

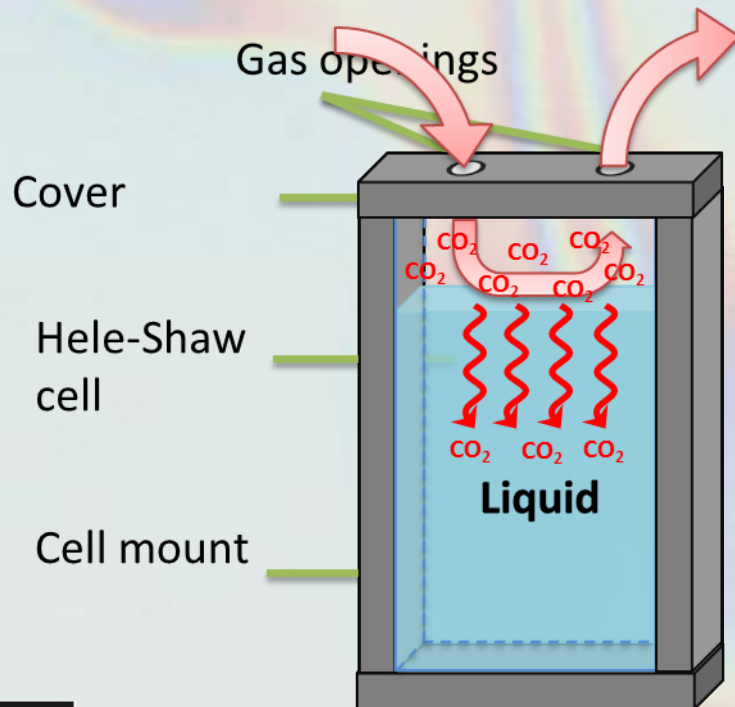
# Simulation of gravitational instability during $\text{CO}_2$ absorption in a $\text{NaHCO}_3/\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ solution

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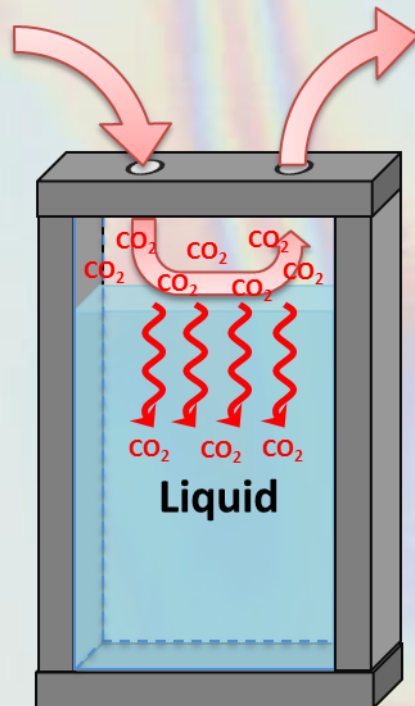
COMSOL  
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ROTTERDAM2013

October 23 - 25, 2013  
WTC Rotterdam

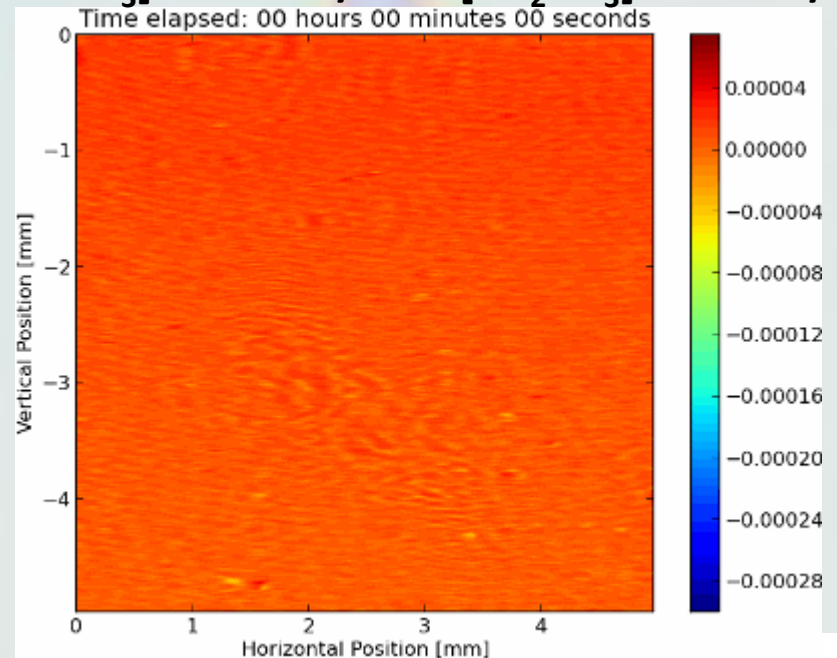
- **Study of gas-liquid  $\text{CO}_2$  absorption into reactive solution in a Hele-Shaw cell for**
  - environmental technologies (e.g.  $\text{CO}_2$  scrubbing)
  - process intensification involving  $\text{CO}_2$  (e.g. Solvay process)



