

設計計算

1. 回分冷却晶析装置

■基本条件

溶質	硫酸カリウムアルミニウム 12 水和物	溶媒密度 ρ_ℓ	1000 kg/m ³
溶媒	水	結晶密度 ρ_c	1760 kg/m ³
操作方式	回分 ・半回分・連続	体積形状係数 ϕ_v	0.471(正八面体)
過飽和生成法	冷却 ・蒸発・反応・貧溶媒添加	面積形状係数 ϕ_s	3.46(正八面体)
水和物の分子量(AIK(SO ₄) ₂ ·12H ₂ O)	474	製品結晶の代表粒径 $L_p(L_{p,50})$	1.0 mm
無水物の分子量(AIK(SO ₄) ₂)	258	結晶生産量 P	1000 kg/batch
溶媒の分子量(H ₂ O)	18		

■装置条件

胴形状	円筒胴 ・円錐胴・球形胴	設計圧力(内圧) P_i	1 MPa
鏡板形状	全半球形・半楕円形・ 皿形	許容引張応力設計時の材質温度	100°C
装置容積 V_T	最大懸濁液量の 1.5 倍	溶接継手効率 η (JIS)	1
攪拌槽形状	別表に記載	腐れ代 α_c	2 mm
装置材質	炭素鋼(SS400) ・ステンレス鋼(SUS304)	原動機総合効率 η_{MT}	0.7

■原料条件

原料濃度 w_F	初期温度の溶解度	初期温度 T_0	58°C
母液濃度 w_M	最終温度の溶解度	最終温度 T_f	28°C
溶液密度 ρ	最終の母液密度に等しい	種晶の代表粒径 $L_s(L_{s,50})$	0.10 mm
溶液粘度 μ	0.001 Pa·s	種晶のふるい下 15.87%径 $L_{s,15.87}$	0.02 mm
溶液の平均比熱容量 C_p	4200 J/(kg·K)	種晶のふるい下 84.13%径 $L_{s,84.13}$	0.18 mm
溶液の熱伝導度 k	0.60 W/(m·K)	種晶形状	製品結晶に等しい
晶析熱 ΔH_{crys}	42420 J/mol-溶質		

■攪拌条件

翼形状	パドル ・タービン・プロペラ・アンカー	重力加速度 g	9.81 m/s ²
翼ひねり角 θ	45°	気体定数 R	8.314 J/(mol·K)
羽根段数 N	1	物質移動の活性化エネルギー ΔE_d	15000 J/mol
攪拌速度 n	完全浮遊攪拌速度の 10%増し	総括成長速度式のべき数 g	1
邪魔板	有		

■伝熱条件

伝熱方式	平板ジャケット・ 渦巻ジャケット ・コイル	渦巻ジャケットの邪魔板間隔 p_{sj}	ジャケット長の 1/10
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ジャケット間隔 ΔX_j	100 mm	伝熱媒体の入口温度 T_{in}	8°C
伝熱操作方式	制御冷却・自然冷却	伝熱媒体の平均温度変化 ΔT	2°C
伝熱媒体	冷却水・スチーム・加熱油	固体壁の厚み l_w	胴の板厚に等しい
伝熱媒体の密度 ρ_h	1000 kg/m ³	固体壁の熱伝導度 k_w	60(炭素)・20(ステン) W/(m・K)
伝熱媒体の粘度 μ_h	0.001 Pa・s	伝熱媒体側の汚れ係数 h_{s1}	5000 W/(m ² ・K)
伝熱媒体の比熱容量 C_{ph}	4200 J/(kg・K)	攪拌液側の汚れ係数 h_{s2}	5000 W/(m ² ・K)
伝熱媒体の熱伝導度 k_h	0.60 W/(m・K)	粘度補正項 μ/μ_w	1
伝熱媒体の体積膨張率 β	0.0003 1/K		

別表1 攪拌槽形状

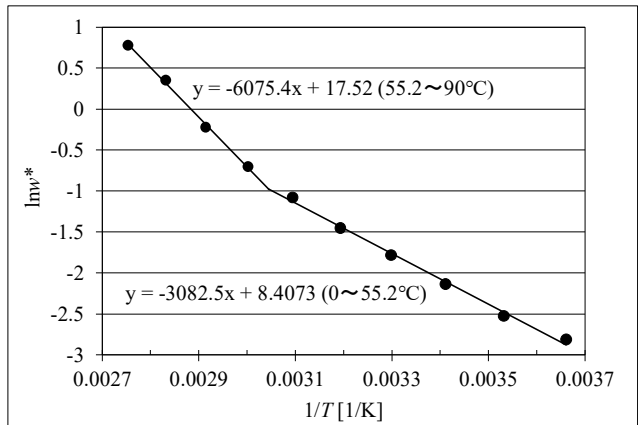
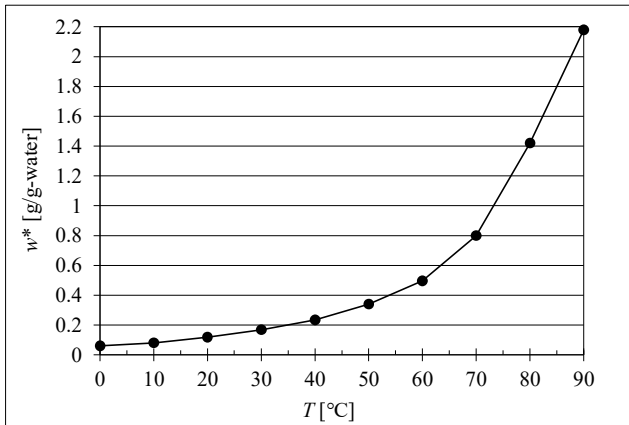
d/D_T	C/D_T	b/D_T	B_w/D_T	d_{co}/D_T	D_c/D_T	p_c/D_T	H/D_T	n_p	n_B
1/3	1/4	1/15	1/10	1/30	0.70	1/15	1	4	4

b : 攪拌翼幅, B_w : 邪魔板幅, C : 翼取付位置, d : 攪拌翼径, d_{co} : コイル管外径, D_c : コイル中心径, D_T : 槽径, H : 液深, n_B : 邪魔板枚数, n_p : 羽根枚数, p_c : コイル管間隔

別表2 カリミヨウバン 12 水の溶解度データ

R.H. Perry, D.W. Green; Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook 7th Ed.(1997), Table2-120

T [°C]	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
w^* [kg-溶質/kg-水]	0.06	0.08	0.118	0.1678	0.234	0.34	0.495	0.8	1.42	2.18



付図1 カリミヨウバン 12 水の溶解度データ

①母液濃度 w_M [kg-溶質/kg-溶媒]

$$\ln w_M = (-3082.5)/(273.15 + T_f) + 8.4073 = (-3082.5)/(273.15 + 28) + 8.4073 = -1.8284$$

$$w_M = e^{-1.7609} = 0.16067 \text{ kg-溶質/kg-溶媒} = \boxed{0.161 \text{ kg-溶質/kg-溶媒}}$$

②母液密度 ρ [kg/m³]

$$\rho = (1 + w_M) / [(1/\rho_l) + (w_M/\rho_c)] = (1 + 0.16067) / [(1/1000) + (0.16067/1760)] = 1063.5 \text{ kg/m}^3 \approx \boxed{1064 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

