

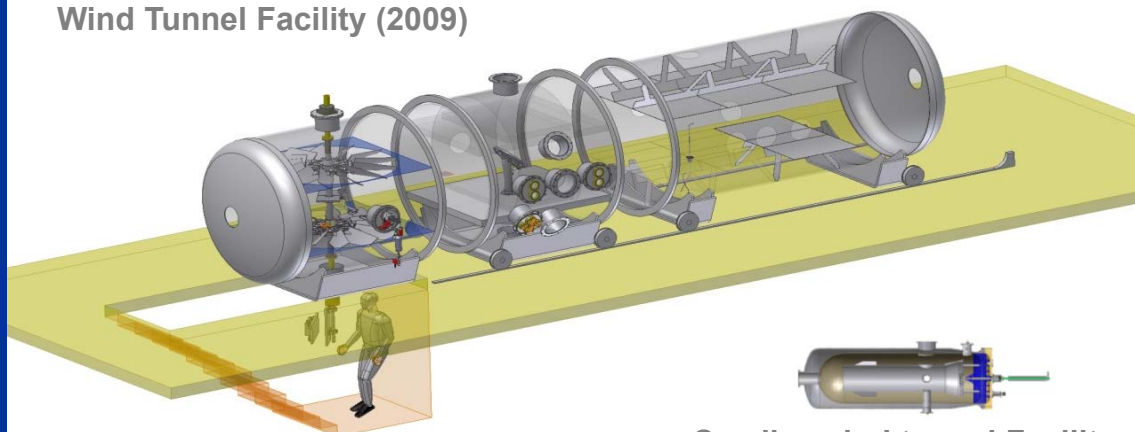


INSTITUT FOR FYSIK OG ASTRONOMI

DET NATURVIDENSKABELIGE FAKULTET
AARHUS UNIVERSITET

Environmental Simulators

Wind Tunnel Facility (2009)

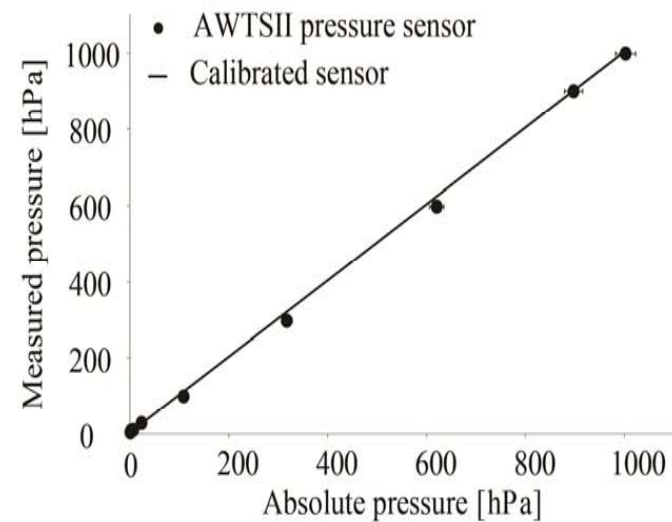
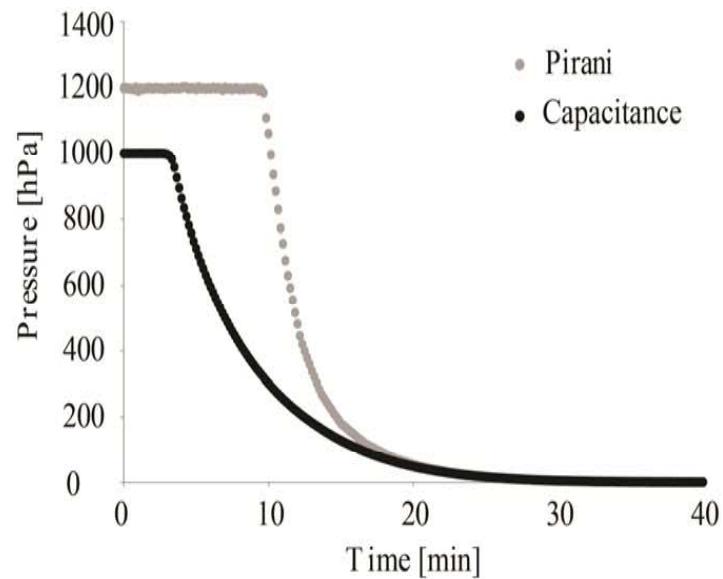
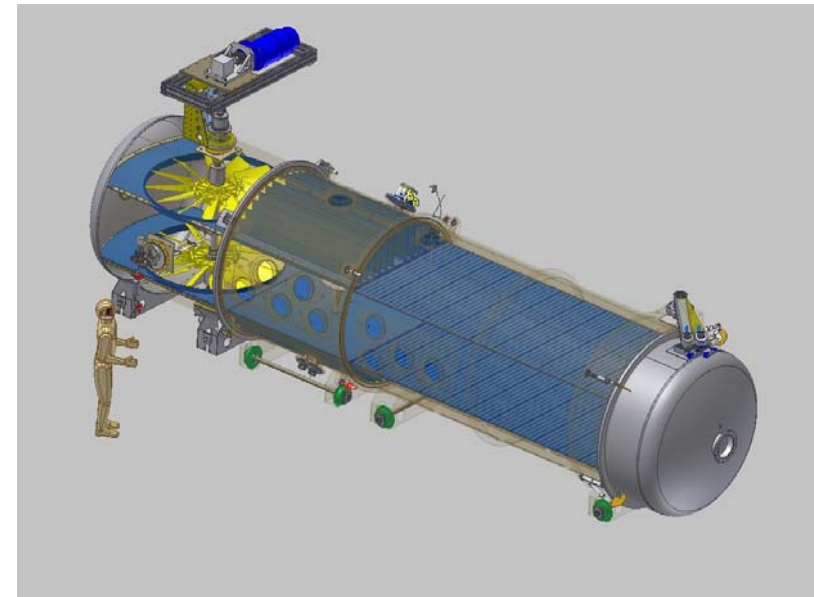


Smaller wind tunnel Facility
(since 2000)

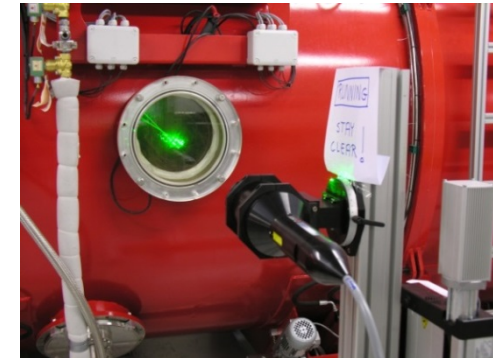
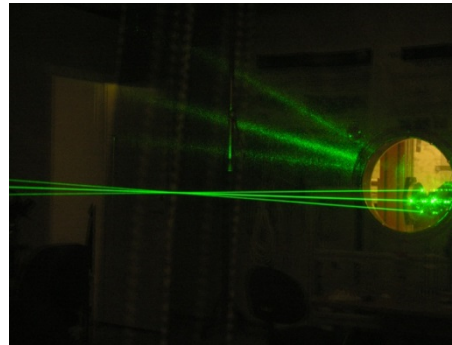
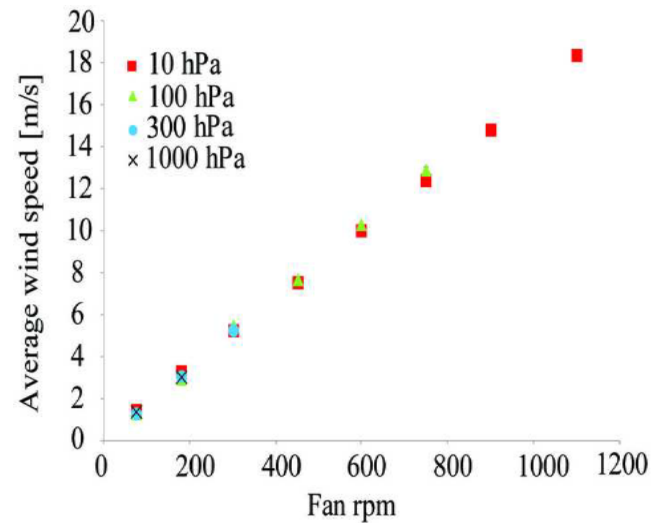
Jon Merrison
Jens Jacob Iversen
Stefano Alois



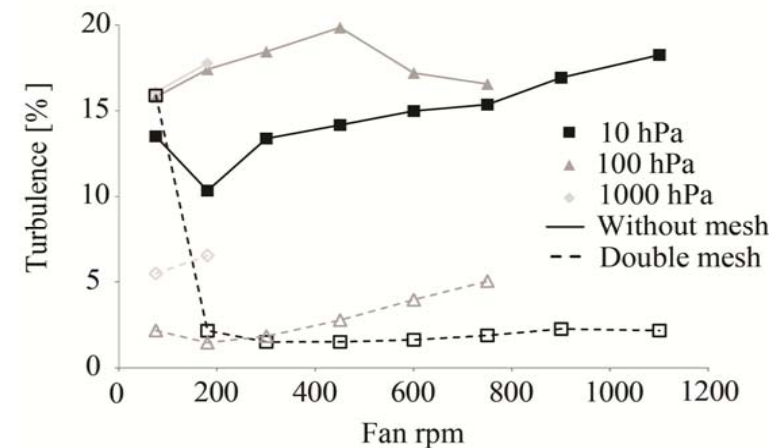
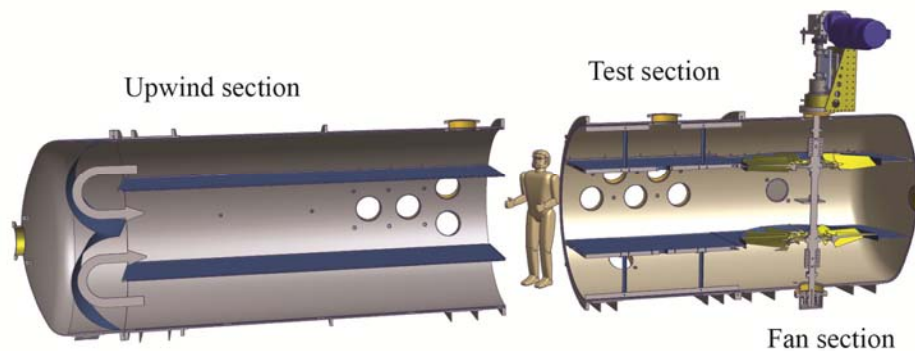
Aarhus Environmental Wind Tunnel Simulator (AWTS II)



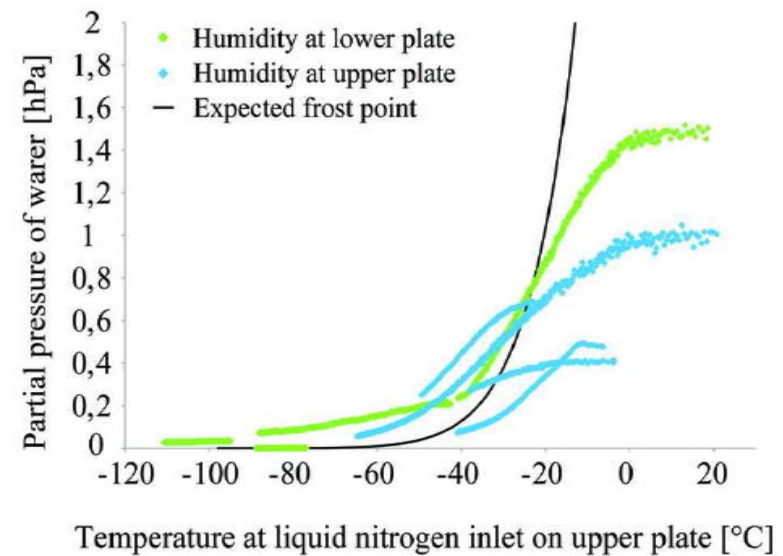
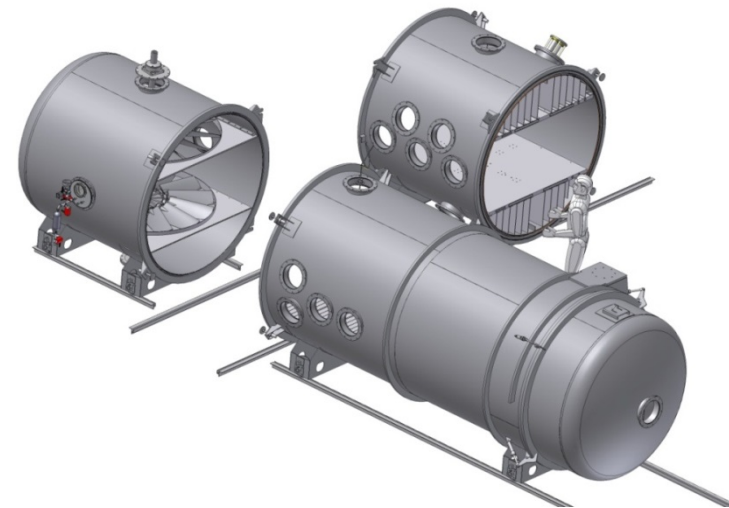
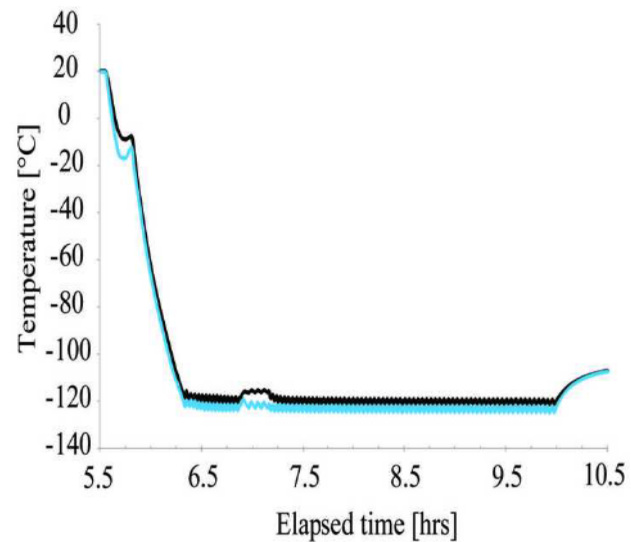
Wind speed and Turbulence



