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The study of flow structure in a mixing tank for different Reynolds numbers using LES

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Key Words : Rushton turbine(), Turbulence(), Large eddy simulation(), Eddy viscosity(), Dissipation(), Swirling strength(), Tip vortices().

Abstract

The stirred tank reactor is one of the most commonly used devices in industry for achieving mixing and reaction. Here we report on results obtained from the large eddy simulations of flow inside the tank performed using a spectral multi-domain technique. The computations were driven by specifying the impeller-induced flow at the blade tip radius. Stereoscopic PIV measurements (Hill *et al.*⁽¹⁾) along with the theoretical model of the impeller-induced flow (Yoon *et al.*⁽²⁾) were used in defining the impeller-induced flow as superposition of circumferential, jet and tip vortex pair components. Large eddy simulation of flow in a stirred tank was carried out for the three different Reynolds numbers of 4000, 16000 and 64000. The effect of different Reynolds numbers is well observed in both instantaneous and time averaged flow fields. The instantaneous and mean vortex structures are identified by plotting an isosurfaces of swirling strength for all Reynolds numbers. The Reynolds number dependency of the nondimensional eddy viscosity, resolve scale and subgrid scale dissipations is clearly shown in this study.

1. Costes Couderc⁽³⁾ Reynolds (27,000 < Re < 85,000)

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Ducoste *et al.*⁽⁴⁾ 가

, Dong *et al.*⁽⁵⁾

Costes Couderc⁽³⁾ Ducoste *et al.*⁽⁴⁾

Eggels⁽⁶⁾ Revstedt *et al.*⁽⁷⁾

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3
 64000
 Re_m=4000, 16000
 PIV
 Re_m=4000
 stereoscopic PIV
 (Yoon *et al.*⁽⁸⁾)
 Subgrid
 τ_{ij} = $\overline{u_i u_j} - \overline{u_i} \overline{u_j}$
 (1) τ_{ij}
 (resolved scale)
 (3)
 subgrid stress scale tensor τ_{ij} Germano *et al.*⁽⁹⁾
 dynamic model

2. (Navier-Stokes equation)
 3. (T) 50.8mm
 Rushton
 D = T/3
 0.4D
 1/6
 θ -
 (1)
 (2)
 θ -

$$\frac{\partial \overline{u_i}}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \overline{u_i u_j}}{\partial x_j} = -\frac{\partial \overline{p}}{\partial x_i} + \frac{1}{Re} \frac{\partial^2 \overline{u_i}}{\partial x_j \partial x_j} - \frac{\partial \tau_{ij}}{\partial x_j} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \overline{u_i}}{\partial x_i} = 0 \quad (2)$$

Fig. 1(a)

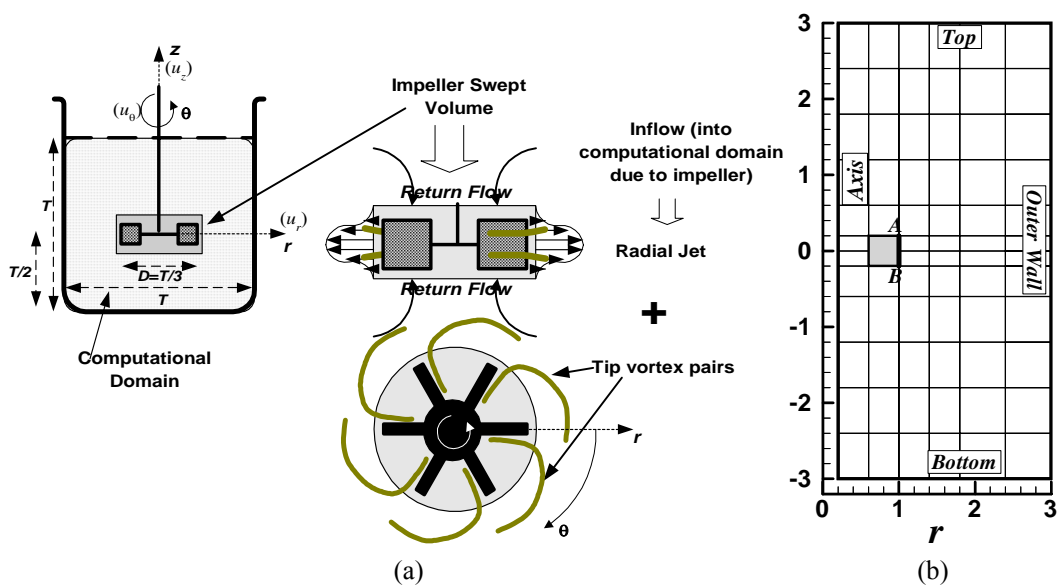


Figure 1. (a) Schematic of the stirred tank with a typical six blade Rushton impeller. The plan view shown at the bottom on the right is viewed up from under the tank. (b) The overall computational geometry divided into sun-domains in the r - z plane.

