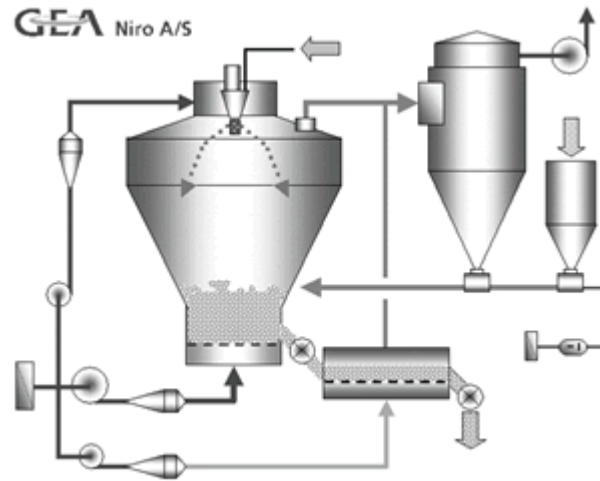
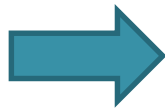


Reducing Undesirable Powder Deposition



Timothy Walmsley – B.E.(Hons) Ma.P.E.
Supervisor: Michael Walmsley
2011

Commonly affected processes and industries

- Atomisation / spray drying
 - Food / metal / ceramics / pharmaceutical powder industries
- Boilers & furnaces
 - Many industries
- Etc.

Negative impacts

Product yield /
capacity

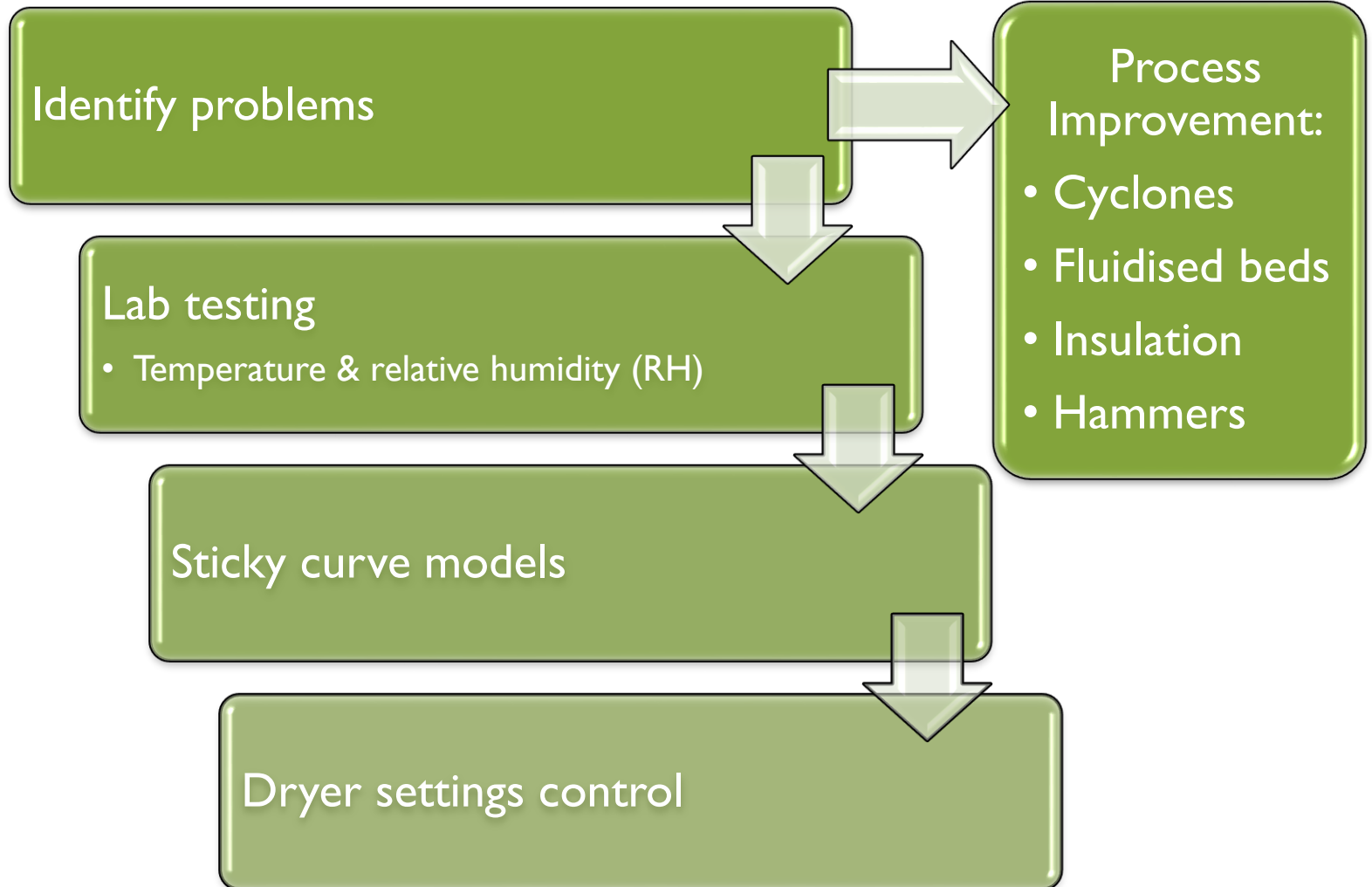
Browning &
oxidation / powder
combustion

