

# Numerical investigation of liquid film flow on a rotating disk

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# Outline

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- 3 Asymptotic solution
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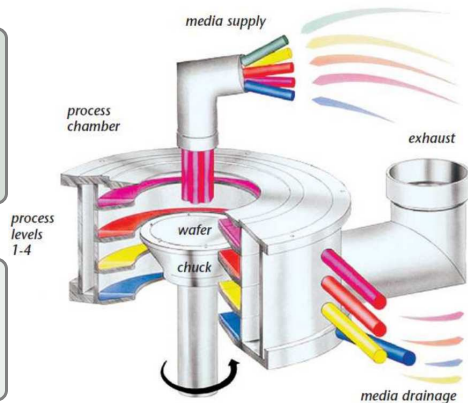
# Motivation

## Spin Processor Technology

- Single wafer one-sided etching
- Liquid supplied from above
- Rotating chuck

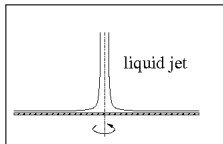
## Objective

- Film flow *on* rotating surface
- CFD solvers:  
*FLUENT, OpenFOAM*

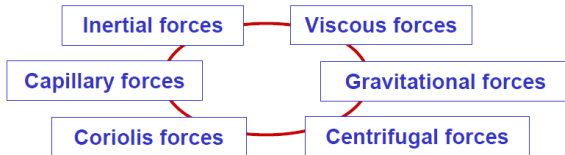


# Problem statement

- Impinging jet on rotating disk



- Film motion governed by highly complex dynamics



# Asymptotic solution

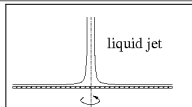
## Nusselt solution

$$Ro^2 \ll 1, Ro^2 = \left(\frac{\bar{u}}{\omega r}\right)^2$$

$$\nu \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} = -r\omega^2$$

Film thickness

$$\delta = \left(\frac{3}{2\pi} \frac{Q\nu}{\omega^2 r^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$



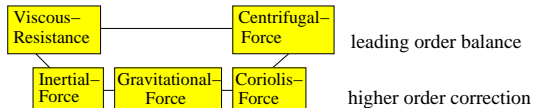
## Asymptotic solution

Rauscher et al. (1973) [1]:

$$\frac{\delta}{h_0} = r^{*-2/3} + \left(\frac{62}{315} - \frac{2}{9}F^{-1}\right) r^{*-10/3} + \mathcal{O}(r^{-4})$$

$$\text{with } F^{-1} = \frac{2\pi g\nu}{3\omega^2 Q}, r^* = r/l$$

characteristic lengths:  $l = \left(\frac{9Q^2}{4\pi^2\nu\omega}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$  and  $h_0 = \left(\frac{\nu}{\omega}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$



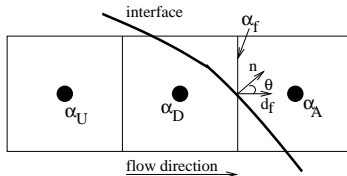
# Numerical Simulation - VoF Method (Hirt, Nichols [3])

## Volume fraction $\alpha$

$$\alpha(\vec{x}, t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{liquid} \\ 0 & \text{gas} \\ 0 < \alpha < 1 & \text{2-phase zone} \end{cases}$$

Advection equation ( $\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0$ )

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\alpha \vec{u}) = 0$$



## Surface tracking

Interpolation of face values:

- boundedness criterion
- preserve sharp interface

Surface tracking methods

- **Higher Order Differencing** (HRIC, Inter- $\gamma$ , QUICK, ...)
- **Reconstruction Schemes** (PLIC, ...)

