

# Implementation of a Sectional Population Balance Model (SPBM) in laminar combustion model

Sina Kazemi

PhD student

Mechanical and Aerospace Department,  
Carleton University

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# What is soot

Soot as air pollution



[1]

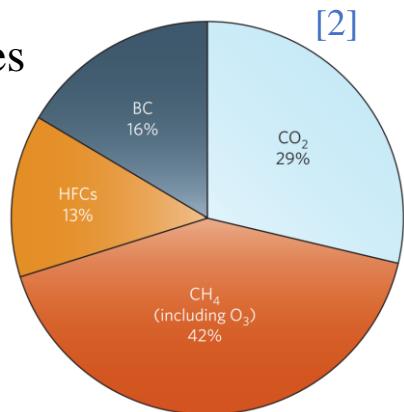


[3]

Carbon Black (CB)



- Released from industries and cars
  - Around 10 mega tons per year
  - One of the main sources
- of air pollution



[2]

- Exact structure as soot
- Industrially produced
- Various industrial applications:  
Lithium batteries, tire, paint, ink, etc.
- Most valuable flame-made nanoparticle (\$ 17B / year)

[1] <https://phys.org/news/2017-02-darkness-soot-air-pollution.html>

[2] Soot and short-lived pollutants provide political opportunity

[3] <https://bonlineen.cloneheads.net/category?name=carbon%20black%20uses>

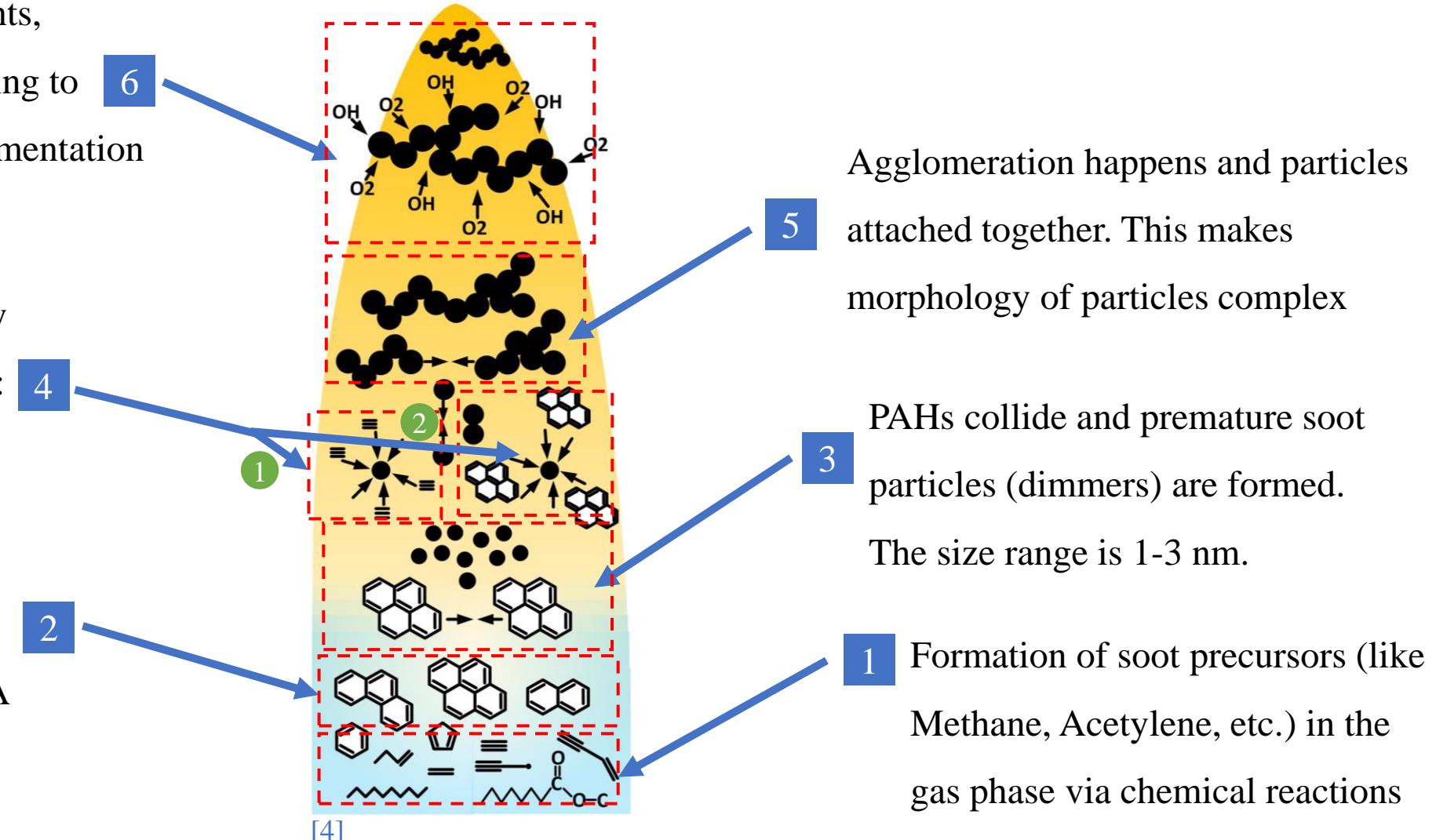
# Soot formation

In the presence of oxidative agents, particles undergo oxidation leading to size reduction and potential fragmentation

The size of particles increases by two surface growth mechanisms:

