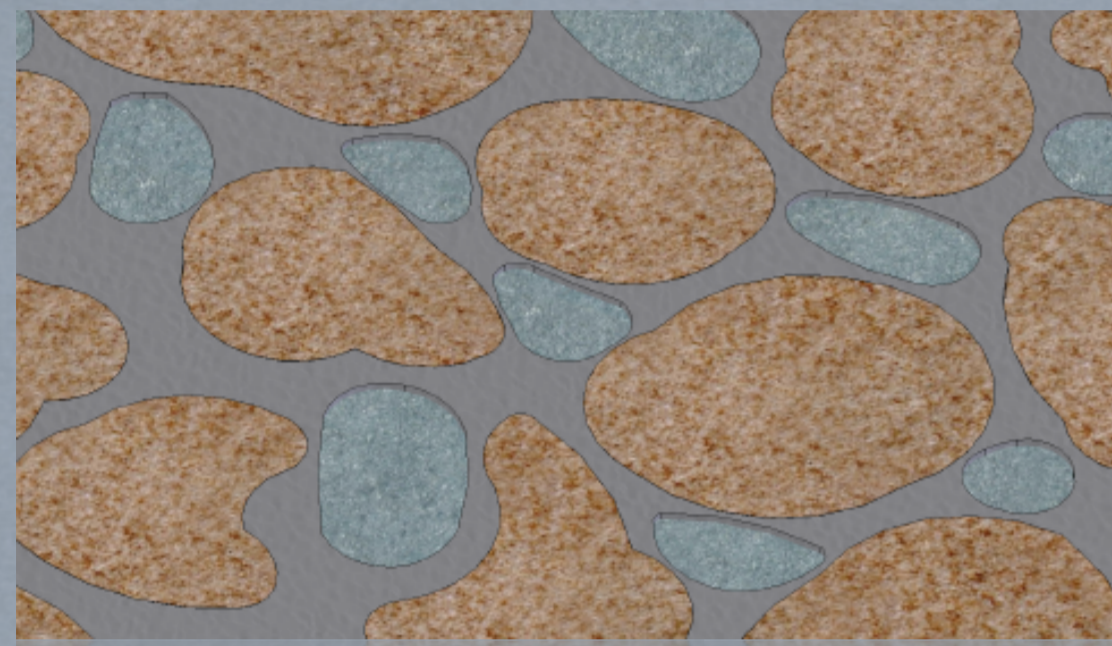


\*a.georiadis07@imperial.ac.uk / Department of Chemical Engineering, Imperial College London, South Kensington Campus, SW7 2AZ

### Grand Challenge

Enable clean production of fossil fuels through efficient recovery and processing of hydrocarbons with minimal overall carbon emissions.



1. CO<sub>2</sub> as an EOR process fluid.
  2. CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration in depleted reservoirs.
- Interfacial phenomena under reservoir conditions are crucial for such processes.

Figure 1: Schematic showing trapped oil phase in rock porous medium.

### Objective

Measurements of partially miscible phases containing CO<sub>2</sub> at elevated pressures and temperatures.