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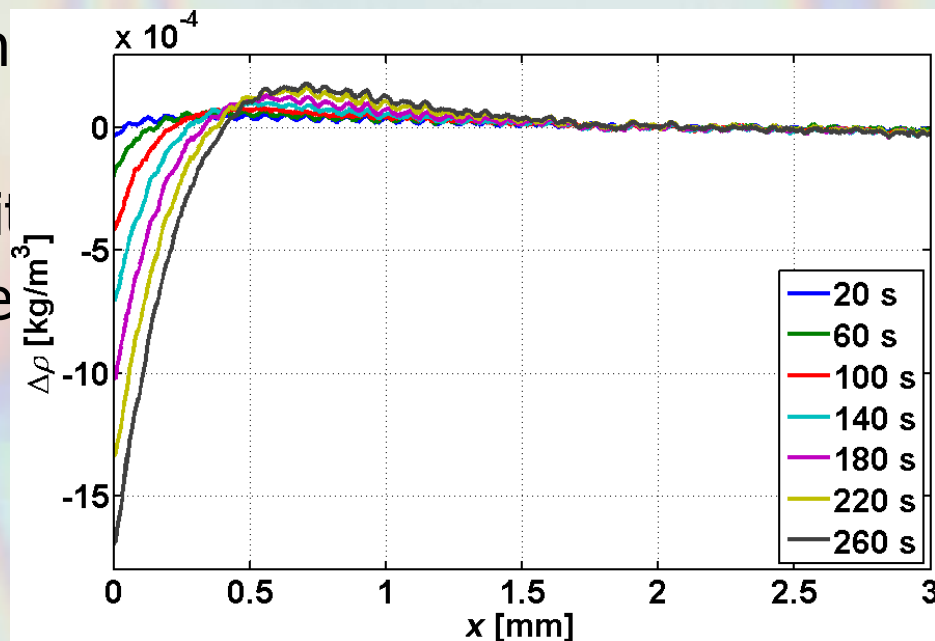


$[\text{NaHCO}_3]=790 \text{ mol/m}^3 - [\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3]=625 \text{ mol/m}^3$



- Instability behavior due to the particular shape of density variation profile before instability onset generated by the chemical reactions [1]
- DNS of transport equations in order to:

- Betterly un
- Assess the
- Identify cri
- Investigate



phenomena  
absorption rate

## ▪ Assumptions

- Only liquid phase considered
- Liquid thickness  $\ll$  depth & width  $\rightarrow$  2-D domain
- Interfacial reaction  $A + B \rightarrow C$  (A from gas, B and C in liquid)
- Density variations are related only to :
  - Diffusivity ratio:  $D^* = \frac{D_C}{D_B}$
  - Contribution to density ratio:  $\varrho^* = \frac{\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial [C]}}{\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial [B]}}$

- Computational domain
- Normalized transport equations

- Concentrations :  $\frac{\partial[B]}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla[B] = \nabla^2[B]$