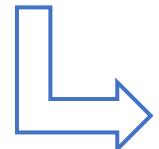
1) HACA, 2) PAH adsorption

Soot precursors collide and PAHs are formed. PAHs grow by HACA

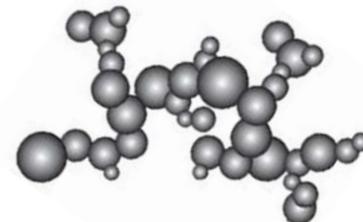


# Soot Modelling

Modelling of soot



Morphology of particles

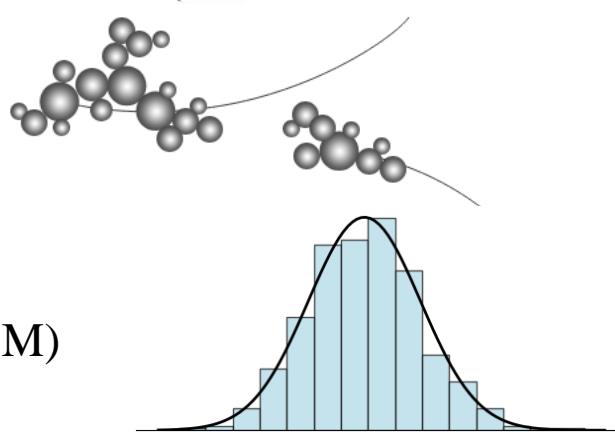


Carbon Black properties

Mitigating air pollution

Computational cost / accuracy ↑

3 Discrete Element Modeling (DEM)



Tracking all individual  
particle make it impossible  
for practical scenarios

2 Sectional Population Balance Model (SPBM)



Considering PSD.  
Accurate and feasible

1 Monodisperse Population Balance Model (MPBM)

Assuming all particles to be  
identical, not very accurate

# What is Population Balance Models

Eulerian description of particles:

1 Agglomerate number density

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho N_{agg}) + \nabla \cdot (\rho u N_{agg}) + \nabla^2 \cdot (\rho D N_{agg}) = \rho(S_{agg})$$

2 Primary particle number density

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho N_{pri}) + \nabla \cdot (\rho u N_{pri}) + \nabla^2 \cdot (\rho D N_{pri}) = \rho(S_{pri})$$

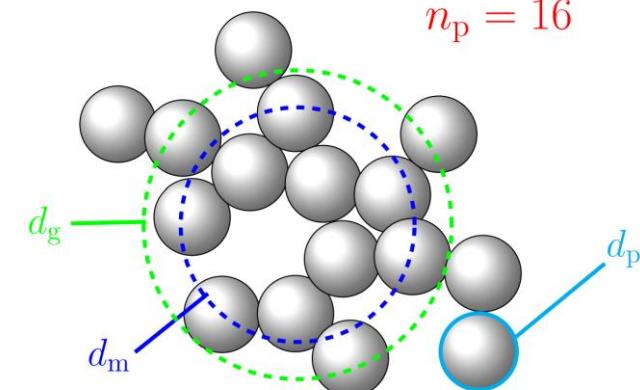
3 Total carbon content

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho C_{tot}) + \nabla \cdot (\rho u C_{tot}) + \nabla^2 \cdot (\rho D C_{tot}) = \rho(S_C)$$

Any properties of interest

Source terms

Inception | Surface growth | Coagulation | Oxidation



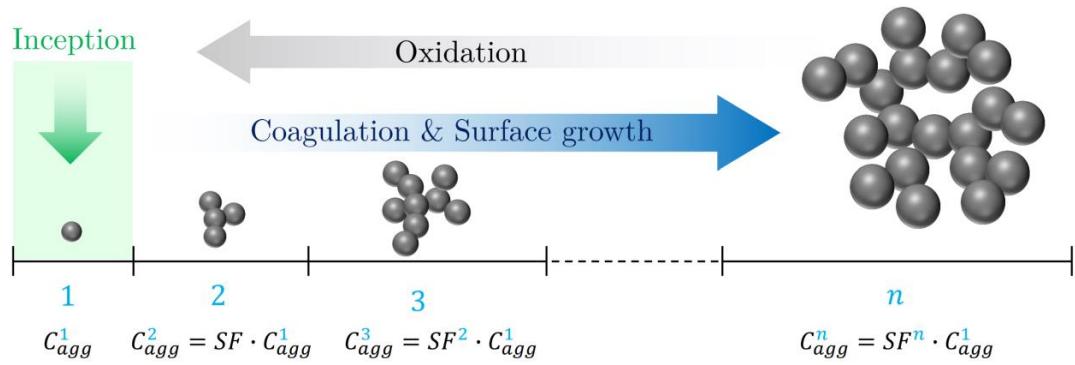
Particle Morphology

$$n_p = \frac{N_{pri}}{N_{agg}} \quad d_p = \left( \frac{6 C_{tot} W_{carbon}}{\pi \rho_{soot} N_{pri} A v} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$d_m = d_p n_p^{0.45} \quad d_g = \frac{d_m}{n_p^{-0.2} + 0.4}$$

They all depend on the particle morphology and the gas phase properties

# Sectional Population Balance Model (SPBM)



A set of equations for each section should be solved

**Surface growth**

$$(S_{agg}^i)_{sg} = \frac{1}{Av} \times \begin{cases} \frac{I_{sg,1}}{C_{agg}^2 - C_{agg}^1}, & i = 1 \\ \frac{I_{sg,i-1}}{C_{agg}^{i+1} - C_{agg}^i}, & i = 2, \dots, n-1 \\ \frac{I_{sg,MS-1}}{C_{agg}^n - C_{agg}^{n-1}}, & i = n \end{cases}$$

$$(S_{pri}^i)_{sg} = \frac{1}{Av} \times \begin{cases} \frac{I_{sg,1}}{C_{agg}^2 - C_{agg}^1} n_{p,i-1} - \frac{I_{sg,i}}{C_{agg}^{i+1} - C_{agg}^i} n_{p,i}, & i = 2, \dots, n-1 \\ \frac{I_{sg,MS-1}}{C_{agg}^n - C_{agg}^{n-1}} n_{p,i-1}, & i = n \end{cases}$$

From chemistry

**Inception**

$$(S_{agg})_{inc} = (S_{pri})_{inc} = \frac{I_{inc}}{C_{agg}^1} \times \frac{1}{Av}$$