Energy ↔ **\$\$\$**

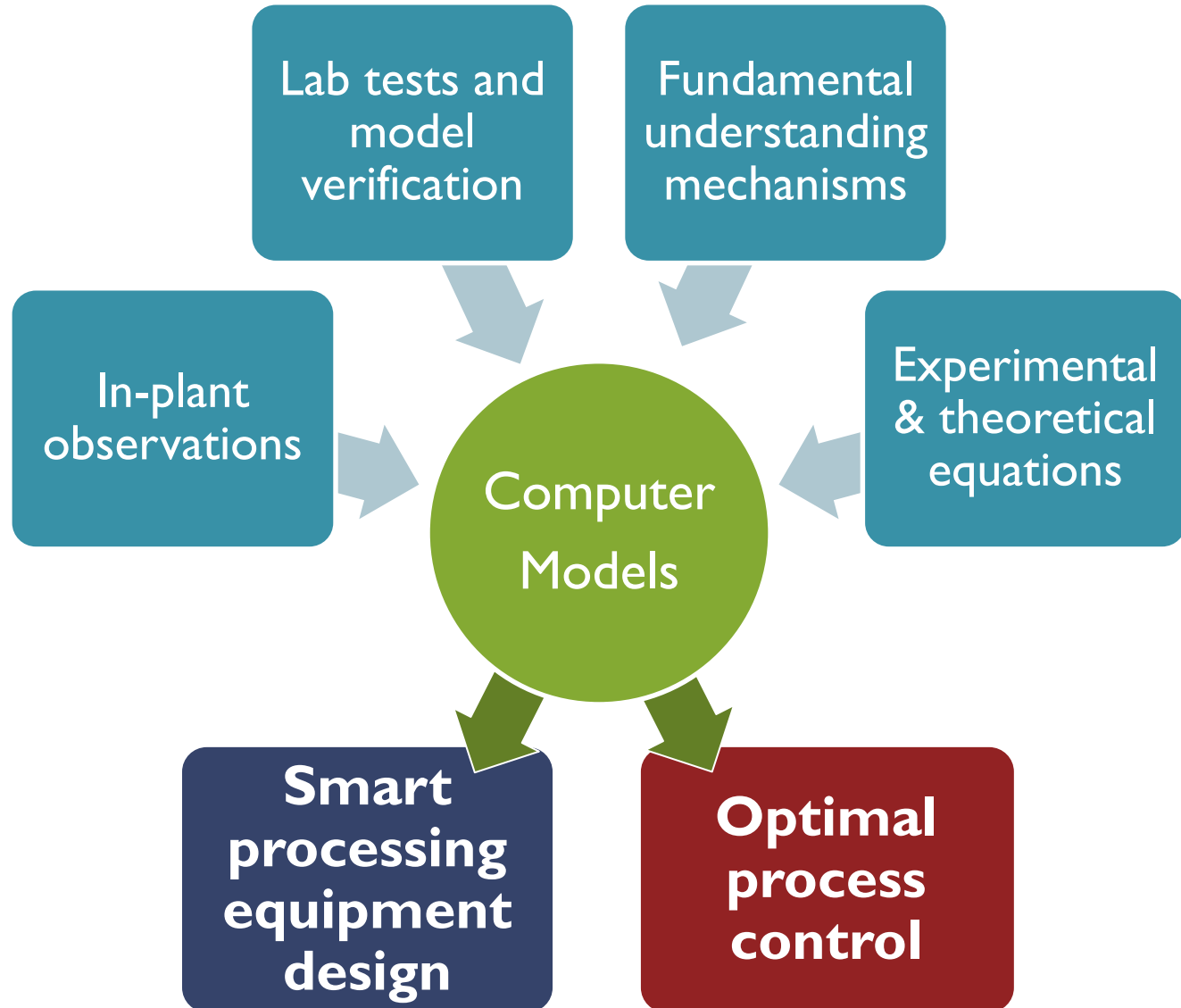
Plant shut-down &
cleaning

Heat recovery
opportunities

Traditional methodology



Research methodology

