

SUBJECT INDEX

- AB diblock copolymers
 - under curved confinement, MC simulation of
 - CMSC structure. *See* Complex multilayered sector column structure
 - between concentric curved surfaces, 190–192
 - cylindrical pores, 187–190
 - Helmholtz energies, 204–206
 - under flat confinements, 190, 191
 - Helmholtz energy of, 186–187
 - morphologies of, 186, 188
 - MC simulated, 188–190
 - vertical and parallel lamellar structure of, 191, 192
- Absorber and regenerators, separation models for, 145
- Aggregates, gas–solids interphase momentum transfer, 30–31
- Air bearing of HDI, flow inside, 109–112
- Alkanolamine solution, CO₂ capture by, 136–137
- Ammonia plants, 143
 - Aspen Plus EO model for. *See* Aspen Plus EO ammonia plant
- Aspen Plus EO ammonia plant
 - blocks in, 144
 - CO₂ capture system
 - optimization cases, 147–148
 - parameter cases, 146–147
 - S/C ratio, 147
 - execution times for, 146
 - gas composition optimization, 144
 - issues related to model specification in, 145
 - makeup stream, 145
 - optimization cases, 147
 - overall cycle time of, 146
 - separation models for absorber and regenerators, 145
- Aspen Plus EO model
 - for ammonia plant. *See* Aspen Plus EO ammonia plant
 - for MDEA/PZ/CO₂ capture unit, 143
- Asymmetrical concentric-ring barrel
 - structure, Helmholtz energy of, 196–198
- Asymmetrical concentric square column
 - structure, Helmholtz energy of, 208
- Athermal entropy of mixing, 162–163
- Athermal mixture
 - chemical potentials of, 162
 - probabilities of 1–1 pairs of, 163
- Atomistic clusters, mapping of, 88
- Atomistic MD simulations, 93
- Atomistic/molecular-level modeling, 76–81
 - and integration, 87–89
- Binary ising lattice, coexistence curves of, 166
- Binary polymer solutions
 - coexistence curve of, 168–169
 - normalized internal energy of mixing for, 171
- Block copolymer melts. *See also* AB diblock copolymers
 - Helmholtz energy of, 185
 - micro-phase separation with multidimensional confinements, 185–186

- morphologies of
 - effect of disperse index on, 186
 - factors controlling, 184, 185
 - variety of, 186
- Boltzmann transport equation
 - and SRS models, 91
- Bonding mechanism between PFPEs and overcoat, 72
- BTE. *See* Boltzmann transport equation
- Bubble columns
 - physical explanation of regime transition in, 41–42
 - total energy dissipation and, 40
- Bubble phenomenon in situ, 99–100
- Carnahan–Starling equation for
 - hard-sphere fluids, 158
- Catalyst (particle), reaction mechanism over, 3
- CFB combustors
 - components of, 46
 - EMMS-based multi-scale CFD simulation
 - coal combustion, 51
 - hydrodynamics, 48–49
 - seesaw phenomenon, 50
 - solid fluxes, 49–50
 - scale-up and optimal design of, 47
- CFB risers
 - components of, 21
 - ETH riser, 22–23
 - IPE riser, 21
 - simulations of, 21
 - voidage profiles of, 21–22
- CFD simulations, 47
- Chain-like molecular systems, mixing
 - process of, 160
- Chemical engineering, multi-scale
 - characteristics of, 3
- Chemical reactors
 - multi-scale characteristics of, 2–4
 - need for scale-up of, 4–5
 - “overall” reaction behavior of, 4
 - scales involved in, 3
- Chemical supply chain, multiscale process
 - modeling of, 122
- Classical molecular simulation methods, 76
- Classic chemical engineering models, 10
- Close-packed lattice model, 157
- Cluster accelerations, X-ray measurement
 - of, 6–7
- Clustering, 13
- Cluster velocity series determination, 7
- Coarse-grained, bead-spring model of
 - PFPE lubricant films, 104–105
 - with flat surface assumption, 105–106
 - potential energy characteristics, 106
- Coarse-graining methods
 - meso-scale—continuum levels, 91–92
