

가

†. * . ** . ***

Variation of Flow Characteristics in the Rotating Suction Sludge Collector

Hee-Nam Jin[†], Jong-Youn Byun^{*}, Hyung-Woon Roh^{**} and Sang-Ho Suh^{***}

Key Words: Suction Sludge Collector(), Clarifier(), Orifice(), Flow Characteristics(), Computer simulation()

Abstract

Sedimentation phenomenon of suspended solids occurs by the gravitational force. Pollution particles are separated from slowly flowing wastewater in clarifier. Recently, the sludge suction collector is preferred rather than the scraper type sludge collector due to enhancement of the clarifier efficiency. The sludge suction collector is usually operated by the user's experiences without any scientific and/or technical consideration. To evaluate the performance of sludge suction collector, the three dimensional computer simulation was conducted by the finite volume method. To analyze the performance, the velocity vectors and the suction flow rates of the orifices were investigated. The result showed that each suction flow rate through out the collector was equivalent in the sludge suction collector and the efficiency of suction collector was good to remove high concentrated sludge in clarifier.

1. type sludge collector)가 ¹⁾

가

가

가

(dead space)
가

가

(chain flight-type sludge collector),

(circular scraper-

가
(sludge rising)

²⁾
가

†

()

E-mail : jinhn@hyorim.co.kr

TEL : (031)781-6061 FAX : (031)781-6077

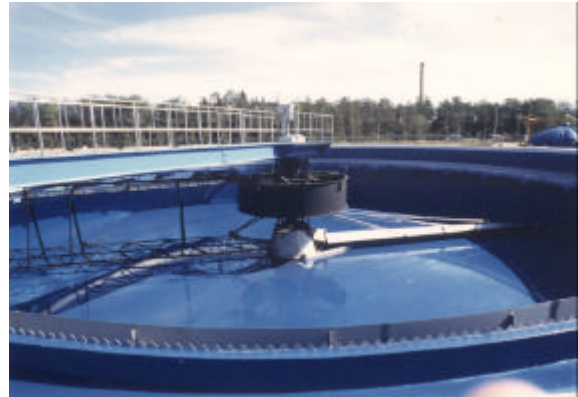
*

()

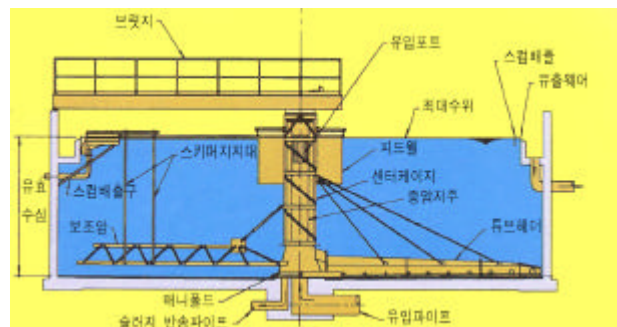
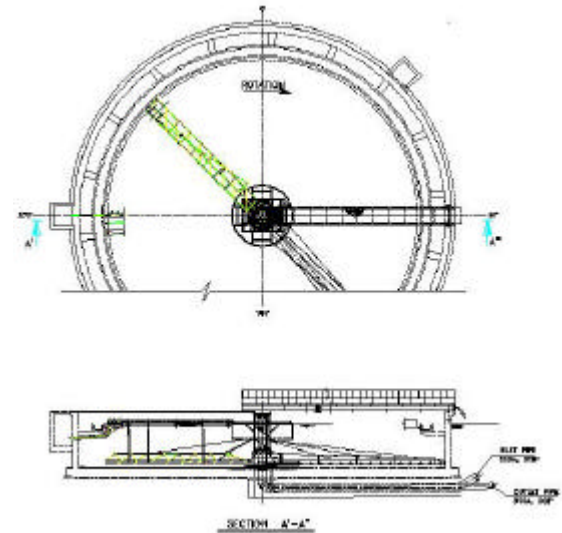
**

가

(short circuit),



(a) Installed suction sludge collector in the sewage treatment facilities



(b) Cross section of the suction sludge collector
Fig 1. Descriptions section of the suction sludge collector

(flux)

762mm(30")

4

50~75mm(2~3")

3.