1. Interfacial Tensions,  $\gamma$
2. Contact Angles,  $\theta$

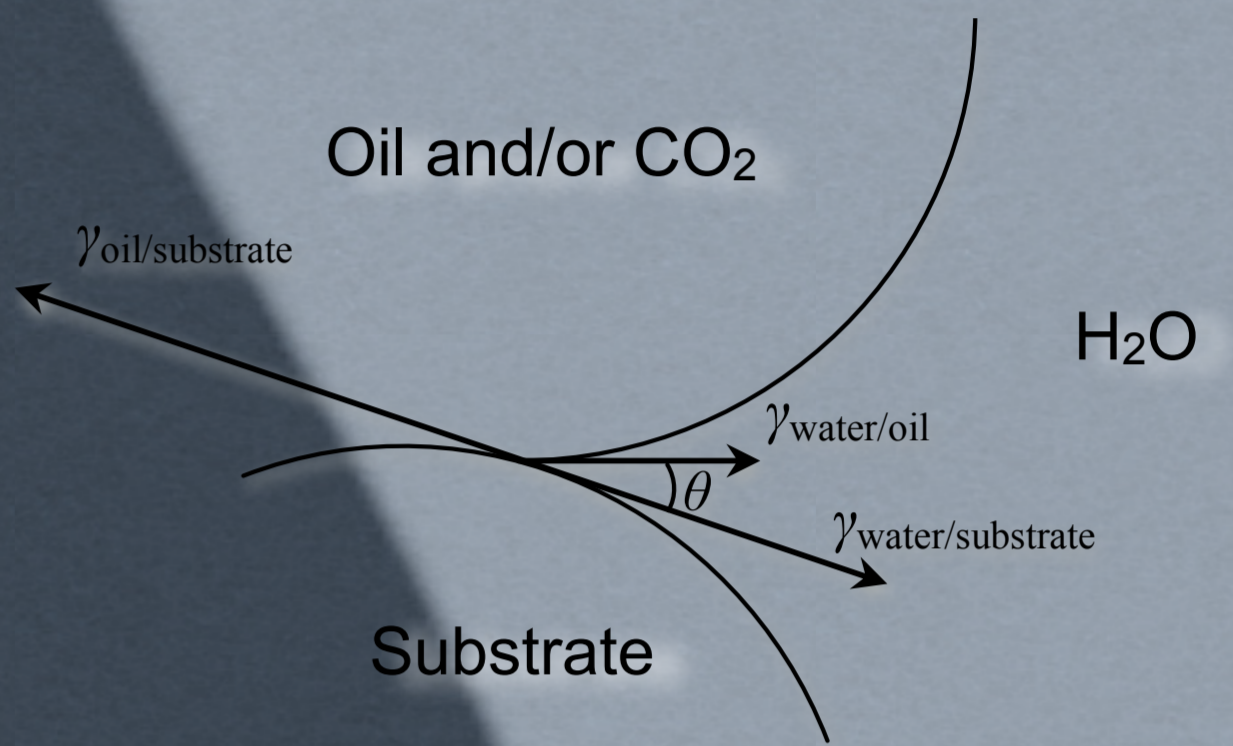


Figure 2: Schematic showing three interphases in contact.

