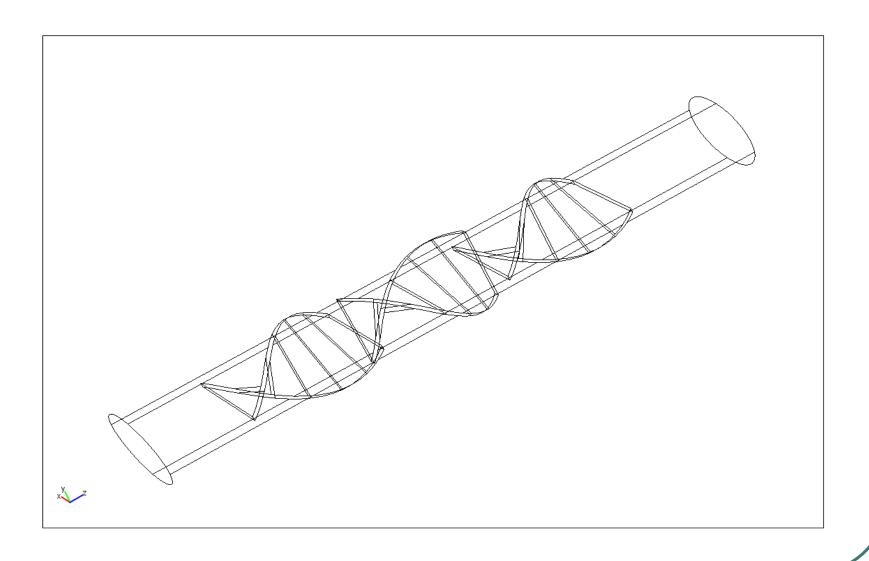
# Non-Newtonian flow in Rotating Mixer

Steve Huang Toai Nguyen 6/3/05

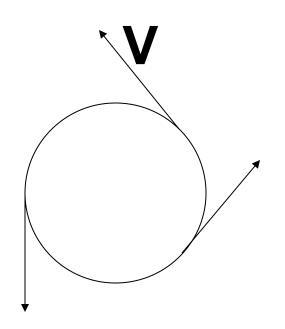
## **Objective**

- Study the effect of Concentration in a Rotating Mixer
- Comparing with Static Laminar Mixer
- Provide Best Mixing Profile

## Geometry



#### **Method**

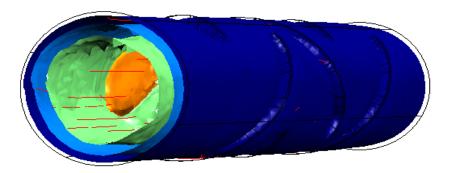


$$V_x = \frac{y}{\sqrt{y^2 + x^2}} \cdot V$$

$$V_{y} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{y^2 + x^2}} \cdot V$$

