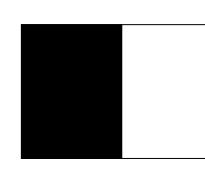
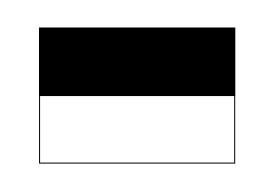
シンプルなHB翼の開発

(名工大) 〇大谷 祥太/加藤 禎人/古川 陽輝/多田 豊

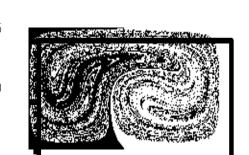
研究背景

流脈からわかること



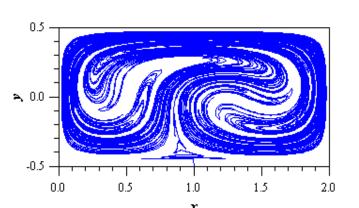


初期状態





一定時間後の状態



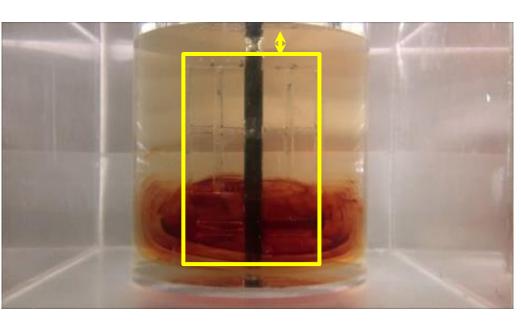
不安定多様体 (流脈)

パターンがほぼ一致

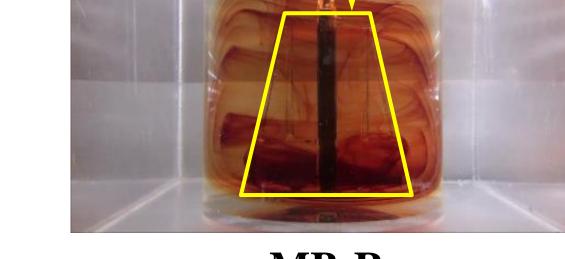
Fig.1 横揺れ振動による混合の解析結果

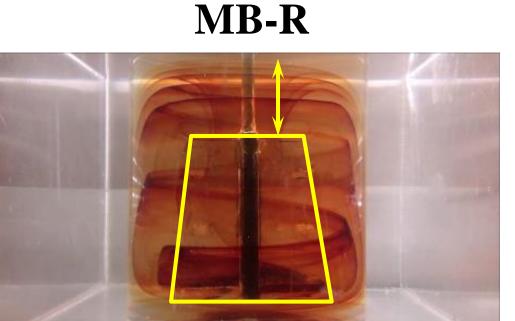
井上ら, 化学工学論文集 38, 191-202 (2012)

