

# Description of interCondensatingEvaporatingFoam and implementation of SGS term into volume fraction equation

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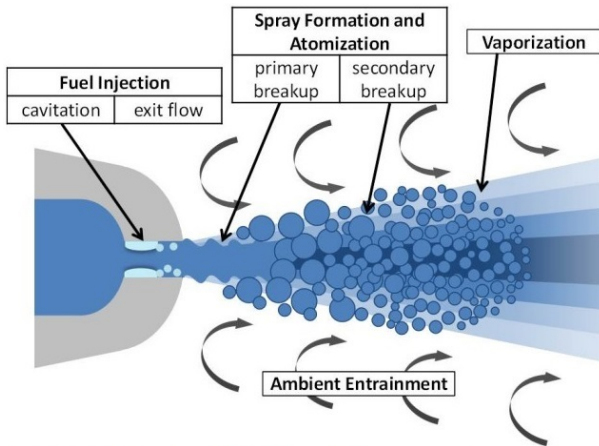
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# Contents

- Background
- Theory
- interCondensatingEvaporatingFoam
- Implementation
- Test case and results

# Background



Luo, K., Shao, C., Chai, M. and Fan, J., 2019. Level set method for atomization and evaporation simulations. Progress in Energy and Combustion Science, 73, pp.65-94.

A schematic of spray atomization process.

## VOF-LES

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\rho}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\rho} \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial (\rho \tilde{\mathbf{U}})}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\rho} \tilde{\mathbf{U}} \otimes \tilde{\mathbf{U}} - \bar{\mu} \tilde{\mathbf{D}} - \sigma \bar{\mathbf{n}} \bar{\kappa} \delta_s) + \bar{\rho} \mathbf{l} = -\nabla \cdot (\tau_{\rho uu} + \tau_{\mu s}) + \tau_{nn} + \bar{\rho} \mathbf{g} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\alpha}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\alpha} \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) = 0 \quad \longleftarrow SGSterm \quad \tau_{u\alpha} \quad (3)$$

$$\alpha = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{phase 2,} \\ 0 < \alpha < 1 & \text{interface,} \\ 1 & \text{phase 1 (tracked phase).} \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

# $\alpha$ equation with phase change manipulation

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\alpha}_l}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\alpha}_l \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) = \frac{\dot{m}}{\rho_l} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\alpha}_v}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\alpha}_v \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) = -\frac{\dot{m}}{\rho_v} \quad (6)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{U}} = \left( \frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v} \right) \dot{m} \quad (7)$$

Adding and subtracting  $\bar{\alpha}_l \nabla \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{U}}$  from the right hand side of Eqn. 5 and using Eqn. 7 we get

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\alpha}_l}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\alpha}_l \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) = \left( \frac{1}{\rho_l} - \bar{\alpha}_l \left( \frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v} \right) \right) \dot{m} + \bar{\alpha}_l \nabla \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{U}} \quad (8)$$

Here we define  $\dot{V}' = \frac{1}{\rho_l} - \bar{\alpha}_l \left( \frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v} \right)$

Since  $\dot{m} = \bar{\alpha}_l \dot{m}_v + (1 - \bar{\alpha}_l) \dot{m}_c = \bar{\alpha}_l (\dot{m}_v - \dot{m}_c) + \dot{m}_c$  we get

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\alpha}_l}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\alpha}_l \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) = \dot{V}' (\bar{\alpha}_l (\dot{m}_v - \dot{m}_c) + \dot{m}_c) + \bar{\alpha}_l \nabla \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{U}} \quad (9)$$

# $\alpha$ equation with phase change manipulation

Then  $\dot{V}_v = \dot{V}' \dot{m}_v$  and  $\dot{V}_c = \dot{V}' \dot{m}_c$  and substituting them into Eqn. 9 and reorganizing we get

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\alpha}_l}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\alpha}_l \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) - \bar{\alpha}_l \nabla \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{U}} = \bar{\alpha}_l \dot{V}_v - \bar{\alpha}_l \dot{V}_c + \dot{V}_c \quad (10)$$

Eqn. 10 is implemented in OpenFOAM (alphaEqn.H file) and the code of the equation will be explained in detail.