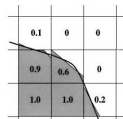


Figure adopted from [2]

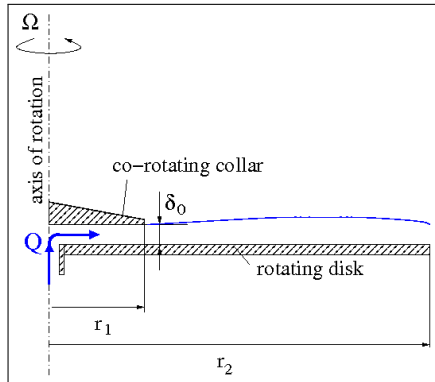
# Test cases (Experiments: Thomas et al. 1991, Ozar et al. 2003)

## Radially injected liquid sheet

Volumetric flowrate  $Q$ ,  
rotational speed  $\omega$   
and  $\delta_0$  prescribed.

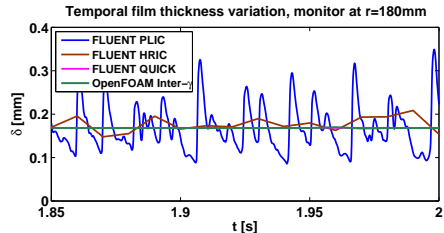
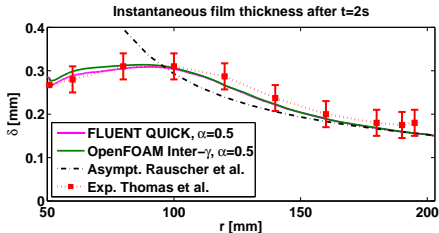
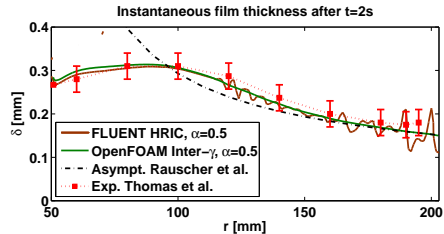
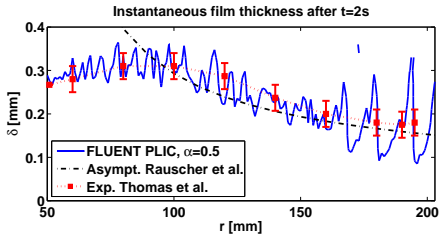
Inner radius:  $r_1=50.8\text{mm}$ ,  
outer radius:  $r_2=203\text{mm}$ .

- Test case I:  
 $\omega = 200\text{rpm}$ ,  $Q = 7\text{lpm}$
- Test case II:  
 $\omega = 300\text{rpm}$ ,  $Q = 3\text{lpm}$



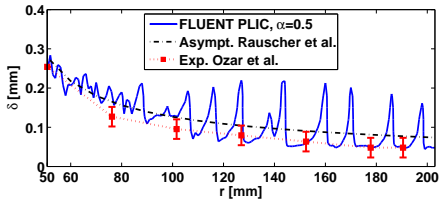
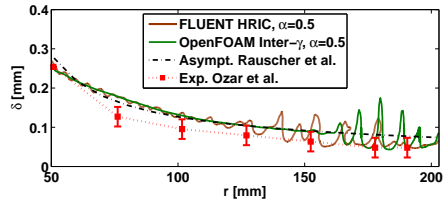
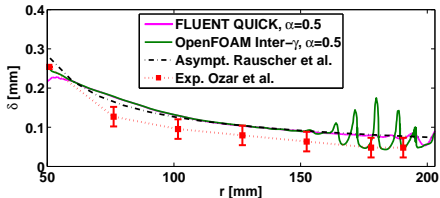
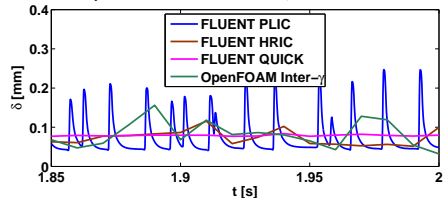
Thomas et al., 1991 [4],  
Ozar et al., 2003 [5]