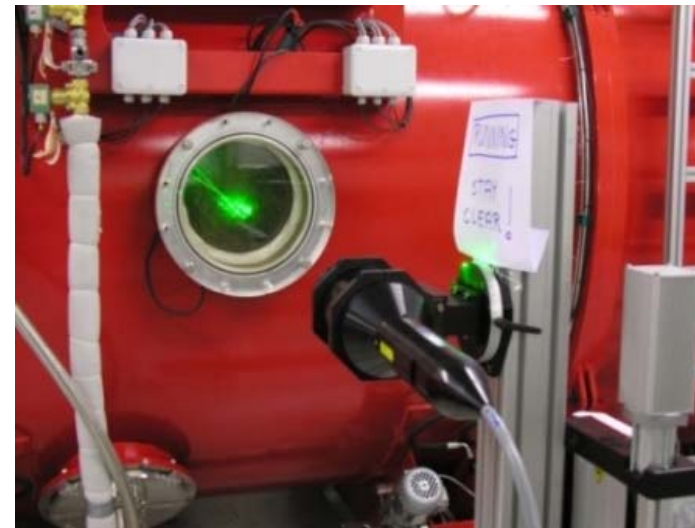
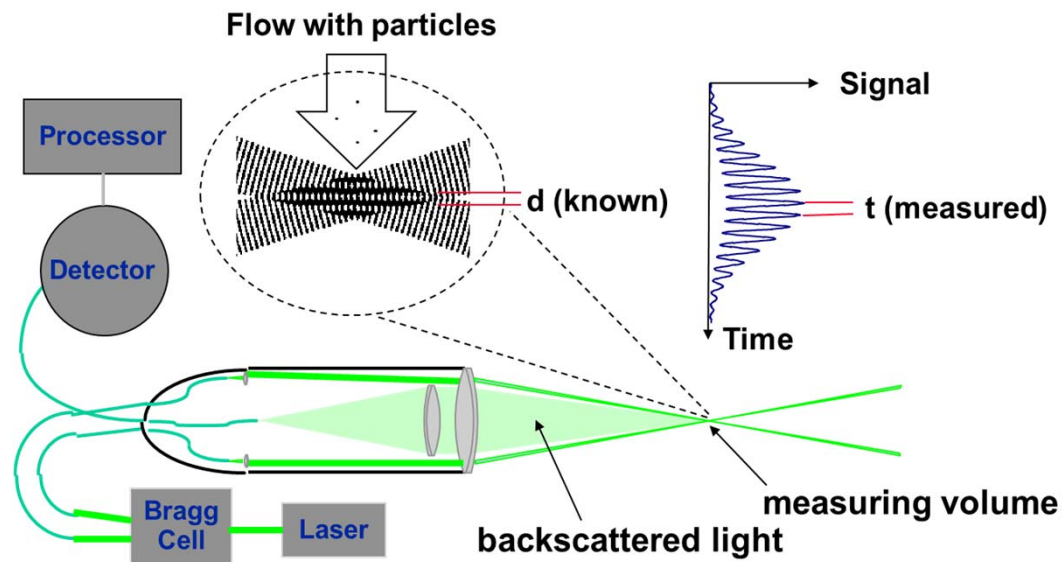
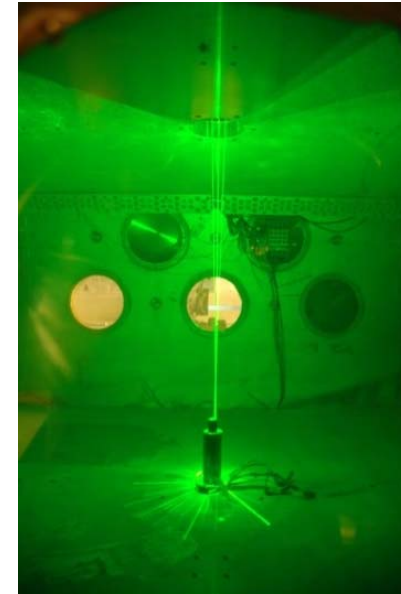
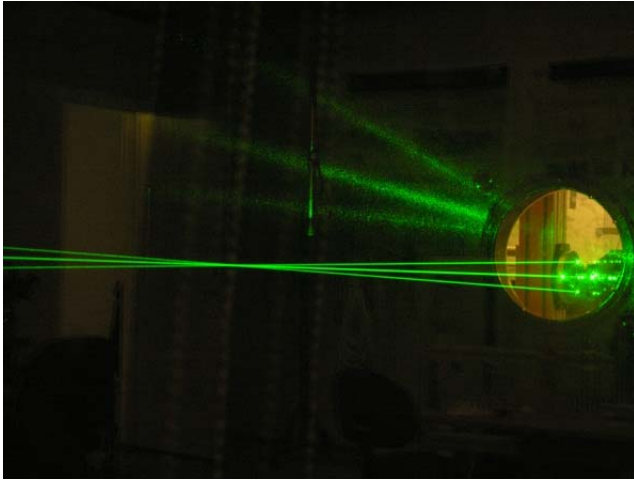
- Characterisation and calibration of wind flow using a combination of sensor technologies and over a wide range of environmental conditions.



Temperature and Humidity



Laser Doppler Velocimeter (Anemometer)



Environmental Simulator(s)

Two types of experiment

1. Aerosolizer (suspended dust)
2. Entrainment (sand/dust transport)

Control;

- Fluid flow (wind speed, turbulence level;)
- Fluid density (gas pressure)
- Molecular Viscosity (composition)
- Temperature (future...2016)

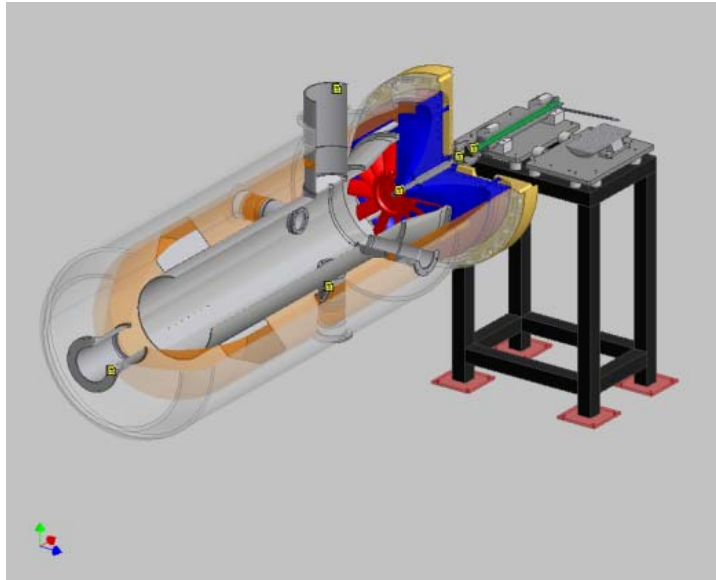
Environmental Simulator(s)

Sense (optically);

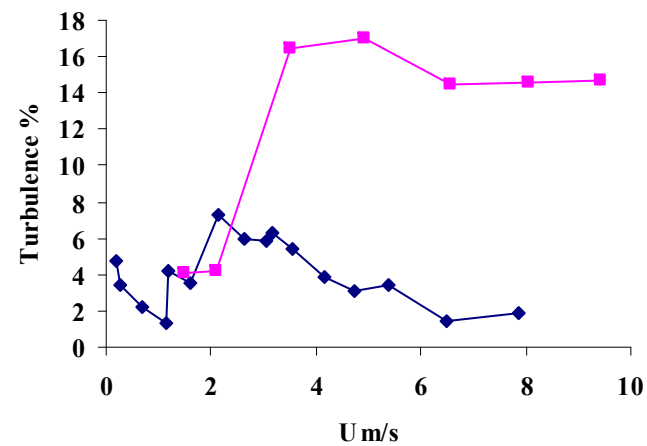
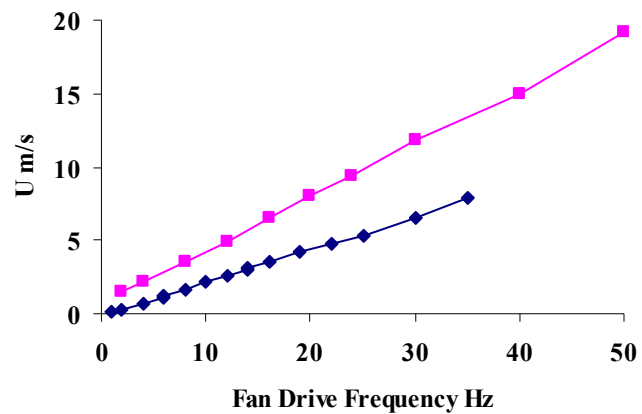
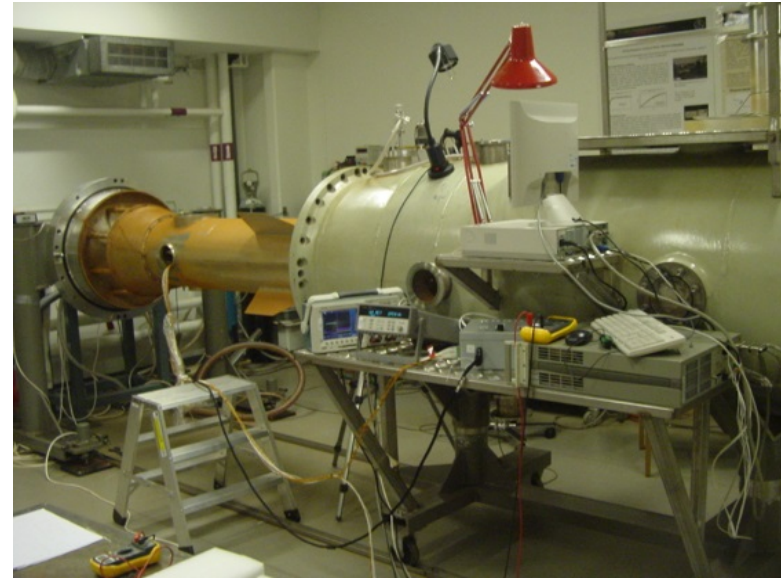
- Suspended grain velocity (specific space/time)
- Wind speed/turbulence (broad frequency range)
- Suspended concentration (t)
- Deposited dust concentration (t, U,)

AWTS - I

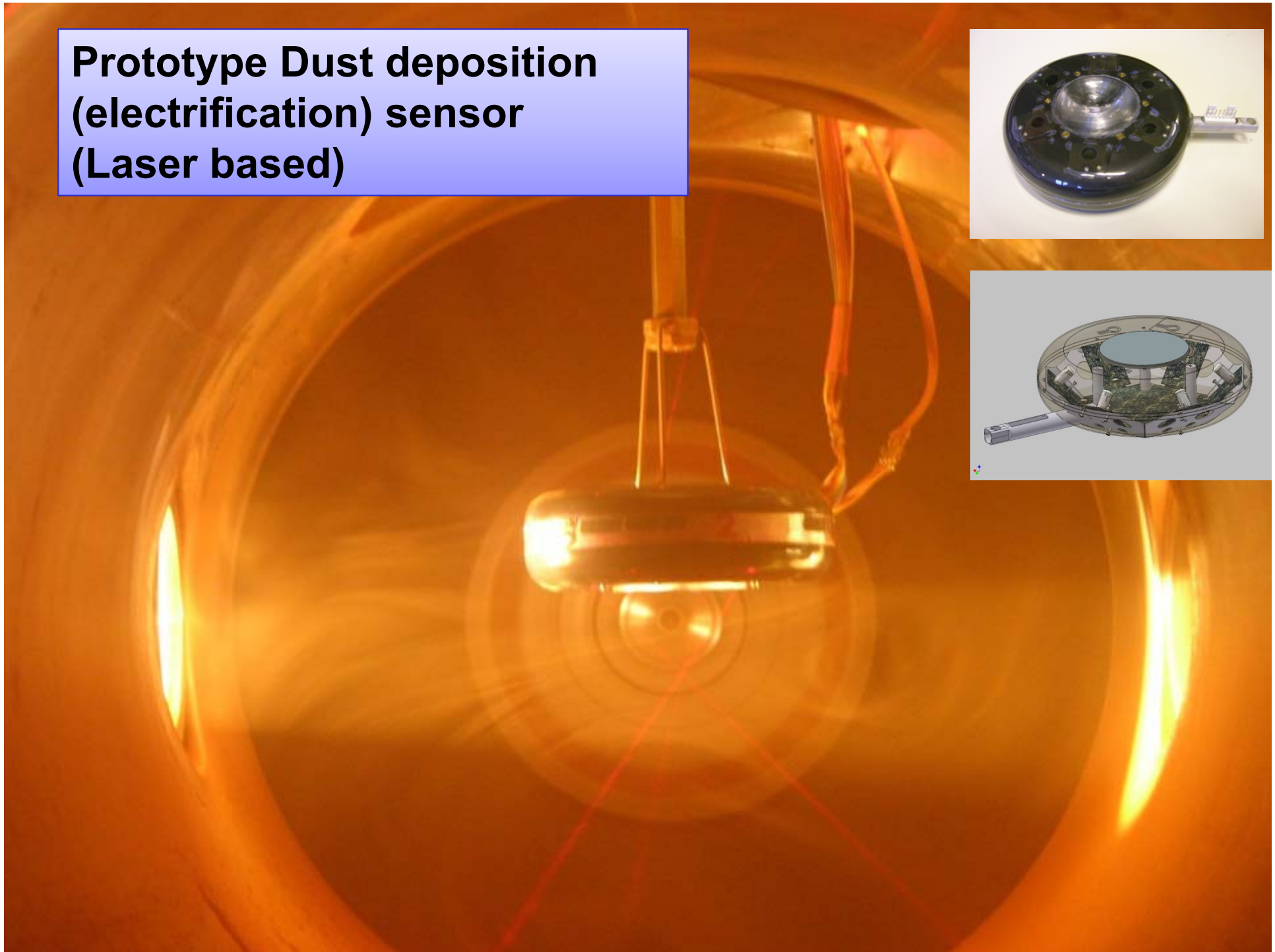
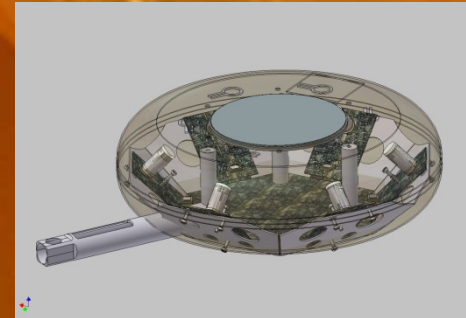
High dust concentrations,
(deposition), High speed



