

Besançon, February 12 2009

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MODELLING AND SIMULATION OF LIQUID-VAPOR PHASE TRANSITION

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE STUDY OF BOILING CRISIS

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OUTLINE

- 1 **Context**
- 2 **Model**
- 3 **Numerical Approximation**
- 4 **Conclusion**



OUTLINE

1 Context

2 Model

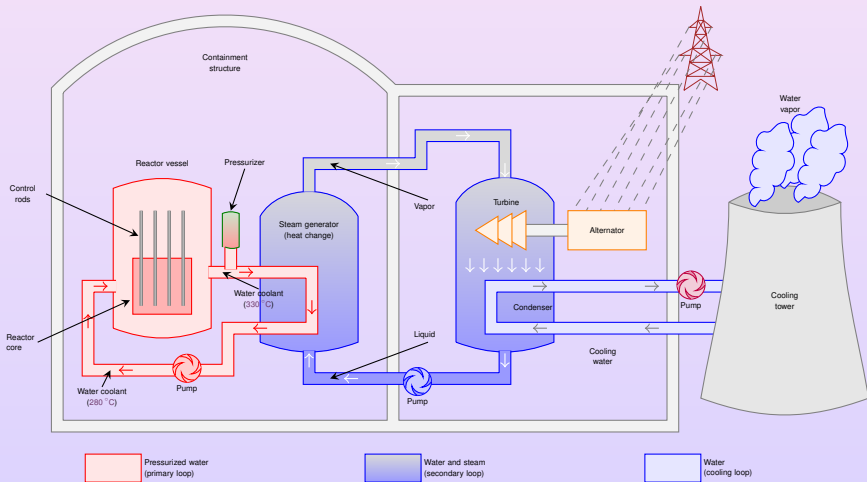
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3 Numerical Approximation

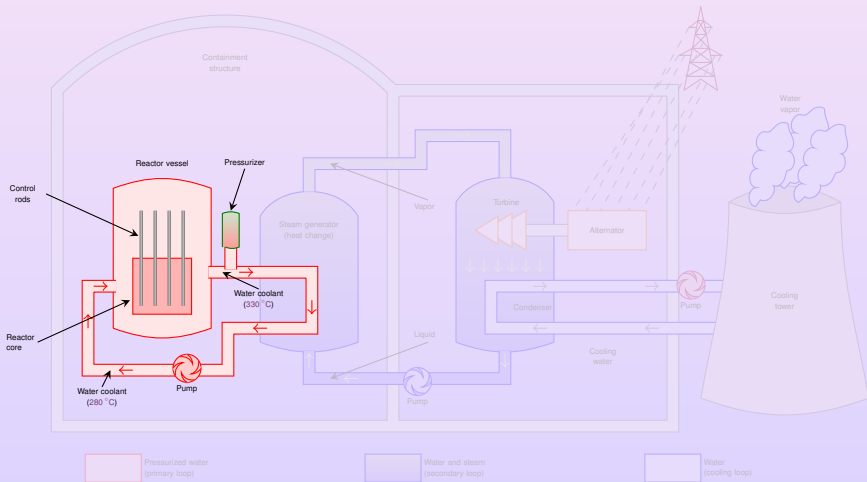
- Numerical Method
- Numerical Examples

4 Conclusion

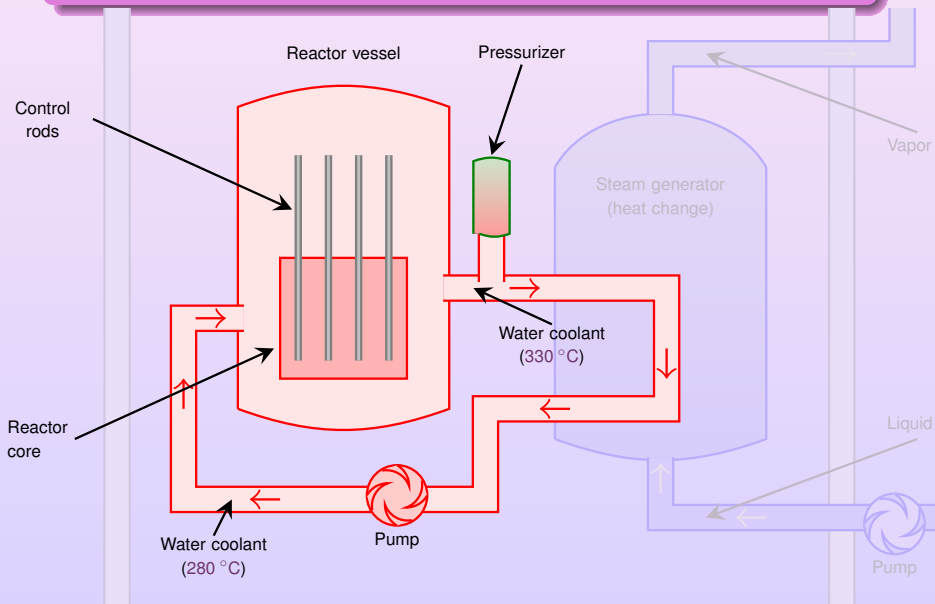
PRESSURIZED WATER REACTOR



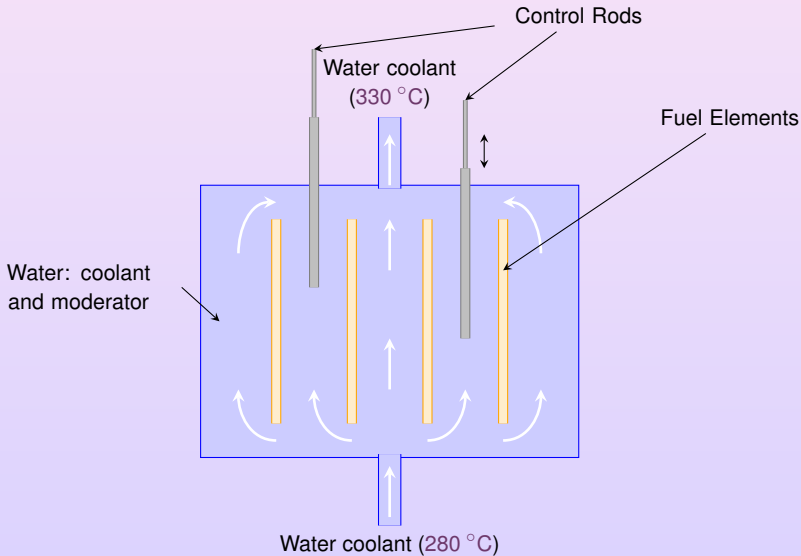
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CORE OF A PRESSURIZED WATER REACTOR

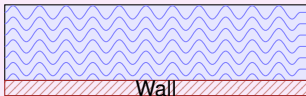


BOILING CRISIS

PHENOMENON

Liquid phase heated by a wall at a fixed temperature T^{wall} .

When T^{wall} increases, we switch from a **Nucleate Boiling** to a **Film Boiling**.

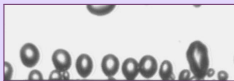
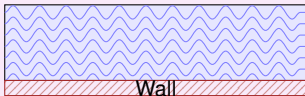


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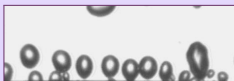
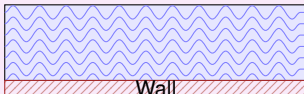
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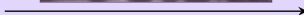
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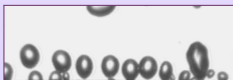
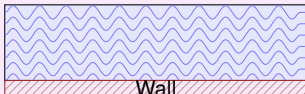
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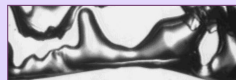
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OMEGA - CEA GRENOBLE



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1 Context

2 Model

- Equation of State WITHOUT Phase Change
- Equation of State WITH Phase Change
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3 Numerical Approximation

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“INGREDIENTS” OF THE MODEL

- ✓ **Simulating all bubbles,**
 - System of PDEs for the fluid flow (monophasic or diphasic),
 - Phase transition (pressure and/or temperature variations),
 - Heat Diffusion,
 - Surface Tension,
 - Gravity.

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EULER SYSTEM

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t \rho + \operatorname{div}(\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0, \\ \partial_t(\rho \mathbf{u}) + \operatorname{div}(\rho \mathbf{u} \otimes \mathbf{u} + P \mathbb{I}) = \mathfrak{V}_{\text{vf}} - \mathfrak{S}_{\text{sf}}, \\ \partial_t\left(\rho\left(\frac{|\mathbf{u}|^2}{2} + \varepsilon\right)\right) + \operatorname{div}\left(\rho\left(\frac{|\mathbf{u}|^2}{2} + \varepsilon\right)\mathbf{u} + P \mathbf{u}\right) = (\mathfrak{V}_{\text{vf}} - \mathfrak{S}_{\text{sf}}) \cdot \mathbf{u} - \operatorname{div}(q). \end{cases}$$

- $(\mathbf{x}, t) \mapsto \rho$ specific density,
- $(\mathbf{x}, t) \mapsto \varepsilon$ specific internal energy,
- $(\mathbf{x}, t) \mapsto \mathbf{u}$ velocity;
- $(\rho, \varepsilon) \mapsto \mathfrak{V}_{\text{vf}}$ body forces,
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- $(\rho, \varepsilon) \mapsto \operatorname{div}(q)$ heat transfer.

$(\rho, \varepsilon) \mapsto P$ pressure law.

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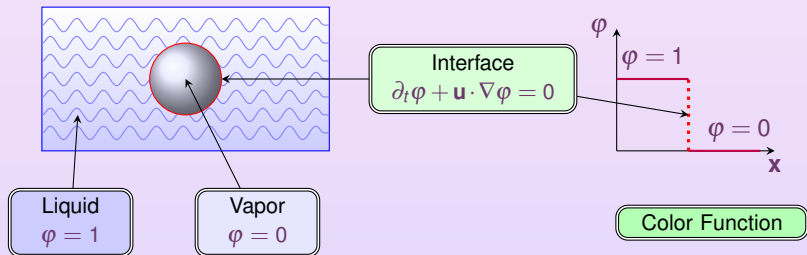
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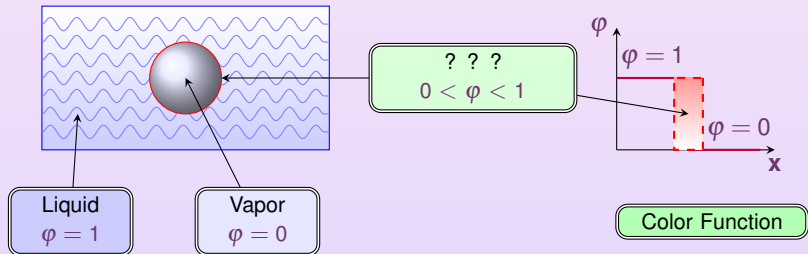
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LIQUID-VAPOR INTERFACE



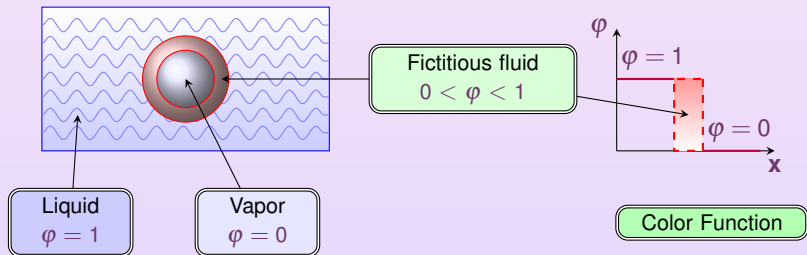
$$(\rho, \varepsilon) \mapsto P = \begin{cases} P^{\text{liq}} & \text{if } \varphi = 1; \\ P^{\text{vap}} & \text{if } \varphi = 0. \end{cases}$$

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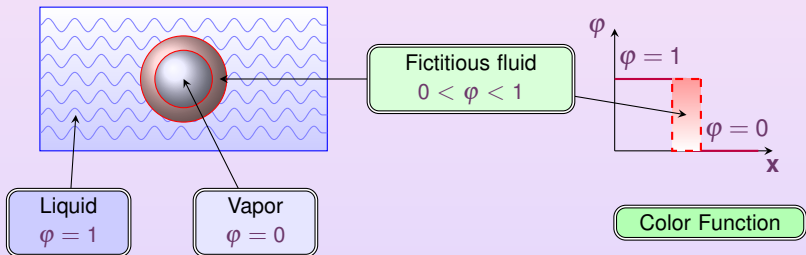
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LIQUID-VAPOR INTERFACE



➡ Goal: define a global pressure law such that

- $(\rho, \varepsilon, \mathbf{u}, P)$ are continuous (3 zones)
- the interface position and the phase change are implicit (i.e. ~~φ~~)
- coherence with classical thermodynamics [H. CALLEN]

EOS OF EACH PHASE $\alpha = 1, 2$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \tau_\alpha \text{ specific volume} \\ \varepsilon_\alpha \text{ specific internal energy} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \mathbf{w}_\alpha \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\tau_\alpha, \varepsilon_\alpha);$$

$\mathbf{w}_\alpha \mapsto s_\alpha$ specific entropy (Hessian matrix neg. def.);

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T_\alpha \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left(\frac{\partial s_\alpha}{\partial \varepsilon_\alpha} \Big|_{\tau_\alpha} \right)^{-1} > 0 \quad \text{temperature,} \\ P_\alpha \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} T_\alpha \frac{\partial s_\alpha}{\partial \tau_\alpha} \Big|_{\varepsilon_\alpha} > 0 \quad \text{pressure,} \\ g_\alpha \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \varepsilon_\alpha + P_\alpha \tau_\alpha - T_\alpha s_\alpha \quad \text{free enthalpy (Gibbs potential).} \end{array} \right\}$$

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EOS OF THE MIXTURE

- $\mathbf{w} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} y\mathbf{w}_1 + (1 - y)\mathbf{w}_2$;
- y mass fraction;
- z volume fraction s.t. $y\tau_1 = z\tau$;
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EOS WITH PHASE CHANGE

ENTROPY WITHOUT PH.CH.

$$(\mathbf{w}, z, y, \psi) \mapsto \sigma$$



ENTROPY AT EQUILIBRIUM

$$\mathbf{w} \mapsto \mathbf{s}^{\text{eq}}$$

DEFINITION [H. CALLEN, PH. HELLUY ...]

Optimization Problem:

$$s^{\text{eq}}(\mathbf{w}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \max_{z, y, \psi \in [0, 1]^3} \sigma(\mathbf{w}, z, y, \psi)$$

Optimality Condition:
$$\begin{cases} T_1(z, y, \psi) = T_2(z, y, \psi) \\ P_1(z, y, \psi) = P_2(z, y, \psi) \\ g_1(z, y, \psi) = g_2(z, y, \psi) \\ z, y, \psi \in]0, 1[^3 \end{cases}$$

Solution: (z^*, y^*, ψ^*)

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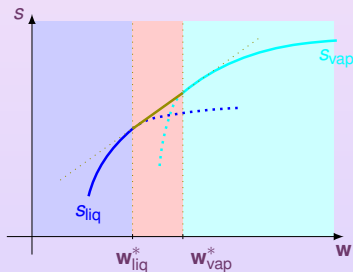
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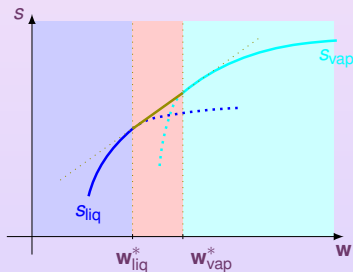
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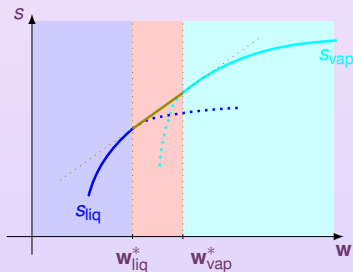
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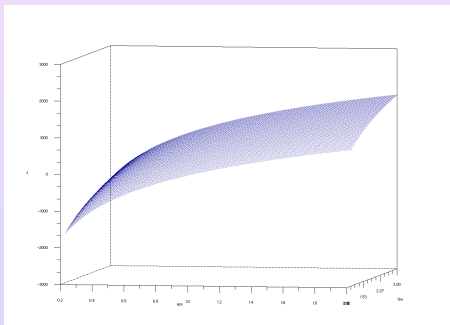
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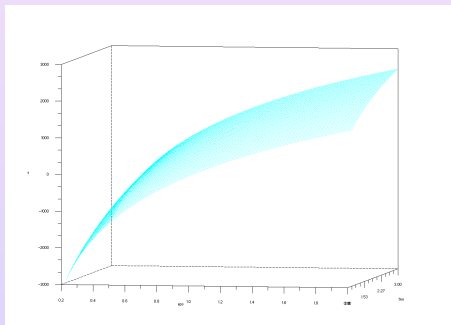
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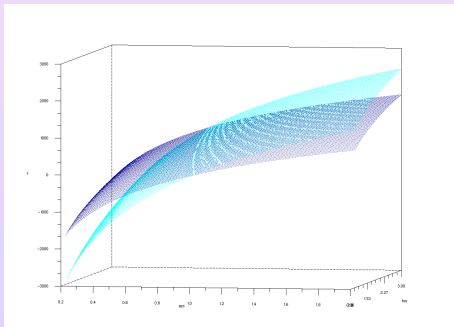


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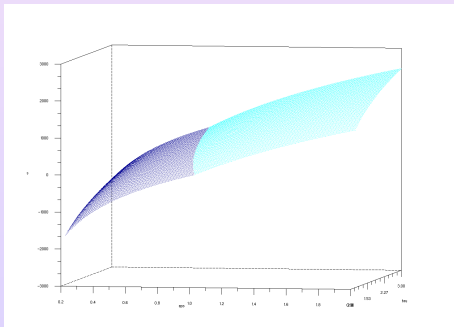
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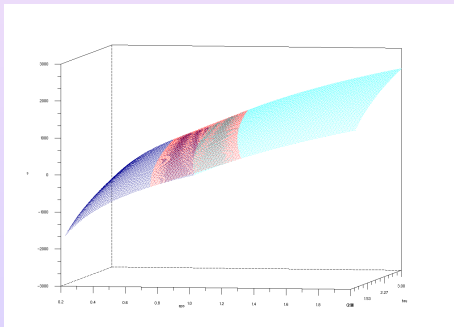
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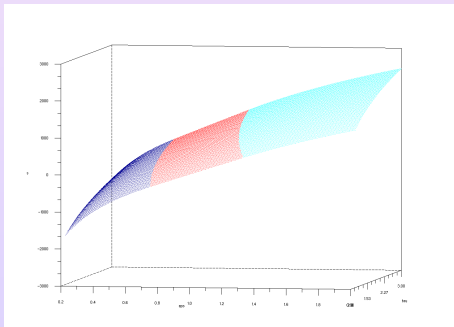
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CONCAVE HULL WITH TWO PERFECT GASES

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FROM $\mathbf{w} \mapsto \mathbf{s}^{\text{eq}}$ TO $\mathbf{w} \mapsto P^{\text{eq}}$

For all $\tilde{\mathbf{w}}$ fixed, we seek $(\mathbf{w}_{\text{liq}}^*, \mathbf{w}_{\text{vap}}^*, y^*)$ as the solution of the system

$$\begin{cases} P_{\text{liq}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{liq}}) = P_{\text{vap}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{vap}}) \\ T_{\text{liq}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{liq}}) = T_{\text{vap}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{vap}}) \\ g_{\text{liq}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{liq}}) = g_{\text{vap}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{vap}}) \\ \tilde{\mathbf{w}} = y\mathbf{w}_{\text{liq}} + (1-y)\mathbf{w}_{\text{vap}} \end{cases}$$

- if $y^* \in]0, 1[$ then $\tilde{\mathbf{w}}$ is an **equilibrium mixture state**

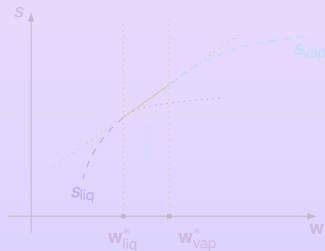
$$\mathbf{s}^{\text{eq}}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) = y^* \mathbf{s}_{\text{liq}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{liq}}^*) + (1-y^*) \mathbf{s}_{\text{vap}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{vap}}^*),$$

$$P^{\text{eq}}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) = P_{\text{liq}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{liq}}^*) = P_{\text{vap}}(\mathbf{w}_{\text{vap}}^*);$$

- if the system has no solution or $y^* \notin]0, 1[$ then $\tilde{\mathbf{w}}$ is a **monophasic pure state**

$$\mathbf{s}^{\text{eq}}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) = \max\{\mathbf{s}_{\text{liq}}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}), \mathbf{s}_{\text{vap}}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}})\},$$

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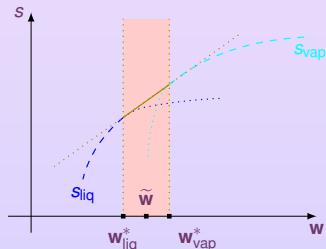
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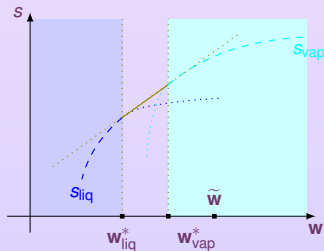
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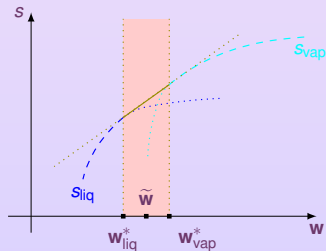
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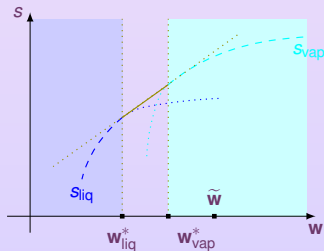
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SUMMARY OF THE MODEL

$$\mathbf{w} \mapsto S^{\text{eq}}$$

$$\begin{cases} g_1(\mathbf{w}_1) = g_2(\mathbf{w}_2) \\ P_1(\mathbf{w}_1) = P_2(\mathbf{w}_2) \\ T_1(\mathbf{w}_1) = T_2(\mathbf{w}_2) \\ \mathbf{w} = y\mathbf{w}_1 + (1-y)\mathbf{w}_2 \end{cases}$$

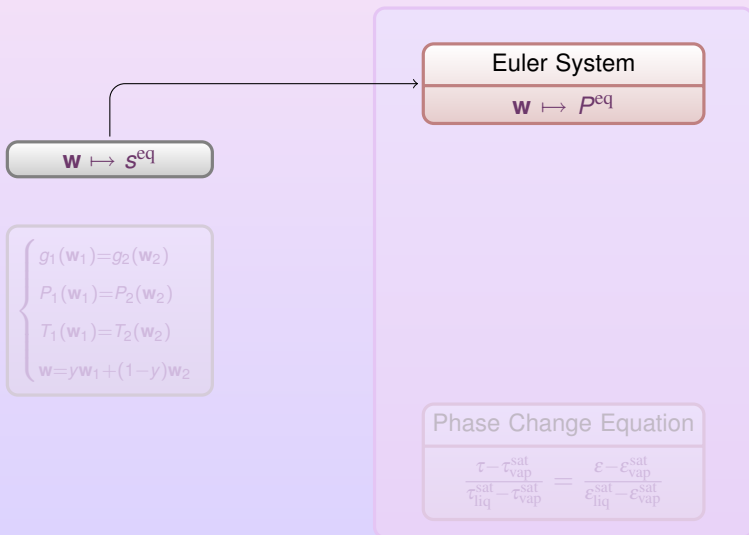
Euler System

$$\mathbf{w} \mapsto P^{\text{eq}}$$

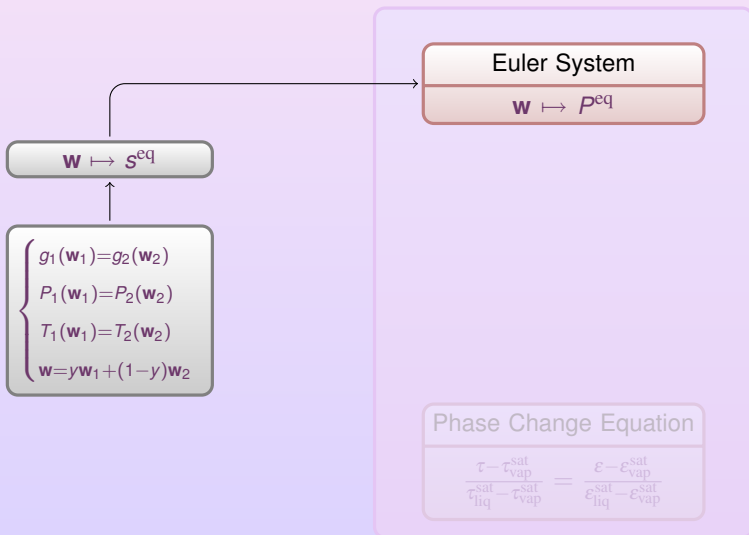
Phase Change Equation

$$\frac{\tau - \tau_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}}{\tau_{\text{liq}}^{\text{sat}} - \tau_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}} = \frac{\varepsilon - \varepsilon_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}}{\varepsilon_{\text{liq}}^{\text{sat}} - \varepsilon_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}}$$

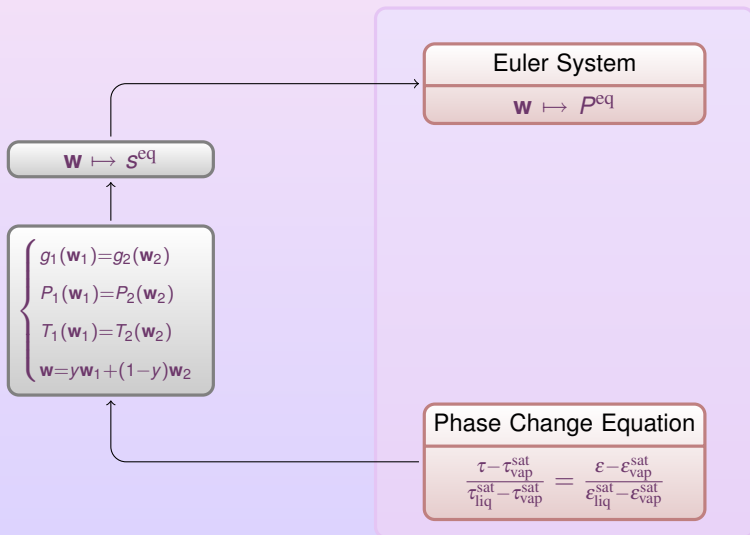
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OUTLINE

1 Context

2 Model

- Equation of State WITHOUT Phase Change
- Equation of State WITH Phase Change
- **The Phase Change Equation**
- Conservation Laws

3 Numerical Approximation

- Numerical Method
- Numerical Examples

4 Conclusion

ANALYTICAL EOS

 (τ, ε) fixed $(\tau_1, \varepsilon_1, \tau_2, \varepsilon_2, y)$ SOLUTION OF

$$\begin{cases} g_1(\tau_1, \varepsilon_1) = g_2(\tau_2, \varepsilon_2) \\ P_1(\tau_1, \varepsilon_1) = P_2(\tau_2, \varepsilon_2) \\ T_1(\tau_1, \varepsilon_1) = T_2(\tau_2, \varepsilon_2) \\ \tau = y\tau_1 + (1-y)\tau_2 \\ \varepsilon = y\varepsilon_1 + (1-y)\varepsilon_2 \end{cases}$$

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* next slide

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least square approximation

$$T \mapsto P = \hat{P}^{\text{sat}}(T) \approx P^{\text{sat}}(T)$$

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$$\frac{\tau - \tau_2^{\text{sat}}(T)}{\tau_1^{\text{sat}}(T) - \tau_2^{\text{sat}}(T)} = \frac{\varepsilon - \varepsilon_2^{\text{sat}}(T)}{\varepsilon_1^{\text{sat}}(T) - \varepsilon_2^{\text{sat}}(T)} \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_{\alpha}^{\text{sat}}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_{\alpha}(\hat{P}^{\text{sat}}(T), T)$$

▶ Water Example

TABULATED EOS

(τ, ε) fixed

T SOLUTION OF

$$\frac{\tau - \tau_2^{\text{sat}}(T)}{\tau_1^{\text{sat}}(T) - \tau_2^{\text{sat}}(T)} = \frac{\varepsilon - \varepsilon_2^{\text{sat}}(T)}{\varepsilon_1^{\text{sat}}(T) - \varepsilon_2^{\text{sat}}(T)} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_\alpha^{\text{sat}}(T) \quad \text{tabulated}$$

\rightsquigarrow

$$\frac{\tau - \widehat{\tau}_2^{\text{sat}}(T)}{\widehat{\tau}_1^{\text{sat}}(T) - \widehat{\tau}_2^{\text{sat}}(T)} = \frac{\varepsilon - \widehat{\varepsilon}_2^{\text{sat}}(T)}{\widehat{\varepsilon}_1^{\text{sat}}(T) - \widehat{\varepsilon}_2^{\text{sat}}(T)} \quad \text{with} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \widehat{\tau} \\ \widehat{\varepsilon} \end{pmatrix}_\alpha^{\text{sat}}(T)$$

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$\}} \leftarrow$

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least square approximations

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\gg

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PHASE CHANGE EQUATION: SUMMARY

PHASE CHANGE EQUATION

$$\frac{\tau - \tau_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}}{\tau_{\text{liq}}^{\text{sat}} - \tau_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}} = \frac{\varepsilon - \varepsilon_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}}{\varepsilon_{\text{liq}}^{\text{sat}} - \varepsilon_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}}$$

with

$$T \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_{\alpha}^{\text{sat}}(T) = \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_{\alpha}(T, P^{\text{sat}}(T))$$

or

$$P \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_{\alpha}^{\text{sat}}(P) = \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_{\alpha}(T^{\text{sat}}(P), P)$$

PHASE CHANGE EQUATION: SUMMARY

How to compute saturation functions τ_α^{sat} and $\varepsilon_\alpha^{\text{sat}}$

- Analytical EOS: we compute the saturation functions τ_α^{sat} and $\varepsilon_\alpha^{\text{sat}}$ by the **Coexistence Curve**:

- Exact: $T \mapsto P^{\text{sat}}(T)$ or $P \mapsto T^{\text{sat}}(P)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_\alpha^{\text{sat}}(T) = \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_\alpha(T, P^{\text{sat}}(T)) \quad \text{e.g. Perfect Gases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_\alpha^{\text{sat}}(P) = \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_\alpha(T^{\text{sat}}(P), P) \quad \text{e.g. Simplified Stiffened Gases}$$

- Approximated: $T \mapsto \hat{P}^{\text{sat}}(T) \approx P^{\text{sat}}(T)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_\alpha^{\text{sat}}(T) \approx \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_\alpha(T, \hat{P}^{\text{sat}}(T)) \quad \text{e.g. General Stiffened Gases}$$

- Tabulated EOS: the saturation functions τ_α^{sat} and $\varepsilon_\alpha^{\text{sat}}$ are given by experiments and we pose

$$\begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \varepsilon \end{pmatrix}_\alpha^{\text{sat}}(T \text{ or } P) \approx \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\tau} \\ \hat{\varepsilon} \end{pmatrix}_\alpha^{\text{sat}}(T \text{ or } P)$$

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DYNAMIC LIQUID-VAPOR PHASE CHANGE

EULER SYSTEM

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t \rho + \operatorname{div}(\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0, \\ \partial_t(\rho \mathbf{u}) + \operatorname{div}(\rho \mathbf{u} \otimes \mathbf{u} + P^{\text{eq}} \mathbb{I}) = 0 \\ \partial_t \left(\rho \left(\frac{|\mathbf{u}|^2}{2} + \varepsilon \right) \right) + \operatorname{div} \left(\rho \left(\frac{|\mathbf{u}|^2}{2} + \varepsilon \right) \mathbf{u} + P^{\text{eq}} \mathbf{u} \right) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{with} \quad P^{\text{eq}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{S_\tau^{\text{eq}}}{S_\varepsilon^{\text{eq}}}.$$

PROPERTIES

If $\tau_1^* \neq \tau_2^*$ and $\varepsilon_1^* \neq \varepsilon_2^*$ (first order phase transition) then

$$\textcircled{1} c(w) > 0, \quad \textcircled{2} s_{\tau\varepsilon}^{\text{eq}}(w) > 0$$

- ① Euler system: strict hyperbolicity (\neq p-system),
- ② Riemann problem: multitude of entropy (Lax) solutions [R. MENIKOFF, B. J. PLOHR], uniqueness of Liu solution.

DYNAMIC LIQUID-VAPOR PHASE CHANGE



EULER SYSTEM

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t \rho + \operatorname{div}(\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0, \\ \partial_t(\rho \mathbf{u}) + \operatorname{div}(\rho \mathbf{u} \otimes \mathbf{u} + P^{\text{eq}} \mathbb{I}) = 0 \\ \partial_t \left(\rho \left(\frac{|\mathbf{u}|^2}{2} + \varepsilon \right) \right) + \operatorname{div} \left(\rho \left(\frac{|\mathbf{u}|^2}{2} + \varepsilon \right) \mathbf{u} + P^{\text{eq}} \mathbf{u} \right) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{with} \quad P^{\text{eq}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{S_\tau^{\text{eq}}}{S_\varepsilon^{\text{eq}}}.$$

PROPERTIES

If $\tau_1^* \neq \tau_2^*$ and $\varepsilon_1^* \neq \varepsilon_2^*$ (first order phase transition) then

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DYNAMIC LIQUID-VAPOR PHASE CHANGE



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OUTLINE

1 Context

2 Model

- Equation of State WITHOUT Phase Change
- Equation of State WITH Phase Change
- The Phase Change Equation
- Conservation Laws

3 Numerical Approximation

- Numerical Method
- Numerical Examples

4 Conclusion

HOW TO SIMULATE THE “LIU SOLUTION”

- Exact Riemann Solver
like [A. VOSS] for Van der Waals EOS
- Viscous Solver (the Liu solution is the only solution that has a viscous profile)
like [S. JAOUEN] for Perfect Gas EOS with $c_{V\text{liq}} = c_{V\text{vap}}$
- Solver(s) based on **Relaxation Approach**
[F. COQUEL, B. PERTHAME],
[Th. BARBERON, Ph. HELLUY],
[Ph. HELLUY, N. SEGUIN],
[F. COQUEL, F. CARO, D. JAMET, S. KOKH],
[R. ABGRALL, R. SAUREL],
[V. GUILLEMAUD, J.-M. HÉRARD, S. KOKH],
...