# Lee's phase change model and energy equation

Mass transfer term is calculated by Lee's phase change model

$$\dot{m}_c = r_c \overline{\alpha}_v \rho_v \frac{T_{sat} - \tilde{T}}{T_{sat}} \quad \tilde{T} < T_{sat} (condensation) \quad (11)$$

$$\dot{m}_v = r_v \overline{\alpha}_l \rho_l \frac{\tilde{T} - T_{sat}}{T_{sat}} \quad \tilde{T} > T_{sat} (vaporization) \quad (12)$$

Energy equation

$$\frac{\partial \rho C_p \tilde{T}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \tilde{\mathbf{U}} C_p \tilde{T}) = \nabla \cdot (K \nabla \tilde{T}) + \Delta h_v \dot{m} \quad (13)$$

# Subgrid scale term in $\alpha$ equation

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\alpha}_l}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\alpha}_l \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) = \frac{\dot{m}}{\rho_l} + \tau_{u\alpha} \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\alpha}_v}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\alpha}_v \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) = -\frac{\dot{m}}{\rho_v} + \tau_{u\alpha} \quad (15)$$

$$\tau_{u\alpha} = \tilde{\mathbf{U}} \cdot \nabla \bar{\alpha} - \overline{\mathbf{U} \cdot \nabla \alpha} \quad (16)$$

A functional closure model is applied to close the SGS term in the volume fraction equation by the gradient approximation in the Eqn. 16

$$\tau_{u\alpha} = \frac{\nu_{sgs}}{\sigma_{t,u\alpha}} \nabla^2 \bar{\alpha}_l, \quad (17)$$

The subgrid scale viscosity in the wall-adapting linear eddy-viscosity model (WALE) model

$$\nu_{sgs} = (C_W \Delta)^2 \frac{(\mathbf{S}_{ij}^d \mathbf{S}_{ij}^d)^{3/2}}{(\bar{\mathbf{D}}_{ij} \bar{\mathbf{D}}_{ij})^{5/2} + (\mathbf{S}_{ij}^d \mathbf{S}_{ij}^d)^{5/4}} \quad (18)$$

$\mathbf{S}_{ij}$  stands for the traceless symmetric part of the square of the velocity gradient tensor.



# Volume fraction equation

The reorganized volume fraction Eqn. 10 is implemented in `alphaEqn.H` file.

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\alpha}_I}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\alpha}_I \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) - \bar{\alpha}_I \nabla \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{U}} = \bar{\alpha}_I \dot{V}_v - \bar{\alpha}_I \dot{V}_c + \dot{V}_c$$

## Alpha equation

```
17 fvScalarMatrix alpha1Eqn
18 (
19     fv::EulerDdtScheme<scalar>(mesh).fvmDdt(alpha1)
20 + fv::gaussConvectionScheme<scalar>
21     (
22         mesh,
23         phi,
24         upwind<scalar>(mesh, phi)
25     ).fvmDiv(phi, alpha1)
26 - fvm::Sp(divU, alpha1)
27 ==
28     fvm::Sp(vDotvmcAlpha1, alpha1)
29 + vDotcAlpha1
30 );
```

# Volume fraction equation

$$\frac{\partial \bar{\alpha}_I}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\bar{\alpha}_I \tilde{\mathbf{U}}) - \bar{\alpha}_I \nabla \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{U}} = \bar{\alpha}_I \dot{V}_v - \bar{\alpha}_I \dot{V}_c + \dot{V}_c$$

$$\dot{V}_v = \dot{V}' \dot{m}_v \quad \dot{V}_c = \dot{V}' \dot{m}_c$$

The definition of `vDotmcAlpha`, `vDotvAlpha` and `vDotcAlpha` can be found in the `alphaEqn.H` file from line 10 to 12.