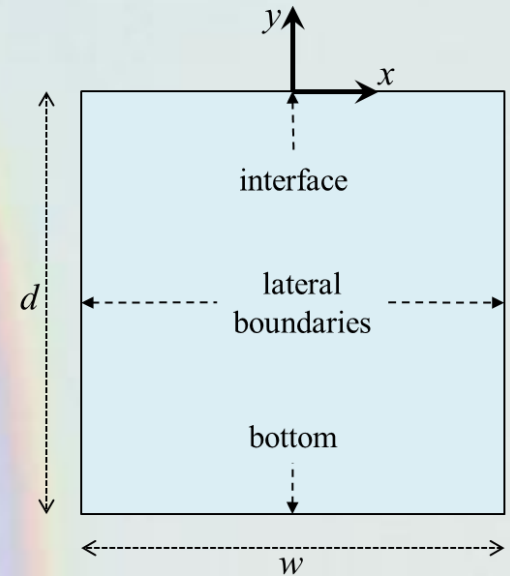
$$\frac{\partial[C]}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla[C] = D^* \nabla^2[C]$$

- Momentum (Navier-Stokes-Darcy<sup>[2]</sup>) :

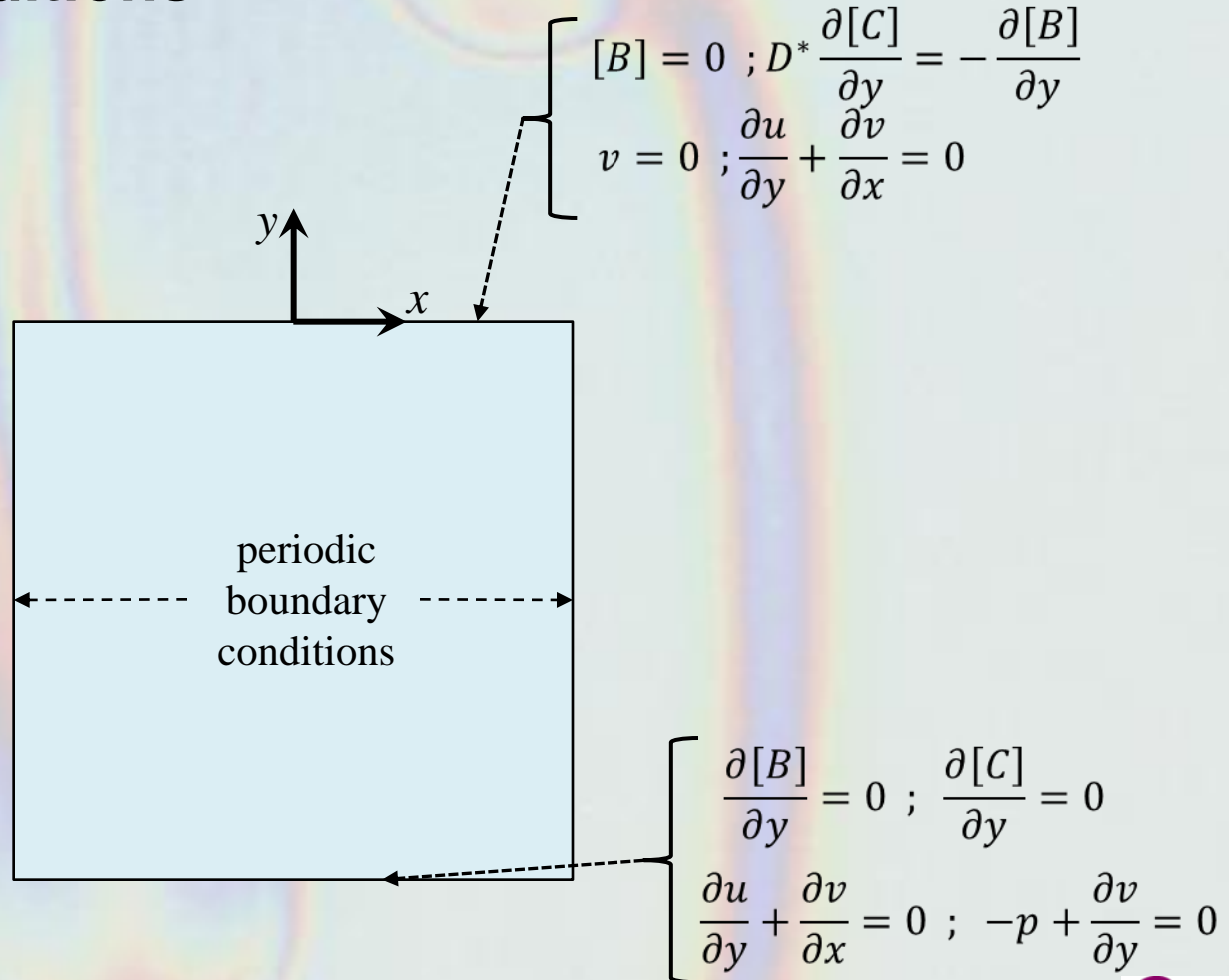
$$Sc^{-1} \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \frac{6}{5} \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} \right) + Br \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} - Ra \Delta \rho \mathbf{e}_y$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

