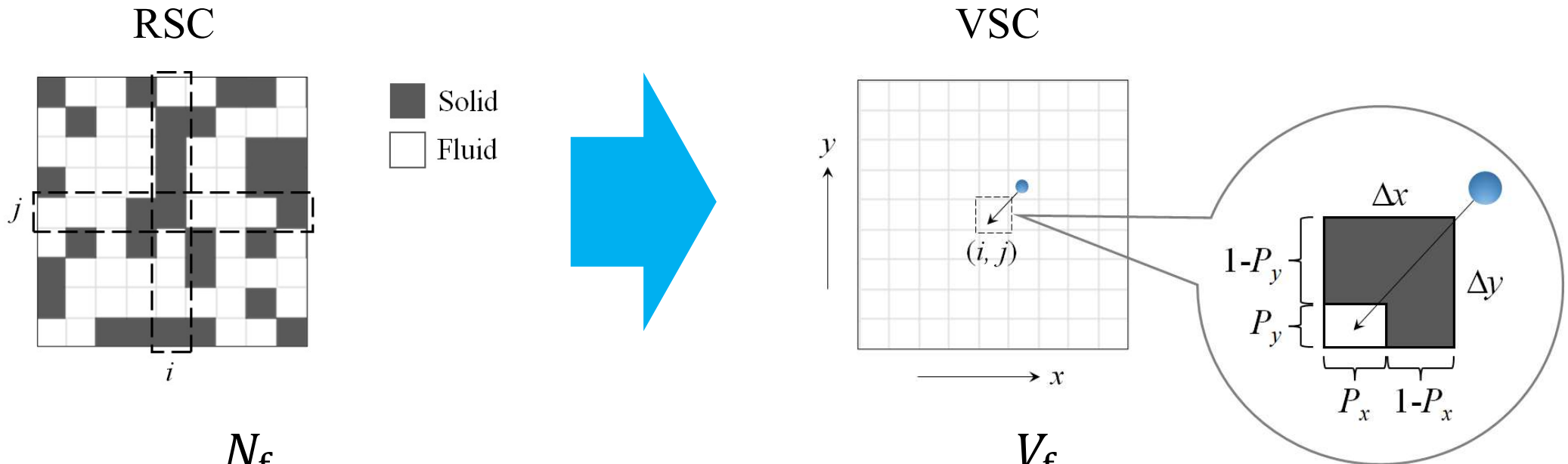
$$\varepsilon_{\text{VSC}} = \varepsilon_{\text{RSC}}^2 \quad \text{for 2D}$$

$$(\varepsilon_{\text{RSC}}^3 \quad \text{for 3D})$$



Theory – Brief Summary

- RSC can be replaced with stochastic procedure in VSC



$$\epsilon_{\text{RSC}} = \frac{N_f}{N_p}$$

Ratio of # of fluid cells to total # of cells inside porous media

$$\epsilon_{\text{VSC}} = \frac{V_f}{V_p} = \epsilon_{\text{RSC}}^n$$

$n = 2$ for 2D

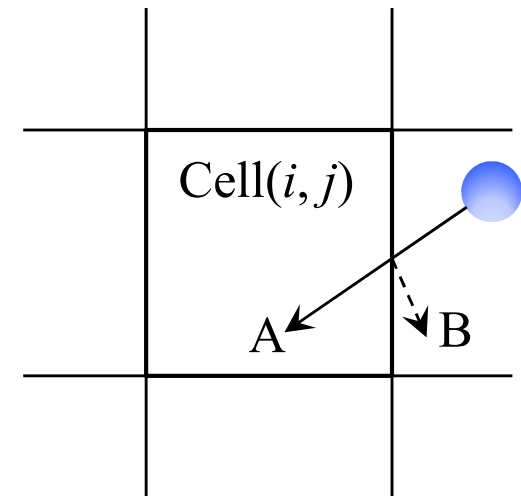
3 for 3D

Volume fraction of fluid in a cell



Stochastic Procedure in VSC

- When a gas molecule reaches a cell(i, j) boundary
 - Call a uniform random number U [0,1]
- A) If $U \leq \varepsilon_{\text{VSC}}(i, j)$
 - the gas molecule can go inside cell(i, j)
- B) Else
 - reflection / sticking / reaction at the boundary