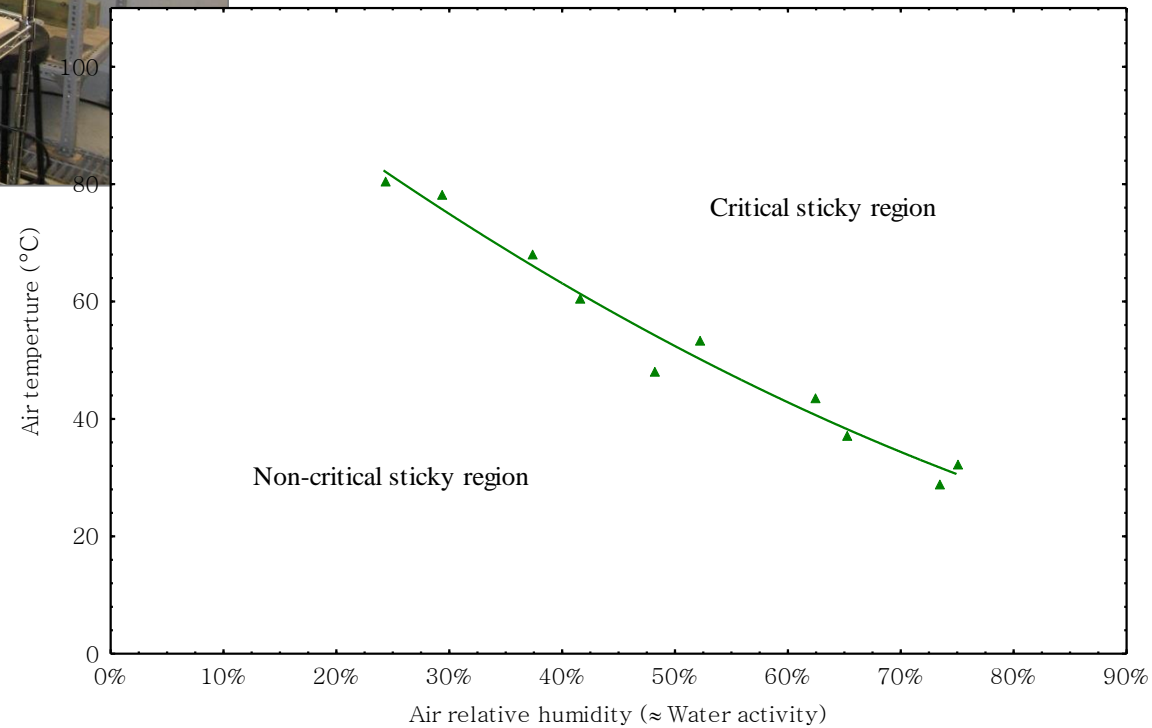


In-plant observations

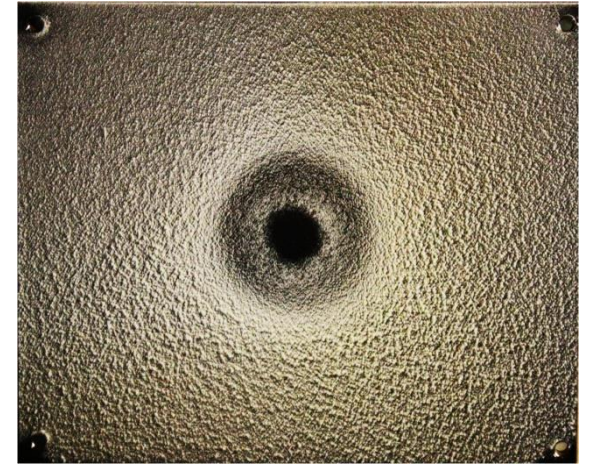
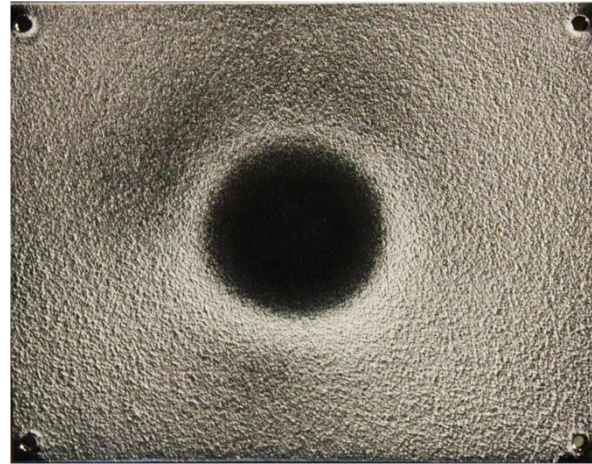
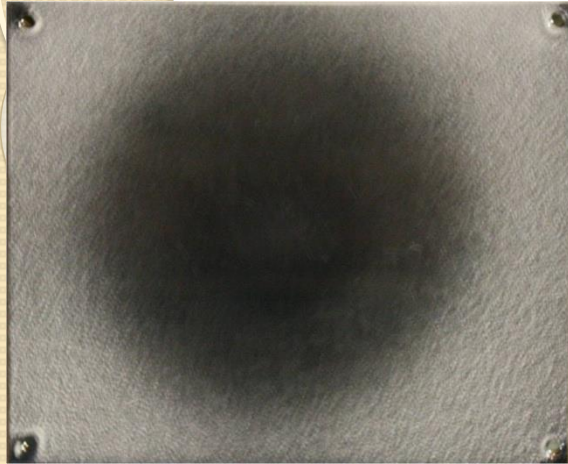