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RELAXATION APPROACH

$$\partial_t \mathbf{U} + \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{U}) = \mathbf{0}$$

RELAXATION APPROACH

$$\partial_t \mathbf{V} + \operatorname{div} \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{V}) = \frac{1}{\mu} \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{V}) \quad \xrightarrow[\mu \rightarrow 0]{\text{Formally}} \quad \partial_t \mathbf{U} + \operatorname{div} \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{U}) = \mathbf{0}$$

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EQUILIBRIUM SYSTEM

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HOW TO BUILD THE AUGMENTED SYSTEM

● Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}(\rho, \mathbf{u}, \sigma, y, z, \psi) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \rho \left(\frac{|\mathbf{u}|^2}{2} - \varepsilon(\rho, \sigma, y, z, \psi) \right)$$

Action:

$$\mathcal{A}(\mathbf{v}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_{\widehat{\Omega}(t; \mathbf{v})} \mathcal{L}(\widehat{\rho}, \widehat{\rho \mathbf{u}}, \widehat{\sigma}, \widehat{y}, \widehat{z}, \widehat{\psi})(\widehat{\mathbf{x}}, t; \mathbf{v}) d\widehat{\mathbf{x}} dt$$

Minimization of the Action: $\frac{d\mathcal{A}}{d\mathbf{v}}(\mathbf{v} = 0) = 0$

● Energy: $\varepsilon \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{\alpha} y_{\alpha} \varepsilon_{\alpha} \left(\frac{z_{\alpha}}{y_{\alpha}} \frac{1}{\rho}, \frac{\psi_{\alpha}}{y_{\alpha}} \sigma \right)$

● Positive Entropy Production: $D_t \sigma \geq 0$

EQUILIBRIUM SYSTEM

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$$P(\rho, \varepsilon, z, y, \psi) = \frac{\sigma_r}{\sigma_e}$$

EQUILIBRIUM SYSTEM

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In the interface

$$\begin{cases} \partial_t z + \mathbf{u} \cdot \operatorname{grad} z = \\ \partial_t y + \mathbf{u} \cdot \operatorname{grad} y = \\ \partial_t \psi + \mathbf{u} \cdot \operatorname{grad} \psi = \end{cases}$$

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$$\text{In the interface } \begin{cases} \partial_t z + \mathbf{u} \cdot \operatorname{grad} z = \frac{1}{\mu_z} \left(\frac{P_2}{T_2} - \frac{P_1}{T_1} \right) \\ \partial_t y + \mathbf{u} \cdot \operatorname{grad} y = \frac{1}{\mu_y} \left(\frac{g_1}{T_1} - \frac{g_2}{T_2} \right) \frac{1}{\rho} \\ \partial_t \psi + \mathbf{u} \cdot \operatorname{grad} \psi = \frac{1}{\mu_\psi} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right) \varepsilon \end{cases}$$

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$$\xrightarrow[\mu_j \rightarrow 0]{\text{Formally}}$$

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Formally
 $\mu_j \rightarrow 0$

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NOTE: we can replace an EDP by an algebraic closure, for example

~~$$\partial_t \psi + \mathbf{u} \cdot \operatorname{grad} \psi = \frac{1}{\mu_\psi} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right) \varepsilon \rightsquigarrow T_1 = T_2.$$~~

NUMERICAL SCHEME

$$\partial_t \mathbf{V} + \operatorname{div} \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{V}) = \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{V}) + \frac{1}{\mu} \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{V})$$

$$\mathbf{V}_i^n \longrightarrow \mathbf{V}_i^{n+1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \mu_j \rightarrow +\infty$$



$$\partial_t \mathbf{V} + \operatorname{div} \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{V}) = \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{V})$$

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Aug. System: | 5-eq. Iso-T |
| Num. Scheme: | op. splitting |
| $\partial_t \mathbf{V} + \operatorname{div} \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{V}) = 0$ | [G. ALLAIRE and all.] |
| $\mathbf{S}(\mathbf{V}) = \mathbf{S}_{\text{ad}}(\mathbf{V}) + \mathbf{S}_{\text{trans}}(\mathbf{V}) + \mathbf{S}_T(\mathbf{V})$ | |
| $\partial_t \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{S}_{\text{ad}}(\mathbf{V})$ | [J. U. BRACKBILL and all.] |
| $\partial_t \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{S}_{\text{trans}}(\mathbf{V})$ | 2D implicit |
| $\partial_t \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{S}_T(\mathbf{V})$ | Euler |

$$\textcircled{2} \mu_j \rightarrow 0$$



$$\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{V}) = 0$$

update fractions
(y, z, ψ)
solving the
Phase Change
Equation

NUMERICAL SCHEME

$$\partial_t \mathbf{V} + \operatorname{div} \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{V}) = \mathbf{S}(\mathbf{V}) + \frac{1}{\mu} \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{V})$$

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$$\Downarrow$$

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$$\textcircled{2} \mu_j \rightarrow 0$$

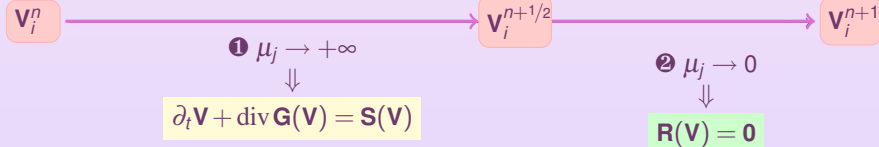
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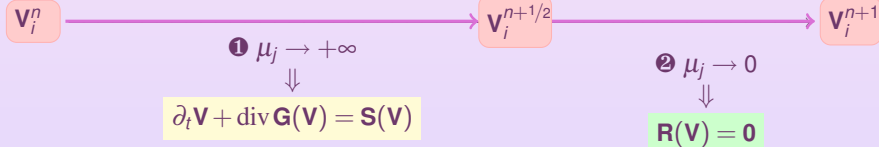


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① $\mu_j \rightarrow +\infty$
 \Downarrow

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$$\partial_t \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{S}_{\text{g}}(\mathbf{V}) \quad \text{Euler}$$

② $\mu_j \rightarrow 0$
 \Downarrow

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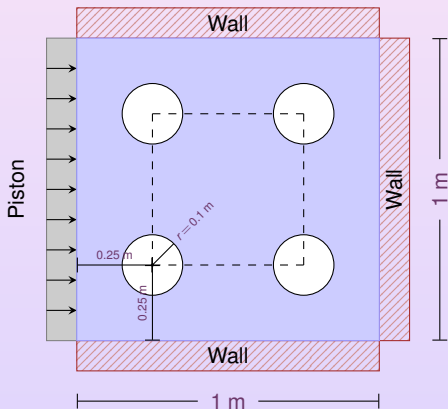
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COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

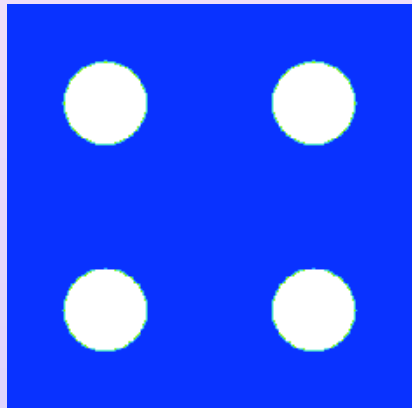
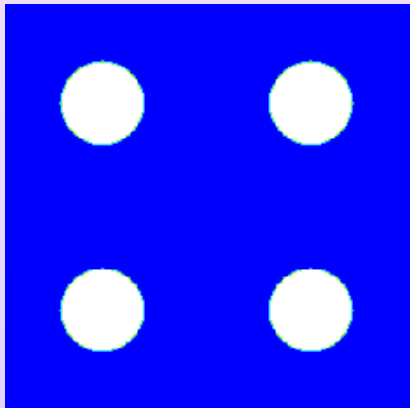


Compression of 4 Vapor Bubbles involving two Stiffened Gases for water and steam. The piston moves towards right at constant speed $u_p = 30$ m/s.

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y

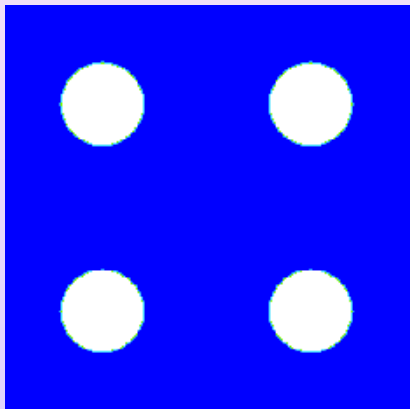
Density ρ



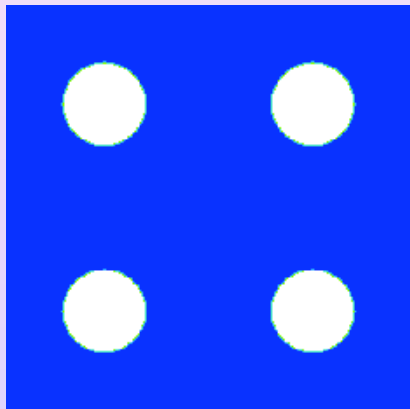
◀ Geometry ▶ Play ▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



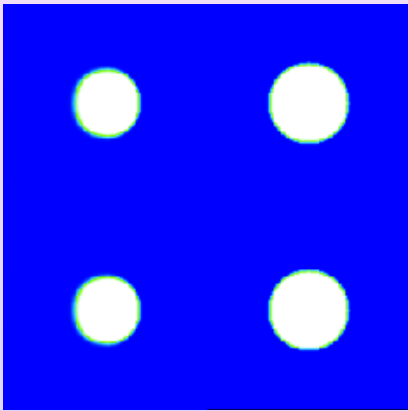
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

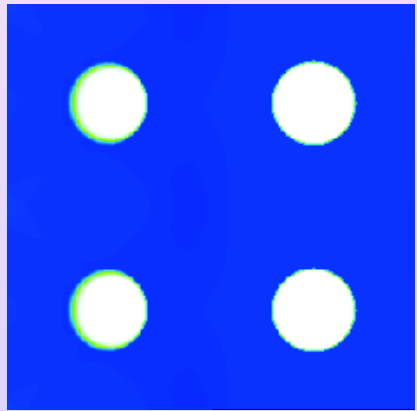
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COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ

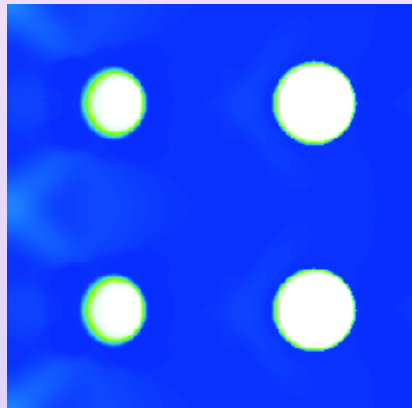
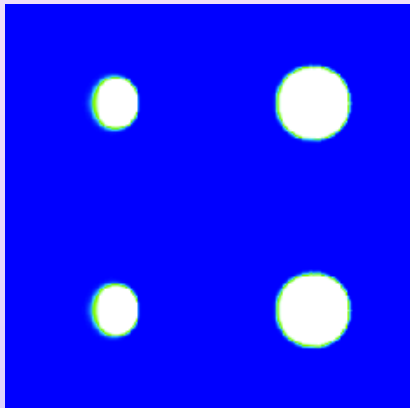


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COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y

Density ρ

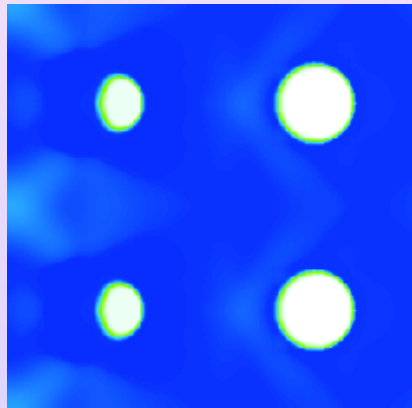
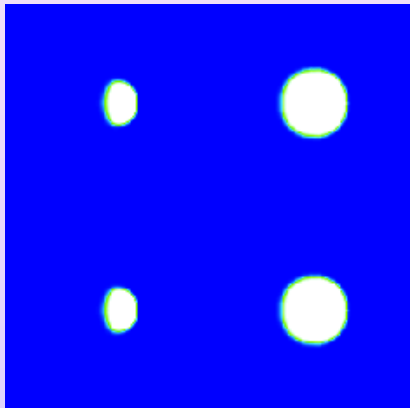


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Mass Fraction y

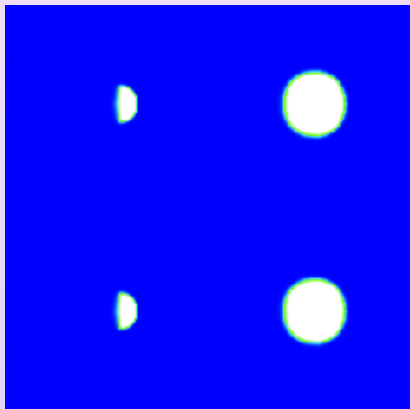
Density ρ



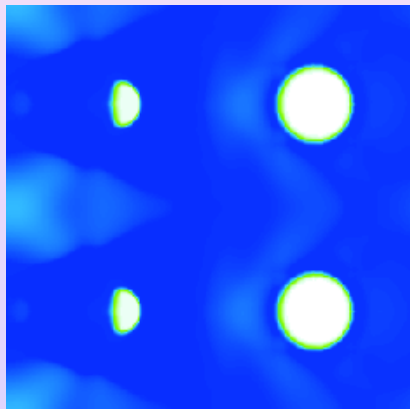
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COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



◀ Geometry

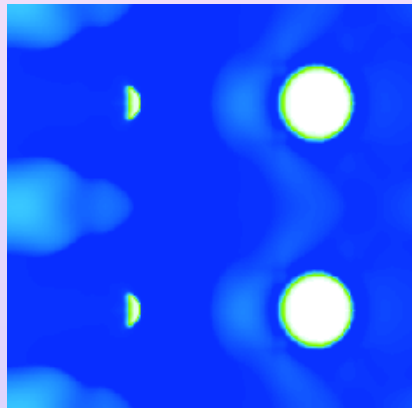
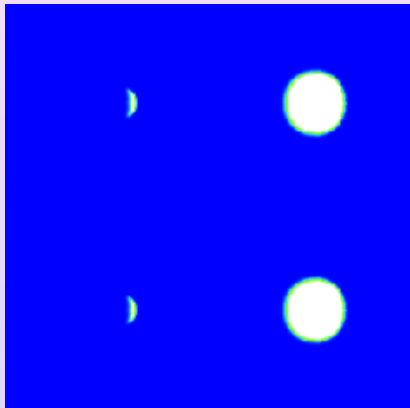
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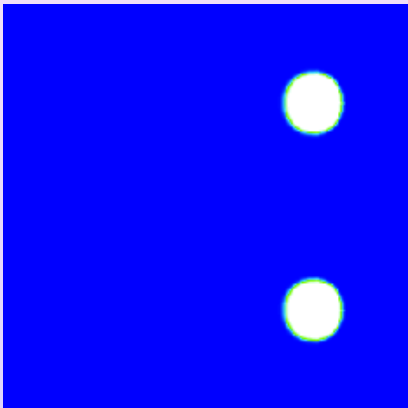
Density ρ



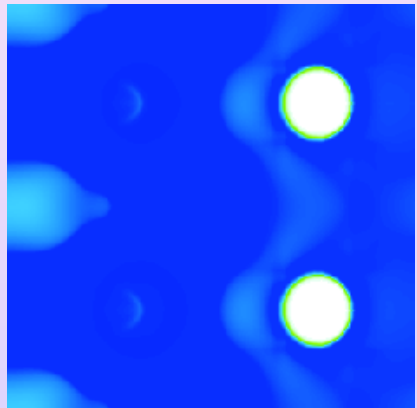
◀ Geometry ▶ Play ▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



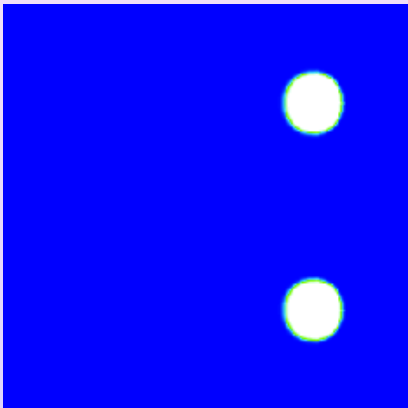
Density ρ



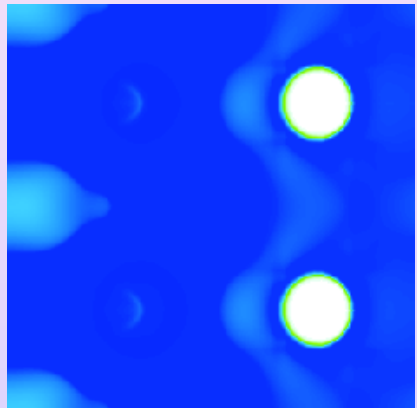
◀ Geometry ▶ Play ▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



◀ Geometry

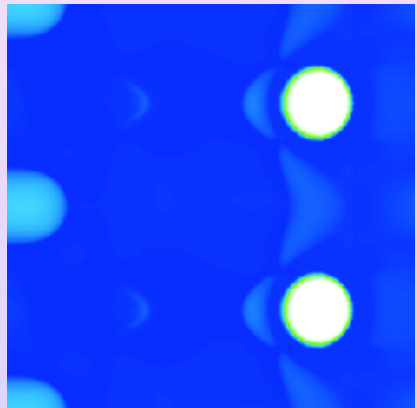
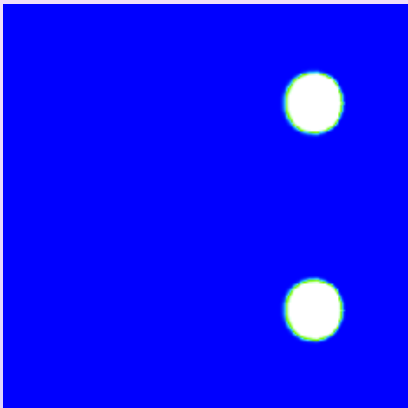
▶ Play

▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y

Density ρ



◀ Geometry

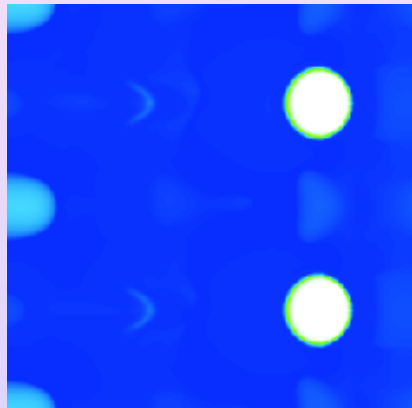
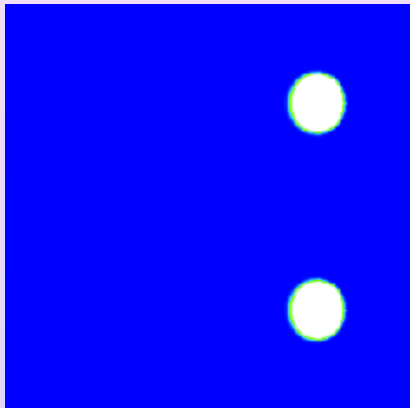
▶ Play

▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y

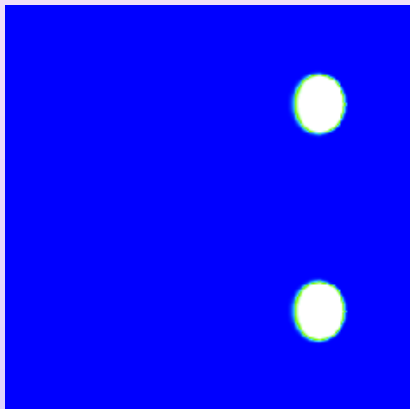
Density ρ



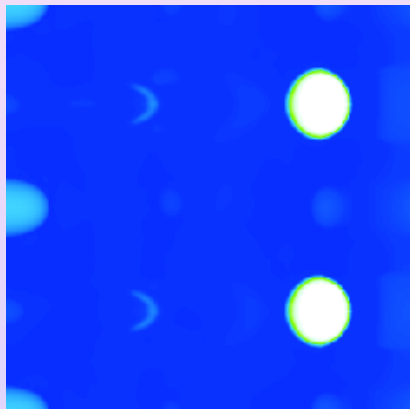
◀ Geometry ▶ Play ▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



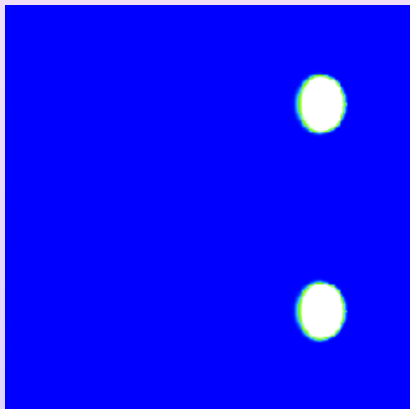
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

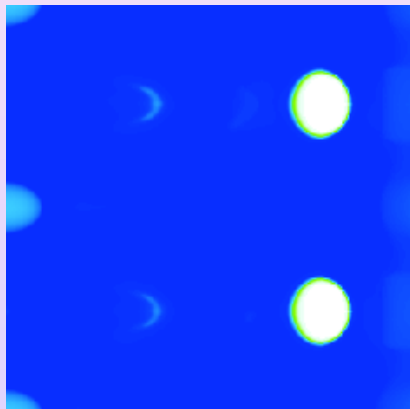
▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



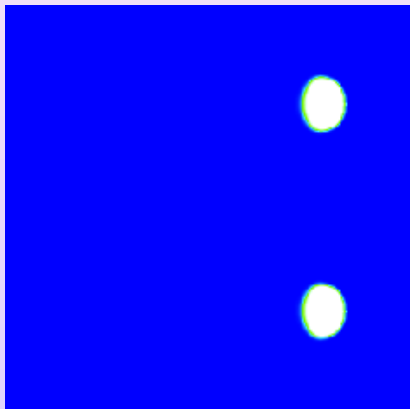
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

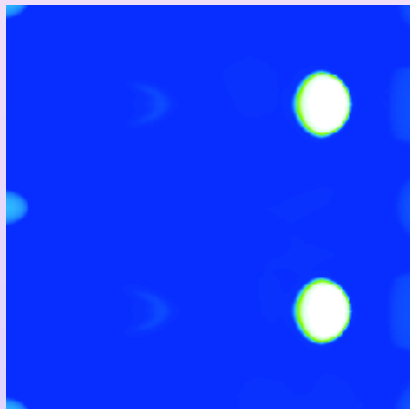
▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



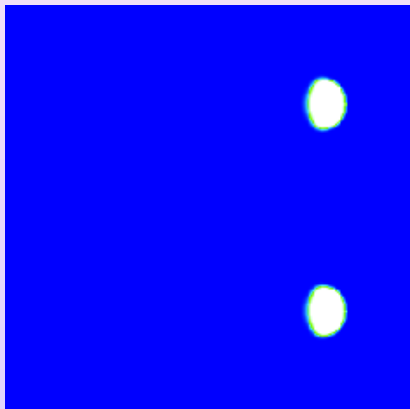
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

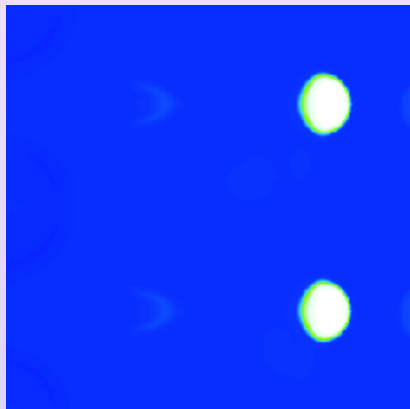
▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



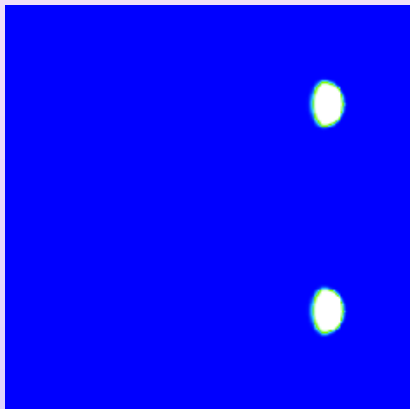
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

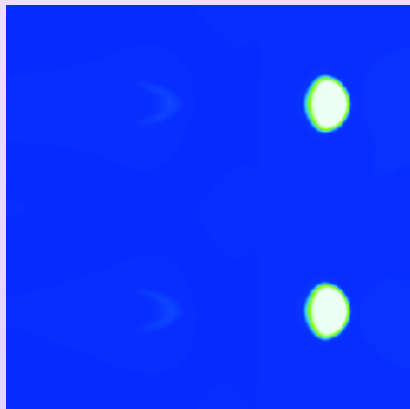
▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



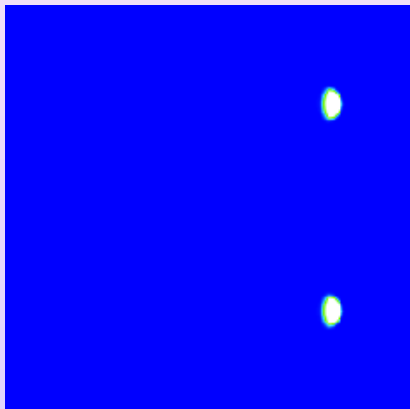
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

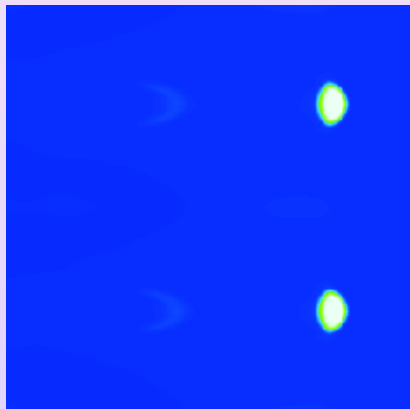
▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



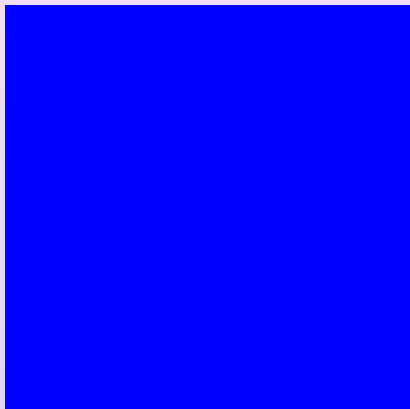
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

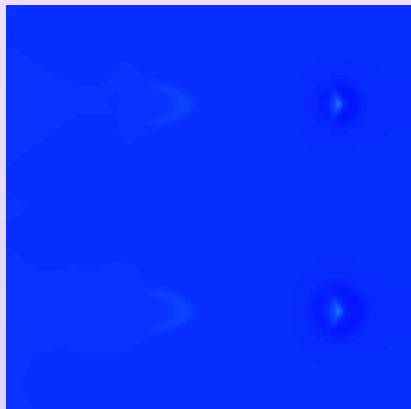
▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



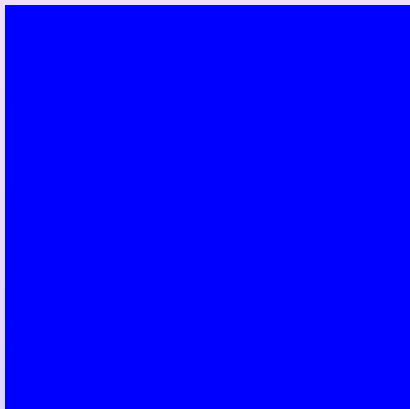
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



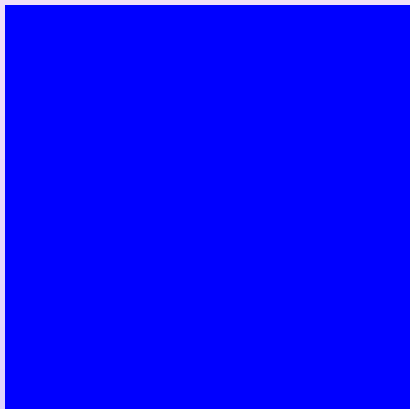
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

▶▶ Skip

COMPRESSION OF VAPOR BUBBLES

Mass Fraction y



Density ρ



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

▶▶ Skip

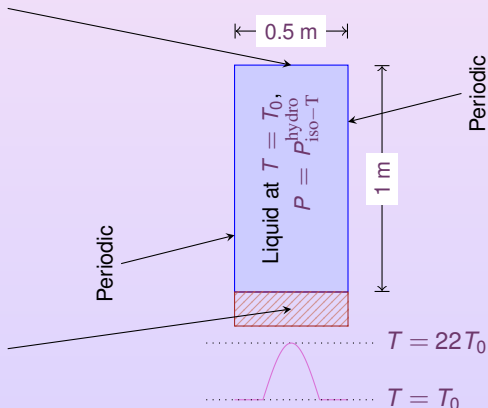
NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Pressure and
temperature
imposed

$$P = P^{\text{ref}} > P^{\text{sat}}(T_0),$$

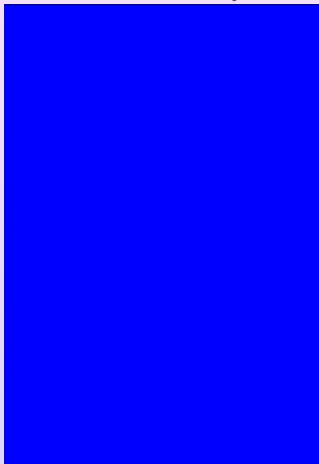
$$T = T_0$$

Wall,
temperature imposed

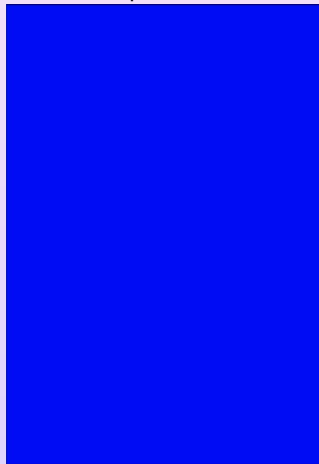


NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



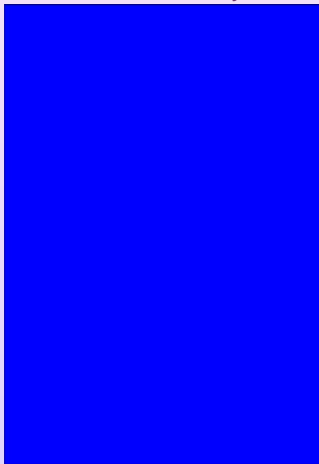
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

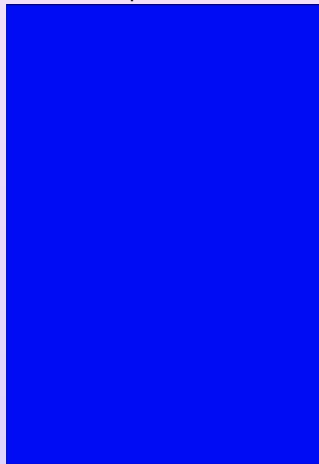
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

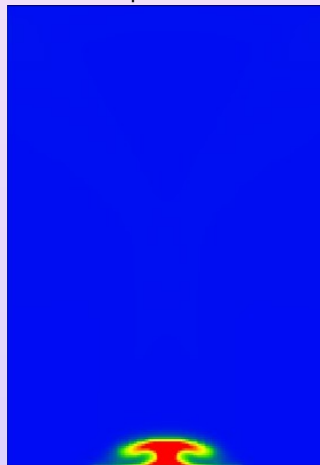
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



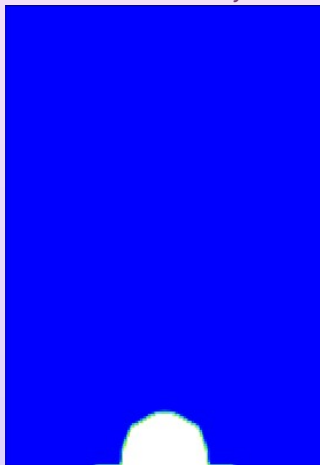
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

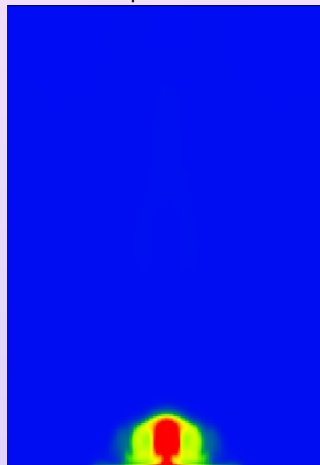
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



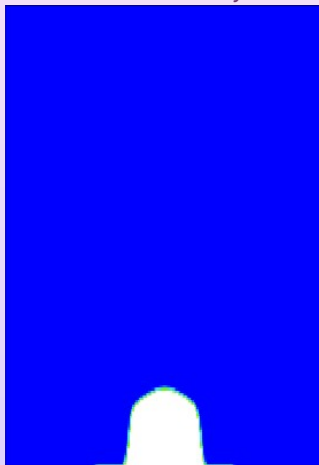
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

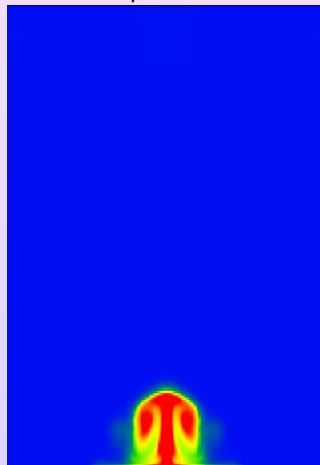
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



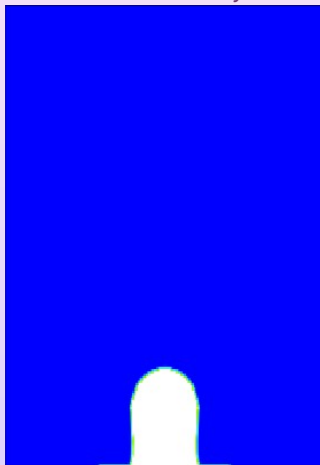
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

