

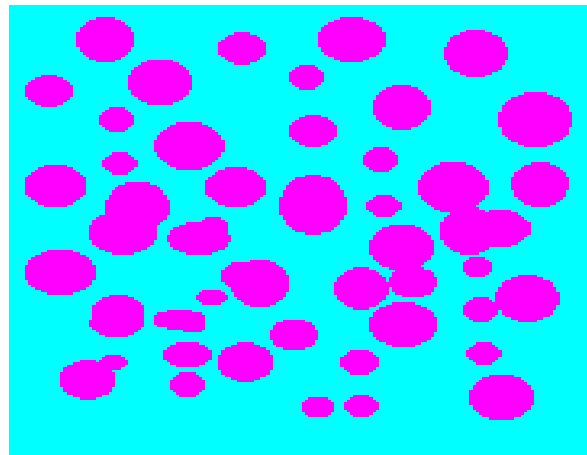


# Two-Phase

# What is two-phase flow?

- Single-phase flow → fluid flow in a single state
- Multiphase flow → simultaneous flow of several fluid phases
- Common multiphase flow are (i) gas-liquid, (ii) liquid-liquid or (iii) liquid-solid.
- Why is it so important? Severity of pressure drop problems that may result to operational problems in a process

## liquid two-phase system vigorously mixed



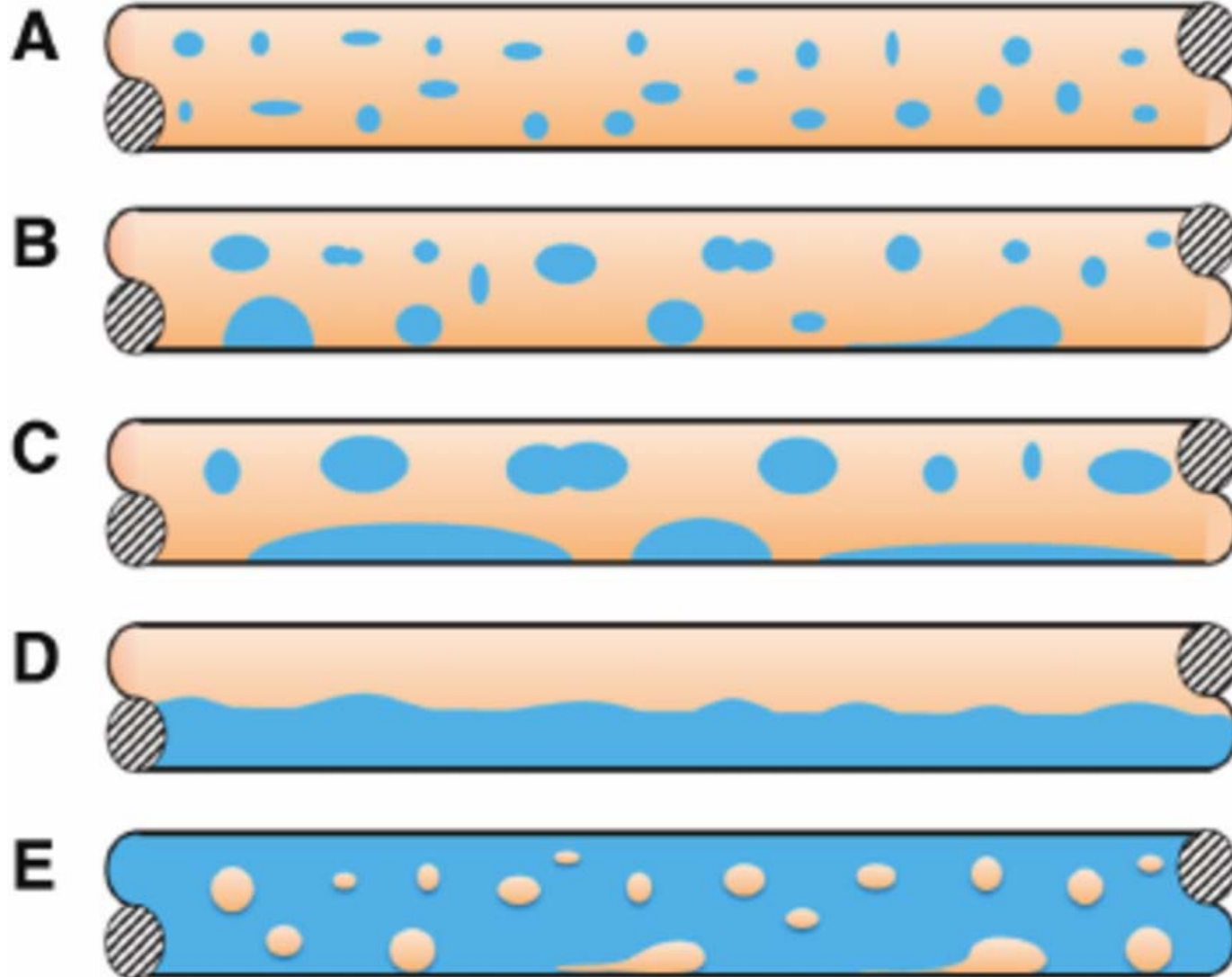
**during mixing**



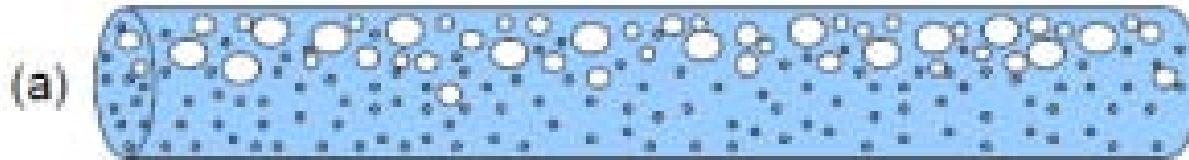
**after settling**

# Two-Phase Horizontal pipes

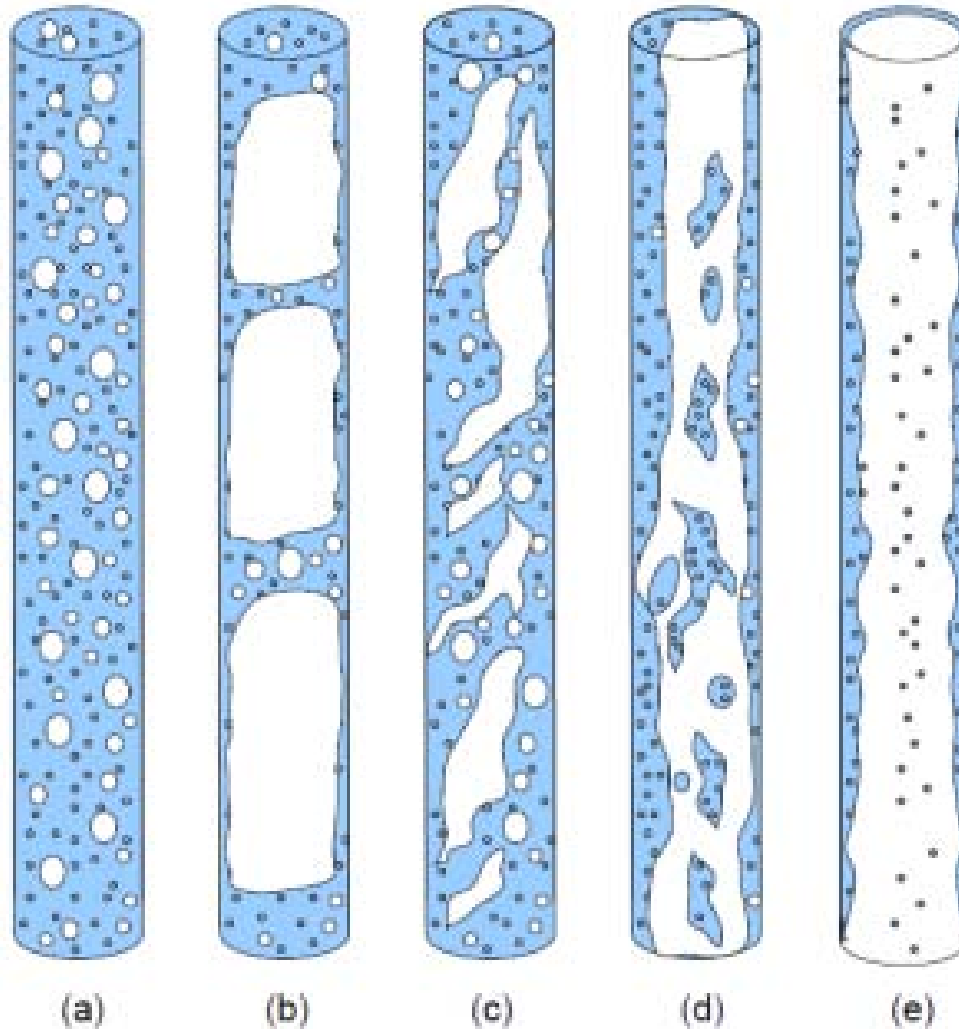
● Oil      ● Water



**Horizontal fluid flow [(a) bubble flow, (b) stratified