Accepted Manuscript

Droplets Banding Characteristics of Water-in-Oil emulsion under Ultrasonic Standing Waves

Xiaoming Luo, Juhang Cao, Haoran Yin, Haipeng Yan, Limin He

PII: DOI: Reference:	S1350-4177(17)30458-3 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ultsonch.2017.09.055 ULTSON 3903
To appear in:	Ultrasonics Sonochemistry
Received Date: Revised Date: Accepted Date:	28 August 201728 September 201729 September 2017



Please cite this article as: X. Luo, J. Cao, H. Yin, H. Yan, L. He, Droplets Banding Characteristics of Water-in-Oil emulsion under Ultrasonic Standing Waves, *Ultrasonics Sonochemistry* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ultsonch.2017.09.055

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

Droplets Banding Characteristics of Water-in-Oil emulsion under Ultrasonic Standing Waves

Xiaoming Luo^{a,*}, Juhang Cao^a, Haoran Yin^a, Haipeng Yan^b, Limin He^a

^a College of Pipeline and Civil Engineering, China University of Petroleum, Qingdao 266580, PR China
^b China National Aviation Fuel Group Corporation, Beijing 100621, PR China

Abstract

Droplets banding is critical to emulsion separation under ultrasonic irradiation as it can greatly improve the separation efficiency. In this paper, the formation process of droplets banding under ultrasonic standing waves was precisely captured by high-speed microscopic photography; by processing the images, the droplets banding characteristics, including the banding formation time and banding interval, were extracted. Then the effects of acoustic intensity, frequency, droplet size, and physical properties of oil and water on the droplets banding characteristics were discussed in details. The results show that the range of acoustic intensities, within which the droplets banding can form, increases with the increase of the frequency; a maximum allowable acoustic intensity exists for banding formation, which also increases with the frequency. The banding formation time, which increases with increasing oil viscosity but decreases with droplet size, is found to be hardly affected by the oil-water interfacial tension. In addition, the banding interval is only related to the frequency, which closely corresponds to the half wavelength.

Keywords: acoustophoresis; ultrasonic standing waves; water-in-oil emulsion; banding formation time; banding interval

1. Introduction

^{*}Corresponding author. Tel: +86 532 86983578; Fax: +86 532 86981822. E-mail addresses: upclxm@163.com.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5144393

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5144393

Daneshyari.com