分离工程

浮阀塔板气液相界面积

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摘要 研究了浮阀塔板上的气液接触状况以及相界面积。同时根据湍流液体中气泡变形与破碎的机理,建立了计算浮阀塔板相界面积的理论模型。该模型可用于比较不同浮阀结构对相界面积的影响。在理论研究的基础上,设计了一种新型浮阀——导向菱形浮阀。通过实验证明该浮阀塔板的相界面积得到显著提高。

关键词 相界面积 Kolmogoroff's各向同性湍流理论 导向菱形浮阀

分类号

Interfacial area on valve trays

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Abstract

The vapor-liquid contact and interfacial area on the valve tray were investigated on the basis of the mechanism of bubble deformation and breakage in the turbulent liquid. A mathematical model was proposed to compute the interfacial area on the valve tray. This model was capable of comparing the effects of the different valve configurations on the interfacial area. Based on the study, a new type valve, called guided rhombic valve (GRV), was designed and tested on a test rig with a column inner diameter of 1000 mm. The results showed that the gas-liquid interfacial area of GRV could be remarkably increased.

Key words interfacial area Kolmogoroff's isotropic turbulence hypothesis guided rhombic valve

DOI:

扩展功能

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