③母液量あたりの結晶収量 P_c/M [kg-溶質/kg-溶液]

$$\ln w_F = (-6075.4)/(273.15 + T_0) + 17.52 = (-6075.4)/(273.15 + 58) + 17.52 = -0.82636$$

$$w_F = e^{-0.82636} = 0.43763 \text{ kg-溶質/kg-溶媒}$$

$$R = M_{hyd} / M_{anh} = 474 / [474 - (18)(12)] = 1.8372$$

$$P_{\text{hyd}}/M=[R/\{1+(1-R)w_F\}][(w_F-w_M)/(1+w_M)]$$

$$P_{\text{hyd}}/M=[(1.8372)/\{1+(1-1.8372)(0.43763)\}][(0.43763-0.16067)/(1+0.16067)]=0.69189 \doteq \boxed{0.692}$$

④種晶添加量 W_s [kg]

$$W_s=P(L_s/L_p)^3=(1000)(0.10/1.0)^3=\boxed{1 \text{ kg}}$$

⑤結晶収量 P_c [kg]

$$P_{\text{hyd}}=P-W_s=1000-1=\boxed{999 \text{ kg}}$$

⑥母液量 M [kg]

$$M=P_{\text{hyd}}/(P_{\text{hyd}}/M)=999/0.69189=1443.8 \text{ kg} \doteq \boxed{1444 \text{ kg}}$$

⑦原料溶液量 F [kg]

$$F=M+P_{\text{hyd}}=1443.8+999=2442.8 \text{ kg} \doteq \boxed{2443 \text{ kg}}$$

溶液密度と液体積と乗じる方法だと数値は合わない。これは、溶液密度を操作前の原料溶液に対してではなく、操作後の母液に対して定義しているためである。

⑧攪拌液から除去すべき熱量 Q_c [MJ]

$$Q_c=FC_p(T_0-T_f)+P_{\text{hyd}}\Delta H_{\text{cryst}}$$

$$Q_c=(2442.8)^{\text{kg}}(4200)^{\text{J}/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{K})}[(273.15+58)-(273.15+28)]^{\text{K}}+(999)^{\text{kg}}(42420)^{\text{J}/\text{mol}}(1/0.474)^{\text{mol}/\text{kg}}$$

$$Q_c=3.9719 \times 10^8 \text{ J} \doteq \boxed{397 \text{ MJ}}$$

⑨所要冷却水量 W_c [t]

$$W_c=Q_c/(C_{\text{ph}}\Delta T)=(3.9719 \times 10^8)^{\text{J}}/\{(4200)^{\text{J}/(\text{kg}\cdot\text{K})}(2)^{\text{K}}\}=47284 \text{ kg} \doteq \boxed{47.3 \text{ t}}$$

⑩最大懸濁率 $(1-\varepsilon)_{\text{max}}$ [-]

$$(1-\varepsilon)_{\text{max}}=(P/\rho_c)/[(M/\rho)+(P/\rho_c)]=(1000/1760)/[(1443.8/1063.5)+(1000/1760)]=0.29504 \doteq \boxed{0.295}$$

$(1-\varepsilon)_{\text{max}}=0.25 \sim 0.40$ であることから、妥当な範囲内である。

⑪最大懸濁密度 $M_{T,\text{max}}$ [kg/m³]

$$M_{T,\text{max}}=\rho_c(1-\varepsilon)_{\text{max}}=(1760)(0.29504)=519.27 \text{ kg/m}^3 \doteq \boxed{519 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

⑫装置容積 V_T [m³]

$$V_T=\alpha V_{\text{sl,max}}=(1.5)(P/M_{T,\text{max}})=(1.5)(1000/519.27)=(1.5)(1.9257)=2.8885 \text{ m}^3 \doteq \boxed{2.89 \text{ m}^3}$$

⑬槽径 D_T [mm]

$$D_T=[V_T/(0.39675\pi)]^{1/3}=[2.8885/(0.39675\pi)]^{1/3}=1.3233 \text{ m} \doteq \boxed{1323 \text{ mm}}$$

⑭胴長 L_T [mm]

$$L_T=1.3350D_T=(1.3350)(1.3233)=1.7666 \text{ m} \doteq \boxed{1767 \text{ mm}}$$

⑮鏡板高さ h_T [mm]

$$h_T=0.194D_T=(0.194)(1.3233)=0.25672 \text{ m} \doteq \boxed{257 \text{ mm}}$$

⑯槽深 Z_T [mm]

$$Z_T=1.7230D_T=(1.7230)(1.3233)=2.2800 \text{ m} \doteq \boxed{2280 \text{ mm}}$$

⑰仕込み時の液体積 V_L [m³]

$$V_L=\pi D_T^3[(H/D_T)/4+0.0145]=\pi(1.3233)^3[(1/4)+0.0145]=1.9255 \text{ m}^3 \doteq \boxed{1.92 \text{ m}^3}$$

⑱胴の板厚 t_T [mm]

$$\sigma_a=100 \text{ MPa (許容応力線図;SS400)}$$

$$(JIS)t_T^{\text{mm}}=P_i^{\text{MPa}}D_T^{\text{mm}}/(2\sigma_a^{\text{MPa}}\eta-1.2P_i^{\text{MPa}})+\alpha_c^{\text{mm}}=(1)(1323.3)/[(2)(100)(1)-(1.2)(1)]+2.0=8.6564 \text{ mm} \doteq \boxed{8.66 \text{ mm}}$$

⑱鏡板の板厚 t_h [mm]

$\sigma_a=100$ MPa(許容応力線図;SS400)

$$M_h=(1/4)[3+(R_c/r_k)^{0.5}]=(1/4)[3+(10)^{0.5}]=1.5405$$

$$(JIS)t_h^{mm}=P_i^{MPa}D_T^{mm}M_h/(2\sigma_a^{MPa}\eta-0.2P_i^{MPa})+\alpha_c^{mm}=(1)(1323.3)(1.5405)/[(2)(100)(1)-(0.2)(1)]+2.0=12.202$$

$$t_h \doteq \boxed{12.2 \text{ mm}}$$

⑳攪拌翼径 d [mm]

$$d=(1/3)D_T=(1/3)(1.3233)=0.44110 \text{ m} \doteq \boxed{441 \text{ mm}}$$

㉑翼取付位置 C [mm]

$$C=(1/4)D_T=(1/4)(1.3233)=0.33082 \text{ m} \doteq \boxed{331 \text{ mm}}$$

㉒翼幅 b [mm]

$$b=(1/15)D_T=(1/15)(1.3233)=0.088220 \text{ m} \doteq \boxed{88.2 \text{ mm}}$$

㉓邪魔板幅 B_w [mm]

$$B_w=(1/10)D_T=(1/10)(1.3233)=0.13233 \text{ m} \doteq \boxed{132 \text{ mm}}$$

㉔攪拌速度 n [rpm]

$S=4.6$ (傾斜ノドル, 皿形槽底)

$$v=\mu/\rho=0.001/1063.5=9.4029 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$X=100(M_S/M_L)=100(P/M)=(100)(1000/1443.8)=69.261 \text{ wt}\%$$

$$N_{JS}=Sv^{0.1}d_p^{0.2}(g\Delta\rho/\rho)^{0.45}X^{0.13}/d^{0.85}$$

$$N_{JS}=(4.6)(9.4029 \times 10^{-7})^{0.1}(0.001)^{0.2}[(9.81)(1760-1063.5)/1063.5]^{0.45}(69.261)^{0.13}/(0.44110)^{0.85}=(2.3175)^{1/s}(60)^{s/\text{min}}$$

$$=139.05^{1/\text{min}} \doteq 139 \text{ rpm}$$

$$n=1.1N_{JS}=(1.1)(2.3175)^{1/s}=(2.5492)^{1/s}(60)^{s/\text{min}}=152.95^{1/\text{min}} \doteq \boxed{153 \text{ rpm}}$$

㉕攪拌レイノルズ数 Re

$$Re=\rho nd^2/\mu=(1063.5)(2.5492)(0.44110)^2/0.001=527491 \doteq \boxed{5.27 \times 10^5}$$