Definition of `vDotvmcAlpha`

```

9 const volScalarField& vDotcAlpha = vDotAlpha[0]();
10 const volScalarField& vDotvAlpha = vDotAlpha[1]();
11 const volScalarField vDotvmcAlpha(vDotvAlpha - vDotcAlpha);

```

`vDotvAlpha`:  $\dot{V}_v$

`vDotcAlpha`:  $\dot{V}_c$

# Volume fraction equation

In line 10 and 11, vDotAlpha function is defined in temperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixture.C.

$$\dot{V}_v = \dot{V}' \dot{m}_v \quad \dot{V}_c = \dot{V}' \dot{m}_c \quad \dot{V}' = \frac{1}{\rho_l} - \overline{\alpha_l} \left( \frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v} \right)$$

## Definition of vDotAlpha

```

69 Foam::Pair<Foam::tmp<Foam::volScalarField>>
70 Foam::temperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixture::vDotAlpha() const
71 {
72     volScalarField alphasCoeff
73     (
74         1.0/mixture_.rho1() - mixture_.alpha1()
75         *(1.0/mixture_.rho1() - 1.0/mixture_.rho2())
76     );
77     Pair<tmp<volScalarField>> mDotAlpha = this->mDotAlpha();
78     return Pair<tmp<volScalarField>>
79     (
80         alphasCoeff*mDotAlpha[0],
81         alphasCoeff*mDotAlpha[1]
82     );
83 }
```

# Volume fraction equation

From line 72 to line 76, the `alphaCoeff` which is  $\dot{V}'$  in Eqn. 9 is defined as

$$\frac{1}{\rho_l} - \overline{\alpha_I} \left( \frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v} \right).$$

The values returned in `vDotAlpha` function are `alphaCoeff*mDotAlpha[0]` and `alphaCoeff*mDotAlpha[1]`, which are  $\dot{V}_v = \dot{V}' \dot{m}_v$  and  $\dot{V}_c = \dot{V}' \dot{m}_c$  in Eqn. 10, respectively.

The mass flow rate term `mDotAlpha[0]` for  $\dot{m}_v$  and `mDotAlpha[1]` for  $\dot{m}_c$  will be explained in the phase change model.

# Pressure correction equation

As stated in Eqn. 7, the divergence of velocity equals to the mass transfer term instead of 0.

$$\nabla \cdot \tilde{\mathbf{U}} = \left( \frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v} \right) \dot{m}$$

So the contribution of mass transfer term is added to the pressure correction equation.

The definition of the pressure correction equation in the `pEqn.H` in the source code file.

## Pressure correction equation

```
30 while (pimple.correctNonOrthogonal())
31 {
32     fvScalarMatrix p_rghEqn
33     (
34         fvc::div(phiHbyA)
35         - fvm::laplacian(rAUf, p_rgh)
36         ==
37         vDotv + vDotc
38     );
```

# Pressure correction equation

In line 37, we see that mass transfer term  $(\frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v})\dot{m}$  is split to  $vDot_v$  and  $vDot_c$   $(\frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v})\dot{m}_v$  and  $vDot_c$   $(\frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v})\dot{m}_c$ .

The definition of  $vDot_v$  and  $vDot_c$  can be found in `pEqn.H`

$vDot_v$  and  $vDot_c$

```
88 const volScalarField& vDotc = vDot[0]();
89 const volScalarField& vDotv = vDot[1]();
```

Definition of  $vDot$  function

```
69 Foam::Pair<Foam::tmp<Foam::volScalarField>>
70 Foam::temperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixture::vDot() const
71 {
72     dimensionedScalar pCoeff(1.0/mixture_.rho1() - 1.0/mixture_.rho2());
73     Pair<tmp<volScalarField>> mDot = this->mDot();
74
75     return Pair<tmp<volScalarField>>(pCoeff*mDot[0], pCoeff*mDot[1]);
76 }
```

# Pressure correction equation

In line 72, the `pCoeff` is defined here as  $\frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v}$ . This is the coefficient of the mass transfer term in Eqn. 7. Therefore, the return values `pCoeff*mDot[0]` and `pCoeff*mDot[1]` in line 75 are  $(\frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v})\dot{m}_v$  and  $(\frac{1}{\rho_l} - \frac{1}{\rho_v})\dot{m}_c$ , respectively. The `mDot` in the return value in the mass flow rate term will be explained in the phase change model.