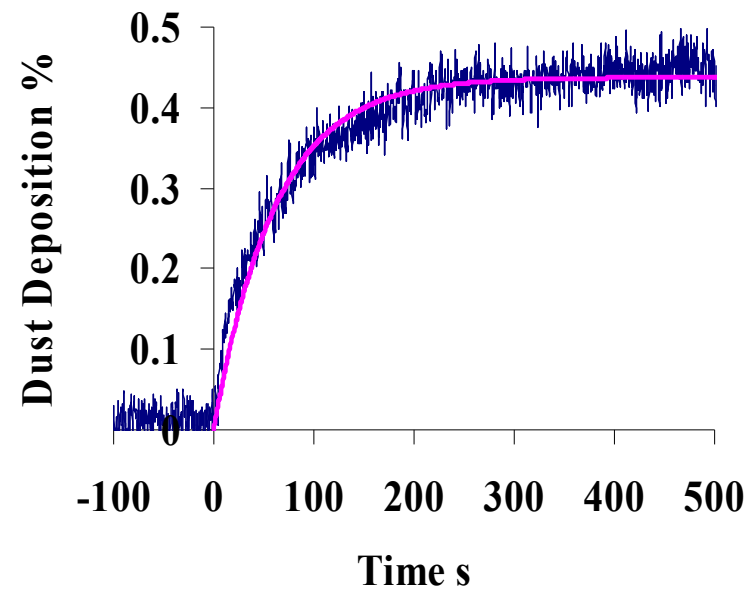
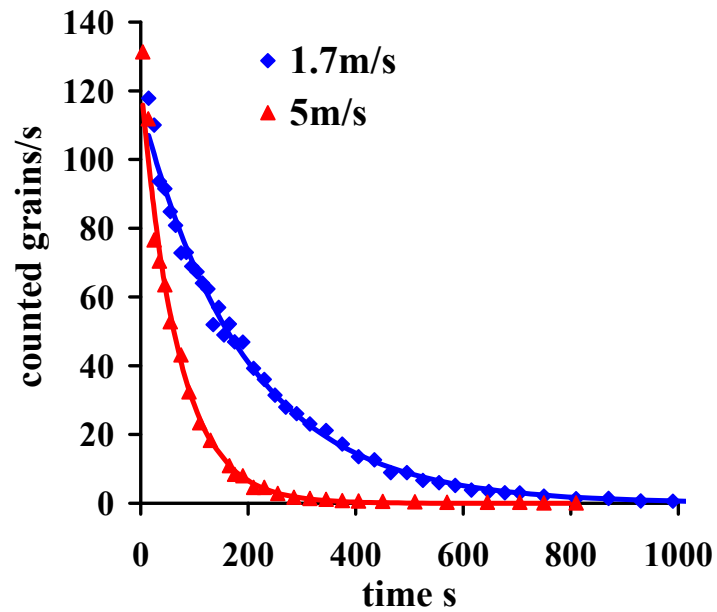
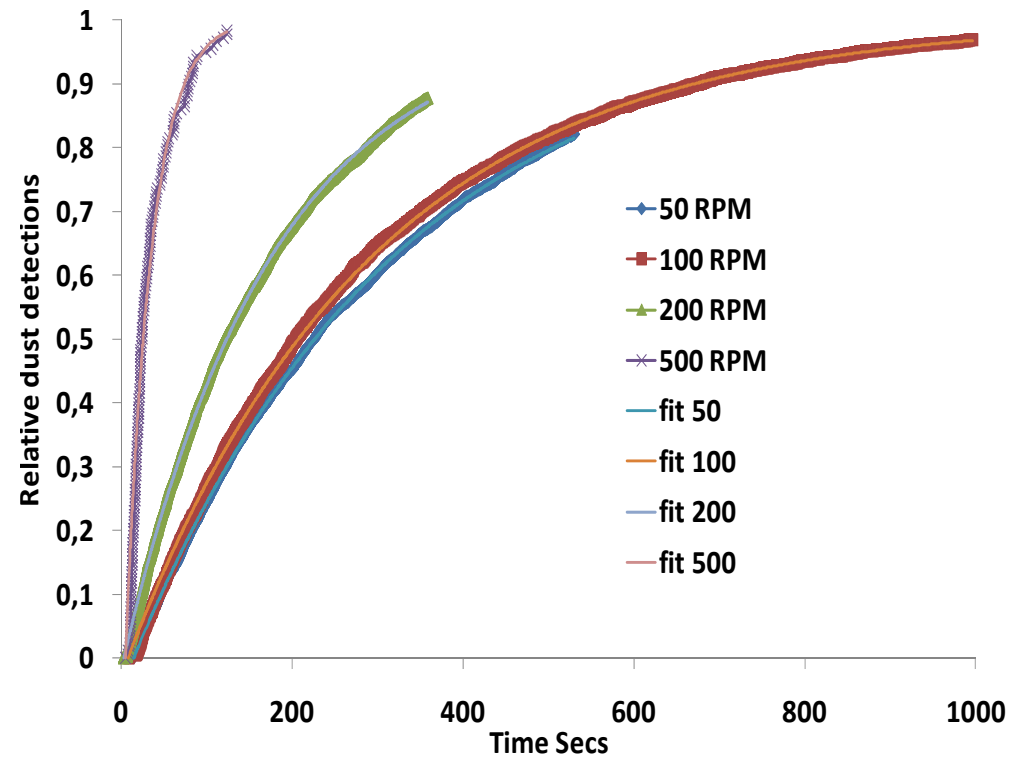
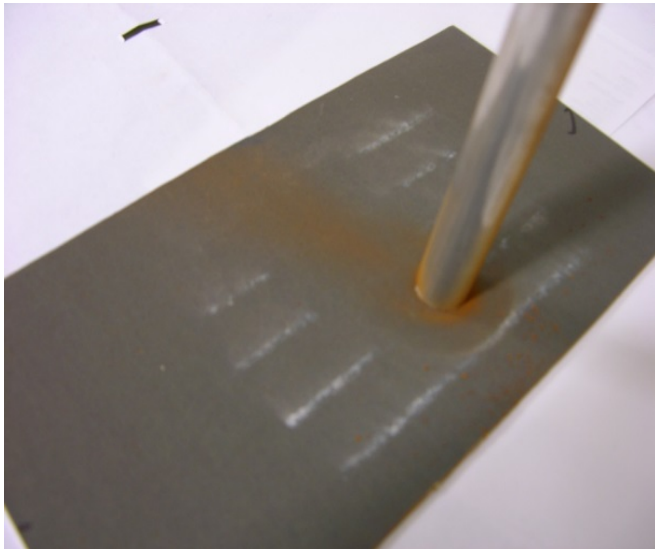
Smaller, Poor vacuum
Poor temp. control



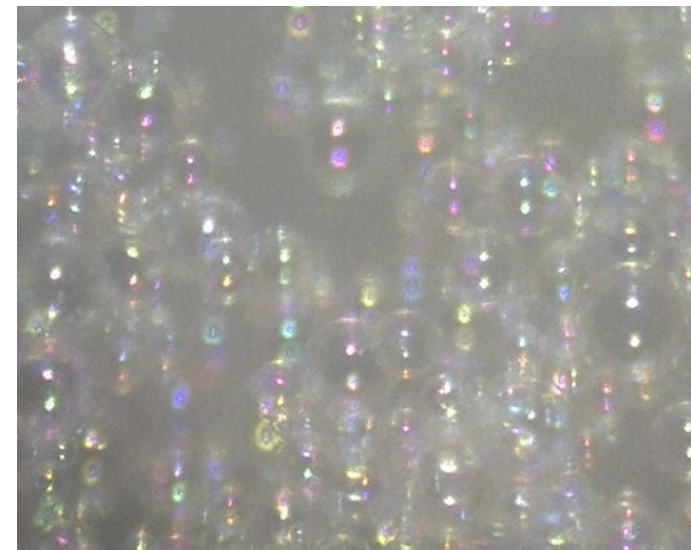
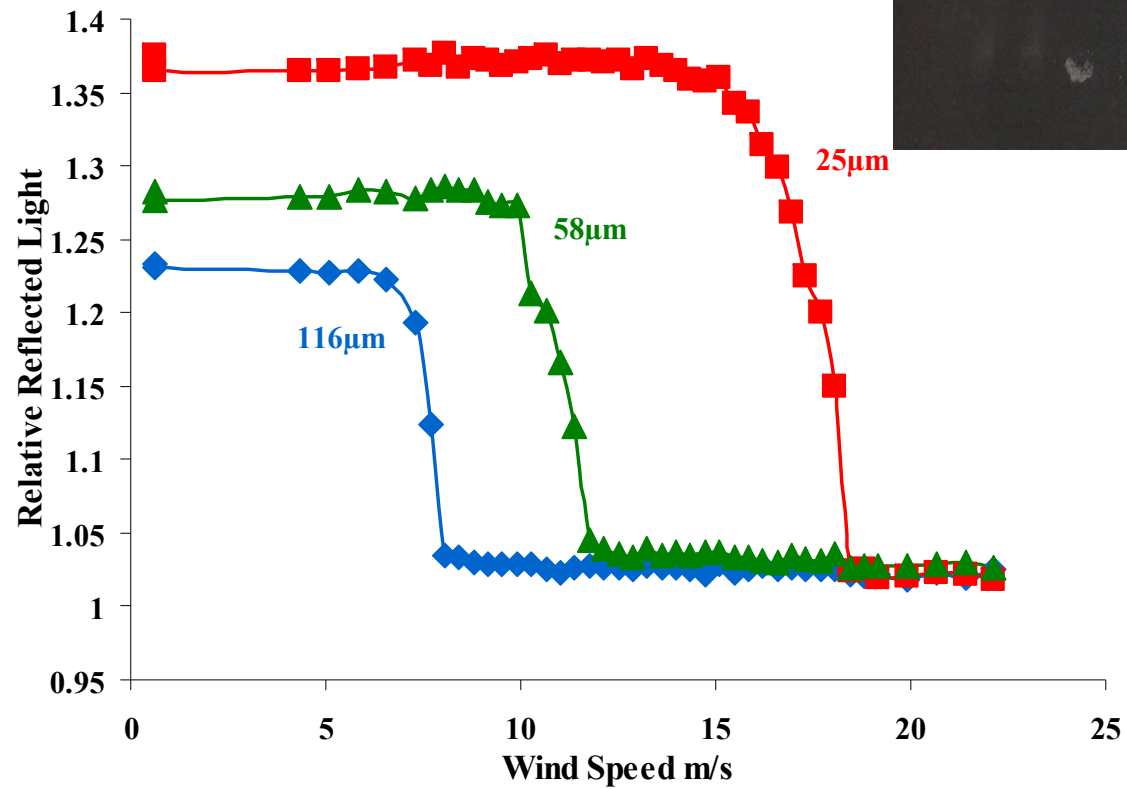
**Prototype Dust deposition
(electrification) sensor
(Laser based)**



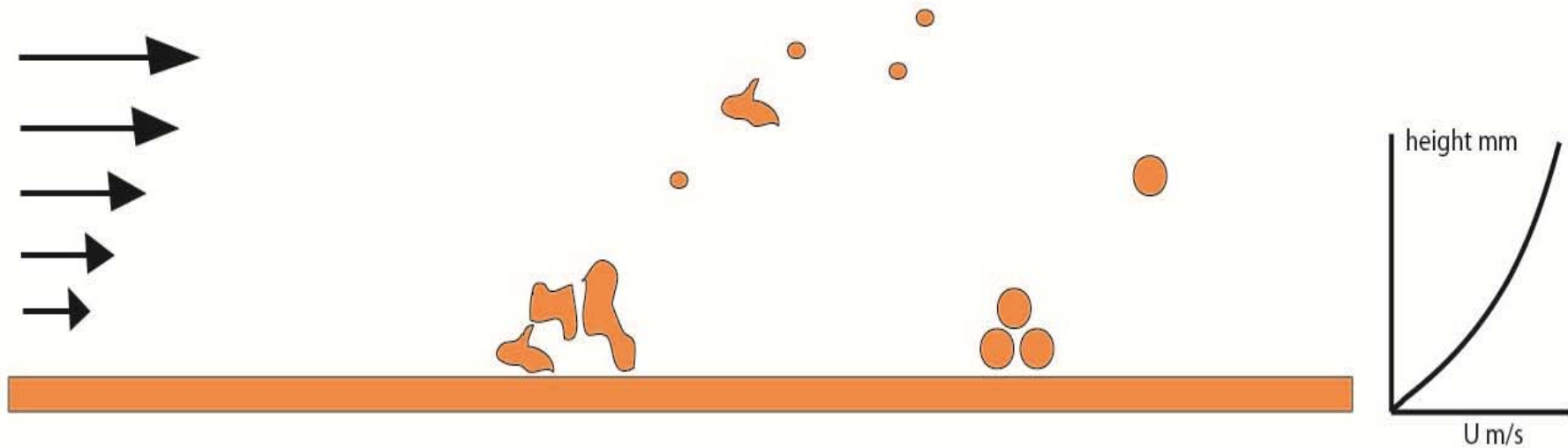
Deposition



Time limited detachment (Ignoring bursting)

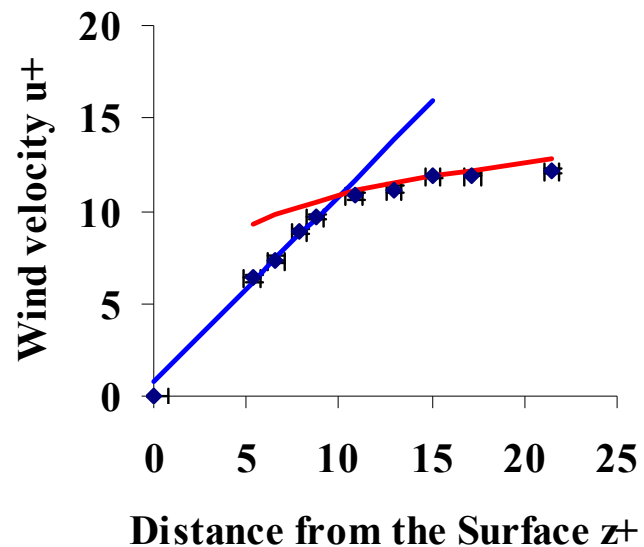


Boundary Layer model



$$U = 2.5U_* \ln \left(\frac{\rho U_*^2}{\mu} z \right) + 5.1U_*$$

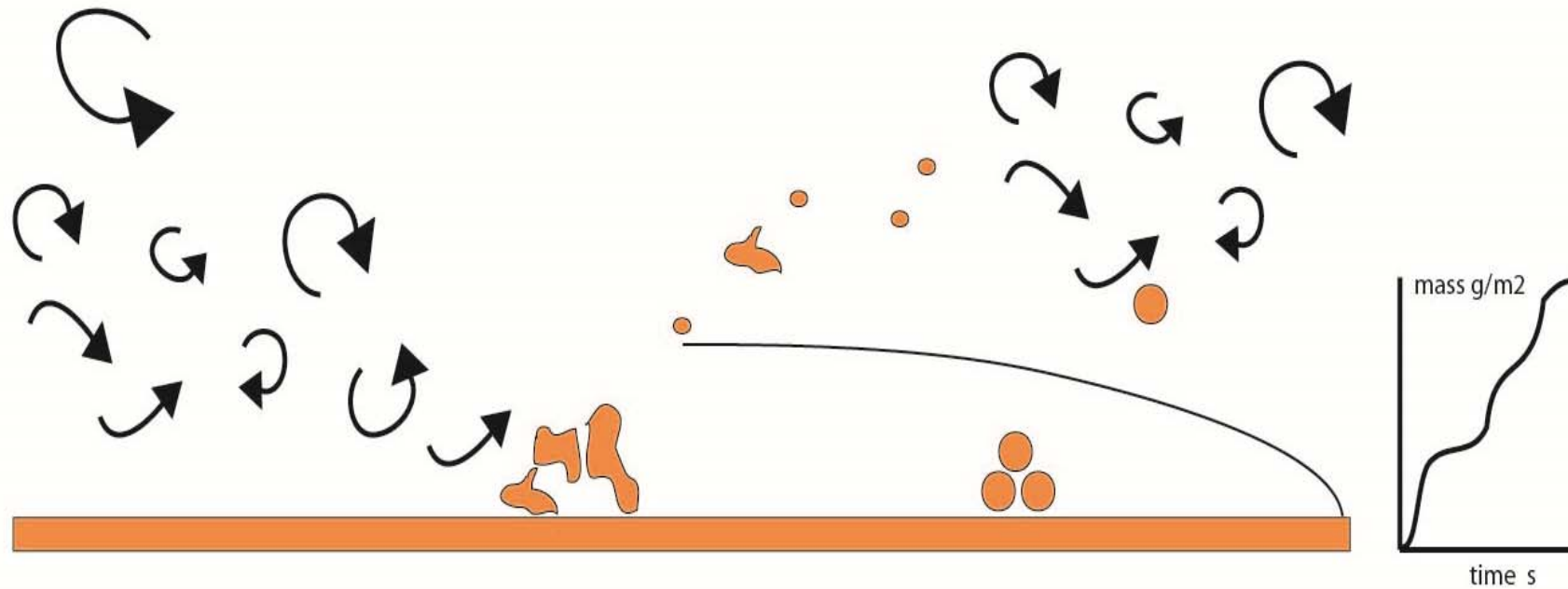
Boundary Layer Wind Tunnels



$$U = \frac{\rho U_*^2}{\mu} z$$



Turbulence model(s)



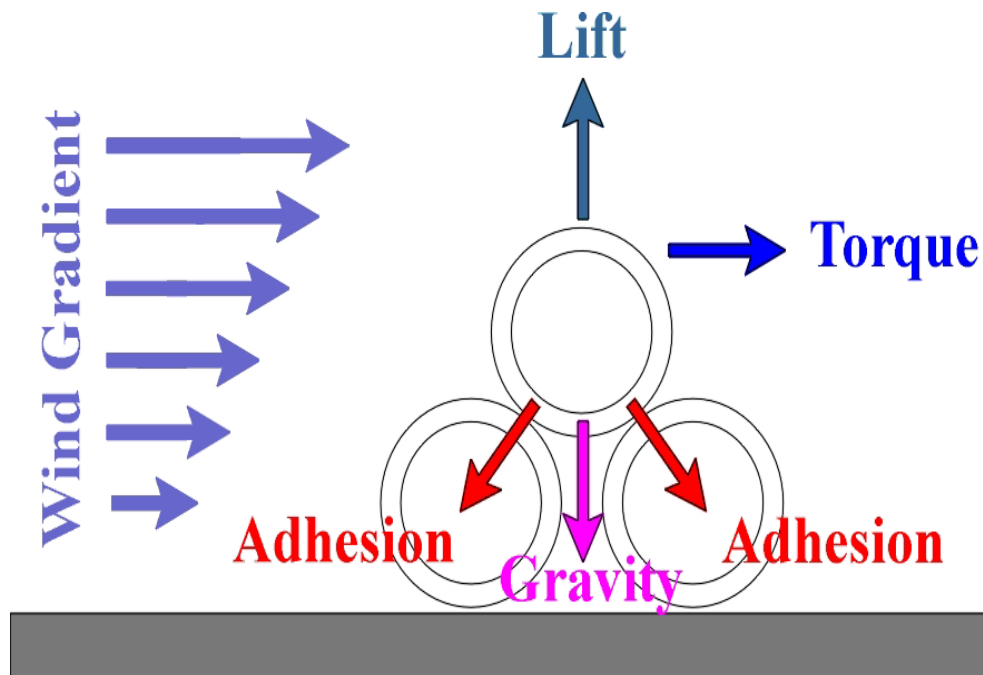
Experimental; "**Bursting**" / flurries / ejections / sweeps
(Coherent ejection structures in space/time)