大型翼の流脈観察



MB





MR-205



種々の大型翼には固有の

混合パターン(流脈)が存在

影響する因子は不明

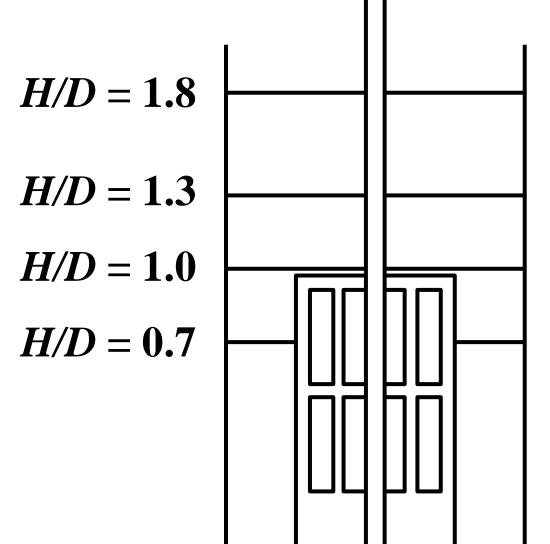
研究目的

①液高さや幾何形状に注目し流脈の広がりを観測

②シンプルな新型大型翼を考案

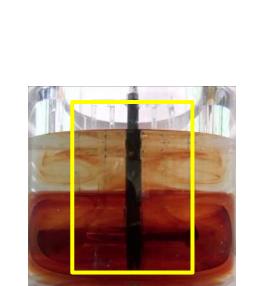
液高さや幾何形状の影響

液高さの影響



槽全体に流脈を広げるための

最適な液高さが存在する

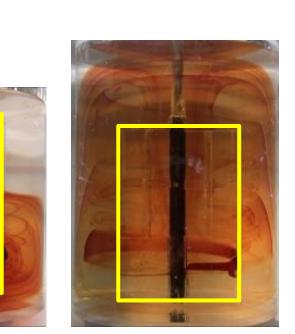


H/D = 0.7



H/D = 1.0

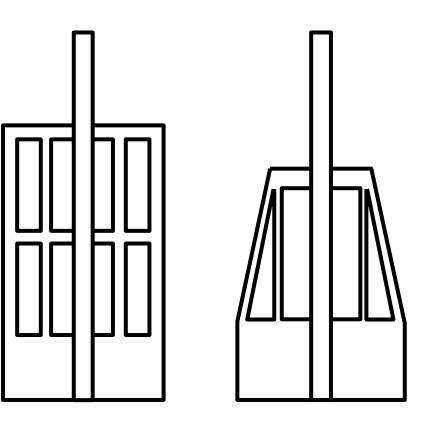
 $(\mu = 0.050 \text{Pa·s} 10 回転後)$

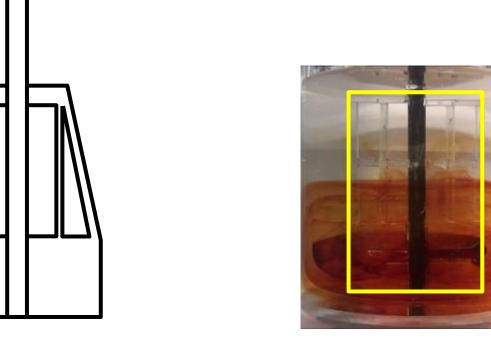


H/D = 1.3H/D = 1.8Fig.3 MBの液高さの影響

幾何形状の影響

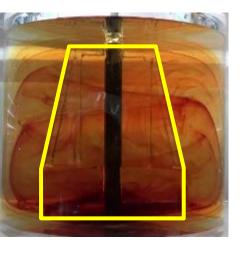
Fig.2 種々の大型翼の流脈 (μ = 0.115Pa·s 10回転後)