flow, (c) wavy flow, (d) slug flow, (e) annular flow]:**

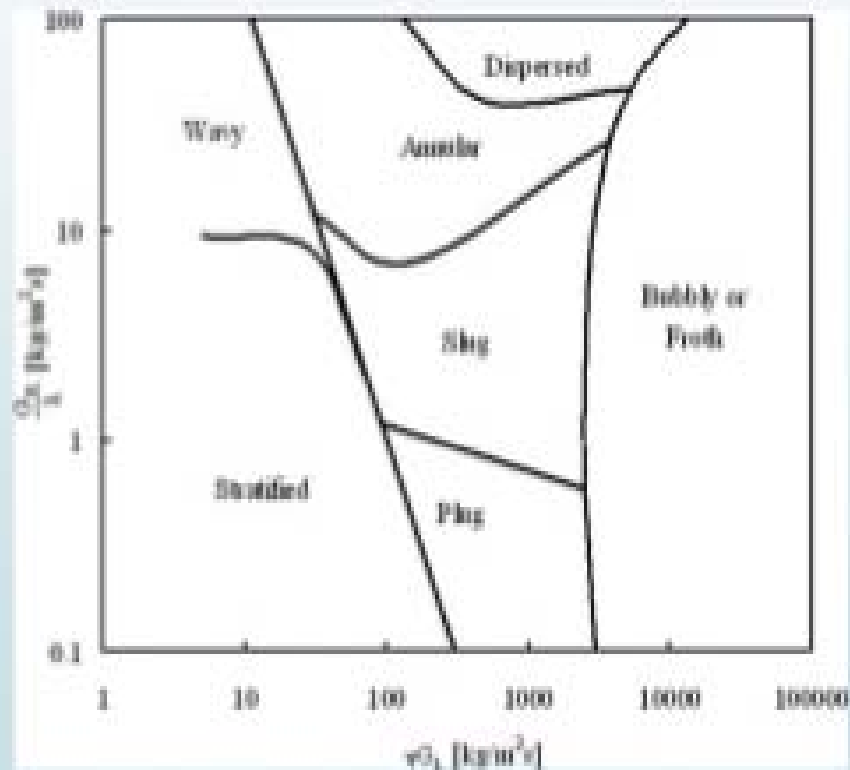


**Vertical fluid flow [(a) bubble flow, (b) plug slug flow, (c) foam flow, (d) annular streak flow, (e) annular flow]:**

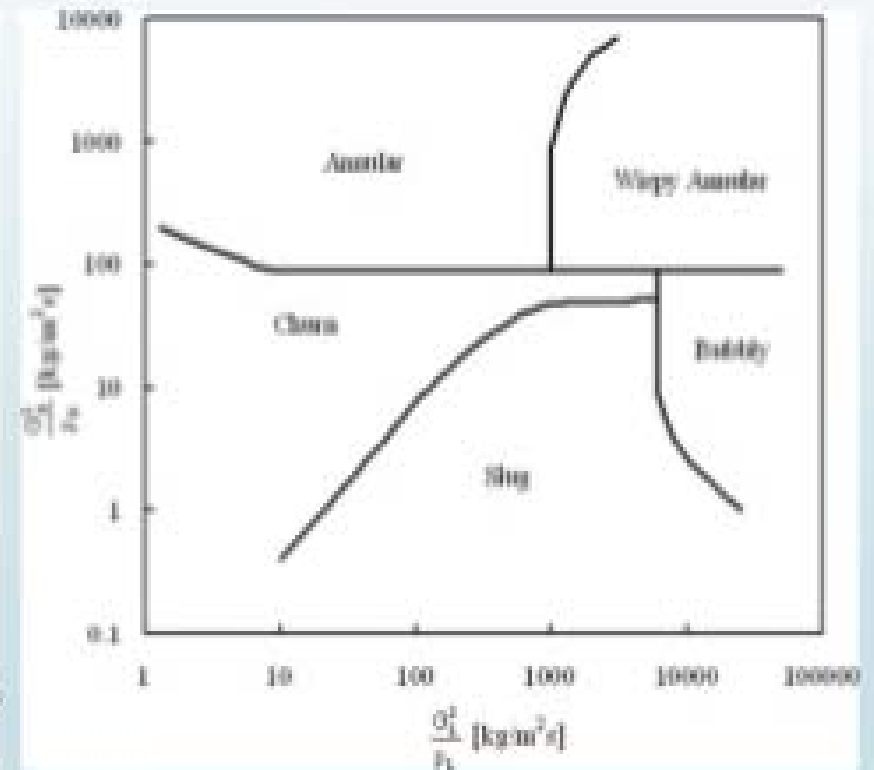


# Flow Pattern Maps

The **Baker** flow-pattern map for horizontal gas-liquid cocurrent flow.