 - molecular—meso-scale levels, 89–90
 - quantum—atomistic/ molecular levels, 87–89
- Cobalt (Co)-based magnetic alloys, 69
- CO₂ capture
 - by aqueous alkanolamine solution, 136–137
 - with aqueous MDEA/PZ solution
 - aqueous phase reactions, 138
 - chemical species considered for, 138
 - mechanism of action, 137
 - thermophysical properties of, 139
 - with chemical absorbent, 142
 - process modeling
 - absorber and stripper, 140
 - and ammonia plant, 143–148
 - Aspen Plus EO model for, 143–144
 - equilibrium-stage models for, 141
 - performance correlations, 143
 - rate-based multistage separation models for, 141–142
- Coexistence curves
 - of binary polymer solutions, 168–169
 - of branched polymer solutions, 169
 - of lattice random copolymers, 170
 - of tert-butyl acetate/PS and water/poly (ethylene glycol) systems, 174
- Complex multilayered sector column
 - structure
 - under curved confinements, 206–207
 - Helmholtz energy of, 207–209
- Computational fluid dynamics, 3
 - correlative. *See* correlative multi-scale CFD
 - space resolution of, 10
- Continuously stirred tank reactor (CSTR)
 - model, 10
- Correlative multi-scale CFD
 - challenges associated with, 14–15

- computation cost effectiveness of, 13
- paradigms for, 12
- for single-phase turbulent flows, 12
- subparticle simulations using, 12–13
- and variational, comparison
 - between, 17
- Curved surfaces, MC simulation of diblock copolymers confined in
 - between concentric curved surfaces, 190–192
 - cylindrical pores, 187–190
- DDFT based on equation of state (EOS-based DDFT)
 - applications of, 156
- Degrees of freedom (DOFs), 126
 - in optimization, 127
- Dense “cluster” phase, 5
 - velocities with respect to, 6
- Dense-phase momentum balance, 25
- Density functional theory (DFT), 75
- Diblock copolymers
 - confined in curved surfaces, MC simulation of
 - between concentric curved surfaces, 190–192
 - cylindrical pores, 187–190
 - confined in ring-like curved surfaces, SSL theory for, 192
 - Helmholtz energy of asymmetrical parallel lamellar, 196–198
 - Helmholtz energy of sector column, 198–199
 - Helmholtz energy of symmetrical parallel lamellar, 193–196
 - under flat and curved confinements, 190, 191
 - Helmholtz energy of, 186–187
 - morphologies of, 186, 188
 - phase separation of confined, 209–210
 - vertical and parallel lamellar structure of, 191, 192
- Dilute “broth” phase, 5
 - velocities with respect to, 6
- Dilute-phase momentum balance, 25
- Direct methanol fuel cell, 64
 - fuel in, 65
 - vs.* hydrogen fuel cells, 65
- Direct numerical simulations
 - computational demand of, 11
 - of gas–solid suspension, 11
 - limitation on scalability, 10–11
- Disk overcoat and PFPEs, interaction
 - between, 71–72
 - bonding mechanism between, 72
 - DDPA-S, DDPA-D, and ZTMD, 72
- DMFC. *See* Direct methanol fuel cell
- Drag coefficient in CFB, 8–9
- Dry surfaces
 - nanotribology of, 67
- Dual-Bubble-Size (DBS) model for
 - gas–liquid two-phase flow in bubble columns
 - calculation on structure parameters and total gas holdup, 41
 - CFD simulation, 42–43
 - components of, 40
 - regime transition in bubble columns, 41–42
- Dynamic structure, 5
- Electrostatic effects, modeling of, 76–77
- Embedded solution strategy, 131–132
- EMMS-based multi-scale CFD
 - flow regime diagrams of CFB, 32
 - industrial applications
 - CFB boiler, 46–51
 - fluid catalytic cracking, 43–46
- EMMS model. *See* Energy-minimization multi-scale model
- Endbead density profiles for PFPEs, 106–107
- Energy-minimization multi-scale model
 - application of
 - choking point prediction in fast-fluidization, 26
 - mass/heat transfer and reactions, 35–40