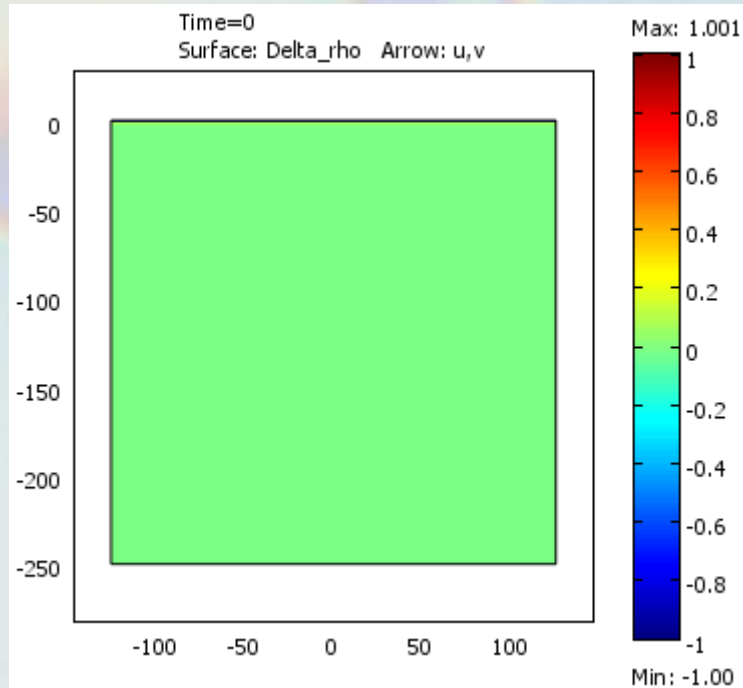
$$\Delta \rho = \sigma([B] - 1) + \varrho^*([C] - C_0)$$