Energy spectrum coherent vortices
(Robinson 1991, Ibrahim et al. 2004)

Detachment Threshold: Force Balance Equation

Drag : Lift and Torque

$$F_{\text{lift}} + F_{\text{Torque}} = F_g + F_{\text{adh}}$$

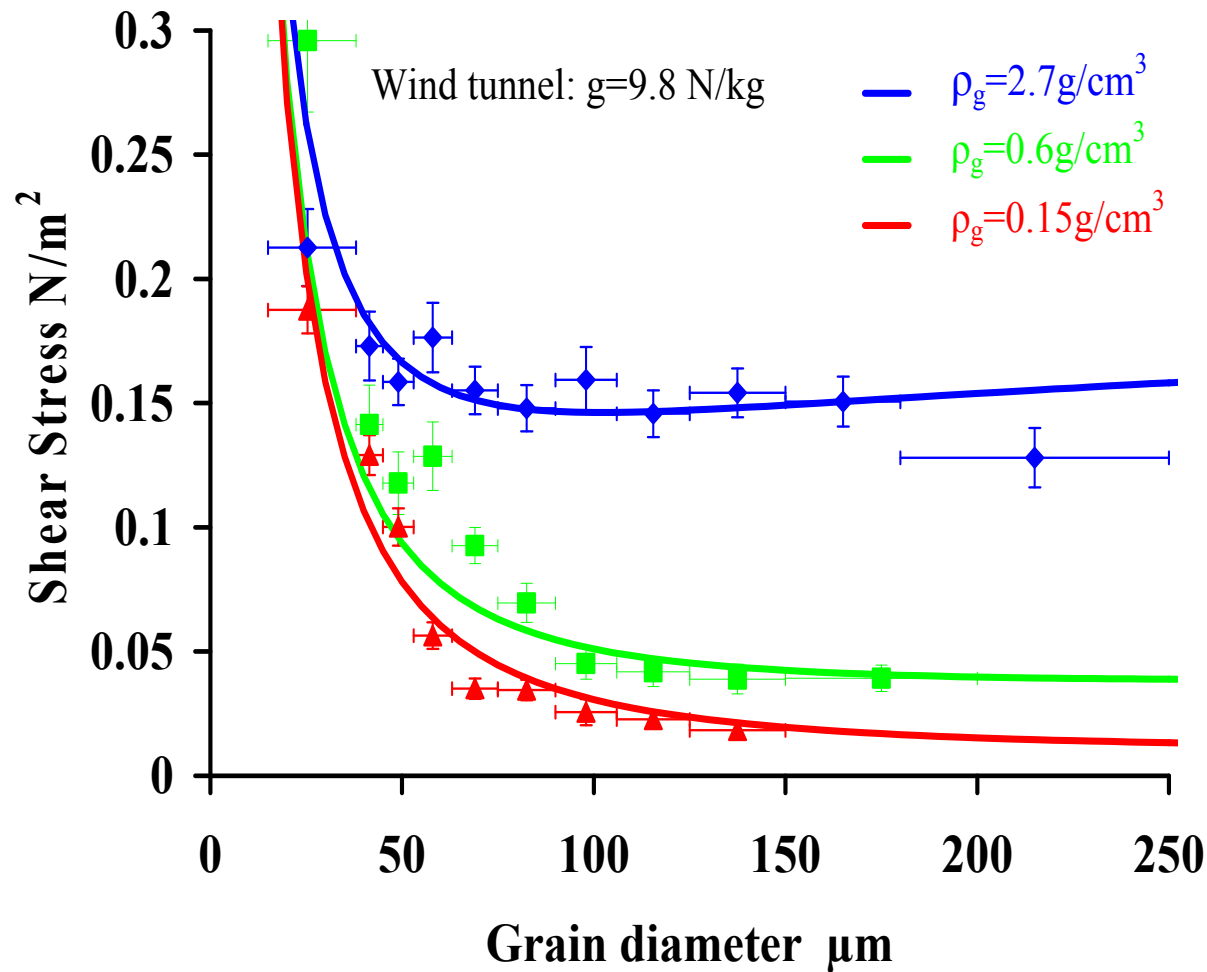


**Dust dominated by
Adhesion + drag**

**Adhesion dominated by
water bridging at
ordinary RH**

Gravity (density):	Not always known
Drag lift and Torque:	Empirically determined, poorly defined (power law fit)
Adhesion:	Not known but = C.d

Wind Tunnel Simulator Experiment



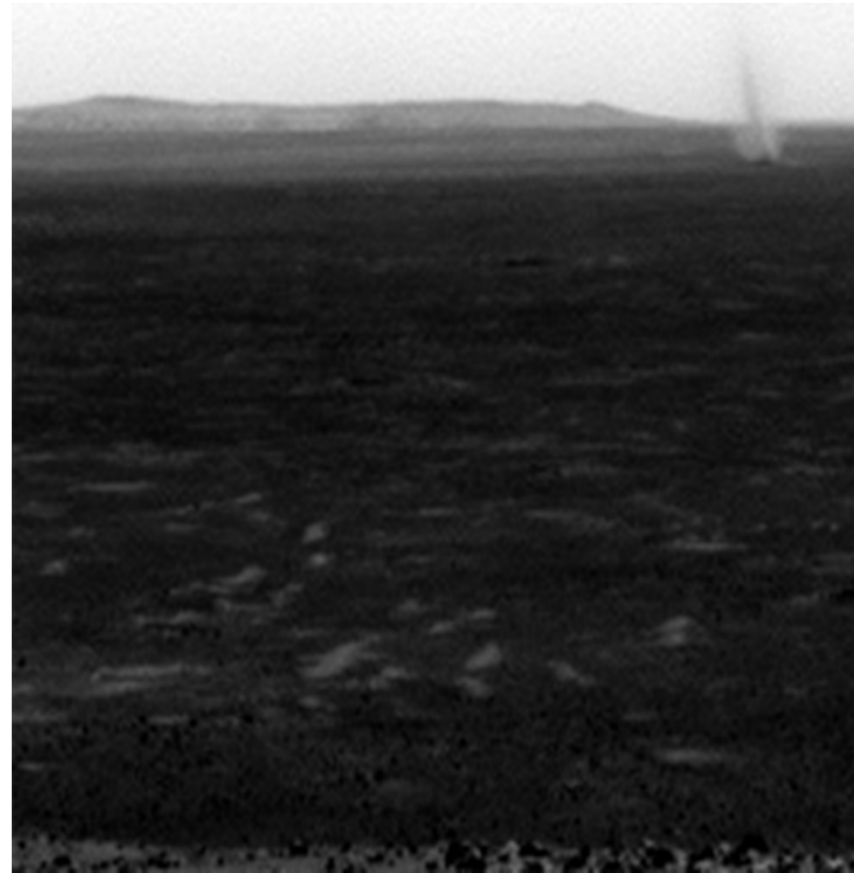
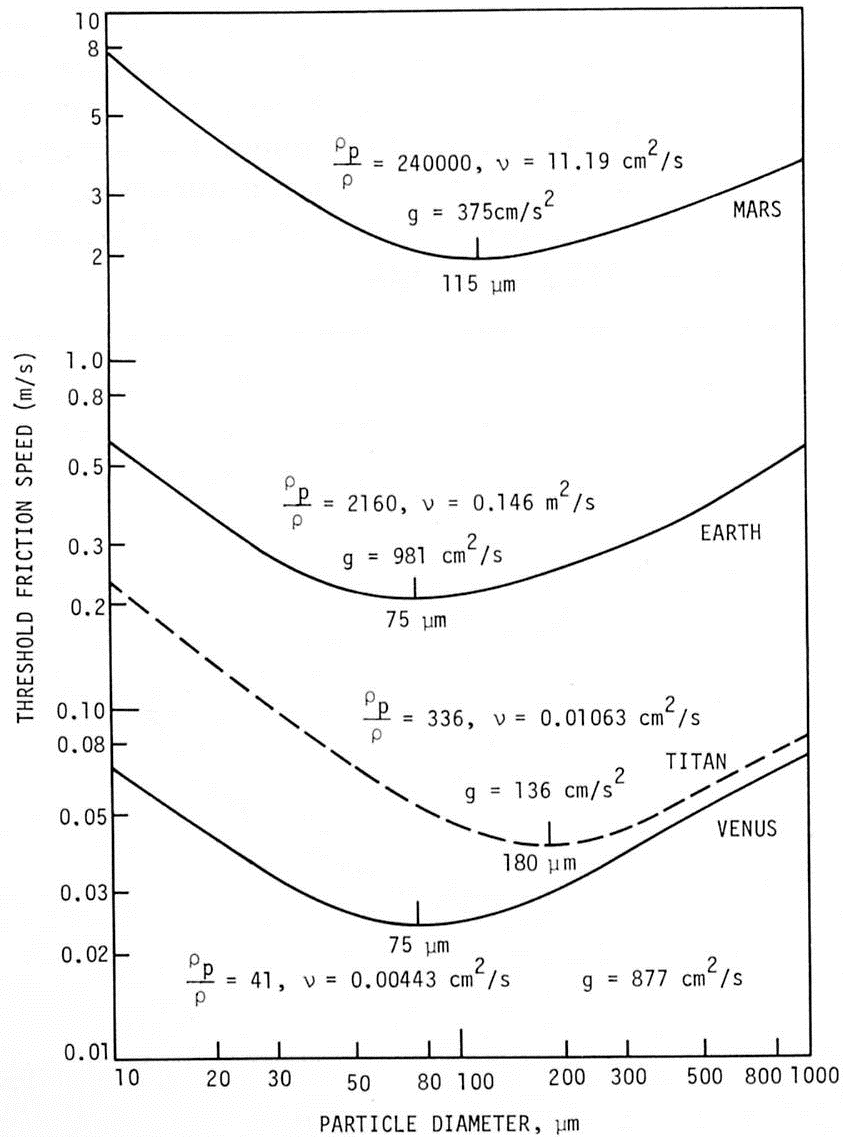
$$\rho u_*^2 \approx \frac{\frac{\pi}{6} g \rho_g d^3 + C_{adh} \cdot d}{C_L \cdot d^2 + C_T \cdot d^3}$$

$$C_{adh} = 2.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N/m}$$

$$C_L = 1.45$$

$$C_T = 4.4 \times 10^4 \text{ m}^{-1}$$

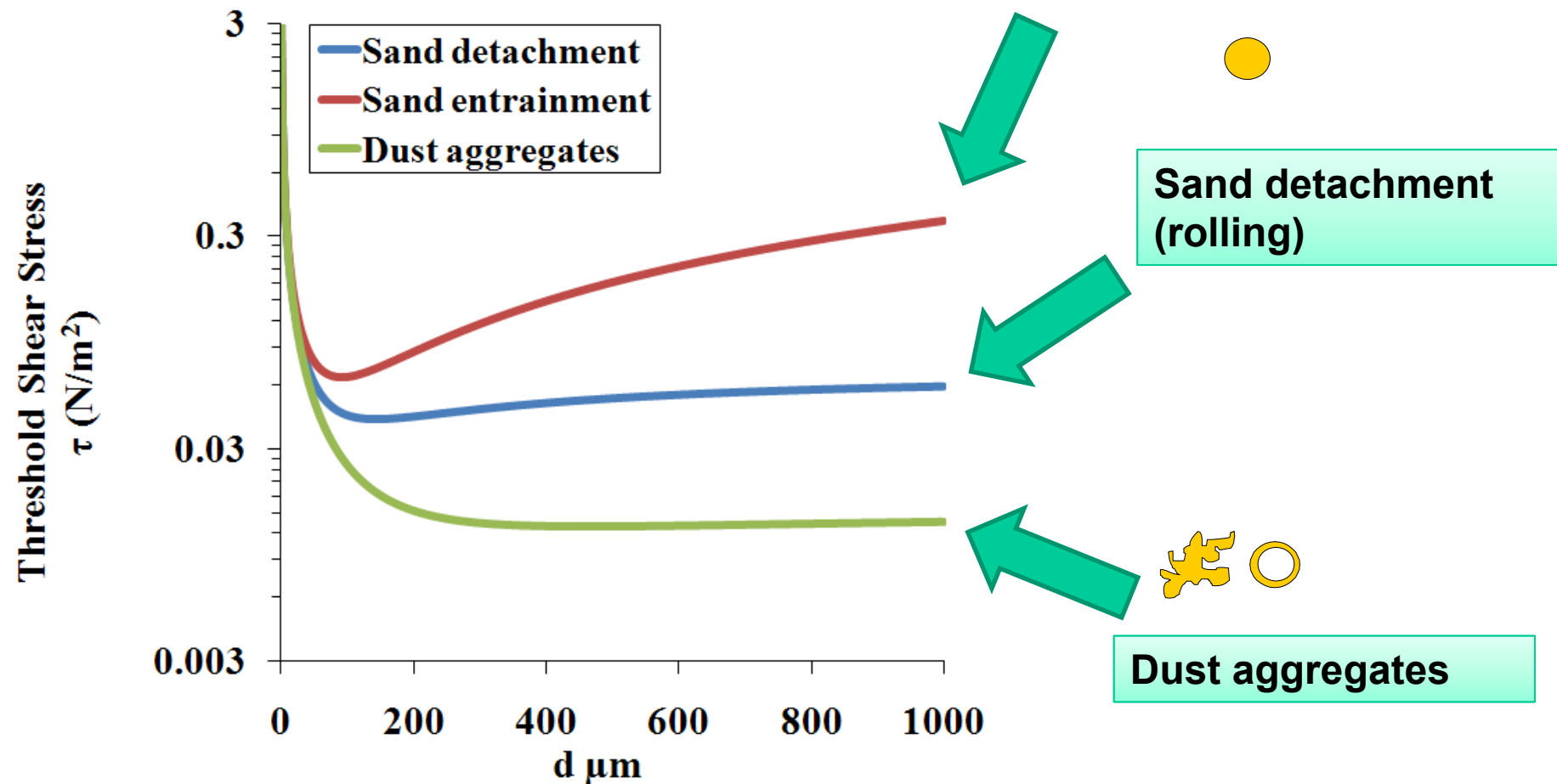
Entrainment threshold wind speed



Greeley + Iversen 1985

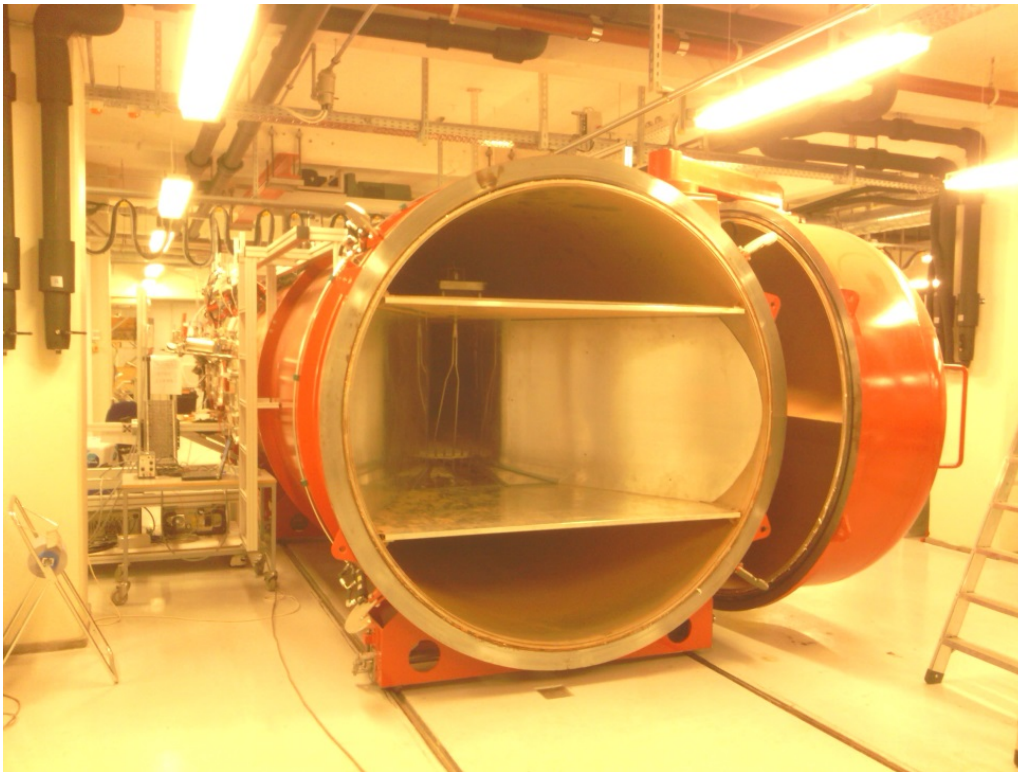
Detachment Threshold (boundary layer model)

$$\rho U_*^2 = \frac{\frac{\pi}{6} g \rho_g d^3 + C_{adh} d}{C_L d^2 + C_T d^3}$$