- Hatches located in same position, but on different cyclones

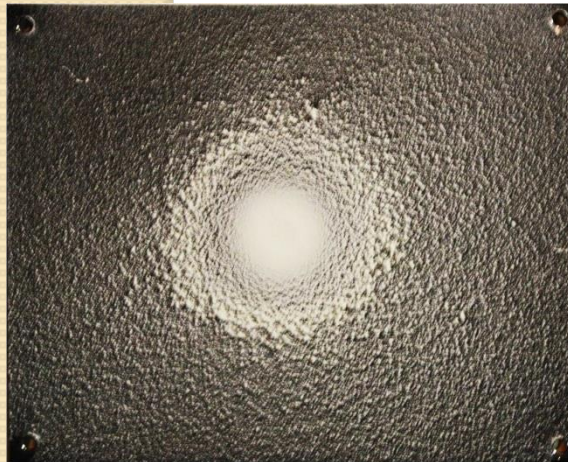
Lab tests – Impingement jet



Impingement jet deposition morphologies



Increasing particle stickiness



Underlying mechanisms

Stickiness - adhesion

- Viscosity (T & RH)
- Glass transition temp.
- Surface tension
- Surface energy & wetting angles (wall properties)



Kinetics

- Mass (size & shape)
- Impact velocity
- Impact angle
- Air flow patterns

Experimental & theoretical equations

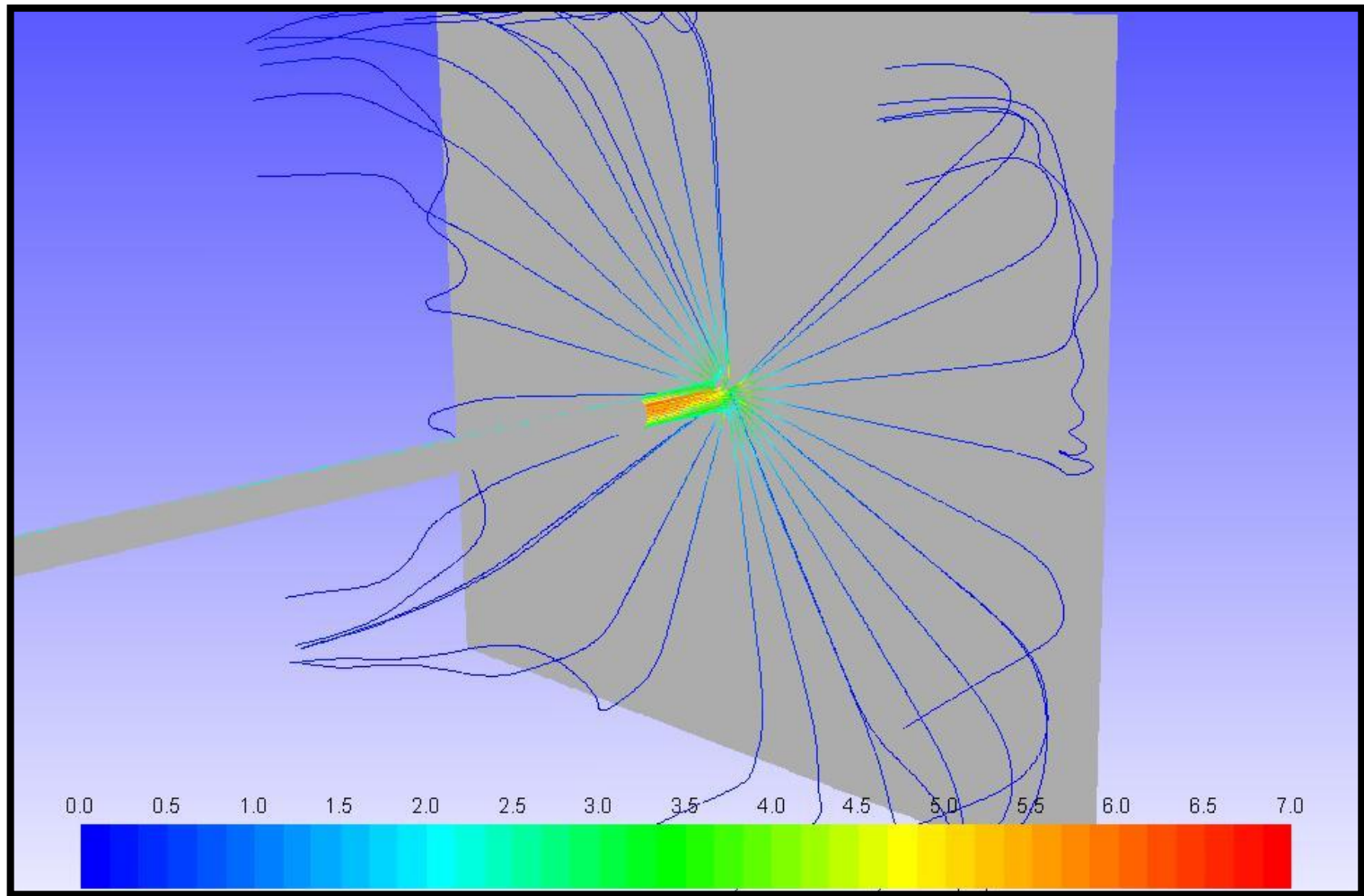
Deposition criteria:

