

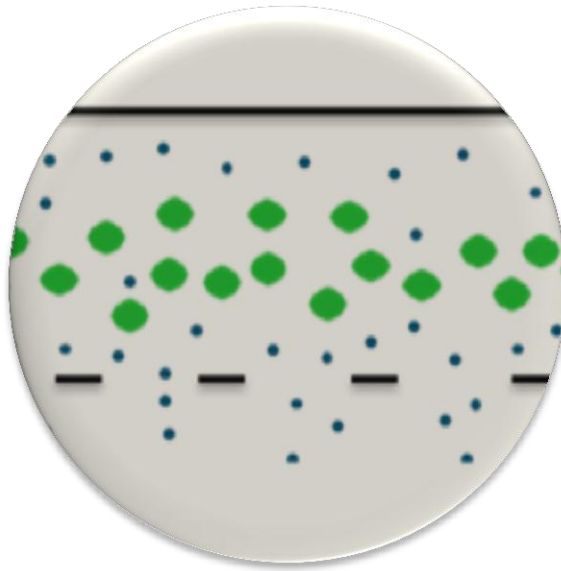
# Modelling cross flow microfiltration:

an alternate design for the concentration and fractionation of suspensions

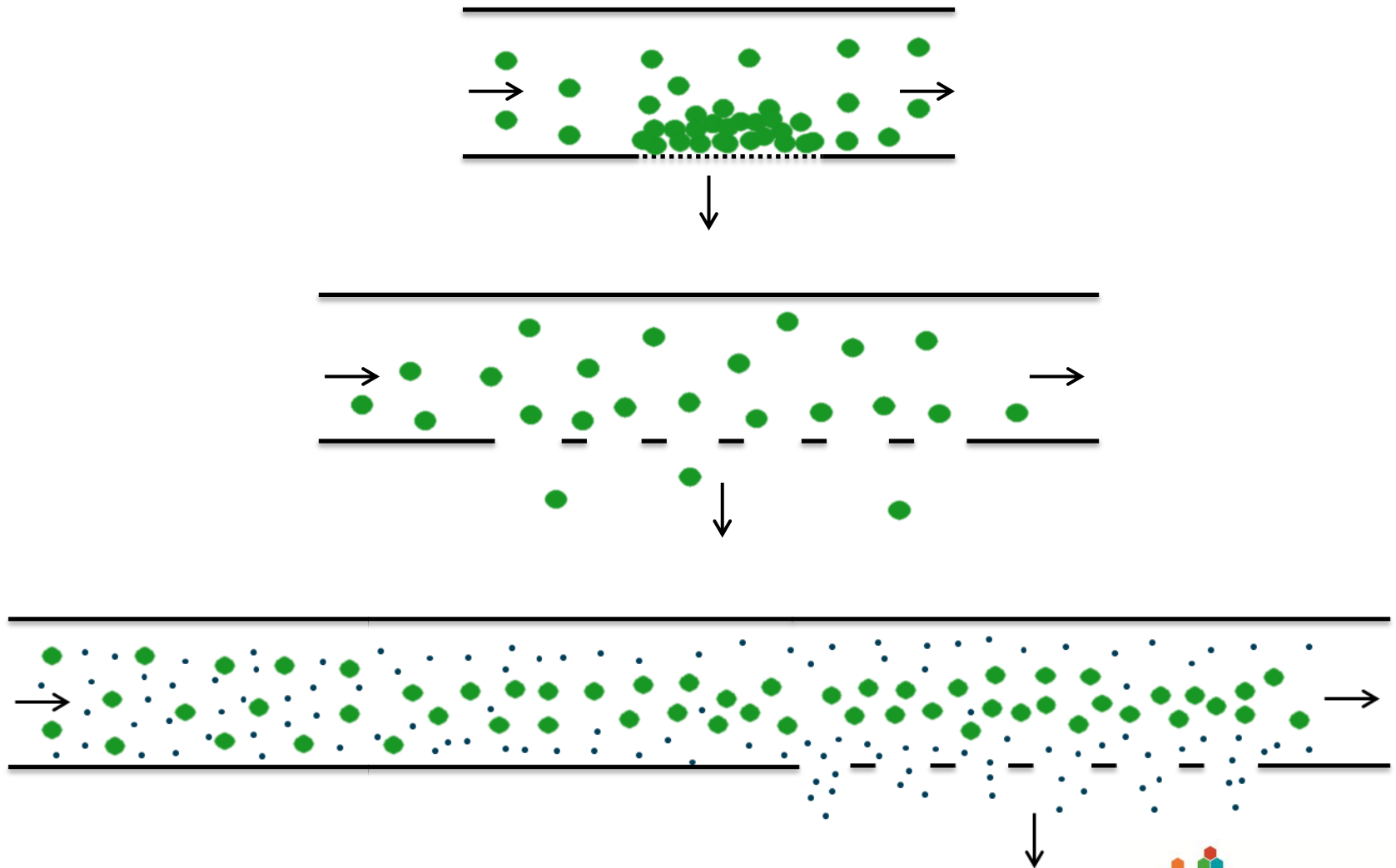
Ivon Drijer

Karin Schroën