overbar

(Fourier expansion)

$r-z$ multi-domain) (spectral expansion) (Chebyshev Gauss-Lobatto) (time split scheme) Adams-Bashforth scheme Crank-Nicholson scheme Dynamic sharp cutoff box-averaged
 $(D/2)$ (impeller blade tip) $N = 100$ rpm $(1/2\pi N)$
 (πND) 가 $Re_m (= ND^2 / \nu = 2 Re / \pi)$
 $(\rho(\pi ND)^2)$, $Re_m = 4300, 16000, 64000$ 가
 Fig. 1(b) 4.
 $r-z$ 72 (sub-domain) 13x13 Fig. 2 $\theta = 30^\circ$ $r-z$ Fig. 2(a)
 Fig. 1(b) $Re_m = 4000$
 가 , Yoon
 et al. ⁽²⁾ Fig. 1(b) AB 가
 $\theta -$

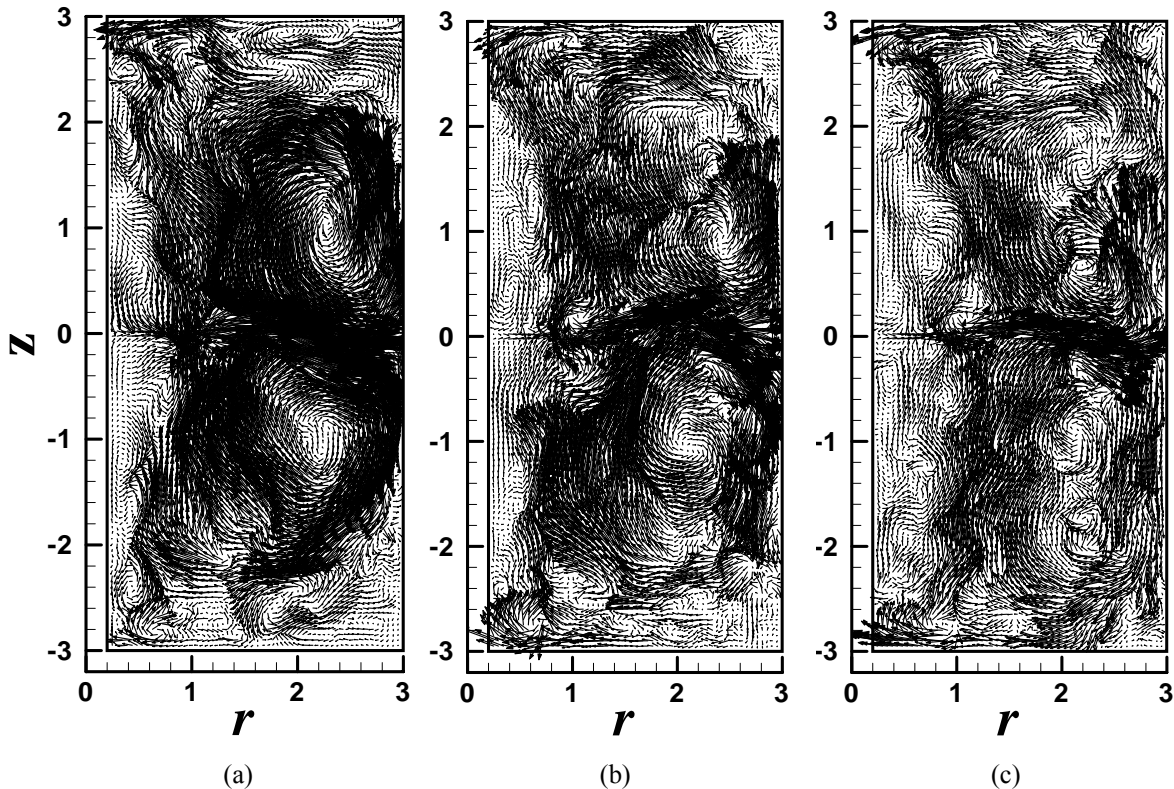
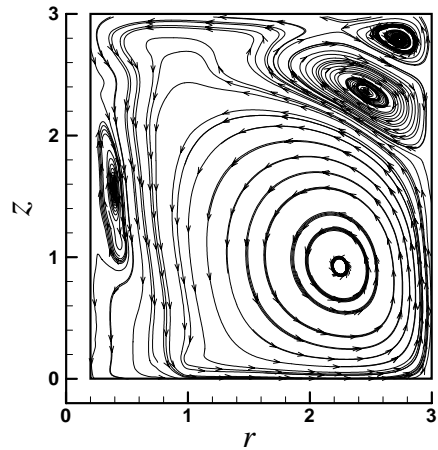