$$U_{ad} \geq \frac{\rho}{3k^2} d_p V_{n,i}^2$$

Rebound calculation:

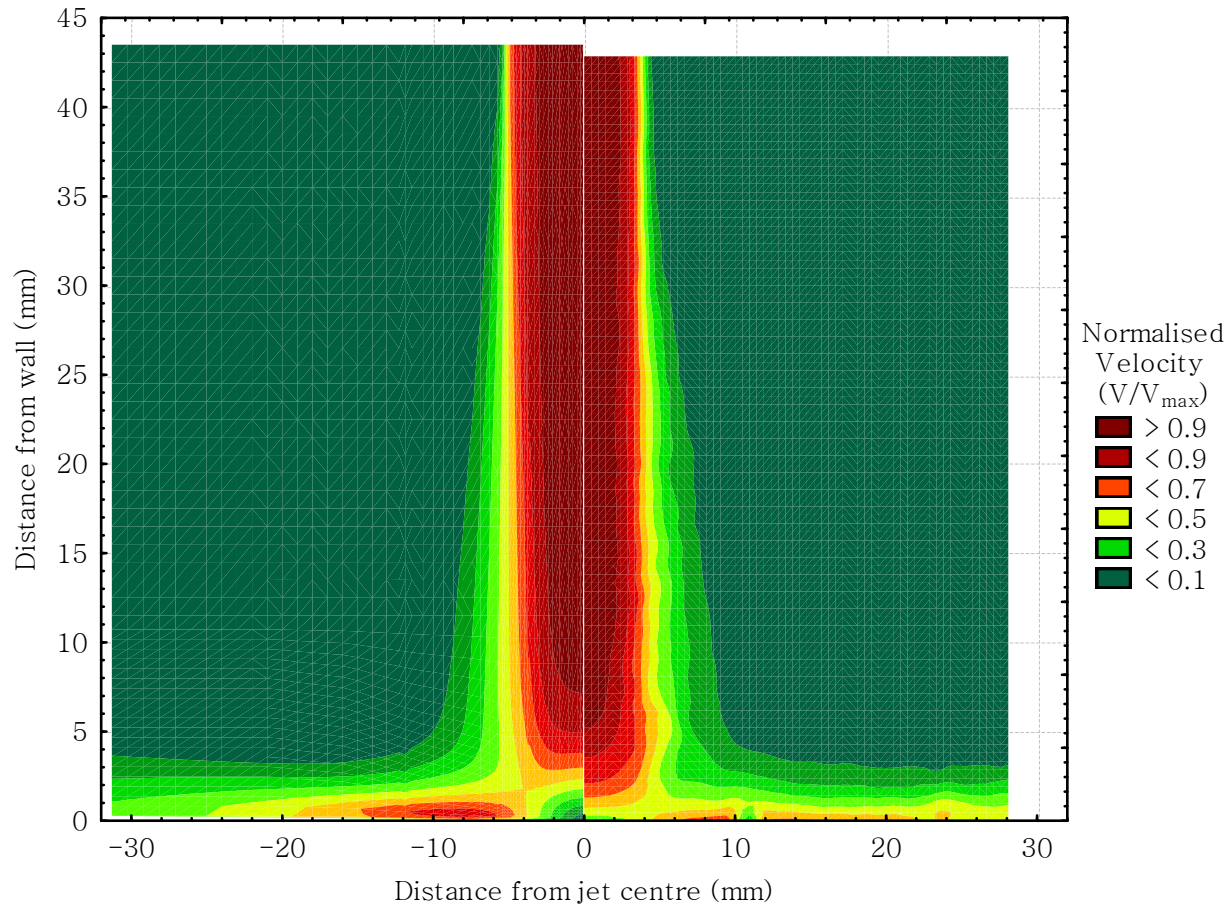
$$V_{n,r} = \sqrt{R^2 V_{n,i}^2 - \frac{2U_{ad} A_c}{m}} \quad \text{and} \quad V_{\tan,r} = R V_{\tan,i}$$

Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) Computer models



Verification of airflow models

- Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV)

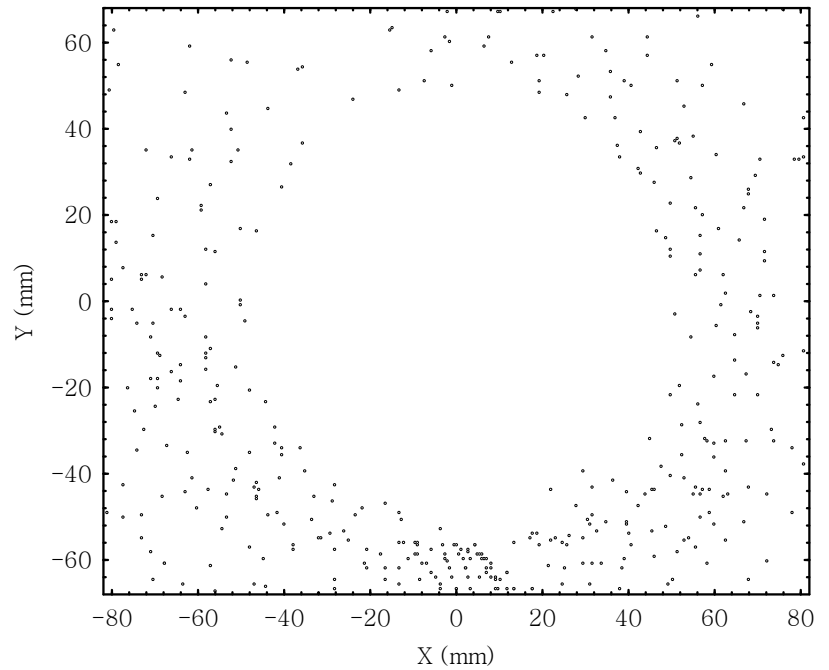
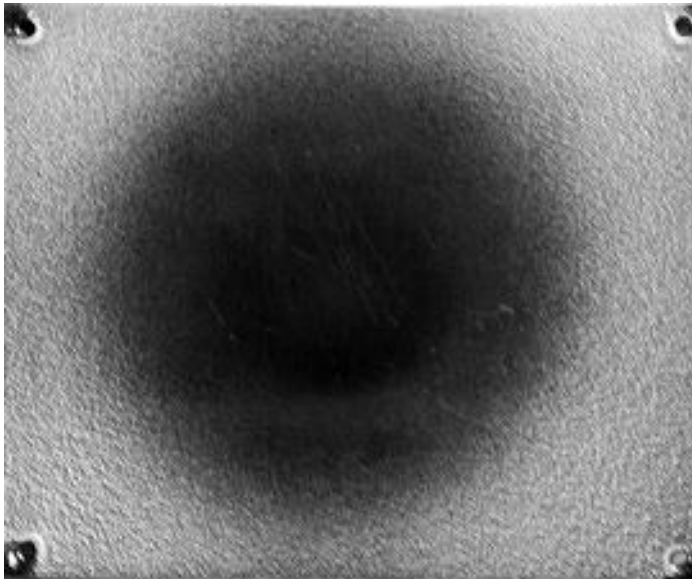