Limitation

- VSC should be used under following condition,

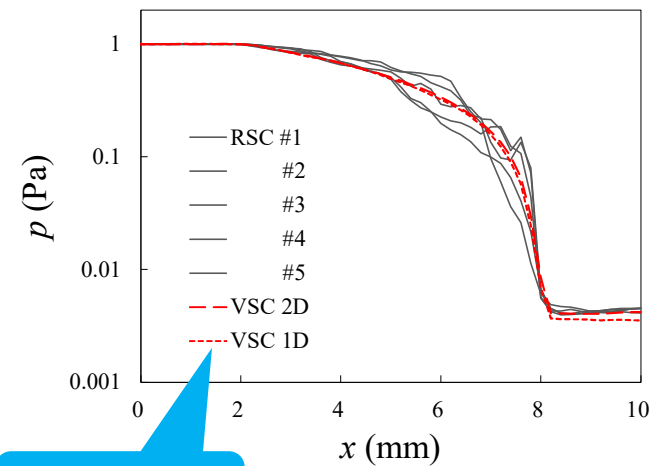
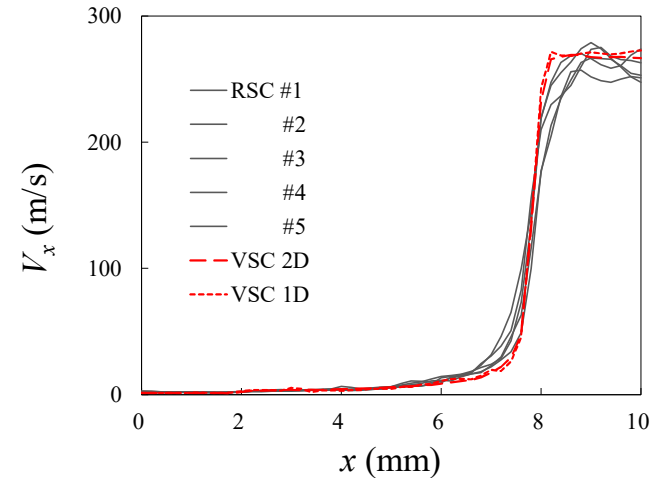
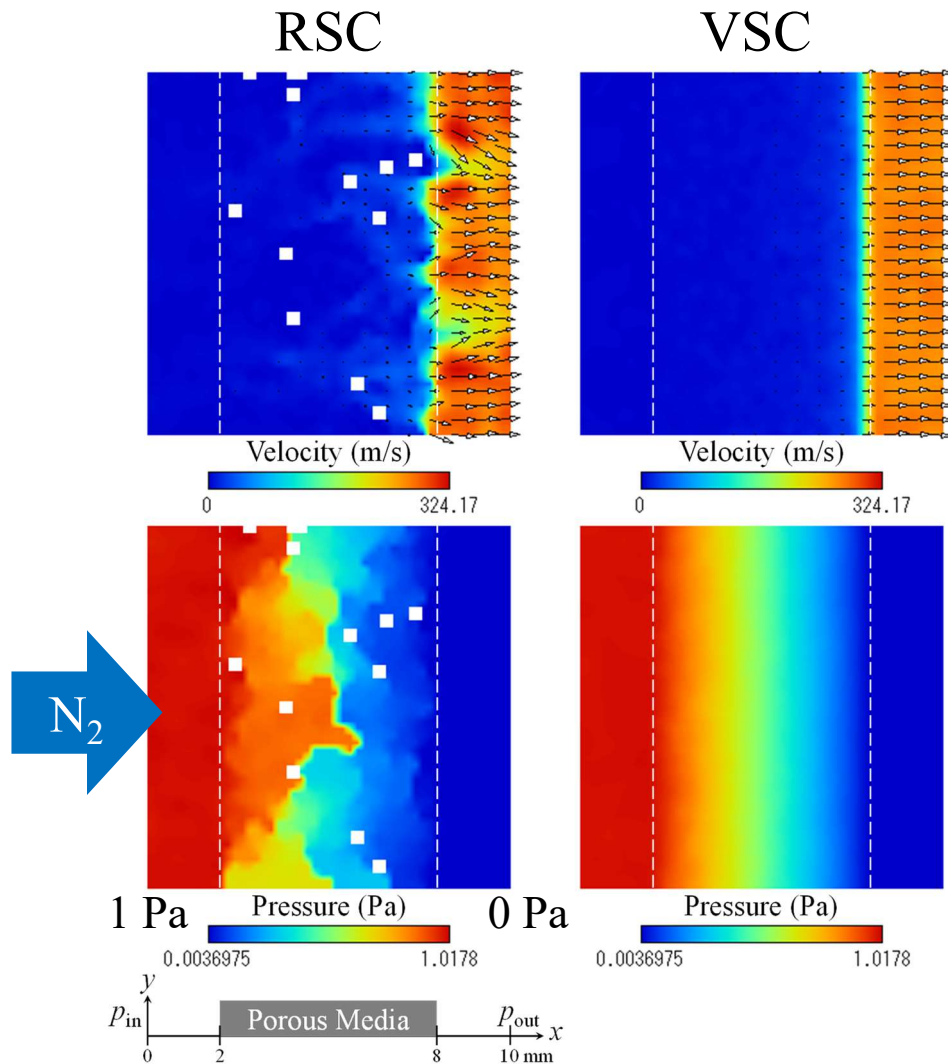
$$\lambda \geq \max(\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z),$$

