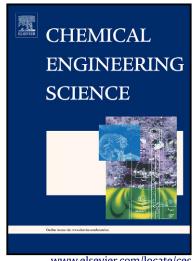
Author's Accepted Manuscript

The mechanism of bubble generation using a slit elastic tube and an acoustic pressure wave in the gas phase

Kimihiko Abe, Toshiyuki Sanada



www.elsevier.com/locate/ces

PII: S0009-2509(15)00057-3

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ces.2015.01.037

Reference: CES12130

Chemical Engineering Science To appear in:

Received date: 6 October 2014 Revised date: 8 January 2015 Accepted date: 16 January 2015

Cite this article as: Kimihiko Abe, Toshiyuki Sanada, The mechanism of bubble generation using a slit elastic tube and an acoustic pressure wave in the gas phase, Chemical Engineering Science, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ces.2015.01.037

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 galley proof before it is published in its final citable 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.

The mechanism of bubble generation using a slit elastic tube and an acoustic

pressure wave in the gas phase

Kimihiko ABE, Toshiyuki SANADA*

*Department of Mechanical Engineering,

Shizuoka University,

3-5-1 Johoku, Naka-ku, Hamamatsu, 432-8561, Japan

ttsanad@ipc.shizuoka.ac.jp

ABSTRACT

A bubble generation method that uses a slit elastic tube and an acoustic pressure wave in the gas phase can produce

single bubbles of various sizes. In this study, we experimentally investigated the mechanism of bubble generation in a

slit elastic tube. We used high-speed photography to observe the bubble generation process and slit motion in different

liquids with different surface tensions. For the small bubble generation process, the results indicated that there was no

significant difference in the slit opening time, even when the amplitude of the acoustic pressure wave was changed, and

that the radius of the bubble generated was determined by the opening displacement of the slit, which was governed by

the surface tension. In addition, the shape oscillation of a bubble due to surface tension was found to promote its

detachment from an elastic tube with poor wettability.

Key Words: bubble formation, control, elastic tube, and wettability

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6590067

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6590067

Daneshyari.com