Max: 0.0214

## **Velocity Profile**

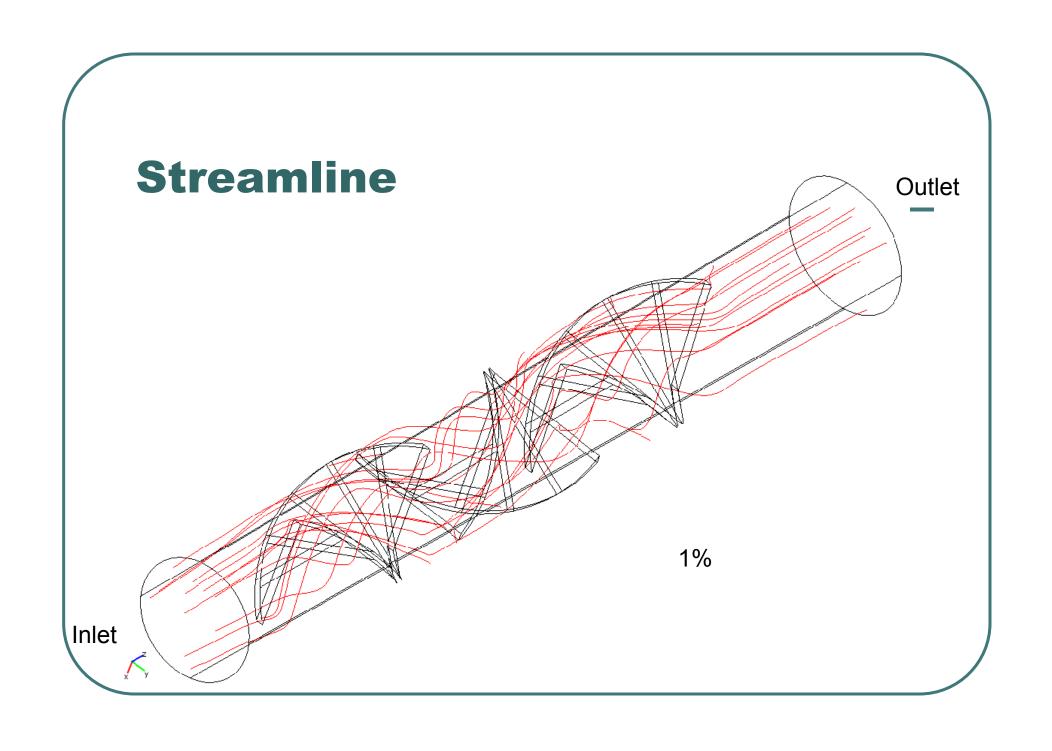


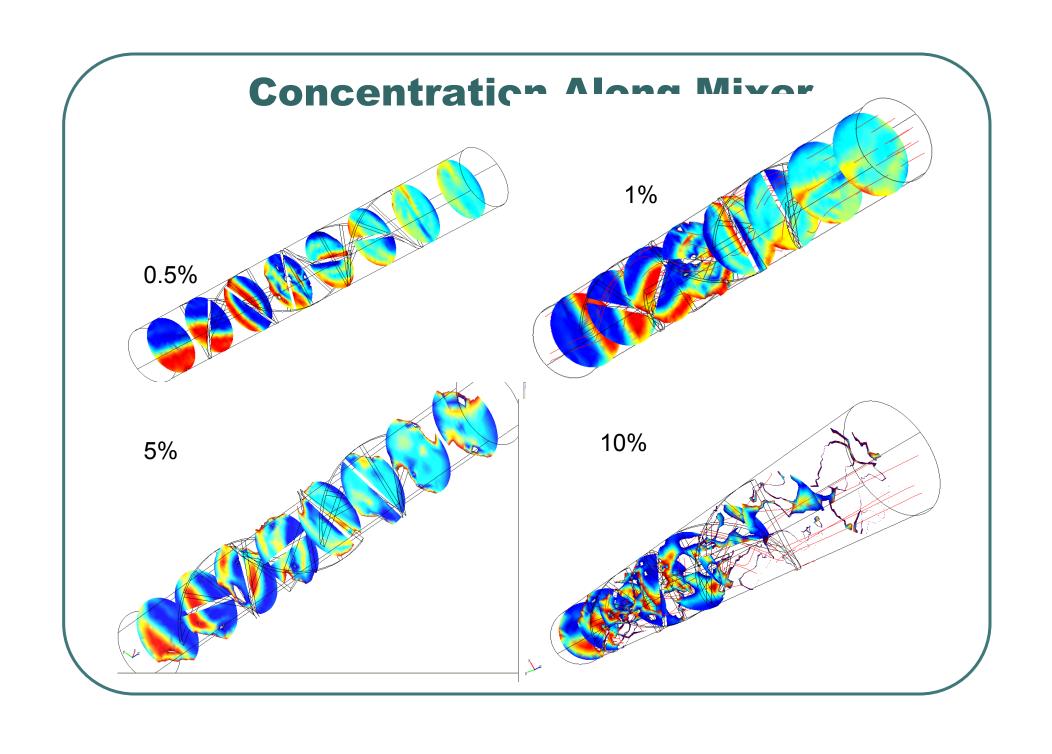
0.0071

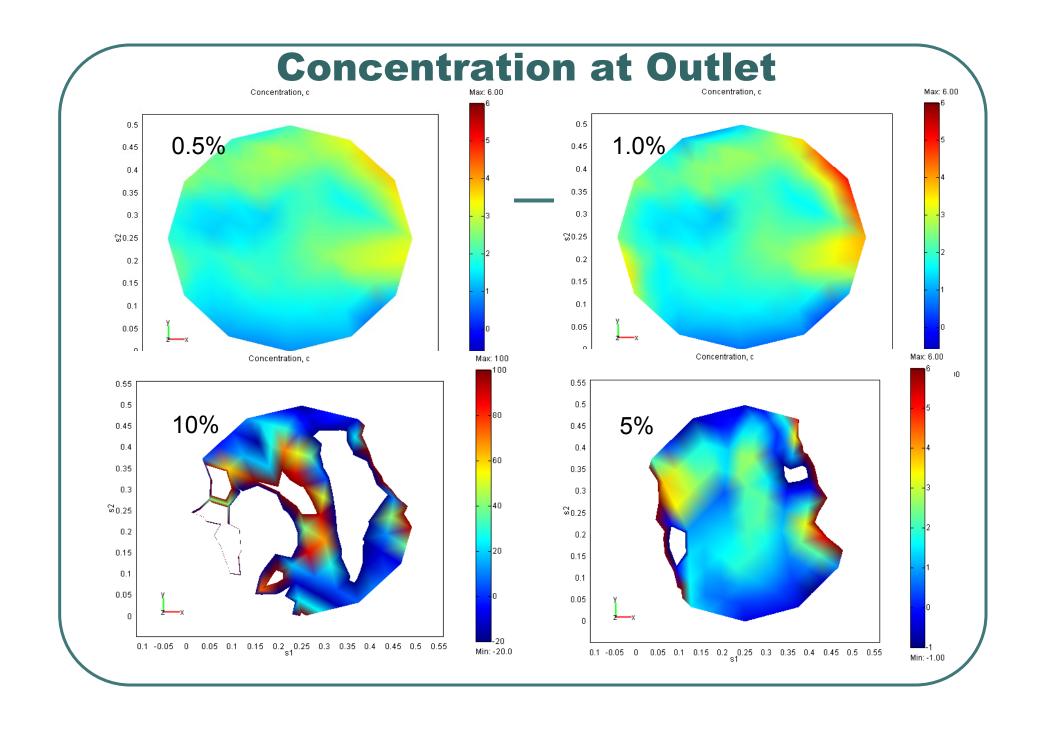
У