October 27<sup>th</sup> 2014



# Membrane microfiltration



# Software program: STAR-CCM+

Simulating multiphase flow:

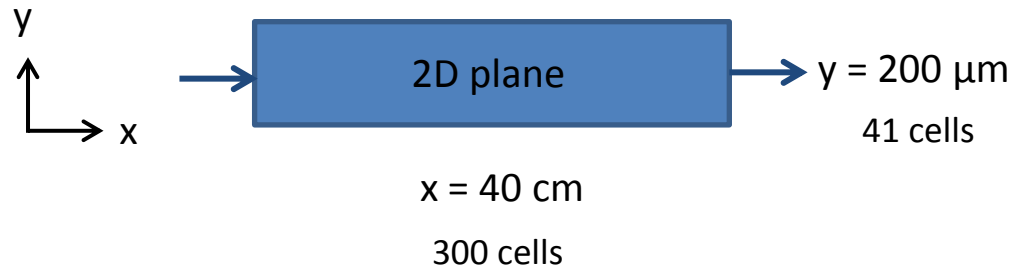
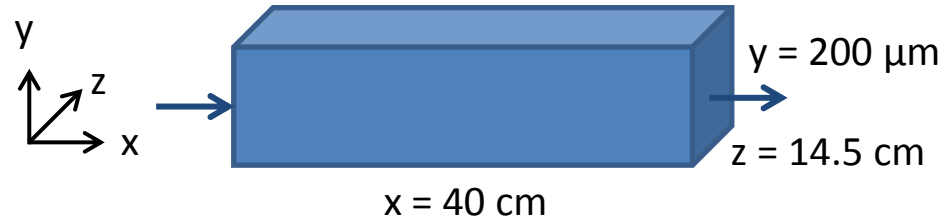
1) Eulerian

