Experiments in Multiphase and Multiphysics flows

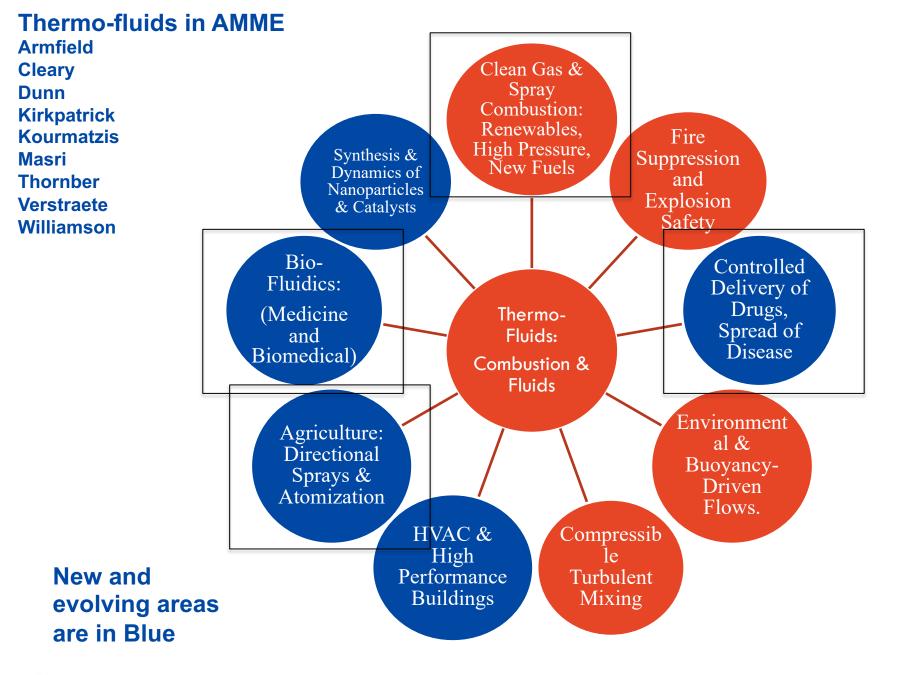
Dr. Agisilaos Kourmatzis

Senior Lecturer

School of Aerospace, Mechanical and Mechatronic Engineering









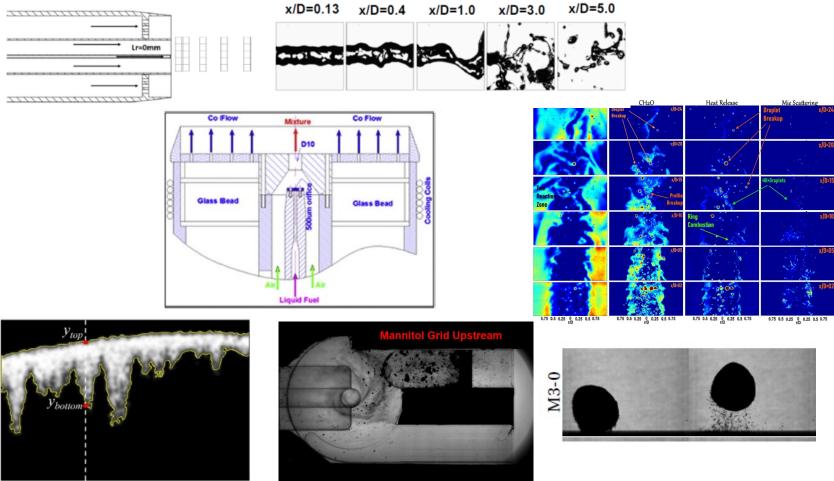
Outline

- Broad overview of active research
 - Fundamentals
 - Applications
 - Technique development/new measurements
- Some typical "raw data"
- Some "processed results"
- Where are we going with all of this and what are some of the outstanding issues?



