



# Rheology Results for Sludge & Polymer

Brought to you by  
Albert Chang and Sheena Vince Cruz

# Introduction

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- King Country Waste Water South Treatment Plant is using more polymer than they want to and still not getting the separation efficiency desired.
- It has been speculated that given the high viscosity of the fluids, significant mixing is required to cause proper flocculation
- Maxing out on the presently installed Sharpe Mixer is still not producing the desired mixing results.
- Understanding flow and mixing properties of these unusual low index fluids will help solve the problem

# Objectives

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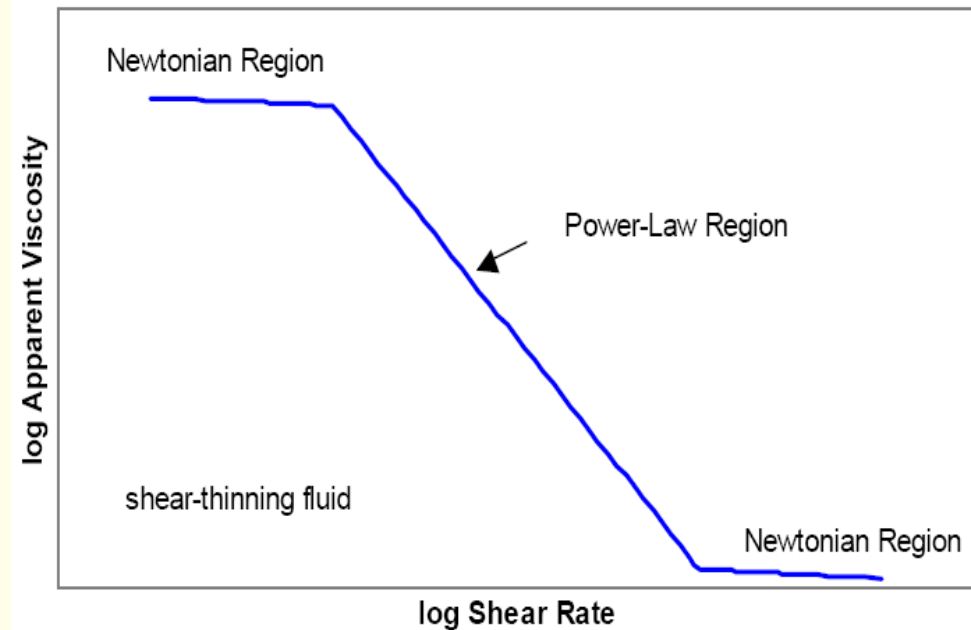
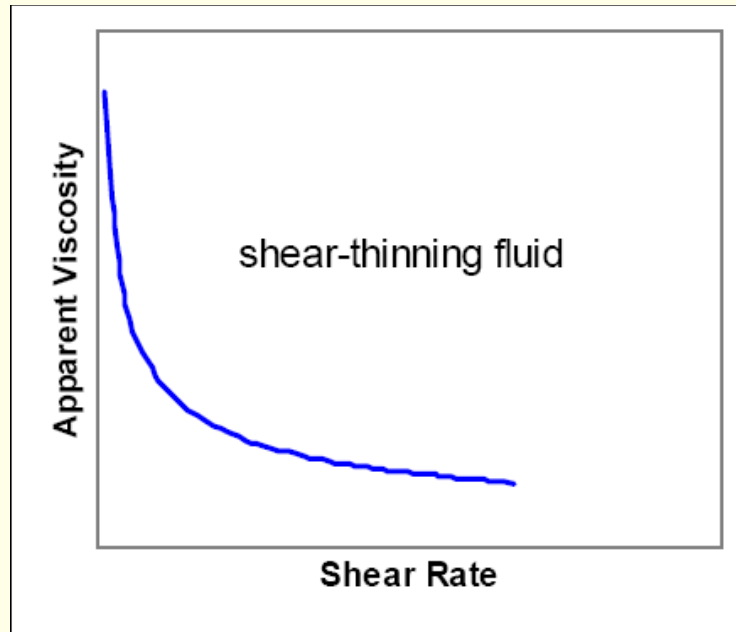
- The overall class objective is to model the flow and mixing of the polymer and sludge under various situations
- Experimentally determine fluid behavior of the two fluids and various mixtures thereof

# Experimental Set Up



- Two cups of digested sludge and polymer (Ciba Zetag 8819) samples were obtained on site
- Transported to Sharpe Mixer Labs for Viscosity testing with a Brookfield DVII+ viscometer
- Different spindles were used for various viscosity ranges