2) Lagrangian

3) Discrete element method

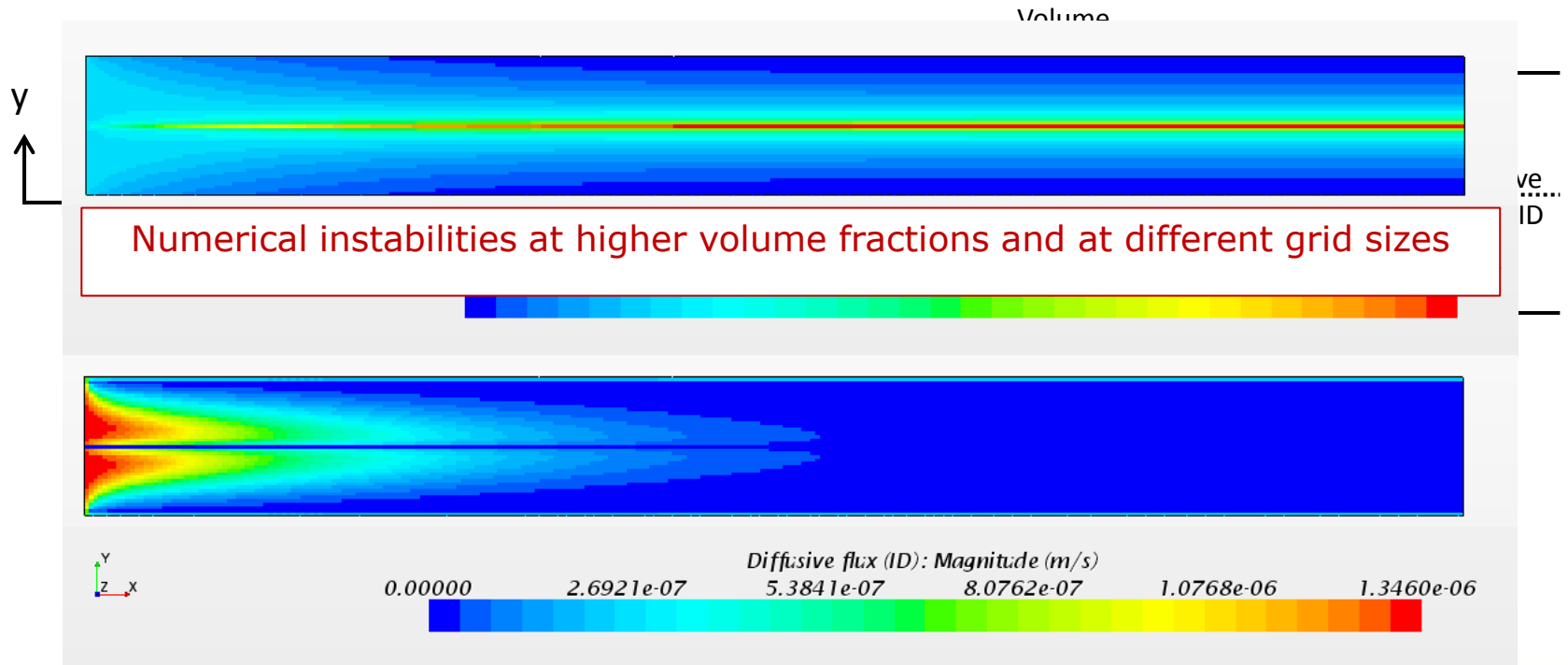
Particle-particle interactions: SID

# Current work

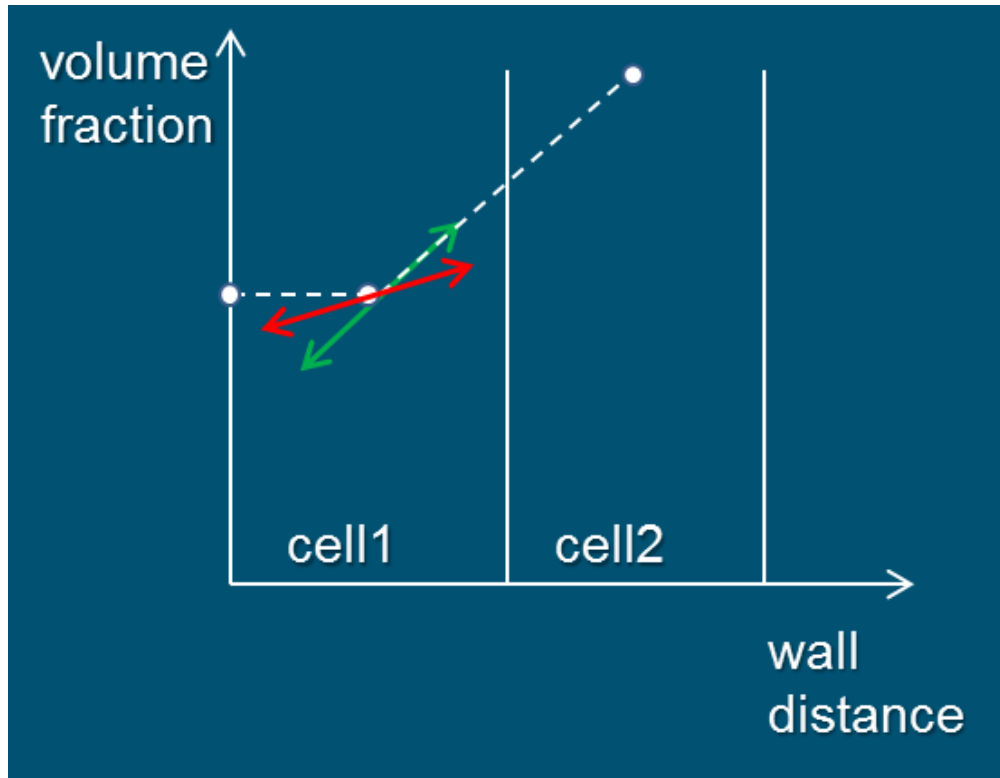


# Previous work

## monodisperse suspension in closed channel



# Numerical instabilities



Michael Descamps, CD-adapco

Assume a total flux of zero near the wall:  