# Energy equation

The energy equation Eqn. 13 is implemented in TEqn.H in the source code folder

$$\frac{\partial \rho C_p \tilde{T}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \tilde{\mathbf{U}} C_p \tilde{T}) = \nabla \cdot (K \nabla \tilde{T}) + \Delta h_v \dot{m}$$

T equation

```

18 fvScalarMatrix TEqn
19 (
20     fvm::ddt(rhoCp, T)
21     + fvm::div(rhoCpPhi, T)
22     - fvm::Sp(fvc::ddt(rhoCp) + fvc::div(rhoCpPhi), T)
23     - fvm::laplacian(kappaEff, T)
24     + mixture->TSource()
25 );
    
```

Similarly, the mass transfer term is also introduced to energy equation in line 24. We will go through this source term in the phase change model.



# Phase change model

Phase change term in volume fraction equation

$\dot{m}_v$ : mDotAlpha[0]

$\dot{m}_c$ : mDotAlpha[1]

Phase change term in pressure correction equation

$\dot{m}_v$ : mDot[0]

$\dot{m}_c$ : mDot[1]

Phase change term in energy equation

$\dot{m}$ : TSource()

Their declarations and definitions are in the constant folder in temperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures.

# Phase change model

The declaration of the member functions of the evaporation model

```

87 // Member Functions
88
89 //-- Return the mass condensation and vaporisation rates as a
90 // coefficient to multiply (1 - alphal) for the condensation rate
91 // and a coefficient to multiply alphal for the vaporisation rate
92 virtual Pair<tmp<volScalarField>> mDotAlphal() const;
93
94 //-- Return the mass condensation and vaporisation rates as coefficients
95 virtual Pair<tmp<volScalarField>> mDot() const;
96
97 //-- Source for T equation
98 virtual tmp<fvScalarMatrix> TSource() const;

```

## Definition of mDotAlpha function

```
76 Foam::Pair<Foam::tmp<Foam::volScalarField>>
77 Foam::temperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures::constant::mDotAlpha() const
78 {
79     const volScalarField& T = mesh_.lookupObject<volScalarField>("T");
80
81     const twoPhaseMixtureEThermo& thermo =
82         refCast<const twoPhaseMixtureEThermo>
83         (
84             mesh_.lookupObject<basicThermo>(basicThermo::dictName)
85         );
86
87     const dimensionedScalar& TSat = thermo.TSat();
88
89     const dimensionedScalar T0(dimTemperature, Zero);
90
91     return Pair<tmp<volScalarField>>
92     (
93         coeffC_*mixture_.rho2()*max(TSat - T, T0),
94         -coeffE_*mixture_.rho1()*max(T - TSat, T0)
95     );
96 }
```

# Phase change model

## Definition of mDot function

```
1 Foam::Pair<Foam::tmp<Foam::volScalarField>>
2 Foam::temperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures::constant::mDot() const
3 {
4     volScalarField limitedAlpha1
5     (
6         min(max(mixture_.alpha1(), scalar(0)), scalar(1))
7     );
8
9     volScalarField limitedAlpha2
10    (
11        min(max(mixture_.alpha2(), scalar(0)), scalar(1))
12    );
13
14    ...
15
16 }
```

# Phase change model

## Definition of mDot function

```
1 Foam::Pair<Foam::tmp<Foam::volScalarField>>
2 Foam::temperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures::constant::mDot() const
3 {
4     ...
5
6     volScalarField mDotE
7     (
8         "mDotE", coeffE_*mixture_.rho1()*limitedAlpha1*max(T - TSat, T0)
9     );
10    volScalarField mDotC
11    (
12        "mDotC", coeffC_*mixture_.rho2()*limitedAlpha2*max(TSat - T, T0)
13    );
14
15    return Pair<tmp<volScalarField>>
16    (
17        tmp<volScalarField>(new volScalarField(mDotC)),
18        tmp<volScalarField>(new volScalarField(-mDotE))
19    );
20 }
```