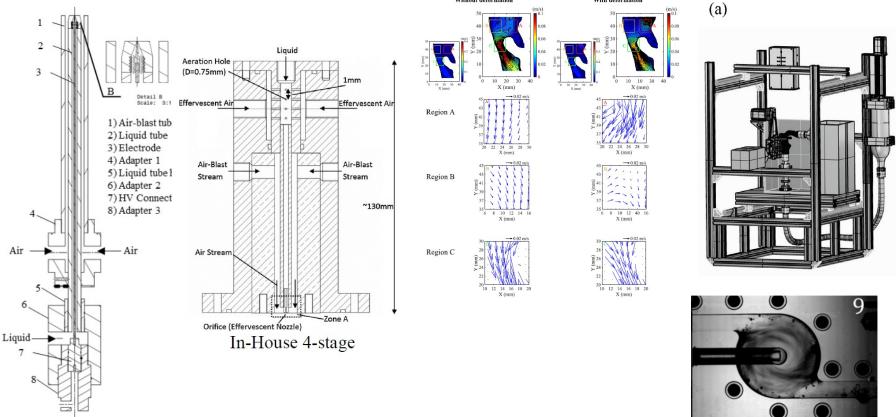
Fundamentals

 Focus Area 1: Fundamentals- Droplet and spray formation (turbulent spray focus), powder de-agglomeration and dispersion, droplet and particle-turbulence interaction, turbulent reacting two-phase flows, deposition in turbulent flows



Applications

 Focus Area 2: Specific Applications- Nozzle design, Inhaler Devices Design, Human Specific Upper Airway Flows

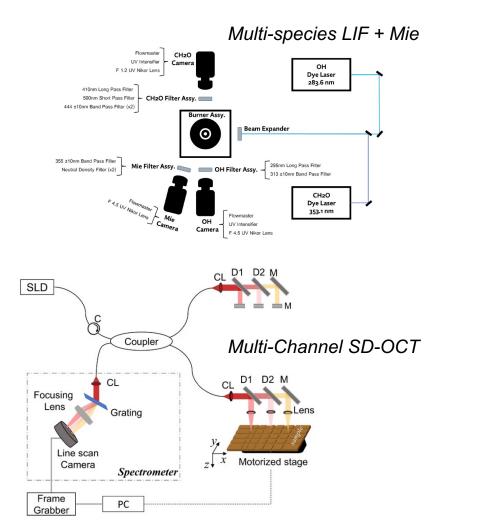


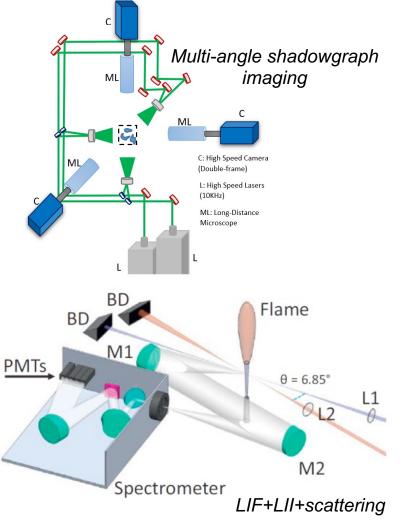
Current partners: Proveris Scientific Corporation, Singmed, US-FDA, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, GBR foundation



Technique Development

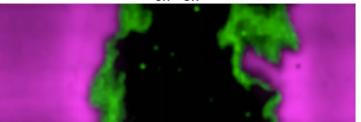
 Focus Area 3 (measurement methods): fragment characterization at high spatial+temporal resolution, liquid volume fraction joint with local turbulence measurements, deposition measurement, species measurement in turbulent combustion





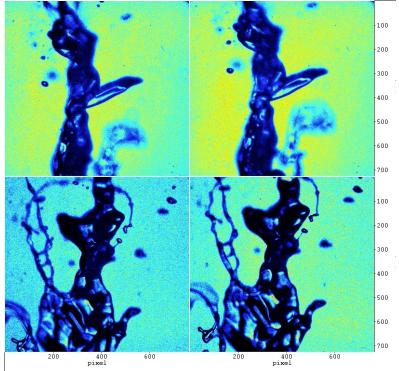
Some of the "raw data" we get (usually images but not always...)