Diffusive flux = shear rate flux + volume fraction flux = 0

# Results

## Zero flux boundary condition at wall

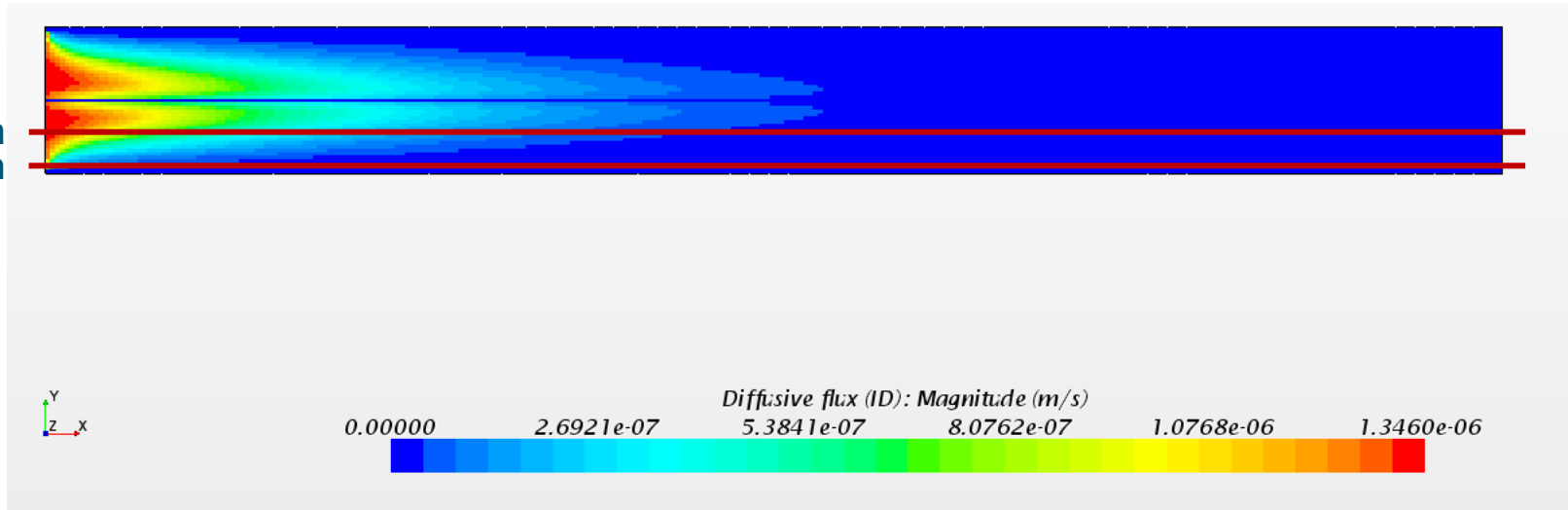
			"Stable" diffusive flux at 20 cm						
			Number of grid cells in y-direction						
			41	51	61	71	81	91	111
Volume fraction	Water/particles	90/10							
		80/20							
		70/30							
		60/40							
		50/50							