From chemistry

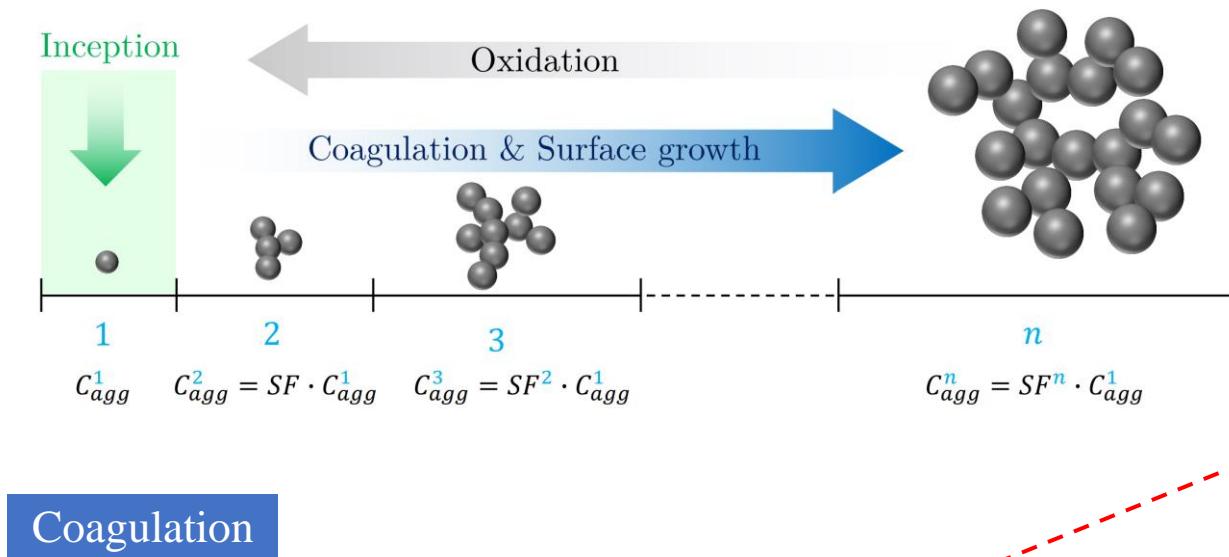
**Oxidation**

$$(S_{agg}^i)_{ox} = \frac{1}{Av} \times \begin{cases} \frac{I_{ox,2}}{C_{agg}^2 - C_{agg}^1}, & i = 1 \\ \frac{I_{ox,i+1}}{C_{agg}^{i+1} - C_{agg}^i}, & i = 2, \dots, n-1 \\ \frac{I_{ox,n}}{C_{agg}^{n-1} - C_{agg}^n}, & i = n \end{cases}$$

$$(S_{agg}^i)_{ox} = \frac{1}{Av} \times \begin{cases} \frac{I_{ox,2}}{C_{agg}^2 - C_{agg}^1} n_{p,2} - \frac{I_{ox,1}}{C_{agg}^1} n_{p,1}, & i = 1 \\ \frac{I_{ox,i+1}}{C_{agg}^{i+1} - C_{agg}^i} n_{p,i+1} - \frac{I_{ox,i}}{C_{agg}^i - C_{agg}^{i-1}} n_{p,i}, & i = 2, \dots, n-1 \\ \frac{I_{ox,n}}{C_{agg}^{n-1} - C_{agg}^n} n_{p,n}, & i = n \end{cases}$$

From chemistry

# Sectional Population Balance Model (SPBM)



$$\eta_{ijk} = \begin{cases} \frac{C_{agg}^{i+1} - (C_{agg}^j + C_{agg}^k)}{C_{agg}^{i+1} - C_{agg}^i}, & \text{if } C_{agg}^i \leq C_{agg}^j + C_{agg}^k < C_{agg}^{i+1} \\ \frac{C_{agg}^{i-1} - (C_{agg}^j + C_{agg}^k)}{C_{agg}^{i-1} - C_{agg}^i}, & \text{if } C_{agg}^{i-1} \leq C_{agg}^j + C_{agg}^k < C_{agg}^i \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

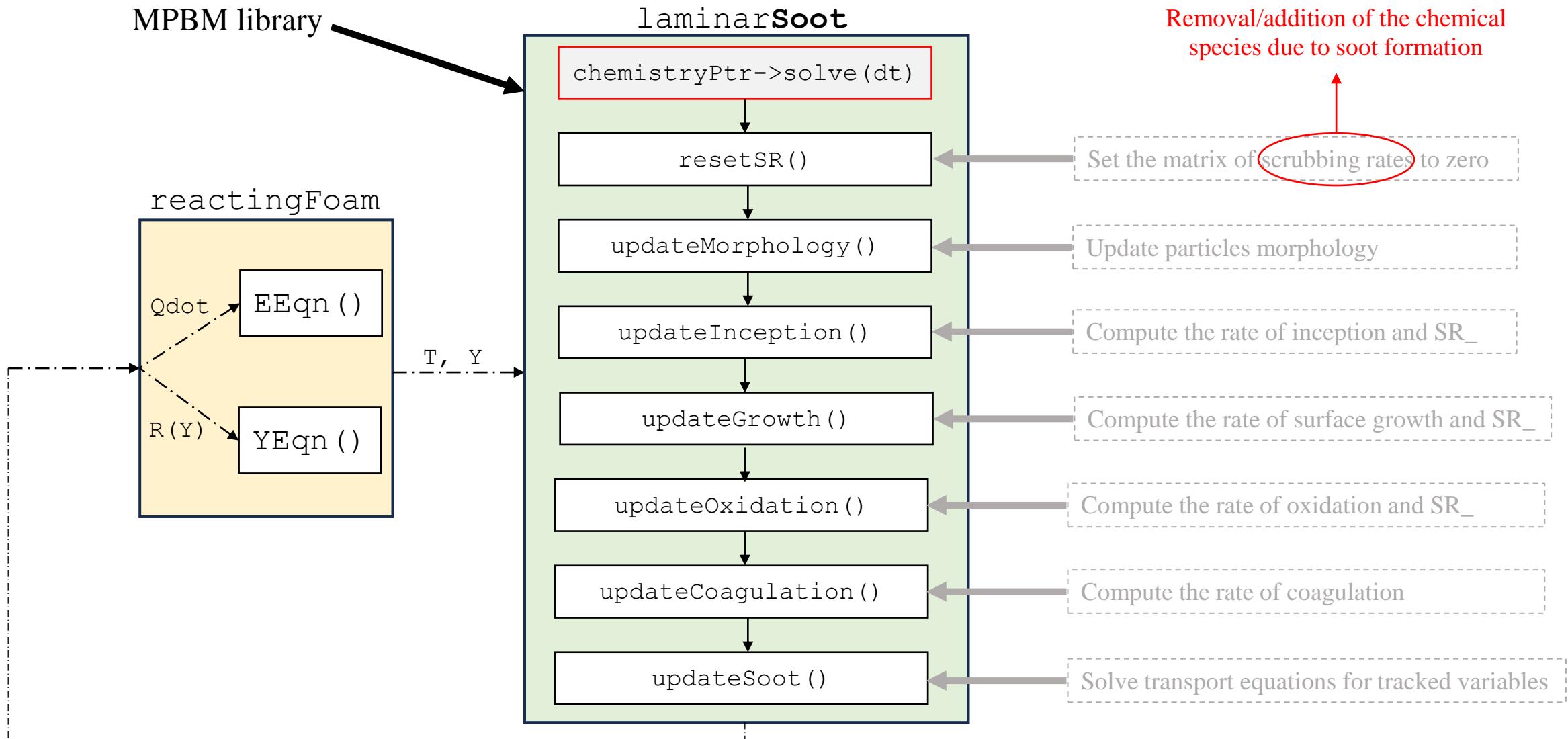
$$(S_{agg}^i)_{coag} = \frac{1}{Av} \times \sum_j \sum_k \left( 1 - \frac{\delta_{jk}}{2} \right) \eta_{ijk} \beta_{jk} \xi_{jk} N_j^{agg} N_k^{agg} - \frac{1}{Av} \times N_i^{agg} \sum_{m=1}^{MS} \beta_{im} \xi_{im} N_m^{agg}$$

