

## UNIT OPERATION

### Example

A bed consists of uniform spherical particles of diameter 3 mm and density  $4200 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . What will be the minimum fluidizing velocity in a liquid of viscosity  $3 \text{ mNs/m}^2$  and density  $1100 \text{ kg/m}^3$

### Solution

By definition:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Galileo number, } Ga &= d^3 \rho (\rho_s - \rho) g / \mu^2 \\ &= ((3 \times 10^{-3})^3 \times 1100 \times (4200 - 1100) \times 9.81) / (3 \times 10^{-3})^2 \\ &= 1.003 \times 10^5\end{aligned}$$

Assuming a value of 0.4 for  $e_{mf}$ , gives :

$$Re'_{mf} = 25.7 \{ \sqrt{(1 + (5.53 \times 10^{-5})(1.003 \times 10^5))} - 1 \} = 40$$

And

$$u_{mf} = (40 \times 3 \times 10^{-3}) / (3 \times 10^{-3} \times 1100) = 0.0364 \text{ m/s or } 36.4 \text{ mm/s}$$

### Example :

A spherical solid particles having a size of 0.12 mm and a density of  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  are to be fluidized using air at 2 atm and  $25^\circ \text{C}$ . The porosity at min. fluidizing condition is 0.42

- If the cross – section of the empty bed is  $0.3 \text{ m}^3$  and the bed contains 300 kg of solid , calculate the min. height of the fluidized bed .
- Calculate the press. drop at min. fluidizing conditions .
- Calculate the min. velocity for fluidization .

$$\mu_{\text{air}} = 1.845 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/m.s}$$

sol.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(a) Vol. of solid} &= 300 \text{ kg} / 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ &= 0.3 \text{ m}^3\end{aligned}$$

The height of the solid would be

$$L_1 = 0.3 \text{ m}^3 / 0.3 \text{ m}^2 = 1 \text{ m}$$

Occupy in the bed if  $e = \text{zero}$

$$\frac{L_1}{L_{mf}} = \frac{1 - e_{mf}}{1 - e_1} \gg \frac{1}{L_{mf}} = \frac{1 - 0.42}{1 - 0} \gg L_{mf} = 1.72 \text{ m}$$

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$$\Delta P = (1 - e_{mf})(\rho_s - \rho)L_{mf} \cdot g$$
$$\rho_{air} = \frac{P \cdot M_{wt}}{RT} = \frac{2 * 101.325 * 29}{8.314 * 298} = 2.372 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\Delta P = (1 - 0.42)(1000 - 2.372) * 1.72 * 9.81$$
$$= 9786 \text{ N/m}^2$$

(c)

$$U_{mf} = \left[ \frac{(\rho_s - \rho)g}{\mu} \right] \left[ \frac{e_{mf}^3 d^2}{180(1 - e_{mf})} \right]$$
$$U_{mf} = \left[ \frac{(1000 - 2.372)9.81}{1.845 * 10^{-5}} \right] \left[ \frac{(0.00012)^2 (.42)^2}{180(1 - 0.42)} \right]$$
$$= 5.42 * 10^{-3} \text{ m/s}$$

(d) using an operating velocity of 3 times the min. fluidizing velocity estimate the porosity of the bed

$$U_{mf} = \left[ \frac{(\rho_s - \rho)g}{\mu} \right] \left[ \frac{e^3 d^2}{180(1 - e)} \right]$$

$$3 * 5.42 * 10^{-3} =$$
$$e^3 + 0.3832 e - 0.3832 = 0$$
$$e = 0.555$$