

L336

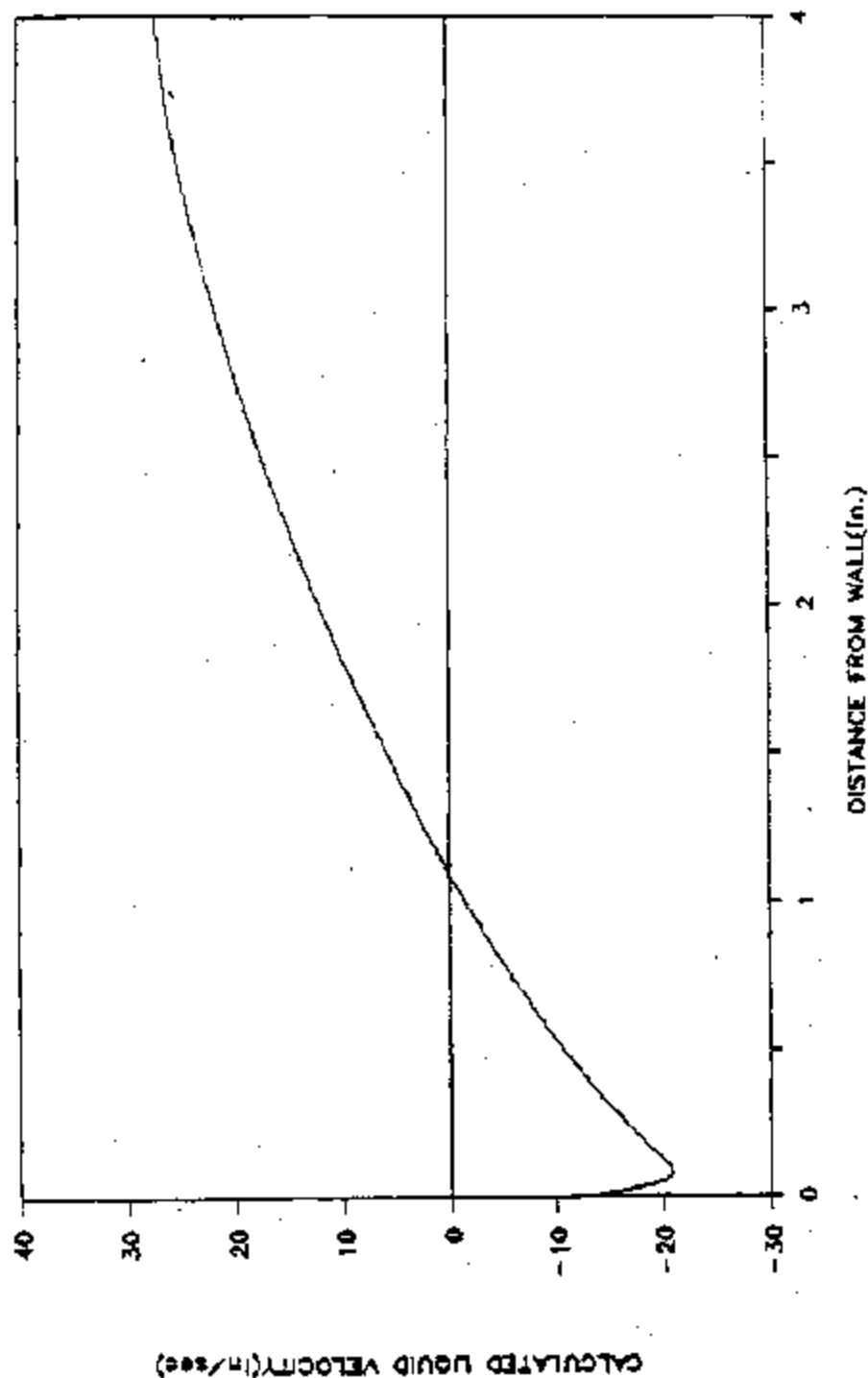


Figure 2.70 Calculated liquid velocity profile with 3 ft. of water.
Probes - 36" above Distributor Plate, $T_w = -2.69 \times 10^3$ psi,
and $Q_g = 7.3$ cfm (Figure 4.24 is corresponding voidage
profile)