$$(S_{pri}^i)_{coag} = \frac{1}{Av} \times \sum_j \sum_k \left( 1 - \frac{\delta_{jk}}{2} \right) \eta_{p,ijk} \eta_{ijk} \beta_{jk} \xi_{jk} N_j^{agg} N_k^{agg} - \frac{1}{Av} \times N_i^{pri} \sum_{m=1}^{MS} \beta_{im} \xi_{im} N_m^{agg}$$

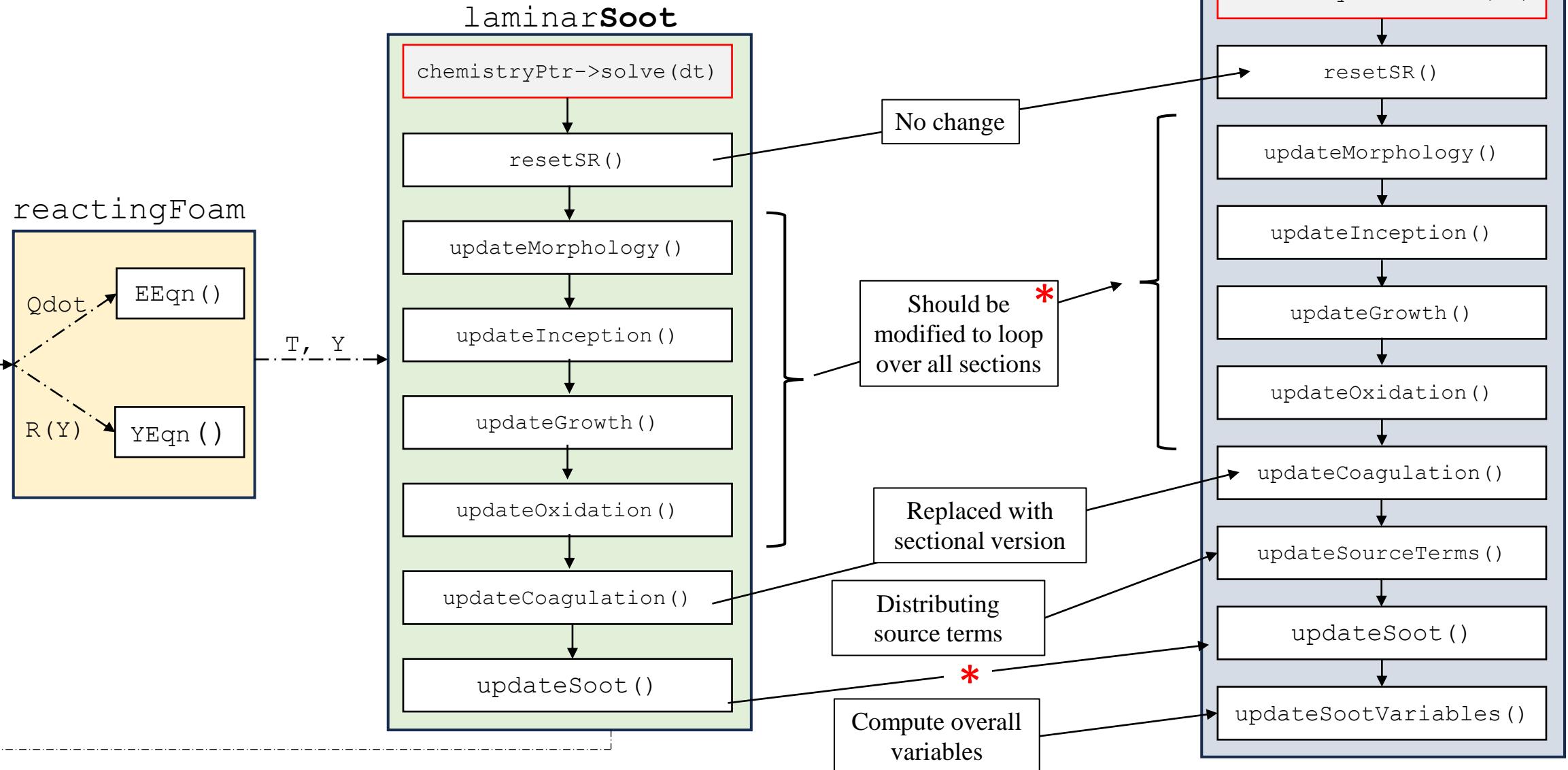
$$\eta_{p,ijk} = \frac{C_{agg}^i}{C_{agg}^j + C_{agg}^k} (n_{p,j} + n_{p,k})$$

Collision frequency, here it is a fixed value!