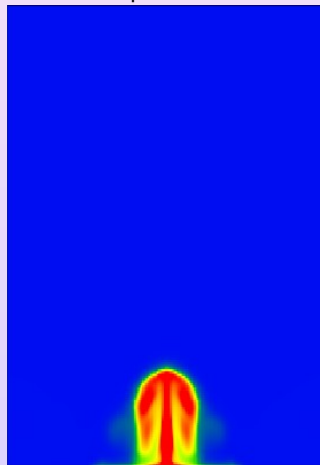
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



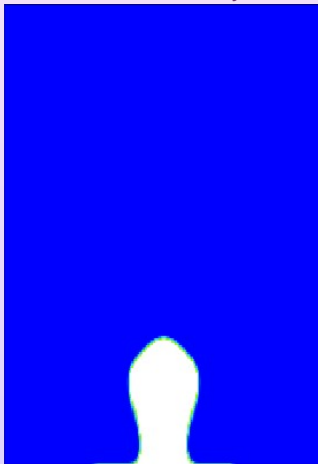
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

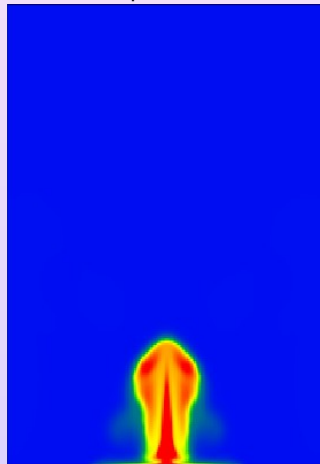
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



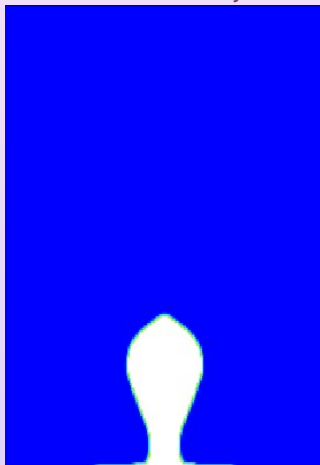
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

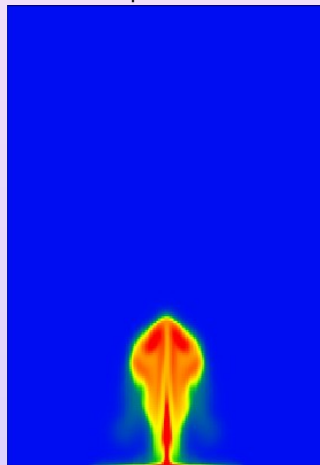
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



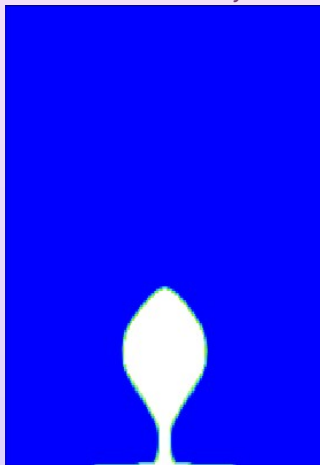
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

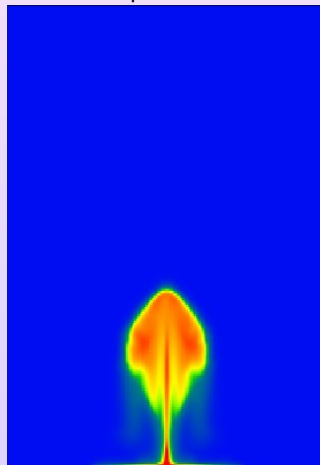
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



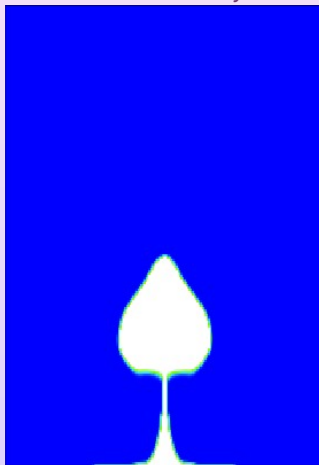
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

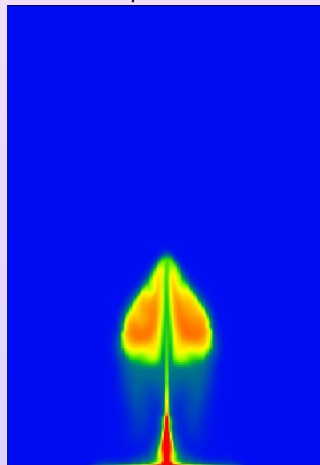
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



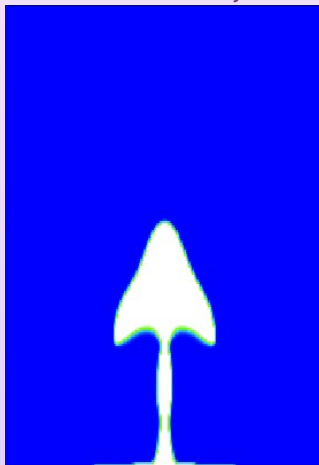
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

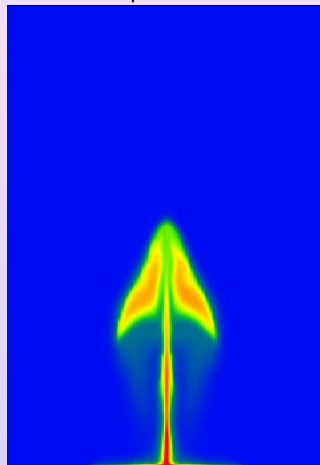
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



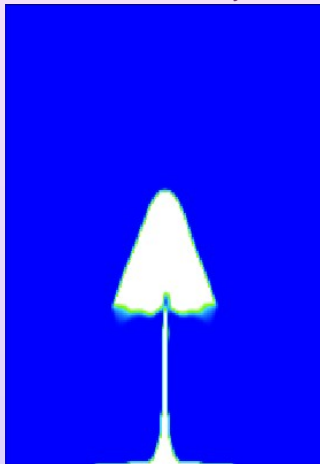
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

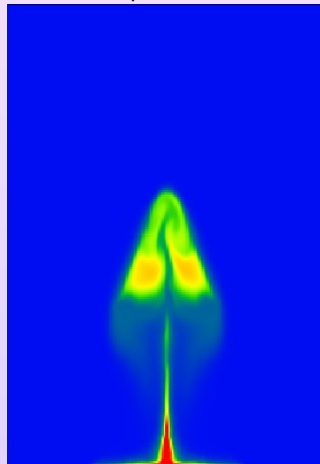
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



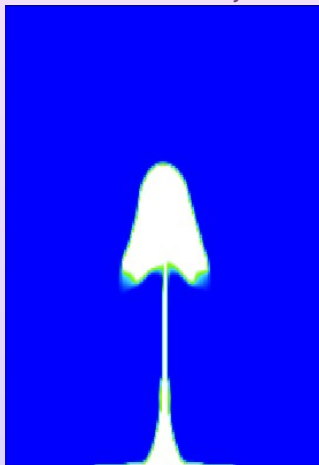
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

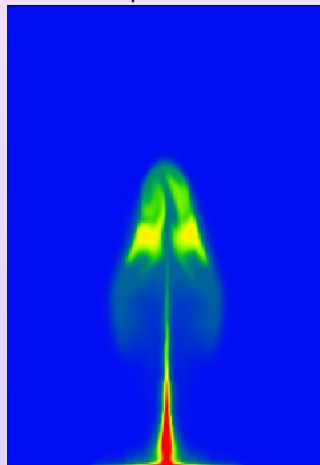
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



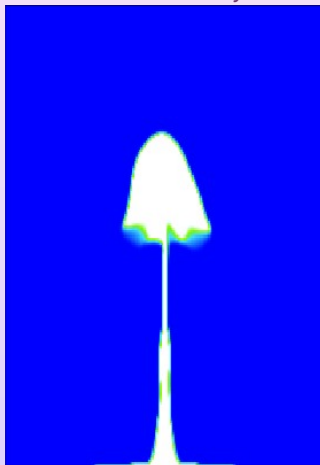
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

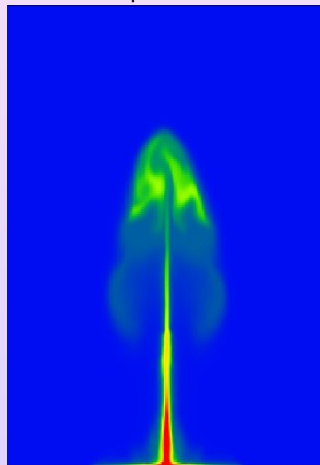
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



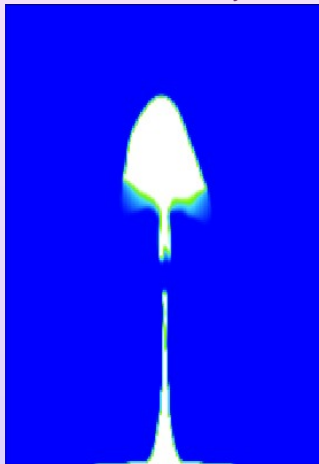
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

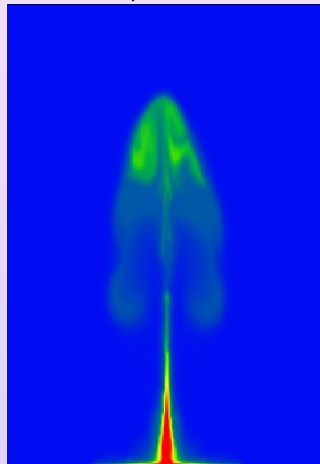
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



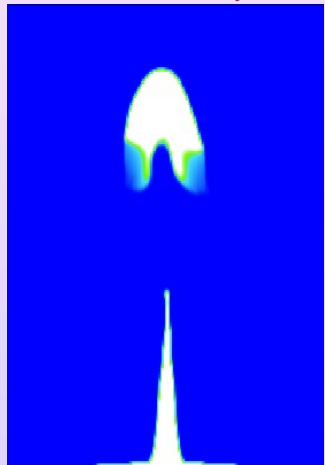
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

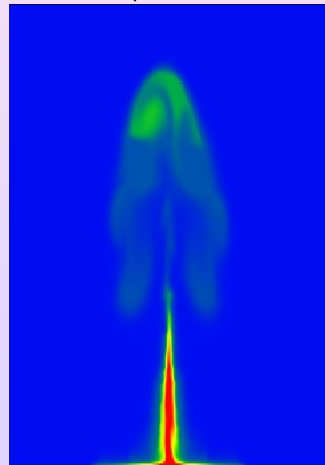
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



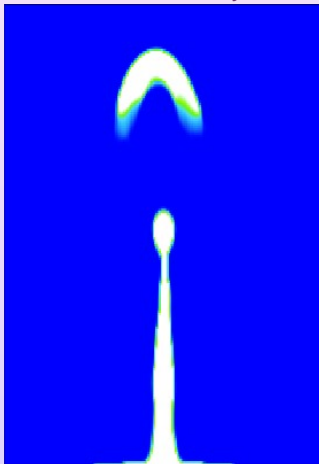
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

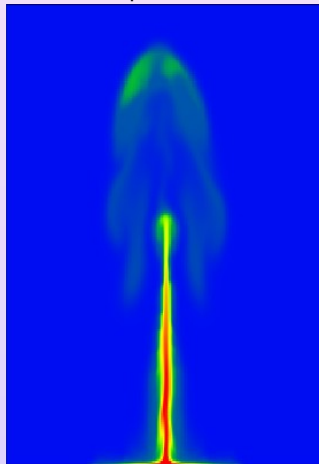
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



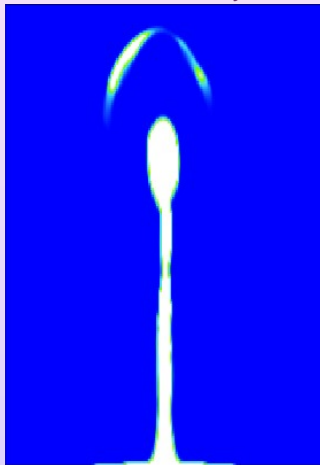
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

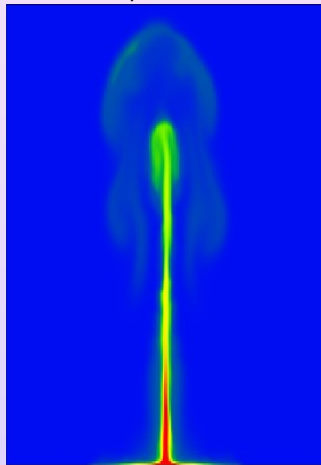
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



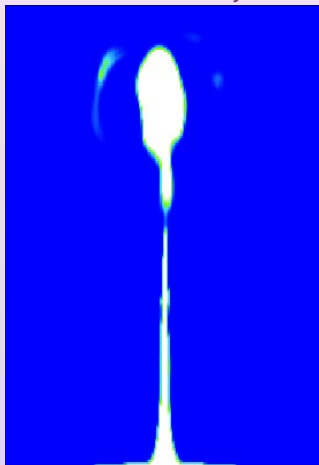
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

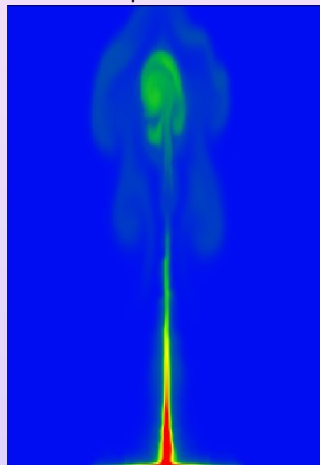
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



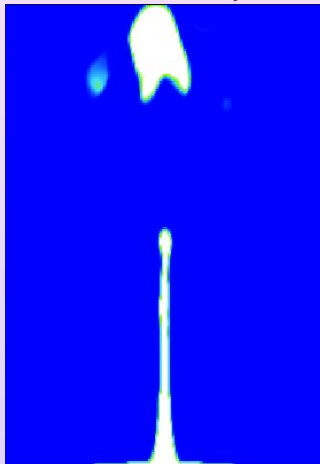
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

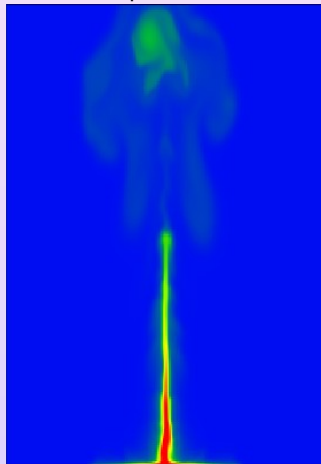
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



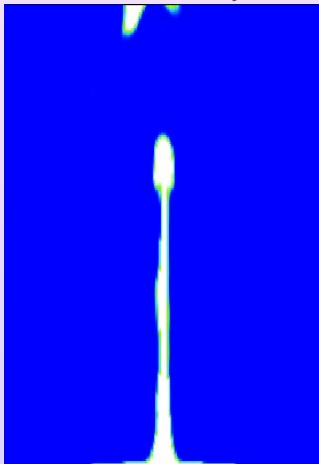
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

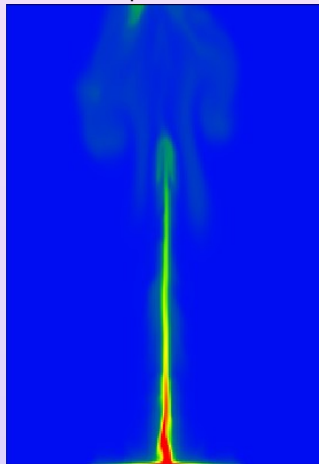
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



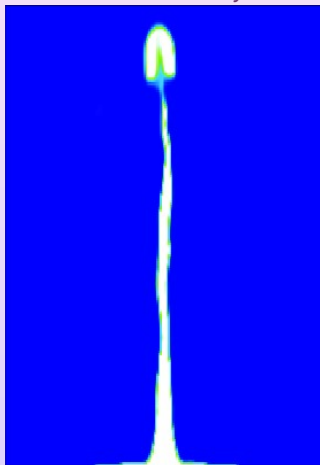
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

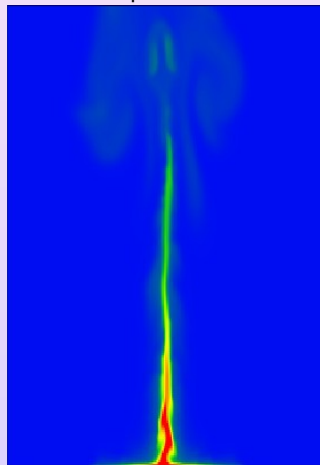
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



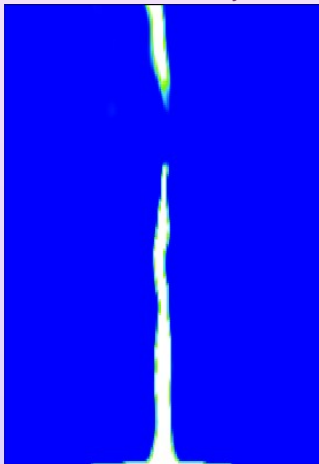
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

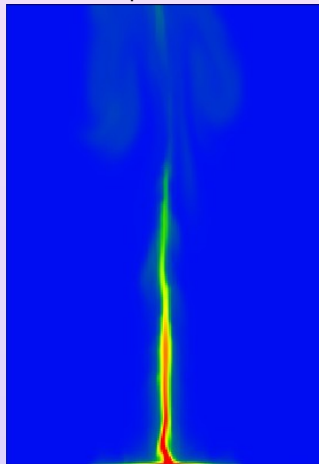
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



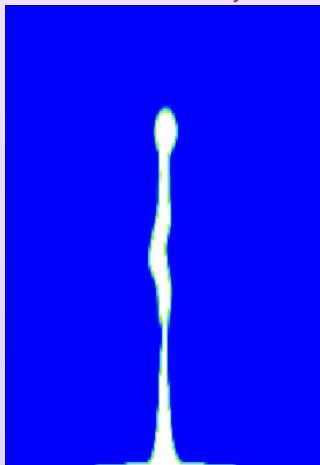
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

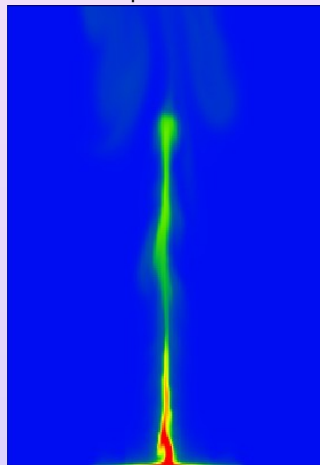
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



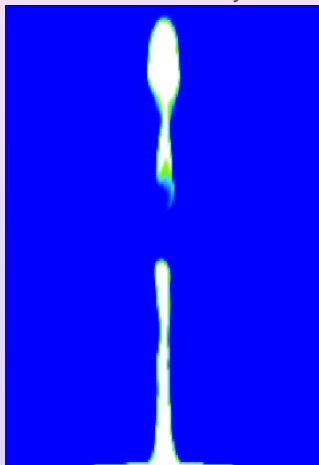
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

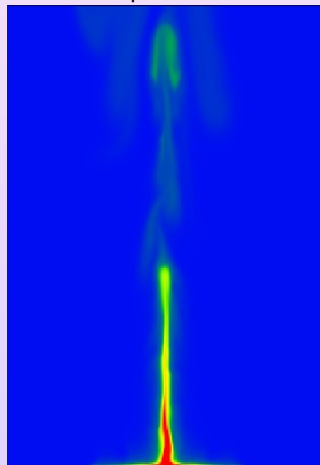
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



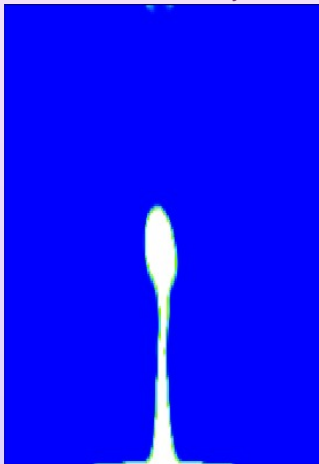
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

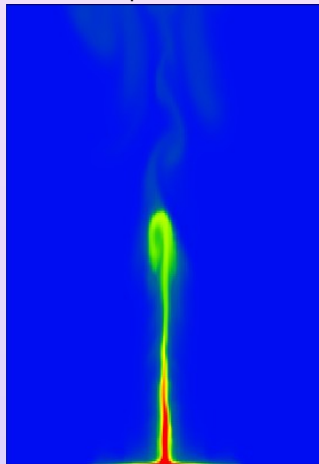
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



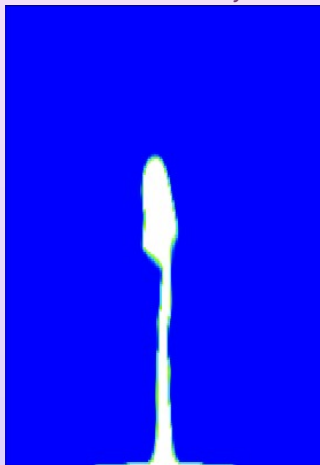
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

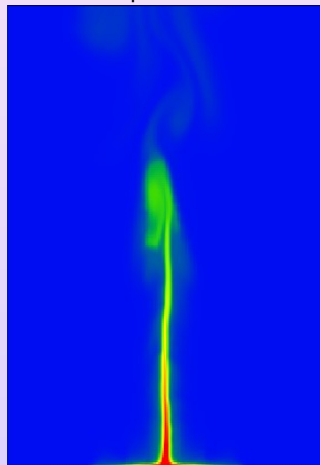
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



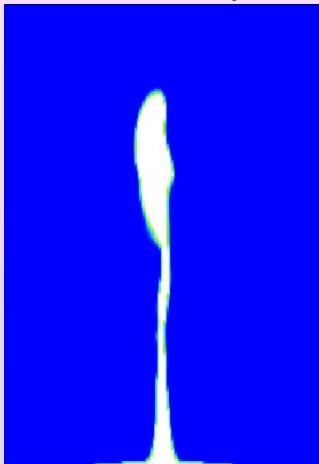
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

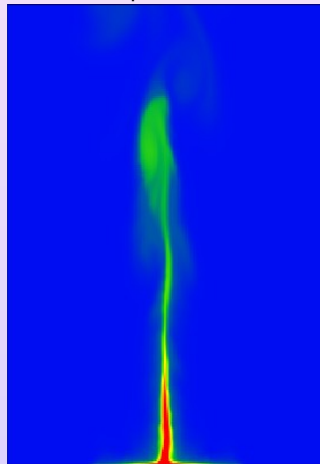
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



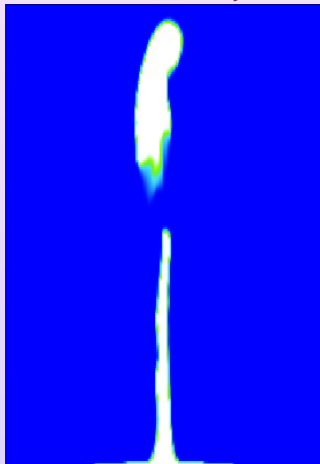
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

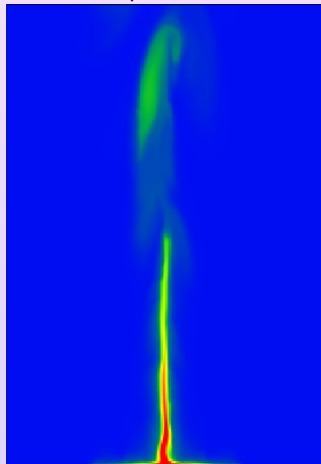
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



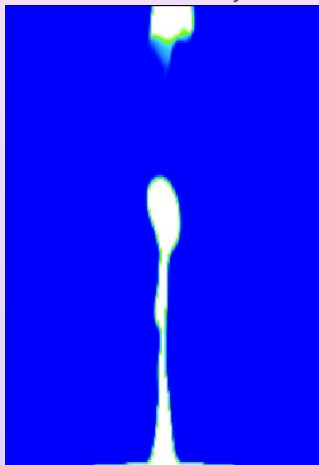
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▶ Play

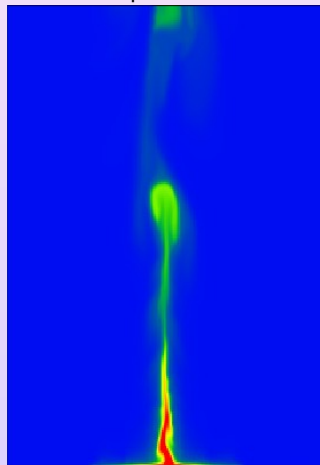
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



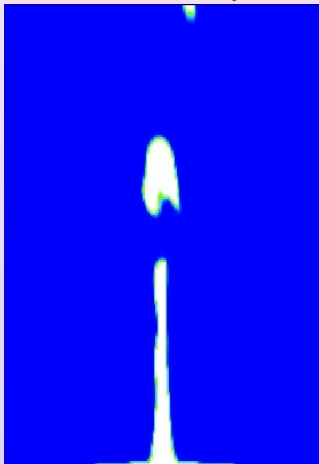
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▶ Play

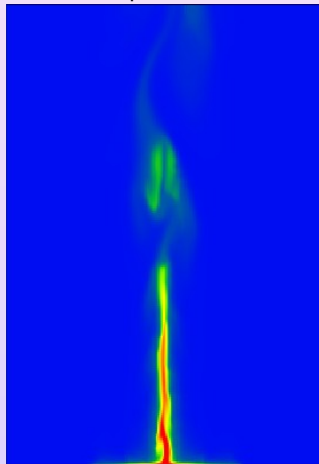
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



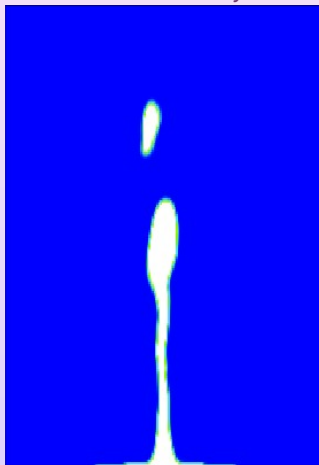
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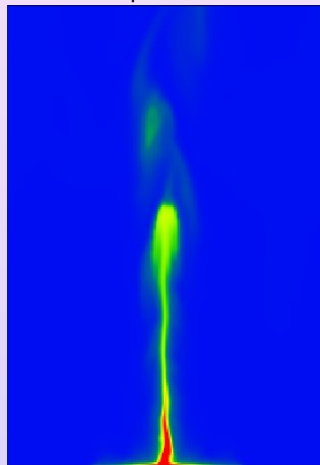
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



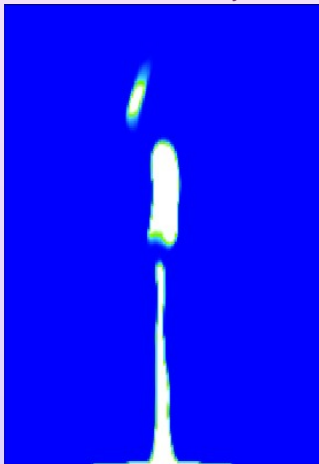
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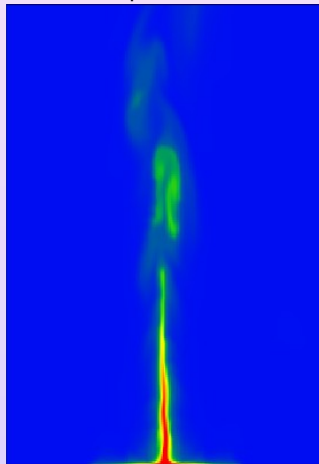
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



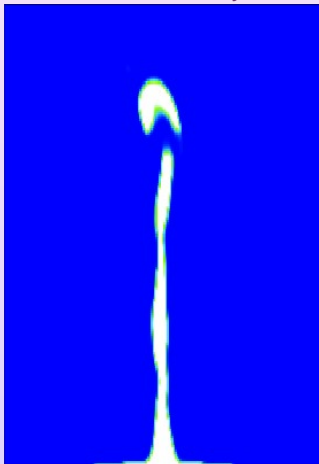
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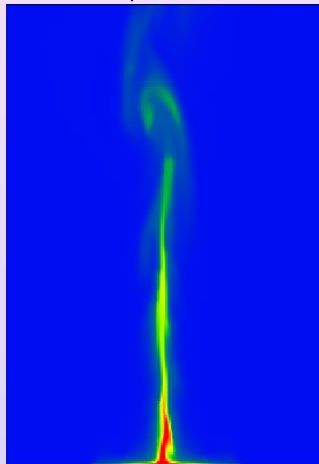
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



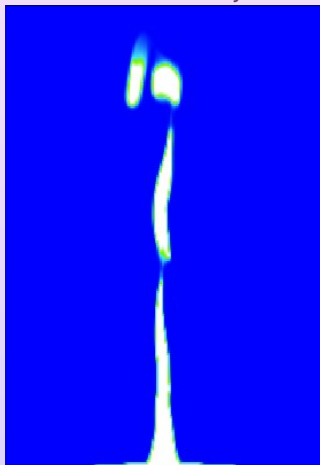
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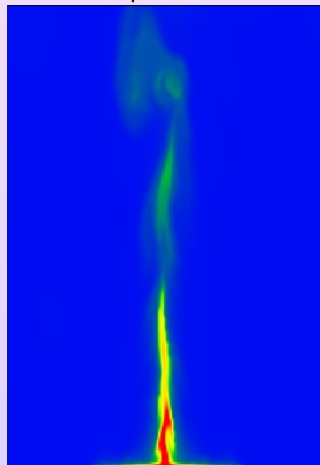
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



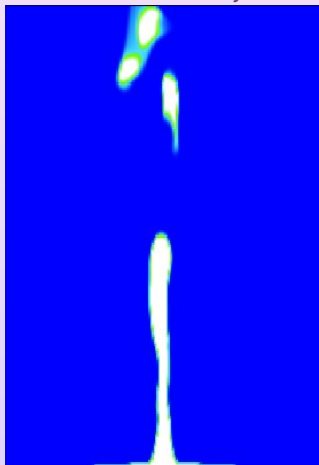
◀ Geometry

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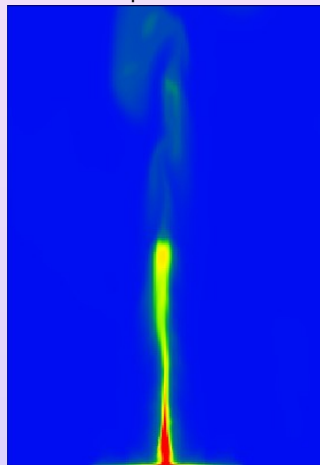
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



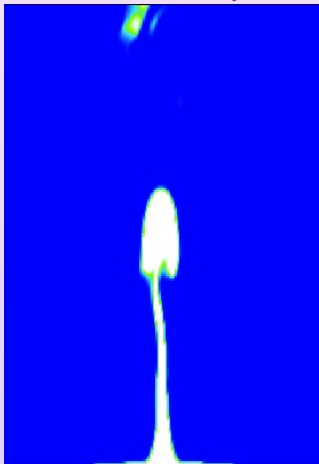
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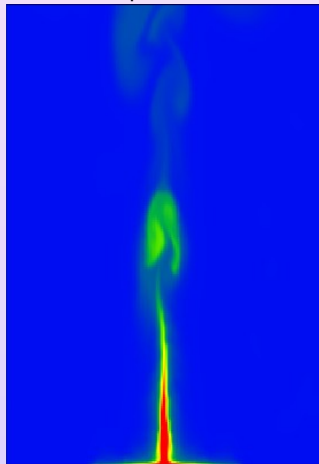
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



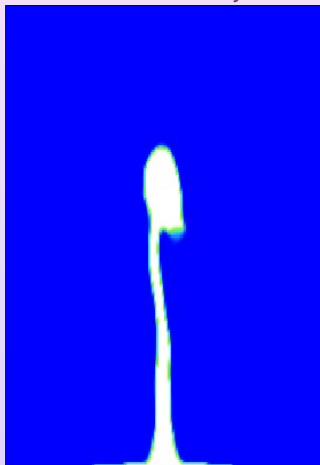
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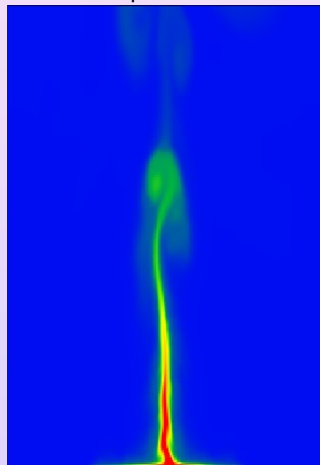
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



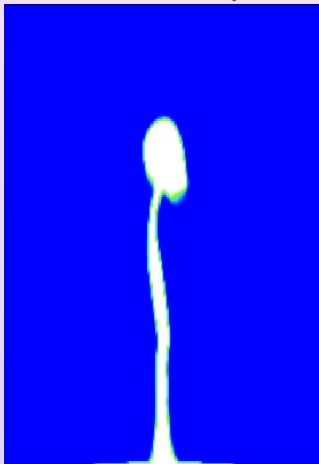
◀ Geometry

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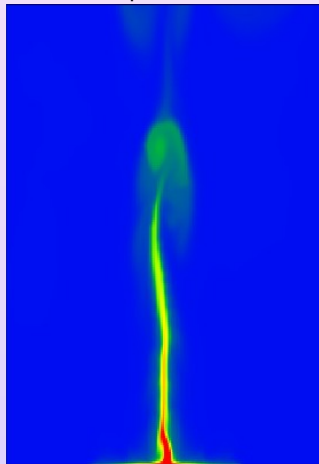
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



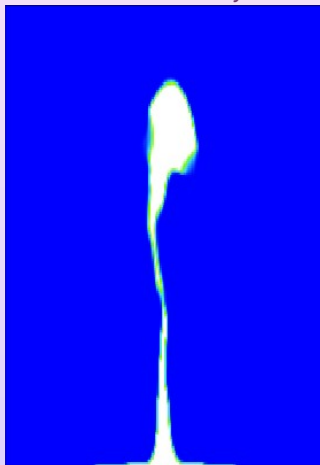
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