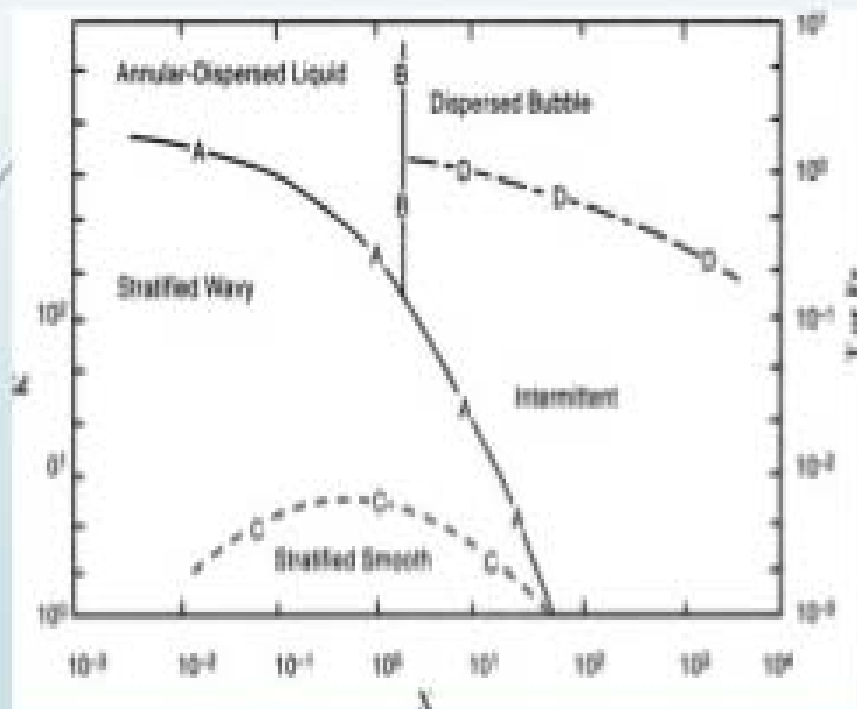
The **Hewitt and Roberts** flow-pattern map for vertical upward gas-liquid cocurrent flow



Based on observations of cocurrent flow of gaseous and condensate petroleum products in horizontal pipes.

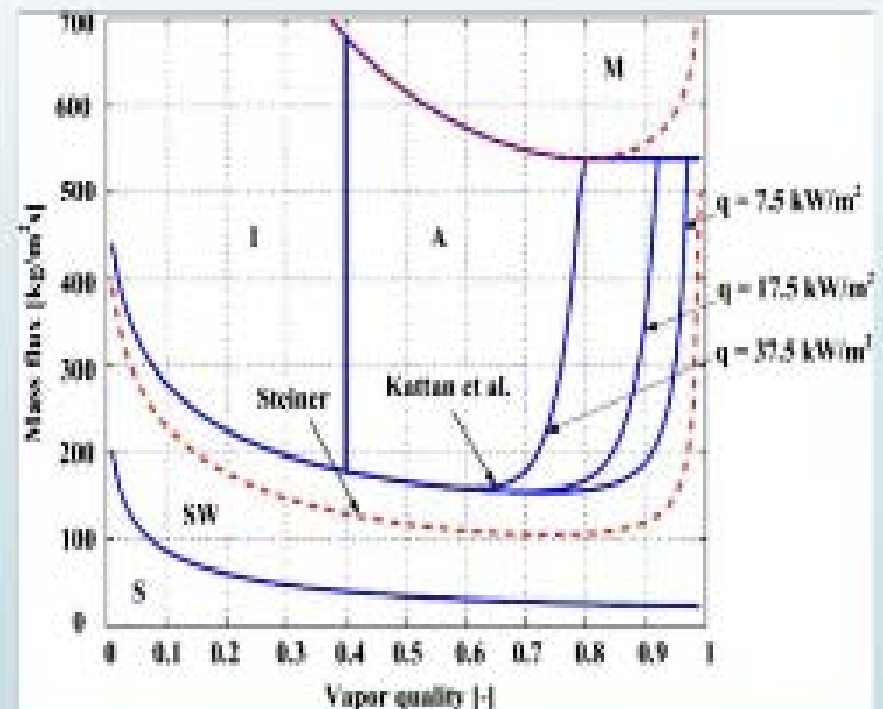
# Flow Pattern Maps

The Theoretical **Taitel and Dukler** flow-pattern map for **horizontal gas-liquid cocurrent flow** :



**X** : Martinelli parameter  
 $X = [(dP/dZ)_L / (dP/dZ)_G]^{0.5}$

The **Kattan-Thome-Favrat** flow-pattern map compared to the **Steiner** map :



Evaluated for **R410A** at  $T_{sat} = 5^\circ\text{C}$  in a **13.84 mm** internal diameter tube at different heat fluxes