翼上部と下部で吐出力が異なるため

圧力勾配ができ流脈が素早く広がる



MB MB-R Fig.4 液高さ=翼幅での実験結果 $(\mu = 0.050 \text{Pa·s} 10 回転後)$

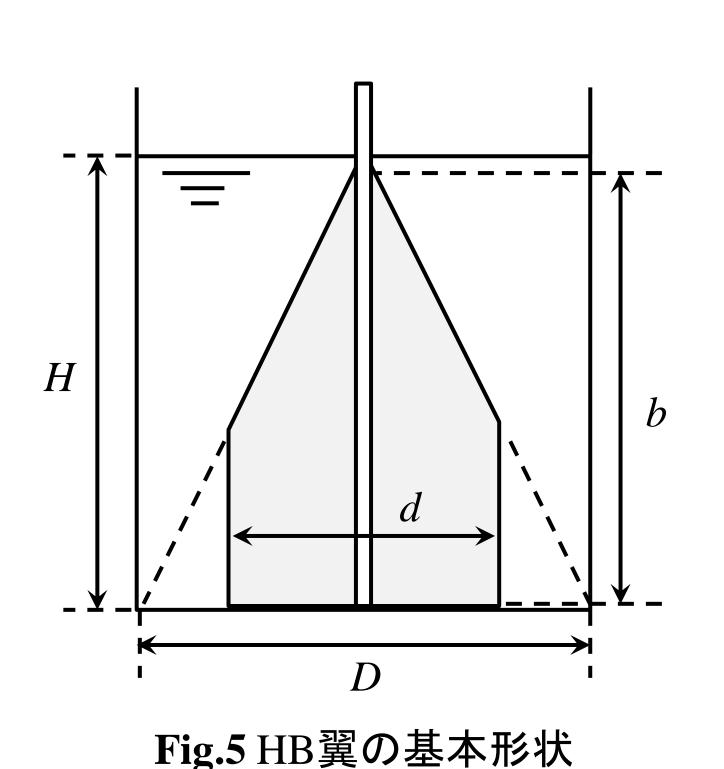
HB翼の検討

HB翼の幾何形状

Simple な幾何形状

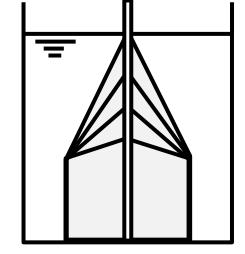
Speedyな混合性能

Stable な流脈

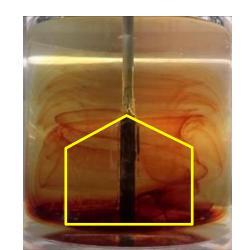


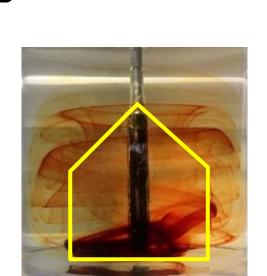
幾何形状の最適化

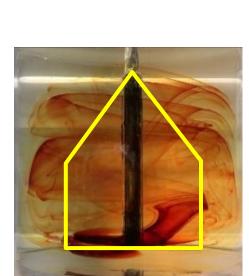
MB-R

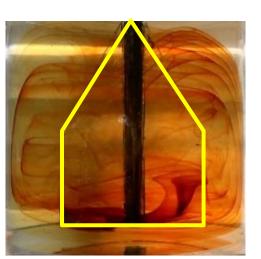


MB

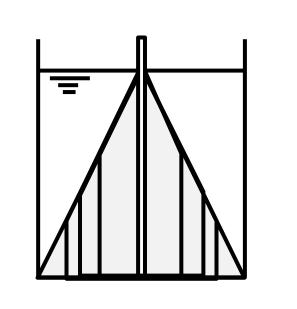


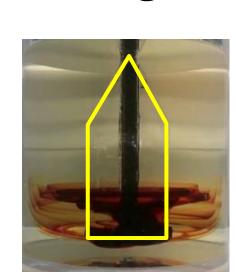


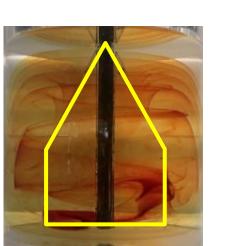


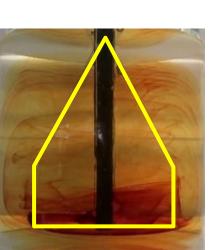


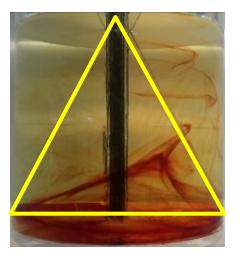
b/H = 0.55b/H = 0.71b/H = 1.0b/H = 0.85Fig.6 翼幅の最適化 (μ = 0.087Pa·s 10回転後)







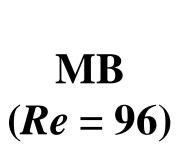


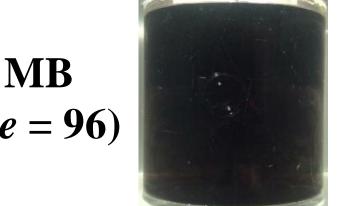


d/D=0.4d/D = 0.618Fig.7 翼径の最適化 (μ = 0.087Pa·s 10回転後)

d/D = 0.7d/D = 1.0

既存の翼との比較

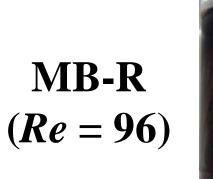










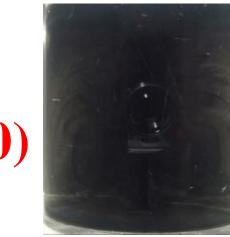




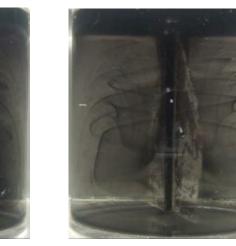




HB (Re = 100)



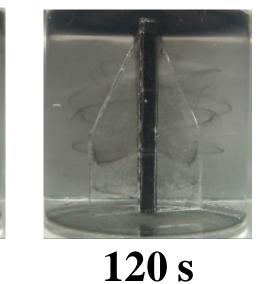
30 s







60 s



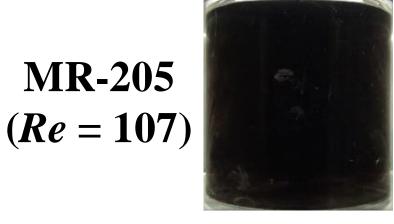
FZ (Re = 107)

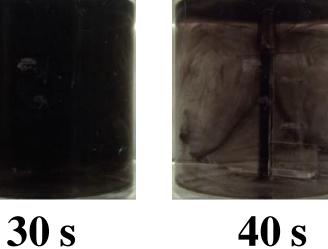


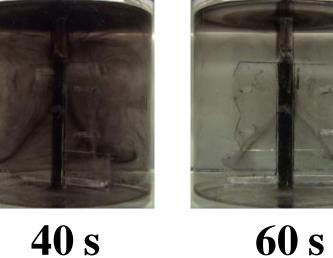
30 s

60 s

120 s







長方形型翼よりも混合時間が短い 複雑な台形型翼と混合時間に大きな差がない

Fig.8 脱色実験結果($\mu = 0.044 \text{Pa·s}$)