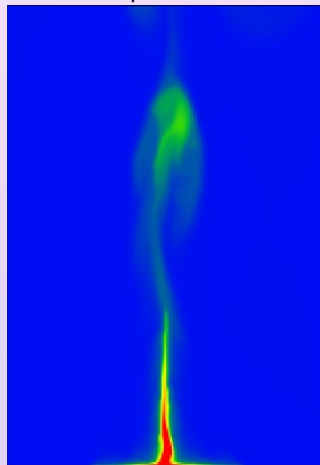
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



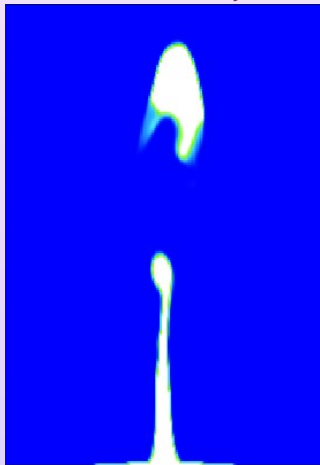
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

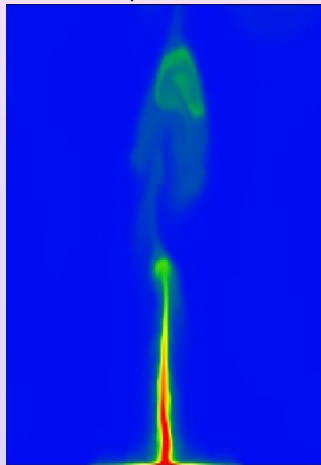
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



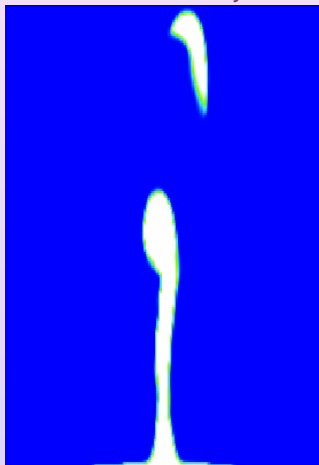
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

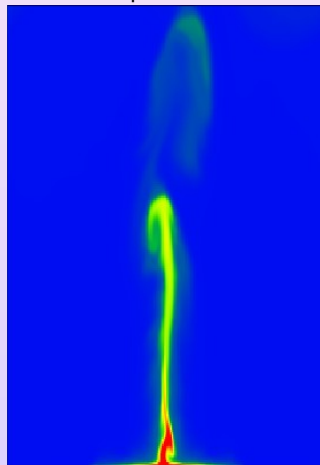
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



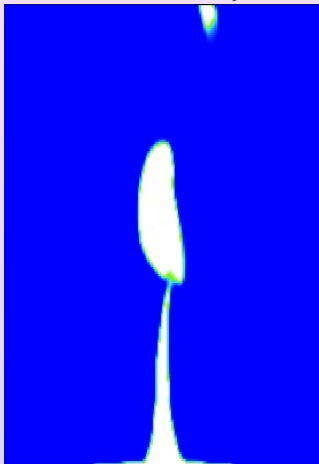
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

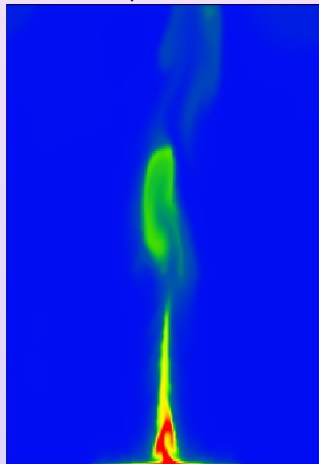
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



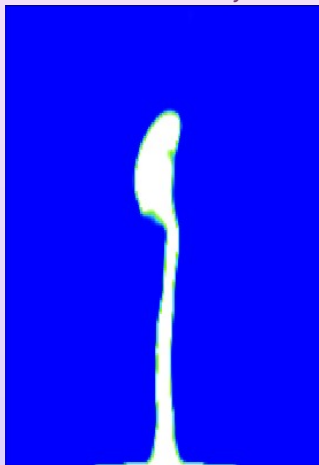
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

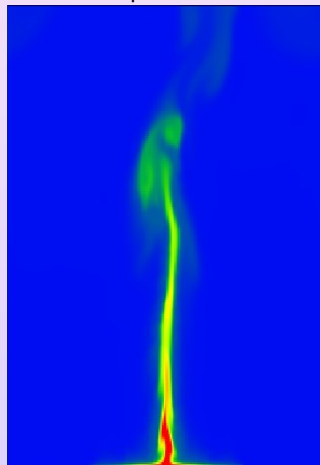
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



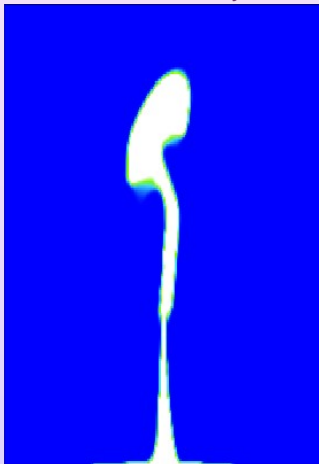
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

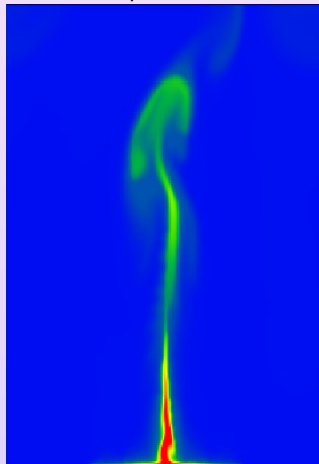
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



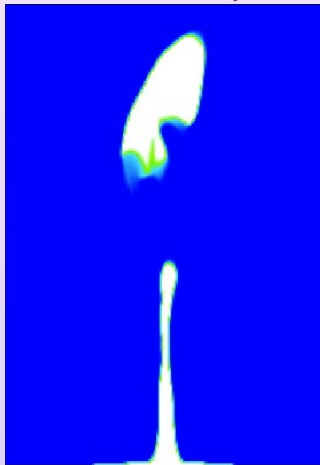
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

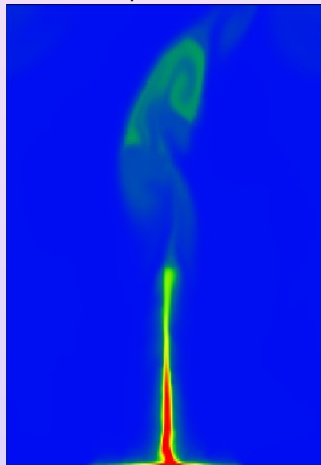
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



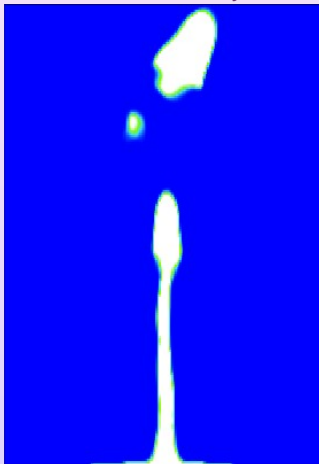
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

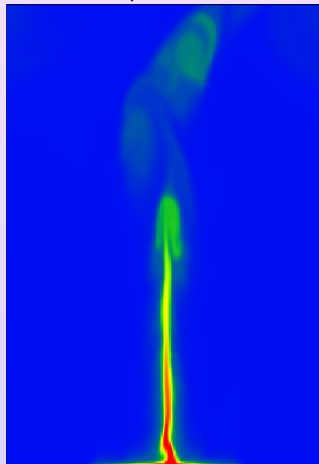
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



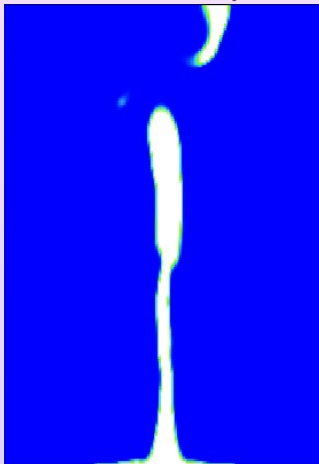
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▶ Play

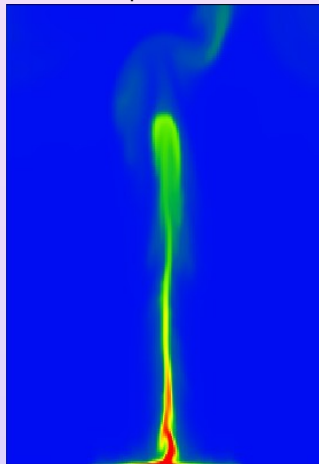
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



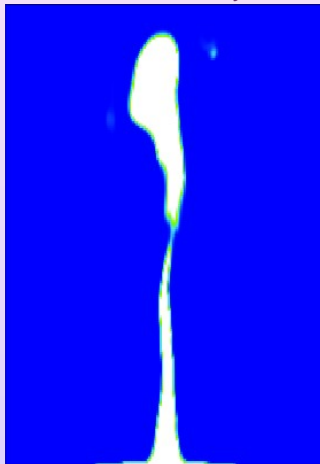
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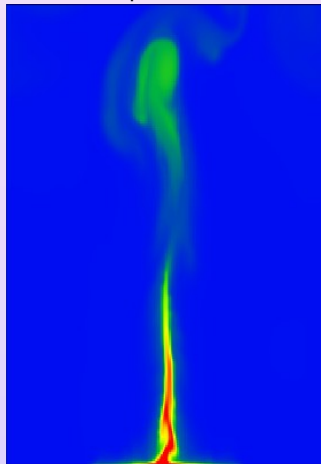
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



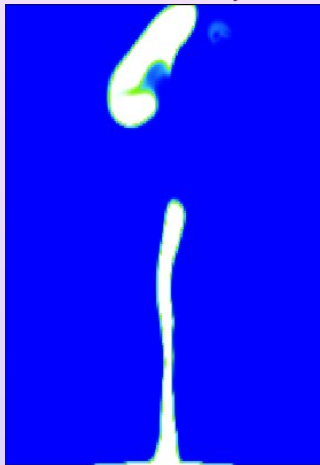
◀ Geometry

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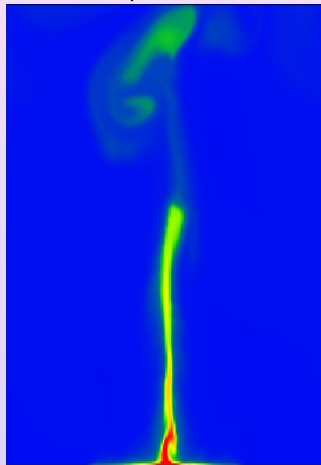
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



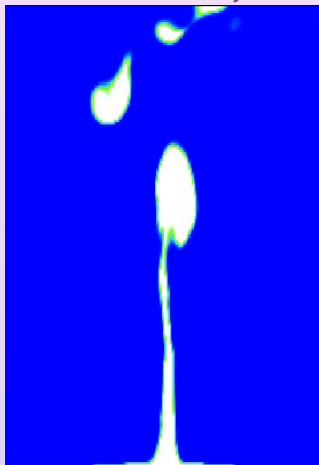
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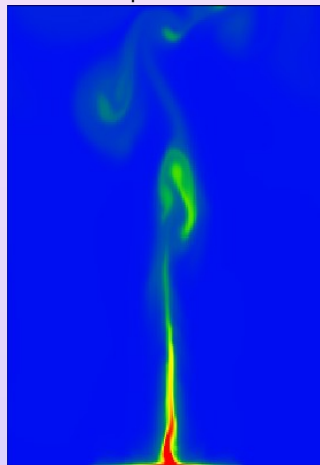
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



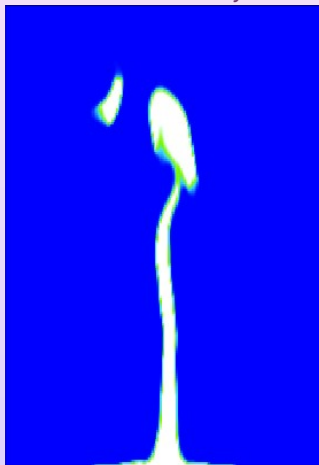
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

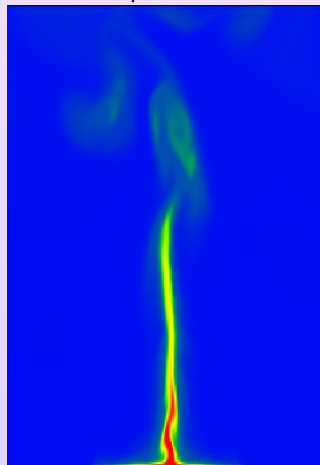
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



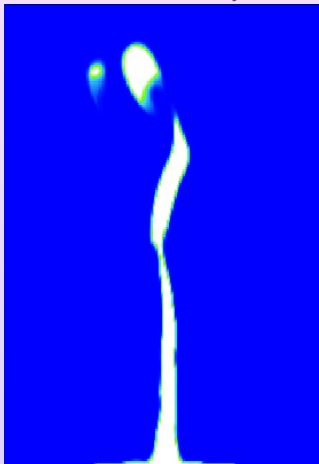
◀ Geometry

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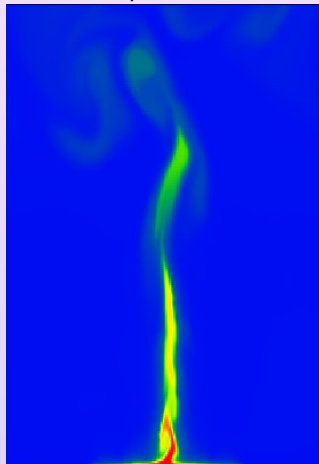
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

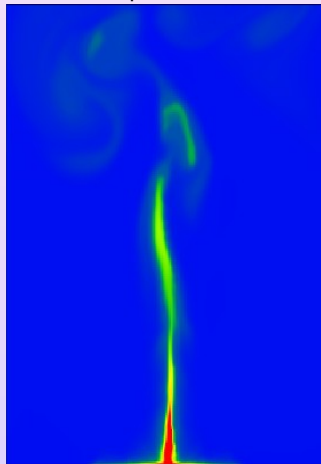
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



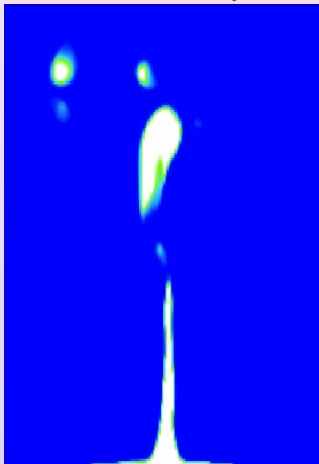
◀ Geometry

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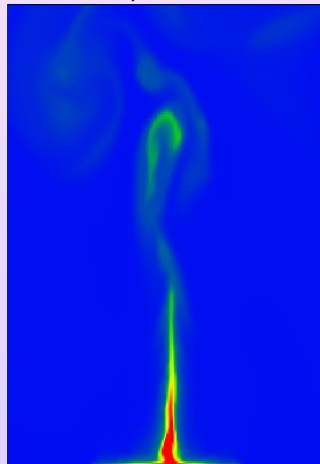
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



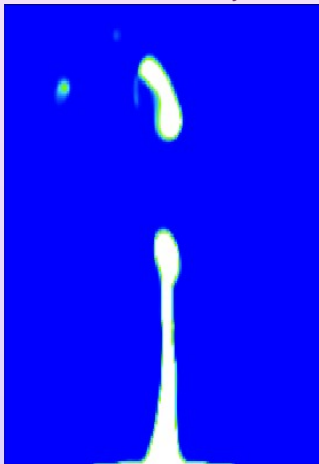
◀ Geometry

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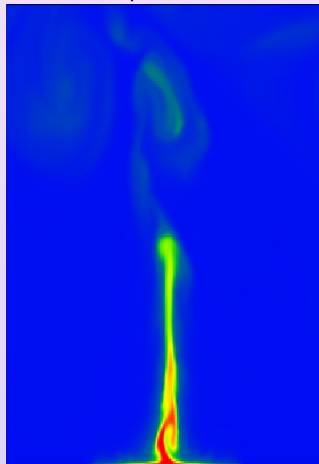
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



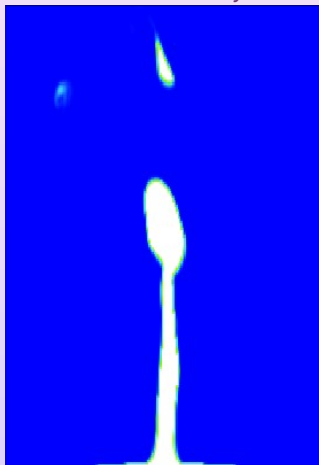
◀ Geometry

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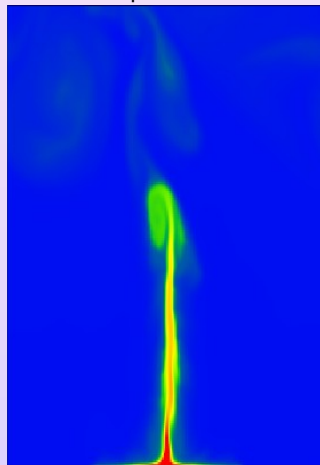
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

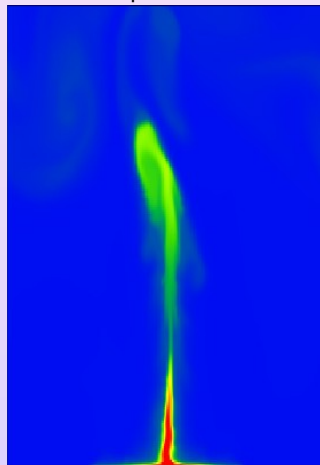
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



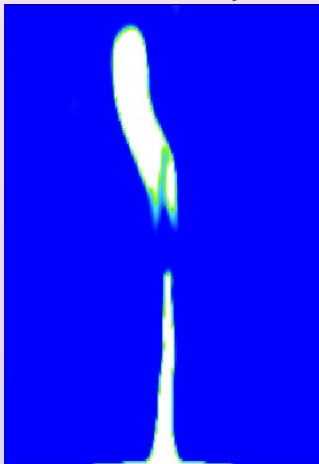
◀ Geometry

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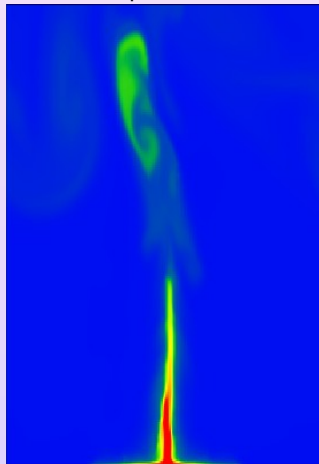
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



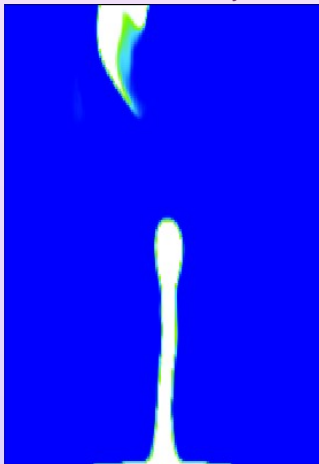
◀ Geometry

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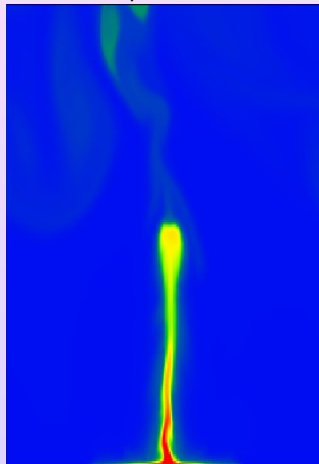
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



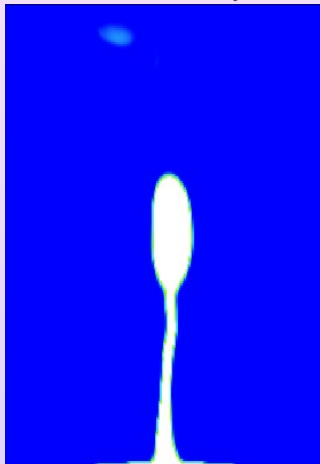
◀ Geometry

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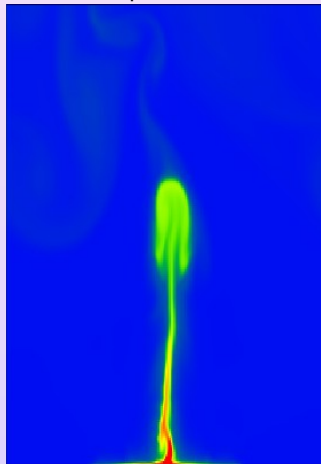
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



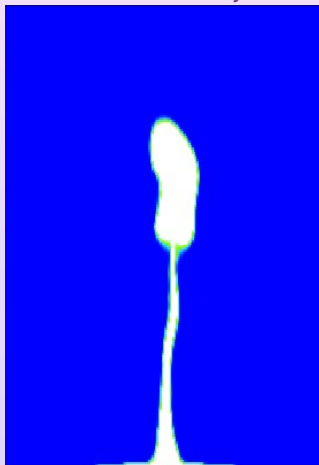
◀ Geometry

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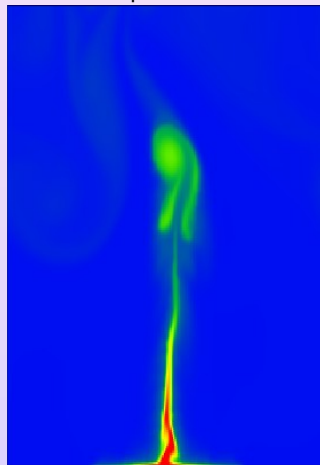
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



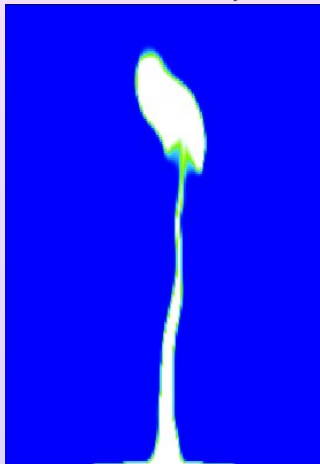
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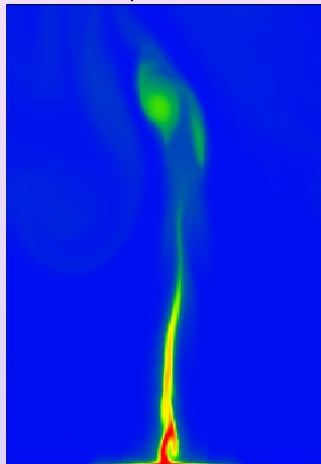
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



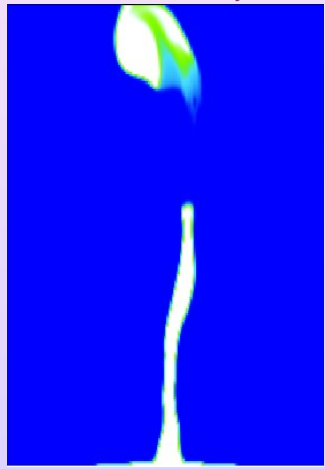
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

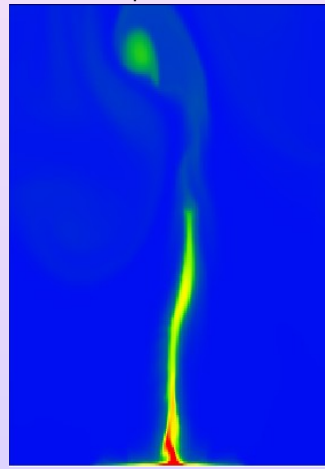
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

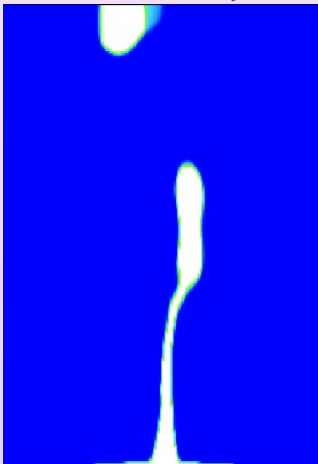
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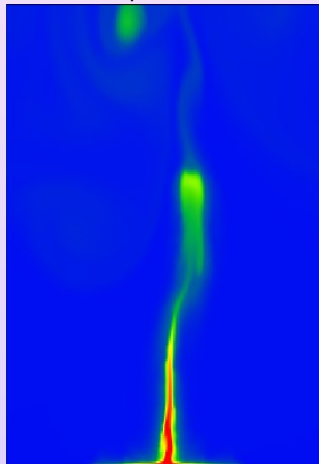


NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



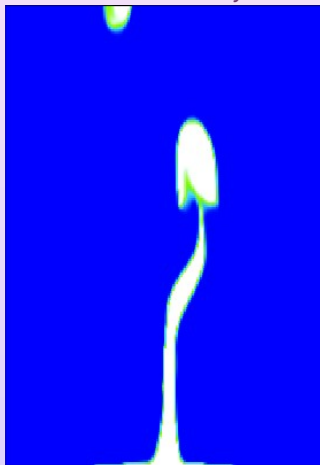
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

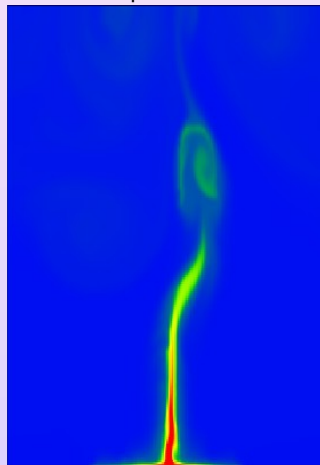
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



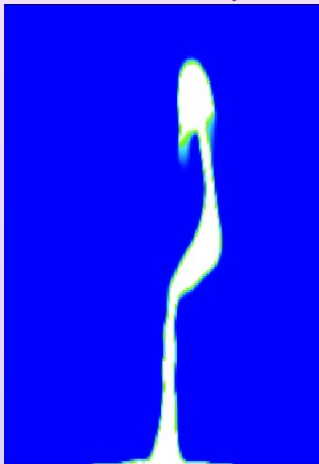
◀ Geometry

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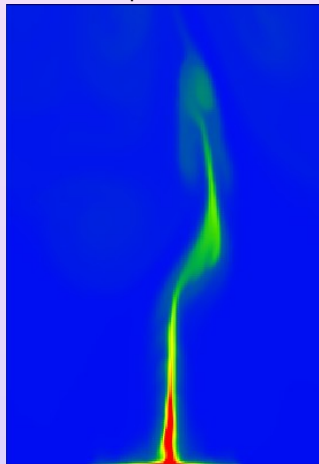
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



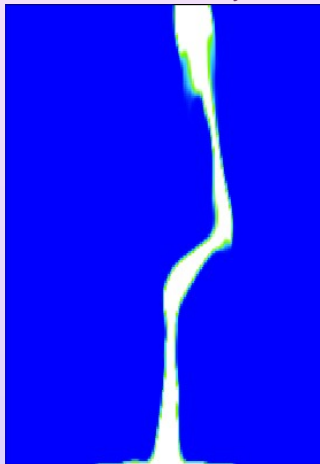
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

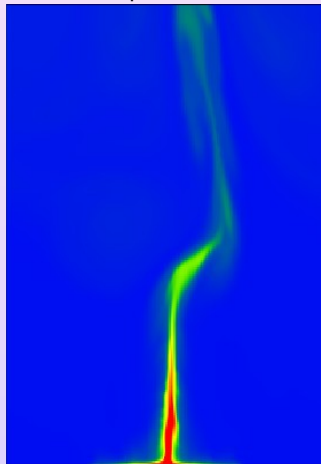
▶▶ Skip

NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



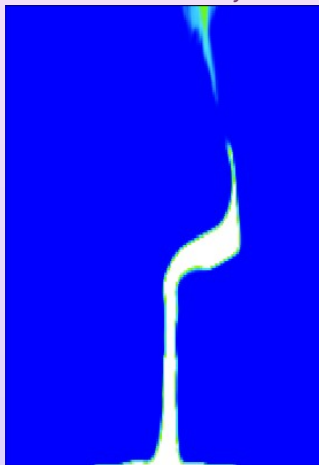
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

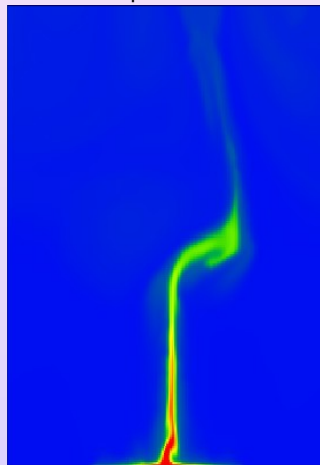
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



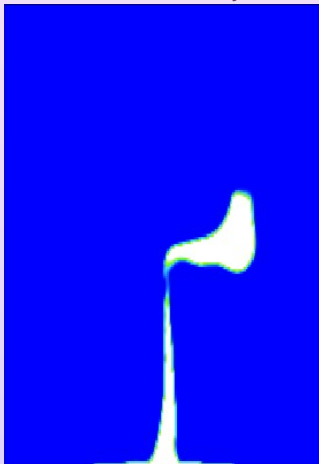
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▶ Play

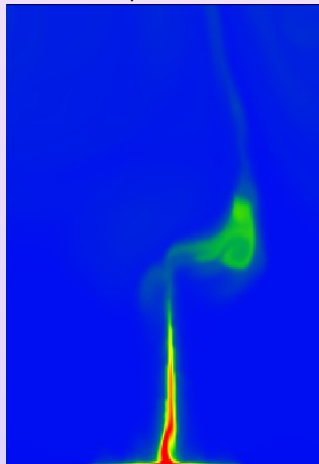
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



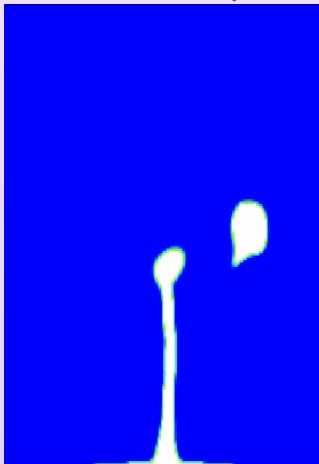
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

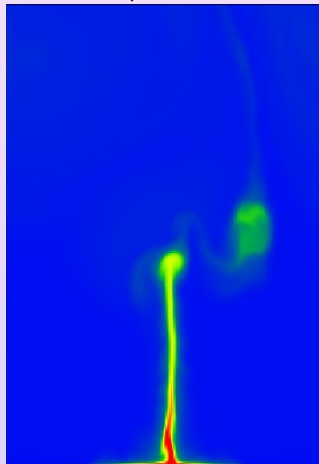
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



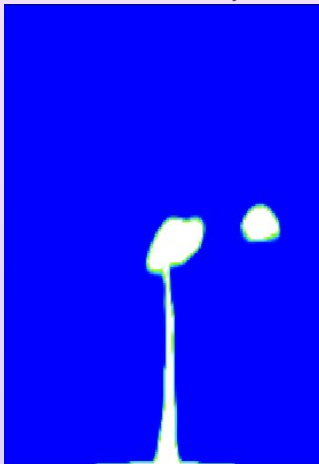
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▶ Play

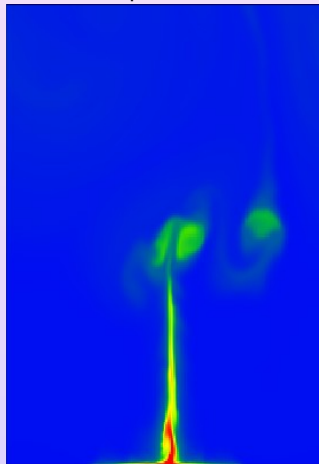
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



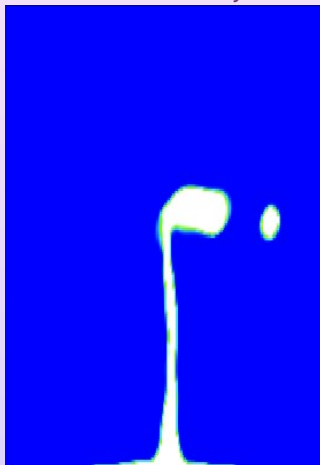
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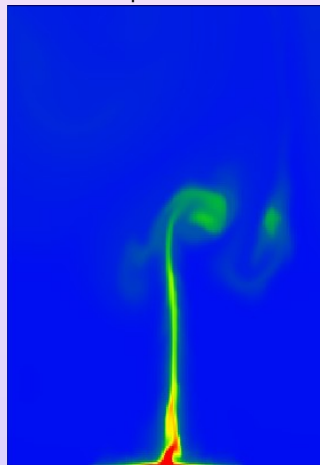
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



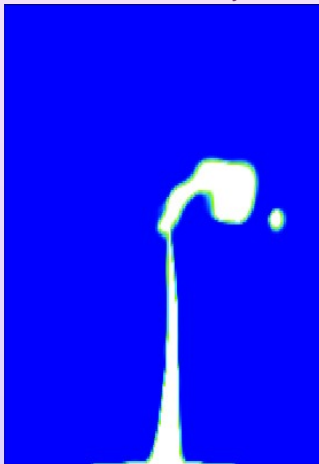
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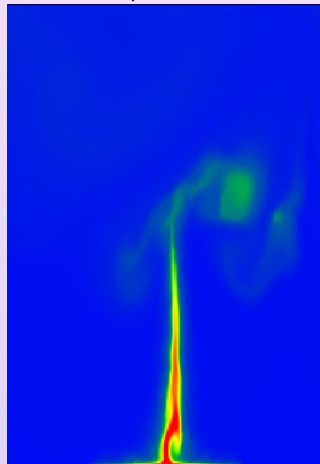
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