**-**-'0.0024

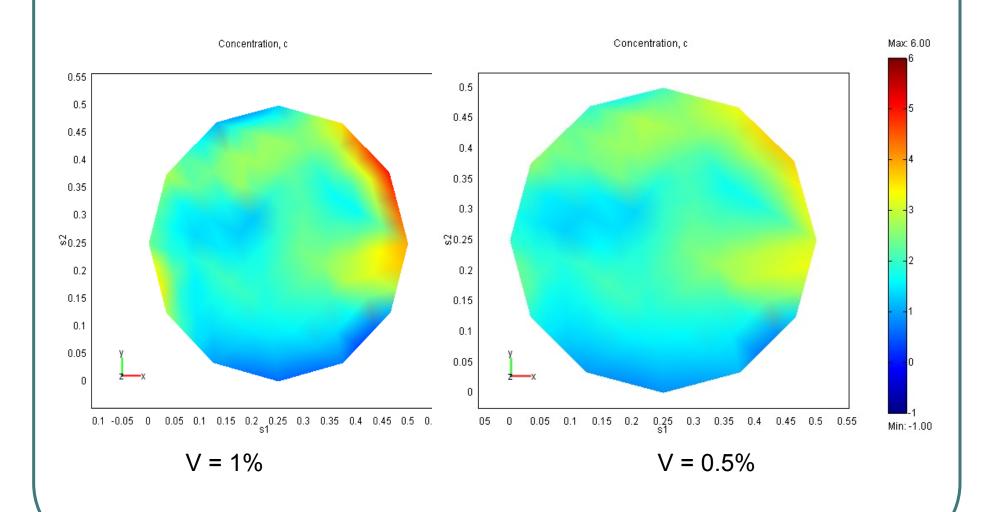
Win: 2.382e-3



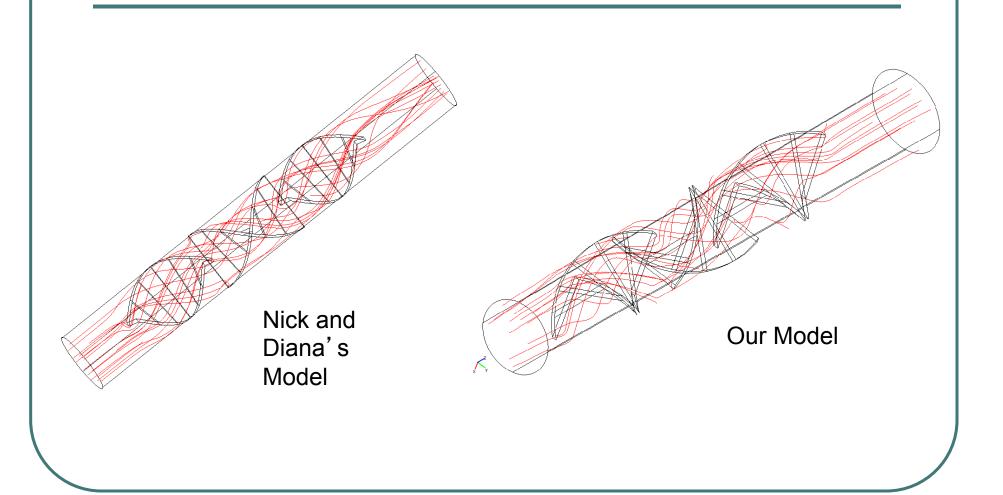




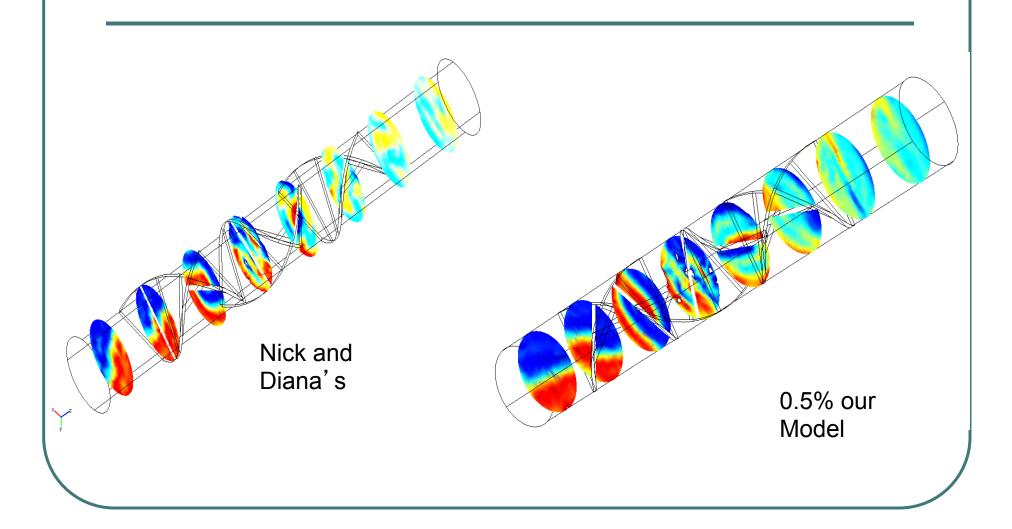
#### **Concentration of two velocities**