 - and CFD, coupling of
 - two-step scheme for, 27–29
 - voidage profile and, 30
 - closure of, 26
 - formulation of, 25–26
 - meso-scale heterogeneity of, 24–25
- Equation-oriented (EO) modeling, 121
 - embedded solution strategy, 131
 - EO model-based RTO applications, 134
 - and sequential modular modeling, 123

- Equilibrium-based models, absorber and regenerators, 145
- ETH CFB simulation, 31
- FCC. *See* Fluid catalytic cracking
- FCC–air system, 27
- flow regime diagrams for, 32–33
- H_D for, 30
- heterogeneity index for, 30
- Fertilizer site complex
- major facilities of, 148–149
- optimization model
- CO_2 compressor, 149–150
- of site steam system, 150
- urea reactor, 149
- schematic representation of, 149
- Flory–Huggins lattice theory, 158
- Flow regime diagrams of CFB
- for air–FCC system and air–HGB system, 32–33
- apparent and intrinsic, 33–34
- dependency on riser height, 34
- Fluid catalytic cracking, 43
- Fluidized bed, factors affecting meso-scale clusters in, 15
- Fluidized bed reactors
- multiphase flow in, 10–11
- range of solids fraction, 5
- single particle for, 4
- Fluidized systems simulated, physical properties of, 18
- Fluid–particle interactions, 4, 11
- Fomblin Z derivatives, 71
- Gas and solid phases, slip velocity between, 13
- Gas–liquid systems
- in bubble columns, 40
- EMMS modeling of, 40–43
- Gas–solid suspensions
- direct numerical simulations of, 11
- heterogeneous structures in, 13
- Gas–solid systems
- DNS simulation of, 14
- meso-scale effects of, 14
- “Global reaction”, 3
- Hard disk drive
- commercialized lubricant for, 70, 71
- components of, 67, 68
- as data storage systems, 67
- headdisk interface of
- components of, 68, 69
- cross-sectional diagram of, 70
- lubricant film, 70
- multi-scale integration
- atomistic simulations for, 103
- coarse-grained MD models for, 103–107
- meso-scale/continuum level, 109–112
- simple reactive sphere model for, 108–109
- nanotribology in, 69
- read/write head, 73
- structure of, 69
- Harmonic potential energy, 77
- HDD. *See* Hard disk drive
- HDI. *See* Head disk interface
- Head disk interface
- components of, 68, 69
- cross-sectional diagram of, 70
- flow inside air bearing of
- Knudsen number flow regime, 109–110
- slip velocity on wall, 110
- lubricant film, 70
- magnetic head in, 73–74
- multi-scale modeling of, 101
- Heat transfer, EMMS model application in, 38–39
- Helmholtz energy model of mixing
- applications of, 156
- expression for, 159–160
- molecular parameters in, 156
- for multicomponent Ising mixture, 163–166
- for polymers based on close-packed lattice model, 159–162
- Helmholtz energy of mixing
- of polymer systems, 167
- for two-step mixing process, 172
- Heterogeneity index, 6
- Heterogeneous structures in gas–solid suspensions, 13
- Hierarchical multi-scale model, 84
- structure of
- atomistic/molecular level, 76–81
- meso-scale/continuum level, 81–83
- process-scale level, 83–84
- quantum level, 75–76

- Homopolymer solution, lattice density functional for
equilibrium density distribution, 182
excess Helmholtz energy functional, 179–181
grand potential, 181
at solid–liquid interface, 182–184
- Hydrogen PEFC
components of, 63, 64
uses of, 63
working principle of, 63, 64
- IBM 3370 head, 73
- Industrial process models
applications, 134–135
critical success factors for successful, 135
fidelity of, 130–131
maintenance of, 133–134
for monitoring equipment/process performance, 126
objectives, 124
offline and online usage, 132–133
for optimization, 127–128
parameter estimation with, 126
and process economics, 132
for reconciliation, 126–127
scope of, 130