# Phase change model

## Definition of Tsource()

```
1 Foam::tmp<Foam::fvScalarMatrix>
2 Foam::temperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures::constant::TSource() const
3 {
4     ...
5     dimensionedScalar L = mixture_.Hf2() - mixture_.Hf1();
6     ...
7     const volScalarField Vcoeff
8     (
9         coeffE_*mixture_.rho1()*limitedAlpha1*L*pos(T - TSat)
10    );
11    const volScalarField Ccoeff
12    (
13        coeffC_*mixture_.rho2()*limitedAlpha2*L*pos(TSat - T)
14    );
15
16    TSource =
17        fvm::Sp(Vcoeff, T) - Vcoeff*TSat
18        + fvm::Sp(Ccoeff, T) - Ccoeff*TSat;
19    ...
20 }
```

# SGS term

The implementation of the SGS term starts by copying the interCondensatingEvaporatingFoam solver, changing its name to myInterCondensatingEvaporatingFoam, and renaming its files and functions accordingly.

```
cd $WM_PROJECT_USER_DIR
mkdir -p applications/solvers/multiphase
cd applications/solvers/multiphase
cp -r $FOAM_SOLVERS/multiphase/interCondensatingEvaporatingFoam .

mv interCondensatingEvaporatingFoam //
myInterCondensatingEvaporatingFoam

cd myInterCondensatingEvaporatingFoam

mv interCondensatingEvaporatingFoam.C //
myInterCondensatingEvaporatingFoam.C
```

# SGS term

```
cp $FOAM_SOLVERS/multiphase/interPhaseChangeFoam/alphaEqn.H .
cp $FOAM_SOLVERS/multiphase/interPhaseChangeFoam/UEqn.H .
cp $FOAM_SOLVERS/multiphase/interPhaseChangeFoam/alphaControls.H .
cp $FOAM_SOLVERS/multiphase/interPhaseChangeFoam/alphaEqnSubCycle.H
cp $FOAM_SOLVERS/multiphase/interFoam/correctPhi.H .
cp $FOAM_SOLVERS/multiphase/interFoam/initCorrectPhi.H .
cp $FOAM_SOLVERS/multiphase/interFoam/rhofs.H .
cp $FOAM_SOLVERS/multiphase/VoF/setDeltaT.H .
cp $FOAM_SOLVERS/multiphase/VoF/createAlphaFluxes.H .
```

Rename within the files in Make directory to change the name and path of the executable:

```
sed -i s/inter/myInter/g Make/files
sed -i s/APPBIN/USER_APPBIN/g Make/files
```

Then change the interCondensatingEvaporatingFoam to myInterCondensatingEvaporatingFoam in myInterCondensatingEvaporatingFoam.C:

```
sed -i s/interCon/myInterCon/g myInterCondensatingEvaporatingFoam.C
```



# SGS term

Rename the library to our library in the source code folder:

```
mv temperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures //  
myTemperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures
```

Then the Make/options files in the source code folder and the myTemperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures folder should be updated, respectively.

# SGS term

Make/options in the source code

```

0 EXE_INC = \
1     -ImyTemperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures/lnInclude \
2     -I$(LIB_SRC)/finiteVolume/lnInclude \
3     -I$(LIB_SRC)/fvOptions/lnInclude\
4     -I$(LIB_SRC)/meshTools/lnInclude \
5     -I$(LIB_SRC)/sampling/lnInclude \
6     -I$(LIB_SRC)/dynamicFvMesh/lnInclude \
7     -I$(LIB_SRC)/thermophysicalModels/basic/lnInclude \
8     -I$(LIB_SRC)/transportModels \
9     -I$(LIB_SRC)/transportModels/twoPhaseMixture/lnInclude \
10    -I$(LIB_SRC)/transportModels/incompressible/lnInclude \
11    -I$(LIB_SRC)/transportModels/interfaceProperties/lnInclude \
12    -I$(LIB_SRC)/TurbulenceModels/turbulenceModels/lnInclude \
13    -I$(LIB_SRC)/TurbulenceModels/incompressible/lnInclude