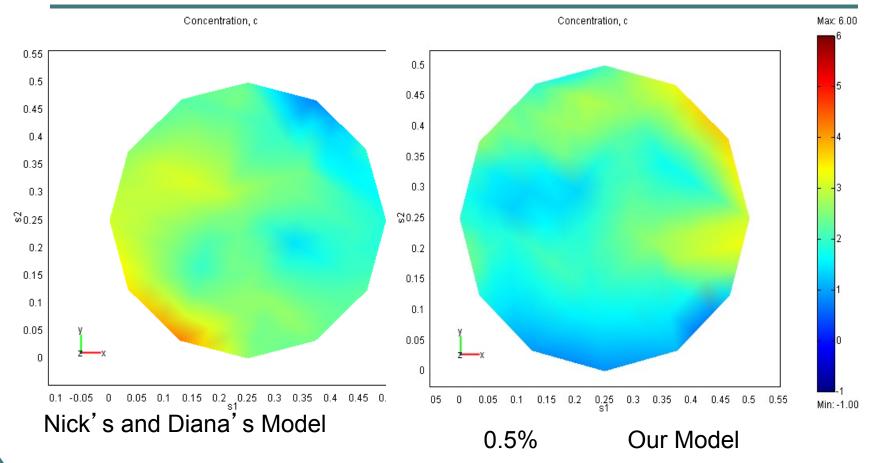
#### **Streamline of Two Mixer**



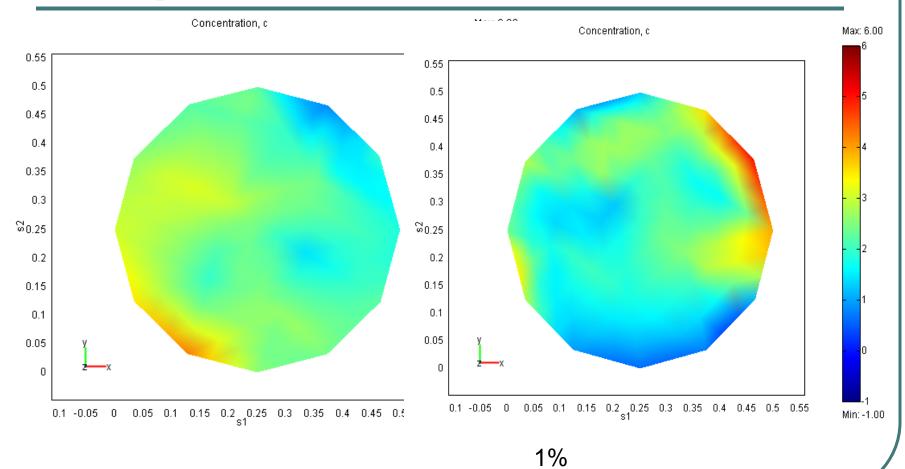
## **Slices Along Mixer**



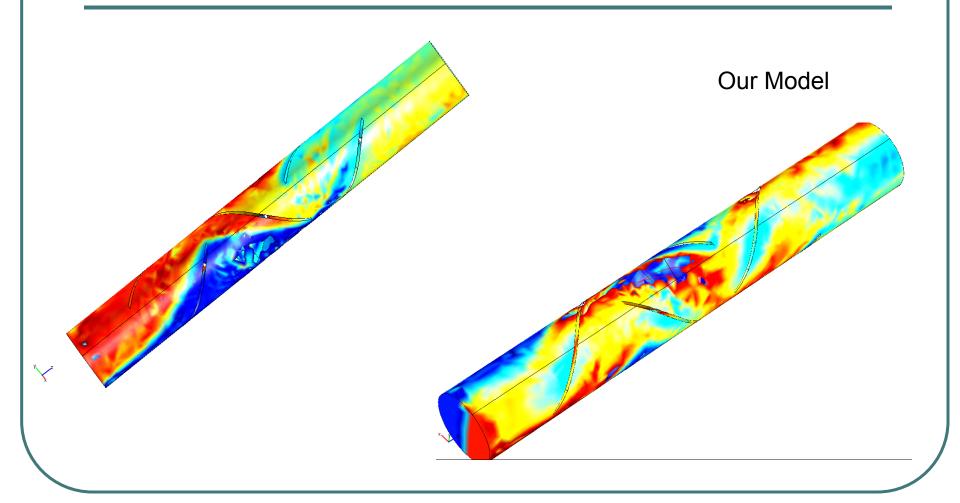
## Relate to other group's work



## Comparison



## **Boundary Concentration**



#### Conclusion

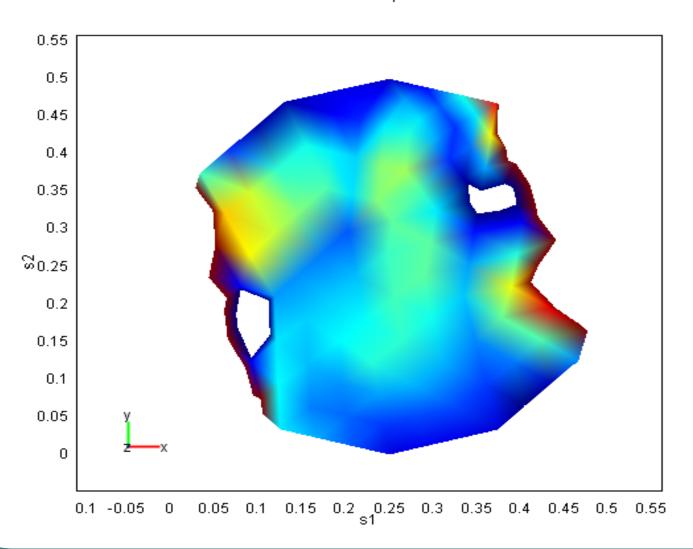
- Rotating the mixer does improve the mixing condition.
  - Particularly in between blades
  - Not mix well around the outlet region
  - Spin with 10% of the fluid velocity cause separation and concentration instead of mixing
  - Well mixing about around 0.1% to 0.5%.