CFD

PIV

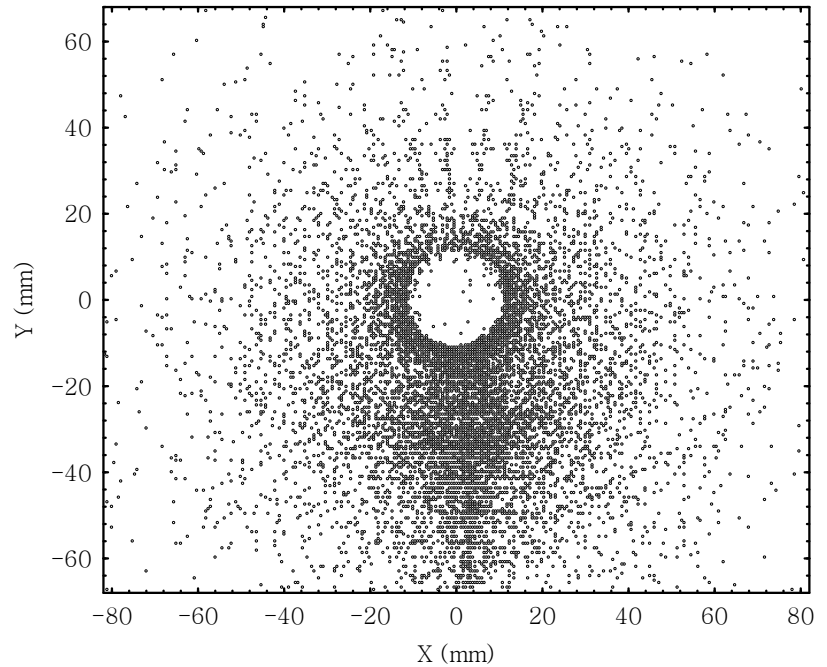
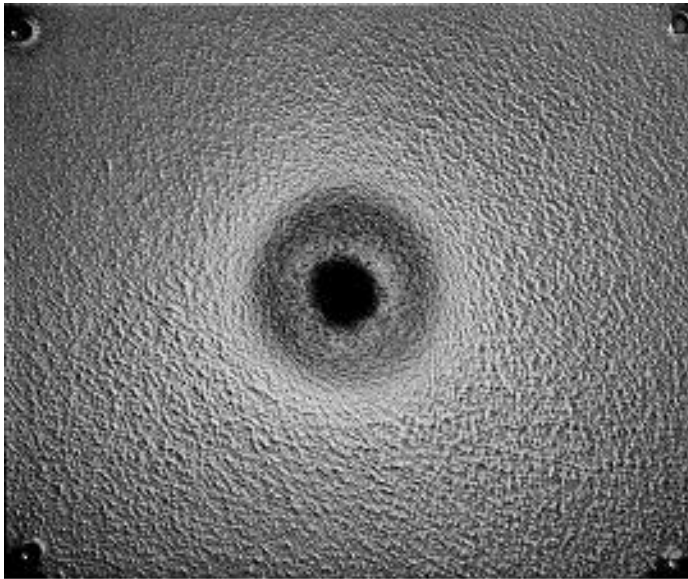
Verification of models

- Experimental morphologies



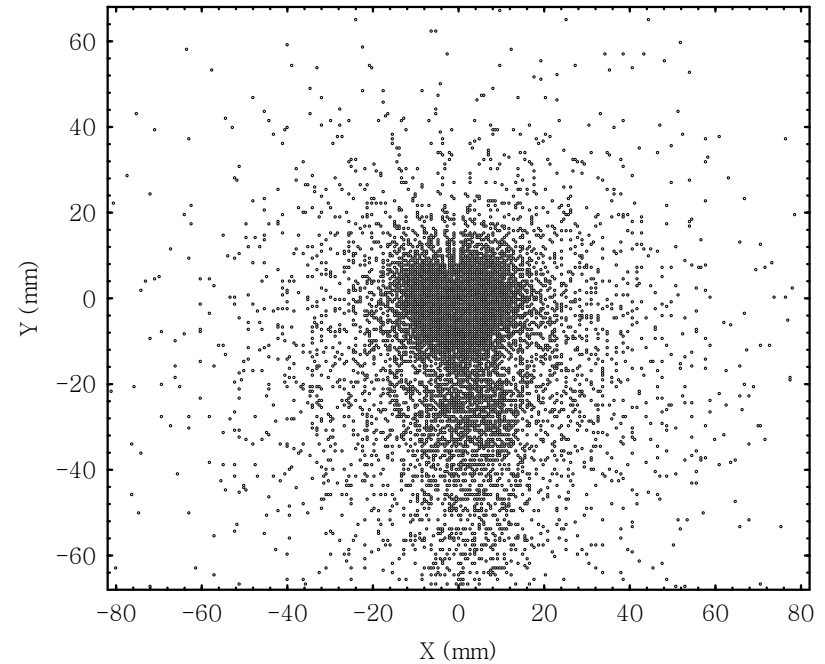
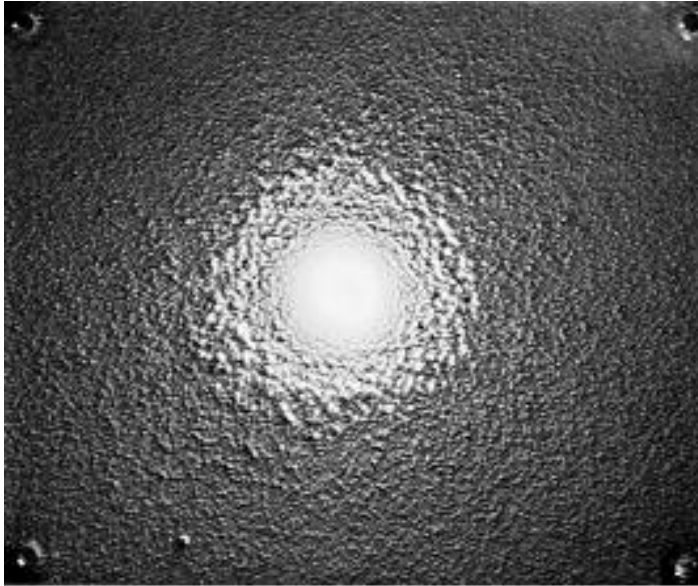
Verification of models