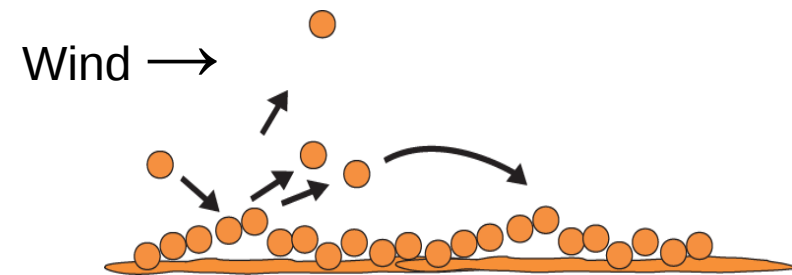


Entrainment / Transport studies

Keld Rasmussen
Anthony Rondeau



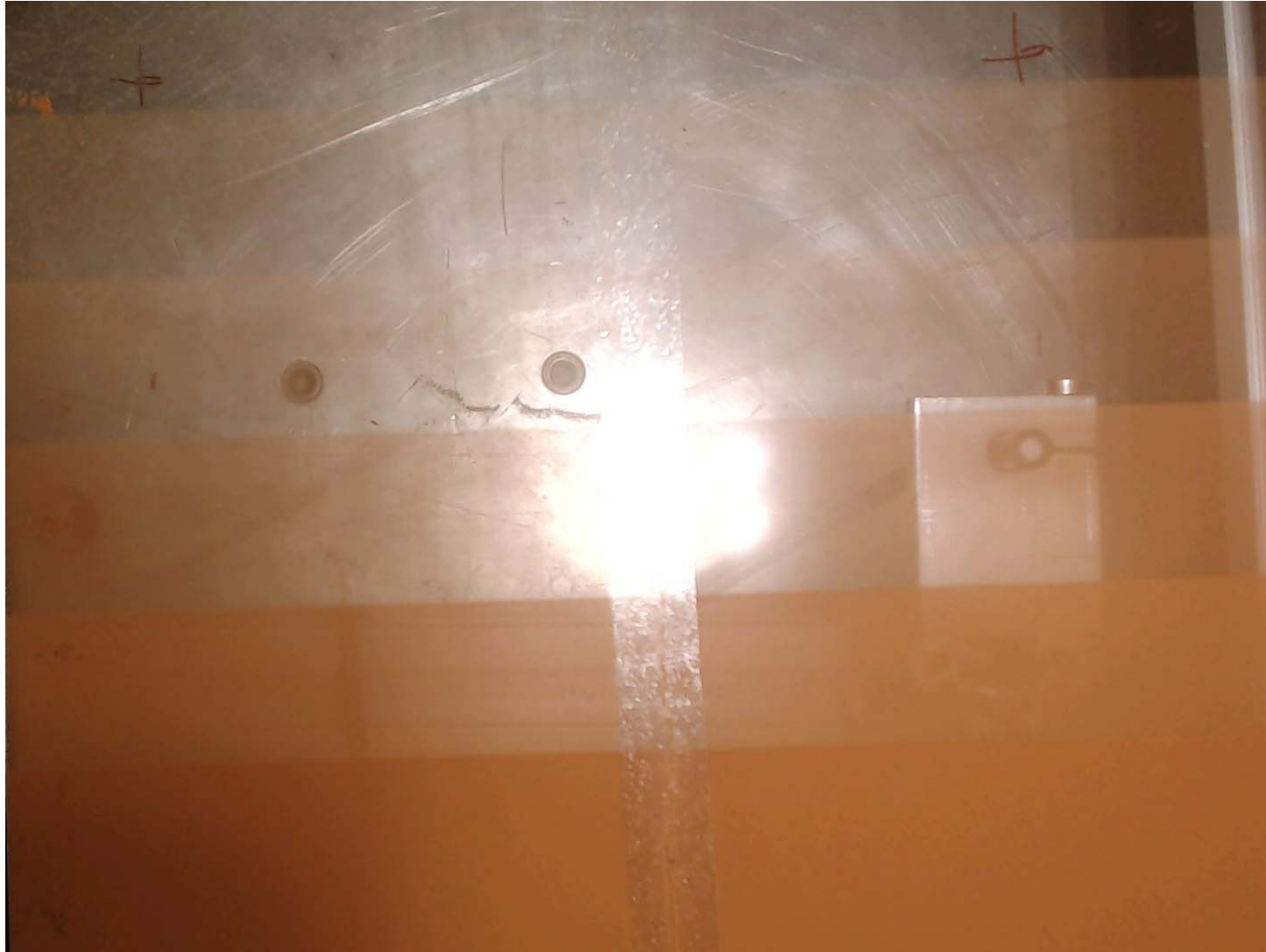
wind speeds $> 10\text{m/s}$



- Flow Threshold
- Transport/removal rate
- Trajectories
- Size/velocity sand
- Aggregate dispersion