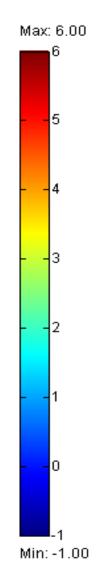
### Recommendations

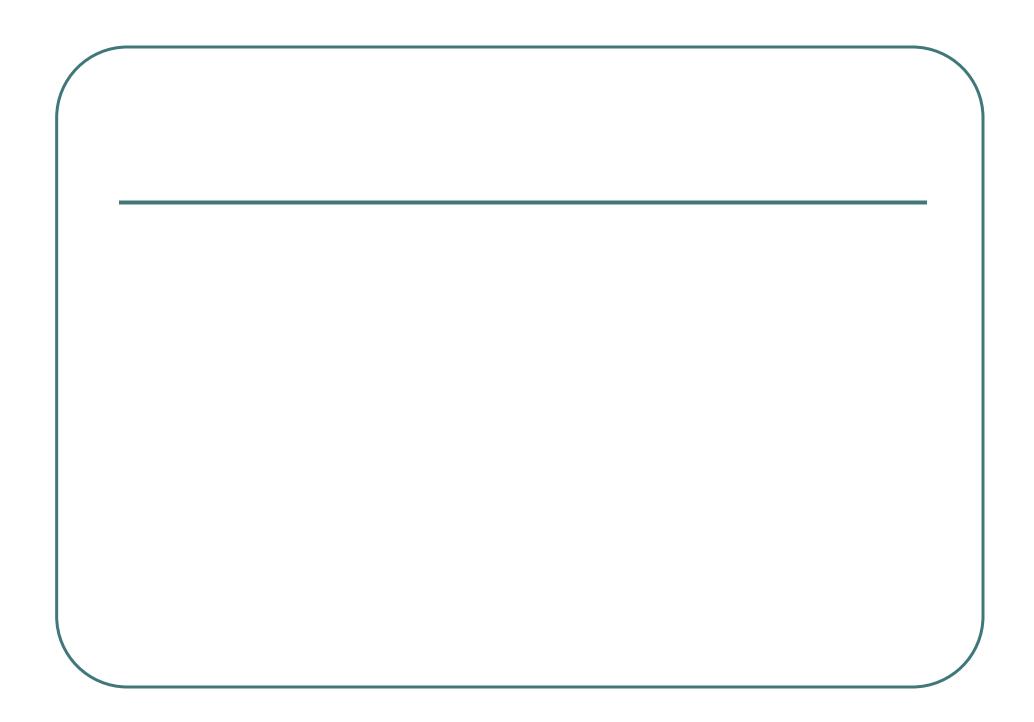
## **Questions**

#### Concentration with V = 0.0005

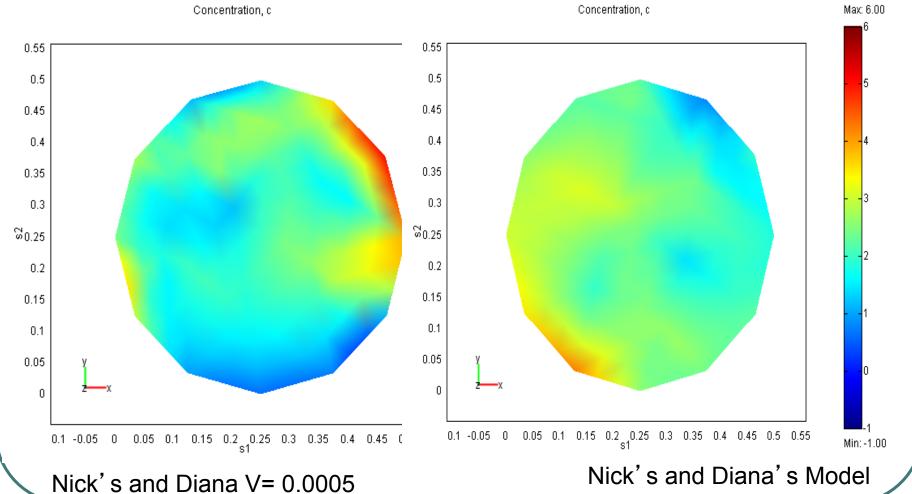
Concentration, c



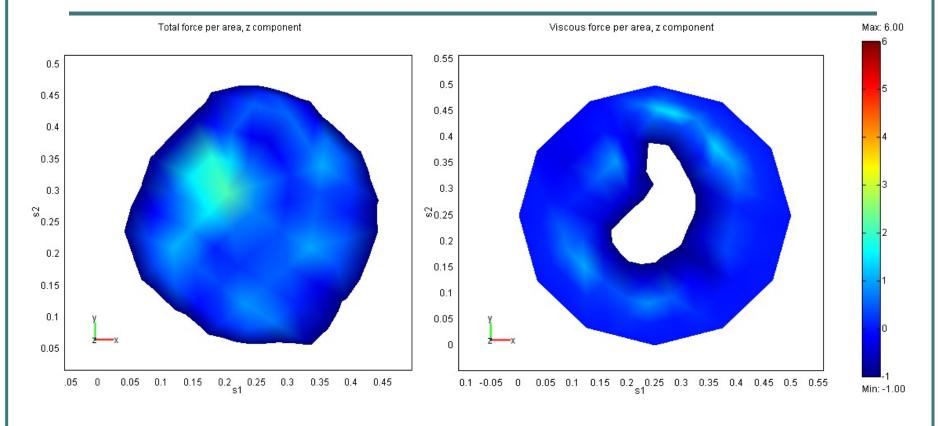