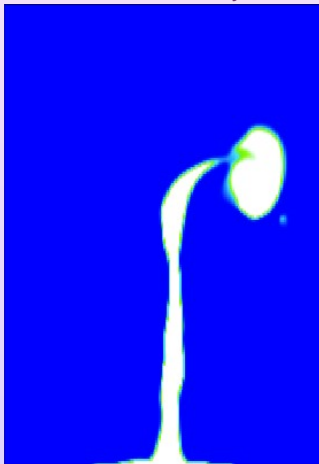
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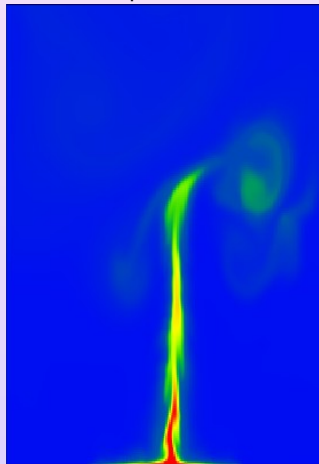
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



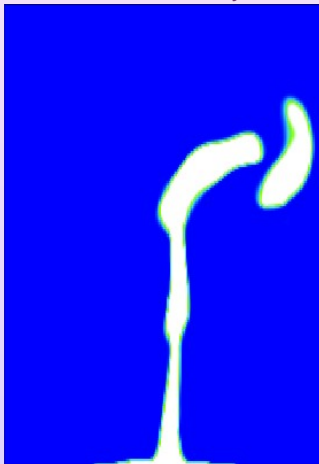
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

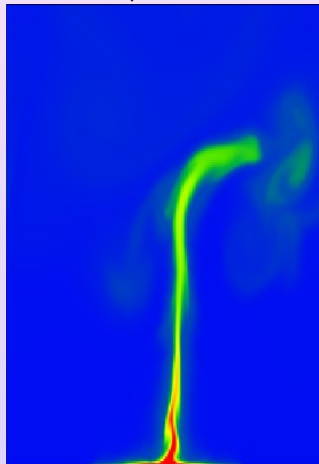
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

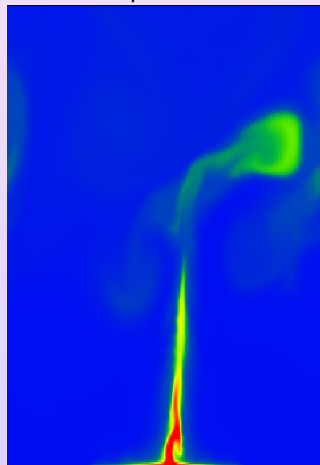
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



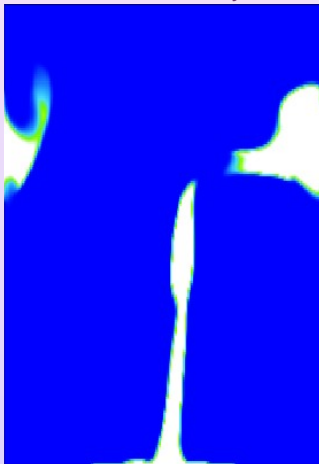
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▶ Play

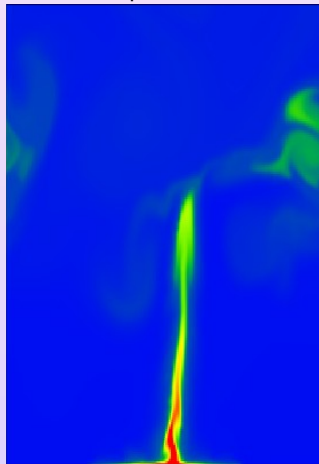
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

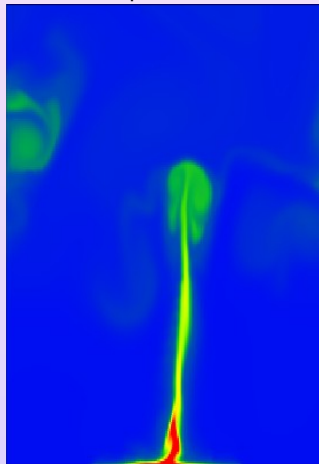
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



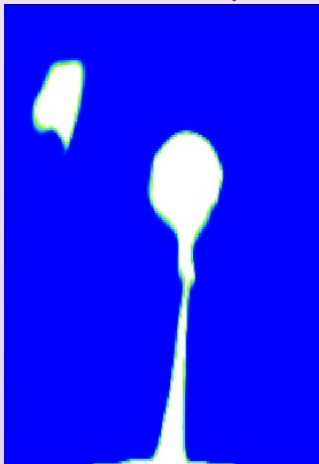
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

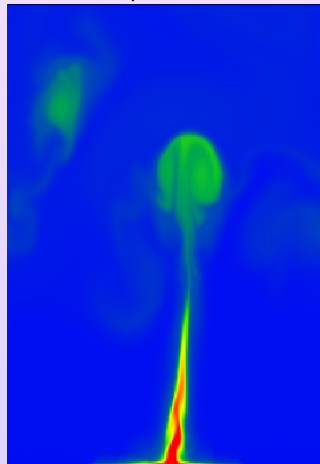
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



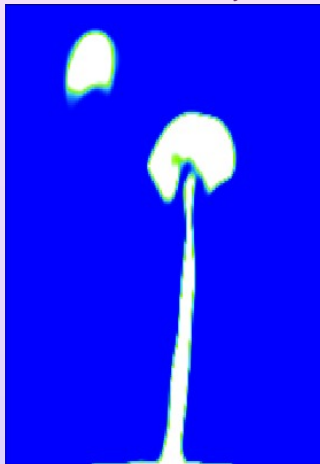
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

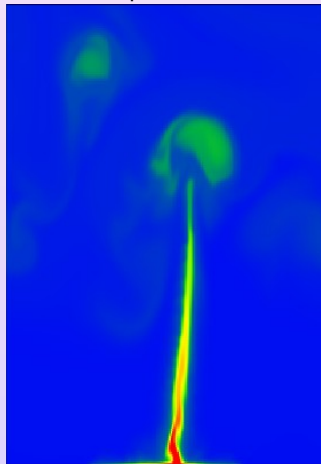
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



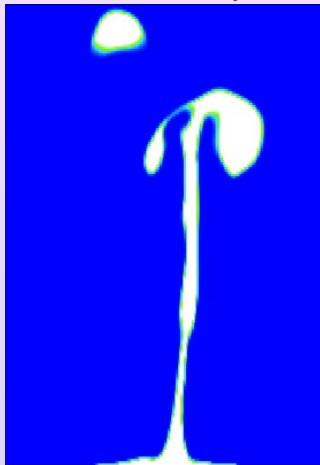
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

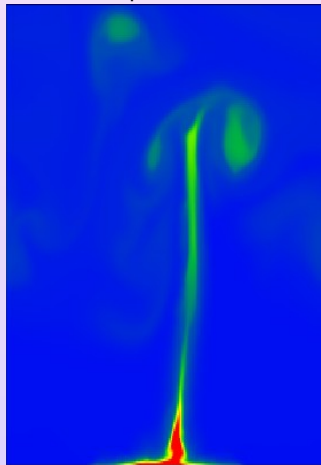
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



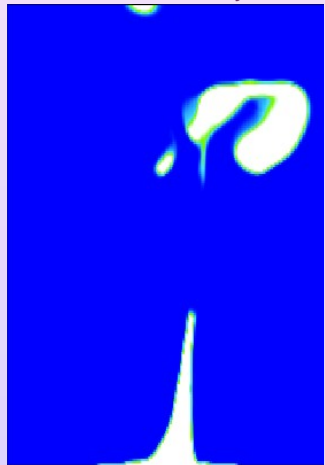
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

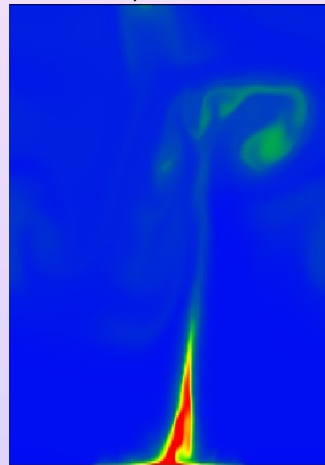
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

▶▶ Skip

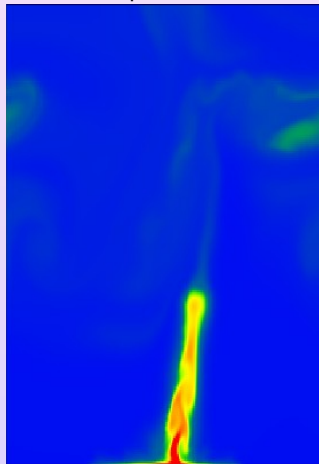


NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



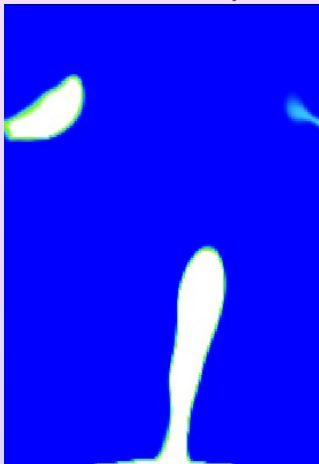
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

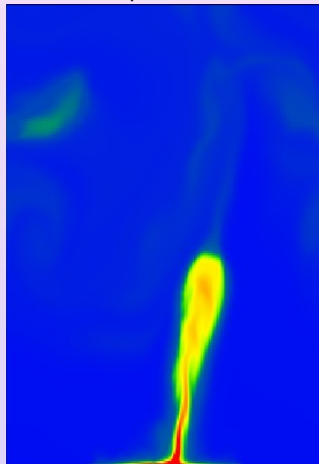
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



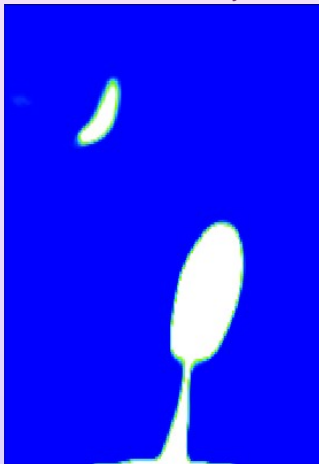
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

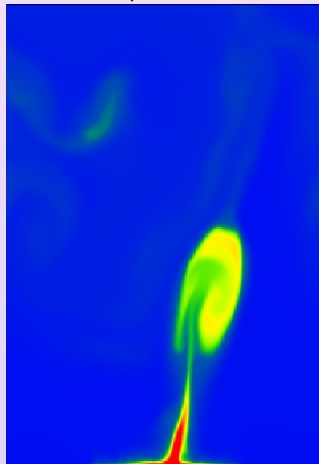
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

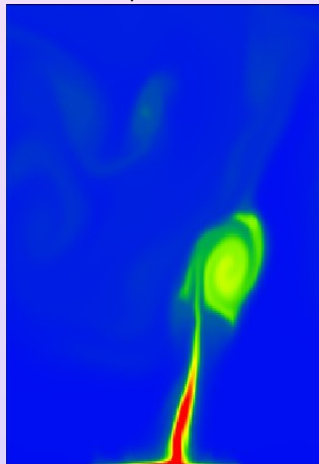
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

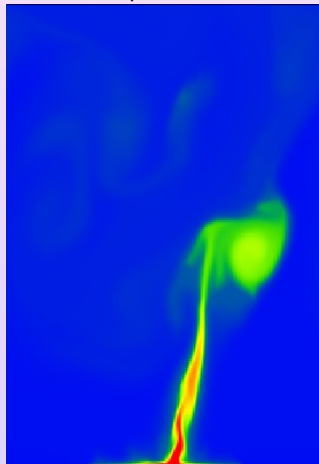
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

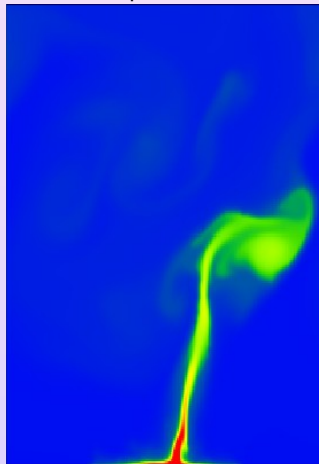
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



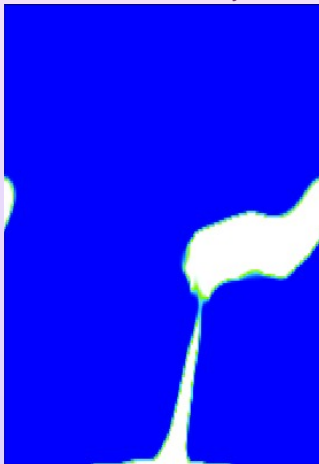
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

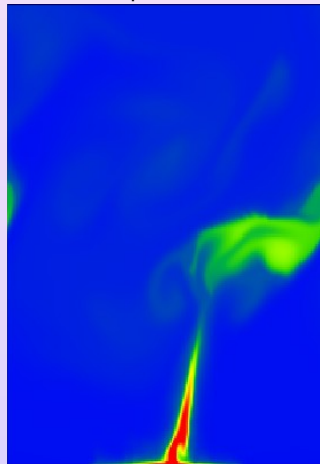
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



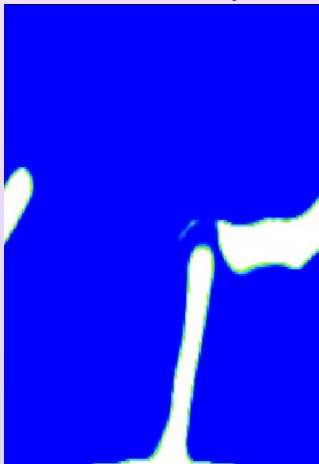
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

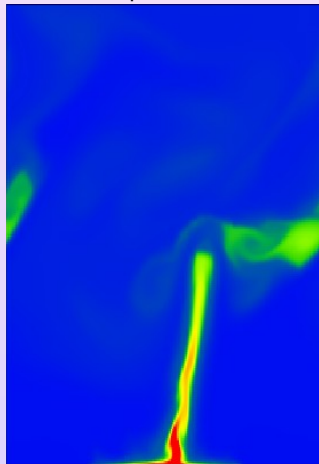
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



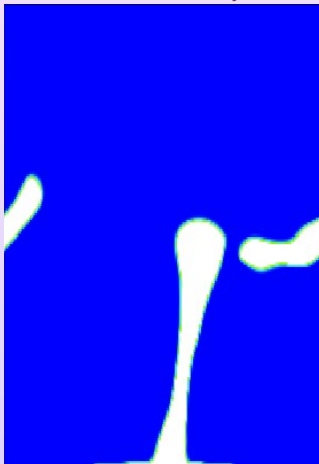
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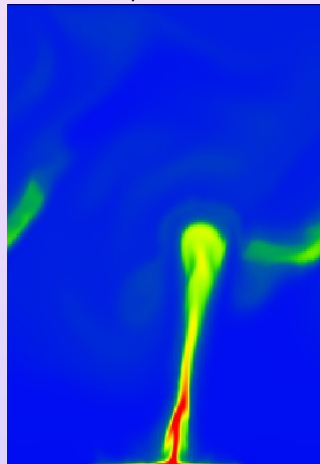
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



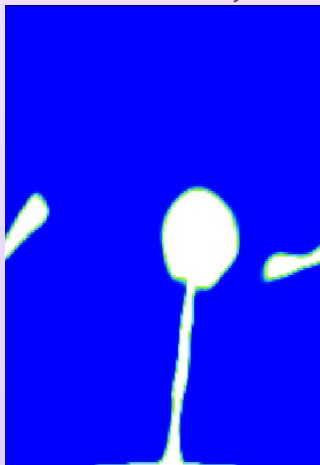
◀ Geometry

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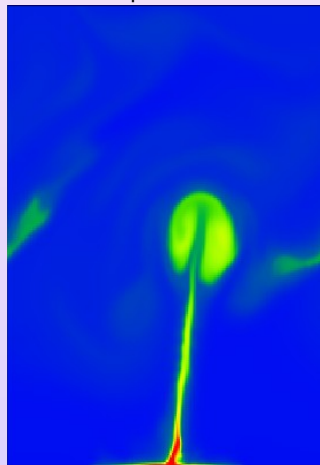
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

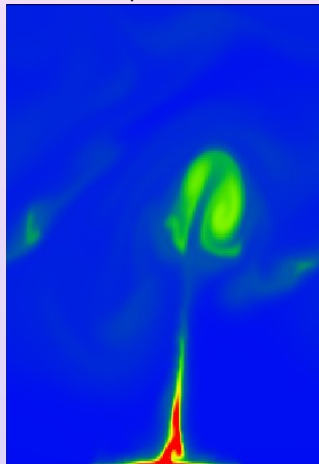
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



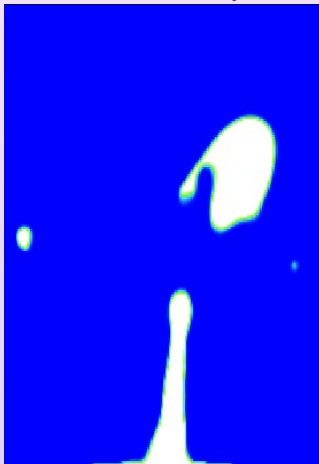
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

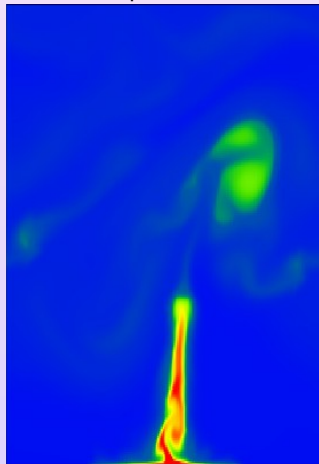
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



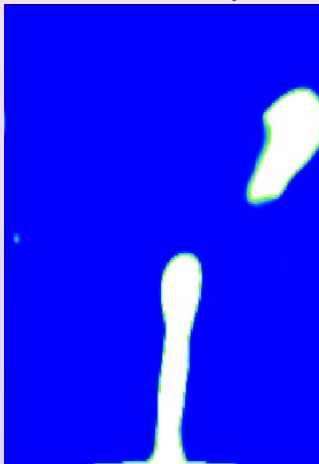
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

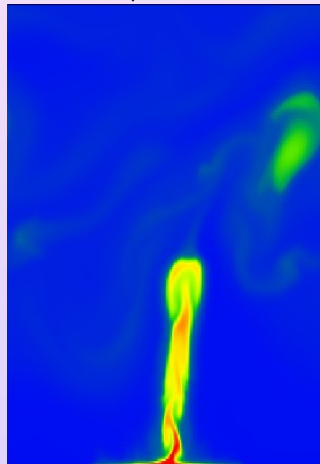
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



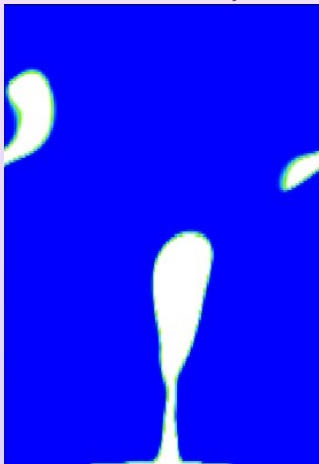
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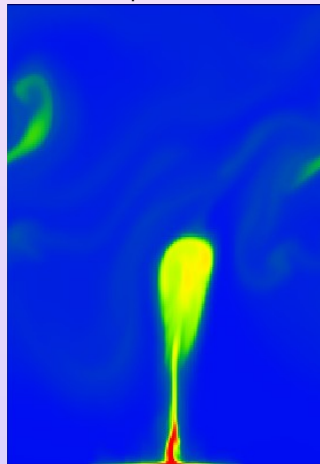
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



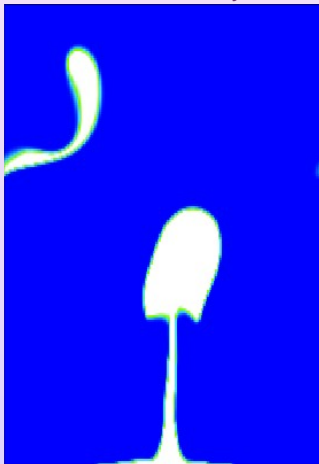
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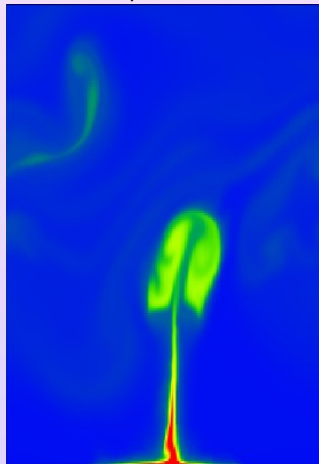
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



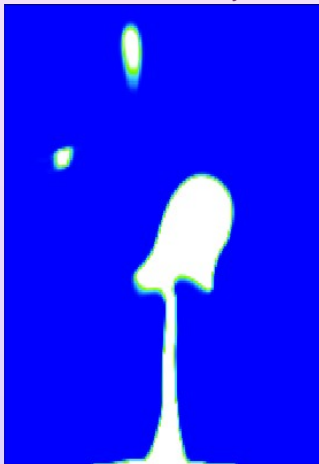
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

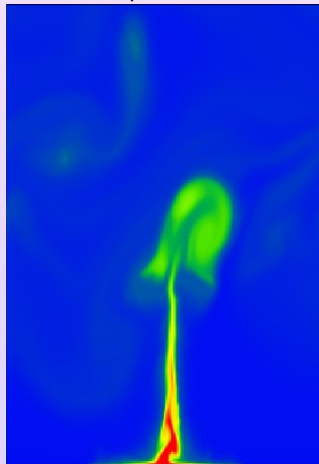
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



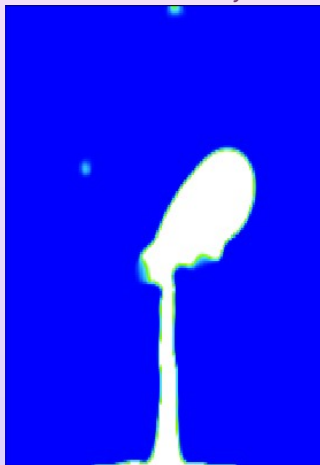
◀ Geometry

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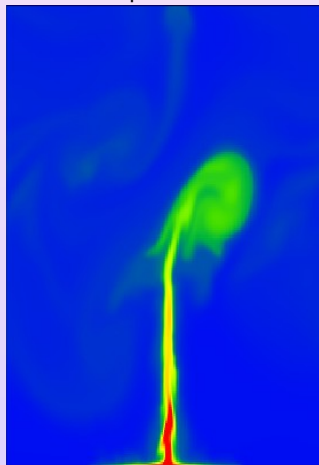
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



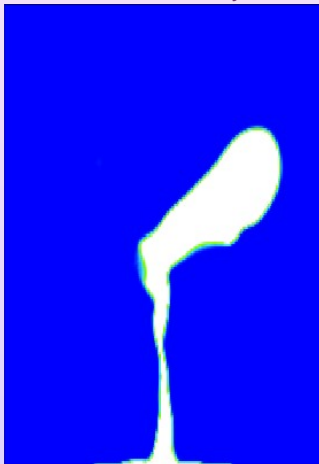
◀ Geometry

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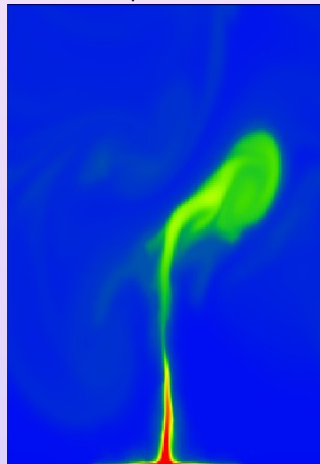
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



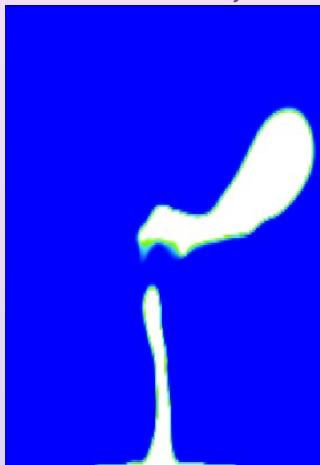
◀ Geometry

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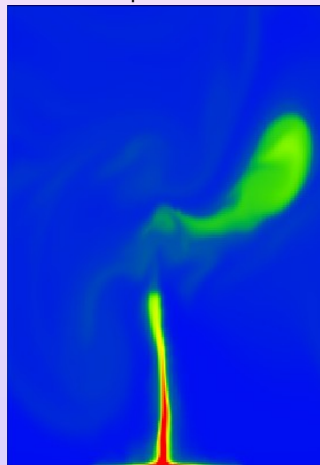
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

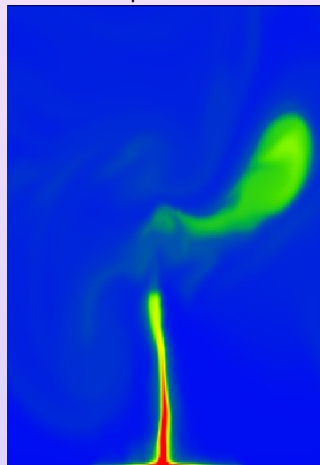
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NUCLEATING BUBBLE

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T

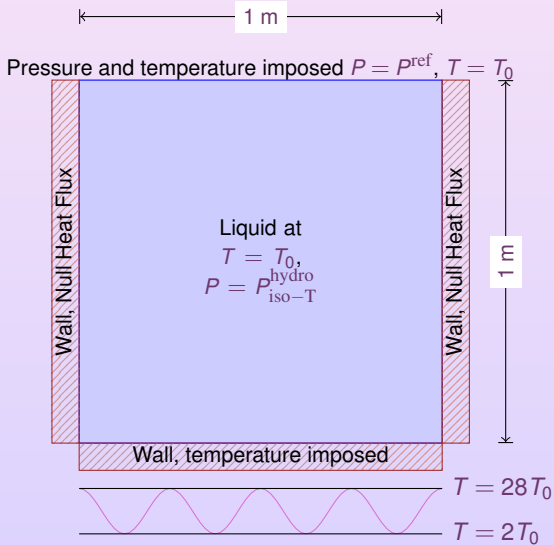


◀ Geometry

▶ Play

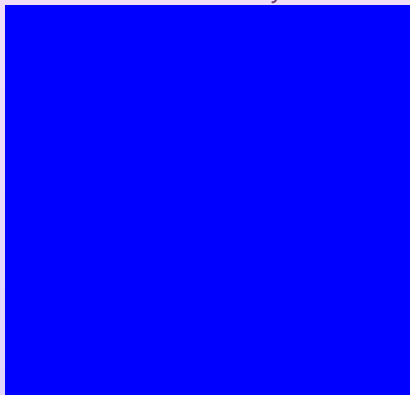
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FILM

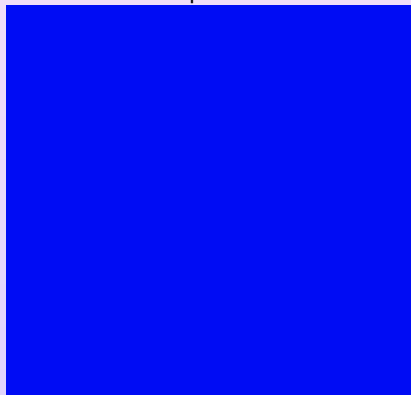


FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

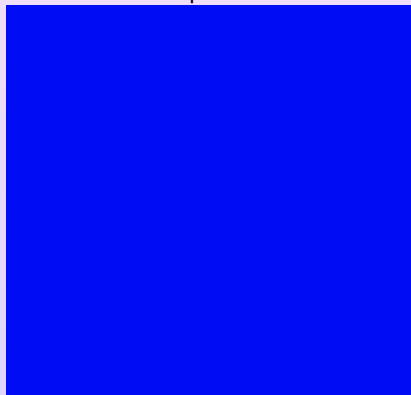
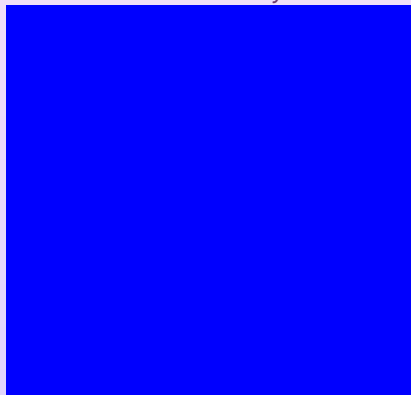
▶ Play

▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y

Temperature T



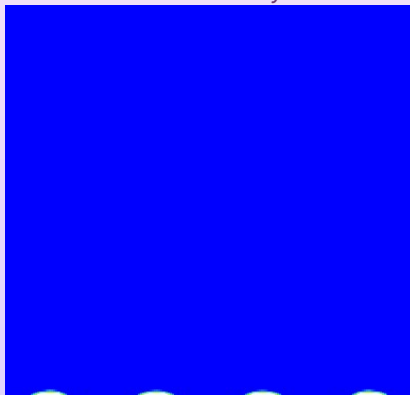
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

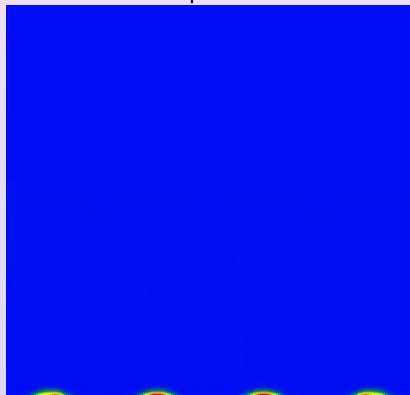
▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



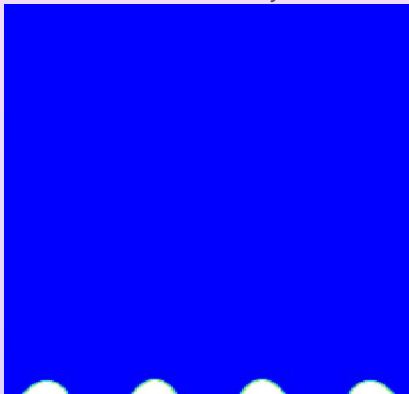
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

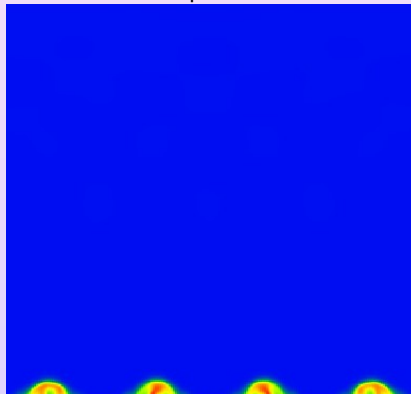
▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



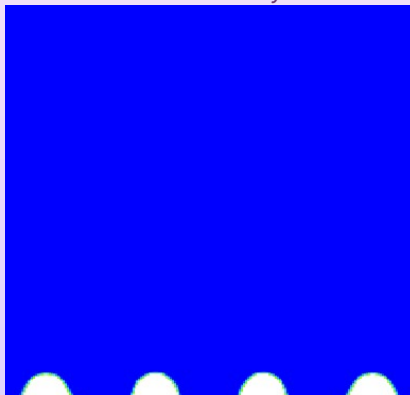
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

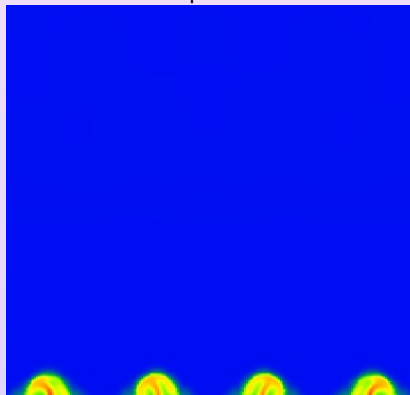
▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



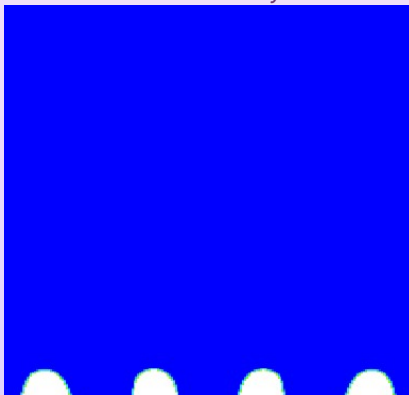
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

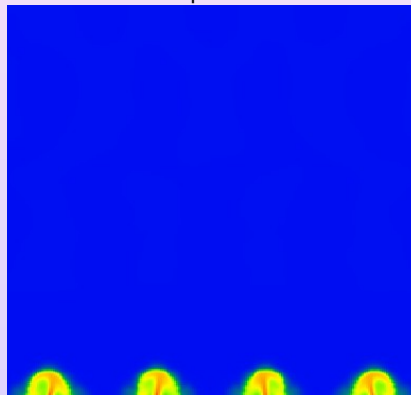
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

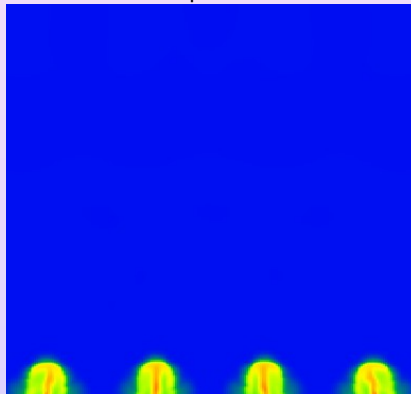
▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



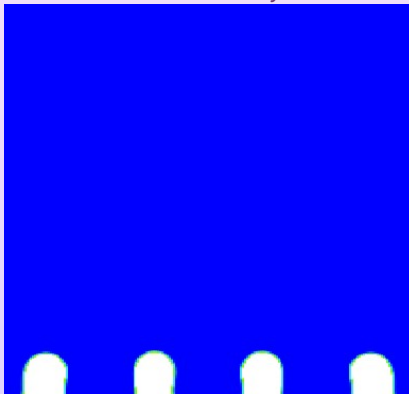
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