```

# SGS term

Make/options in the source code

```
15 EXE_LIBS = \  
16 -L$(FOAM_USER_LIBBIN) \  
17 -lfiniteVolume \  
18 -lfvOptions \  
19 -lmeshTools \  
20 -lsampling \  
21 -ldynamicFvMesh \  
22 -lmyPhaseTemperatureChangeTwoPhaseMixtures \  
23 -ltwoPhaseMixture \  
24 -linterfaceProperties \  
25 -ltwoPhaseProperties \  
26 -lincompressibleTransportModels \  
27 -lturbulenceModels \  
28 -lincompressibleTurbulenceModels \  
29 -lfluidThermophysicalModels
```

# SGS term

Then rename within the files in the Make directory of myTemperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures to change the name and path of the library:

```
sed -i s/libphase/libmyPhase/g //  
myTemperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures/Make/files
```

```
sed -i s/LIBBIN/USER_LIBBIN/g //  
myTemperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures/Make/files
```

Now we have a local version of the interCondensatingEvaporatingFoam solver. Try to compile it to see that everything works as intended

```
wmake myTemperaturePhaseChangeTwoPhaseMixtures  
wmake
```

# SGS term

Then we modify the `alphaEqn.H` to add the SGS source term to the volume fraction equation. First of all, we need to create a new file for SGS term.

$$\tau_{u\alpha} = \frac{\nu_{sgs}}{\sigma_{t,u\alpha}} \nabla^2 \bar{\alpha}_I \quad \nu_{sgs} = (C_W \Delta)^2 \frac{(\mathbf{S}_{ij}^d \mathbf{S}_{ij}^d)^{3/2}}{(\bar{\mathbf{D}}_{ij} \bar{\mathbf{D}}_{ij})^{5/2} + (\mathbf{S}_{ij}^d \mathbf{S}_{ij}^d)^{5/4}}$$

Create `alphaTUA_WALE.H` file and add the following piece of code for the SGS term to the file:

## Code for the SGS term

```

0 //Get the mesh size
1 volScalarField V
2 (
3     IOobject
4     (
5         mesh.V().name(),
6         runTime.timeName(),
7         mesh,
8         IOobject::NO_READ,
9         IOobject::NO_WRITE,
10         false
11     ),

```

# SGS term

## Code for the SGS term

```

12     mesh,
13     dimensionedScalar(mesh.V().dimensions(), Zero),
14     calculatedFvPatchField<scalar>::typeName
15 );
16     V.ref() = mesh.V();
17     volScalarField delta = pow(V, 1./3);
18     //Create the variables for SGS viscosity
19     volTensorField gradU(fvc::grad(U));
20     volSymmTensorField Sd(dev(symm(gradU & gradU)));
21     volScalarField magSqrSd(magSqr(Sd));
22     volScalarField nuSGS =
23         sqr(0.5*delta/1.0)*
24         sqrt(
25             pow(magSqrSd, 3.0)
26             /(
27                 sqr
28                 (
29                     pow(magSqr(symm(gradU)), 5.0/2.0)
30                     + pow(magSqrSd, 5.0/4.0)
31                 )

```

# SGS term

## Code for the SGS term

```
32         + dimensionedScalar
33           (
34             "SMALL",
35             dimensionSet(0, 0, -10, 0, 0),
36             SMALL
37           )
38       )
39   );
40
41 //SGS term
42 volScalarField TUA
43 (
44     nuSGS*fvc::laplacian(alpha1)
45 );
```

Now we have created the file for SGS term, the next step is to add this term to `alphaEqn.H` file.

# SGS term

Firstly, we include the file in line 17 and then add the source term we created in line 30.

## Code for alpha equation

```

15  if (MULESCorr)
16  {
17      #include "alphaTUA_WALE.H"
18      fvScalarMatrix alpha1Eqn
19      (
20          fv::EulerDdtScheme<scalar>(mesh).fvmDdt(alpha1)
21      + fv::gaussConvectionScheme<scalar>
22      (
23          mesh,
24          phi,
25          upwind<scalar>(mesh, phi)
26      ).fvmDiv(phi, alpha1)
27      - fvm::Sp(divU, alpha1)
28      ==
29      fvm::Sp(vDotvmcAlpha1, alpha1)
30      + vDotcAlpha1 + TUA
31      );