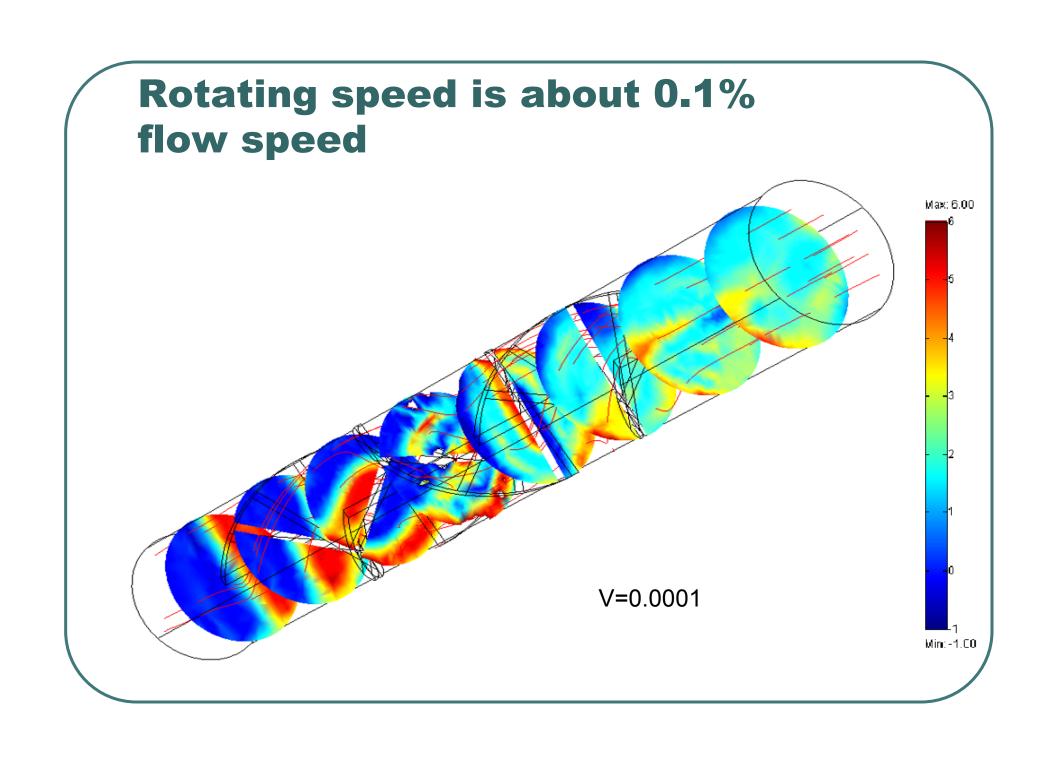


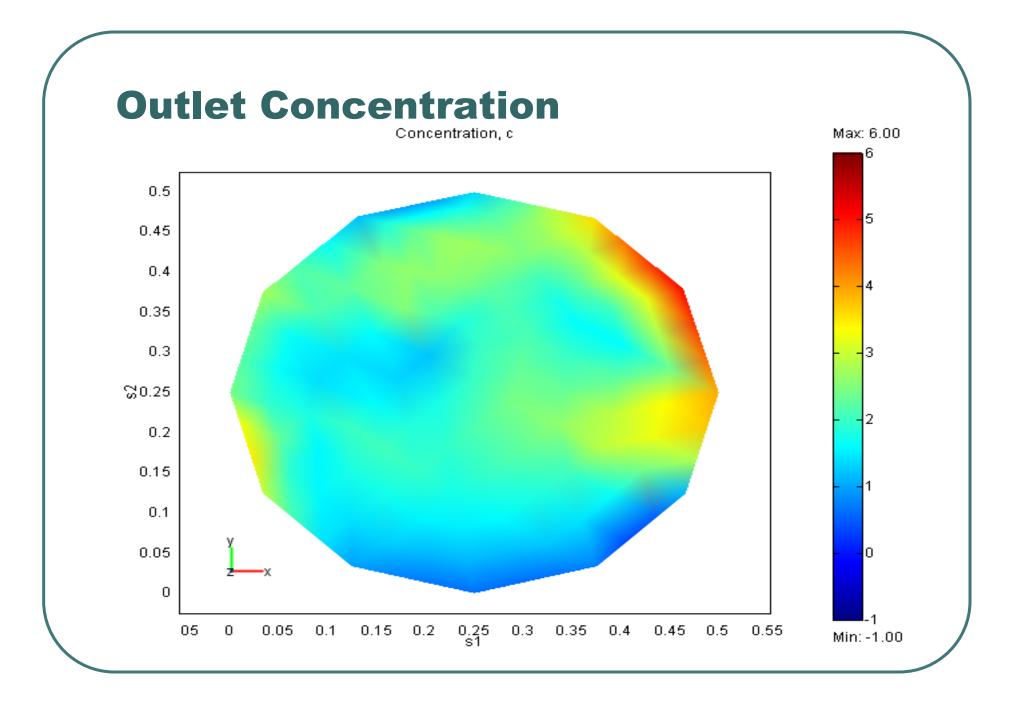
### Relate to other group's work

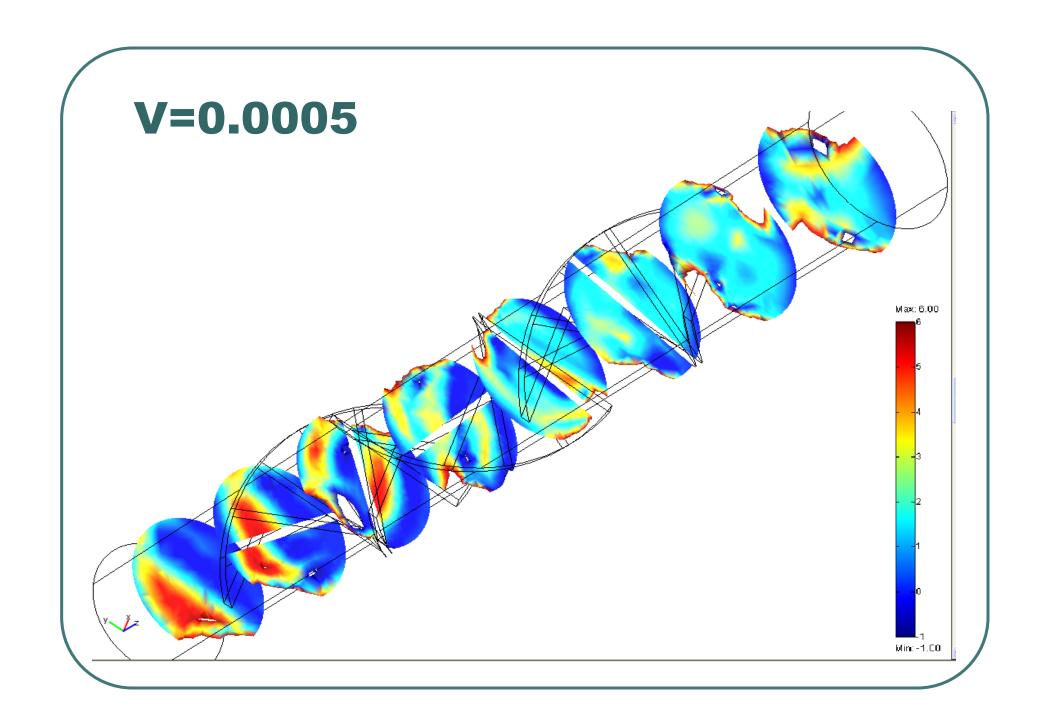


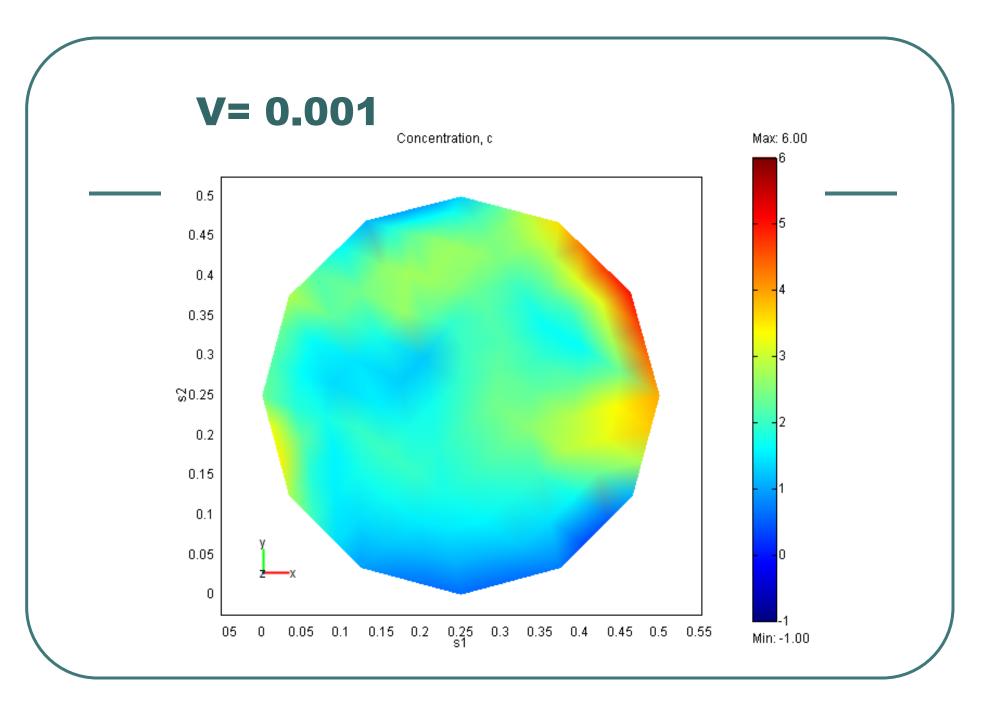
#### V=0.00005

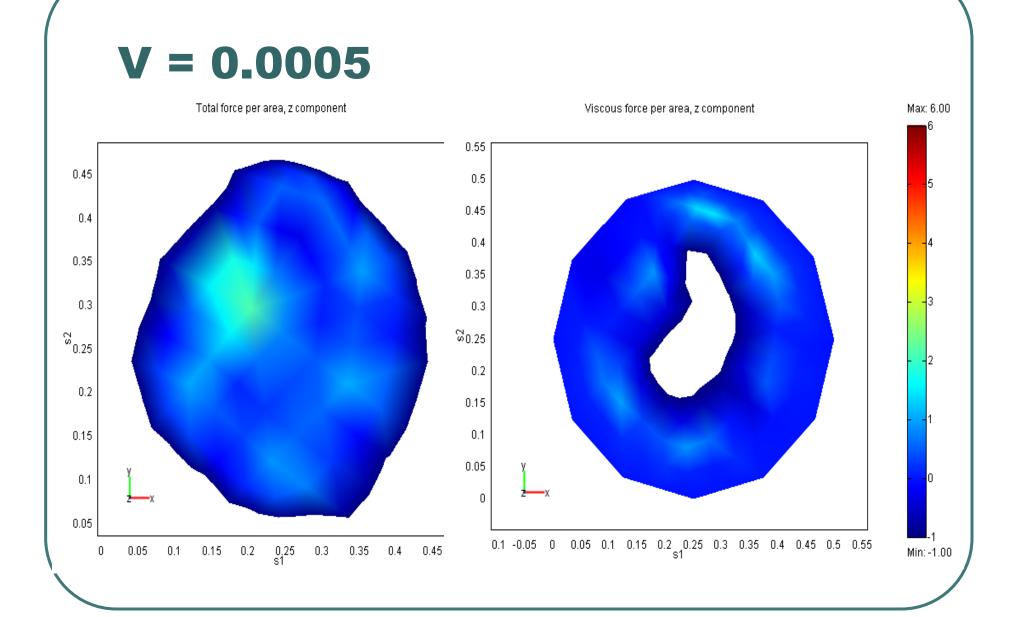