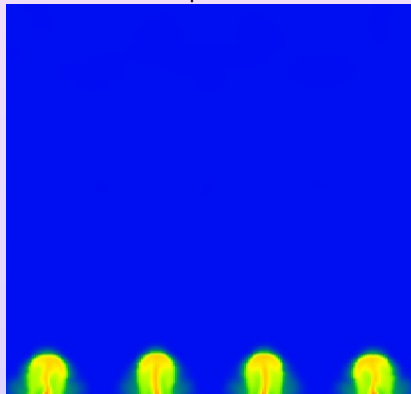
▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



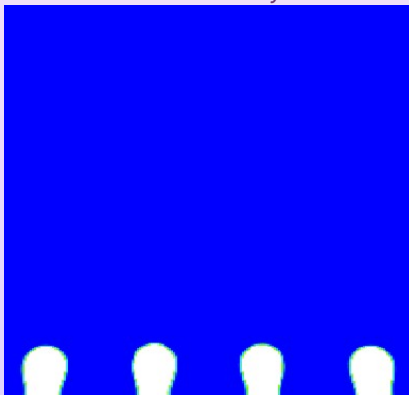
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

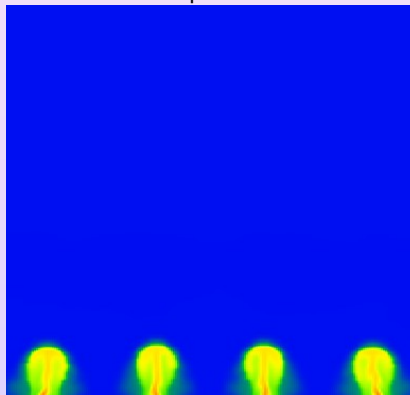
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

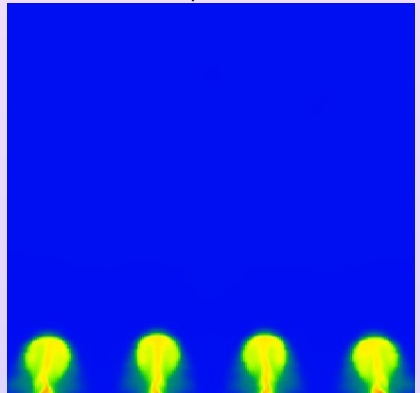
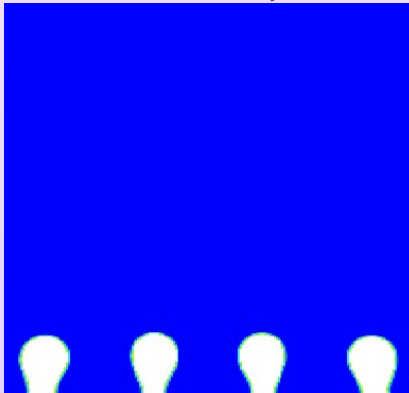
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▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y

Temperature T



◀ Geometry

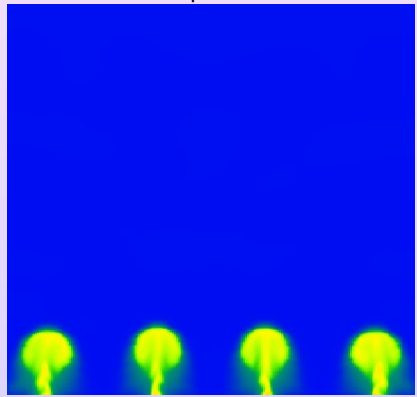
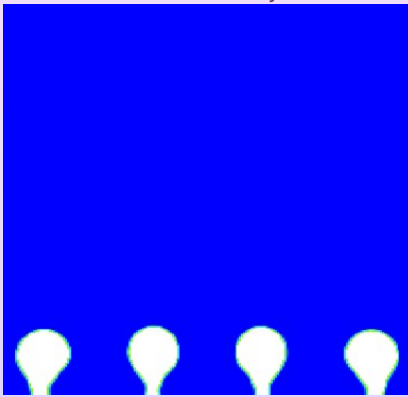
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FILM

Mass Fraction y

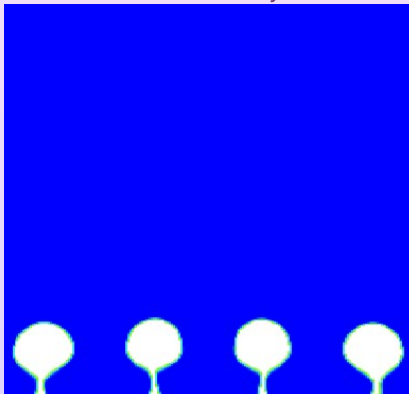
Temperature T



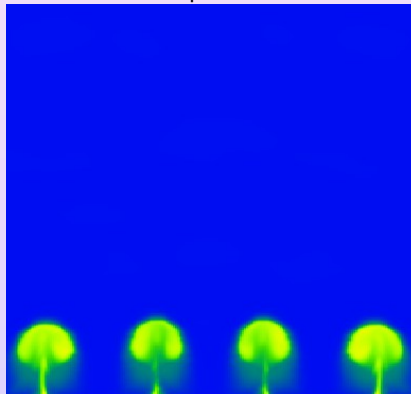
◀ Geometry ▶ Play ▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



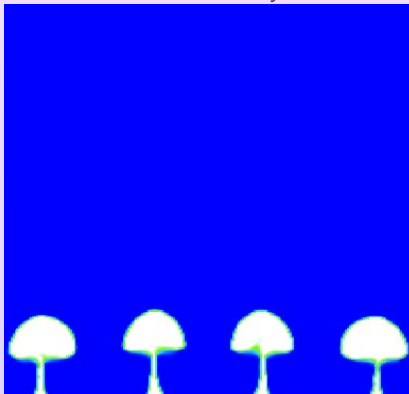
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

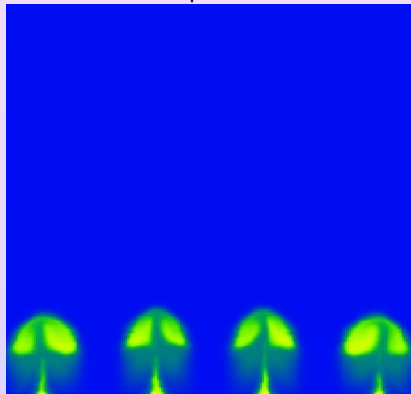
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



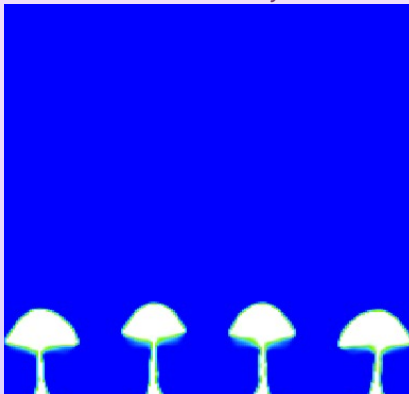
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

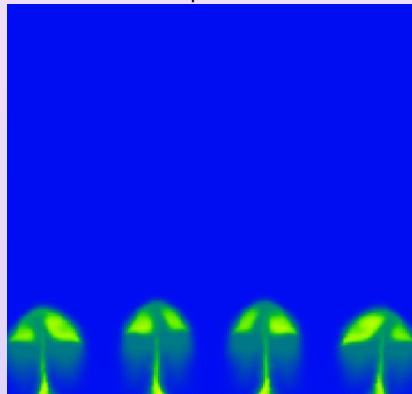
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



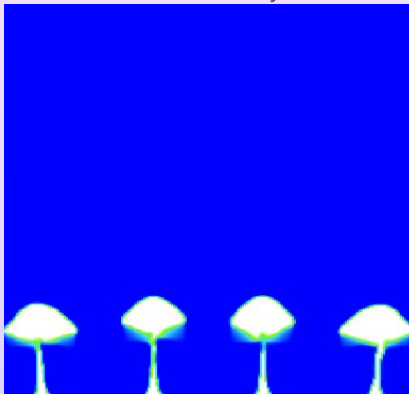
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▶ Play

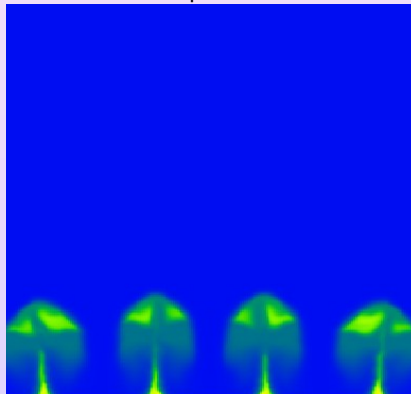
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



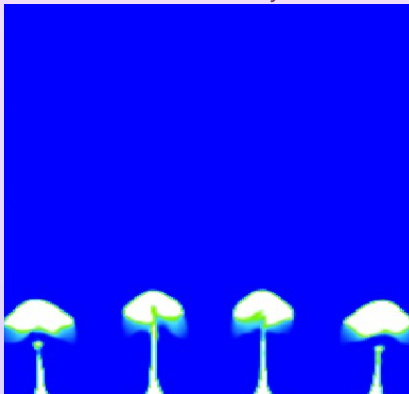
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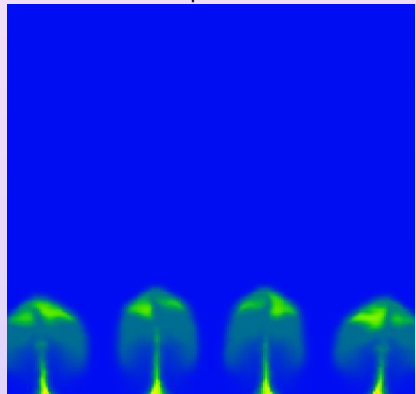
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



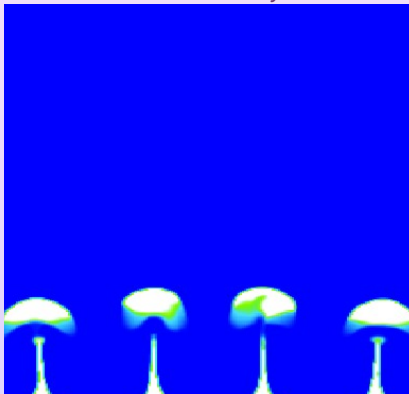
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▶ Play

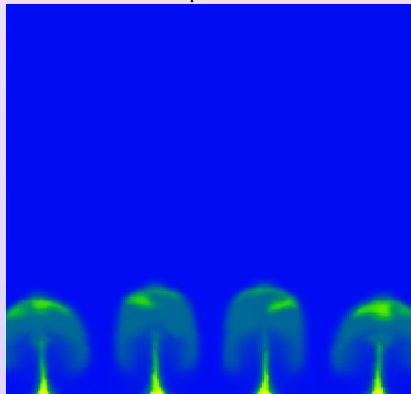
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



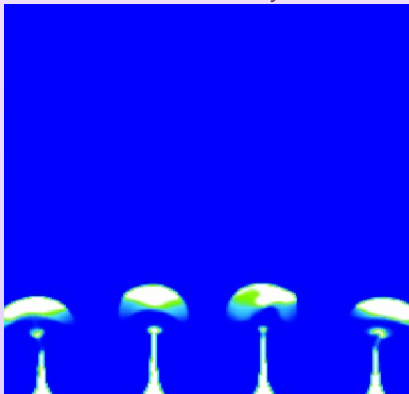
◀ Geometry

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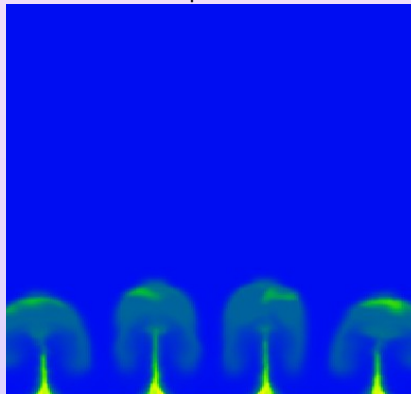
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



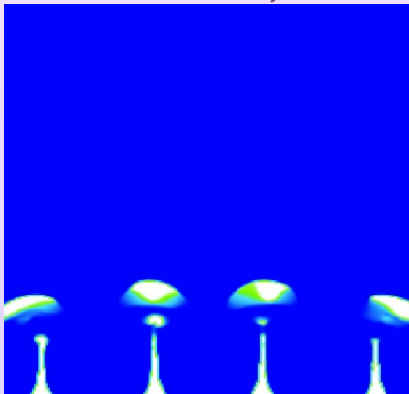
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

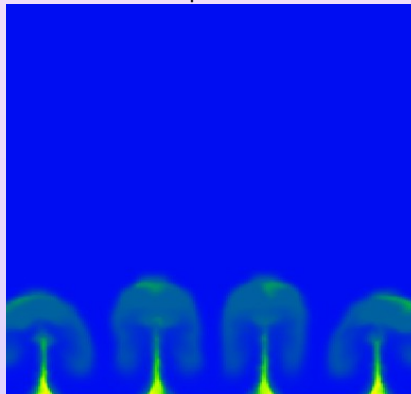
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



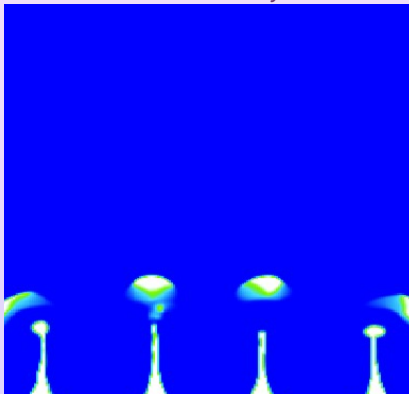
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

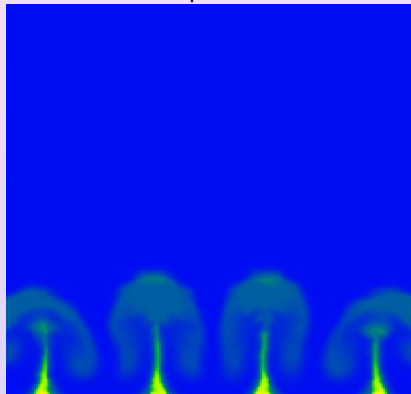
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



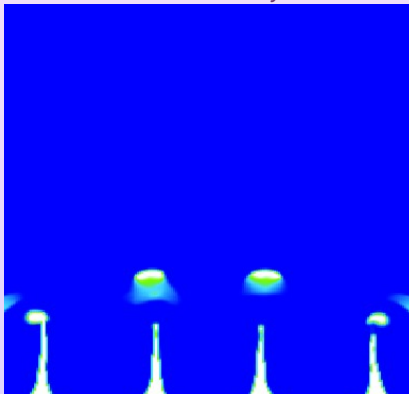
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▶ Play

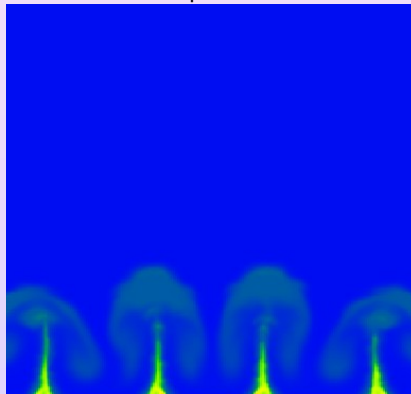
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



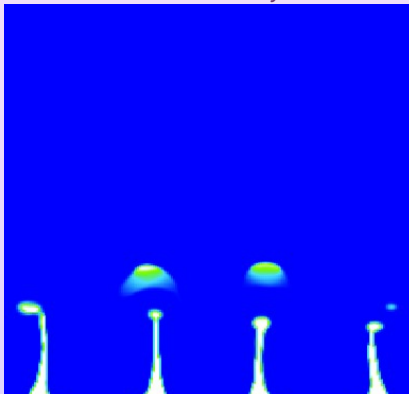
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

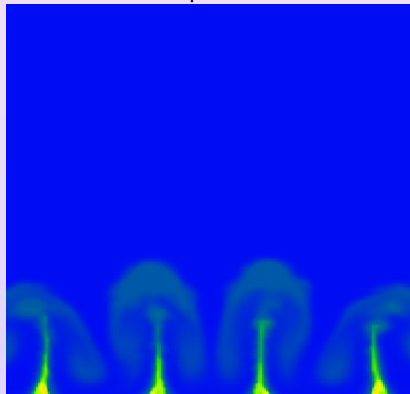
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



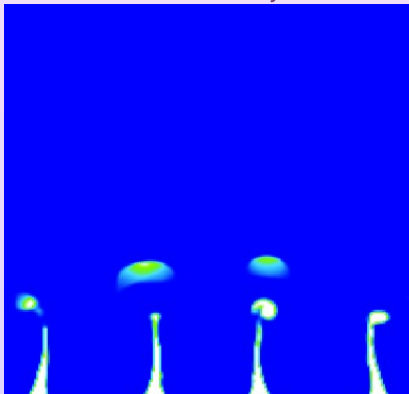
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▶ Play

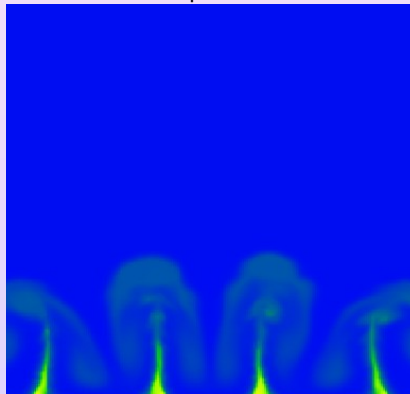
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



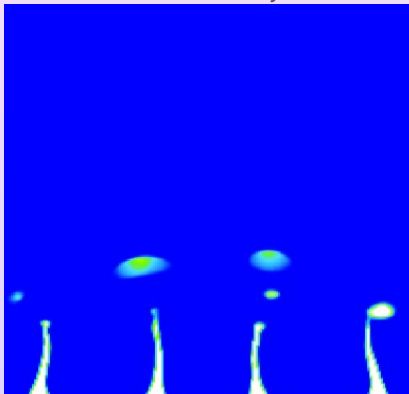
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

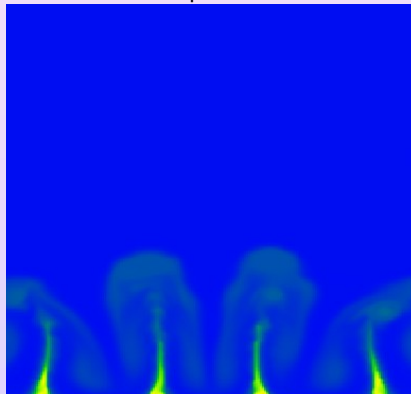
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



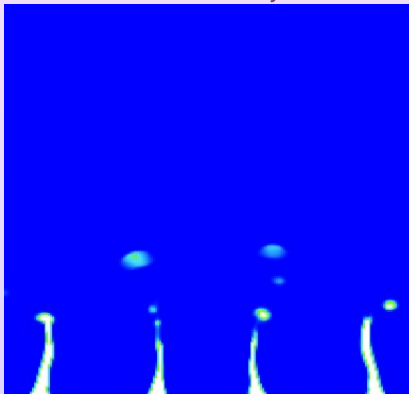
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

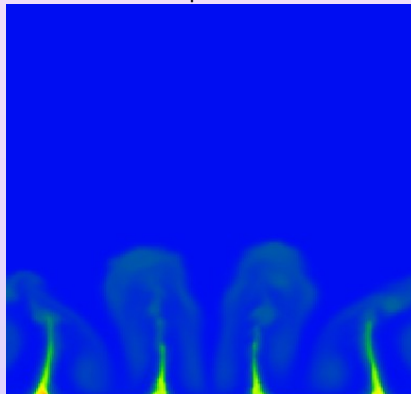
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



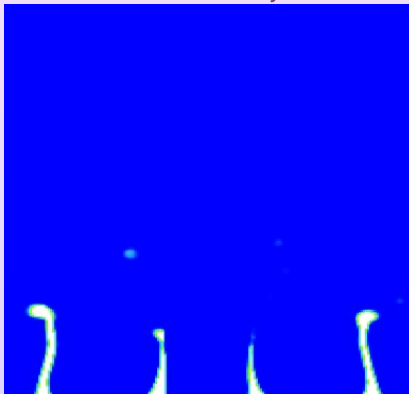
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

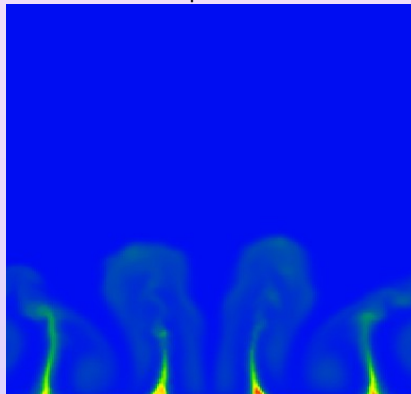
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



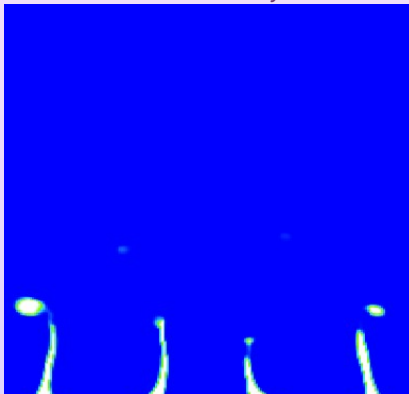
◀ Geometry

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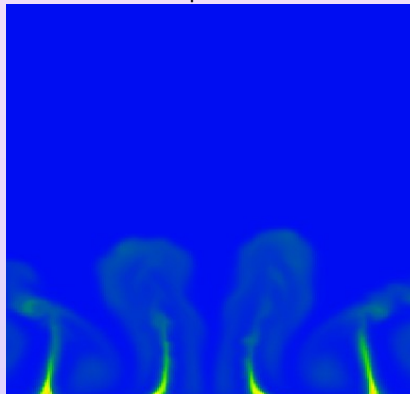
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



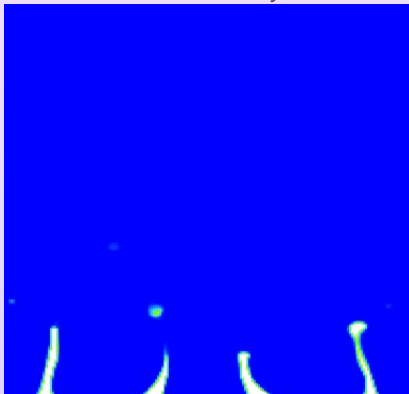
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

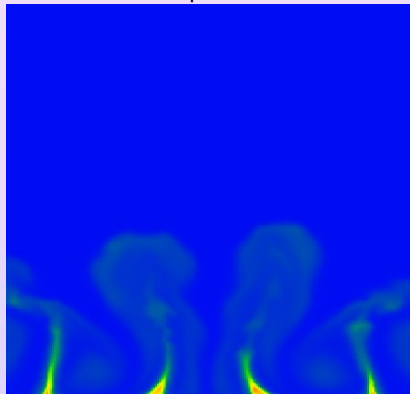
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

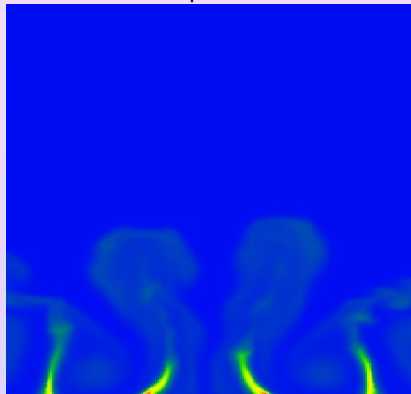
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



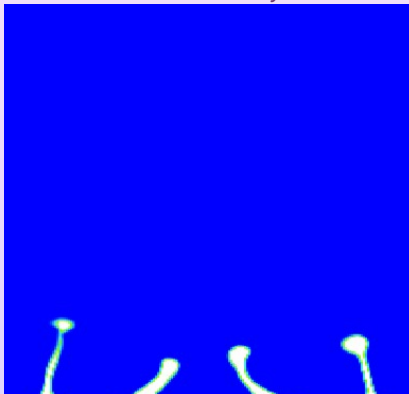
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

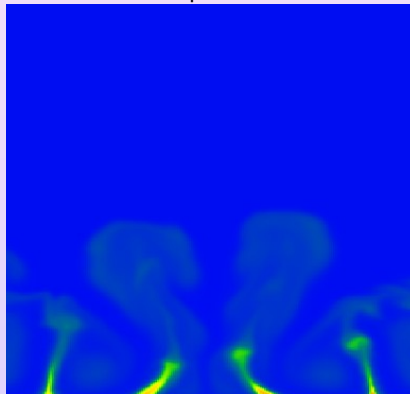
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



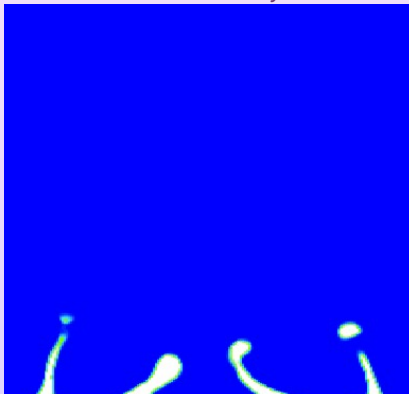
◀ Geometry

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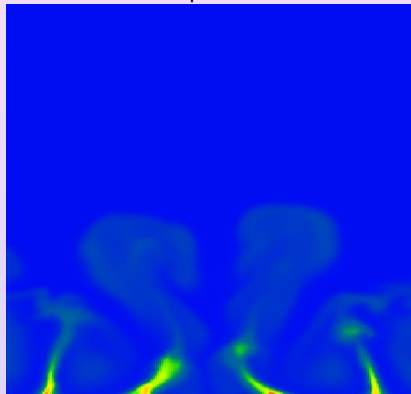
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

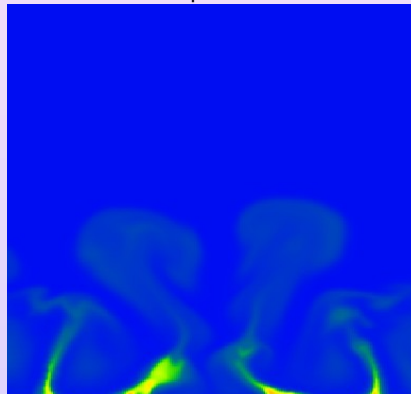
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

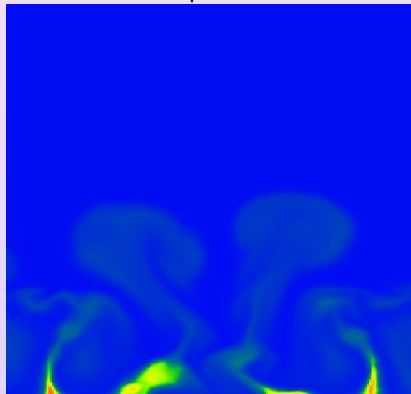
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

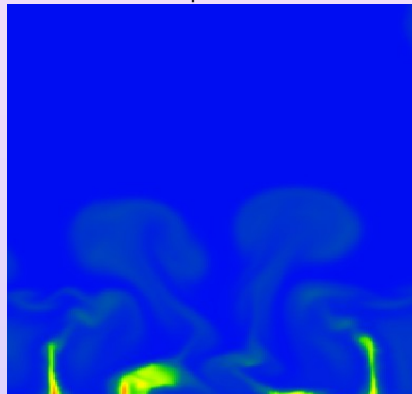
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



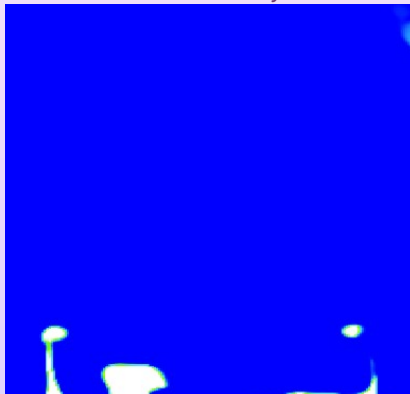
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

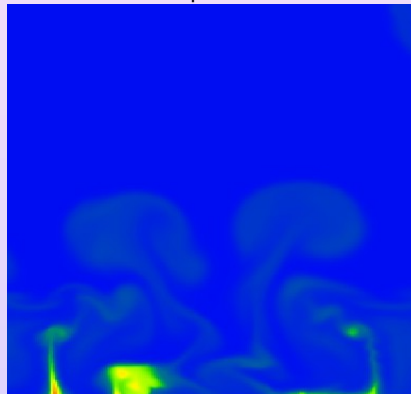
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



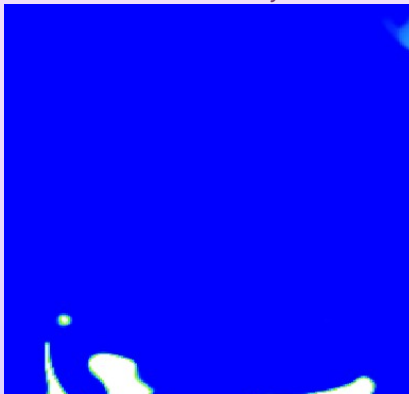
◀ Geometry

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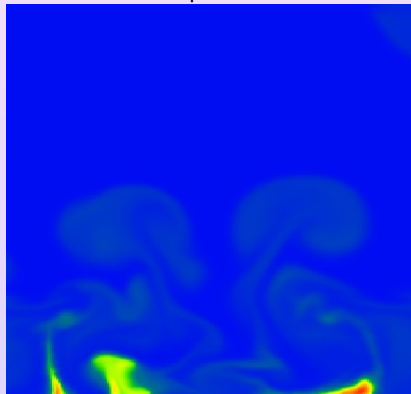
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



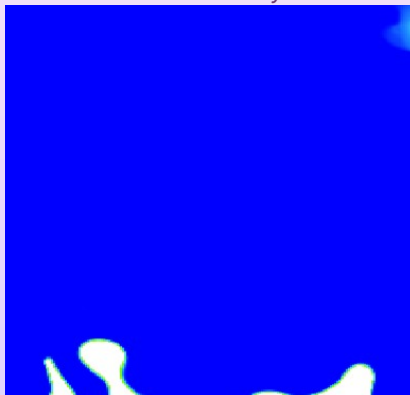
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

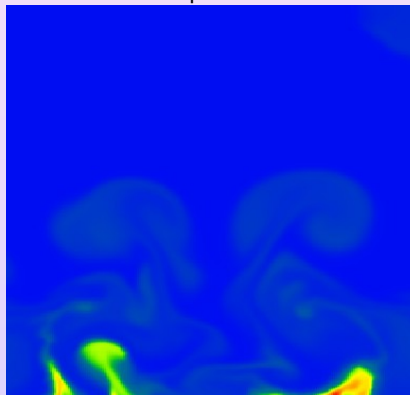
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

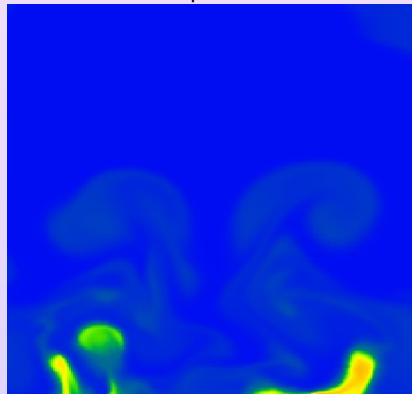
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

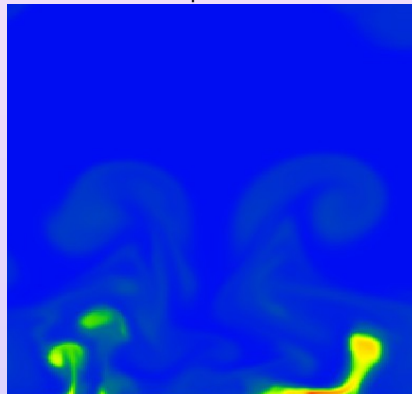
▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

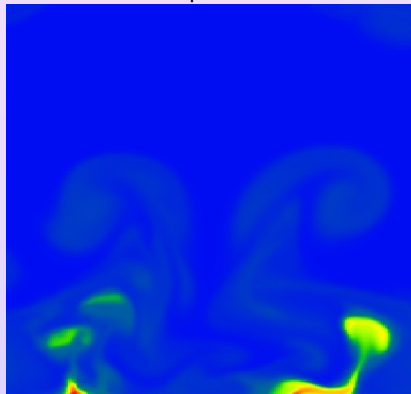
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



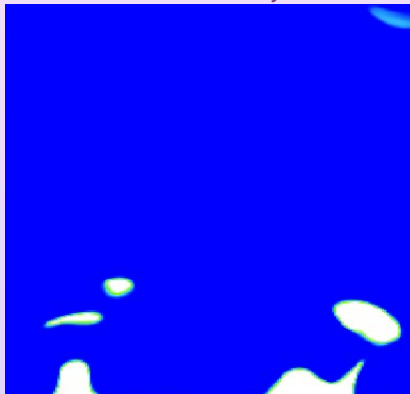
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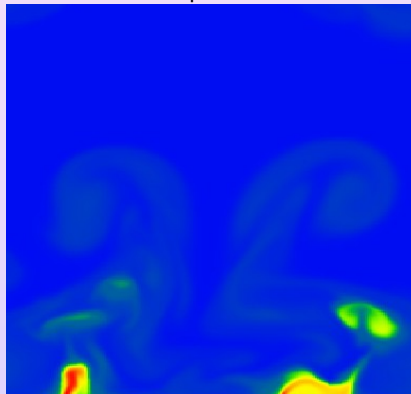
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



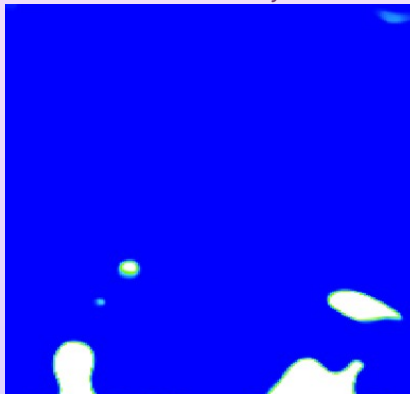
◀ Geometry

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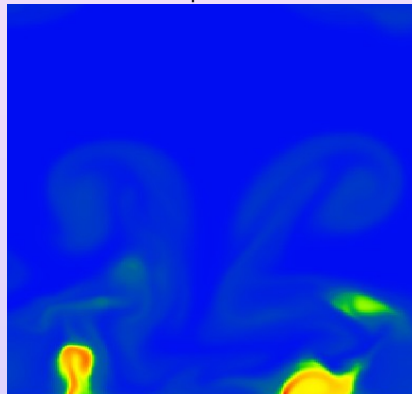
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