which is the same for DSMC



Application Example #1

- N_2 flow passing through a porous media wall ($\epsilon_{RSC} = 0.673$)

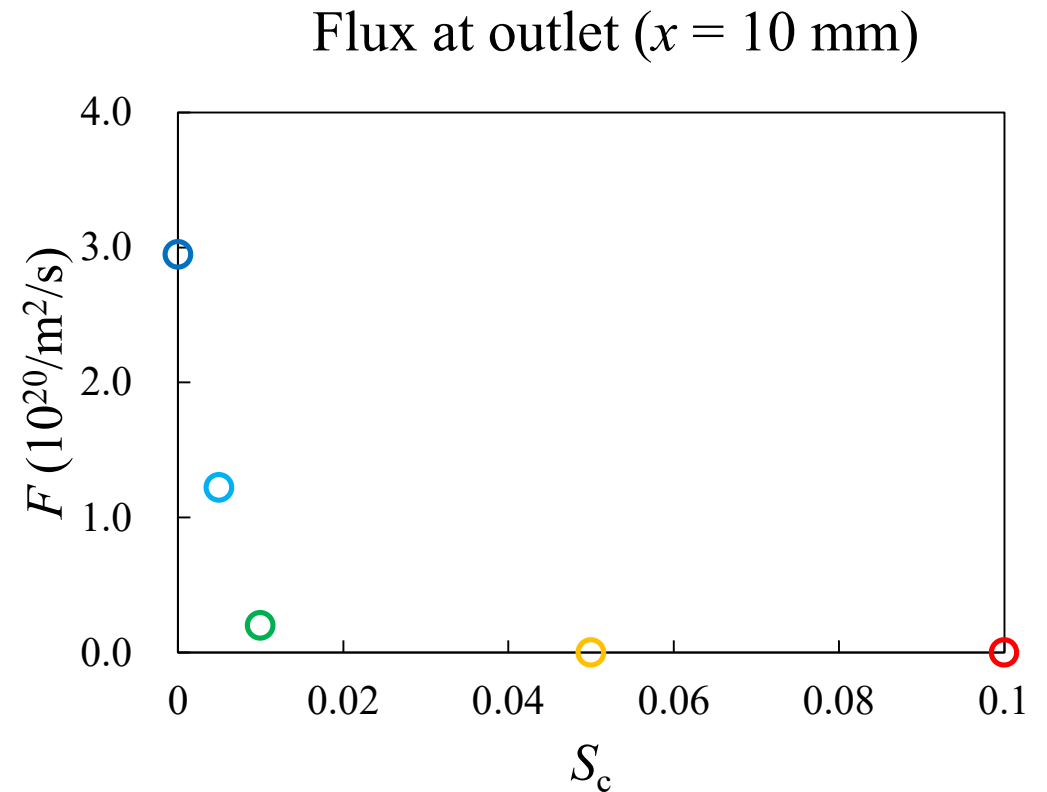
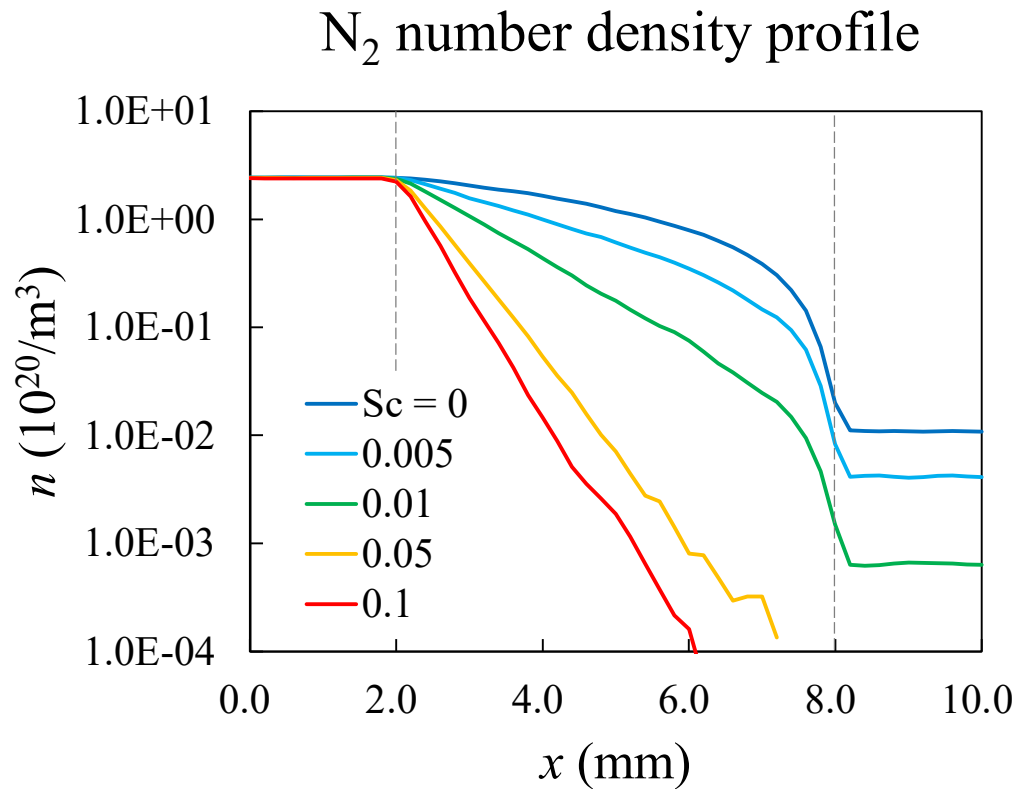