- Boundary conditions



## ▪ Analysis of time evolution of $\Delta\rho$ field

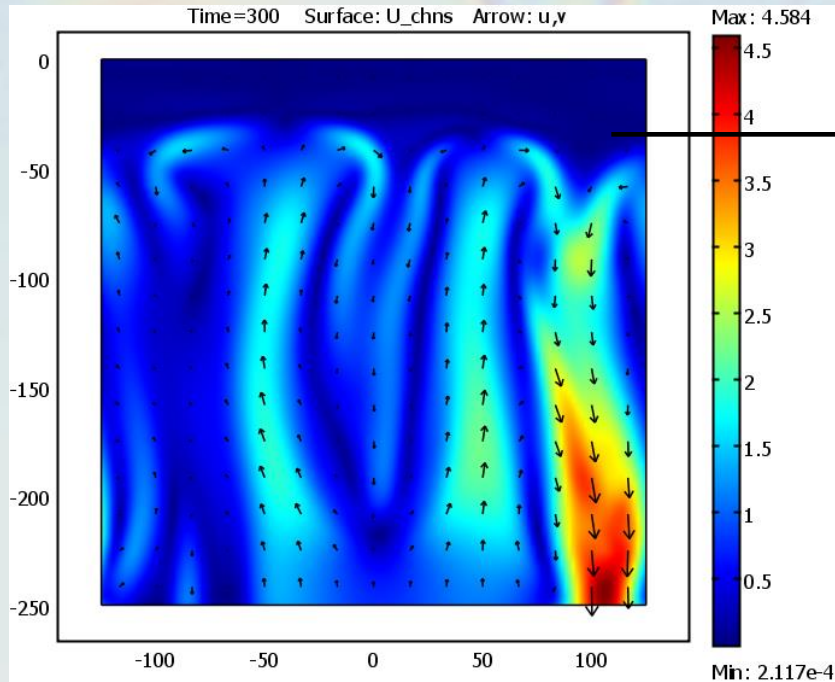


- Start with homogeneous penetration stage
- Plumes appear at a small from interface while liquid close to interface seems to remain homogeneous
- Plumes sinking at the onset, slowing down before a new « burst »

→ Reproduce rather well the experimentally observed behavior !

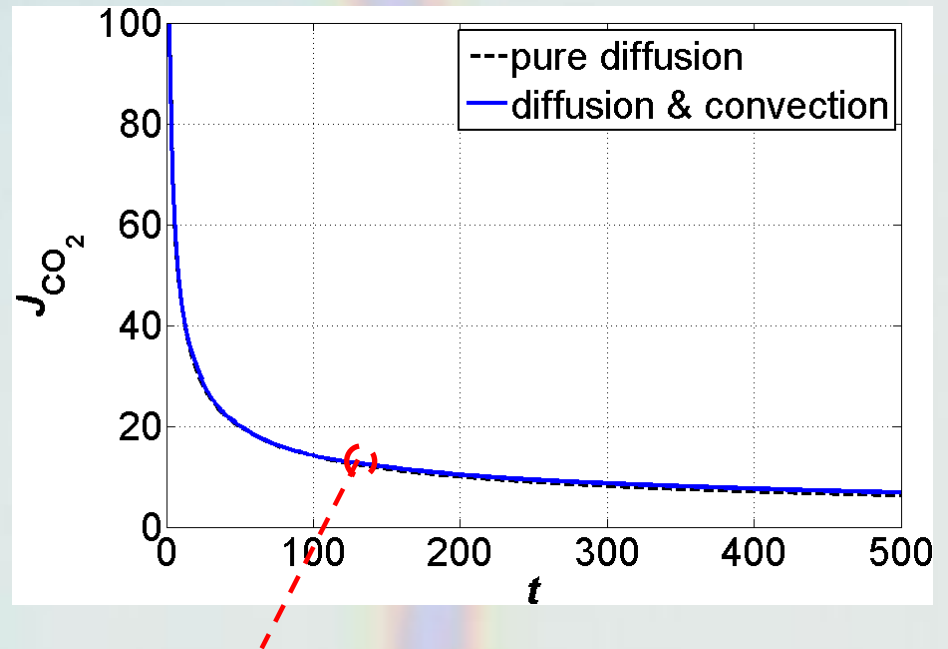
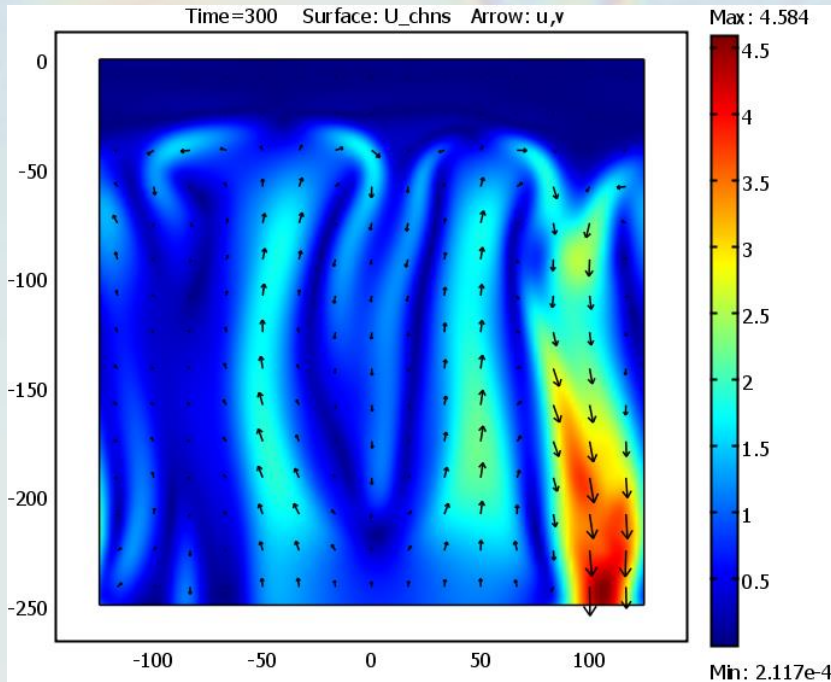