- Experimental morphologies



Verification of models

- Experimental morphologies



Bend geometry

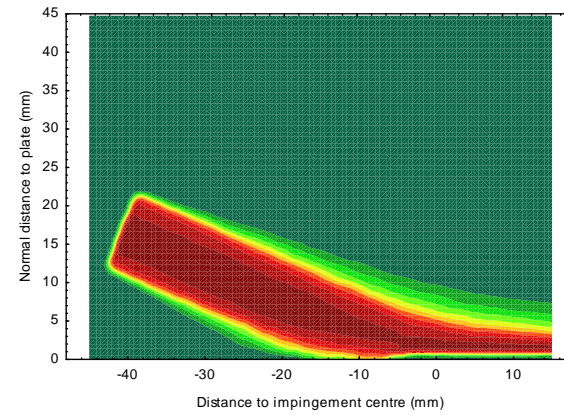
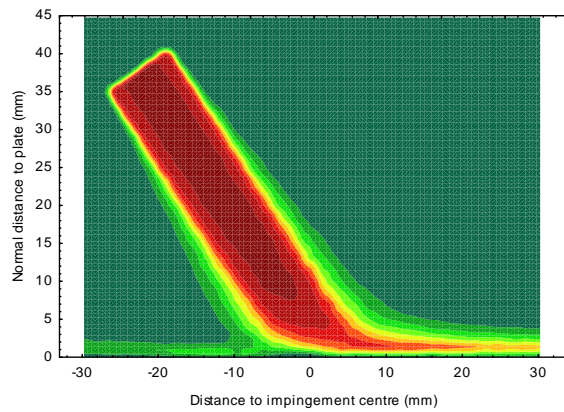
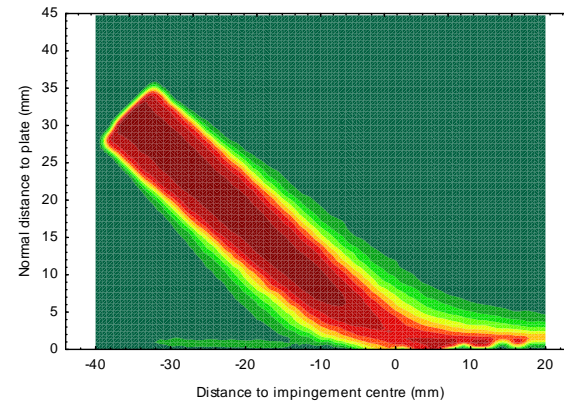
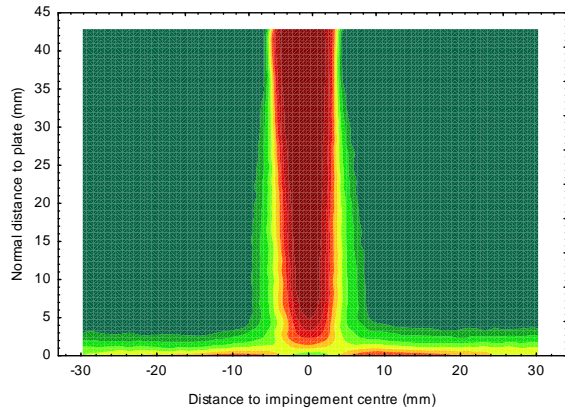


The next steps...

- Continue in-plant work & lab tests
- Improve computer model accuracy
- Verify results for complex geometry
- Apply models to industry

Summary

- Powder deposition is costly to industry
- Traditional control is simple, but not optimal
- Verified computer models can help minimise deposition problems



Normalised velocity magnitude (ms^{-1})

> 0.9,
 < 0.9,
 < 0.7,
 < 0.5,
 < 0.3,
 < 0.1