㉖動力数 N_p

(動力特性線図)

$$N_p \doteq \boxed{1.7}$$

(永田の式)

$$b'=n_p b N/2=(4)(b)(1)/2=2b$$

$$b'/D_T=2b/D_T=(2)(1/15)=2/15$$

$$d/D_T=1/3$$

$$B_w/D_T=1/10$$

$$H/D_T=1$$

$$(B_w/D_T)^{1.2}n_B=(1/10)^{1.2}(4)=0.25 \neq 0.35 \text{ (部分邪魔板条件)}$$

$$A=14+(b/D_T)[670\{(d/D_T)-0.6\}^2+185]=14+(2/15)[670\{(1/3)-0.6\}^2+185]=45.019$$

$$B=10^{[1.3-4\{(b/D_T)-0.5\}^2-1.14(d/D_T)]}=10^{[1.3-4\{(2/15)-0.5\}^2-1.14(1/3)]}=2.4111$$

$$p=1.1+4(b/D_T)-2.5[(d/D_T)-0.5]^2-7(b/D_T)^4=1.1+(4)(2/15)-(2.5)\{(1/3)-0.5\}^2-(7)(2/15)^4=1.5616$$

$$R_c=[25/(b/D_T)][(d/D_T)-0.4]^2+(b/D_T)[0.11(b/D_T)-0.0048]$$

$$=[25/(2/15)][(1/3)-0.4]^2+(2/15)[(0.11)(2/15)-0.0048]=14.346$$

$$R_{\theta}=10^{4(1-\sin\theta)}R_c=10^{4(1-\sin45^{\circ})}(14.346)=212.96$$

$$N_{P_{\max}}=A/R_{\theta}+B[(10^3+1.2R_{\theta}^{0.66})/(10^3+3.2R_{\theta}^{0.66})]^p(H/D_T)^{(0.35+(b/D_T))}(\sin\theta)^{1.2}$$

$$=(45.019/212.96)+(2.4111)[\{1000+(1.2)(212.96)^{0.66}\}/\{1000+(3.2)(212.96)^{0.66}\}]^{1.5616}(1)^{0.35+(2/15)}(\sin45^{\circ})^{1.2}$$

$$=1.6508$$

$$N_{P_{\infty}}=B(0.6/1.6)^p=(2.4111)(0.6/1.6)^{1.5616}=0.52122$$

$$(N_{P_{\max}}-N_P)/(N_{P_{\max}}-N_{P_{\infty}})=[1-1.29(B_w/D_T)^{1.2}n_B]^2$$

$$N_{P_{\max}}-N_P=(N_{P_{\max}}-N_{P_{\infty}})[1-1.29(B_w/D_T)^{1.2}n_B]^2$$

$$N_P=N_{P_{\max}}-(N_{P_{\max}}-N_{P_{\infty}})[1-1.29(B_w/D_T)^{1.2}n_B]^2=1.6508-(1.6508-0.52122)[1-1.29(1/10)^{1.2}(4)]^2=1.1370 \approx \boxed{1.14}$$

(亀井・平岡の式)

$$b/d=1/5$$

$$b/D_T=1/15$$

$$d/D_T=1/3$$

$$B_w/D_T=1/10$$

$$H/D_T=1$$

$$b/H=b/D_T=1/15$$

$$d/H=d/D_T=1/3$$

$$\beta=2[\ln(D_T/d)]/[(D_T/d)-(d/D_T)]=2\ln3/[3-(1/3)]=0.8239$$

$$\eta=0.711[0.157+\{n_p \ln(D_T/d)\}^{0.611}]/[n_p^{0.52}\{1-(d/D_T)^2\}]=0.711[0.157+\{4\ln3\}^{0.611}]/[4^{0.52}\{1-(1/3)^2\}]=1.02216$$

$$C_L=0.215\eta n_p(d/H)[1-(d/D_T)^2]+1.83(b\sin\theta/H)[n_p/(2\sin\theta)]^{1/3}$$

$$=(0.215)(1.02216)(4)(1/3)[1-(1/3)^2]+(1.83)(\sin45^{\circ}/15)[4/(2\sin45^{\circ})]^{1/3}=0.38246$$

$$Re_d=pnd^2/\mu=(1063.5)(2.5492)(0.44110)^2/0.001=527491$$

$$Re_G=[\{\pi\eta \ln(D_T/d)\}/(4d/\beta D_T)]Re_d=[\{\pi(1.02216)\ln3\}/\{(4)(1/3)/0.8239\}](527491)=1149910$$

$$\gamma=[\eta\{\ln(D_T/d)\}/(\beta D_T/d)^5]^{1/3}=[(1.02216)\{\ln3\}/\{(0.8239)(3)\}^5]^{1/3}=0.23003$$

$$X=\gamma n_p^{0.7} b \sin^{1.6}\theta/H=(0.23003)(4^{0.7})(1/15)(\sin45^{\circ})^{1.6}=0.023244$$

$$C_i=[(1.96X^{1.19})^{-7.8}+(0.25)^{-7.8}]^{-1/7.8}=[\{(1.96)(0.023244)^{1.19}\}^{-7.8}+(0.25)^{-7.8}]^{-1/7.8}=0.022292$$

$$C_{tr}=23.8(d/D_T)^{-3.24}(b\sin\theta/D_T)^{-1.18}X^{0.74}=(23.8)(1/3)^{-3.24}(\sin45^{\circ}/15)^{-1.18}(0.023244)^{0.74}=497479$$

$$f_{\infty}=0.0151(d/D_T)C_i^{0.308}=(0.0151)(1/3)(0.022292)^{0.308}=0.0015598$$

$$m=[(0.71X^{0.373})^{-7.8}+(0.333)^{-7.8}]^{-1/7.8}=[\{(0.71)(0.023244)^{0.373}\}^{-7.8}+(0.333)^{-7.8}]^{-1/7.8}=0.17439$$

$$f=C_L/Re_G+C_i[\{(C_{tr}/Re_G)+Re_G\}^{-1}+(f_{\infty}/C_i)^{1/m}]^m$$

$$f=(0.38246/1149910)+(0.022292)[\{(497479/1149910)+1149910\}^{-1}+(0.0015598/0.022292)^{1/0.17439}]^{0.17439}$$

$$=0.024170$$

$$N_{P0}=[(1.2\pi^4\beta^2)/\{8d^3/(D_T^2H)\}]f=[\{(1.2)(\pi^4)(0.8239)^2\}/\{(8)(0.44110)^3/\{(1.3233)^2(1.3233)\}\}](0.024170)=6.4726$$

$$(\text{傾斜ノドール})N_{P_{\max}}=8.3(2\theta/\pi)^{0.9}n_p^{0.7}b(\sin\theta)^{1.6}/d=(8.3)[(2)(45\pi/180)/\pi]^{0.9}(4^{0.7})(1/15)(\sin45^{\circ})^{1.6}=1.3483$$

$$(\text{完全邪魔板条件})(B_w/D_T)n_B^{0.8}=0.27(N_{P_{\max}})^{0.2}$$

$$(B_w/D_T)n_B^{0.8}=(1/10)(4^{0.8})=0.30314$$

$$0.27(N_{P_{\max}})^{0.2}=(0.27)(1.3483)^{0.2}=0.2866 \neq 0.30314 (\text{部分邪魔板条件})$$

$$(\text{傾斜ハトール・フロア・フアクトー})x=4.5(B_w/D_T)n_B^{0.8}/\{(2\theta/\pi)^{0.72}(N_{P_{\max}})^{0.2}\}+N_{P0}/N_{P_{\max}}$$

$$=(4.5)(1/10)(4^{0.8})/\{(2)(45\pi/180)/\pi\}^{0.72}(1.3483)^{0.2}+(6.4726/1.3483)=6.9171$$

$$N_p = [(1+x^{-3})^{-1/3}]N_{pmax} = [\{1+(6.9171)^{-3}\}^{-1/3}](1.3483) = 1.3469 \doteq \boxed{1.35}$$