for simulation studies, 125–126
variables, 124–125
- Interphase forces and reactor behavior, 8
- Intrinsic flow regime diagram for air–FCC system, 33
- “Intrinsic reaction”, 3–4
- Ising mixture, 163
Helmholtz energy of mixing for, 165–166
internal energy of mixing of, 164
- Knudsen number
of air bearing of HDI, 109
normalized velocity profiles at various values of, 110–111
streamlines of cavity flow at, 111–112
- Lattice Boltzmann method, 83
kinetic models, 82
as multi-scale simulation tool, 81
for porous media flow simulation, 97
REV, 99
and SRS models, 91
- Lattice cluster theory, 158–159
- Lattice density functional theory
for homopolymer solution
equilibrium density distribution, 182
excess Helmholtz energy functional, 179–181
grand potential, 181
at solid–liquid interface, 182–184
for polymer adsorption, 177–178
for segment-density distributions, 183–184
- Lattice fluid model, 157
EOS based on, 175
- Lattice model. *See also* Ising mixture
applications for phase equilibria calculations, 173
lattice fluid molecular thermodynamic model, 174
Flory–Huggins lattice theory, 158
grand potential for, 181
molecule arrangement in, 156–157
problems associated with, 158
- LBM. *See* Lattice Boltzmann method
- LCT. *See* Lattice cluster theory
- LDFT. *See* Lattice density functional theory
- LDFT equation
for equilibrium distribution, 181–182
near a planar solid surface, 182–183
- Lennard–Jones potential, 76
- Linear programming (LP) models, 121
- Liquid film for CO₂ capture with chemical absorbent, 141–142
- Liquid–liquid equilibria
phase diagrams of ternary polymer solutions, 170–171
for [R_nmim][PF₆] + Butan-1-ol system, 175
- Lubricant films
characteristics of ideal, 70
first line of protection from mechanical damage, 70
PFPEs, 71
chemical structure of, 71
and disk overcoat, interaction between, 71–72
bonding mechanism between, 72
DDPA-S, DDPA-D, and ZTMD, 72
- Macro-scale, 4
- Magnetic head slider, 74
- Mass transfer

- in CFB, 8–9
- EMMS model application in, 35–38
- MC simulation. *See* Monte Carlo simulation
- MD. *See* Molecular dynamics
- MDEA. *See* *n*-Methyldiethanolamine
- MDEA–CO₂–water system, CO₂ partial pressures for, 139–140
- MD simulation, atomistic, 87, 89
- Meso-scale, 4
- Mesoscale clusters and dispersed particles, exchange between, 8
- Meso-scale/continuum-level modeling tool, 81–83
- Meso-scale modeling, macro-scale influence into, 15
- Meso-scale structures, 2
 - classic chemical engineering models for, 10
 - of copolymer materials, 155
 - critical effect of, 8–9
 - drag coefficient and mass transfer for CFB due to, 8–9
 - in gas–solid suspensions, 13
 - particle behaviour in, 4
 - related to processes, 155
 - spatiotemporal features of
 - dynamic characterizations, 6–8
 - time-averaged characterization, 5–6
 - TFM grid refining and, 23–24
 - two-phase description of, 5–6
- n*-Methyldiethanolamine, 145
 - CO₂ capture with, 137–138
 - molecular structure of, 137
- Microkinetics-based reactor models, 135
- Micro-phase structure formation
 - mechanism for block copolymers, 184
- Micro-scale, 4
- MIP reactor, industrial
 - flow regime diagram of, 46
 - simulation of, 45
 - solids volume fraction in laboratory-scale cold model of, 44
- Mixing process of chain-like molecular systems, 160
- Modified Reynolds equation, 109
- Molecular dynamics, 78
 - and MC, 78
 - molecular motion in, 79–81
- Molecular system, 75
- Molecular thermodynamic model, 156
- Monte Carlo simulation, 78
 - of CMSC structure, 206, 209
 - of diblock copolymers confined in curved surfaces
 - between concentric curved surfaces, 190–192
 - cylindrical pores, 187–190