x20 faster



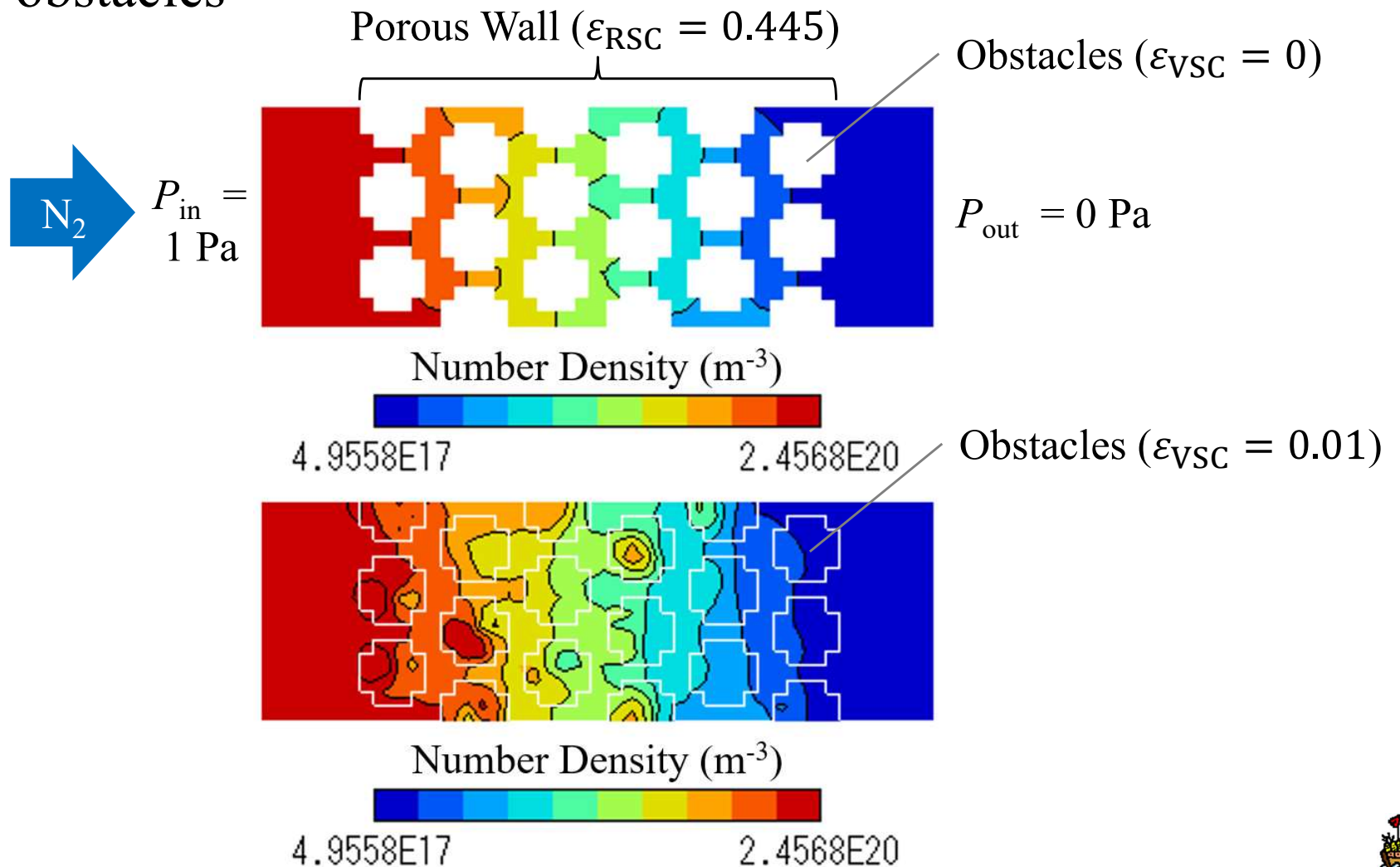
Application Example #1 (cont'd)