3.1

Navier-Stokes

$$(1) \quad (2)$$

5)

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial (\rho u)}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\mu_e \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) \right] \quad (2)$$

ρ (density), μ_e (effective viscosity)

(non-staggered grid system)

HYBRID

SIMPLE-C

6-9)

3.2

- : 28m × SWD 3.2 m
- : 15,000m³/day
- : 60~100 %
- : 0.03~0.04 rpm
- : 600mm
- : 350mm
- : 50mm
- : 0.15 m/sec
- : 4

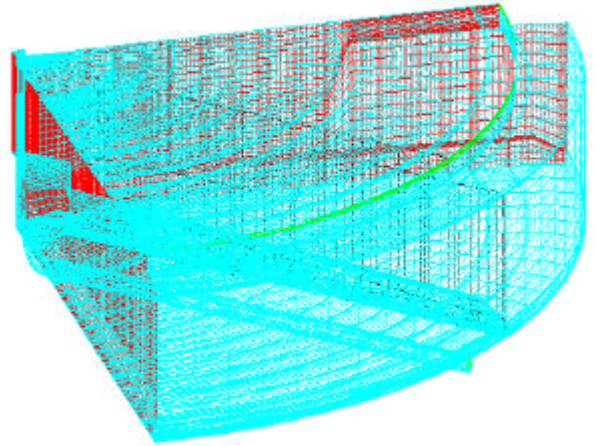


Fig. 2 Computational meshes of the suction sludge collector

Fig. 2 . Fig. 2

1/4

Fig. 2 가

24,000m³/day

2.285m ()

24,000m³

weir 60%,

40%

가

가 0.03~0.04rpm

4.

4.1

($\mu=1cp$)

Fig. 3

Fig. 3

(sludge rising)

가

0.15m/s

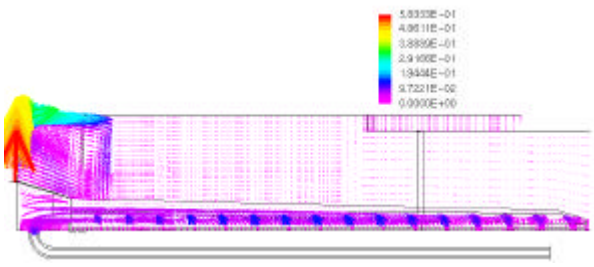


Fig. 3 Velocity vectors at the several sections in the suction sludge collector(60%:40%, 1cp)

가 0.18m/s

가

가

Fig. 4

Fig. 4

Fig. 4

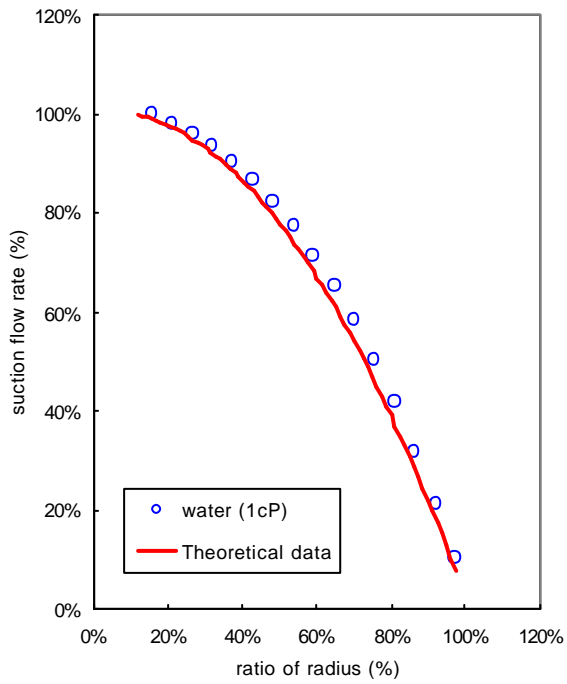


Fig. 4 Suction flow rates with the ratio of radius(%)