			"Stable" diffusive flux at 40 cm						
			Number of grid cells in y-direction						
			41	51	61	71	81	91	111
Volume fraction	Water/particles	90/10	10%/41						
		80/20							
		70/30				30%/71			
		60/40							
		50/50							

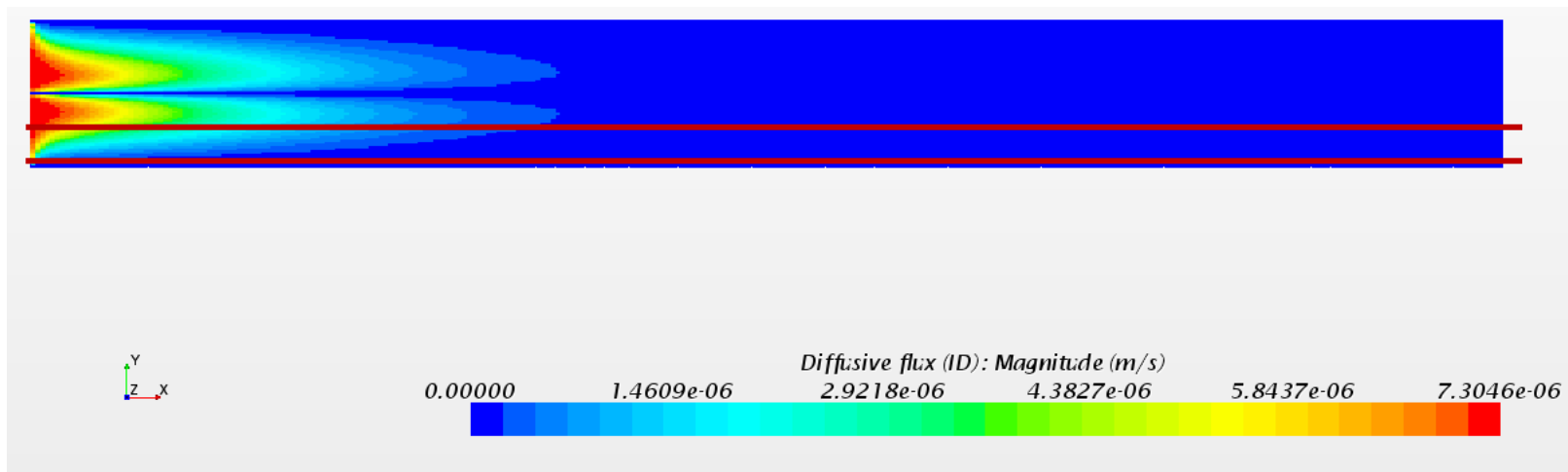
# Results

## Zero flux boundary condition at wall

50  $\mu\text{m}$   
10  $\mu\text{m}$   
10%/41



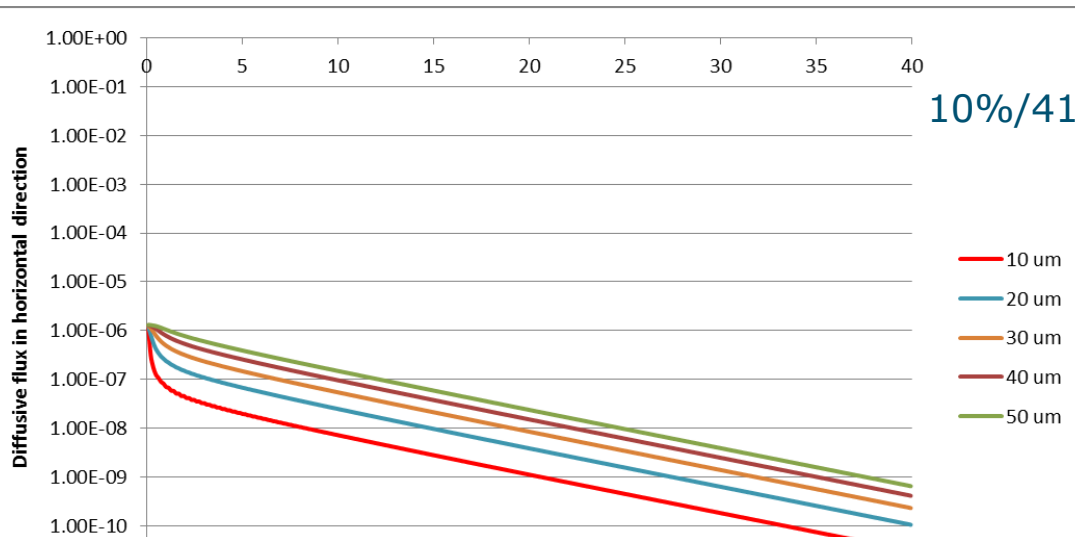
50  $\mu\text{m}$   
10  $\mu\text{m}$   
30%/71