- Effects of sticking coefficient (S_c) of porous media wall
 - 1D simulation using VSC model



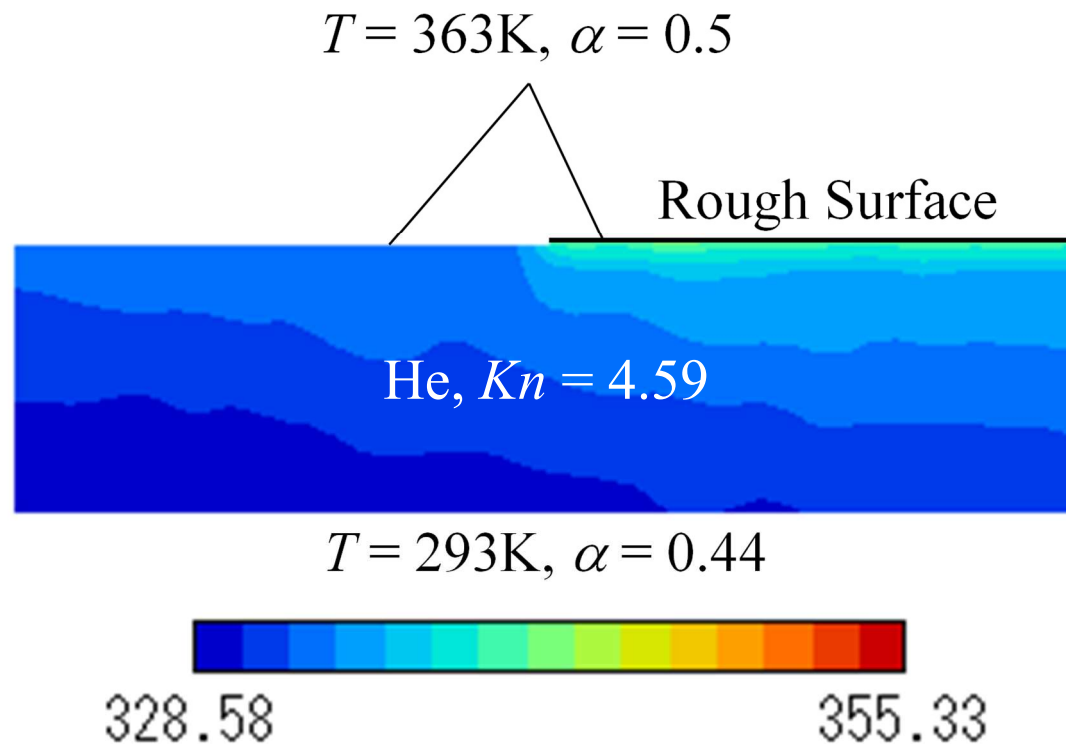
Application Example #2

- N_2 flow passing through a porous media wall formed with multiple porous obstacles