L3158

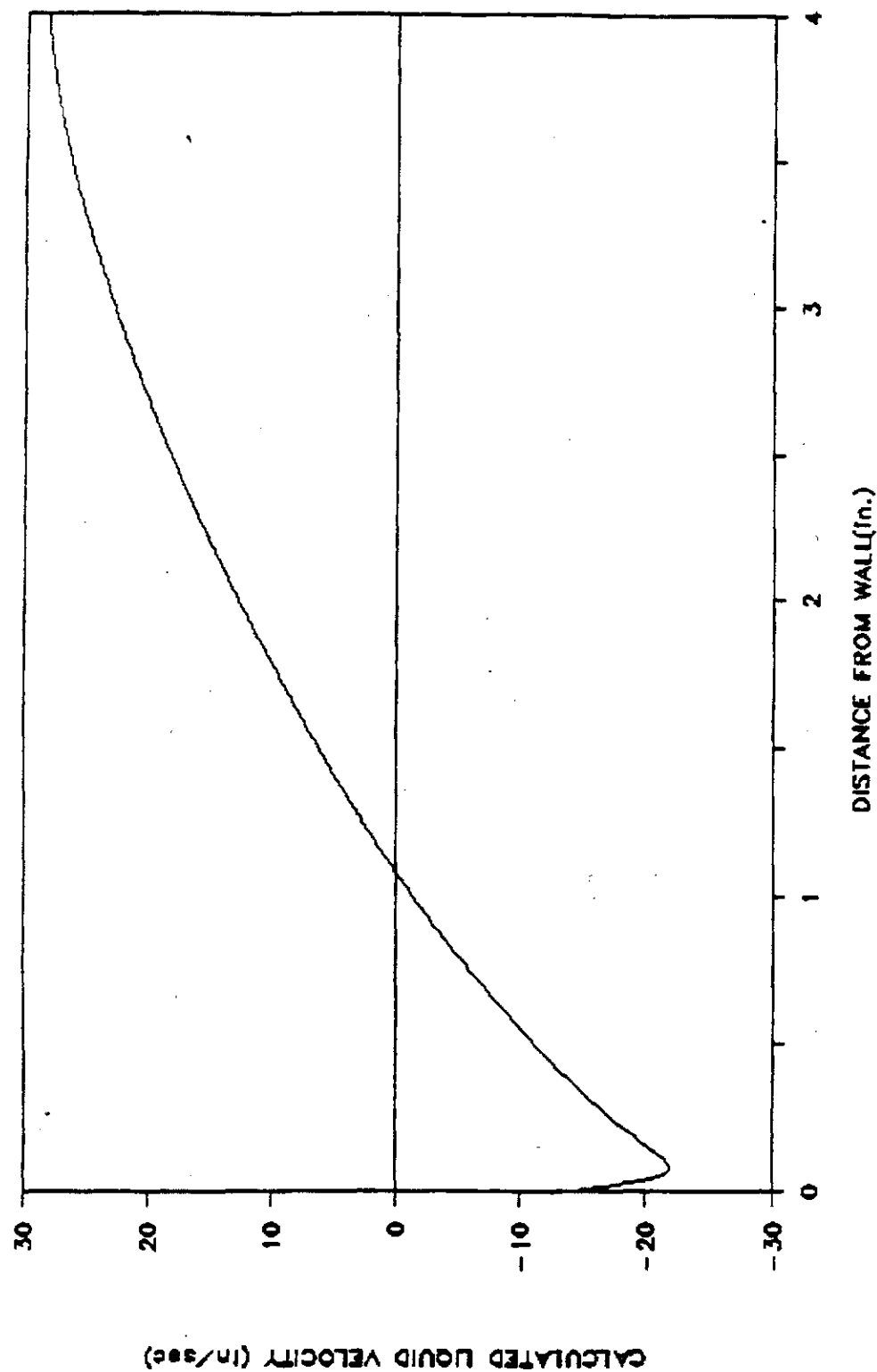


Figure 2.71 - Calculated Liquid Velocity Profile with 3 ft. of Water, Probes - 18" above Distributor Plate, $T_w = -2.87 \times 10^{-4}$ psi, and $Q_g = 10.4$ CFM (Figure 4.25 is Corresponding Voidage Profile)