 - N_{layer} vs. R_{ex}/L_0 in, phase separation of diblock copolymer, 201–204, 209
 - and SSL theory, conflict between, 206
- MRE. *See* Modified Reynolds equation
- Multiphase chemical reactor, 2–4
- Multiphase flow in fluidized bed reactors, 10–11
- Multiphenomena in gas diffusion layer, 97–102
- “Multi-scale CFD”
 - applications
 - periodic domain simulations, 16–21
 - scope of, 23–24
 - simulations of risers and validations, 21–23
 - correlative
 - challenges associated with, 14–15
 - computation cost effectiveness of, 13
 - paradigms for, 12
 - for single-phase turbulent flows, 12
 - subparticle simulations using, 12–13
 - definition, 12
 - variational
 - challenges to, 15–16
 - definition of, 15
 - scale separation condition in, 15
- Multi-scale modeling
 - approaches, candidates for evaluating
 - HDD system, 66–74
 - PEFC, 63–66
 - at atomistic/molecular level, 76–81
 - bridging methodology, 85–87
 - of chemical supply chain, 122
 - components, 74–75
 - demand for research in, 113
 - at meso-scale/continuum level, 81–83
 - as multidisciplinary analysis paradigm, 60
 - at process-scale level, 83–84
 - publications on, 62
 - at quantum level, 75–76
 - schematic description of, 61

- Multi-scale models, 122
 - coupling of
 - bridging procedure for, 85–87
 - challenges associated with, 86
 - coarse-graining methods. *See* Coarse-graining methods
 - need for developing, 61
 - publications on, 62
 - time and length scales in, 62
- Multi-scale simulation, 61
- Multi-scale structures, 2
- Nafion[®], 65
- Nanoanalysis, advances in, 60
- Nanopore
 - Helmholtz energy confined in, 187
 - layer transitions in, 204
- Negative pressure heads, 73
- Nonlinear nonequilibrium system, 16
- Objective functions, 127
- Ono–Kondo equation, 177
- Optimization methods, 127–128
- Parameter cases, 128–129
- Particle–particle interaction, 11
- PEFC. *See* Polymer electrolyte fuel cells
- PEFC-based power plant, process-level
 - model of, 64
- PEFC model
 - device-level, 102
 - multiphenomena in gas diffusion layer, 97–102
 - polymer electrolyte membrane
 - ab initio* models of, 93
 - composition of, 92–93
 - water uptake variation in, 94–96
 - process-level, 102–103
 - water management strategies in, 65–66
- PEM. *See* Polymer electrolyte membrane
- PEM materials
 - functions, 65
 - Nafion[®], 65
- PEM systems, water management issues
 - in, 66
- Periodic domain simulations, periodic 2D
 - domains, 16
 - domain-size dependency of, 20
 - grid-size dependency of, 20–21
 - grid size estimation, 17
 - physical properties, 17–18
 - time-averaged dimensionless slip
 - velocity
 - grid resolution effects on, 18–19
 - periodic domain size effects on, 19, 21
 - two-phase flow, 18
- PFPE lubricant films, coarse-grained,
 - bead-spring model of, 104–105
- PFPE molecule
 - oligomeric, rigid units of, 89–90
 - PFPE Zdol molecule, molecular model
 - of, 105
 - radius of gyration of, 108
- PFPEs, functional and nonfunctional
 - endbead density profiles for, 106–107
 - spreading profile of SRS models with, 107
- PFPE systems, 71
 - and disk overcoat, interaction between, 71–72
 - bonding mechanism between, 72
 - DDPA-S, DDPA-D, and ZTMD, 72
 - molecular conformation of, 108
- Physical system, multi-scale/holistic
 - interpretation of, 101
- Piperazine, 137
- Plug-flow model, 10
- PNIPAm gels, swelling ratio of, 175
- Polymer adsorption
 - based on lattice or off-lattice model, 176
 - at interface, importance of, 176
 - lattice-based theories for, 177
 - DFT, 177
 - general formalism for, 178–179
 - LDFT, 177–182
 - at solid–liquid interface, 182–184
- Polymer chains, residual Helmholtz
 - energy of dissociation and association