- Analysis of velocity field and absorption rate



Close to interface, liquid remains quiescent  
→ effect on mass absorption rate ?

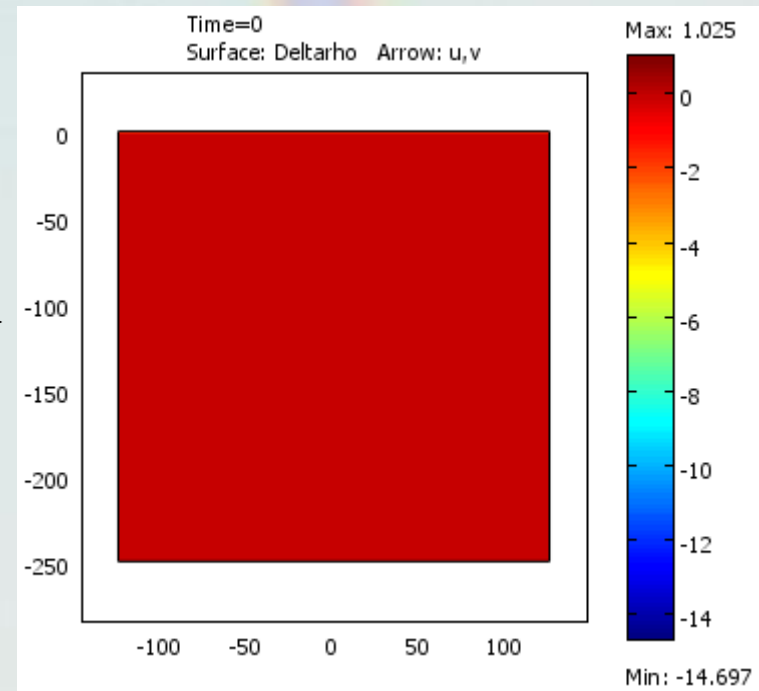
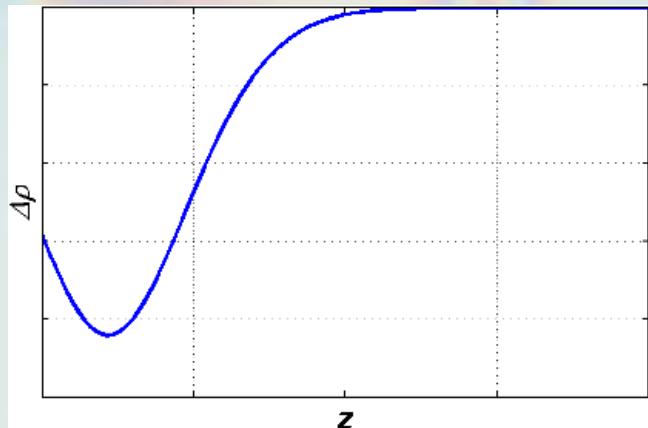
## ■ Analysis of velocity field and absorption rate



No significant enhancement compared to pure diffusion after instability onset  
→ absorbed mass has still to diffuse through a quiescent liquid layer

- DNS results similar to experimental observation of  $\text{CO}_2$  absorption in  $\text{NaHCO}_3/\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  solution
- Validate the model and the numerical procedure
- Better understanding of the phenomena coupling and their influence
- Analysis of important variables
  - Stratified instability with quiescent and non-quiescent zones
  - No significant effect of instability on mass absorption rate

- Identify new experimental system leading other unusual instability behaviors



**Thanks for your kind attention**