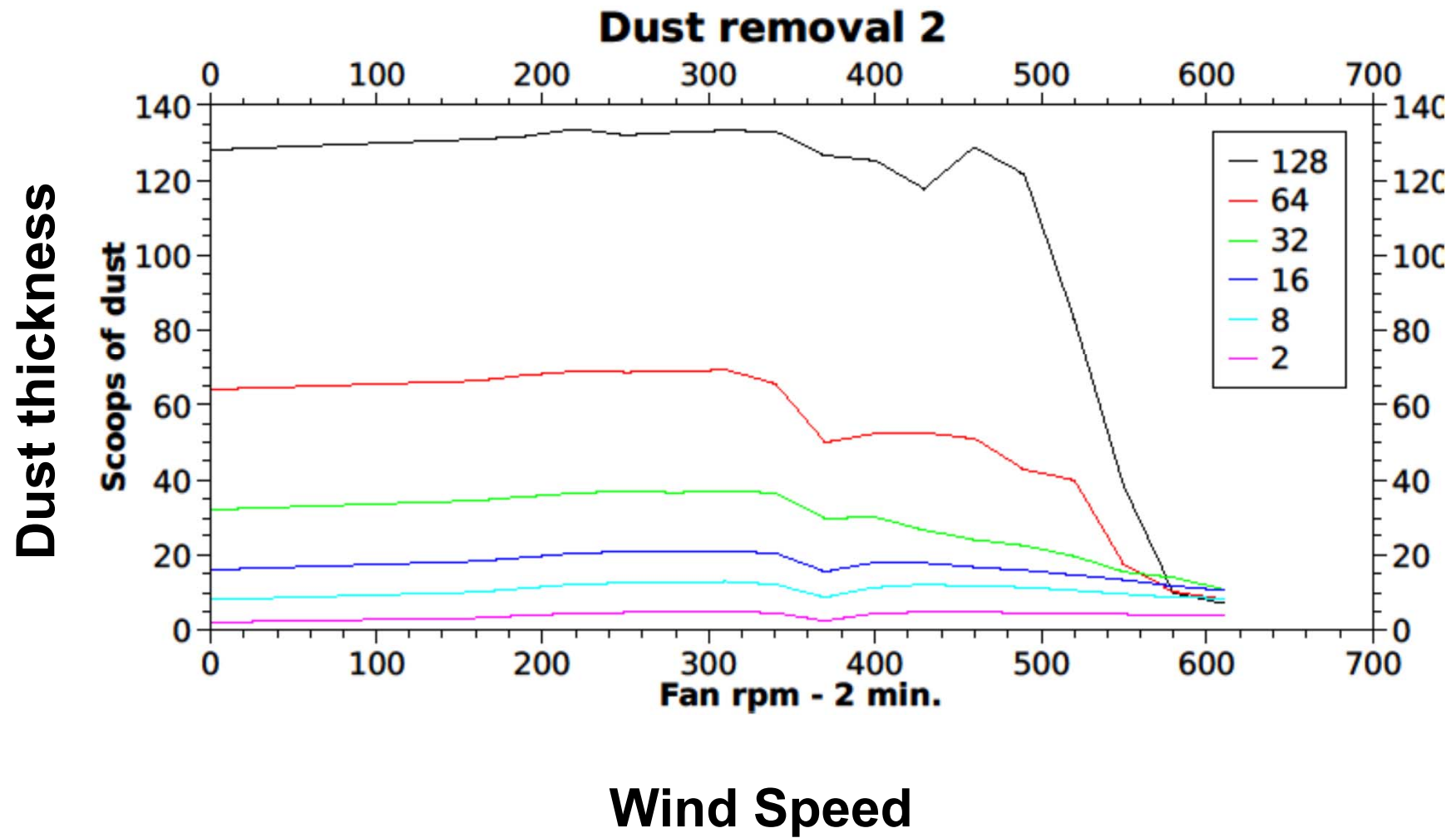
Re-suspension rate



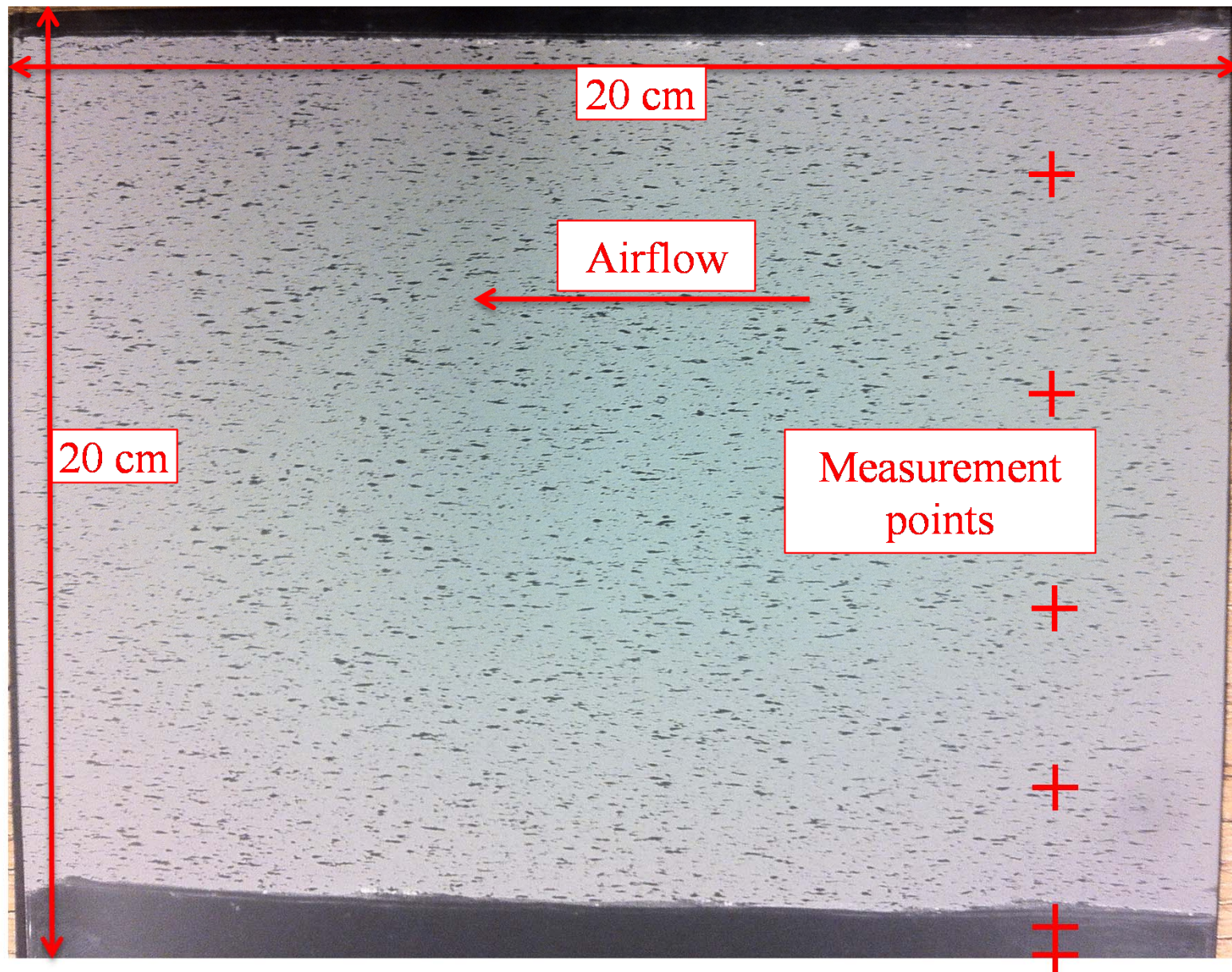
Re-suspension rate



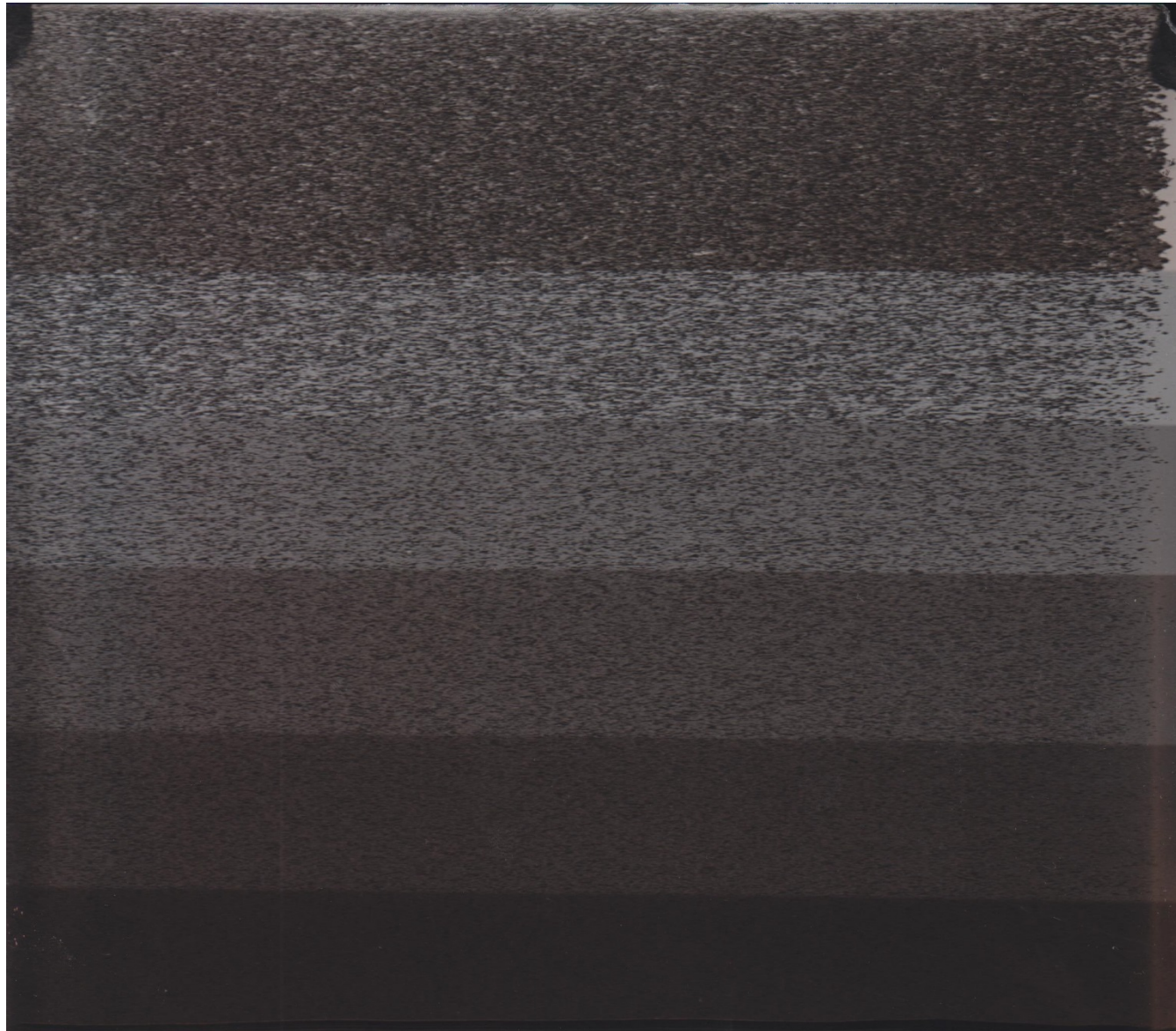
Re-suspension rate



Re-suspension rate

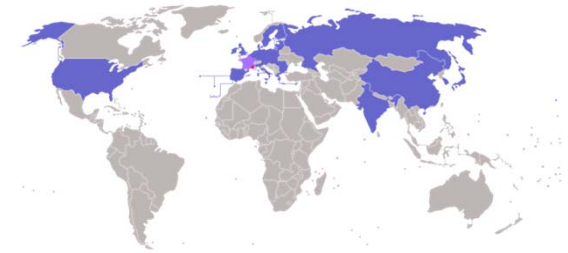


Re-suspension rate

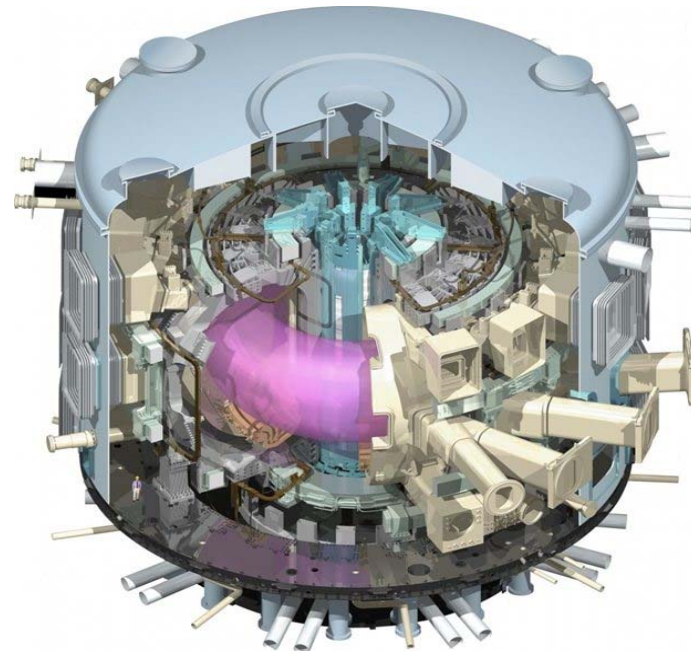


(Jean-Christophe Sabroux)

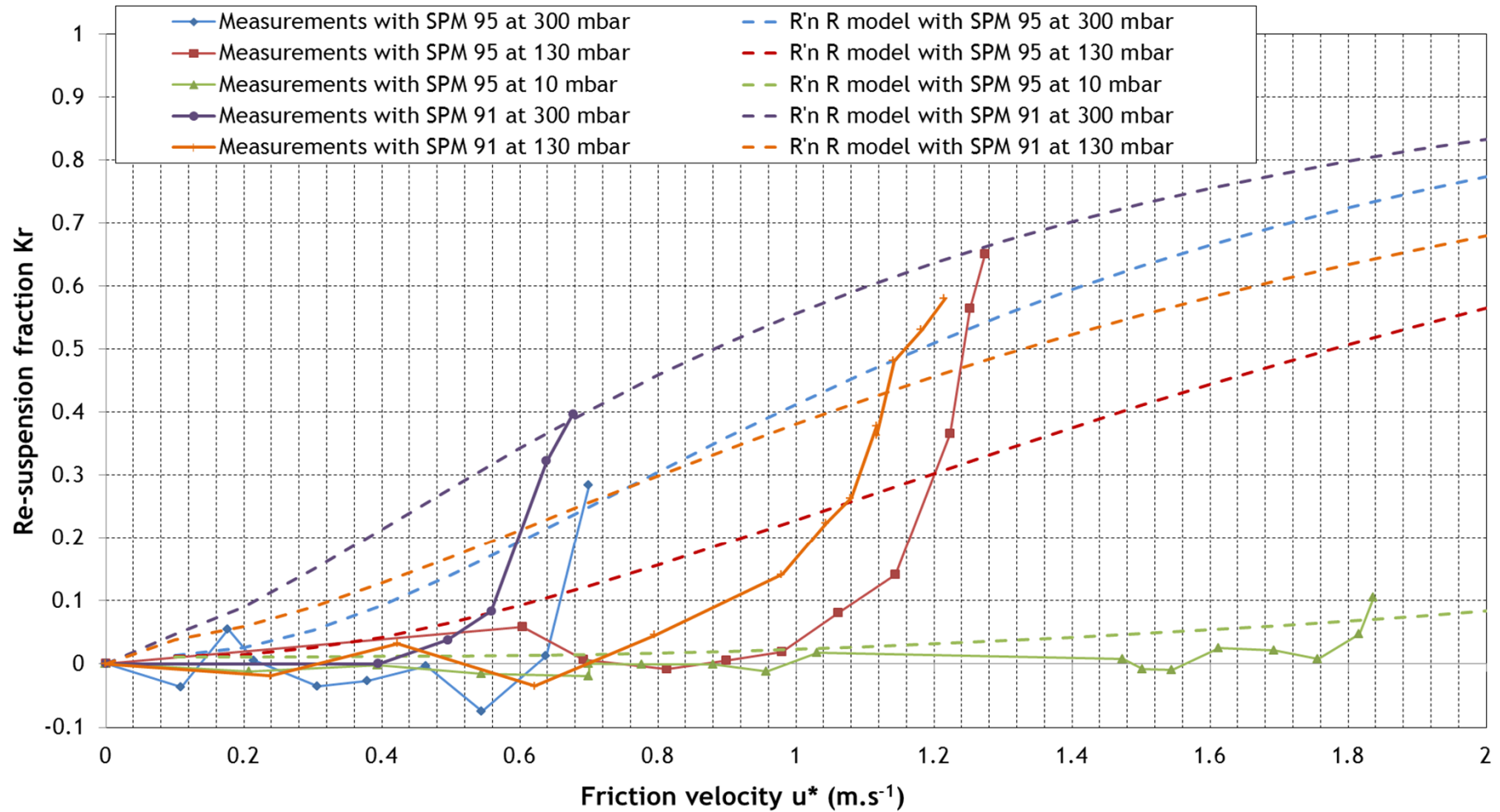
**10s kg dust (Be, W, C)
as a result of the erosion of the
vacuum chamber walls by the plasma.**



**2013 studies
(Anthony Rondeau IRSN);
Dust re-entrainment studies**

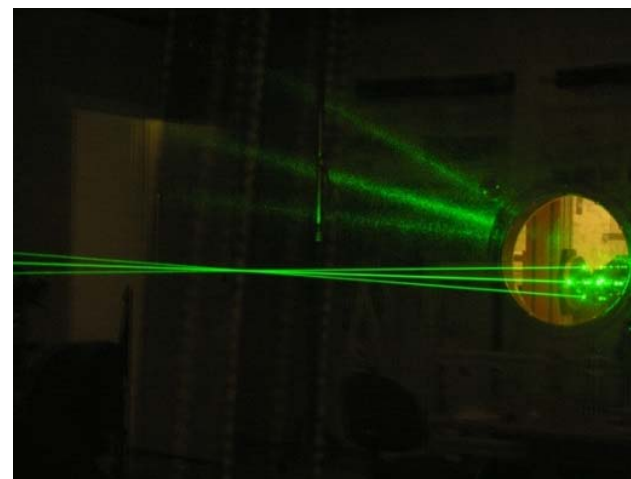
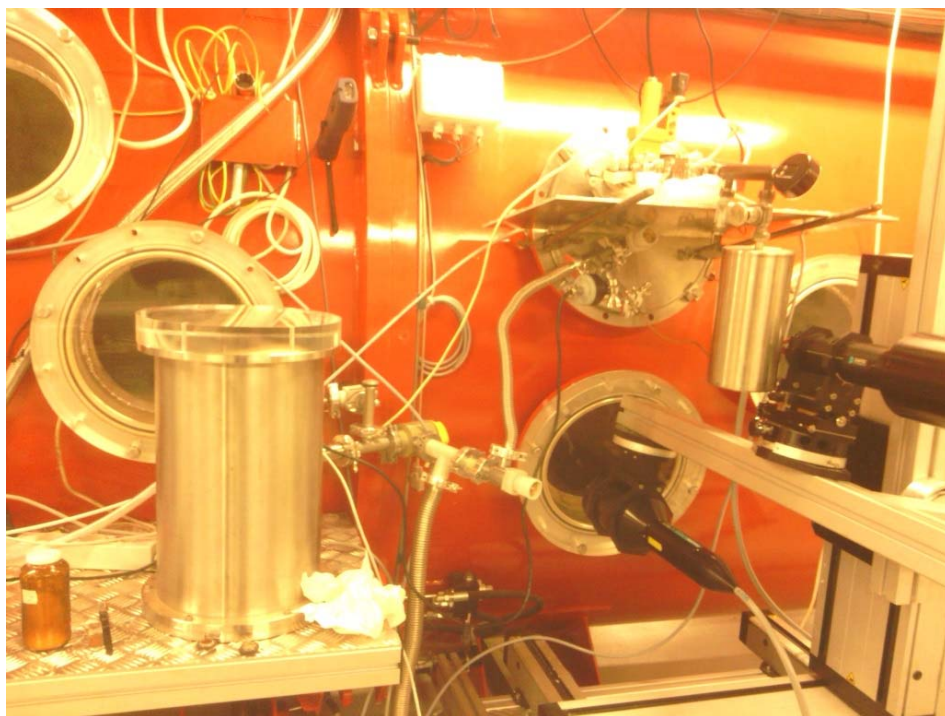


Re-suspension rate



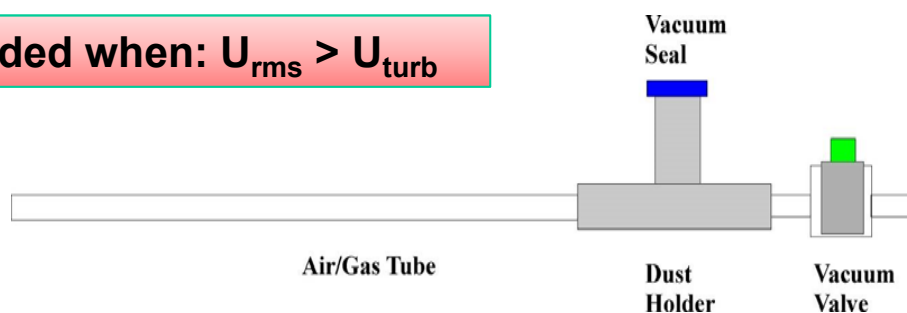
Aerosol studies

Andreas Jakobsen

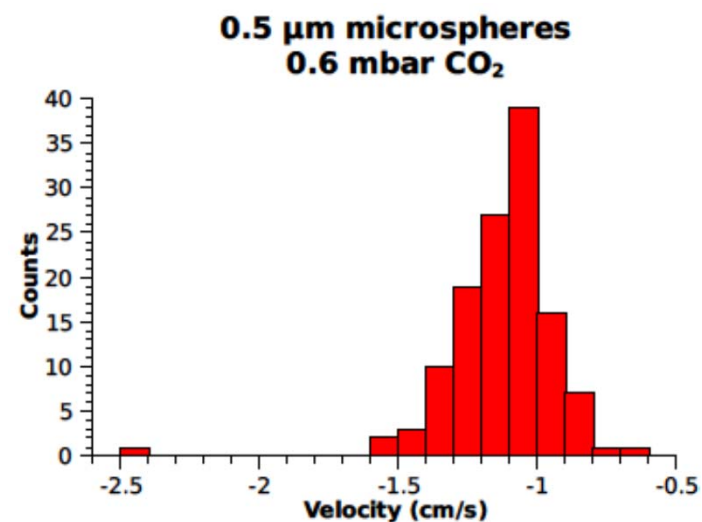


$P = 0.5 \text{ mbar} - 30 \text{ mbar}$
 $d = 250 \text{ nm} - 40 \mu\text{m}$ (silica microspheres)

Suspended when: $U_{\text{rms}} > U_{\text{turb}}$

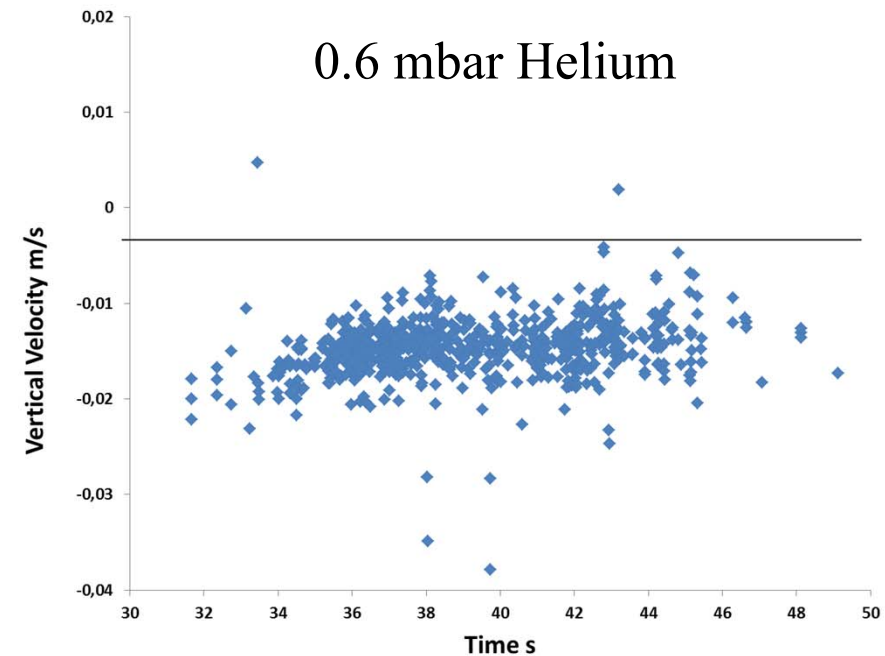
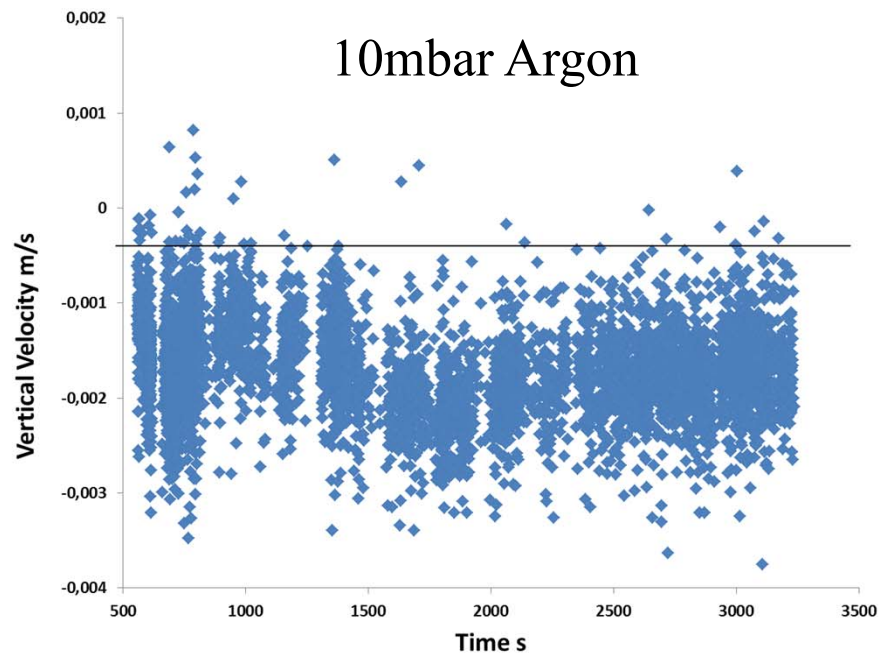