### Pressure vessel

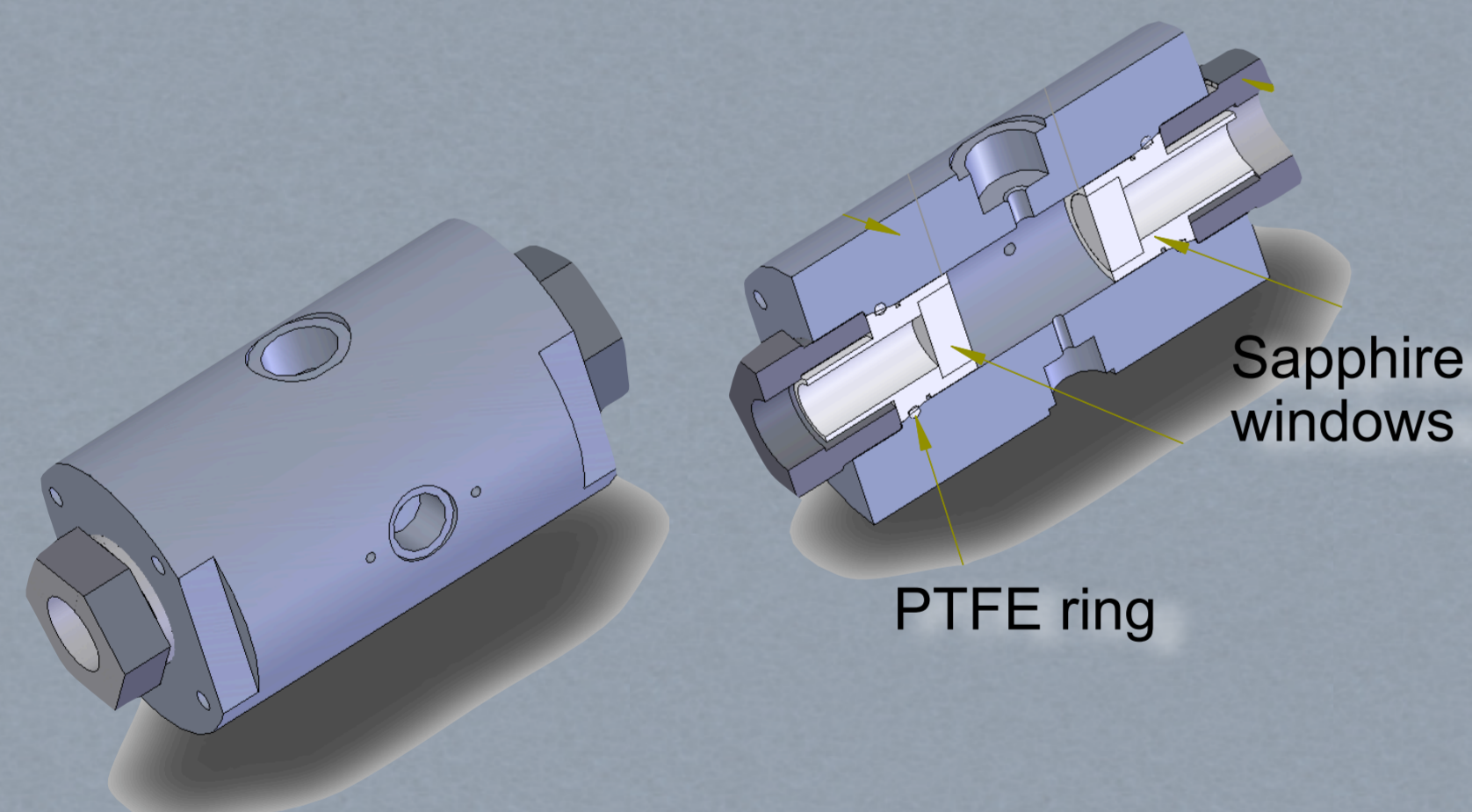


Figure 3: High pressure view cell.

Condition range:  
 $0.1 \text{ MPa} < p < 70 \text{ MPa}$   
 $291 \text{ K} < T < 473 \text{ K}$

### Drop Shape Analysis

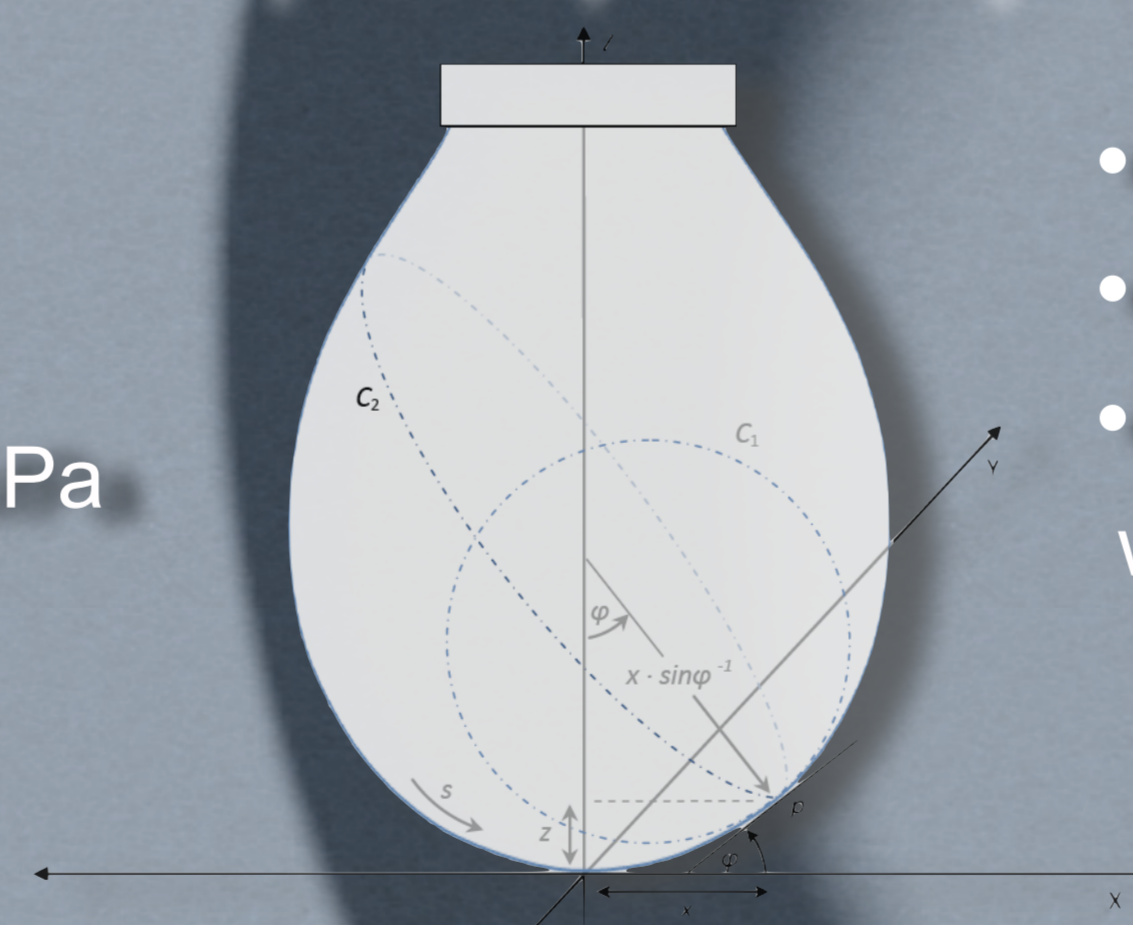


Figure 4: Drop profile showing circles of curvature at any point "p".