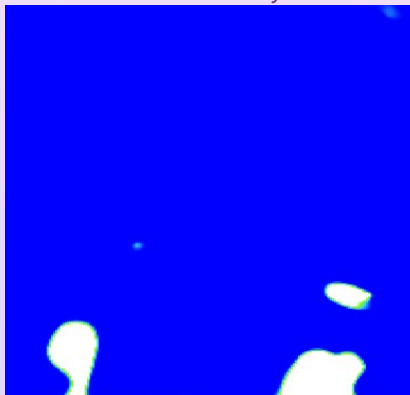
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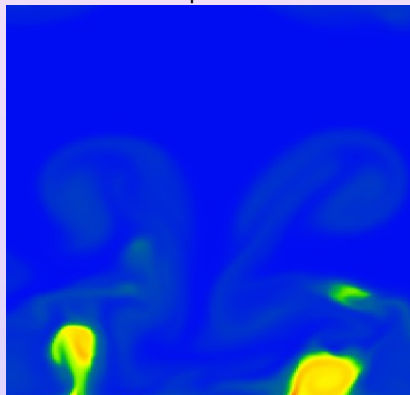
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

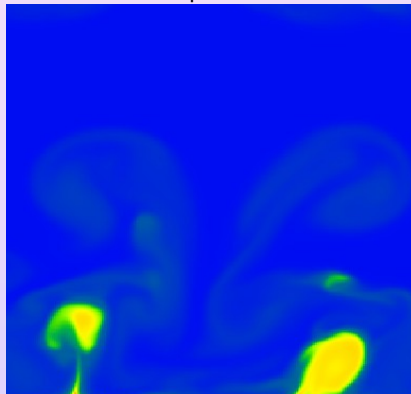
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

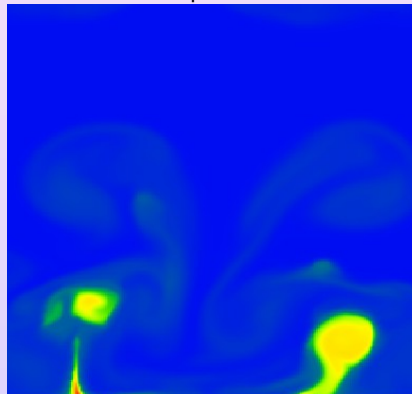
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



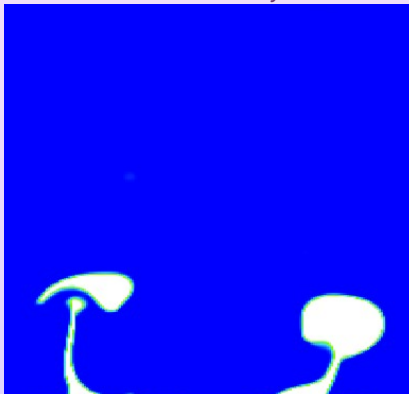
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

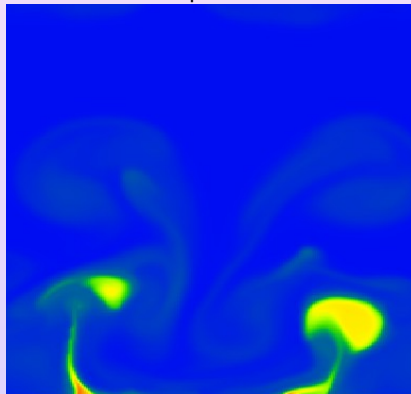
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



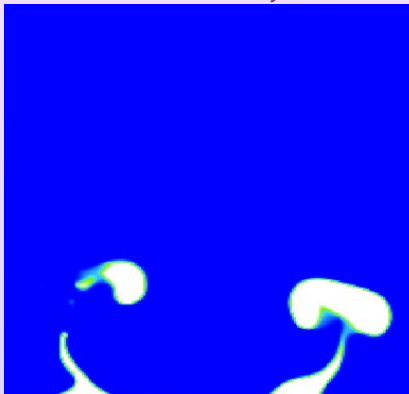
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

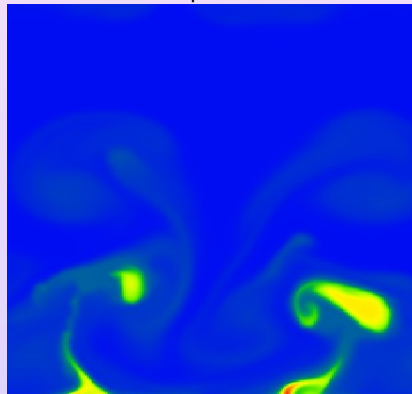
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

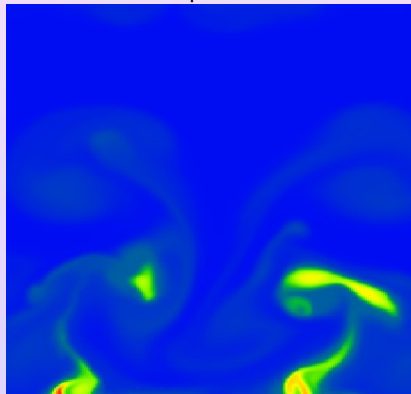
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

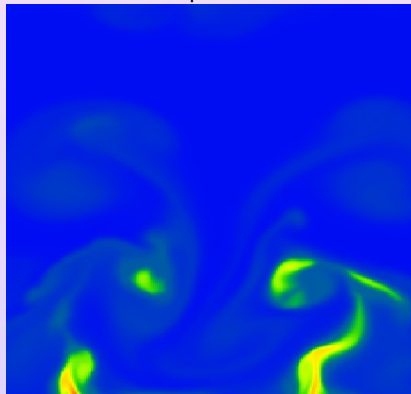
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

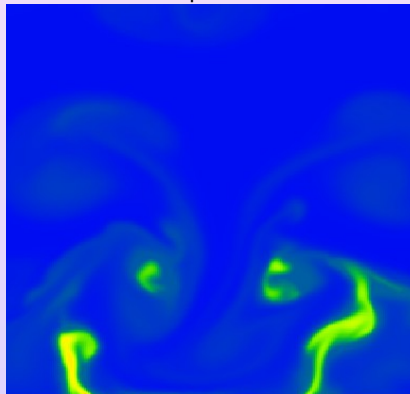
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



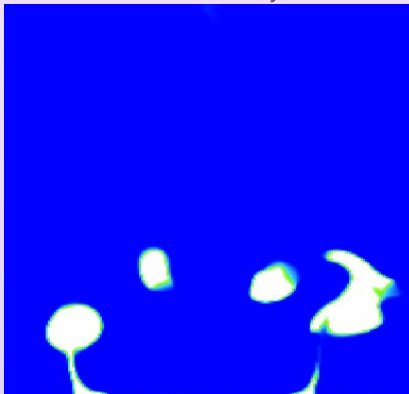
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

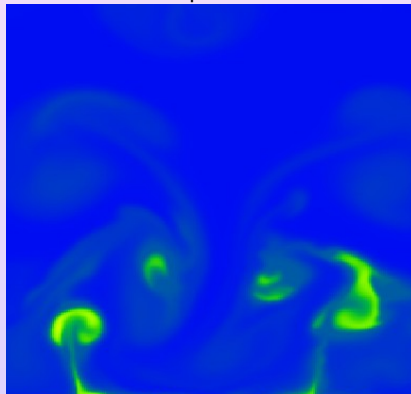
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

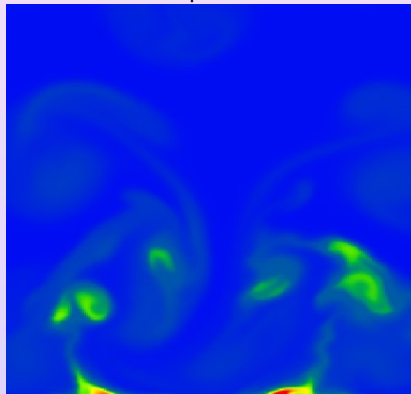
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

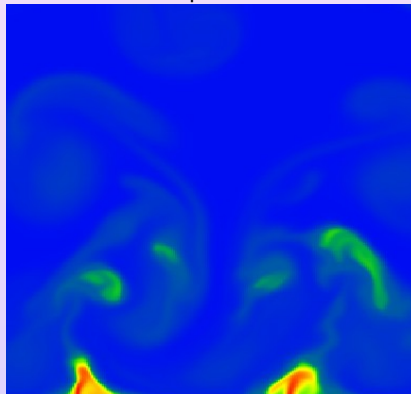
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

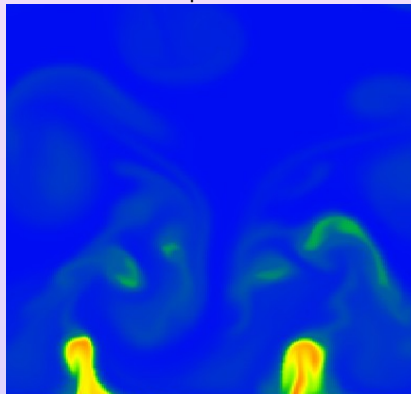
▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

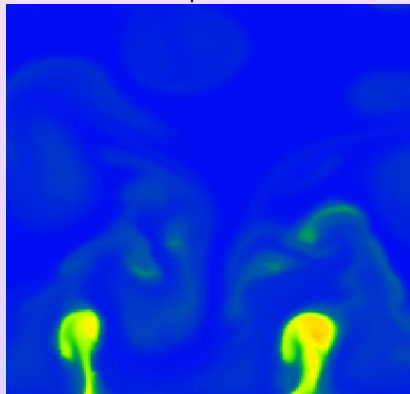
▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



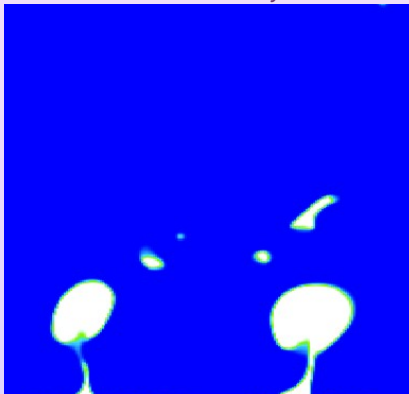
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

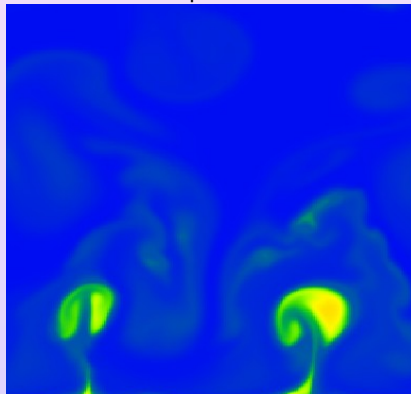
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



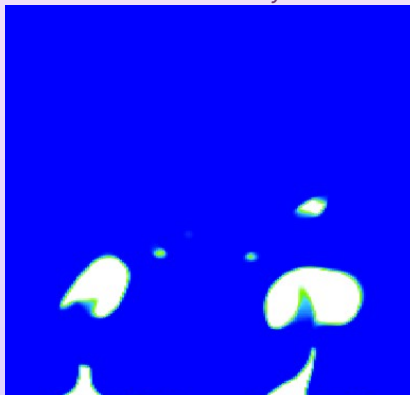
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▶ Play

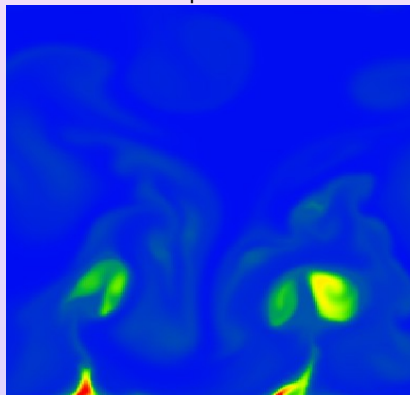
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

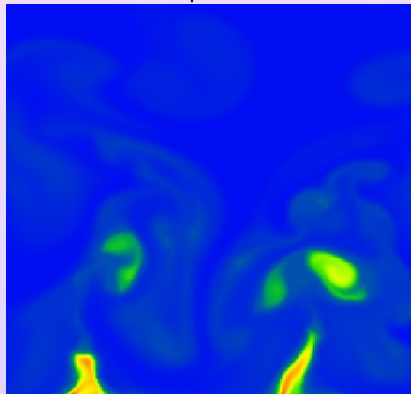
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



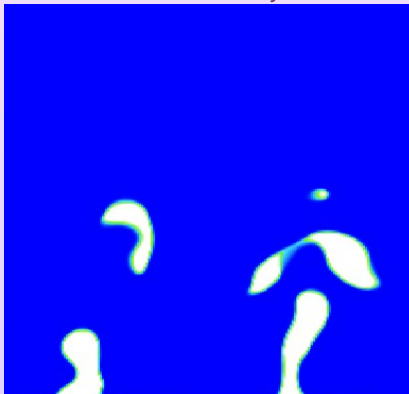
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

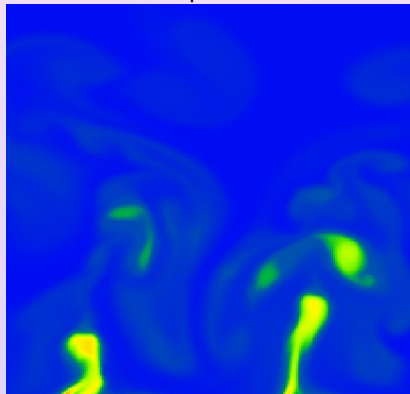
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

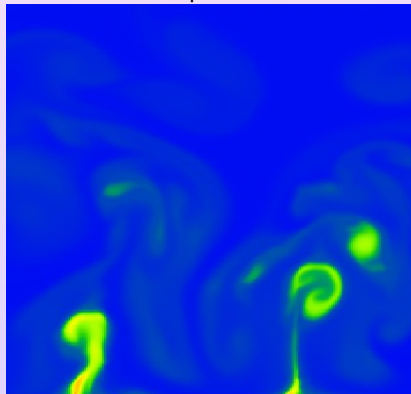
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

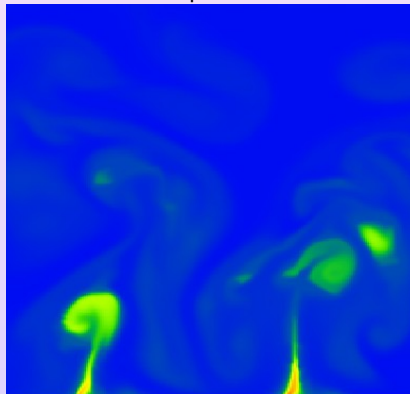
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



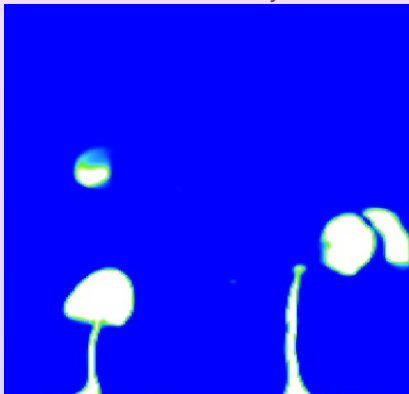
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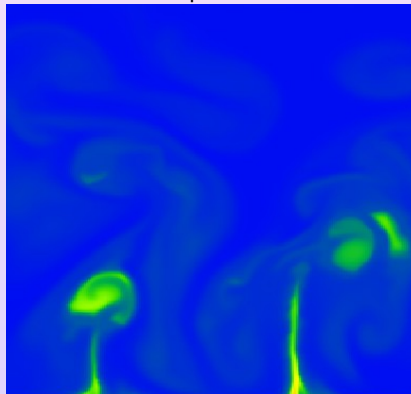
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

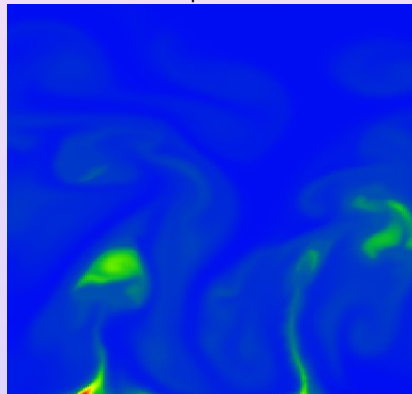
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

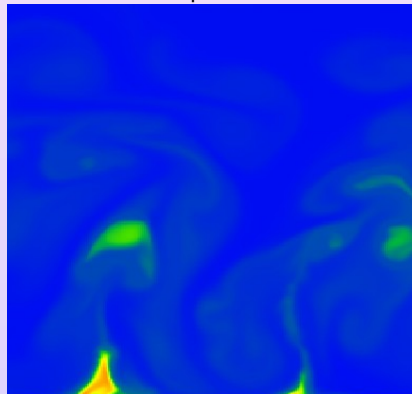
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



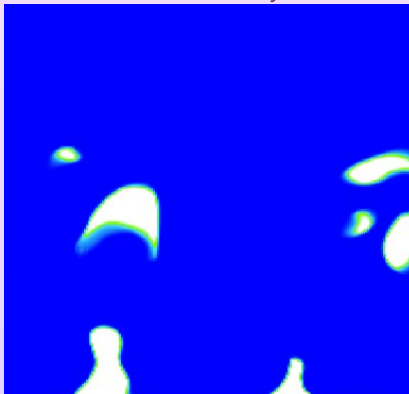
◀ Geometry

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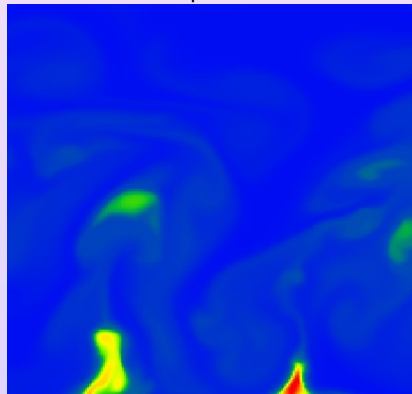
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



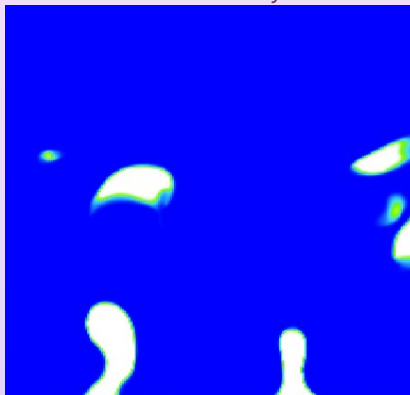
◀ Geometry

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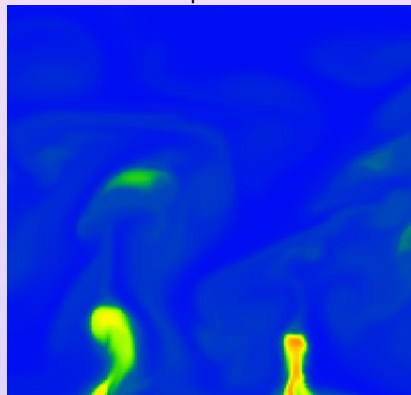
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

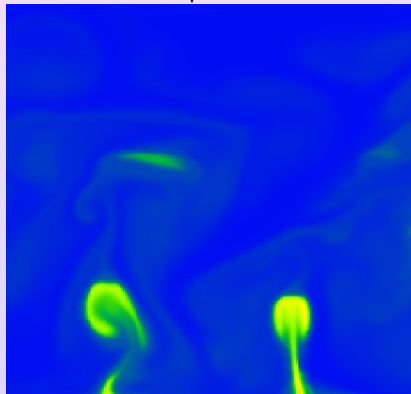
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

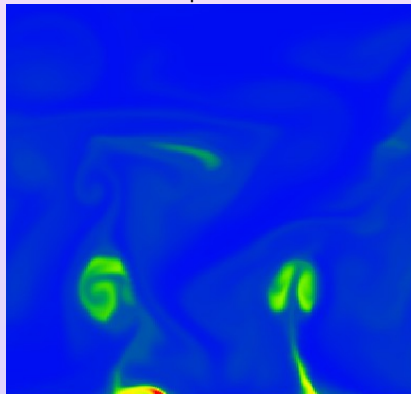
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

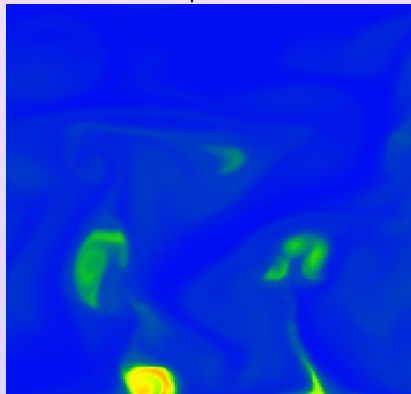
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

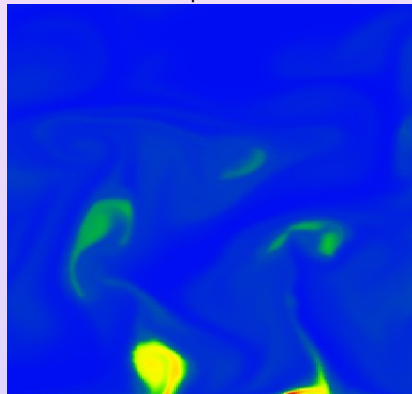
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



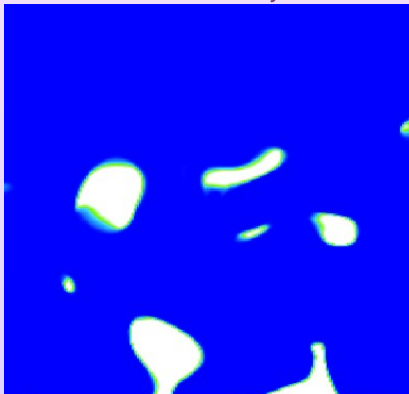
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

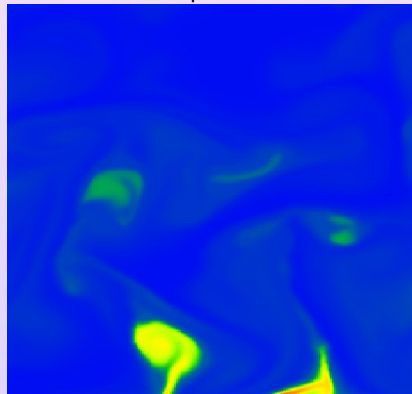
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



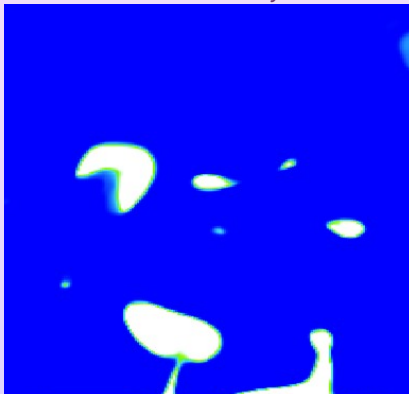
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

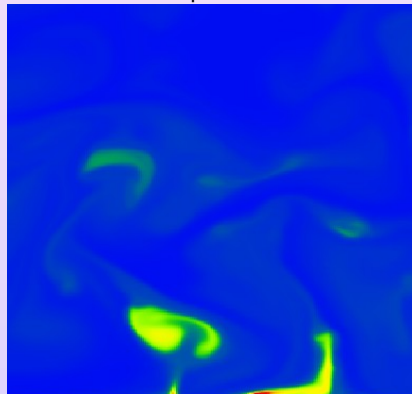
▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

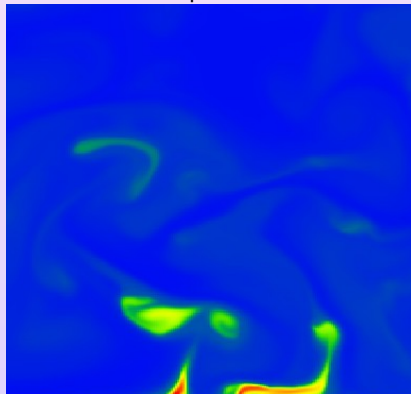
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



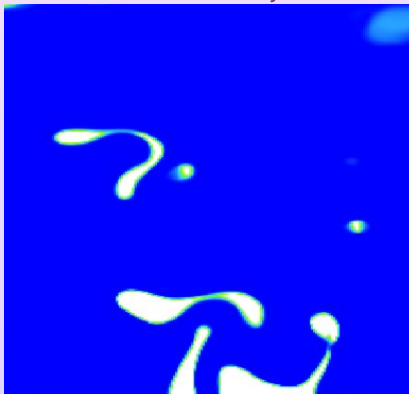
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

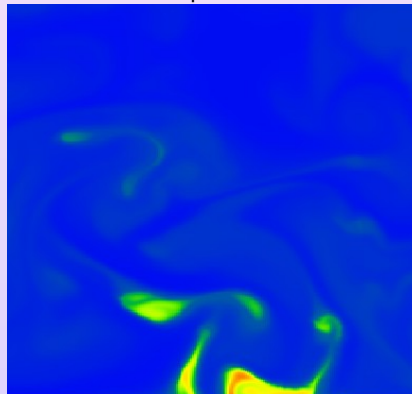
▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

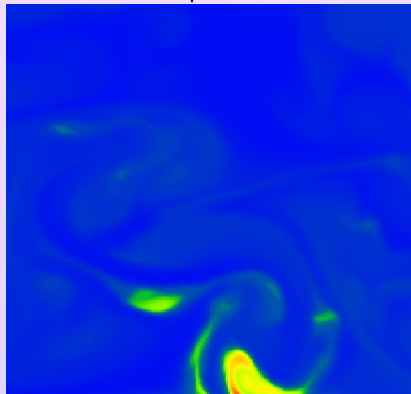
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



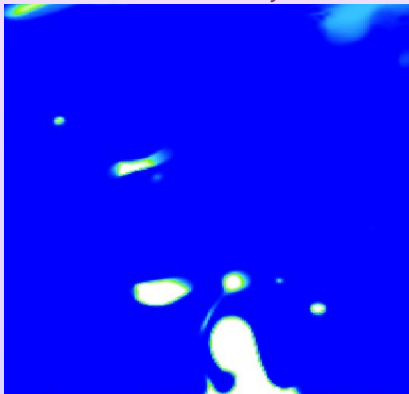
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

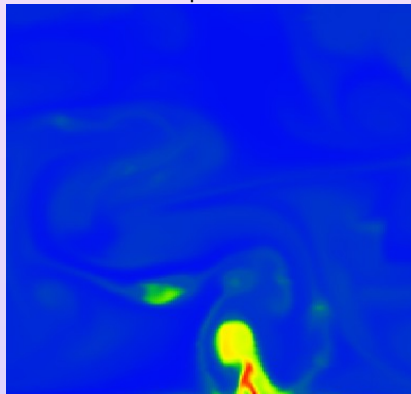
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



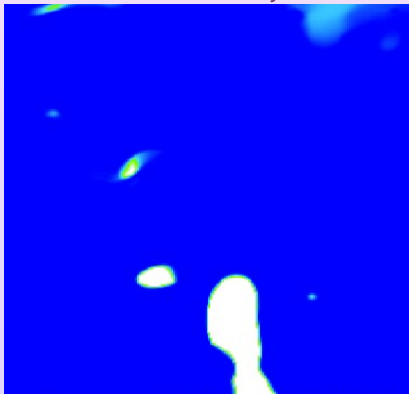
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

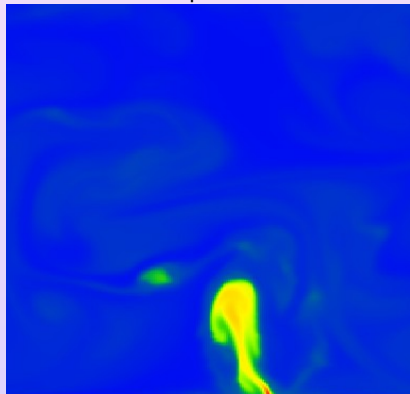
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

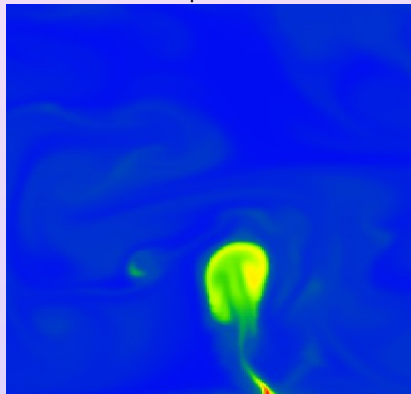
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

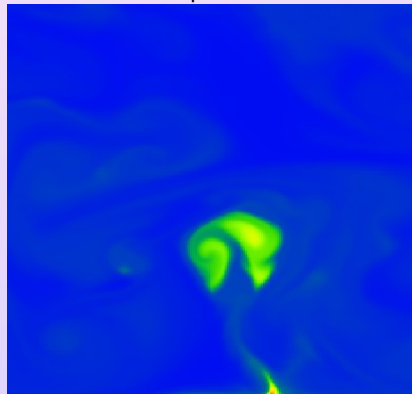
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▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y

Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

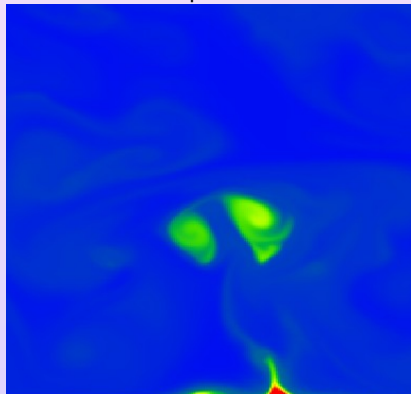
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

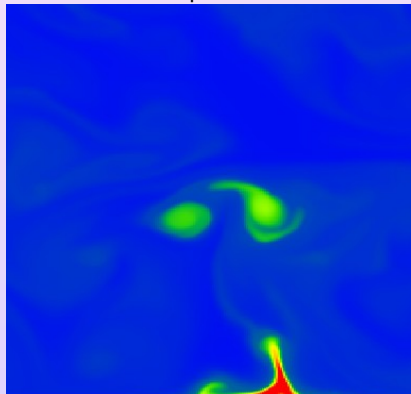
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

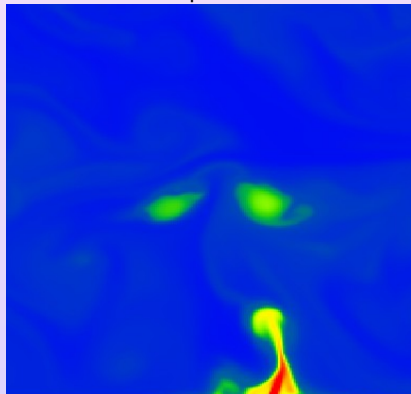
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



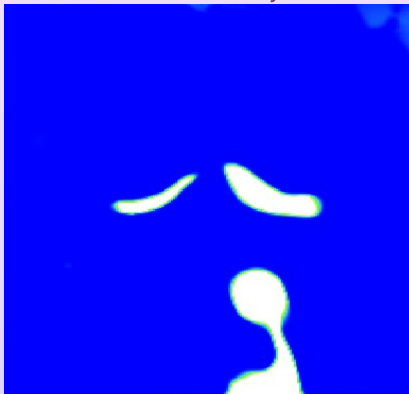
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

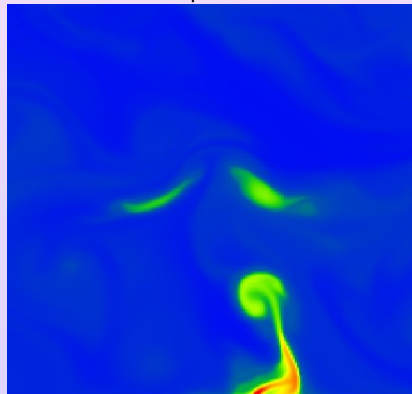
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

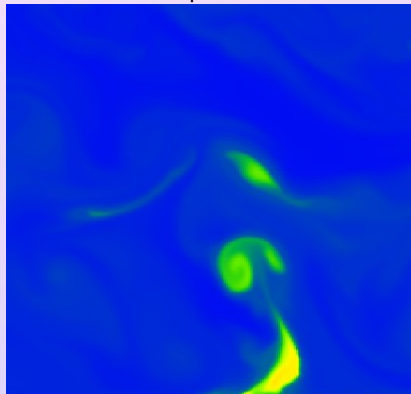
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

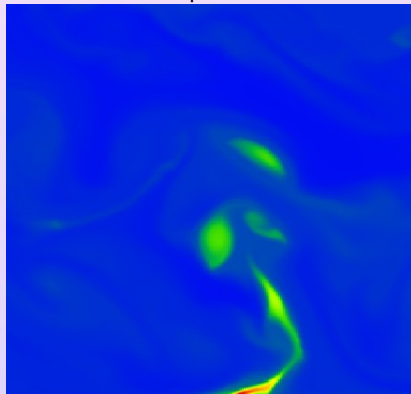
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



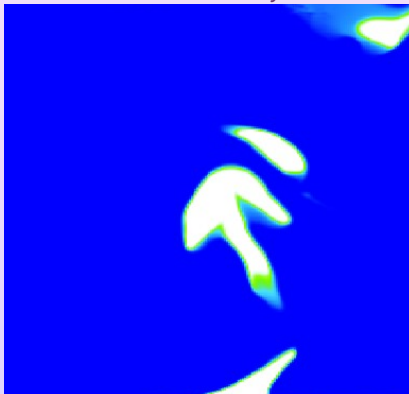
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

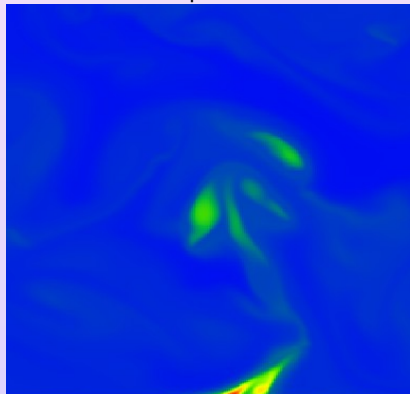
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