- Settling rate (fluid drag)
- Aggregation/dispersion
- Electrification



Aerosol settling Studies

0.5 μm spheres



$$R_e = \frac{\rho U r}{\mu}$$

ρ – pressure

U – measured/controlled

r - microspheres

μ - composition

Aerodynamic Drag SETTLING SPEEDS

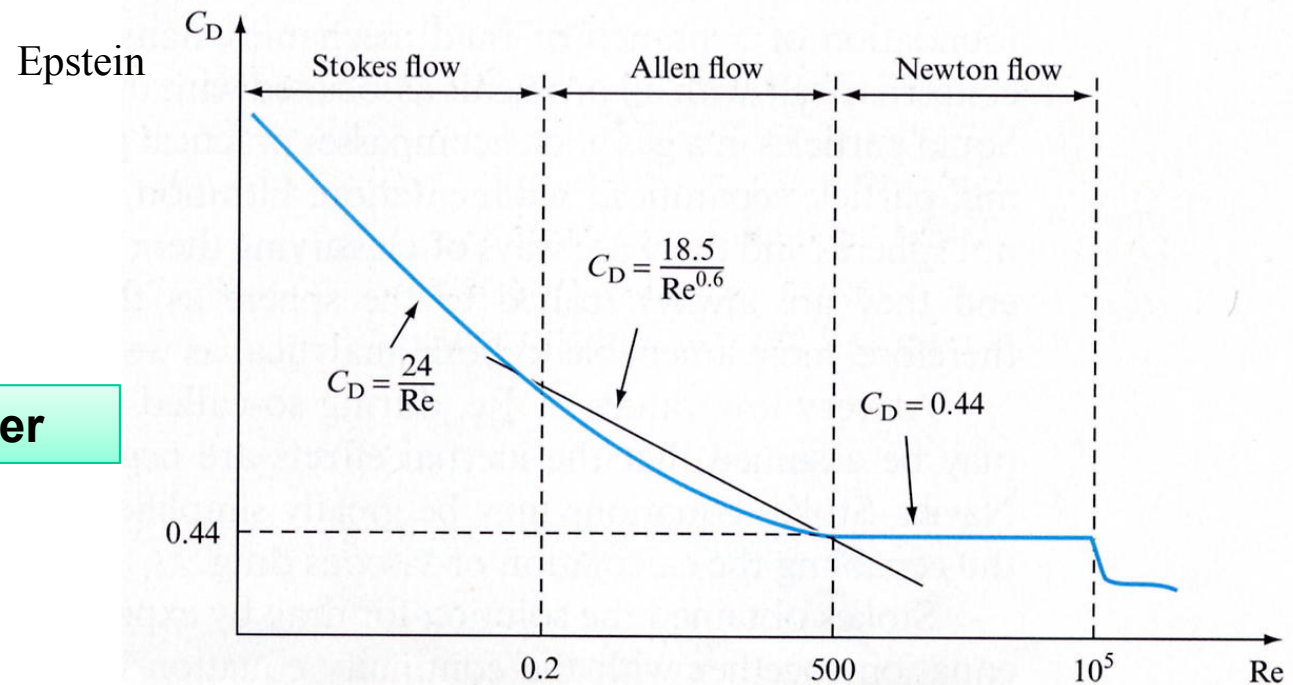
$$U = \frac{r\rho_p}{\rho} \sqrt{\frac{m_{mol}}{KT}}$$

$$U = \frac{2\rho_p r^2}{9\mu}$$

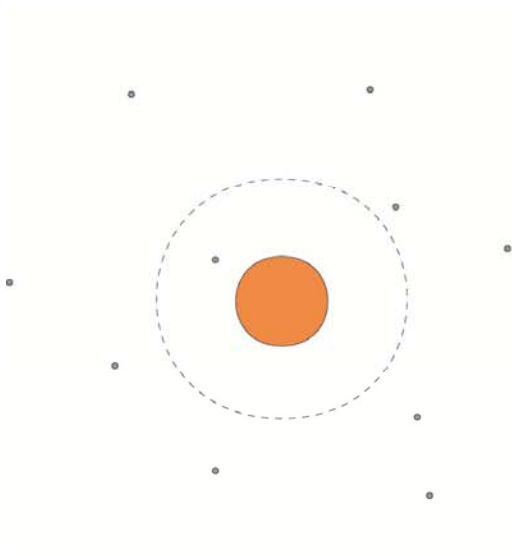
$$U = \sqrt{\frac{8\rho_p}{3\rho} \frac{r}{C_d}}$$

$\lambda = 70\text{nm}$
At STP

Knudsen Number

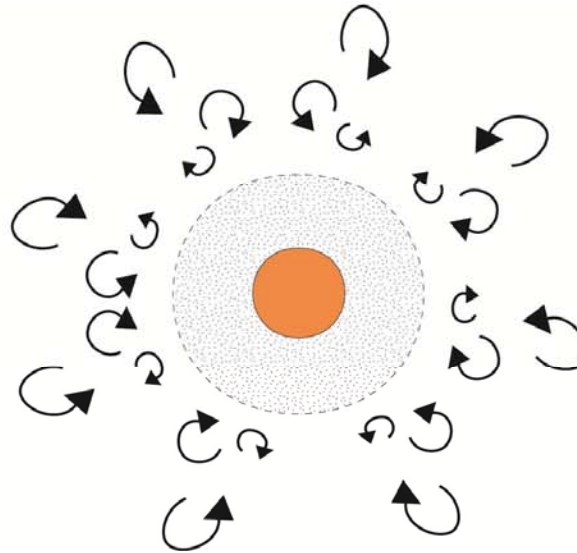


Aerodynamic Drag



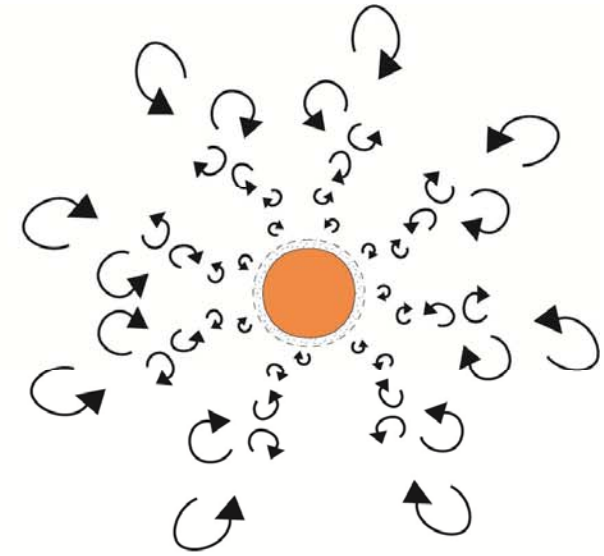
Epstein

$$U = \frac{r \rho_p}{\rho} \sqrt{\frac{m_{mol}}{KT}}$$



Stokes

$$U = \frac{2 \rho_p r^2}{9 \mu}$$



Newton

$$U = \sqrt{\frac{8 \rho_p}{3 \rho} \frac{r}{C_d}}$$

Aerodynamic Drag

Sand Transport

Dust Transport

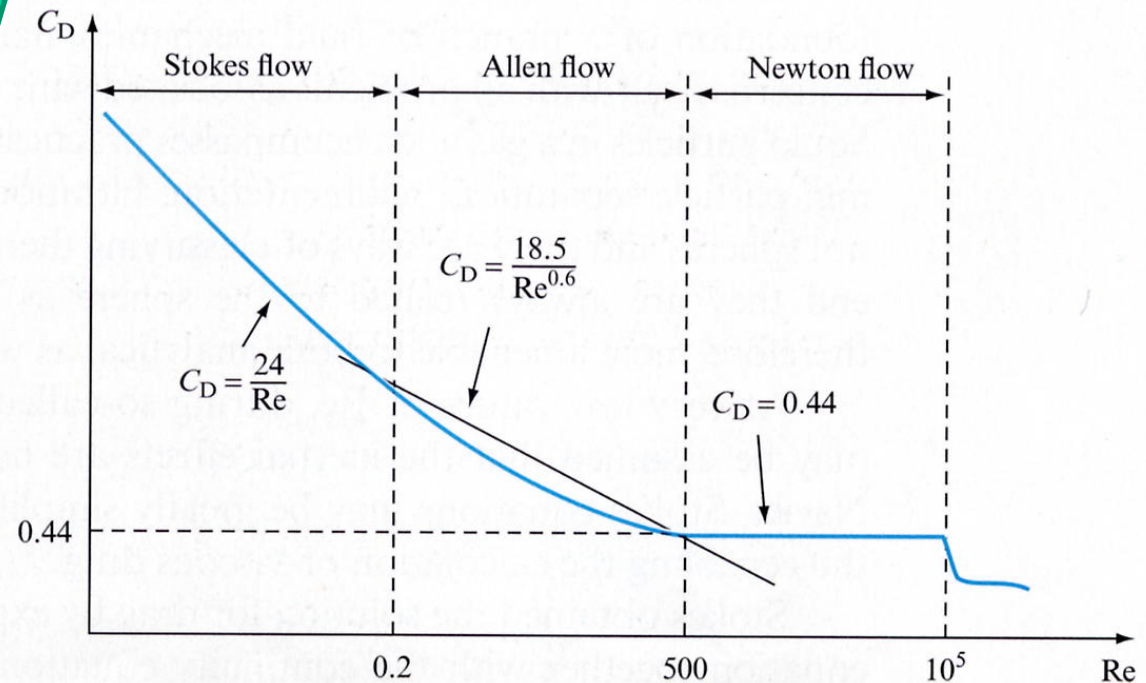
Very Small grains
Low pressure

$$Kn = \frac{\lambda}{r}$$

Knudsen Number

Slip Factor
(Cunningham correction)

$$S = 1 + K_n (\alpha + \beta \exp(-\gamma/K_n))$$



Reynolds Number

$$Re = \rho U d / \mu$$

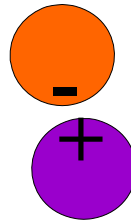
Electrification dust/sand

Tribo-electrification (frictional-electrification)

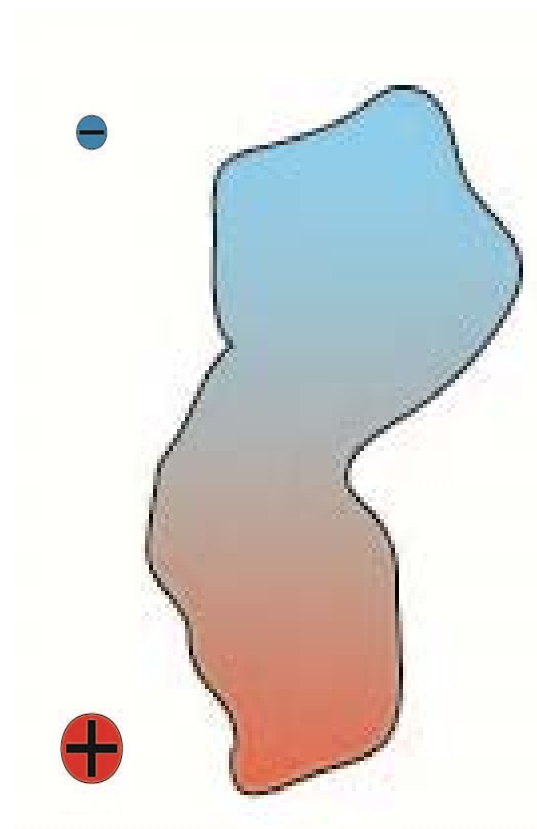
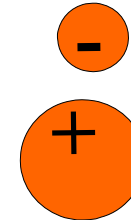
Triboelectric Series

↑ Positive	Air
	Human body
	Glass
	Nylon
	Wool
	Lead
	Cotton
	Aluminum
	Paper
	Steel
	Wood
	Gelatin
	Nickel, copper
	Gold, platinum
	Natural rubber
	Sulfur
	Acetate
	Polyester
	Celluloid
	Urethane
	Polyethylene
	Vinyl
	Silicon
↓ Negative	Teflon

fracto-electrification



$$Q < 0.1 \text{ mC/m}^2$$

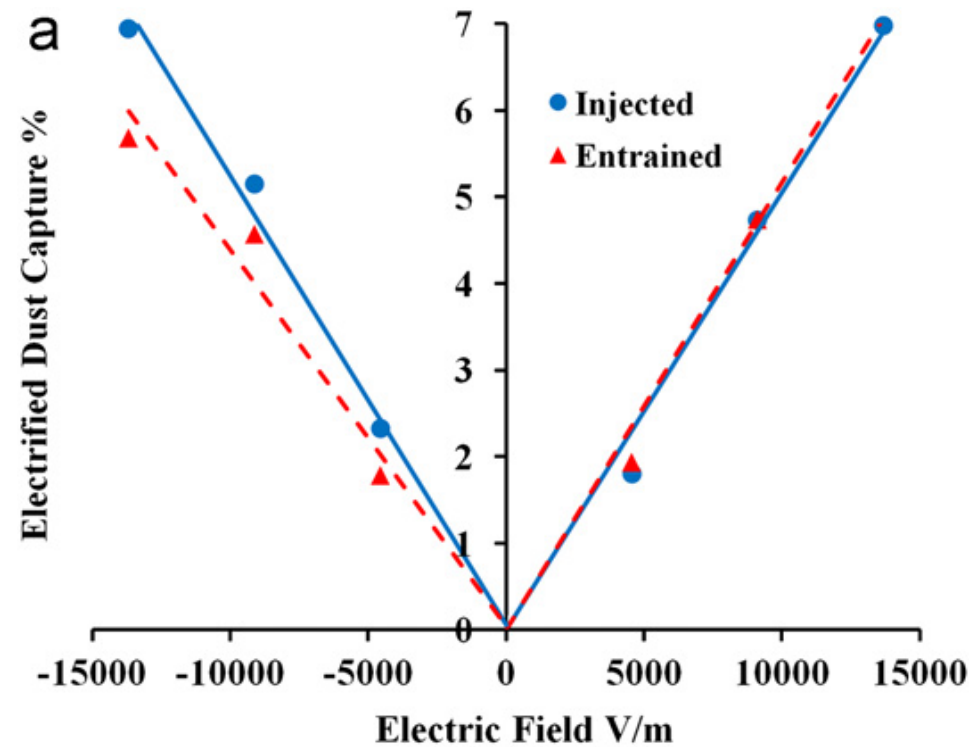
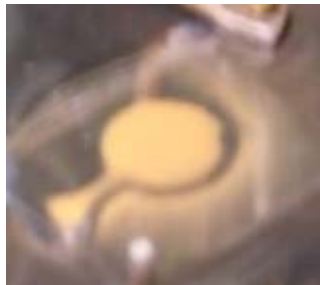
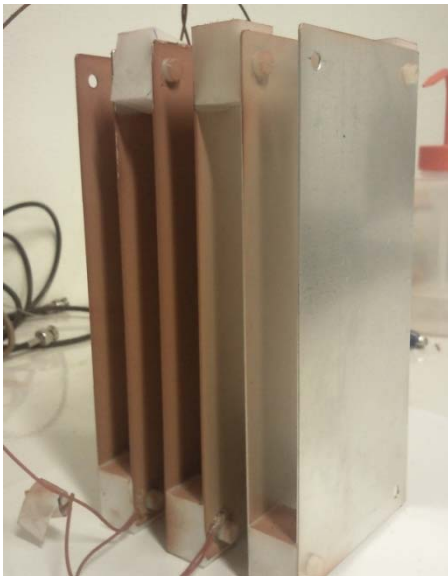
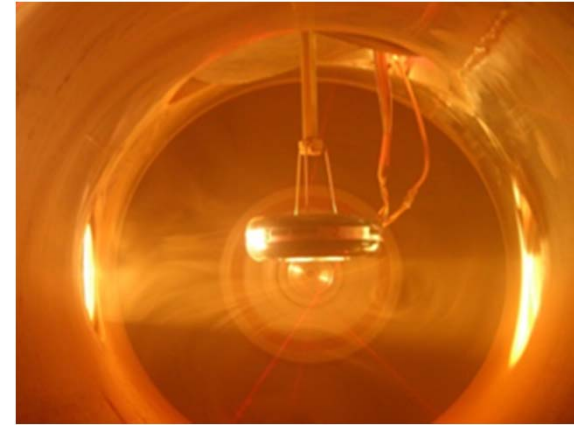