- $\Delta p_{\text{apex}} - \Delta p_p = z \Delta \rho g$
  - $\Delta p_{\text{apex}} = 2 \gamma k_{\text{apex}}$
  - $\Delta p_p = \gamma (k_{1p} + k_{2p})$
- where,
- $$k_{1p} = d\phi / ds$$
- $$k_{2p} = \sin\phi / x$$

### H<sub>2</sub>O / CO<sub>2</sub>

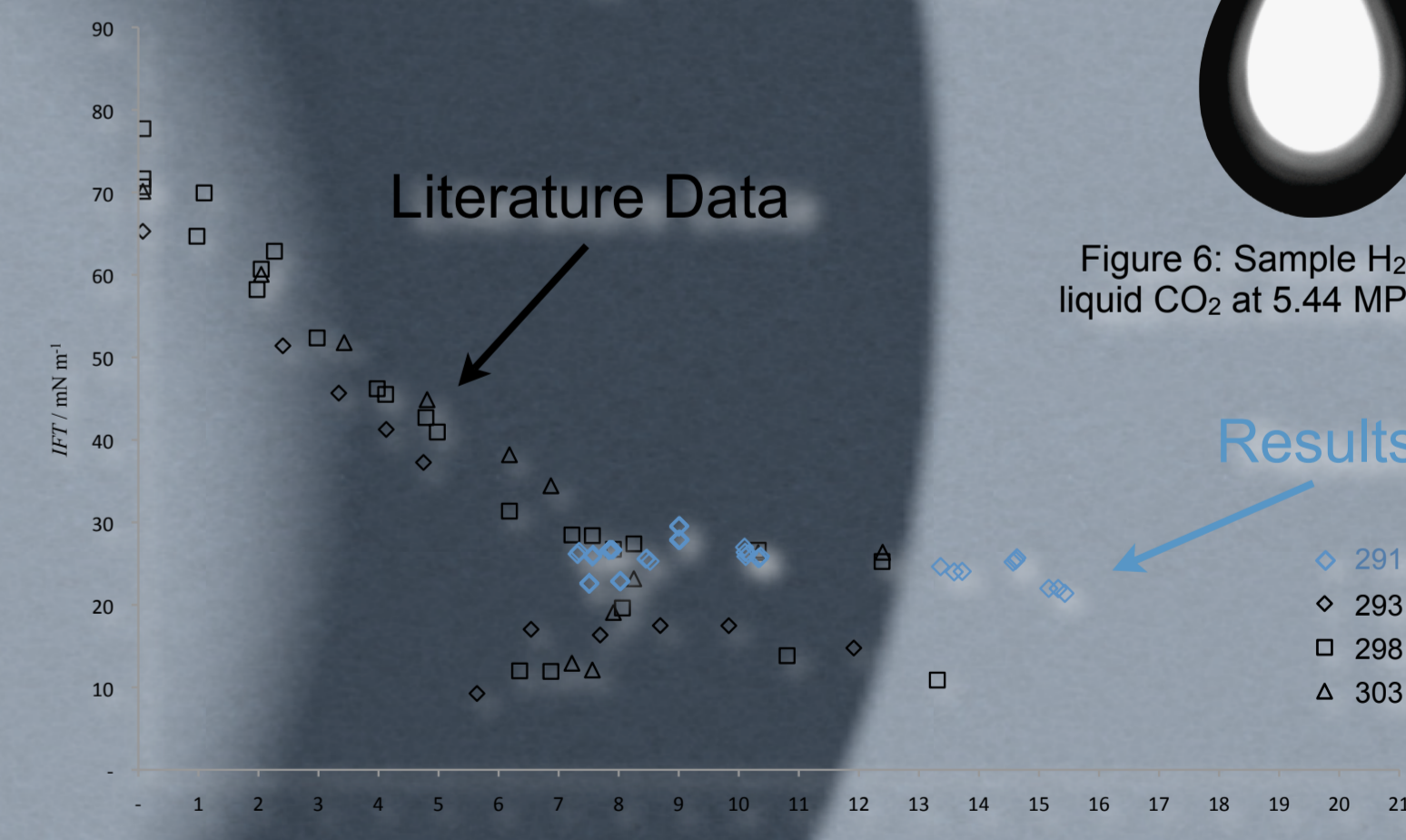


Figure 5: IFT - H<sub>2</sub>O / CO<sub>2</sub> [subcritical]



Figure 6: Sample H<sub>2</sub>O drop in liquid CO<sub>2</sub> at 5.44 MPa & 291 K.

### Acknowledgments

Thermophysics Laboratory  
Shell International Exploration and Production

### References

Park, J. Y. et al. J. Chem. Eng. Data 50(2), 299-308 (2005)  
Hebach, A. et al. J. Chem. Eng. Data 47, 1540-1546 (2002)  
Chun, B. S. et al. Ind. Eng. Chem. Res. 34(12), 4371-4377 (1995)