4.2

4.1

가

0.03rpm

가

Fig. 5

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

가

Fig. 5

가



Fig. 5 Schematic of the rotating sludge header

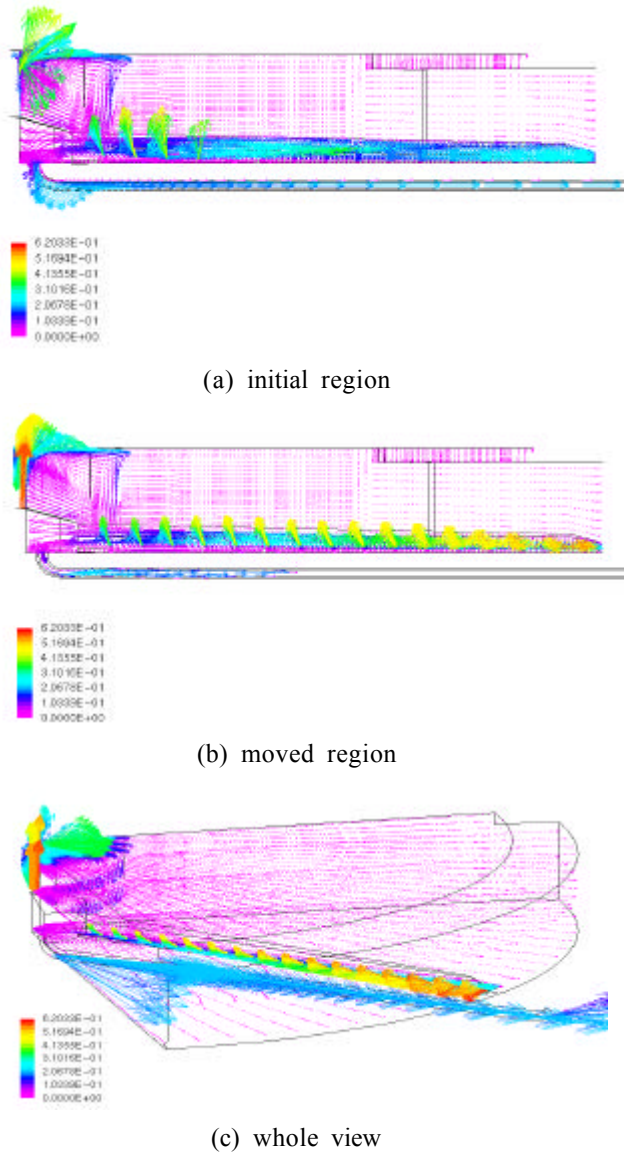


Fig. 6 Velocity vectors at the several sections in the suction sludge collector with rotating header

가
 가
 가
 가 0.15m/s
 가 0.18m/s
 가

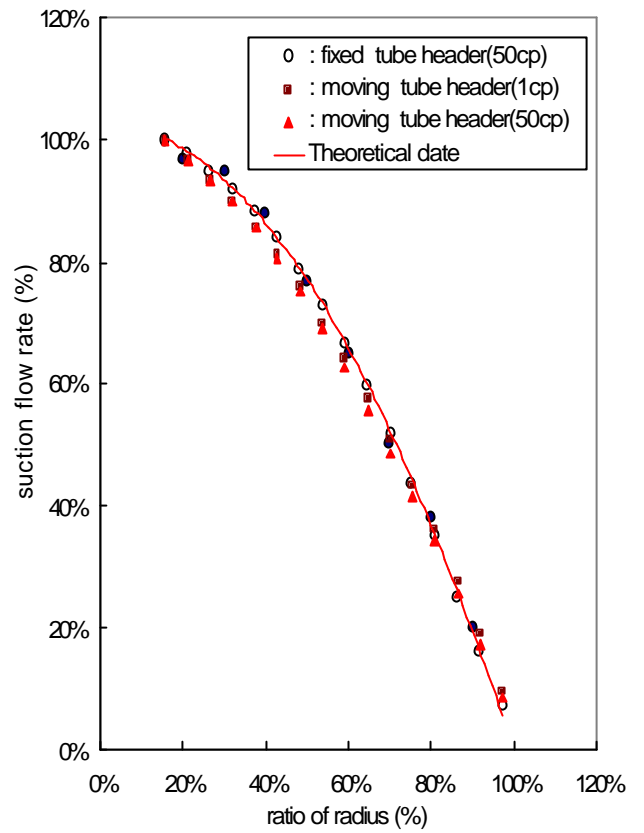


Fig. 7 Suction flow rates with the ratio of radius with moving tube header and fixed tube header

가
 가
 가
 가 가

Fig. 7

가 50cp
 가
 가 1cp

Fig. 7

가
 가
 가

4. 가

1. 가
0.18 m/s

2. 가 (50cp)
가
(100cp)

3. 가 (50cp)
가
가
가

pp. 1527 ~ 1532.

- (7) Spalding, D. B., 1972, "A Novel Finite Difference Formulation for Differential Expressions Involving Both First and Second Derivatives", Int. J. Num. Meth. Eng. Vol. 4, pp. 551 ~ 559.
- (8) Jang, D. S., Jetli, R. and Acharya, S., 1986, "Comparison of the PISO, SIMPLER, and SIMPLE -C Algorithms for Treatment of the Pressure- Velocity Coupling in Steady Flow Problems", Numerical Heat Transfer, Vol. 10, pp. 209 ~ 228.
- (9) CFX4.4, User Manual, 1997, AEA Industrial Technology Harwell Lab., United Kingdom.

- (1) Metcalf & Eddy INC., 1991, WASTEWATER ENGINEERING Treatment, Disposal and Reuse, Third Edition, McGraw-Hill Inc.
- (2) Mogens Henze & Rene Dupont, 1993, Rising sludge in secondary settlers due to denirification, Wat. Res. Vol 27 No 2, pp. 231-236.
- (3) , 1998, , pp. 364-376.
- (4) , 1997, , pp. 258-259.
- (5) Patankar, S. V., 1980, Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow, McGraw-Hill, N.Y.
- (6) Rhie, C. M. and Chow, W. L., 1983, "Numerical Study of Turbulent Past an Airfoil with Trailing Edge Separation", AIAA J. Vol. 21