㉗懸濁液密度 ρ_{sl} [kg/m³]

$$\rho_{sl} = \varepsilon_{min}\rho + (1 - \varepsilon)_{max}\rho_s = (1 - 0.29504)(1063.5) + (0.29504)(1760) = 1268.9 \text{ kg/m}^3 \doteq \boxed{1269 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

㉘攪拌所要動力 P [W]

$$\text{(永田式)} P = N_p \rho_{sl} n^3 d^5 = (1.1370)(1268.9)(2.5492)^3 (0.44110)^5 = 399.10 \text{ W} \doteq \boxed{399 \text{ W}}$$

$$\text{(亀井・平岡式)} P = N_p \rho_{sl} n^3 d^5 = (1.3469)(1268.9)(2.5492)^3 (0.44110)^5 = 472.78 \text{ W} \doteq \boxed{473 \text{ W}}$$

㉙原動機規格 P_{MC} [kW]

$$\text{(永田式)} P_M = P/\eta_{MT} = 399.10/0.7 = 570.14 \text{ W} \doteq 0.570 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{(亀井・平岡式)} P_M = P/\eta_{MT} = 472.78/0.7 = 675.40 \text{ W} \doteq 0.675 \text{ kW}$$

$\boxed{0.75 \text{ kW}}$ の原動機を採用する。

($P_{MC} = 0.2, 0.4, \underline{0.75}, 1.5, 2.2, 3.7, 5.5, 7.5, 11, 15, 18.5, 22, 30, 37, 45, 55, 75, 90, 110, 132, 160 \text{ kW}$)

$P_{MC}/V = 0.75/1.9255 = 0.38950 \text{ kW/m}^3$ より、妥当な範囲内($0.2 \sim 2 \text{ kW/m}^3$)である。

㉚攪拌軸径 d_s [mm]

$$T = P_M/\omega = P_M/(2\pi n) = (750)/[(2\pi)(2.5492)] = 46.824 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\tau_a = 0.8\sigma_a = (0.8)(100)\text{MPa} = 80 \text{ MPa (SS400)}$$

$$d_s = [16T/(\pi\tau_a)]^{1/3} = [(16)(46.824)/(80 \times 10^6 \pi)]^{1/3} = 0.014391 \text{ m} \doteq \boxed{14.4 \text{ mm}}$$

㉛液相拡散係数 \mathcal{D} [m²/s]

$$T_{av} = \{(273.15 + 58) + (273.15 + 28)\}/2 = 316.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\mathcal{D} = (7.4 \times 10^{-8})(\gamma M)^{0.5} T_{av}/(\mu v_m^{0.6})$$

$$\mathcal{D} = (7.4 \times 10^{-8})\{(2.6)(18)\}^{0.5}(316.15)/[(1)^{cp}\{474/(1760 \times 10^{-3})\text{g/cm}^3\}^{0.6}] = 5.5729 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s} \doteq \boxed{5.57 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}$$

㉜物質移動係数 k_d [m/s]

(Levins & Glastonbury 式)

$$k_L d_p/\mathcal{D} = 2 + (0.5)(\varepsilon^{1/3} d_p^{4/3}/v)^{0.62} (v/\mathcal{D})^{1/3}$$

$$k_{d0} L_{av}/\mathcal{D} = 2 + (0.5)(\varepsilon^{1/3} L_{av}^{4/3}/v)^{0.62} (v/\mathcal{D})^{1/3}$$

$$V (=V_L) = 1.9255 \text{ m}^3 \text{ (皿形鏡板槽)}$$

$$\varepsilon (= \varepsilon_T) = P_M/(\rho_{sl} V) = 750/[(1268.9)(1.9255)] = 0.30696 \text{ W/kg}$$

$$L_{av} = (0.0001 + 0.001)/2 = 5.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$v = \mu/\rho = 0.001/1063.5 = 9.4029 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\mathcal{D} = 5.5729 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$Re = \varepsilon^{1/3} L_{av}^{4/3}/v = (0.30696)^{1/3} (5.5 \times 10^{-4})^{4/3} / (9.4029 \times 10^{-7}) = 32.328$$

$$Sc = v/\mathcal{D} = (9.4029 \times 10^{-7}) / (5.5729 \times 10^{-10}) = 1687.2$$

$$Sh = 2 + 0.5 Re^{0.62} Sc^{1/3} = 2 + (0.5)(32.328)^{0.62} (1687.2)^{1/3} = 53.360$$

$$k_{d0} = (Sh)(\mathcal{D}/L_{av}) = (53.360)(5.5729 \times 10^{-10}/5.5 \times 10^{-4}) = 5.4067 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m/s}$$

$$k_d = k_{d0} \exp[-\Delta E_d/(RT_{av})] = (5.4067 \times 10^{-5}) \exp[-(15000)/\{(8.314)(316.15)\}] = 1.7969 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m/s} \doteq \boxed{1.80 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m/s}}$$

(石井・藤田式)

$$Sh = \alpha Re^\beta Sc^{0.5}$$

$$Re_0 = N_p^{1/3} n d^{5/3} d_p^{4/3} / (D_T v)$$

$$Re_0 = (1.1370)^{1/3} (2.5492)(0.44110)^{5/3} (5.5 \times 10^{-4})^{4/3} / [(1.3233)(9.4029 \times 10^{-7})] = 24.629 (< 100)$$

$$Sh=1.00 \times 10^{-1} Re_0^{0.690} Sc^{0.5} = (0.1)(24.629)^{0.690} (1687.2)^{0.5} = 37.469$$

$$k_{d0} = (Sh)(D/L_{av}) = (37.469)(5.5729 \times 10^{-10} / 5.5 \times 10^{-4}) = 3.7965 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m/s}$$

$$k_d = k_{d0} \exp[-\Delta E_d / (RT_{av})] = (3.7965 \times 10^{-5}) \exp[-15000 / (8.314)(316.15)] = 1.2617 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m/s} \approx \boxed{1.26 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m/s}}$$

より安全側にある石井・藤田式の計算結果を設計値とする。(成長速度が遅く、より緩やかに冷却できる。)

③最大許容線成長速度 G_{\max} [m/s]

$$K_G \doteq k_d = 1.2617 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta w_{\max} = [w_F / (1 + w_F)] - [w_M / (1 + w_M)] = [0.43763 / (1 + 0.43763)] - [0.16067 / (1 + 0.16067)] = 0.16598 \text{ kg-溶質/kg-溶液}$$

$$R_{m,\max} = K_G \rho \Delta w_{\max} = (1.2617 \times 10^{-7})(1063.5)(0.16598) = 2.2271 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s})$$

$$G_{\max} = R_{m,\max} / [3\rho_c(\phi_v/\phi_s)] = (2.2271 \times 10^{-5}) / [(3)(1760)(0.471/3.46)] = 3.0985 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m/s} \approx \boxed{3.10 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m/s}}$$

④回分冷却時間 τ [h]

$$\tau = (L_p - L_s) / G_{\max} = (1.0 - 0.10) \times 10^{-3} / (3.0985 \times 10^{-8}) = 29046 \text{ s} = 8.0683 \text{ h} \approx \boxed{9 \text{ h}}$$