CH + OH

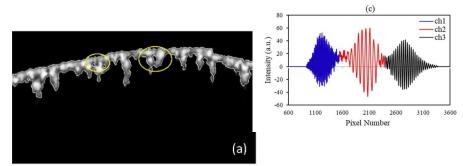




DPI particle collisions



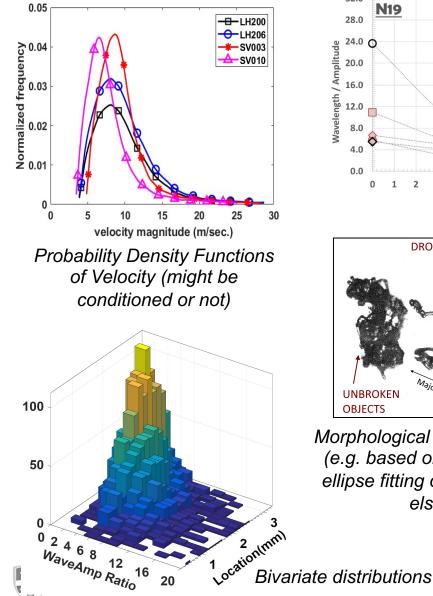
DAPTV Shadowgraph

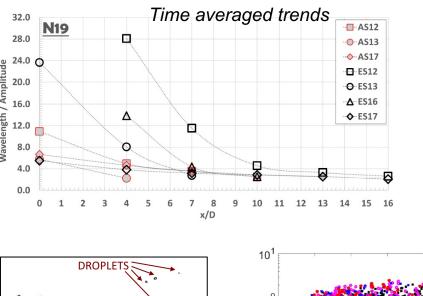


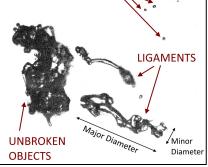
Spectral Domain OCT

Page 7

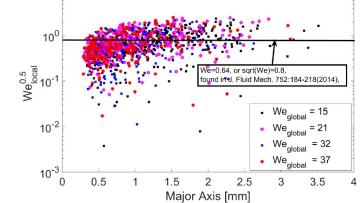
Some Processed Results-things we look for/things we do







Morphological Classification (e.g. based on automated ellipse fitting or something else)



Scatter plots showing distribution of some key underlying parameter

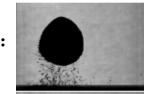
Some example outstanding questions/issues



Can we "hybridize" (use multiple "modes" to atomize a liquid) such that injectors can be made more tuneable?

Role of data science: We have millions and millions of images archived. How can we be smarter in using them to better predict key behaviours in the near-nozzle region?

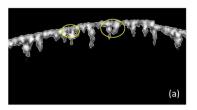
Drug agglomerate flows:



Miniscule changes in the constituent particle size of an agglomerate completely alter the macroscopic fragmentation behaviour.

Role of data science: Fragmentation is CRITICAL to treatment efficacy. Current models (DEM) are not great as they are very expensive and also require a lot of tuning. We have never tried "non physics based" predictions in this area and our experiments are among a small handful.

Deposition: Near-wall inhomogeneity means non-uniform absorption





The people who do all the work

Dr. Gajendra Singh (Postdoc 2020-current) Dr. Albyn Lowe (Postdoc 2019-2021) Dr. Liam McGurk (Postdoc 2021-current) Dr. Khalid Elserfy (PhD Graduate, Macquarie U) Dr. Taye Mekonnen (PhD Graduate, Macquarie U) Tushar Ahmed (PhD candidate) Othman Jaber (PhD candidate) Athiya Azeem (PhD candidate) Zhaoqi Ma (PhD candidate)