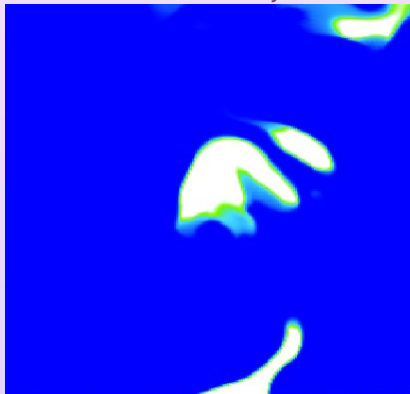
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

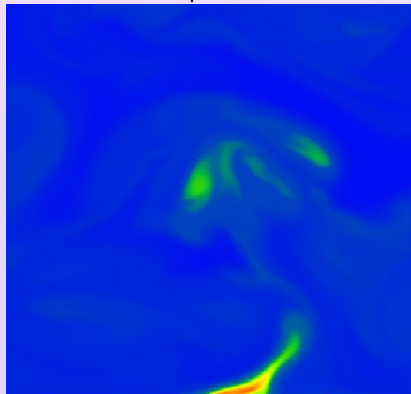
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



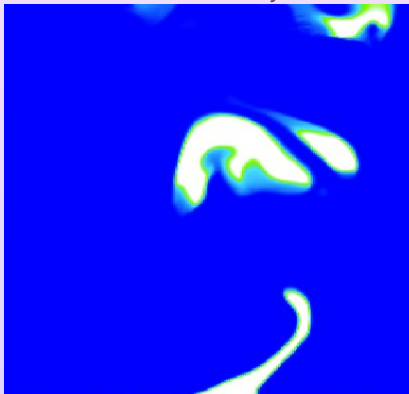
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

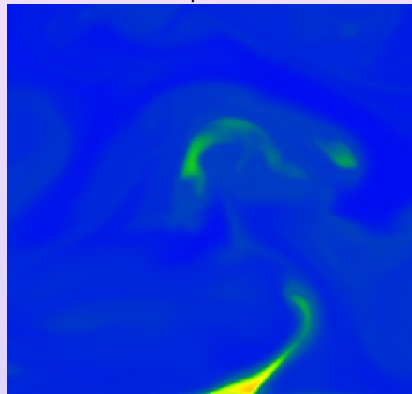
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



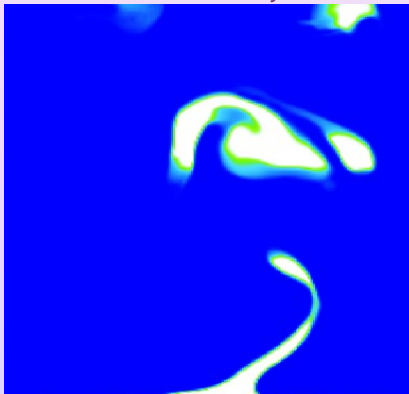
◀ Geometry

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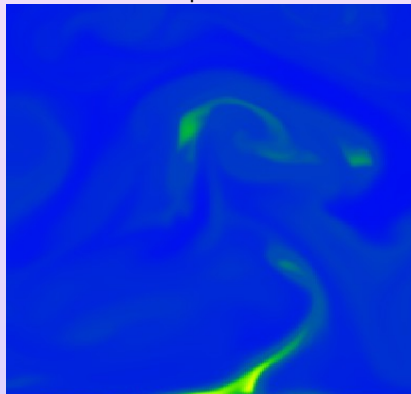
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



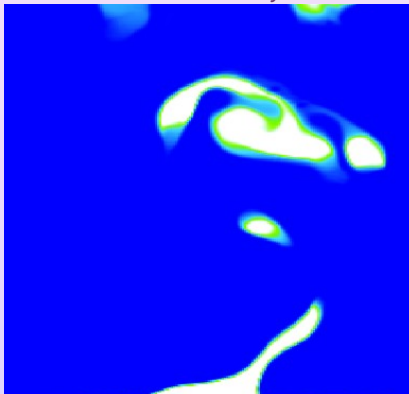
◀ Geometry

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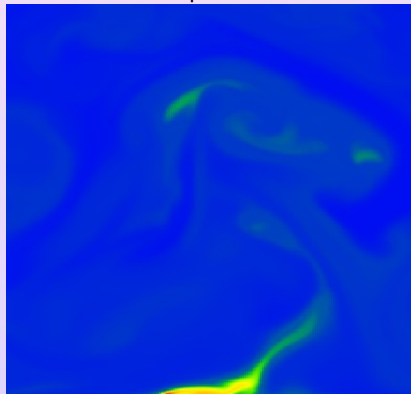
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



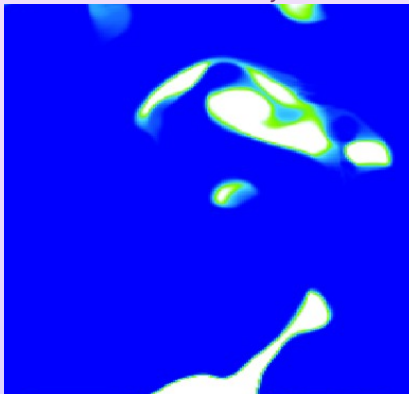
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

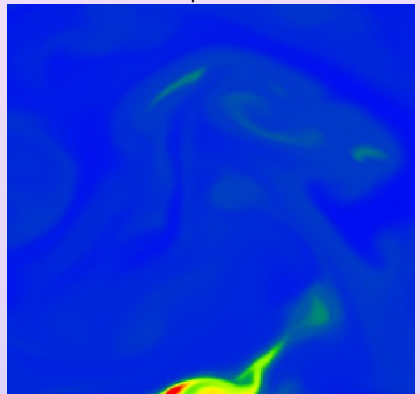
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



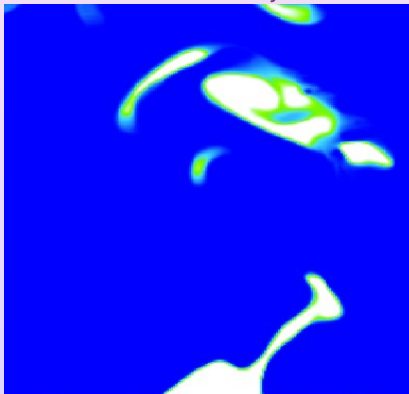
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

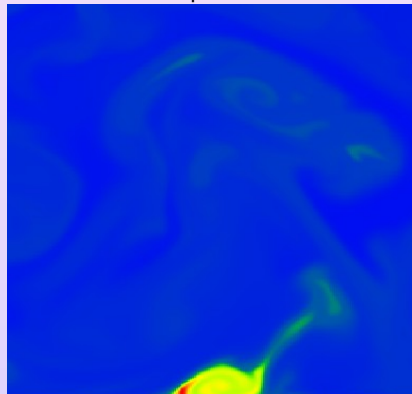
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



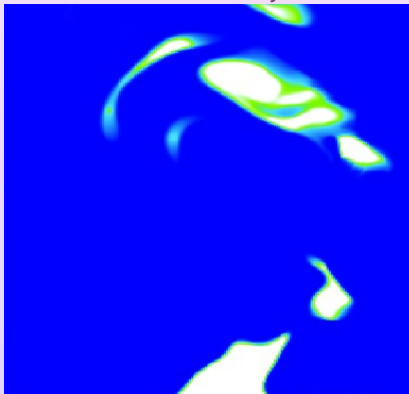
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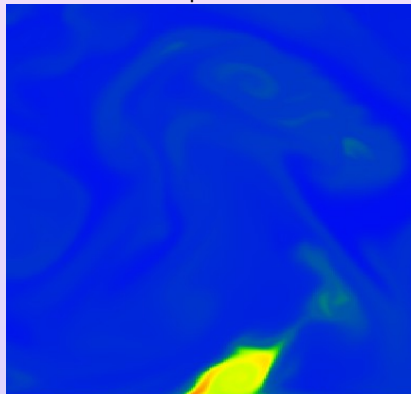
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



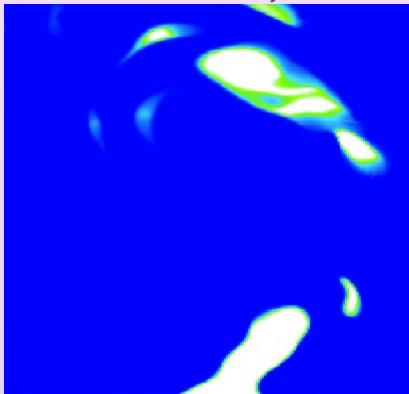
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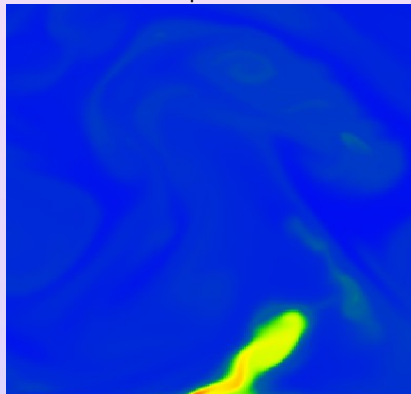
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



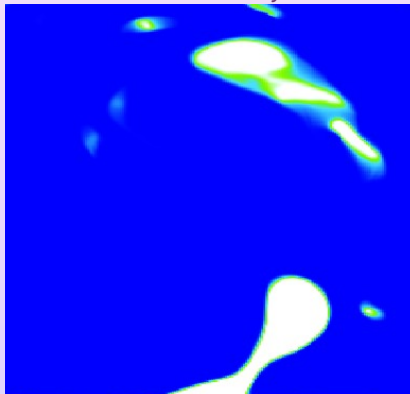
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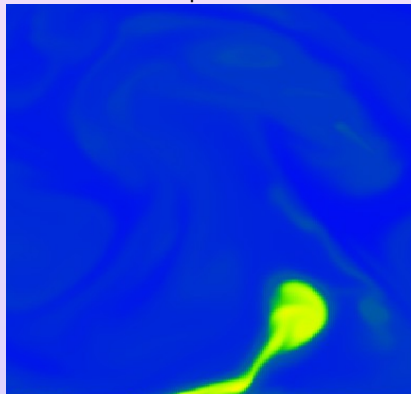
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



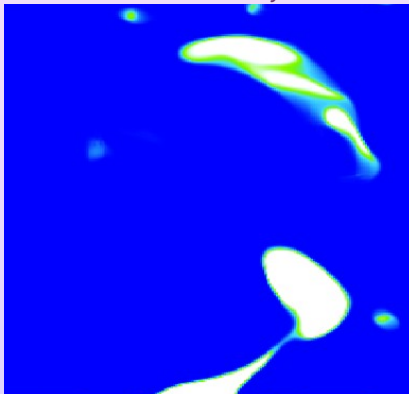
◀ Geometry

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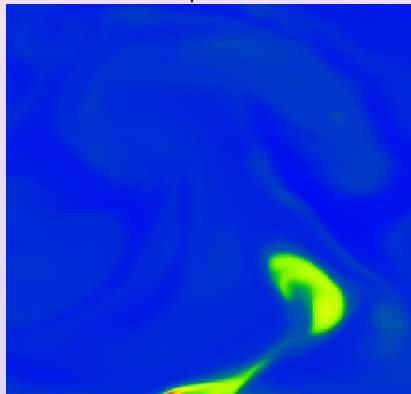
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



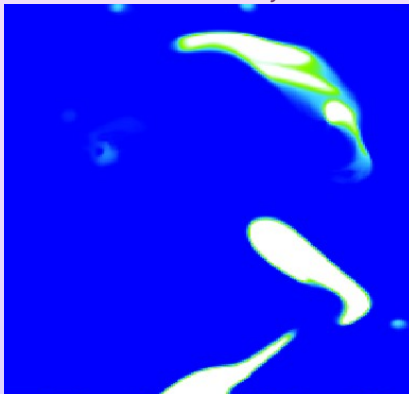
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▶ Play

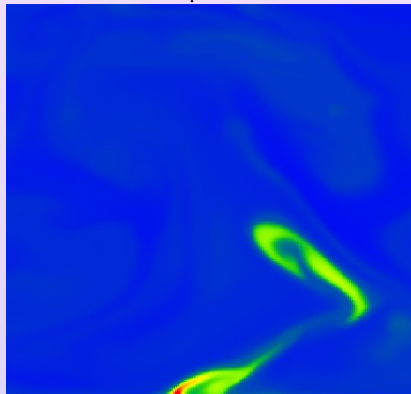
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



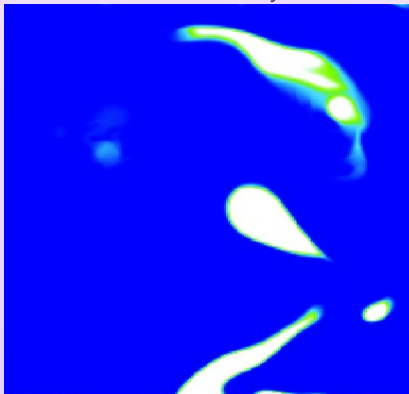
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

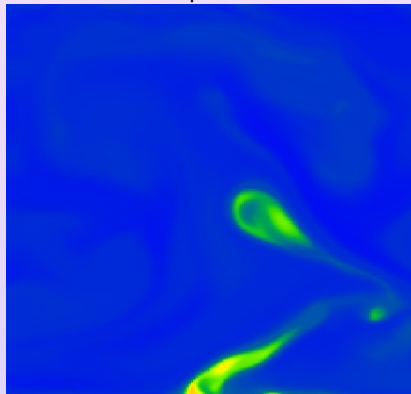
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



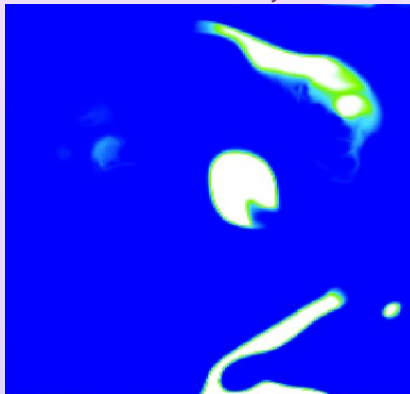
◀ Geometry

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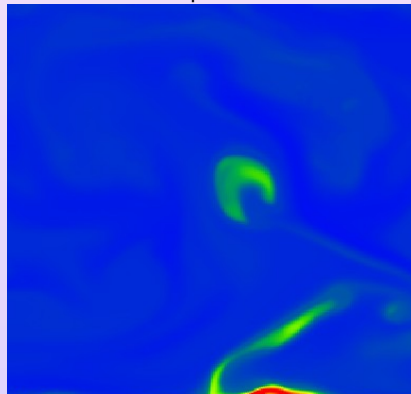
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



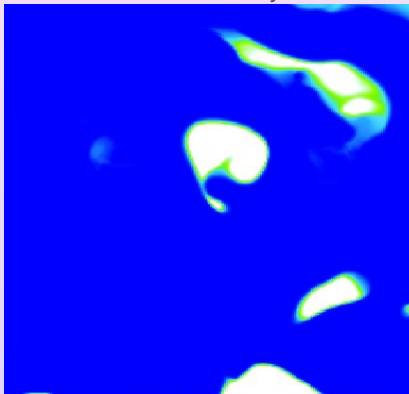
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

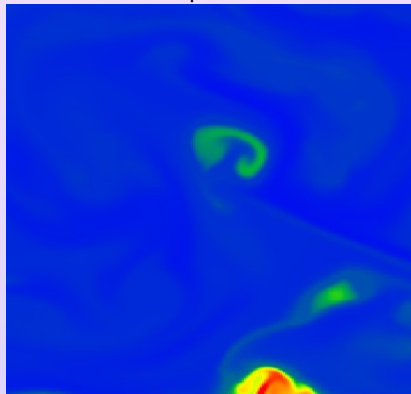
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



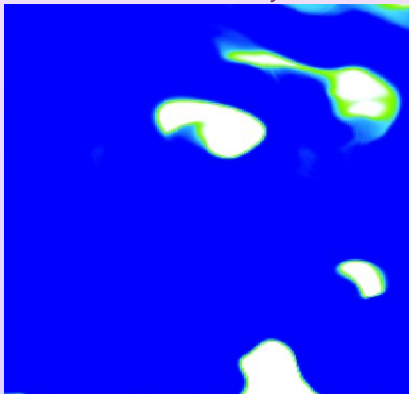
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

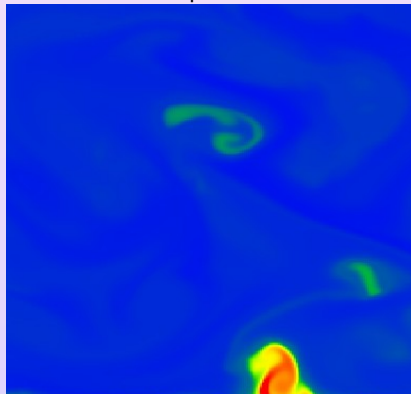
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



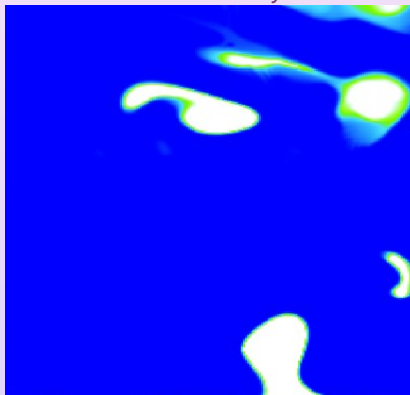
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

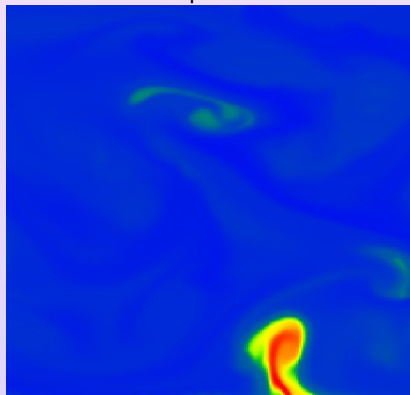
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FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



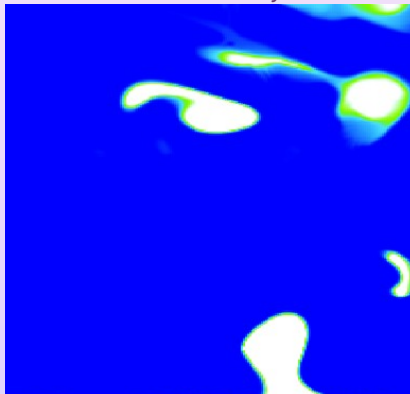
◀ Geometry

▶ Play

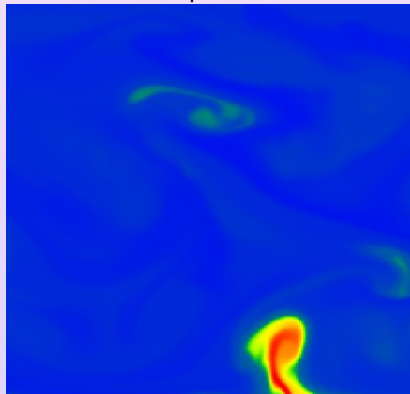
▶▶ Skip

FILM

Mass Fraction y



Temperature T



◀ Geometry

▶ Play

▶▶ Skip

SUMMARY

| | EOS | | Simulation | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | Pure Phases | Equilibrium | Cavitation | Boiling |
| Virtual Fluid (SG) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Real Fluid (SG) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ① |
| Tabulated | ✓ | ✓ | ② | ③ |

OUTLINE

1 Context

2 Model

- Equation of State WITHOUT Phase Change
- Equation of State WITH Phase Change
- The Phase Change Equation
- Conservation Laws

3 Numerical Approximation

- Numerical Method
- Numerical Examples

4 Conclusion

SUMMARY & PERSPECTIVES

● Diffuse Interface Model

- ✓ general construction of the Equilibrium EOS (also for tabulated data),
- ✓ strict hyperbolicity of the Euler system with the Equilibrium EOS,

● Numerical Method based on the relaxation approach: augmented systems with relaxation terms

- ✓ operator splitting based on the 5-eqs iso-T with a Roe like solver [G. ALLAIRE, S. CLERC, S. KOKH],

● Numerical Tests

- ✓ 2D with Stiffened Gas EOS for
 - water for pressure variations,
 - artificial fluid for nucleation,

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- ✗ **2D with Tabulated EOS,**
- ✗ **3D simulations.**

APPENDIX

- ▶ Stiffened Gas for Water
- ▶ Tabulated EOS for Water
- ▶ Speed of sound
- ▶ Isentropic curves
- ▶ Surface Tension
- ▶ Metastability
- ▶ Critical Point

STIFFENED GAS FOR WATER

| Phase | c_v [J/(kg·K)] | γ | π [Pa] | q [J/kg] | m [J/(kg·K)] |
|-------|------------------|----------|------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Water | 1816.2 | 2.35 | 10^9 | -1167.056×10^3 | -32765.55596 |
| Steam | 1040.14 | 1.43 | 0 | 2030.255×10^3 | -33265.65947 |

Table: Parameters proposed by [O. LE METAYER] for water.

$$(\tau_\alpha, \varepsilon_\alpha) \mapsto s_\alpha = c_{v\alpha} \ln(\varepsilon_\alpha - q_\alpha - \pi_\alpha \tau_\alpha) + c_{v\alpha} (\gamma_\alpha - 1) \ln \tau_\alpha + m_\alpha$$

$$(P, T) \mapsto \varepsilon_\alpha = c_{v\alpha} T \frac{P + \pi_\alpha \gamma_\alpha}{P + \pi_\alpha} + q_\alpha, \quad (P, T) \mapsto \tau_\alpha = c_{v\alpha} (\gamma_\alpha - 1) \frac{T}{P + \pi_\alpha}.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T^i = 278\text{K} \dots 610\text{K}, \\ g_1(P, T^i) = g_2(P, T^i) \Rightarrow P^{\text{sat}}(T^i) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \mathfrak{A} = \left\{ (T^i, P^{\text{sat}}(T^i)) \right\}_{i=0}^{83}$$

\hat{P}^{sat} defined by using a least square approximation of \mathfrak{A} :

$$T \mapsto P^{\text{sat}}(T) \approx \hat{P}^{\text{sat}}(T) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \exp \left(\sum_{k=-8}^{k=8} a_k T^k \right)$$

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WATER TABULATED EOS

| T (K) | P^{sat} (MPa) | Volume (m^3/kg) | | Internal Energy (kJ/kg) | |
|---------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | $\tau_{\text{liq}}^{\text{sat}}$ | $\tau_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}$ | $\epsilon_{\text{liq}}^{\text{sat}}$ | $\epsilon_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}$ |
| 275 | 0,00069845 | 0,0010001 | 181,60 | 7,7590 | 2377,5 |
| 278 | 0,00086349 | 0,0010001 | 148,48 | 20,388 | 2381,6 |
| 281 | 0,0010621 | 0,0010002 | 122,01 | 32,996 | 2385,7 |
| 284 | 0,0012999 | 0,0010004 | 100,74 | 45,586 | 2389,8 |
| 287 | 0,0015835 | 0,0010008 | 83,560 | 58,162 | 2393,9 |
| 290 | 0,0019200 | 0,0010012 | 69,625 | 70,727 | 2398,0 |
| 293 | 0,0023177 | 0,0010018 | 58,267 | 83,284 | 2402,1 |
| 296 | 0,0027856 | 0,0010025 | 48,966 | 95,835 | 2406,2 |
| 299 | 0,0033342 | 0,0010032 | 41,318 | 108,38 | 2410,3 |
| 302 | 0,0039745 | 0,0010041 | 35,002 | 120,92 | 2414,4 |
| 305 | 0,0047193 | 0,0010050 | 29,764 | 133,46 | 2418,4 |
| 308 | 0,0055825 | 0,0010060 | 25,403 | 146 | 2422,5 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Source: <http://webbook.nist.gov/chemistry/fluid/>

WATER TABULATED EOS

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T^i = 278\text{K} \dots 610\text{K}, \\ \epsilon_{\alpha}^{\text{sat}}(T^i), \tau_{\alpha}^{\text{sat}}(T^i) \text{ found in the tables} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathfrak{A} = \left\{ \left(T_i, \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}(T_i)} \right) \right\}_i \\ \mathfrak{B} = \left\{ \left(T_i, \frac{\epsilon_{\text{liq}}^{\text{sat}}(T_i)}{\epsilon_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}(T_i)} \right) \right\}_i \\ \mathfrak{C} = \left\{ \left(T_i, \frac{1}{\tau_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}(T_i)} \right) \right\}_i \\ \mathfrak{D} = \left\{ \left(T_i, \frac{\tau_{\text{liq}}^{\text{sat}}(T_i)}{\tau_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}(T_i)} \right) \right\}_i \end{array} \right.$$

$\widehat{\epsilon}_{\alpha}^{\text{sat}}$ and $\widehat{\tau}_{\alpha}^{\text{sat}}$ defined by using a least square approximation of \mathfrak{A} , \mathfrak{B} , \mathfrak{C} and \mathfrak{D} :

$$T \mapsto \epsilon_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}} \approx \widehat{\epsilon}_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^6 a_k T^k}$$

$$T \mapsto \epsilon_{\text{liq}}^{\text{sat}} \approx \widehat{\epsilon}_{\text{liq}}^{\text{sat}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \widehat{\epsilon}_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}}(T) \sum_{k=0}^6 b_k T^k$$

$$T \mapsto \tau_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}} \approx \widehat{\tau}_{\text{vap}}^{\text{sat}} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{1}{\sum_{k=0}^8 c_k T^k}$$

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SPEED OF SOUND

$$c^2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \tau^2 \left(P^{\text{eq}} \frac{\partial P^{\text{eq}}}{\partial \varepsilon} \Big|_{\tau} - \frac{\partial P^{\text{eq}}}{\partial \tau} \Big|_{\varepsilon} \right) = \overset{0}{-\tau^2 \mathcal{T}^{\text{eq}}} \begin{bmatrix} P^{\text{eq}}, & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S_{\varepsilon\varepsilon}^{\text{eq}} & S_{\tau\varepsilon}^{\text{eq}} \\ S_{\tau\varepsilon}^{\text{eq}} & S_{\tau\tau}^{\text{eq}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P^{\text{eq}} \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \leq 0$$

HESSIAN MATRIX OF $w \mapsto s^{\text{eq}}$

- for all w pure phase state

$$\mathbf{v}^T d^2 s^{\text{eq}}(w) \mathbf{v} < 0 \quad \forall \mathbf{v} \neq 0,$$

- for all w equilibrium mixture state

$$\exists \mathbf{v}(w) \neq 0 \text{ s.t. } (\mathbf{v}(w))^T d^2 s^{\text{eq}}(w) \mathbf{v}(w) = 0.$$

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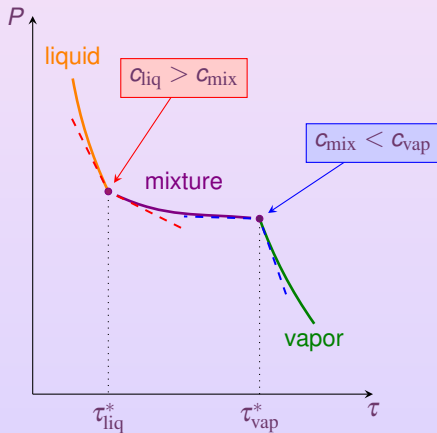
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$$\exists \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{w}) \neq 0 \text{ s.t. } (\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{w}))^T d^2 s^{\text{eq}}(\mathbf{w}) \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{w}) = 0.$$

$$\forall \mathbf{w} \text{ equilibrium mixture state, } \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{w}) \not\propto [P^{\text{eq}}(\mathbf{w}), -1]$$

ISENTROPIC CURVES



$$\gamma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} - \frac{\tau}{P} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \tau} \Big|_s$$

$$\Gamma \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \tau \frac{\partial P}{\partial \varepsilon} \Big|_{\tau}$$

$$\mathcal{G} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\tau^2}{2\gamma P} \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial \tau^2} \Big|_s$$

- Pure Phases

- (H) $\gamma > 0$
- (H) $\Gamma > 0$
- (H) $\mathcal{G} > 0$

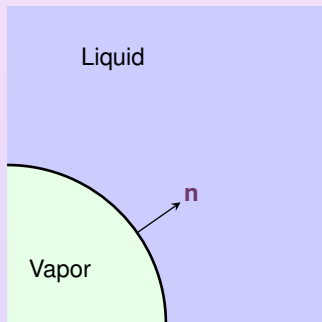
- Mixture

- (P) $\gamma > 0$
- (P) $\Gamma > 0$
- (H) $\mathcal{G} > 0$

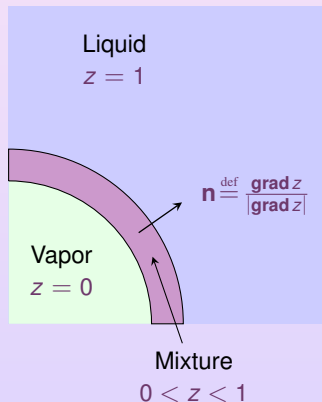
- Regularity: [J. CORREIA, P.G. LEFLOCH, M.D. THANH]
- Loss of convexity: [A. VOSS]

CONTINUUM SURFACE FORCE (CSF) APPROACH

Physical Interface

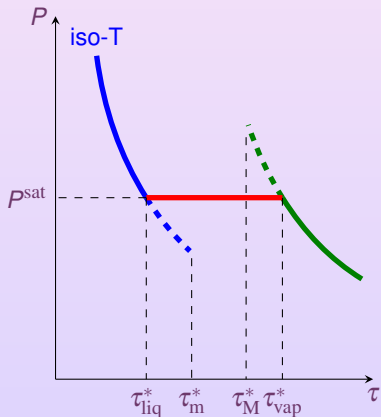


Diffuse Interface



$$\Pi_{\text{tension}} = -\sigma \text{div}(\mathbf{n})\mathbf{n}$$

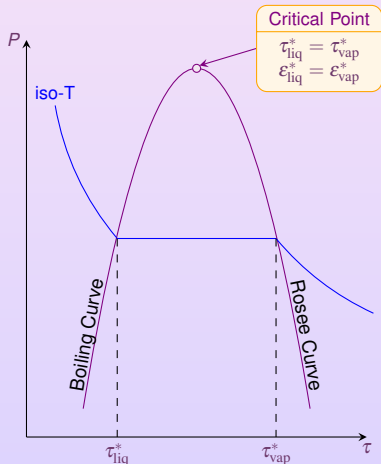
METASTABILITY



$$P^{\text{eq}} = \begin{cases} P_{\text{liq}}, & \text{if } \tau < \tau_{\text{liq}}^*, \\ P^{\text{sat}}, & \text{if } \tau_{\text{liq}}^* < \tau < \tau_{\text{vap}}^*, \\ P_{\text{vap}}, & \text{if } \tau_{\text{vap}}^* < \tau. \end{cases}$$

$$P^{\text{met}} = \begin{cases} P_{\text{liq}}, & \text{if } \tau < \tau_{\text{liq}}^*, \\ [P^{\text{sat}} \text{ or } P_{\text{liq}}], & \text{if } \tau_{\text{liq}}^* < \tau < \tau_m^*, \\ P^{\text{sat}}, & \text{if } \tau_m^* < \tau < \tau_M^*, \\ [P^{\text{sat}} \text{ or } P_{\text{vap}}], & \text{if } \tau_M^* < \tau < \tau_{\text{vap}}^*, \\ P_{\text{vap}}, & \text{if } \tau_{\text{vap}}^* < \tau, \end{cases}$$

CRITICAL POINT



PHYSIC

- 2 Pure Phases EOS $(\tau, \epsilon) \mapsto P_\alpha$
 - 1 Saturation EOS $\tau \mapsto P^{\text{sat}}$
- Eq

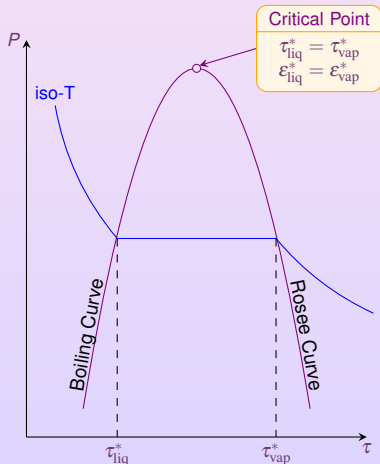
EOS

PG $\epsilon_{\text{liq}}^* = \epsilon_{\text{vap}}^* \Leftrightarrow c_{V\text{liq}} = c_{V\text{vap}}$ (indip. of T)

SG $\{\tau_i, P_i^{\text{sat},e}\}_i \rightsquigarrow (\tau, \epsilon) \mapsto P_\alpha \rightsquigarrow \tau \mapsto P^{\text{sat}}$
 $\tau_{\text{liq}}^* = \tau_{\text{vap}}^*$ but $\epsilon_{\text{liq}}^* \neq \epsilon_{\text{vap}}^*$

TAB $\{\tau_i, P_i^{\text{sat},e}\}_i \rightsquigarrow \tau \mapsto P^{\text{sat}}$
 $\{(\tau_i, \epsilon_i), (P_\alpha^c)_i\}_i \rightsquigarrow (\tau, \epsilon) \mapsto P_\alpha$

CRITICAL POINT



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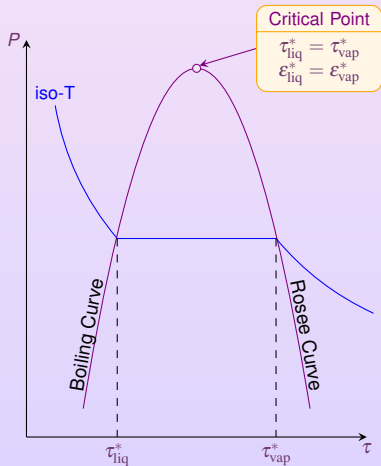
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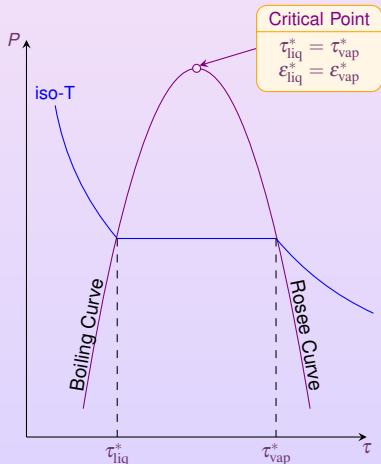
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