

Supporting Information

Modeling of bubble-structure-dependent drag for bubbling fluidized beds

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Table S1 Governing equations and constitutive correlations used in the model

1. Continuity equations

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\varepsilon_g \rho_g) + \nabla \cdot (\varepsilon_g \rho_g \mathbf{u}_g) = 0 \quad (\text{T1-1})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\varepsilon_s \rho_s) + \nabla \cdot (\varepsilon_s \rho_s \mathbf{u}_s) = 0 \quad (\text{T1-2})$$

2. Momentum conservation equations

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\varepsilon_g \rho_g \mathbf{u}_g) + \nabla \cdot (\varepsilon_g \rho_g \mathbf{u}_g \mathbf{u}_g) = -\varepsilon_g \nabla p + \varepsilon_g \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_g + \varepsilon_g \rho_g \mathbf{g} - \beta(\mathbf{u}_g - \mathbf{u}_s) \quad (\text{T1-3})$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\varepsilon_s \rho_s \mathbf{u}_s) + \nabla \cdot (\varepsilon_s \rho_s \mathbf{u}_s \mathbf{u}_s) = -\varepsilon_s \nabla p - \nabla p_s + \varepsilon_s \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_s + \varepsilon_s \rho_s \mathbf{g} + \beta(\mathbf{u}_g - \mathbf{u}_s) \quad (\text{T1-4})$$

3. Conservation equation of granular temperature

$$\frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\varepsilon_s \rho_s \theta) + \nabla \cdot (\varepsilon_s \rho_s \theta \mathbf{u}_s) \right] = (-\nabla p_s \mathbf{I} + \boldsymbol{\tau}_s) : \nabla \mathbf{u}_s + \nabla \cdot (k_s \nabla \theta) - \gamma_s - 3\beta\theta + D_{gs} \quad (\text{T1-5})$$

4. Stress tensor

$$\boldsymbol{\tau}_g = \mu_g \{ [\nabla \mathbf{u}_g + (\nabla \mathbf{u}_g)^T] - \frac{2}{3} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_g) \mathbf{I} \} \quad (\text{T1-6})$$

$$\boldsymbol{\tau}_s = \mu_s \{ [\nabla \mathbf{u}_s + (\nabla \mathbf{u}_s)^T] - \frac{2}{3} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_s) \mathbf{I} \} + \xi_s \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_s \mathbf{I} \quad (\text{T1-7})$$

5. Solid pressure

$$p_s = (1 - \varphi_1(\varepsilon_s)) p_{s,k} + \varphi_1(\varepsilon_s) (p_{s,k} + p_{s,f}) \quad (\text{T1-8})$$

$$p_{s,k} = \varepsilon_s \rho_s \theta + 2\rho_s (1+e) \varepsilon_s^2 g_0 \theta \quad (\text{T1-9})$$

$$\frac{p_{s,f}}{p_c} = \left(1 - \frac{\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_s}{n\sqrt{2} \sin(\varphi) \sqrt{S : S + \theta / d_s^2}} \right)^{n-1} \quad (\text{T1-10})$$

$$p_c = \begin{cases} 10^{24} (\varepsilon^* - \varepsilon_g)^{10} & \varepsilon_g < \varepsilon^* \\ 0.05 \frac{((1 - \varepsilon_g) - \varepsilon_s^{\min})^2}{(\varepsilon_g - \varepsilon^*)^5} & \varepsilon^* \leq \varepsilon_g < (1 - \varepsilon_{sf}^{\min}) \\ 0 & \varepsilon_g > (1 - \varepsilon_{sf}^{\min}) \end{cases} \quad (\text{T1-11})$$

$$\varphi_1(\varepsilon_s) = \frac{\arctan[25(\varepsilon_s - \varepsilon_{s,\min})(\varepsilon_{s,\max} - \varepsilon_{s,\min})^{-2}]}{\pi} + 0.5 \quad (\text{T1-12})$$

6. Solid shear viscosity

$$\mu_s = (1 - \varphi_2(\varepsilon_s)) \mu_{s,k} + \varphi_2(\varepsilon_s) (\mu_{s,k} + \mu_{s,f}) \quad (\text{T1-13})$$

$$\mu_{s,k} = \frac{4}{5} \varepsilon_s^2 \rho_s d_s g_0 (1+e) \sqrt{\frac{\theta}{\pi}} + \frac{10 \rho_s d_s \sqrt{\pi \theta}}{96(1+e) \varepsilon_s g_0} [1 + \frac{4}{5} g_0 \varepsilon_s (1+e)]^2 \quad (\text{T1-14})$$

$$\mu_{s,f} = \frac{\sqrt{2} p_{s,f} \sin(\psi)}{\sqrt{\mathbf{S} : \mathbf{S} + \theta / d_s^2}} \{n - (n-1) (\frac{p_{s,f}}{p_c})^{1/(n-1)}\} \quad (\text{T1-15})$$

$$n = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2 \sin(\varphi)} & \nabla \mathbf{u}_s \geq 0 \\ 1.03 & \nabla \mathbf{u}_s < 0 \end{cases} \quad (\text{T1-16})$$

$$\varphi_2(\varepsilon_s) = \frac{\arctan[96(\varepsilon_s - \varepsilon_{s,\min})]}{\pi} + 0.5 \quad (\text{T1-17})$$

