Record Nr.	UNINA9910299724203321
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Titolo	Accelerated Lattice Boltzmann Model for Colloidal Suspensions : Rheology and Interface Morphology / / by Hassan Farhat, Joon Sang Lee, Sasidhar Kondaraju
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, NY : , : Springer US : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	1-4899-7402-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (161 p.)
Disciplina	003.3 530.138 620 620.1064
Soggetti	Fluid mechanics Computer simulation Engineering Fluid Dynamics Simulation and Modeling
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preface 1. Introduction 2. Overview of Related Studies 3. Accelerated Lattice Boltzmann Method 4. Hybrid LBM for Surfactant- Covered Droplets 5. Suppressing the Coalescence in the LBM: Colloids Rheology 6. Non-Uniform Interfacial Tension LBM for RBC Modeling Appendix References Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Colloids are ubiquitous in the food, medical, cosmetics, polymers, water purification, and pharmaceutical industries. The thermal, mechanical, and storage properties of colloids are highly dependent on their interface morphology and their rheological behavior. Numerical methods provide a convenient and reliable tool for the study of colloids. Accelerated Lattice Boltzmann Model for Colloidal Suspensions introduce the main building-blocks for an improved lattice Boltzmann– based numerical tool designed for the study of colloidal rheology and interface morphology. This book also covers the migrating multi-block used to simulate single component, multi-component, multiphase, and single component multiphase flows and their validation by

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experimental, numerical, and analytical solutions. Among other topics discussed are the hybrid lattice Boltzmann method (LBM) for surfactant-covered droplets; biological suspensions such as blood; used in conjunction with the suppression of coalescence for investigating the rheology of colloids and microvasculature blood flow. The presented LBM model provides a flexible numerical platform consisting of various modules that could be used separately or in combination for the study of a variety of colloids and biological flow deformation problems.