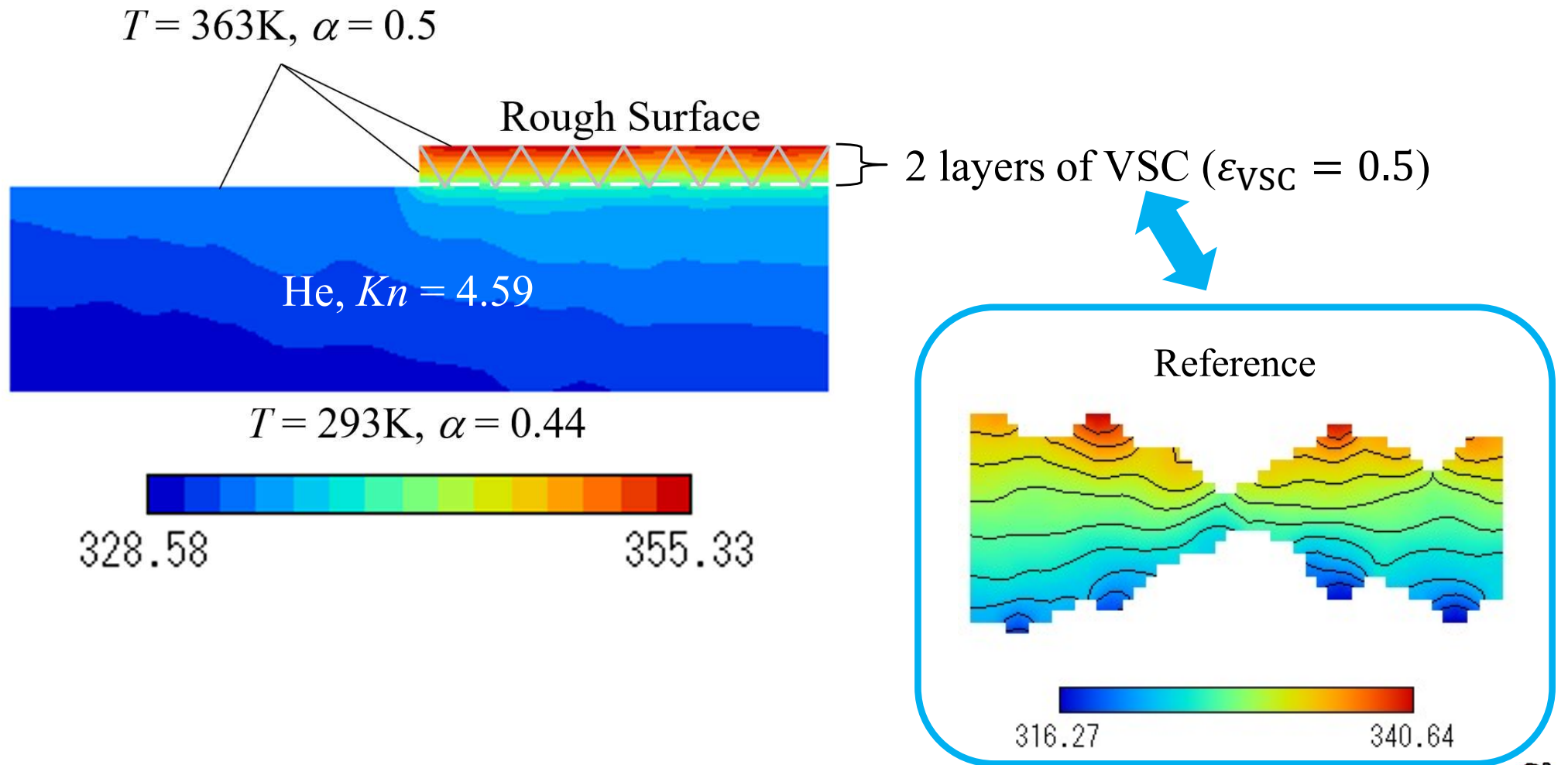
Application Example #3

- He gas temperature between parallel plates



Application Example #3 (cont'd)

- Actual modeling of surface roughness with VSC



Conclusion

- Virtual Solid Cell (VSC) can be used to model
 - porous media
 - 1D
 - porous media with multiple/mixed porosities
 - surface roughness
 - etc...

in DSMC

- VSC makes DSMC more practical



Thank You

- Ref: K. Denpoh, Vac. Surf. Sci. **66**, 490 (2023).