# Expectations and Analysis



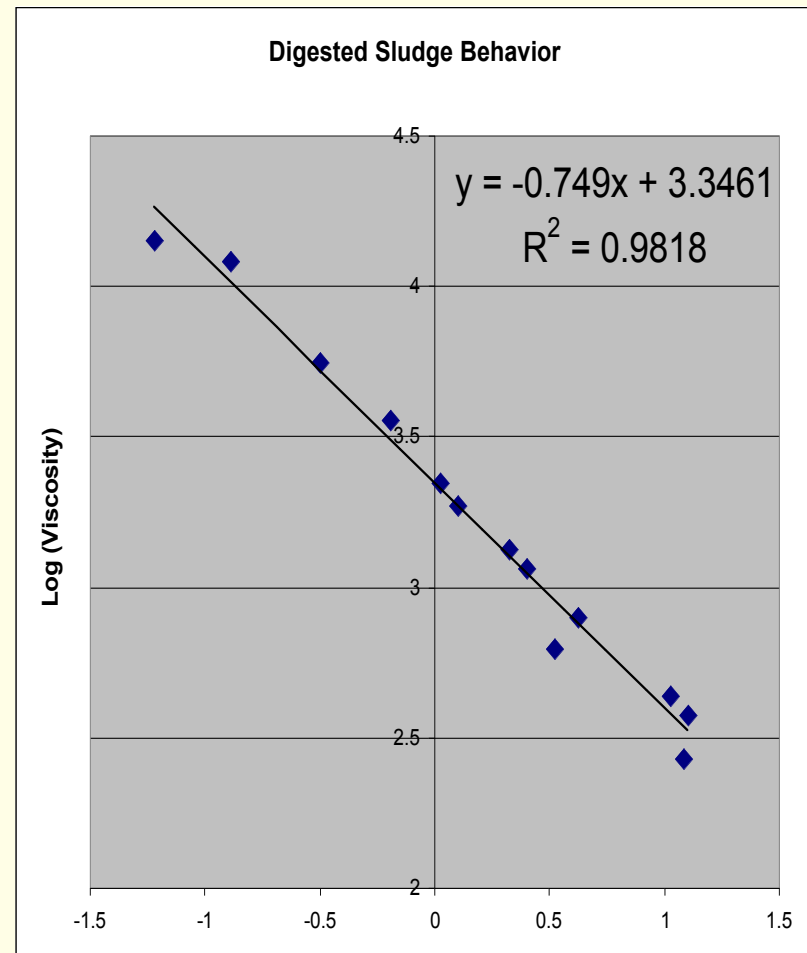
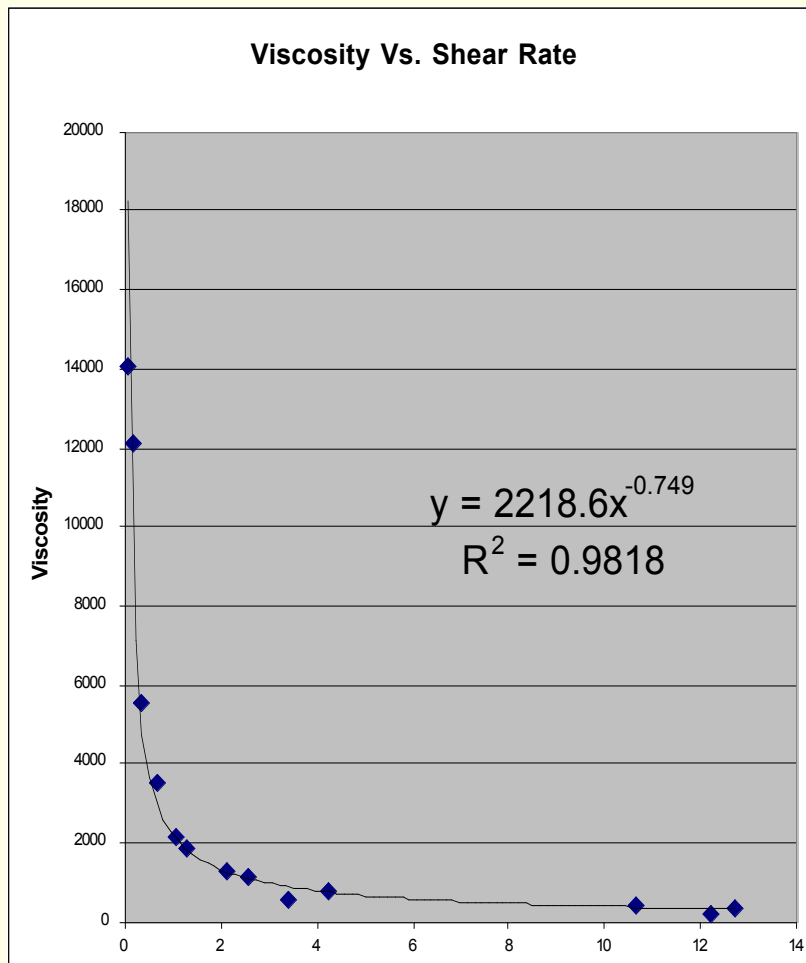
Curve fits can quantify the behavior of this fluid which is known to have power law properties. Power law fluids are governed by the following equations:

$$\eta = \kappa \dot{\theta}^b$$

&

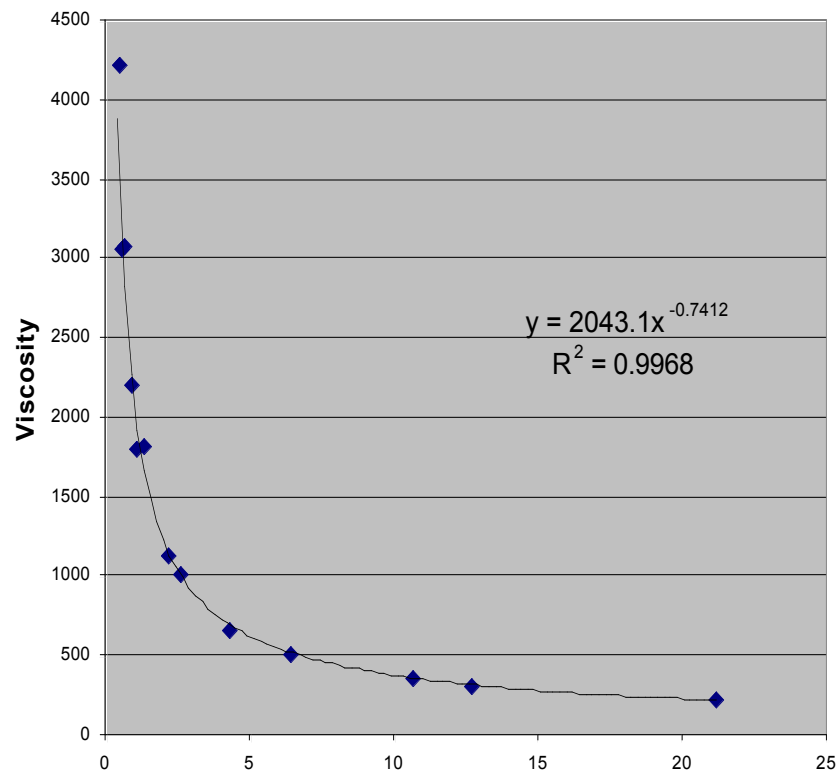
$$\log \eta = a + b \log \dot{\theta}$$

# Viscosity of Digested Sludge

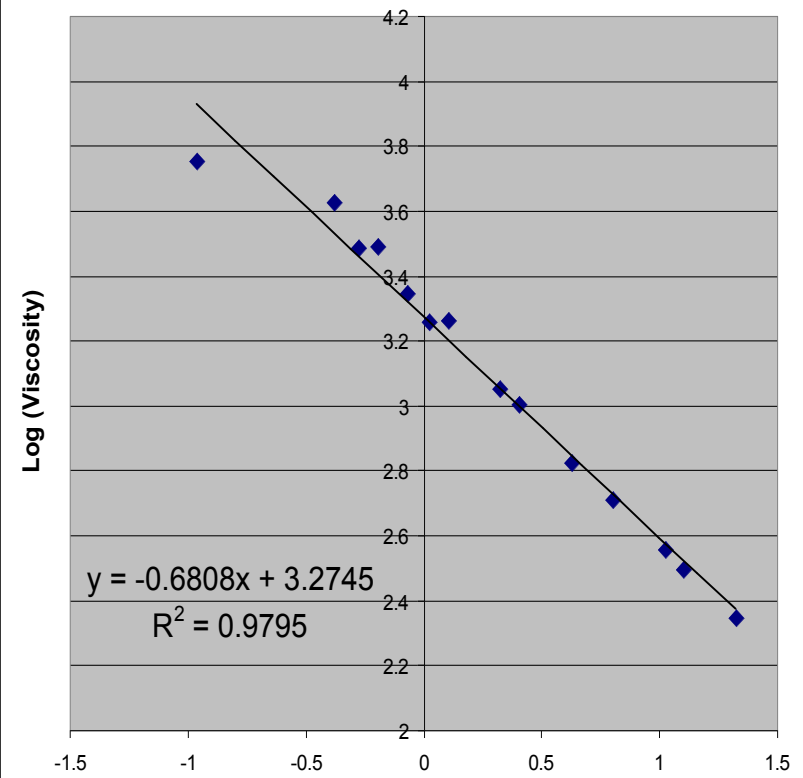


# Viscosity of Polymer

### Viscosity vs. Shear Rate



### Polymer Behavior



# Mixture of Sludge and Polymer

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- Recipe: 46 ml of polymer per 235 ml sludge
- Vigorous mixing produces flocculation and coagulation
- Unable to measure viscosity of anything that's not continuous because water forms a liquid bearing around coagulated solids