# What is available: laminarSoot



# Modification needed for SPBM



# Implementation—Defining Fields

laminarSPBM.H

```

113 // Soot tracked fields - sectional
114 PtrList<volScalarField> N_agg_sec_;
115 PtrList<volScalarField> N_pri_sec_;
116 PtrList<volScalarField> C_tot_sec_;
117
118 // Morphology - sectional
119 PtrList<volScalarField> n_p_sec_;
120 PtrList<volScalarField> m_agg_sec_;
121 PtrList<volScalarField> d_p_sec_;
122 PtrList<volScalarField> d_m_sec_;
123 PtrList<volScalarField> d_g_sec_;
124 PtrList<volScalarField> A_tot_sec_;
125
126 // Source Terms - sectional
127 // Inception
128 volScalarField I_inc_C_tot_;
129 // Surface growth
130 PtrList<volScalarField> I_grow_C_tot_sec_;
131 // Oxidation
132 PtrList<volScalarField> I_ox_C_tot_sec_;
133 // Coagulation
134 PtrList<volScalarField> I_coag_N_agg_sec_;
135 PtrList<volScalarField> I_coag_N_pri_sec_;
136 volScalarField sum1_inside_; //for coagulation calculations
137 volScalarField sum2_all_; //for coagulation calculations
138
139 // Source terms
140 PtrList<volScalarField> S_N_agg_sec_;
141 PtrList<volScalarField> S_N_pri_sec_;
142
143 // Total variables
144 volScalarField N_agg_;
145 volScalarField N_pri_;
146 volScalarField C_tot_;
147 volScalarField d_m_;

```

$N_{agg}, N_{pri}, C_{tot}$  For each section

Morphological variables  
For each section

Inception

Surface growth and oxidation  
for each section

Coagulation for each section

Source terms for each section

Overall variables



laminarSPBM.C

```

...
C_agg_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

secNum(n_secs_.value()),  

...
// Fields for tracked variables
N_agg_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

N_pri_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

C_tot_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

...
// Fields for soot morphology
n_p_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

m_agg_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

d_p_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

d_m_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

d_g_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

A_tot_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

...
// Fields for source terms
I_grow_C_tot_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

I_ox_C_tot_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

I_coag_N_agg_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

I_coag_N_pri_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

...
// Fields for overall source terms
S_N_agg_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

S_N_pri_sec(n_secs_.value()),  

...

```

laminarSPBM.H

```

// Number of sections
Foam::dimensionedScalar n_secs_; By user
// Spacing factor of sections
Foam::dimensionedScalar spacing_; By user
// Carbon per agglomerate in mole/##
PtrList<volScalarField> C_agg_sec;

```

laminarSPBM.C

```

529 // Building sections
530 template<class ReactionThermo>
531 void Foam::combustionModels::laminarSPBM<ReactionThermo>::build_C_agg_sec()
532 {
533     forAll(secNum_, sec)
534     {
535         C_agg_sec_[sec] = C_min_ / Av_ * pow(spacing_, sec);
536     }
537 }

```

# Implementation—Defining Fields

```
createSectionalFields.H
39 tmp<volScalarField> tNPridefault;
40 tmp<volScalarField> tNAggdefault;
41
42 secNum_ = 0;
43 forAll(secNum_, sec)
44 {
45
46     C_agg_sec_.set
47     (
48         sec,
49         new volScalarField
50         (
51             IOobject
52             (
53                 "C_agg_sec" + std::to_string(sec),
54                 this->mesh().time().timeName(),
55                 this->mesh(),
56                 IOobject::NO_READ,
57                 IOobject::AUTO_WRITE
58             ),
59             this->mesh(), dimensionedScalar("C_agg_sec" + std::to_string(sec), dimensionSet
60 (0,0,0,0,1,0,0),0.0)
61         )
62     );
63
64     IOobject time0AggIO
65     (
66         IOobject::groupName("N_agg", ""),
67         this->mesh().time().timeName(0),
68         this->mesh(),
69         IOobject::MUST_READ,
70         IOobject::NO_WRITE
71     );
72
73     tNAggdefault = new volScalarField(time0AggIO, this->mesh());
74
75     N_agg_sec_.set
76     (
77         sec,
78         new volScalarField
79         (
80             IOobject
81             (
82                 IOobject::groupName( "N_agg_sec" + std::to_string(sec), ""),
83                 this->mesh().time().timeName(),
84                 this->mesh(),
85                 IOobject::NO_READ,
86                 IOobject::AUTO_WRITE
87             ),
88             tNAggdefault()
89     );
90 }
```

Looping over all sections

Creating a series of fields that do not need B.C.  
The name of the fields is `C_agg_sec_i`, where `i` is the section index

Creating a series of fields that need B.C. (they are computed by solving the transport equations)  
By defining a group name, there will be no need to specify B.C. for that field in each section.

It works in a same way as mass fraction fields:

src/thermophysicalModels/reactionThermo/mixtures/basicMultiComponentMixture.C

```
// Read Ydefault if not already read
if (!tYdefault.valid())
{
    word YdefaultName(IOobject::groupName("Ydefault", phaseName));
```

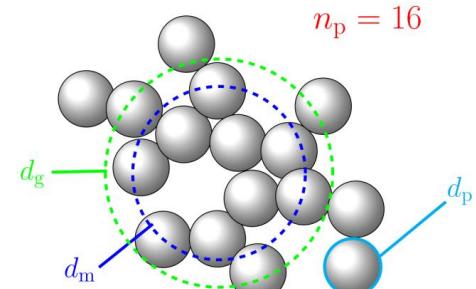
```
Y_.set
(
    i,
    new volScalarField
    (
        IOobject
        (
            IOobject::groupName(species_[i], phaseName),
            mesh.time().timeName(),
            mesh,
            IOobject::NO_READ,
            IOobject::AUTO_WRITE
        ),
        tYdefault()
    );
);
```