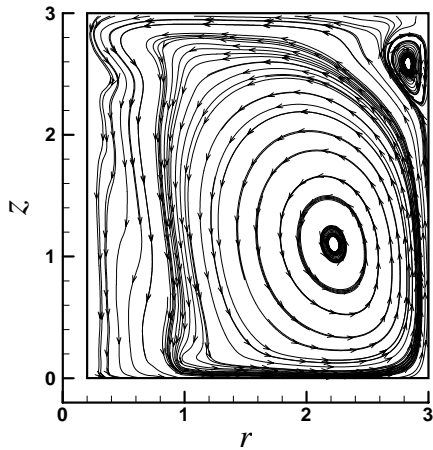
Figure 2. An instantaneous flow field over the entire $r-z$ plane at $\theta = 30^\circ$ for (a) $Re_m=4000$, (b) $Re_m=16000$ and (c) $Re_m=64000$

Fig. 2(b)
 $Re_m = 16000$
 가
 Fig. 2(c)
 $Re_m = 64000$ 가 ,
 $Re_m = 4000$ 16000 가 가



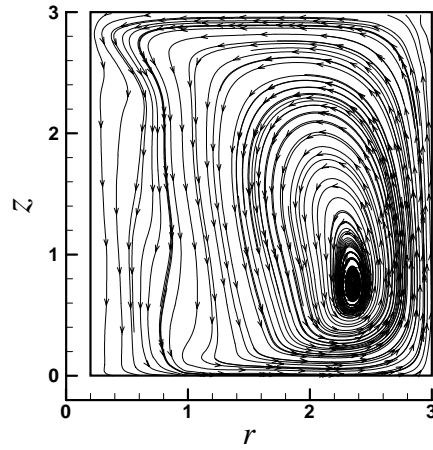
(a)

Fig. 3 $Re_m = 4000, 16000, 64000$
 $r-z$ (θ)
 ($z=0$) , Fig. 3
 가
 3
 가 가



(b)

$Re_m = 64000$
 Bartels *et al.*⁽¹⁰⁾
 $Re_m = 4000$
 $Re_m = 16000$
 64000
 가 가

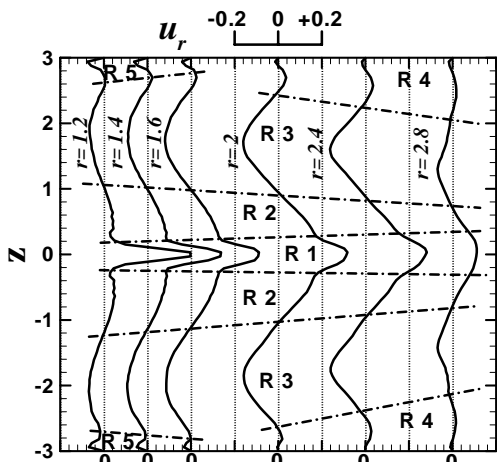


(c)

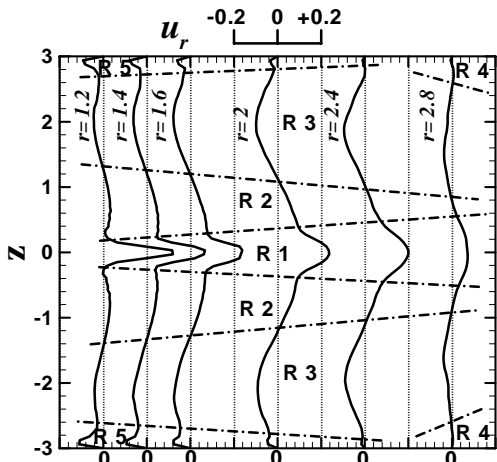
Fig. 4 $Re_m = 4000, 16000, 64000$
 r

Figure 3. The time and θ - averaged stream lines in the r-z plane for (a) $Re_m=4000$, (b) $Re_m=16000$ and (c) $Re_m=64000$.