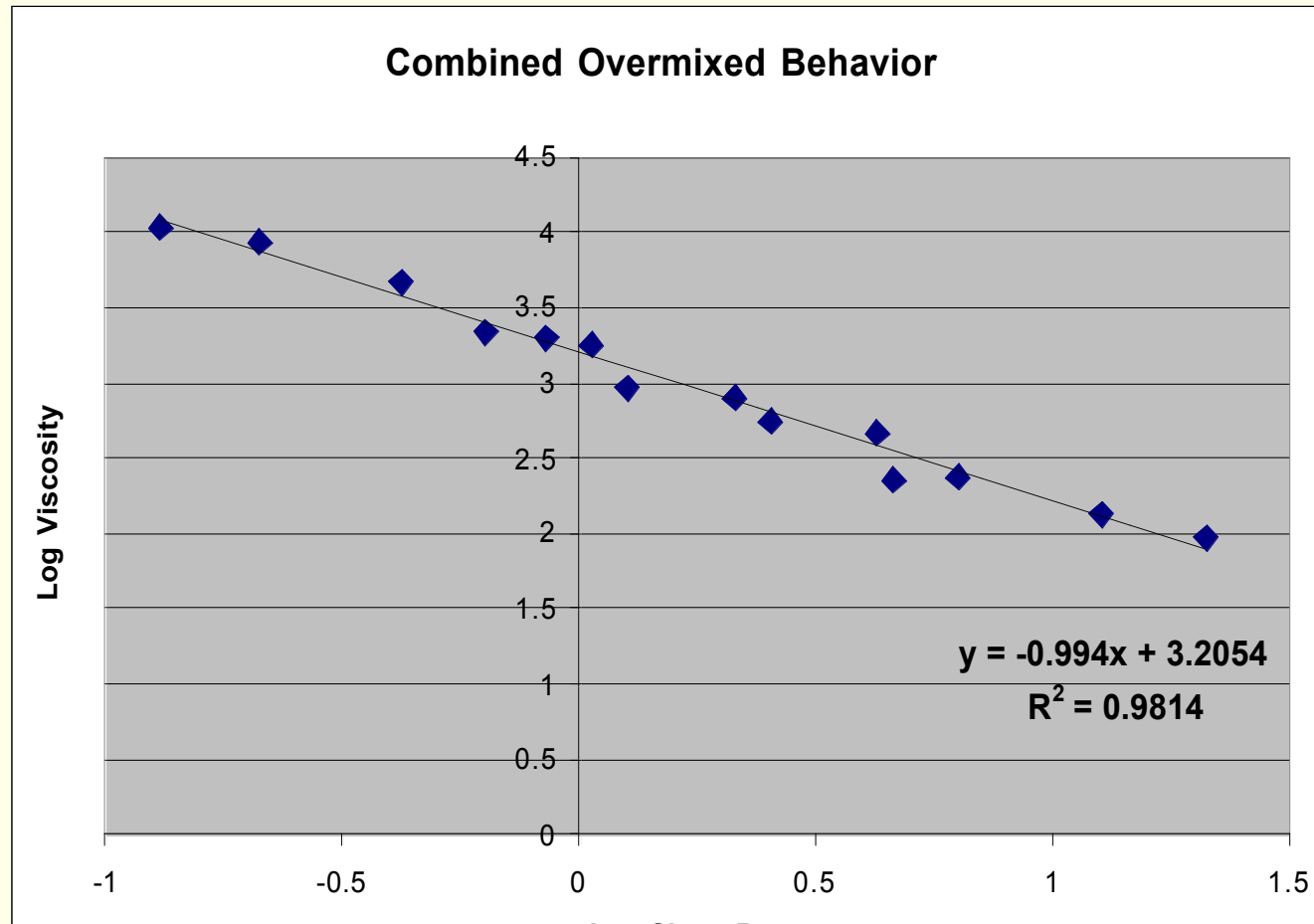
# Observations

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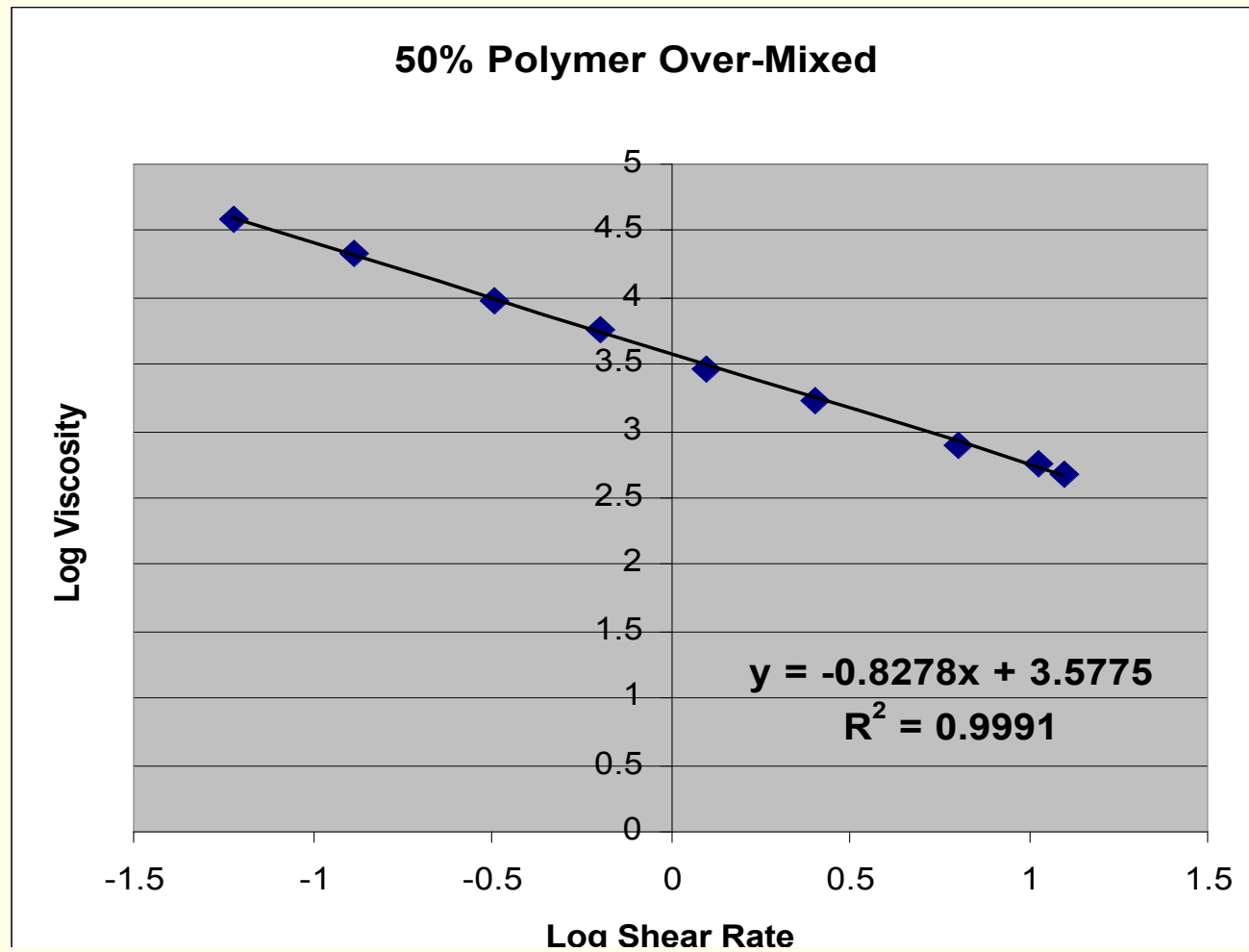


- Produced jello-like chunks in relatively clear liquid water
- Prolonged mixing produces chunks of smaller sizes and ultimately over-mixing reduces mixture back into a continuous fluid