# Implementation—updateMorphology() function

laminarSPBM.C

```

641 // Updating morphology - Sectional
642 template<class ReactionThermo>
643 void Foam::combustionModels::laminarSPBM<ReactionThermo>::updateMorphology()
644 {
645     forAll(secNum_, i) // Looping over all sections
646     {
647         // Mobility diameter
648         d_m_sec_[i] = max(d_p_sec_[i], d_p_sec_[i] * pow(n_p_sec_[i], 0.45)); →  $d_m = d_p n_p^{0.45}$ 
649
650         // Gyration Diameter
651         volScalarField n_p_lowerlimit (n_p_sec_[i]*0.0+1.5);
652         d_g_sec_[i] = (n_p_sec_[i] <= n_p_lowerlimit) * (d_m_sec_[i] / 1.29) + \
653             (n_p_sec_[i] > n_p_lowerlimit) * (d_m_sec_[i] / (pow(n_p_sec_[i], -0.2)+0.4)); →  $d_g = \frac{dm}{n_p^{-0.2} + 0.4}$ 
654
655         // Surface area of each primary particle
656         A_tot_sec_[i] = N_pri_sec_[i] * Av_ * pi_ * d_p_sec_[i] * d_p_sec_[i]; →  $A_{tot} = N_{pri} A v \pi d_p^2$ 
657
658         // Primary particle diameter
659         d_p_sec_[i] = pow ((6.0 / pi_) * (C_agg_sec_[i] * W_carbon_) / (rho_soot_ * n_p_sec_[i]), →  $d_p = \left( \frac{6 C_{tot} W_{carbon}}{\pi \rho_{soot} N_{pri} A v} \right)^{1/3}$ 
660             1.0/3.0);
661
662         // number of primary particles
663         n_p_sec_[i] = min(max(N_pri_sec_[i] / N_agg_sec_[i], 1.0), C_agg_sec_[i] / C_agg_sec_[0]); →  $n_p = \frac{N_{pri}}{N_{agg}}$ 
664
665         // mass of each agglomerate
666         m_agg_sec_[i] = rho_soot_ * n_p_sec_[i] * (pi_ / 6.0) * pow(d_p_sec_[i], 3.0); →  $m_{agg} = \frac{\rho_{soot} n_p \pi d_p^3}{6}$ 
667     }
668 }
```



# Implementation—Make functions size dependent

Class functions to be size dependent

laminarSPBM.C

```
761 template<class ReactionThermo>
762 void Foam::combustionModels::laminarSPBM<ReactionThermo>::updateOxidation()
763 {
764     forAll(secNum_, sec)  Looping over all sections
765     {
766         I_ox_C_tot_sec_[sec] *= 0.0;
767         if (HACA_oxidation_enabled_){
768             volScalarField rho(this->thermo().rho());
769             volScalarField HACA02OxidationRateField(HACA02OxidationRate(sec));
770             volScalarField HACAOHOxidationRateField(HACAOHOxidationRate(sec));
771             I_ox_C_tot_sec_[sec] += -1 * (HACA02OxidationRateField + HACAOHOxidationRateField) / rho;
772
773             if (scrubbing_enabled_){
774                 // O2
775                 label O2_id = speciesIds_["O2"];
776                 label O2_index = speciesIndices_["O2"];
777                 SR_[O2_id] -= 0.5 * HACA02OxidationRateField * W(O2_index);
778
779                 // CO2
780                 label CO_id = speciesIds_["CO"];
781                 label CO_index = speciesIndices_["CO"];
782                 SR_[CO_id] += (HACA02OxidationRateField + HACAOHOxidationRateField) * W(CO_index);
783
784                 // OH
785                 label OH_id = speciesIds_["OH"];
786                 label OH_index = speciesIndices_["OH"];
787                 SR_[OH_id] -= HACAOHOxidationRateField * W(OH_index);
788             }
789         }
790     }
791 }
```

```
virtual tmp<volScalarField> HACA02OxidationRate(label sec)
{
    label O2_i = speciesIndices_["O2"];
    volScalarField rho (this->thermo().rho());
    return tmp<volScalarField>
    (
        new volScalarField
        (
            max
            (
                2 * alpha(sec) * k_5_HACA() * C(O2_i) * C_soot_0(sec),
                dimensionedScalar(dimensionSet(0,-3,-1,0,1,0,0), scalar(0.0))
            )
        );
    }
}

virtual tmp<volScalarField> HACAOHOxidationRate(label sec)
{
    label OH_i = speciesIndices_["OH"];
    volScalarField rho (this->thermo().rho());
    return tmp<volScalarField>
    (
        new volScalarField
        (
            max
            (
                k_6_HACA() * C(OH_i) * N_agg_sec_[sec] * rho, 
                dimensionedScalar(dimensionSet(0,-3,-1,0,1,0,0), scalar(0.0))
            )
        );
    }
}
```

No modifications for scrubbing part of the functions

# Implementation—updateCoagulation() function

```

839     // Addition of particles to section
840     for (int k = 0; k <= sec; k++)
841     {
842         for (int j = k; j <= sec; j++)
843         {
844             volScalarField C_agg_sec_jk (C_agg_sec_[j] + C_agg_sec_[k]);
845             if (C_agg_sec_prev <= C_agg_sec_jk && C_agg_sec_jk <= C_agg_sec_next)
846             {
847                 // Calculating eta_ijk
848                 if (C_agg_sec_curr < C_agg_sec_jk && C_agg_sec_jk < C_agg_sec_next)
849                 {
850                     eta_ijk = (C_agg_sec_next-C_agg_sec_jk)/(C_agg_sec_next-C_agg_sec_curr);
851                 }
852                 else if (C_agg_sec_prev < C_agg_sec_jk && C_agg_sec_jk < C_agg_sec_curr)
853                 {
854                     eta_ijk = (C_agg_sec_prev-C_agg_sec_jk)/(C_agg_sec_prev-C_agg_sec_curr);
855                 }
856
857                 // Calculation eta_p_ijk (NO MERGING)
858                 eta_p_ijk = C_agg_sec_curr / C_agg_sec_jk * (n_p_sec_[j] + n_p_sec_[k]);
859
860                 // Corresponds to 1-delta(j,k)/2
861                 if (j==k)
862                 {
863                     coag_prefactor = 0.5;
864                 }
865                 else
866                 {
867                     coag_prefactor = 1.0;
868                 }
869
870                 sum1_inside_ = coag_prefactor * eta_ijk * beta * N_agg_sec_[j] * N_agg_sec_[k]
871                 sum1_N_agg += sum1_inside_;
872                 sum1_N_pri += sum1_inside_ * eta_p_ijk;
873             }
874         }
875     }
876 }
```

For all pairs of sections

## MPBM

Coagulation doesn't impact  $N_{pri}$ !

