12.WEEK

CHE 212 FLUID MECHANICS

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Agitation of liquids

Agitation refers to forcing a liquid by mechanical means to flow <u>in a circular or</u> <u>other pattern</u> in a vessel

Mixing implies the taking of two or more separate phases, such as a fluid and a powdered solid or two fluids, and causing them to be <u>randomly disturbed</u> through one another

Agitated vessels

The equipment consists of a tank with an insulated jacket, baffles, shaft with motor, impeller, and other accessories such as thermometer and dip-leg.

Flow patterns in agitated vessels There are two principal currents in the vessel during agitation:

(1) radial (perpendicular to the shaft)(2) axial (parallel to the shaft)

Types of impellers

- Two types of impellers:
 - Radial flow impellers (flow is induced in radial or tangential directions)
 - Axial flow impellers (currents are parallel to the axis of impeller shaft)