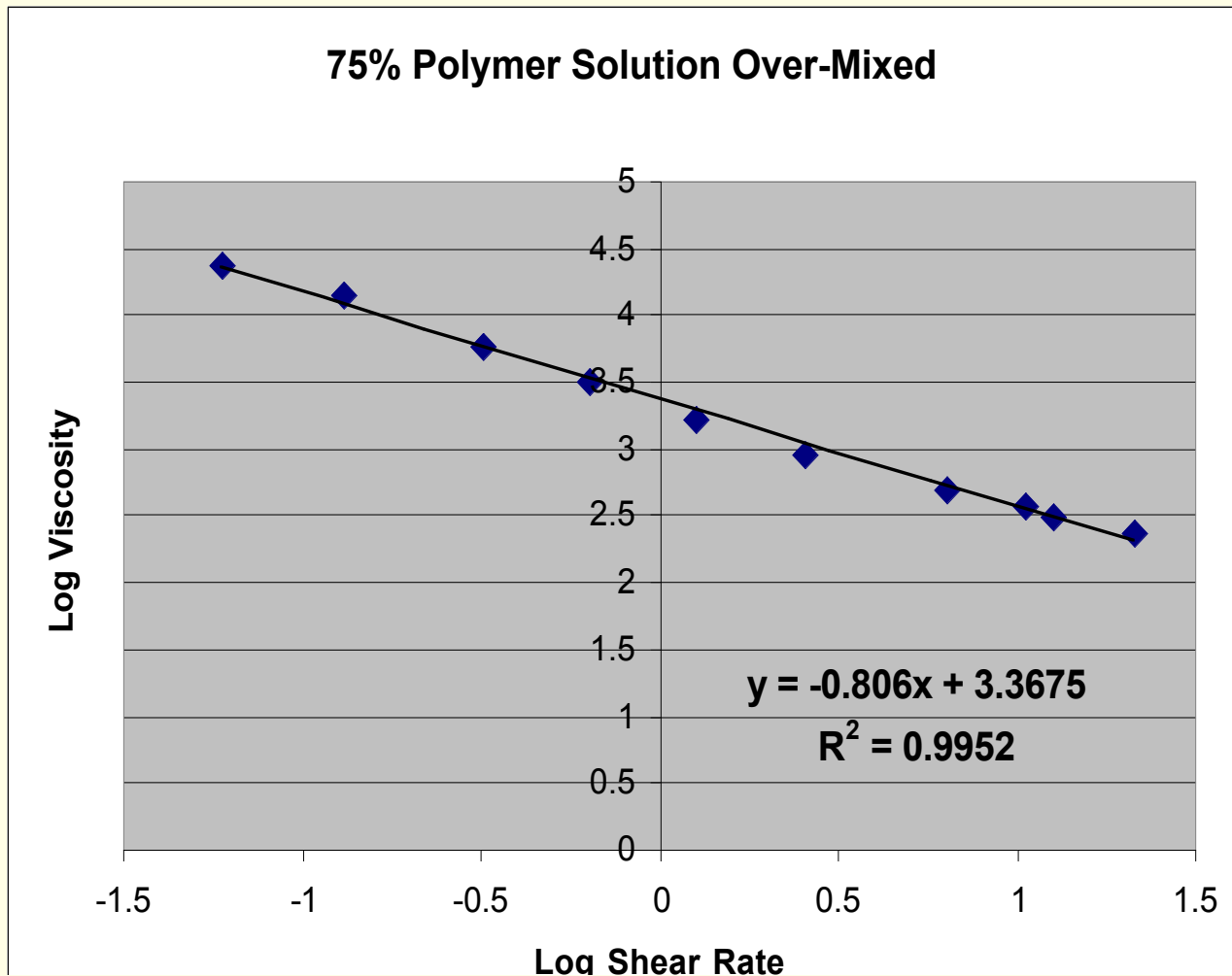
# Viscosity of Over-mixed Sludge



# 50% polymer strength



# 75% polymer strength



# Conclusions

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<b>Solution</b>	<b>Power law index</b>
<b>Polymer</b>	<b>0.319</b>
<b>Sludge</b>	<b>0.251</b>
<b>Over-Mixed</b>	<b>0.055</b>

- All solutions are strongly non-Newtonian, shear thinning, power law fluids
- Both the polymer and the sludge have very low power indexes (table)
- Viscosity data is crucial to FEMLAB modeling of flow and mixing situations