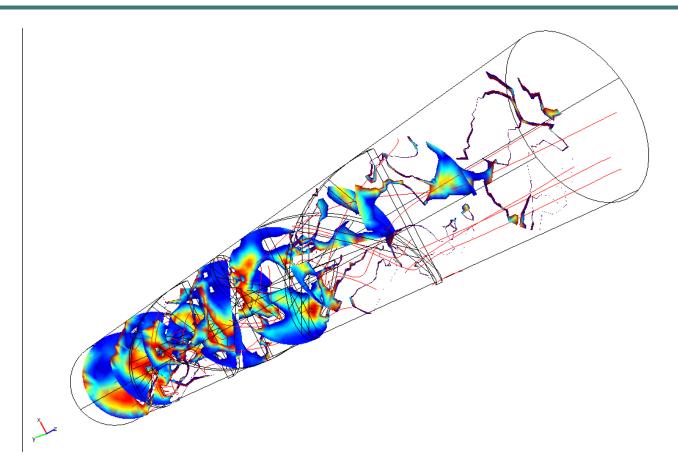


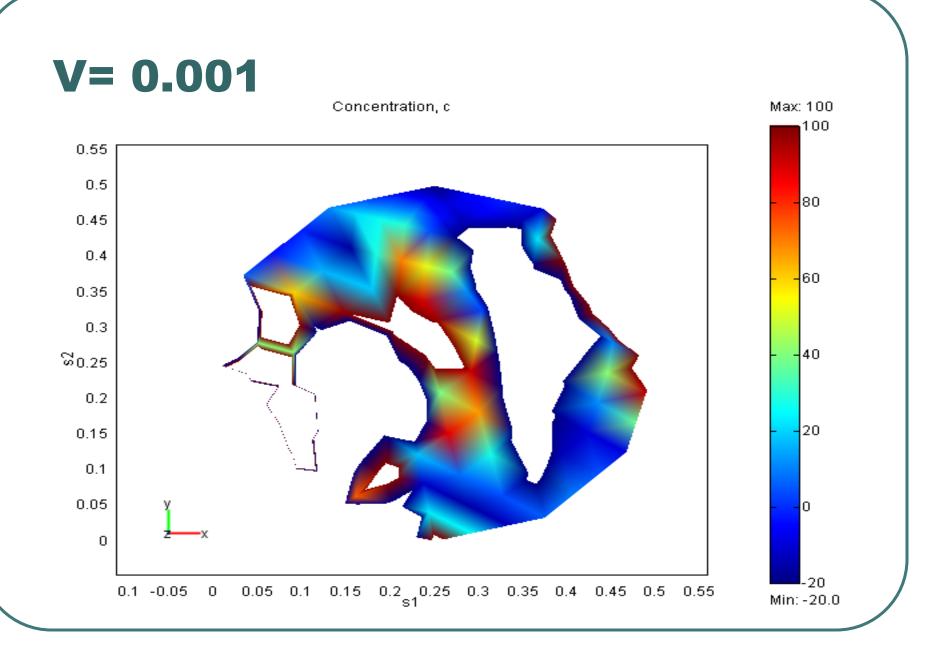






## **Rotating Mixer V= 0.001**





#### V=0.0001 Total force per area, z component Viscous force per area, z component Max: 6.00 0.55 0.45 0.5 5 0.45 0.4 0.4 0.35 0.35 0.3 0.3 ° 0.25 0.2 0.2 0.15 0.15 0.1 0.05 0.1 0.05 0,25 s1 0.1 -0.05 0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2 0.25 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.45 0.5 0.55 $0.05 \quad \ \, 0.1 \quad \ \, 0.15 \quad \ \, 0.2$ 0.35 0.45 Min: -1.00