# Test case I - Instantaneous film thickness $(\omega = 200\text{rpm}, Q = 7\text{ lpm})$





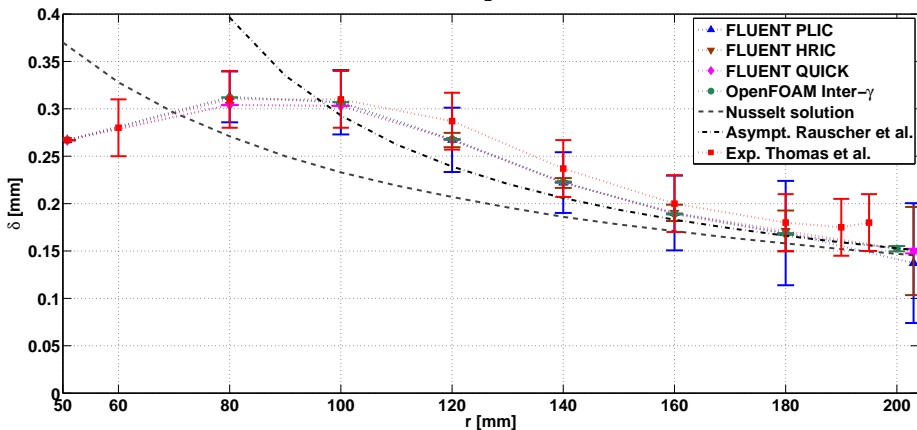
# Test case II - Instantaneous film thickness $(\omega = 300\text{rpm}, Q = 3\text{ lpm})$

 Instantaneous film thickness after  $t=2\text{s}$ 

 Instantaneous film thickness after  $t=2\text{s}$ 

 Instantaneous film thickness after  $t=2\text{s}$ 

 Temporal film thickness variation, monitor at  $r=180\text{mm}$ 


# Test case I - Time averaged values

( $\omega = 200 \text{ rpm}$ ,  $Q = 7 \text{ lpm}$ )

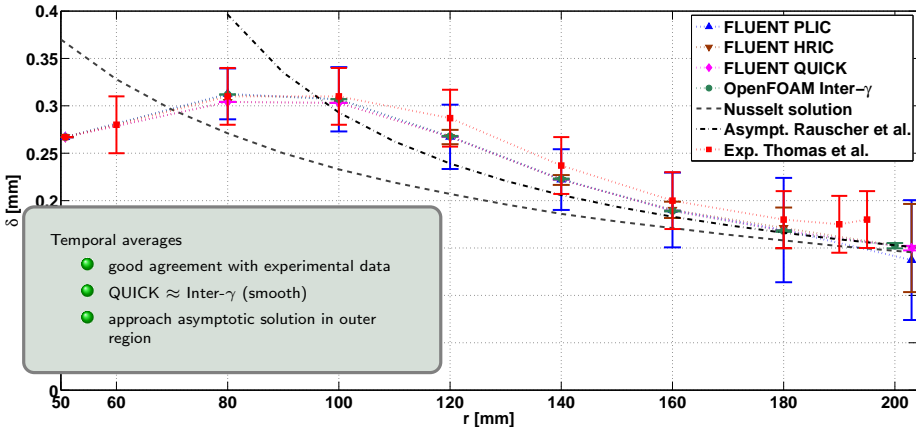
Test case I  
 $\omega = 200 \text{ rpm}$ ,  $Q = 7 \text{ lpm}$ ,  $v_L = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ ,  $\theta = 10 \text{ deg}$



# Test case I - Time averaged values

( $\omega = 200\text{rpm}$ ,  $Q = 7\text{lpm}$ )