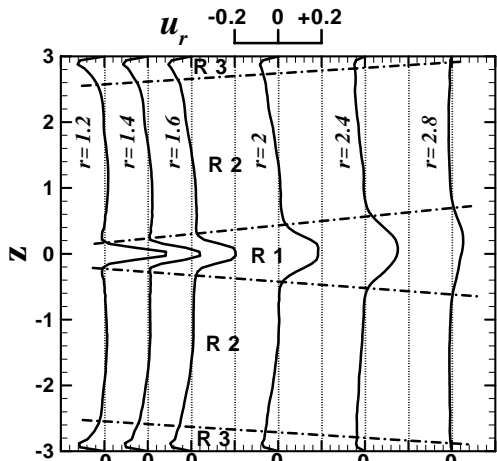
($\langle u_r \rangle$)
 $\langle u_r \rangle$
 Fig. 1
 $Re_m = 4000$
 4(a)
 (R1)
 ($z=0$)
 Fig. 2
 $\langle u_r \rangle$ 2 (R2)
 가 3 (R3)



(a)



(b)



(c)

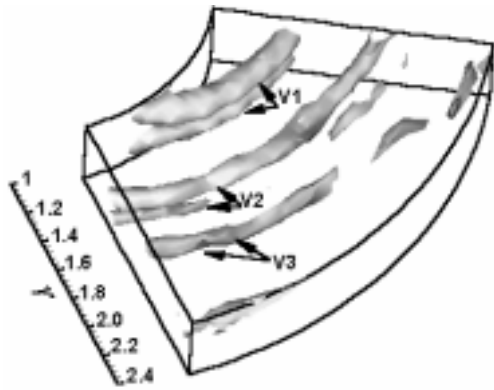
Figure 4. The time and θ -averaged radial velocities along the axial direction at various positions and the sketch of the regions divided by flow pattern at (a) $Re_m=4000$, (b) $Re_m=16000$ and (c) $Re_m=64000$.

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 Fig. 4(a) R2 R3
 ($r = 2.2$)
 가 가

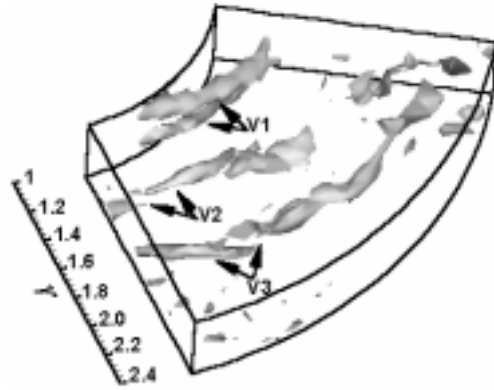
$z \approx \pm 2$ 가
 가 Fig. 4(a) 4 (R4) 5 (R5)
 가
 $Re_m = 16000$ r
 $\langle u_r \rangle$ Fig. 4(b) $Re_m =$
 4000

1 $Re_m = 4000$ 16000
 , $Re_m=16000$ 가 $Re_m = 4000$
 $Re_m=16000$
 R4 가 $Re_m=4000$
 R4
 가 가 $Re_m=16000$
 가 $Re_m=4000$
 $Re_m=16000$ 가 $Re_m=4000$
 R5
 $Re_m = 64000$ 가 , Fig. 4(c)
 R2 $\langle u_r \rangle$
 가
 가
 $Re_m = 4000$ 16000
 R4 $Re_m = 64000$
 R3

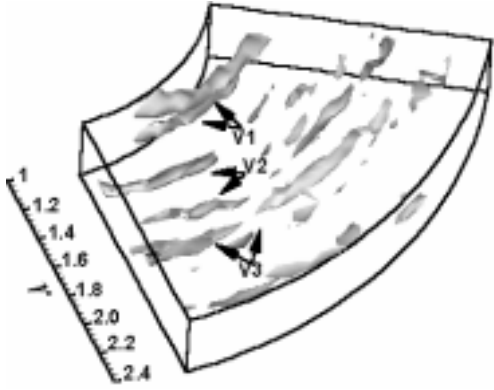
Fig. 5 $\theta = 20^\circ, 30^\circ, 40^\circ$ $Re_m =$
 4000, 16000, 64000
 ($z = 0$) $\langle u_r \rangle$
 가 가
 $\langle u_r \rangle$ 가