```



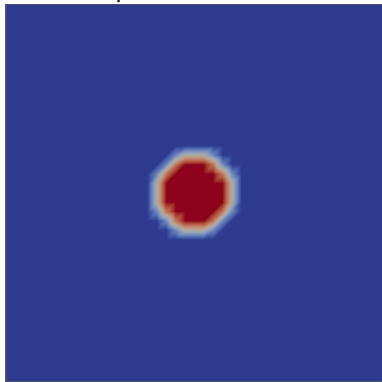
# SGS term

Then the SGS source term has been implemented into the volume fraction equation. Try to compile it to see that everything works as intended

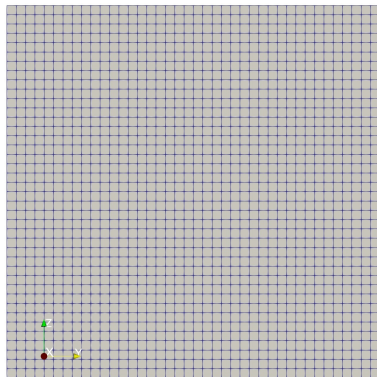
```
wclean
wmake
```

# Test case

The original solver `interCondensatingEvaporatingFoam` and the modified solver `myInterCondensatingEvaporatingFoam` will be tested by applying them to a liquid droplet in vapor in a box. The droplet is initialized with a specific diameter and position.



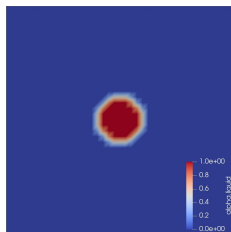
Computational domain



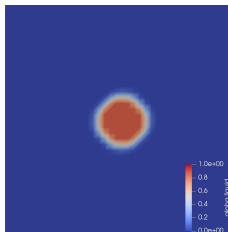
Mesh

# Results

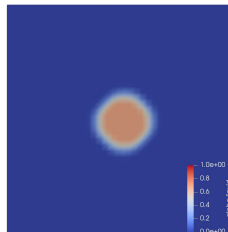
## interCondensatingEvaporatingFoam



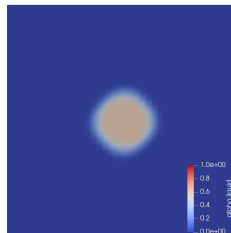
0 s



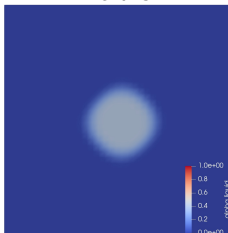
1e-7 s



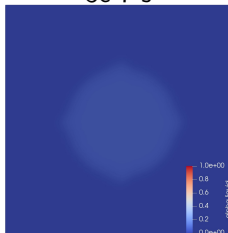
3e-7 s



5e-7 s



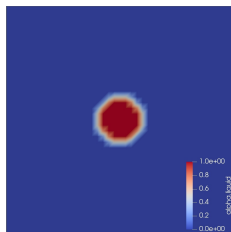
1e-6 s



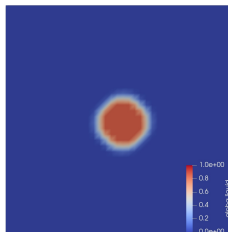
1e-5 s

# Results

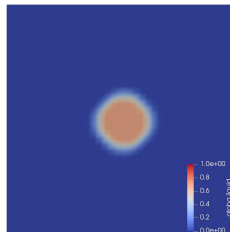
## myInterCondensatingEvaporatingFoam



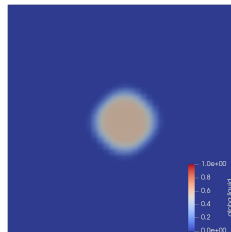
0 s



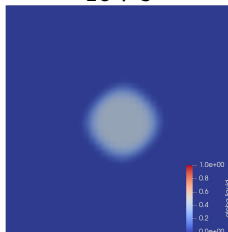
1e-7 s



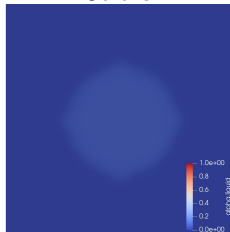
3e-7 s



5e-7 s



1e-6 s



6e-6 s