Accepted Manuscript

CFD analysis of microfluidic droplet formation in non-Newtonian liquid

Somasekhara Goud Sontti, Arnab Atta

51385-8947(17)31243-3
http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2017.07.097
CEJ 17363

To appear in: Chemical Engineering Journal

Received Date:22 February 2017Revised Date:5 July 2017Accepted Date:15 July 2017



Please cite this article as: S.G. Sontti, A. Atta, CFD analysis of microfluidic droplet formation in non–Newtonian liquid, *Chemical Engineering Journal* (2017), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2017.07.097

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

CFD analysis of microfluidic droplet formation in non–Newtonian liquid

Somasekhara Goud Sontti, Arnab Atta^{*}

Multiscale Computational Fluid Dynamics (mCFD) Laboratory, Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, West Bengal 721302, India

Abstract

A three-dimensional, volume-of-fluid (VOF) based CFD model is presented to investigate droplet formation in a microfluidic T-junction. Genesis of Newtonian droplets in non-Newtonian liquid is numerically studied and characterized in three different regimes, viz., squeezing, dripping and jetting. Various influencing factors such as, continuous and dispersed phase flow rates, interfacial tension, and non-Newtonian rheological parameters are analyzed to understand droplet formation mechanism. Droplet shape is reported by defining a deformation index. Near spherical droplets are realized in dripping and jetting regimes. However, plug shaped droplets are observed in squeezing regime. It is found that rheological parameters have significant effect on the droplet length, volume, and its formation regime. The formation frequency increases with increasing effective viscosity however, the droplet volume decreases. This work effectively provides the fundamental insights into microfluidic droplet formation characteristics in non-Newtonian liquids. *Keywords:* Non-Newtonian liquid, Droplet, T-junction microchannel,

Preprint submitted to Chemical Engineering Journal

^{*}Corresponding author. Tel.: +91 3222 283910 Email address: arnab@che.iitkgp.ernet.in (Arnab Atta)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4762893

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4762893

Daneshyari.com