(a)

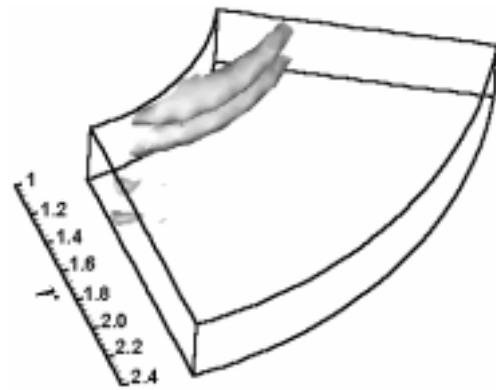


(b)

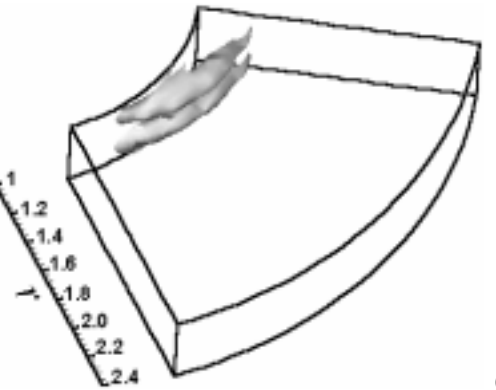


(c)

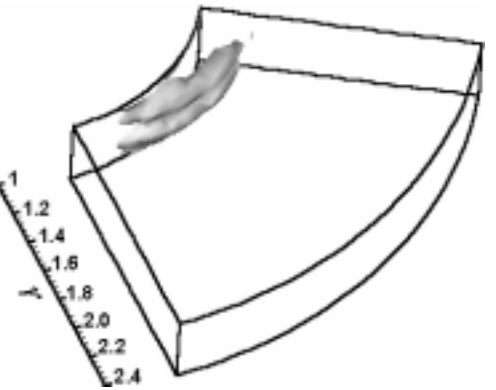
Figure 6. Vortex structure obtained for (a) $Re_m=4000$, (b) $Re_m=16000$ and (c) $Re_m=64000$ at one instance.



(a)



(b)



(c)

Figure 7. Time averaged vortex structure obtained for (a) $Re_m=4000$, (b) $Re_m=16000$ and (c) $Re_m=64000$.

Fig. 7 Fig. 6

가
 Fig. 7
 Fig. 6
 Fig. 6
 2 (V2) 3 (V3)
 2
 3 가 가
 Fig. 6
 가 가

Fig. 8 $Re_m = 4000, 16000, 64000$

$\langle \langle v_T \rangle \rangle$

Re_m	4000	16000	64000
$\langle \langle v_T \rangle \rangle$	0.00181, 0.00146	0.00131	가

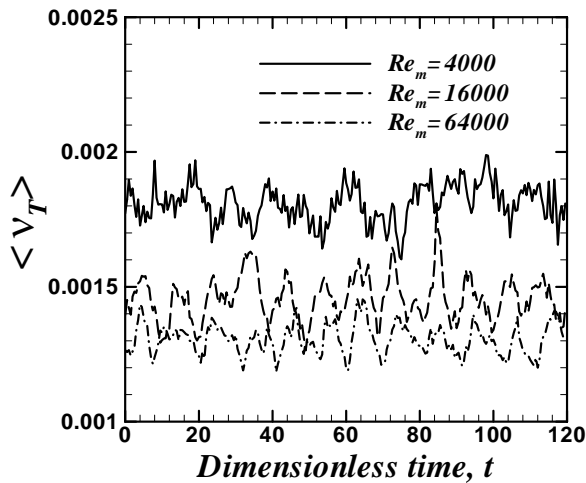


Figure 8. The time histories of volume averaged eddy viscosity obtained from the dynamic large eddy simulation for $Re_m=4000, 16000$ and 64000 .

(scale factor)

$Re_m=16000$
가 .

5.

multi-domain .

spectral

method

가 ,

가 가

, $Re_m=64000$

가 가

($z = 0$)

($\langle u_r \rangle$) 가 .

. 2 3

가 가

(volume)

($\langle \nu_T \rangle$) 가 가

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