7. Bulk viscosity

$$\xi_{s,k} = \frac{4}{3} \varepsilon_s^2 \rho_s d_s g_0 (1+e) \left(\frac{\theta}{\pi}\right)^{1/2} \quad (\text{T1-18})$$

$$\xi_{s,f} = -\frac{2}{3} \mu_{s,f} \quad (\text{T1-19})$$

8. Thermal conductivity of particles

$$k_s = \frac{25 \rho_s d_s \sqrt{\pi \theta}}{64(1+e) g_0} [1 + \frac{6}{5} (1+e) g_0 \varepsilon_s]^2 + 2 \varepsilon_s^2 \rho_s d_s g_0 (1+e) \left(\frac{\theta}{\pi}\right)^{1/2} \quad (\text{T1-20})$$

9. Dissipation of fluctuation kinetic energy

$$\gamma_s = 3(1-e^2) \varepsilon_s^2 \rho_s g_0 \theta \left(\frac{4}{d_s} \sqrt{\frac{\theta}{\pi}} - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_s\right) \quad (\text{T1-21})$$

10. Rate of energy dissipation per unit volume

$$D_{gs} = \frac{d_s \rho_s}{4 \sqrt{\pi \theta} g_0} \left(\frac{18 \mu_g}{d_s^2 \rho_s}\right)^2 |\mathbf{u}_g - \mathbf{u}_s|^2 \quad (\text{T1-22})$$

Table S2 Correlations and parameters used in the model

1. Number density of particles in the emulsion phase and bubbles

$$n_e = \frac{(1 - \delta_b)(1 - \varepsilon_e)}{\pi d_s^3 / 6} \quad (\text{T2-1})$$

$$n_b = \frac{\delta_b}{\pi d_b^3 / 6} \quad (\text{T2-2})$$

2. Drag force of emulsion phase and inter-phase[28-30]

$$F_{de} = \frac{1}{8} \pi d_s^2 \rho_g \left[200 \frac{(1 - \varepsilon_e) \mu_g}{\varepsilon_e^3 d_s \rho_g} \frac{1}{U_{slip,e}} + \frac{7}{3} \frac{1}{\varepsilon_e^3} \right] U_{slip,e}^2 \quad (\text{T2-3})$$

$$F_{db} = \begin{cases} 0.125 \pi d_b^2 \rho_e (1 - \delta_b)^{-0.5} 38 Re_{int}^{-1.5} U_{slip,int}^2 & Re_{int} \leq 1.8 \\ 0.125 \pi d_b^2 \rho_e (1 - \delta_b)^{-0.5} [2.7 + 24 Re_{int}^{-1}] U_{slip,int}^2 & Re_{int} > 1.8 \end{cases} \quad (\text{T2-4})$$

3. Mean density in the emulsion phase

$$\rho_e = \rho_g \varepsilon_e + \rho_s (1 - \varepsilon_e) \quad (\text{T2-5})$$

4. Viscosity in the emulsion phase[31]

$$\mu_e = \mu_g [1 + 2.5(1 - \varepsilon_e) + 10.05(1 - \varepsilon_e)^2 + 0.00273 \exp(16.6(1 - \varepsilon_e))] \quad (\text{T2-6})$$

5. Superficial velocity in the emulsion phase

$$U_e = \frac{\rho_g U_{g,e} + \rho_s U_{s,e}}{\rho_g \varepsilon_e + \rho_s (1 - \varepsilon_e)} \quad (\text{T2-7})$$

6. Superficial slip velocity of emulsion phase and inter-phase

$$U_{slip,e} = U_{g,e} - \frac{\varepsilon_e U_{s,e}}{1 - \varepsilon_e} \quad (\text{T2-8})$$

$$U_{slip,int} = (1 - \delta_b)(U_b - U_e) \quad (\text{T2-9})$$

Nomenclature

a acceleration [m s^{-2}]

C particle fluctuating velocity [m s^{-1}]

C_D drag coefficient of a single particle

d particle diameter [m]

d_b bubble diameter [m]

e restitution coefficient

F_{de} drag force in the emulsion phase per unit volume[N]

F_{db} drag force acting on the bubble per unit volume[N]

g_0 radial distribution function

g gravity [m s^{-2}]

k_s conductivity of fluctuating energy [$\text{kg m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$]

N_{df} energy dissipation [W kg^{-1}]

p fluid pressure [Pa]

p_s particle pressure [Pa]

Re Reynolds number

u velocity [m s^{-1}]

U superficial velocity [m s^{-1}]

U_{mf} minimum fluidizing gas velocity [m s^{-1}]

$U_{slip,e}$ superficial slip velocity in emulsion phase [m s^{-1}]

$U_{slip,int}$ superficial slip velocity between bubble and emulsion [m s^{-1}]

Greek letters

β	drag coefficient [$\text{kg m}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$]
γ	collisional energy dissipation [$\text{kg m}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}$]
ε	volume fraction
θ	granular temperature [$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$]
λ	thermal conductivity [$\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$]
μ	viscosity [Pa s]
ξ	bulk viscosity [Pa s]
ρ	density [kg m^{-3}]
τ	stress tensor [Pa]
δ	bubble holdup

Subscripts

b	bubble phase
e	emulsion phase
g	gas phase
int	inter-phase
s	solids phase
w	wall