 - of, 166–167
- Polymer electrolyte fuel cells
 - component of, 63
 - design, 66
 - key issues in making paradigm
 - shift in, 66
- Polymer electrolyte membrane, 63
 - ab initio* models of, 93
 - components of, 92
 - composition of, 92–93
 - water uptake variation in, 94–96
- Polymer systems

- based on lattice fluid model, equation of state for, 171–173
- close-packed lattice model for, 159
- comparisons with molecular simulation results
 - coexistence curves, 168–170
 - critical temperature and critical volume fraction, 167–168
 - liquid–liquid phase equilibria, 170–171
- Helmholtz energy of, 178
- Helmholtz energy of mixing of, 167
- Polystyrene-*b*-polybutadiene (PS-*b*-PBD) diblock copolymers
 - confined in nanopore
 - comparison with MC simulation and SSL theory, 201–204
 - Helmholtz energy profiles of, 200–201
 - morphologies of, 199
- Primary reformer feed steam to carbon (S/C) ratio, 147
- Process economics, 132
- Process-scale models, 83–84
- PS/cyclohexane systems, spinodal curves and coexistence curves of, 174
- PZ. *See* Piperazine
- Quantum level models
 - coupling of, 87–89
- quantum level models, 75–76
- Real-time optimization (RTO) applications, 134
- Reconcile case, 129
- Reconciliation models, 126–127
- Reduced-order models
 - approximation errors, 87
 - different forms of, 86–87
 - linking models at various scales using, 85–86
 - role of, 86
- Representative elementary volume (REV) method, 97, 98
- Reverse Monte Carlo (RMC) techniques, 88
- Ring-like curved surfaces, 192
 - Helmholtz energy of asymmetrical parallel lamellar confined in, 196–198
 - Helmholtz energy of sector column confined in, 198–199
 - Helmholtz energy of symmetrical parallel lamellar confined in, 193–196
- ROMs. *See* Reduced-order models
- Sector column structure
 - Helmholtz energy of, 198–199
- Semilean and lean solution columns, 147
- Sequential modular (SM) modeling and equation-oriented (EO) modeling, 123
- “Simulate” cases, 128
- Slip velocity
 - asymptotic, 19
 - grid resolution effects on, 18–19
 - periodic domain size effects on, 19
- Solid particles, heterogeneity in, 6
- SRS models, 89–90, 91
 - with spins, 108
 - spreading profile of PFPEs, 107–108
- SSL theory. *See* Strong Segregation Limit theory
- Static structures, microscale difference of, 5
- Strong Segregation Limit theory, 185
 - for diblock copolymers confined in ring-like curved surfaces, 193–199
 - Helmholtz energies predicted by, 205–206
 - N_{layer} vs. R_{ex}/L_0 in, 201–204
 - phase separation of confined diblock copolymer, 209–210
- Subgrid structure modeling, 23
- Subparticle simulations, 12–13
- Symmetrical concentric-ring barrel structure
 - Helmholtz energy of, 193–196
- Symmetrical concentric square column structure, Helmholtz energy of, 207–208
- Ternary Ising lattice
 - internal energy of mixing for, 166
- Ternary polymer solutions, liquid–liquid equilibria phase diagrams of, 170–171
- TFM. *See* Two-fluid model
- Thermal 40 mers, total segment-density distributions of, 184
- Tribology, 66–67
- Turbulent flows, transfer of energy in, 15
- Two-fluid model. *See also* Periodic domain simulations, periodic 2D domains

- applicability for for bubbling fluidized bed, 23
- fine-grid and coarse-grid, 11
- grid refining and meso-scale structures, 23–24
- Two-step mixing process, 172
- Vapor–liquid equilibria for propanol + [Me₃BuN][NTf₂] system, 175
- Variational multi-scale CFD
 - challenges to, 15–16
 - and correlative, comparison between, 17
 - definition of, 15
 - scale separation condition in, 15
- Water uptake variation in PEM, 94–96
- Ztetraol multidentate, 72
- ZTMD. *See* Ztetraol multidentate