$$(S_{pri})_{coag} = 0$$

The source term for  $N_{agg}$  due to coagulation is:

$$(S_{agg})_{coag} = -\frac{1}{2}\beta N_{agg}^2$$

## SPBM

The source term for  $N_{pri}$  due to coagulation is:

$$(S_{pri}^i)_{coag} = \frac{1}{Av} \times \sum_j \sum_k \left(1 - \frac{\delta_{jk}}{2}\right) \eta_{p,ijk} \eta_{ijk} \beta_{jk} \xi_{jk} N_j^{agg} N_k^{agg} \\ - \frac{1}{Av} \times N_i^{pri} \sum_{m=1}^{MS} \beta_{im} \xi_{im} N_m^{agg}$$

The source term for  $N_{agg}$  due to coagulation is:

$$(S_{agg}^i)_{coag} = \frac{1}{Av} \times \sum_j \sum_k \left(1 - \frac{\delta_{jk}}{2}\right) \eta_{ijk} \beta_{jk} \xi_{jk} N_j^{agg} N_k^{agg} \\ - \frac{1}{Av} \times N_i^{agg} \sum_{m=1}^{MS} \beta_{im} \xi_{im} N_m^{agg}$$

# Implementation—updateSourceTerms() function

```
911 forAll(secNum_, sec) → Looping over all sections
912 {
913     S_N_agg_sec_[sec] *= 0.0; → Reset both source terms at each time step
914     S_N_pri_sec_[sec] *= 0.0;
915
916     // First section
917     if(sec==0)
918     {
919         // Inception
920         S_N_agg_sec_[sec] += I_inc_C_tot_ / C_agg_sec_[0] / Av_; → Only for the first section
921         S_N_pri_sec_[sec] += I_inc_C_tot_ / C_agg_sec_[0] / Av_;
922
923         // PAH adsorption & surface growth
924         S_N_agg_sec_[sec] += - I_grow_C_tot_sec_[0] / (C_agg_sec_[1] - C_agg_sec_[0]) / Av_; → It includes both HACA and PAH
925         S_N_pri_sec_[sec] += - I_grow_C_tot_sec_[0] / (C_agg_sec_[1] - C_agg_sec_[0]) / Av_;
926
927         // Oxidation
928         S_N_agg_sec_[sec] += (I_ox_C_tot_sec_[1] / (C_agg_sec_[1] - C_agg_sec_[0]) \
929         - I_ox_C_tot_sec_[0] / C_agg_sec_[0]) / Av_;
930         S_N_pri_sec_[sec] += (I_ox_C_tot_sec_[1] / (C_agg_sec_[1] - C_agg_sec_[0]) * n_p_sec_[1] \
931         - I_ox_C_tot_sec_[0] / C_agg_sec_[0]) / Av_;
932
933         // Coagulation
934         S_N_agg_sec_[sec] += I_coag_N_agg_sec_[0];
935         S_N_pri_sec_[sec] += I_coag_N_pri_sec_[0];
936     }
```

Almost similar piece of code for other sections:

```
// Middle sections
else if (sec > 0 && sec < (this->n_secs_.value() - 1))
{
    ...
}

// Last section
else if (sec == this->n_secs_.value() - 1)
{
    ...
}
```

# Implementation—updateSoot () function

```

985 forAll(secNum_, sec)          ➔ Looping over all sections
986 {
987     const volScalarField D(diffusionCoeff(sec));
988     // N_agg_ Equation
989     {
990         Info<< "N_agg Equation for section " << sec << endl;
991         volScalarField& N_agg = N_agg_sec_[sec];
992         fvScalarMatrix N_aggEqn
993         (
994             fvm::ddt(rho, N_agg)      Pointer to a volScalarField
995             + fvm::div(phi, N_agg)
996             - fvm::laplacian(D*rho, N_agg)
997             ==
998             rho * S_N_agg_sec_[sec]
999         );
1000
1001         N_aggEqn.relax();
1002         fvOptions.constrain(N_aggEqn);
1003         N_aggEqn.solve(this->mesh().solver("N_agg"));
1004         fvOptions.correct(N_agg);
1005     }
1006
1026 // C_tot Equation
1027 {
1028     Info<< "C_tot Equation for section " << sec << endl;
1029     C_tot_sec_[sec] = N_agg_sec_[sec] * Av_ * C_agg_sec_[sec];
1030 }

```

Similar equation for  $N_{pri}$ !

Function updateSootVariables () determines overall values:

- Number-based arithmetic averaging for intensive properties
- Summation for extensive variables

```

laminarSPBM.C
1036 template<class ReactionThermo>
1037 void Foam::combustionModels::laminarSPBM<ReactionThermo>::updateSootVariables()
1038 {
1039     N_agg_ *= 0.0;
1040     N_pri_ *= 0.0;
1041     C_tot_ *= 0.0;
1042     volScalarField d_m_sum (d_m_*N_agg_*0.0);
1043
1044     forAll(secNum_, sec)
1045     {
1046         N_agg_ += N_agg_sec_[sec];
1047         N_pri_ += N_pri_sec_[sec];
1048         C_tot_ += C_tot_sec_[sec];
1049         d_m_sum += N_agg_sec_[sec] * d_m_sec_[sec];
1050     }
1051
1052     d_m_ = d_m_sum / N_agg_;
1053 }

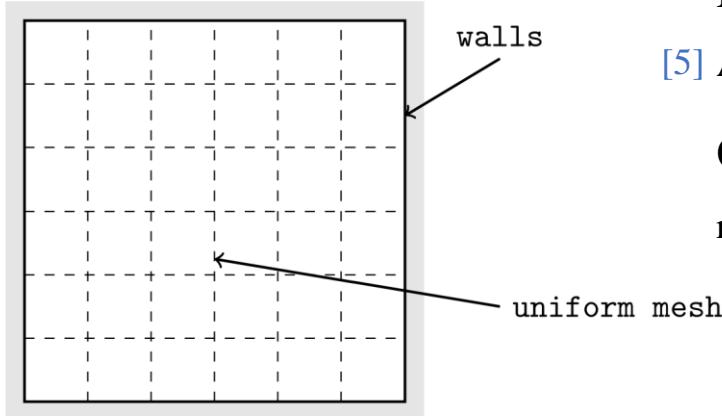
```