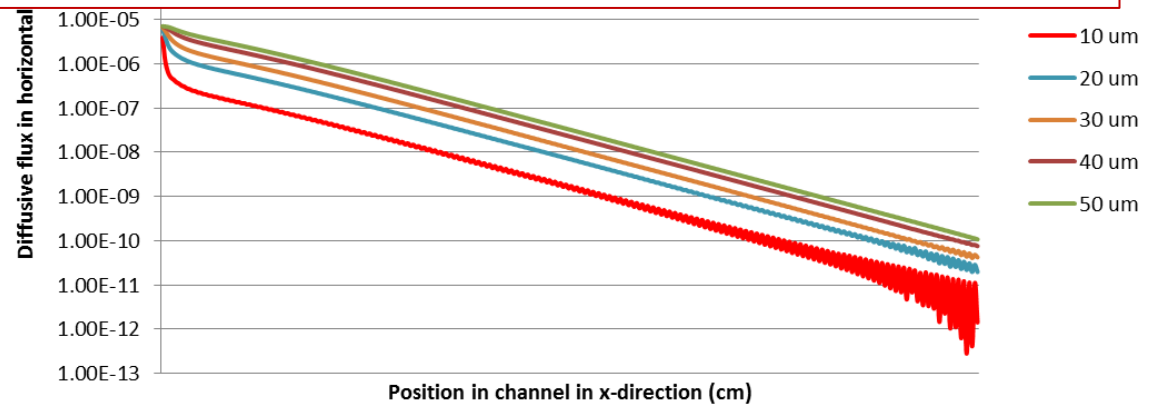
# Results

## Zero flux boundary condition at wall



Low values of diffusive flux are reached:

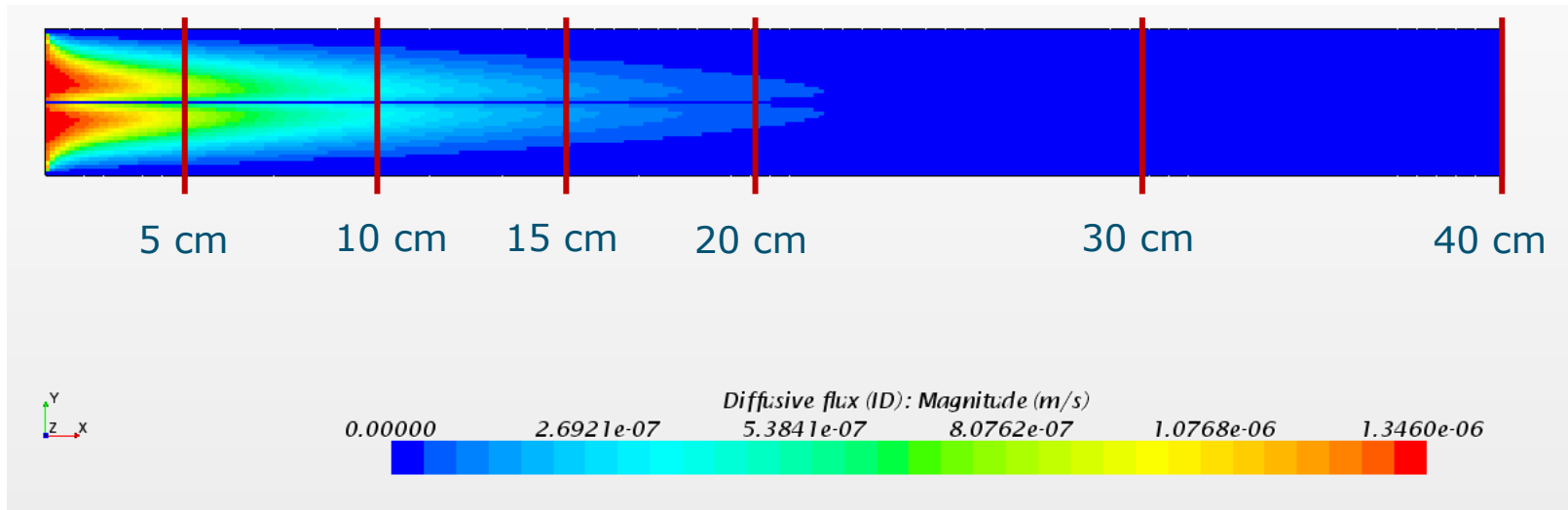
Flux due to gradient in volume fraction balances flux due to gradient in shear rate faster