⑤冷却曲線

$$T = T_0 - (T_0 - T_f)(t/\tau)^3 = 58 - (58 - 28)(t/9)^3 = 58 - 0.041152t^3 \text{ (seeded)}$$

t [h]	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
T [°C]	58.00	57.96	57.67	56.89	55.37	52.86	49.11	43.88	36.93	28.00

⑥伝熱速度 Q [W]

$$Q = Q_c / \tau = 3.9719 \times 10^8 / [(9)(3600)] = 12258 \text{ W}$$

⑦ジャケットの伝熱面積 A_J [m²]

$$A_J (=A_L) = \pi D_T^2 [(H/D_T) + 0.436] = \pi (1.3233)^2 (1 + 0.436) = 7.8998 \text{ m}^2 \approx \boxed{7.90 \text{ m}^2} \text{ (皿形鏡板槽)}$$

⑧伝熱媒体側境膜伝熱係数 h_1

$$D_1 = D_T + 2t_T = D_T + 2\ell_w = 1323.3 + (2)(8.6564) = 1340.6 \text{ mm} = 1.3406 \text{ m}$$

$$D_2 = D_1 + 2\Delta X_j = 1340.6 + (2)(100) = 1540.6 \text{ mm} = 1.5406 \text{ m}$$

$$p_{sj} = (1/10)L_j = (1/10)H = (1/10)(H/D_T)D_T = (1/10)(1)(1.3233) = 0.13233 \text{ m}$$

$$1/D_{eq} = 1/(D_2 - D_1) + 1/(2p_{sj}) = 1/(1.5406 - 1.3406) + 1/[(2)(0.13233)] = 8.7784$$

$$D_{eq} = 0.11391 \text{ m}$$

$$A_w = p_{sj}(D_2 - D_1)/2 = (0.13233)(1.5406 - 1.3406)/2 = 0.013233 \text{ m}^2$$

$$W_{hsj} = W_c / \tau = 47284 / \{(9)(3600)\} = 1.4593 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$W_{hsj,eff} = 0.6W_{hsj} = (0.6)(1.4593) = 0.87558 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$u_{hsj} = W_{hsj,eff} / (\rho_b A_w) = 0.87558 / [(1000)(0.013233)] = 0.066166$$

$$Re = D_{eq} u_{hsj} \rho_b / \mu_b = (0.11391)(0.066166)(1000) / 0.001 = 7536.9$$

$$Pr = C_{ph} \mu_b / k_b = (4200)(0.001) / 0.60 = 7$$

$$L_{sj} = A_J / (\pi D_{eq}) = 7.8998 / 0.11391 \pi = 22.075 \text{ m}$$

$$Nu = 0.116(Re^{2/3} - 125)Pr^{1/3} [1 + (D_{eq}/L_{sj})^{2/3}] (\mu_b/\mu_w)^{0.14}$$

$$Nu = (0.116)[(7536.9)^{2/3} - 125](7)^{1/3} [1 + (0.11391/22.075)^{2/3}](1)^{0.14} = 59.282$$

$$h_1 = Nu(k_b/D_{eq}) = (59.282)(0.60/0.11391) = 867.38 \approx \boxed{867 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{K})}$$

⑨攪拌液側境膜伝熱係数 h_2

$$Re = \rho n d^2 / \mu = (1063.5)(2.5492)(0.44110)^2 / 0.001 = 527491$$

$$Pr = C_p \mu / k = (4200)(0.001) / 0.60 = 7$$

(パドル・ジャケットの伝熱式) $Nu=0.36Re^{2/3}Pr^{1/3}(\mu/\mu_w)^{0.14}f=(0.36)(527491)^{2/3}(7)^{1/3}(1)^{0.14}(1)=4495.8$

$h_2=Nu(k/D_T)=(4495.8)(0.60/1.3233)=2038.4 \div \boxed{2038 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)}}$

④⑩総括伝熱係数 U [W/(m²·K)]

$1/U=1/h_1+1/h_{s1}+\ell_w/k_w+1/h_{s2}+1/h_2=(1/867.38)+(1/5000)+(0.0086564/60)+(1/5000)+(1/2038.4)=0.0021877$

$U=457.10 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)} \div \boxed{457 \text{ W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{K)}}$

④⑪対数平均温度差 ΔT_{lm} [K]

$\Delta T_{lm}=Q/(UA_I)=12258/[(457.10)(7.8998)]=3.3946 \text{ K} \div \boxed{3.4 \text{ K}}$

④⑫製品結晶の粒径分布

$\mu_p=L_{p,50}=1 \text{ mm}=1000 \mu\text{m}$

$\sigma_p=(L_{s,84.13}-L_{s,15.87})/2=(0.18-0.02)/2=0.08 \text{ mm}=80 \mu\text{m}$

$y=1/\{\sigma_p(2\pi)^{0.5}\} \exp[-(L-\mu_p)^2/(2\sigma_p^2)]=1/\{(80)(2\pi)^{0.5}\} \exp[-(L-1000)^2/\{(2)(80)^2\}]$

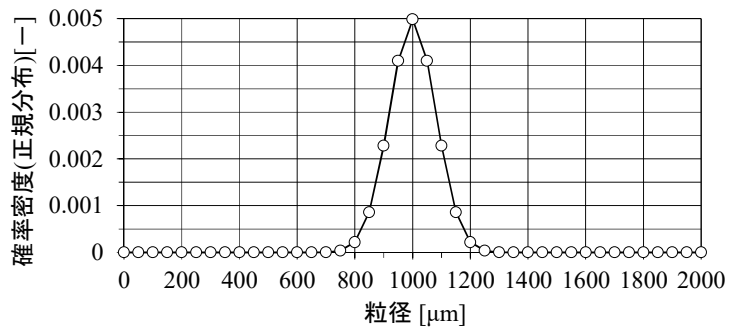
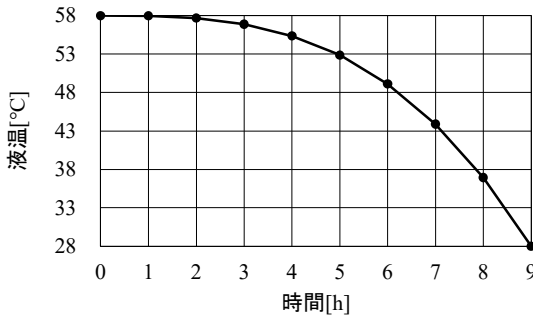
$y=4.9867 \times 10^{-3} \exp[-(L-1000)^2/12800]$

L [μm]	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000	1050	1100	1150	1200	1250	1300
y [-]	0.00000	0.00004	0.00022	0.00086	0.00228	0.00410	0.00499	0.00410	0.00228	0.00086	0.00022	0.00004	0.00000

④⑬製品結晶の CV [%]

$CV=(L_{s,84.13}-L_{s,15.87})(100)/2L_{p,50}=(0.18-0.02)/\{(2)(1.0)\}=\boxed{8.0\%}$

二次核発生と成長速度の粒径依存性を無視していることから、実感としてかなり小さい値になっている。



2. 回分定圧濾過機

スラリー濃度 s	8 wt%	試験機の濾過面積 A	0.025 m ²
ケーキ湿乾質量比 m	1.5	実機の種類	フィルタープレス
固体密度 ρ_s	2710 kg/m ³	実機の濾材	試験機に同じ
粒子比表面積 S_w	15000 cm ² /g	実機のスラリー処理量 V_{sl}	20 m ³
濾液密度 ρ	1000 kg/m ³	実機の濾過圧力 $\Delta p'$	試験機に等しい
濾液粘度 μ	0.001 Pa·s	実機の濾枠面積 A_f	1.5 m ²
試験機の種類	ヌッチェフィルタ	実機の濾枠厚み L_f	5 cm
試験機の濾材	濾布	バッチ間の作業時間 θ_d	30 分
試験機の濾過圧力 Δp	0.275 MPa(加圧)		