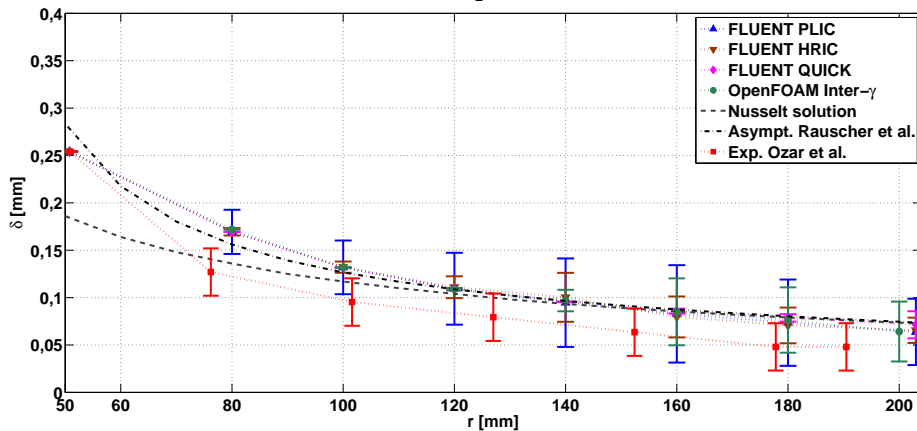
Test case I  
 $\omega = 200\text{rpm}$ ,  $Q = 7\text{lpm}$ ,  $v_L = 1 \times 10^{-6}\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ ,  $\theta = 10\text{deg}$



# Test case II - Time averaged values

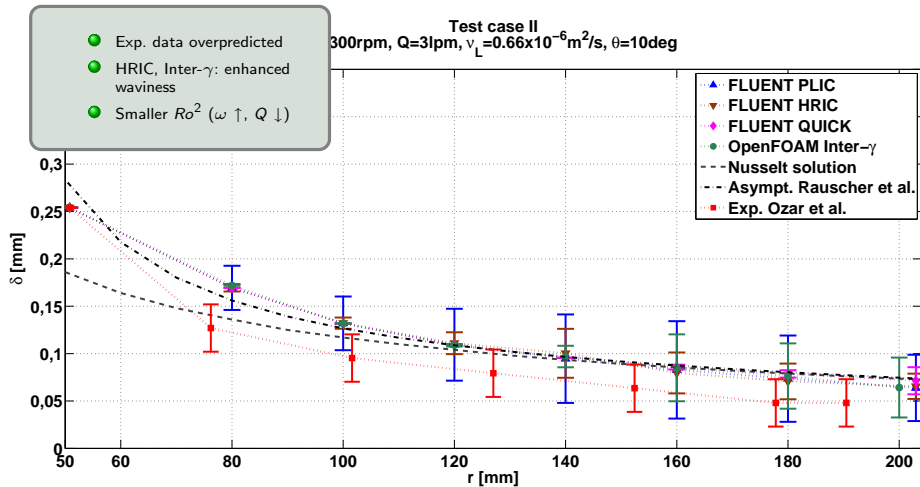
( $\omega = 300\text{rpm}$ ,  $Q = 3\text{lpm}$ )

Test case II  
 $\omega=300\text{rpm}$ ,  $Q=3\text{lpm}$ ,  $v_L=0.66 \times 10^{-6}\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ ,  $\theta=10\text{deg}$



# Test case II - Time averaged values

( $\omega = 300\text{rpm}$ ,  $Q = 3\text{lpm}$ )



# Conclusions 1/2

## Comparison: OpenFOAM - FLUENT

- Both CFD codes produce comparable *time averaged* values
- Significant differences in *instantaneous* values associated with surface tracking method
  - PLIC: interface highly distorted
  - HRIC, Inter- $\gamma$  and QUICK show smoother solutions with smaller waviness
- Sensitivity of instantaneous results to surface tracking schemes requires further investigations








## Conclusions 2/2

### Comparison against Experiments & Asymptotic solution

- Asymptotic solution:  
good agreement of time averaged values in both cases
- Experimental:
  - Good agreement for Test case I  
( $\omega = 200rpm$ ,  $Q = 7lpm$ )
  - Overpredictions for Test cases II  
( $\omega = 300rpm$ ,  $Q = 3lpm$ )
    - possibly enhanced 3d-effects?
    - influence of measurement technique?



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-  S. Thomas, A. Faghri, W. Hankey, Experimental analysis and flow visualization of a thin liquid film on a stationary and rotating disk, *Journal of Fluids Engineering* 113 (1991) 73–80.
-  B. Ozar, B. Cetegen, A. Faghri, Experiments on the flow of a thin liquid film over a horizontal stationary and rotating disk surface, *Experiments in Fluids* 34 (2003) 556–565.