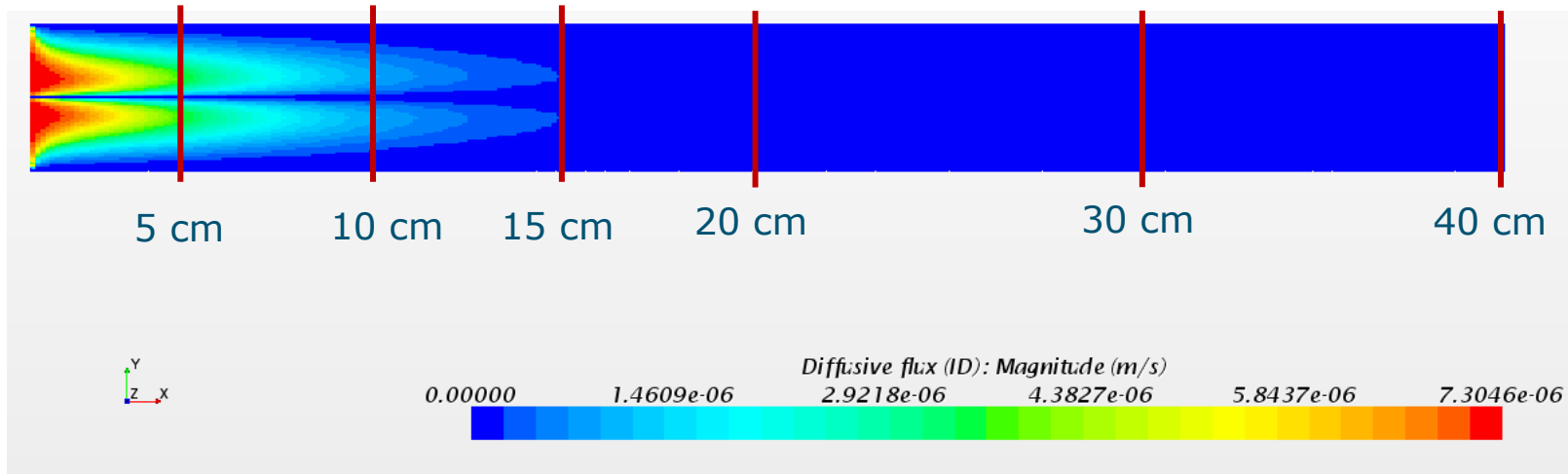
# Results

## Zero flux boundary condition at wall

10%/41

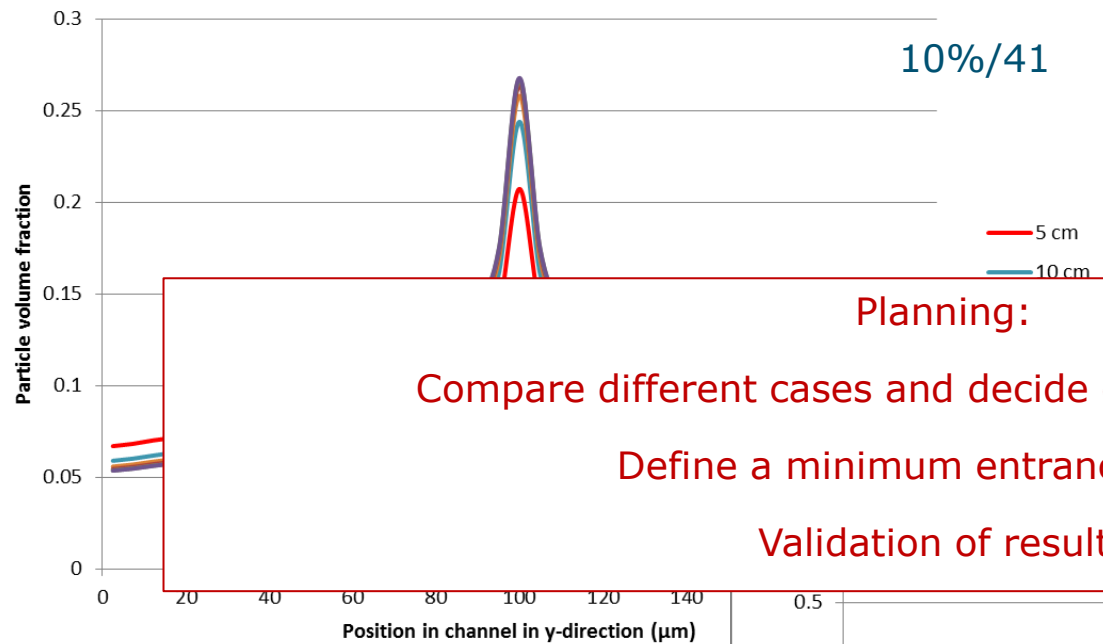


30%/71



# Results

## Zero flux boundary condition at wall