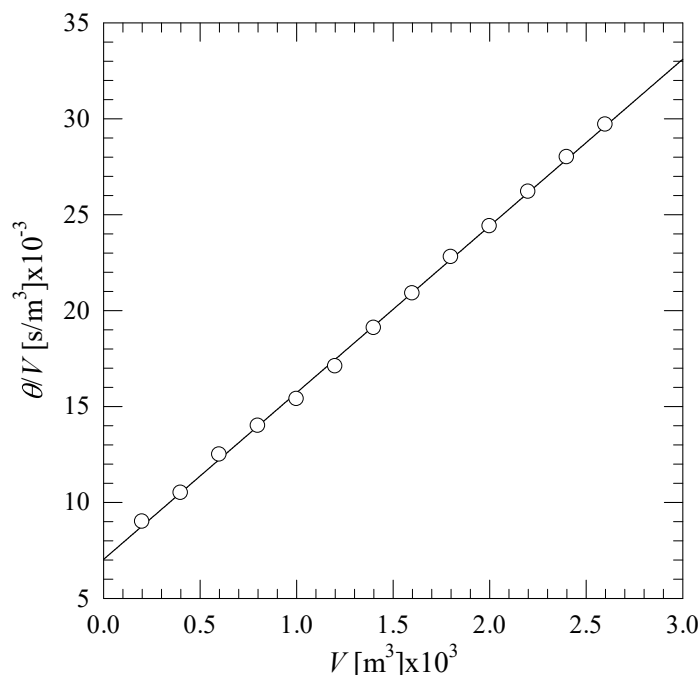


図1 定圧濾過試験結果(Ruth plot)

①スラリー密度 $\rho_{sl} [kg/m^3]$

$$\rho_{sl} = 1 / [(s/\rho_s) + (1-s)/\rho] = 1 / [(0.08/2710) + (1-0.08)/1000] = 1053.1 \text{ kg/m}^3 \doteq \boxed{1053 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

②湿潤ケーキ密度 $\rho_c [kg/m^3]$

$$m/\rho_c = (1/\rho_s) + (m-1)/\rho$$

$$\rho_c = m / [(1/\rho_s) + (m-1)/\rho] = 1.5 / [(1/2710) + (1.5-1)/1000] = 1726.1 \text{ kg/m}^3 \doteq \boxed{1726 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

③湿潤ケーキ体積 $V_c [m^3]$

$$V_c = m \rho_{sl} s V_{sl} / \rho_c = (1.5)(1053.1)(0.08)(20) / 1726.1 = 1.4642 \text{ m}^3 \doteq \boxed{1.46 \text{ m}^3}$$

④平均空隙率 $\varepsilon_{av} [-]$

$$\varepsilon_{av} = 1 - (\rho_c / \rho_s) / m = 1 - (1726.1 / 2710) / 1.5 = 0.57537 \doteq \boxed{0.575}$$

⑤濾液量あたりの固体量 $c [kg\text{-固体}/m^3\text{-濾液}]$

$$c = \rho_s / (1 - ms) = (1000)(0.08) / [1 - (1.5)(0.08)] = 90.909 \text{ kg-固体}/m^3\text{-濾液} \doteq \boxed{90.9 \text{ kg-固体}/m^3\text{-濾液}}$$

⑥試験機の定圧濾過係数 $K [m^6/s]$

$$1/K = 8.7 \times 10^6 \text{ (Ruth plot)}$$

$$K = 1.1494 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^6/\text{s} \doteq \boxed{1.15 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^6/\text{s}}$$

⑦試験機の相当濾液量 $V_0 [m^3]$

$$(2/K)V_0 = 7.0 \times 10^3 \text{ (Ruth plot)}$$

$$V_0 = (1/2)(1.1494 \times 10^{-7})(7.0 \times 10^3) = 4.0229 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3 \doteq \boxed{4.02 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3}$$

⑧比抵抗 $\alpha [m/kg]$

$$\alpha = 2A^2 \Delta p (1 - ms) / (\mu \rho_s K) = (2)(0.025)^2 (0.275 \times 10^6) [1 - (1.5)(0.08)] / [(0.001)(1000)(0.08)(1.1494 \times 10^{-7})]$$

$$\alpha = 3.2897 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/kg} \doteq \boxed{3.29 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/kg}}$$

$$\text{(実機)} \alpha = 2A'^2 \Delta p (1 - ms) / (\mu \rho_s K') = (2)(60)^2 (0.275 \times 10^6) [1 - (1.5)(0.08)] / [(0.001)(1000)(0.08)(0.66205)]$$

$$\alpha=3.2897 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/kg} \doteq \boxed{3.29 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/kg}} \text{ (試験機と同じ性状のスラリーを用いているため)}$$

$$\text{(理論値)} S_v = S_w \rho_s = (1500)^{\text{m}^2/\text{kg}} (2710)^{\text{kg}/\text{m}^3} = 4065000 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$$

$$\alpha = 5 S_v^2 (1 - \varepsilon_{av}) / (\rho_s \varepsilon_{av}^3) = (5) (4065000)^2 (1 - 0.57537) / [(2710) (0.57537)^3] = 6.7965 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/kg} \doteq \boxed{6.80 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/kg}}$$

⑨濾材抵抗 R_m [1/m]

$$R_m = \rho_s \alpha V_0 / [A(1 - ms)] = (1000)(0.08)(3.2897 \times 10^{10})(4.0229 \times 10^{-4}) / [(0.025)\{1 - (1.5)(0.08)\}] = 4.8124 \times 10^{10}$$

$$R_m \doteq \boxed{4.81 \times 10^{10} \text{ 1/m}}$$

$$\text{(実機)} R_m' = \rho_s \alpha V_0' / [A'(1 - ms)] = (1000)(0.08)(3.2897 \times 10^{10})(0.96549) / [(60)\{1 - (1.5)(0.08)\}] = 4.8123 \times 10^{10} \text{ 1/m}$$

$$R_m' \doteq \boxed{4.81 \times 10^{10} \text{ 1/m}} \text{ (試験機と同じ濾材を用いているため)}$$

⑩実機の濾枠枚数 N_f [-]

$$N_f = V_c / (A_f L_f) = (1.4642) / [(1.5)(0.05)] = 19.5 \doteq \boxed{20 \text{ 枚}}$$

⑪実機の所要濾過面積 A' [m²]

$$A' = 2 A_f N_f = (2)(1.5)(20) = \boxed{60 \text{ m}^2}$$

⑫実機の定圧濾過係数 K' [m⁶/s]

$$K' = K(A'/A)^2 (\Delta p' / \Delta p) = (1.1494 \times 10^{-7})(60/0.025)^2 (1) = 0.66205 \text{ m}^6/\text{s} \doteq \boxed{0.662 \text{ m}^6/\text{s}}$$

⑬実機の相当濾液量 V_0' [m³]

$$V_0' = V_0 (A'/A) = (4.0229 \times 10^{-4})(60/0.025) = 0.96549 \text{ m}^3 \doteq \boxed{0.965 \text{ m}^3}$$

⑭実機の濾液量 V' [m³]

$$V' = (1 - ms)(\rho_{sl}/\rho) V_{sl} = [1 - (1.5)(0.08)](1053.1/1000)(20) = 18.534 \text{ m}^3 \doteq \boxed{18.5 \text{ m}^3}$$