Despite MPBM, in SPBM  $C_{tot}$  is computed using an algebraic equation:

$$C_{tot} = N_{agg} A v C_{agg}$$

# Tutorial case

## Constant volume reactor



### Reaction mechanism:

[5] ABF: 101 species, 544 reactions

### OpenFOAM solver:

reactingFOAM

### Combustion model:

laminarSPBM

### Size sections:

Number of sections: 40  
Progression factor, SF: 1.5

```
12     class      dictionary;
13     location   "constant";
14     object     sootProperties;
15 }
16 // * * * * *
17 PAHs (A2 A3 A4);
18
19 numberOfSections 40;
20 spacingFactor 1.5;
21
22 scrubbing_enabled true;
23 PAH_growth_enabled true;
24 HACA_growth_enabled true;
25 inception_enabled true;
26 HACA_oxidation_enabled true;
27 coagulation_enabled true;
```

### Preprocessing Python script for setting up the probe function object

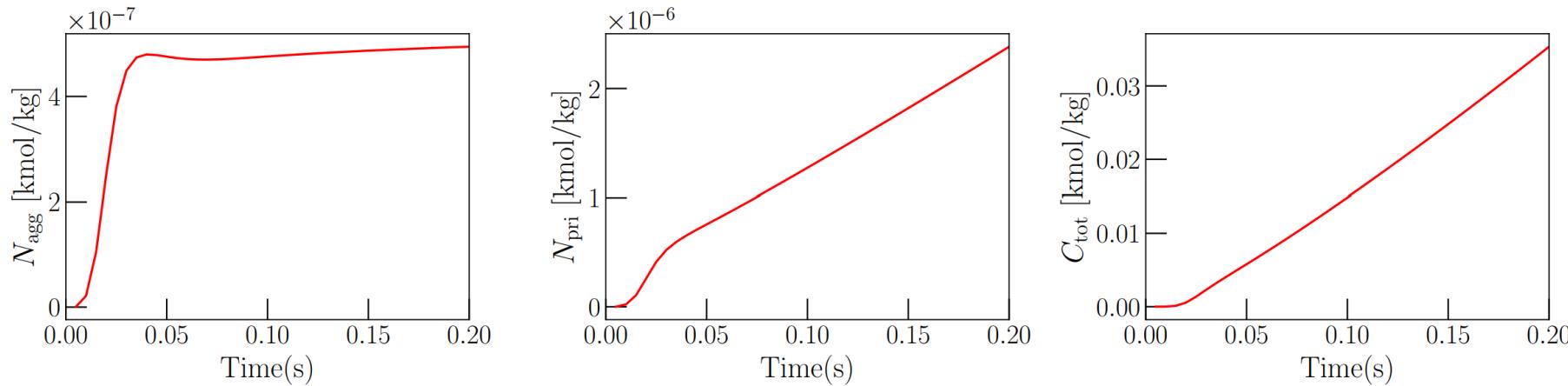
## Initial/boundary conditions

Field	Initial value	Boundary condition
U	(0 0 0)	zeroGradient
P	1.0e5	zeroGradient
T	1800	zeroGradient
N2	0.7	zeroGradient
CH4	0.3	zeroGradient
Ydefault	0	zeroGradient

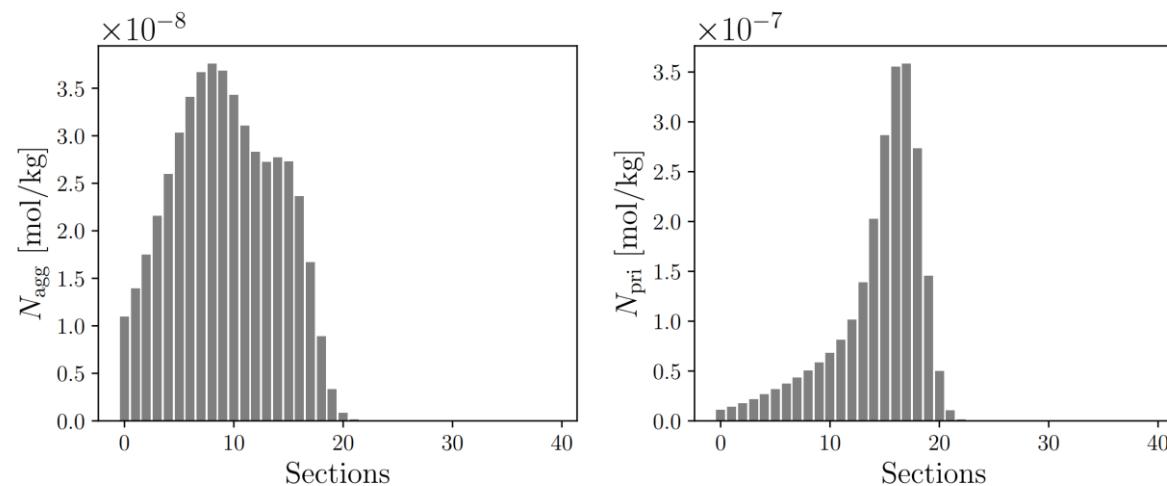
```
19 probes
20 {
21     type      probes;
22     libs      (sampling);
23     name      probes;
24     writeControl outputTime;
25     writeInterval 1;
26     interpolationScheme cellPoint;
27     sampleOnExecute yes;
28
29     fields      (N_agg N_pri C_tot N_agg_sec0 N_agg_sec1 N_agg_sec2 N_agg_sec3 N_agg_sec4
30                  N_pri_sec0 N_pri_sec1 N_pri_sec2 N_pri_sec3 N_pri_sec4);
31
32     probeLocations
33     (
34         (0.05 0.05 0.005)
35     );
36 }
```

[5] Appel, J., Bockhorn, H. and Frenklach, M., 2000. Kinetic modeling of soot formation with detailed chemistry and physics: laminar premixed flames of C2 hydrocarbons. Combust. Flame

# Tutorial case—results



Evolution of various soot variables over time.



Soot particle size distribution at  $t=0.2$  (s)

## Future projects

- Implementing commonly used sub-models to provide a more flexibility for the user
- Validating the solver in 2D cases like flames and sprays
- Implementing various collision kernel formulations
- Implementing moving sectional model