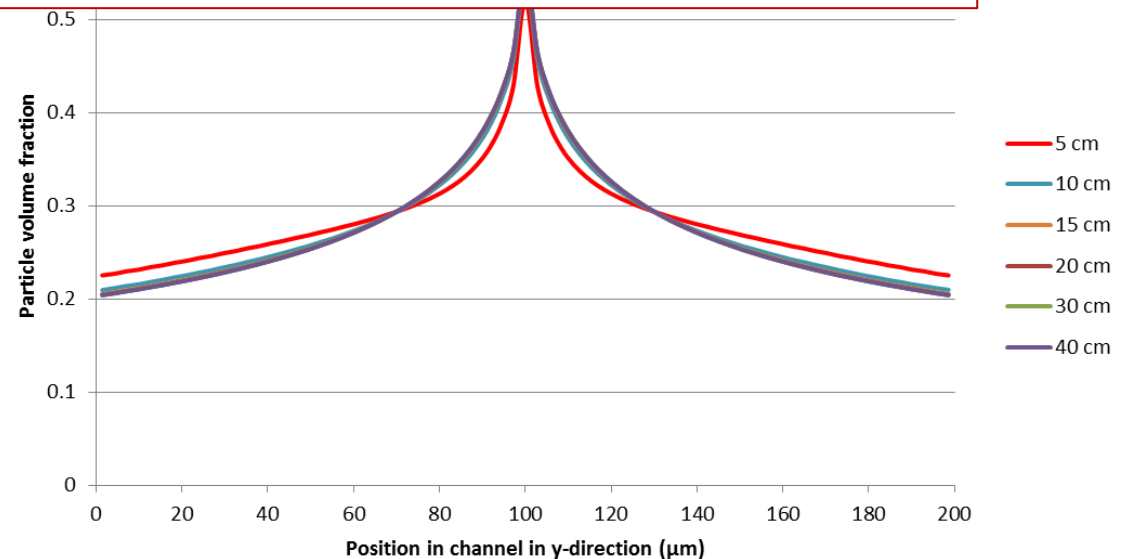
### Planning:

Compare different cases and decide on optimal grid size

Define a minimum entrance length

Validation of results

/71



# Questions or suggestions?