⑮実機の濾過時間 $(\theta + \theta_d)$ [min]

$$\theta + \theta_d = (V'^2 + 2V'V_0')/K' + \theta_d = [18.534^2 + (2)(18.534)(0.96549)]/(0.66205) + (30)(60) = (2372.9)^{\text{s}}(1/60)^{\text{min/s}} = 39.548 \text{ min}$$

$$\theta + \theta_d \doteq \boxed{39.5 \text{ min}}$$

⑯実機の最適濾過時間 θ_{opt} [min]

$$\theta_{opt} = \theta_d + 2V_0'(\theta_d/K')^{0.5} = (30)(60) + (2)(0.96549)\{(30)(60)/0.66205\}^{0.5} = (1900.6)^{\text{s}}(1/60)^{\text{min/s}} = 31.676 \text{ min} \doteq \boxed{31.7 \text{ min}}$$

3. 連続定圧濾過機

スラリー濃度 s	8 wt%	試験機の濾過面積 A	0.025 m ²
ケーキ湿乾質量比 m	1.5	実機の種類	オリバーフィルタ
固体密度 ρ_s	2710 kg/m ³	実機の濾材	試験機と同じ
粒子比表面積 S_w	15000 cm ² /g	実機のスラリー処理量 Q_{sl}	20 m ³ /h
濾液密度 ρ	1000 kg/m ³	実機の濾過圧力 $\Delta p'$	0.070 MPa(減圧)
濾液粘度 μ	0.001 Pa·s	実機の寸法比 L_D/D_D	1.5
試験機の種類	ヌッチェフィルタ	実機の回転速度 N_D	2 rpm
試験機の濾材	濾布	実機の浸液角 Ψ	120°
試験機の濾過圧力 Δp	0.275 MPa(加圧)	実機の残留ケーキ厚み L_ℓ	5 mm

①スラリー密度 ρ_{sl} [kg/m³]

$$\rho_{sl} = 1 / [(s/\rho_s) + (1 - s)/\rho] = 1 / [(0.08/2710) + (1 - 0.08)/1000] = 1053.1 \text{ kg/m}^3 \doteq \boxed{1053 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

②湿潤ケーキ密度 ρ_c [kg/m³]

$$m/\rho_c = (1/\rho_s) + (m-1)/\rho$$

$$\rho_c = m / [(1/\rho_s) + (m-1)/\rho] = 1.5 / [(1/2710) + (1.5-1)/1000] = 1726.1 \text{ kg/m}^3 \doteq \boxed{1726 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

③湿潤ケーキ体積 V_c [m³]

$$V_c = m \rho_{sl} V_{sl} / \rho_c = (1.5)(1053.1)(0.08)(20) / 1726.1 = 1.4642 \text{ m}^3 \doteq \boxed{1.46 \text{ m}^3}$$

④平均空隙率 ε_{av} [-]

$$\varepsilon_{av} = 1 - (\rho_c / \rho_s) / m = 1 - (1726.1 / 2710) / 1.5 = 0.57537 \doteq \boxed{0.575}$$

⑤濾液量あたりの固体量 c [kg-固体/m³-濾液]

$$c = \rho_s / (1 - ms) = (1000)(0.08) / [1 - (1.5)(0.08)] = 90.909 \text{ kg-固体/m}^3\text{-濾液} \doteq \boxed{90.9 \text{ kg-固体/m}^3\text{-濾液}}$$

⑥試験機の定圧濾過係数 k [m²/s]

$$1/K = 8.7 \times 10^6 \text{ (Ruth plot)}$$

$$K = 1.1494 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^6/\text{s}$$

$$k = K/A^2 = (1.1494 \times 10^{-7}) / (0.025)^2 = 1.8390 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s} \doteq \boxed{1.84 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}$$

⑦試験機の相当濾液量 ν_0 [m³/m²]

$$(2/K)V_0 = 7.0 \times 10^3 \text{ (Ruth plot)}$$

$$V_0 = (1/2)(1.1494 \times 10^{-7})(7.0 \times 10^3) = 4.0229 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3$$

$$\nu_0 = V_0/A = (4.0229 \times 10^{-4}) / 0.025 = 0.016091 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \doteq \boxed{0.0161 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2}$$

⑧比抵抗 α [m/kg]

$$\alpha = 2A^2 \Delta p (1 - ms) / (\mu \rho_s K) = (2)(0.025)^2 (0.275 \times 10^6) [1 - (1.5)(0.08)] / [(0.001)(1000)(0.08)(1.1494 \times 10^{-7})]$$

$$\alpha = 3.2897 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/kg} \doteq \boxed{3.29 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/kg}}$$

$$\text{(理論値)} S_v = S_w \rho_s = (1500)^{\text{m}^2/\text{kg}} (2710)^{\text{kg}/\text{m}^3} = 4065000 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$$

$$\alpha = 5S_v^2 (1 - \varepsilon_{av}) / (\rho_s \varepsilon_{av}^3) = (5)(4065000)^2 (1 - 0.57537) / [(2710)(0.57537)^3] = 6.7965 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/kg} \doteq \boxed{6.80 \times 10^{10} \text{ m/kg}}$$

⑨濾材抵抗 R_m [1/m]

$$R_m = \rho_s \alpha V_0 / [A(1 - ms)] = (1000)(0.08)(3.2897 \times 10^{10})(4.0229 \times 10^{-4}) / [(0.025)\{1 - (1.5)(0.08)\}] = 4.8124 \times 10^{10}$$

$$R_m \doteq \boxed{4.81 \times 10^{10} \text{ 1/m}}$$

⑩浸液率 F [-]

$$\Psi = (120^\circ)(2\pi/360^\circ) = 2\pi/3 \text{ rad}$$

$$F = \Psi / (2\pi) = (2\pi/3) / (2\pi) = \boxed{1/3}$$

⑪実機の1回転あたり浸液時間 θ [s]

$$N_D = 2^{1/\text{min}} / 60^{\text{s}/\text{min}} = 1/30 \text{ rps}$$

$$\theta = F/N_D = (1/3) / (1/30) = \boxed{10 \text{ s}}$$

⑫実機の定圧濾過係数 k' [m²/s]

$$k' = k(\Delta p' / \Delta p) = (1.8390 \times 10^{-4})(0.070/0.275) = 4.6810 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s} \doteq \boxed{4.68 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}}$$

⑬実機の相当濾液量 ν_0' [m³/m²]

$$\nu_0' = \nu_0 = 0.016091 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \doteq \boxed{0.0161 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2}$$

⑭実機の残留ケーキの相当濾液量 ν_ℓ' [m³/m²]

$$\nu_\ell' = \rho_c (1 - ms) L_\ell / (m \rho_s) = (1726.1)[1 - (1.5)(0.08)](0.005) / [(1.5)(1000)(0.08)] = 0.063290 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 \doteq \boxed{0.0633 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2}$$

⑮実機の1回転あたり濾液量 ν' [m³/m²]

$$v_0' + v_l' = 0.016091 + 0.063290 = 0.079381 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2$$

$$v' = [(v_0' + v_l')^2 + k'\theta]^{0.5} - (v_0' + v_l') = [(0.079381)^2 + (4.6810 \times 10^{-5})(10)]^{0.5} - 0.079381 = 0.0028956 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2$$

$$v' \doteq \boxed{0.00290 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2}$$

⑩実機の濾液流量 Q' [m^3/s]

$$Q' = (1 - ms)(\rho_{sl}/\rho)Q_{sl} = [1 - (1.5)(0.08)](1053.1/1000)(20/3600) = 0.0051484 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \doteq \boxed{0.00515 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}$$

⑪実機の濾過面積 A' [m^2]

$$A' = Q'/(v'N_D) = (0.0051484)/[(0.0028956)(1/30)] = 53.340 \text{ m}^2 \doteq \boxed{53.3 \text{ m}^2}$$