Contact Electrification

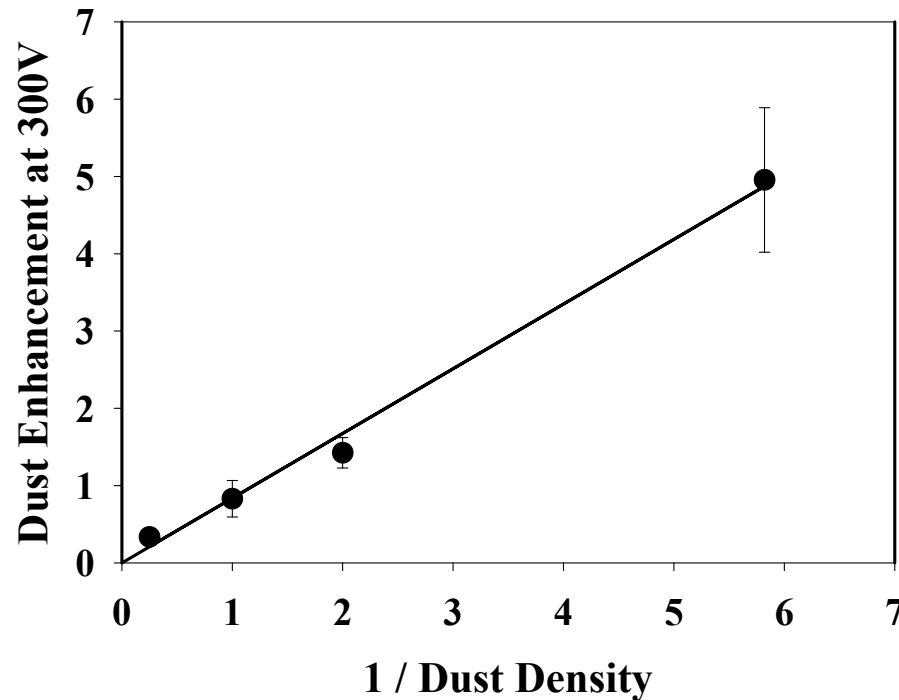


Electrification dust/sand

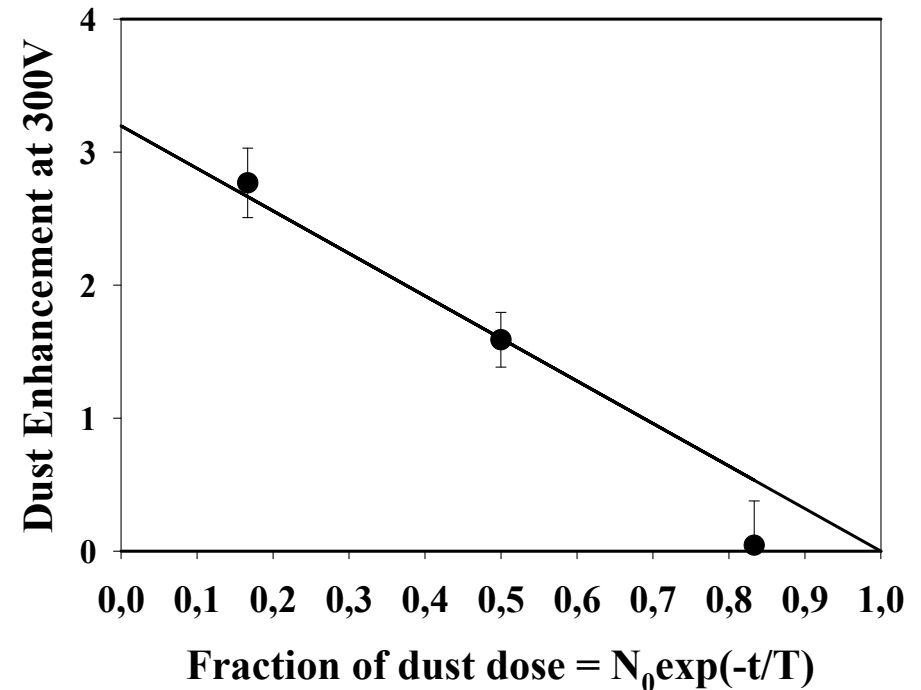
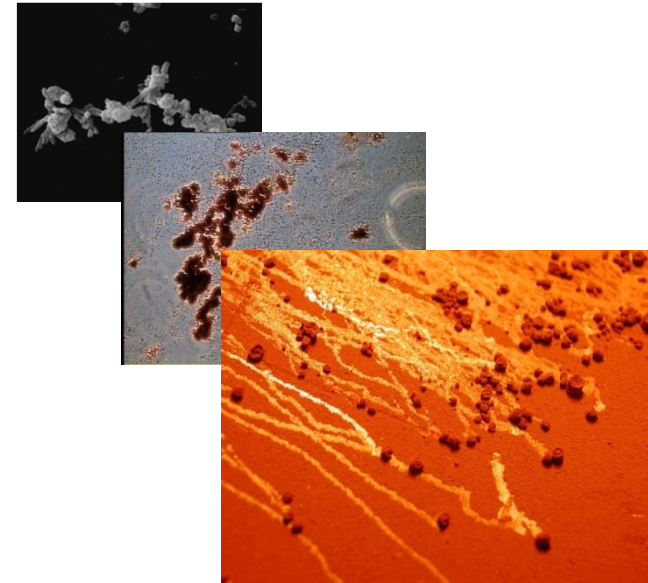
$$Q = \pm 10^3 - 10^5 e$$



Electrification – aggregation (electrostatic self assembly)



- Less electrified with time
- Less electrified with concentration
- No gas dependence
- Dispersion insensitive
- Weak mineral dependence



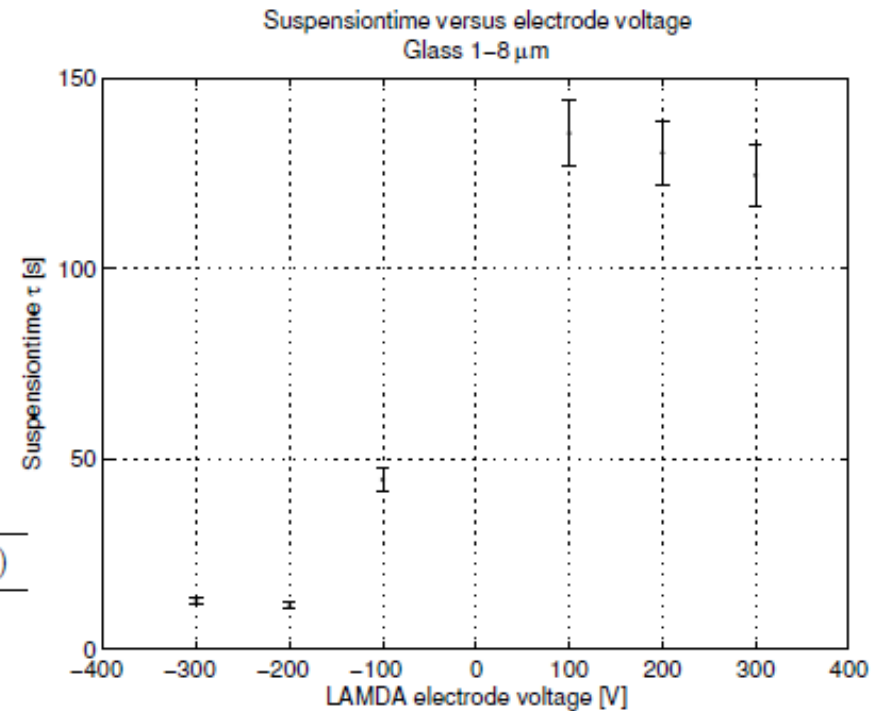
Electrification - aggregation

**Electrified dust aggregates!
(partially dispersed)**

Mineral	τ (+) (s)	d (+) (μm)	τ (-) (s)	d (-) (μm)
Glass 1-8 μm	123 ± 13	1.5	23 ± 19	5.4
Glass 10 μm	167 ± 46	1.1	16 ± 4	7.7
Quartz < 2 μm	81 ± 17	2.2	21 ± 6	5.4
Quartz < 63 μm	71 ± 10	2.5	30 ± 7	3.9
CaCO ₃	123 ± 19	1.4	19	6.0
HWMK101	117 ± 26	1.6	18	6.8
Gufunes	140 ± 57	1.2	29 ± 4	3.8

0V on electrodes;

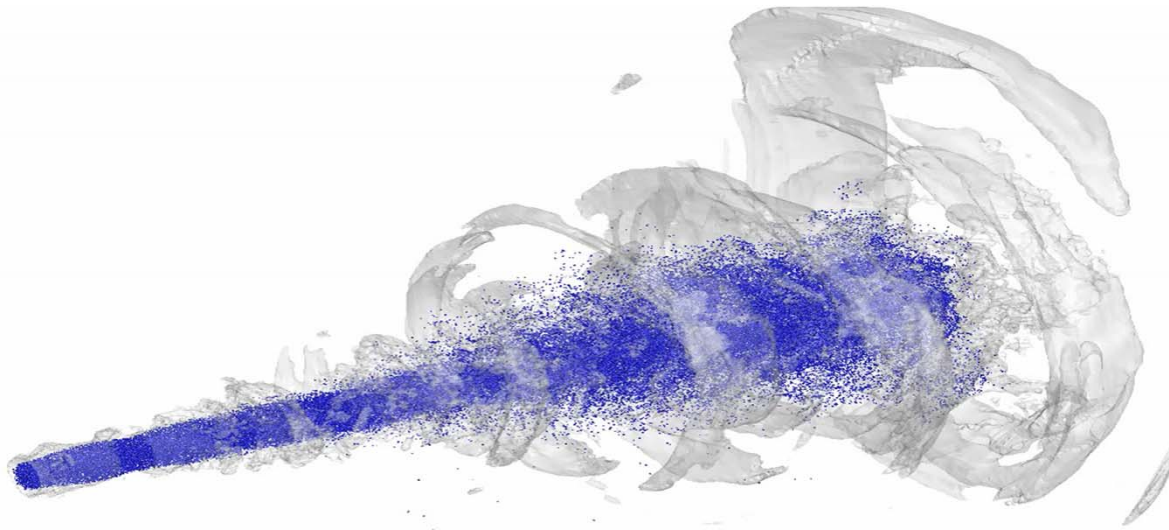
Mineral	τ (+) (s)	d (+) (μm)	τ (-) (s)	d (-) (μm)
Glass 1-8 μm	34 ± 5	5.4	29 ± 6	4.3



Modelling

Prof. Jörn Sesterhenn, TU Berlin

CFD + particle tracking



- **Collisions during aerosolization (needed for electrification/aggregation)**
- Fluid stresses, flow structure/rates, grain trajectories
- Vary parameters we cannot in the lab (T,P, etc..)

Plans for future (2015-2018)

- **Aggregation (Electrification) studies (with VERTIGO)**
- **Dust detachment/resuspension studies (with VERTIGO + IRSN)**
- Fast Camera + PIV system (Assuming EUROPLANET funded)
[individual particle tracking]
- Gas cooling system = air temperature control
(Assuming EUROPLANET funded)
- Dust trapping (electrostatic/EM traps) ????
- Measure surface shear stress (directly ????)

Volcanology, Aeolian studies



- **Extremely turbulent (no nice boundary layer)**
- **Intense sedimentation / entrainment**
- **High ('saturate') aerosol concentration**
- **High wind speeds**

Summary of Operational parameters

Table 4. Operational parameters relevant to the AWTSII and AWTSI simulation wind tunnel facilities

	AWTS II	AWTS I
Dimension chamber	w = 2.5m, h = 2.5m, l = 10.0m	Dia. = 1.0m, l = 2.5m
Dimension Test Section volume	w = 1.81m, h = 0.995m, l = 2.00m	Dia. = 0.4m, l = 0.5m
Pressure Low	0.07 mbar	0.3 mbar
Pressure High	1000 mbar	1000 mbar
Gas Purity	<1% impurity	<5% impurity
Evacuation Time (to 10mbar)	24 minutes	40 minutes
Temperature Low	-120 (± 10) °C	-60 (± 20) °C
Temperature High	+80 °C	+25 °C
Wind generation Low	0.8 m/s (50 RPM)	1.5 m/s (2Hz)
Wind generation High	20 m/s (1200RPM)	15 m/s (50Hz)
Wind Sensor Ranges	LDA/LAMDA (0-15m/s), Pitot tube (3-30m/s)	LDA/LAMDA (0-15m/s),
Dust (Salten Skov I); Injection Rate	0 – 1200 mg/min. (manual/automated)	0 – 1200 mg/min. (manual)
Dust Suspension Time (wind speed)	30 - 300 secs (10-1 m/s)	20 - 200 secs (10-1 m/s)
Concentration (per injected mass unit)	$3.7 \times 10^4 \text{ m}^{-3} \text{ mg}^{-1}$.	$4.3 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^{-3} \text{ mg}^{-1}$
Deposition (per injected mass unit)	2000 mg/%	463 mg/%
Optical Lighting Irradiance (400nm-700nm)	0.1 W/m ² /nm	none
Wind Turbulence	4 – 18%	3 – 16%

Volcanology Network ESRs

- **ESR 10 -electrification/aggregation, suspension/deposition**

Aerosol experiments, Entrainment experiments

WT exps at AU, Modelling TUB (+UNIGE, MVO)

(Jonathan Merrison (AU), co-supervisors: Ulrich Kueppers (LMU), Jörn Sesterhenn (TUB))

- **ESR 1 -electrification/aggregation, (relating to field obs.)**

2mnths WT exps at AU

- **ESR 5 -aggregation, (effects of atmosphere - humidity)**

2mnths WT exps at AU

- **ESR 7 - mineral activation (erosion simulations)**

2mnths erosion exps at AU

- **ESR 13 - aerosol ash types (testing CAS-DPOL)**

3mnths WT exps at AU

WT