⑫実機の円筒ドラム径 D_D [mm]

$$A' = \pi D_D L_D = \pi D_D [(L_D/D_D)D_D]$$

$$D_D^2 = A'/[\pi(L_D/D_D)]$$

$$D_D = [A'/\{\pi(L_D/D_D)\}]^{0.5} = [53.340/(1.5\pi)]^{0.5} = 3364.3 \text{ mm} \doteq \boxed{3400 \text{ mm}}$$

⑬実機の円筒ドラム幅 L_D [mm]

$$L_D = (L_D/D_D)D_D = (1.5)(3364.3) = 5046.4 \text{ mm} \doteq \boxed{5100 \text{ mm}}$$

4. 遠心脱水機

固体の種類	食塩	脱水機の種類	押出板型連続遠心脱水機
粒子密度 ρ_p	2160 kg/m^3	脱水機の内径 r_2	400 mm
粒子径 D_p	0.6 mm	脱水機の縁内径 r_1	200 mm
粒子形状	立方体	脱水機の深さ H_B	400 mm
液体の種類	希薄食塩水	脱水機の有効容積率 η	0.8
液体密度 ρ_f	1000 kg/m^3	脱水機の回転速度 n	960 rpm
液体粘度 μ	0.001 $\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}$	脱水機のスローク長 ℓ	120 mm
表面張力 γ	0.072 kg/s^2	押出板の振動数 f	0.5 $1/\text{s}$
空隙率 ε	0.4	重力加速度 g	9.81 m/s^2

①脱水機の有効容積

$$V_{\text{eff}} = \pi(r_2^2 - r_1^2)H_B\eta = \pi[(0.400)^2 - (0.200)^2](0.400)(0.8) = 0.12063 \text{ m}^3 \doteq \boxed{0.121 \text{ k}\ell}$$

②固体重量

$$\rho_b = \rho_p(1 - \varepsilon) = (2160)(1 - 0.4) = 1296 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$$

$$M_s = \rho_b V_{\text{eff}} = (1296)(0.12063) = 156.33 \text{ kg} \doteq 156 \text{ kg}$$

③固体供給量

$$Q_M = \rho_b \pi(r_2^2 - r_1^2)\ell f = (1296\pi)[(0.400)^2 - (0.200)^2](0.120)(0.5) = 29.314 \text{ kg}/\text{s} \doteq \boxed{29.3 \text{ kg}/\text{s}}$$

④固体の平均滞留時間

$$\tau = M_s/Q_M = 156.33/29.314 = 5.3329 \text{ s} \doteq \boxed{5.33 \text{ s}}$$

⑤平均遠心効果

$$Z = 2\pi^2 n^2 (r_1 + r_2)/g = (2\pi^2)(960/60)^2 (0.200 + 0.400)/9.81 = 309.06 \doteq \boxed{309}$$

$$Z_c = 2k_c\gamma/(D_p^2 \rho g) = (2)(10)(0.072)/[(0.0006)^2(2160)(9.81)] = 188.77 \doteq 189 (< Z = 309) \text{遠心条件を満たしている。}$$

⑥透過率

$$\phi_V = V_p/D_p^3 = D_p^3/D_p^3 = 1$$

$$\phi_S = S_p/D_p^2 = 6D_p^2/D_p^2 = 6$$

$$S_V = S_p/V_p = (\phi_S D_p^2)/(\phi_V D_p^3) = (\phi_S/\phi_V)/D_p = 6/0.0006 = 10^4 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$$

$$k_p = [\varepsilon^3/(1-\varepsilon)^2]/(5S_V^2) = [(0.4)^3/(1-0.4)^2]/[(5)(10^4)^2] = 3.5555 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2 \doteq \boxed{3.56 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2}$$

⑦毛管脱水時間

$$L = r_2 - r_1 = 0.400 - 0.200 = 0.200 \text{ m}$$

$$t_c = \mu \varepsilon L / (\rho Z g k_p) = (0.001)(0.4)(0.200) / [(1000)(309.06)(9.81)(3.5555 \times 10^{-10})] = 0.074212 \text{ s} \doteq \boxed{0.0742 \text{ s}}$$

⑧残留平衡飽和度

$$\text{(大山・山口の式)} K_p = \rho Z g D_p^2 / (\gamma \cos \theta) = (1000)(309.06)(9.81)(0.0006)^2 / [(0.072)(1)] = 15.159 (< 21)$$

$$n_{av} = 12 - 27.8(\varepsilon - 0.26) = 12 - (27.8)(0.4 - 0.26) = 8.1080$$

$$S_{oc} = S_w = (3/4)[(1-\varepsilon)n_{av}\phi] = (3/4)[(1-0.4)/0.4](8.1080)(0.0064) = 0.058377 \doteq \boxed{0.0584}$$

$$\text{(村瀬らの式)} K_c = \rho Z g k_p / (\gamma \cos \theta) = (1000)(309.06)(9.81)(3.5555 \times 10^{-10}) / [(0.072)(1)] = 0.014972 (< 0.02)$$

$$D_{pV} = (6V_p/\pi)^{1/3} = (6D_p^3/\pi)^{1/3} = (6/\pi)^{1/3} D_p = (6/\pi)^{1/3}(0.0006) = 7.4442 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$$

$$\phi_c = 6/(S_V D_{pV}) = 6/[(10^4)(7.4442 \times 10^{-4})] = 0.80599$$

$$S_{oc} = 0.075(50K_c)^{-(0.37)/(1-\phi_c)} = (0.075)[(50)(0.014972)]^{-(0.37)/(1-0.80599)} = 0.078623 \doteq \boxed{0.0786}$$

設計上より安全側にある村瀬らの計算結果を採用する。

⑨平均飽和度

$$S_{av} = S_{oc} + 0.33(t_c/\tau)^{0.5} = 0.0786 + (0.33)(0.074212/5.3329)^{0.5} = 0.11752 \doteq \boxed{0.118}$$

$$\text{(別解)} S_{av} = S_{oc} + 0.33[\{\mu \varepsilon L / (2\pi^2 n^2 \rho k_p H_B \eta)\} \{(r_2 - r_1)/(r_2 + r_1)\}]^{0.5}$$

$$= 0.0786 + 0.33[\{(0.001)(0.4)(0.120)(0.5)/(2\pi^2(960/60)^2(1000)(3.5555 \times 10^{-7})(0.400)(0.8))\}$$

$$\times \{(0.400 - 0.200)/(0.400 + 0.200)\}]^{0.5} = 0.11752 \doteq \boxed{0.118}$$

⑩含液率

$$\text{(湿量基準)} w_w = 100 \varepsilon \rho S_{av} / [(1-\varepsilon)\rho_p + \varepsilon \rho S_{av}] = (100)(0.4)(1000)(0.11752) / [(1-0.4)(2160) + (0.4)(1000)(0.11752)]$$

$$= 3.500\% \doteq \boxed{3.50 \text{ wt}\%}$$

$$\text{(乾量基準)} w_d = 100 \varepsilon \rho S_{av} / [(1-\varepsilon)\rho_p] = (100)(0.4)(1000)(0.11752) / [(1-0.4)(2160)] = 3.6271\% \doteq \boxed{3.63 \text{ wt}\%}$$

[参考]数値の丸め方

(ア)切り捨てと切り上げの値を比較してより近い値を採用する。

$$12.31\mathbf{3} \rightarrow \text{(切り捨て)}12.31 \quad / \quad \text{(切り上げ)}12.32 \rightarrow \text{(採用)}12.31$$

(イ)(ア)で差が等しい場合は、偶数値を採用する。

$$12.30\mathbf{5} \rightarrow \text{(切り捨て)}12.30 \quad / \quad \text{(切り上げ)}12.31 \rightarrow \text{(採用)}12.30$$