L328

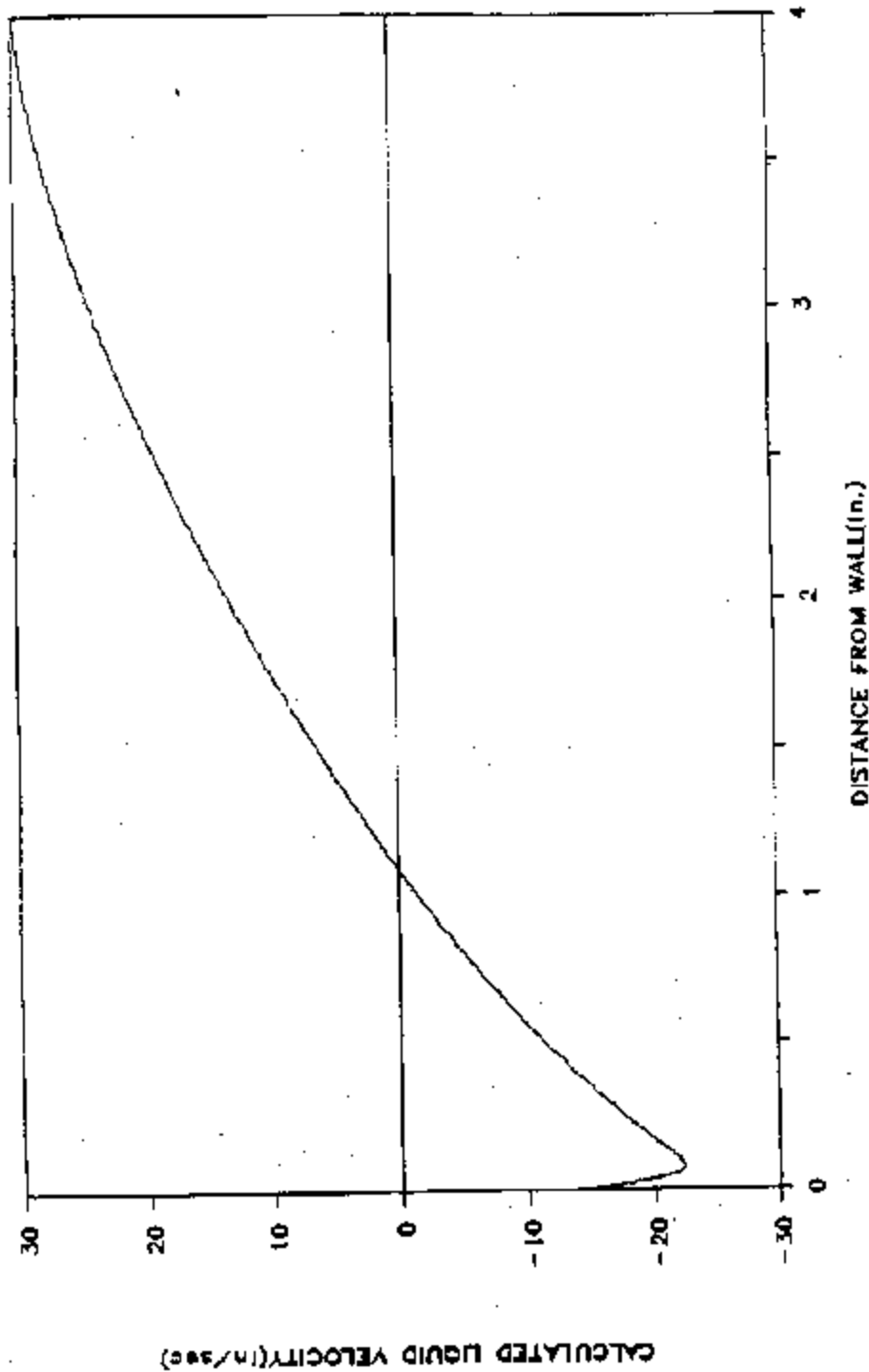


Figure 2.72 Calculated Liquid Velocity Profile with 3 ft. of Water, Probes - 24" above Distributor Plate, $T_w = -2.92 \times 10^{-3}$ psi, and $Q_g = 10.4$ CFM (Figure 4.26 is Corresponding Voidage Profile)

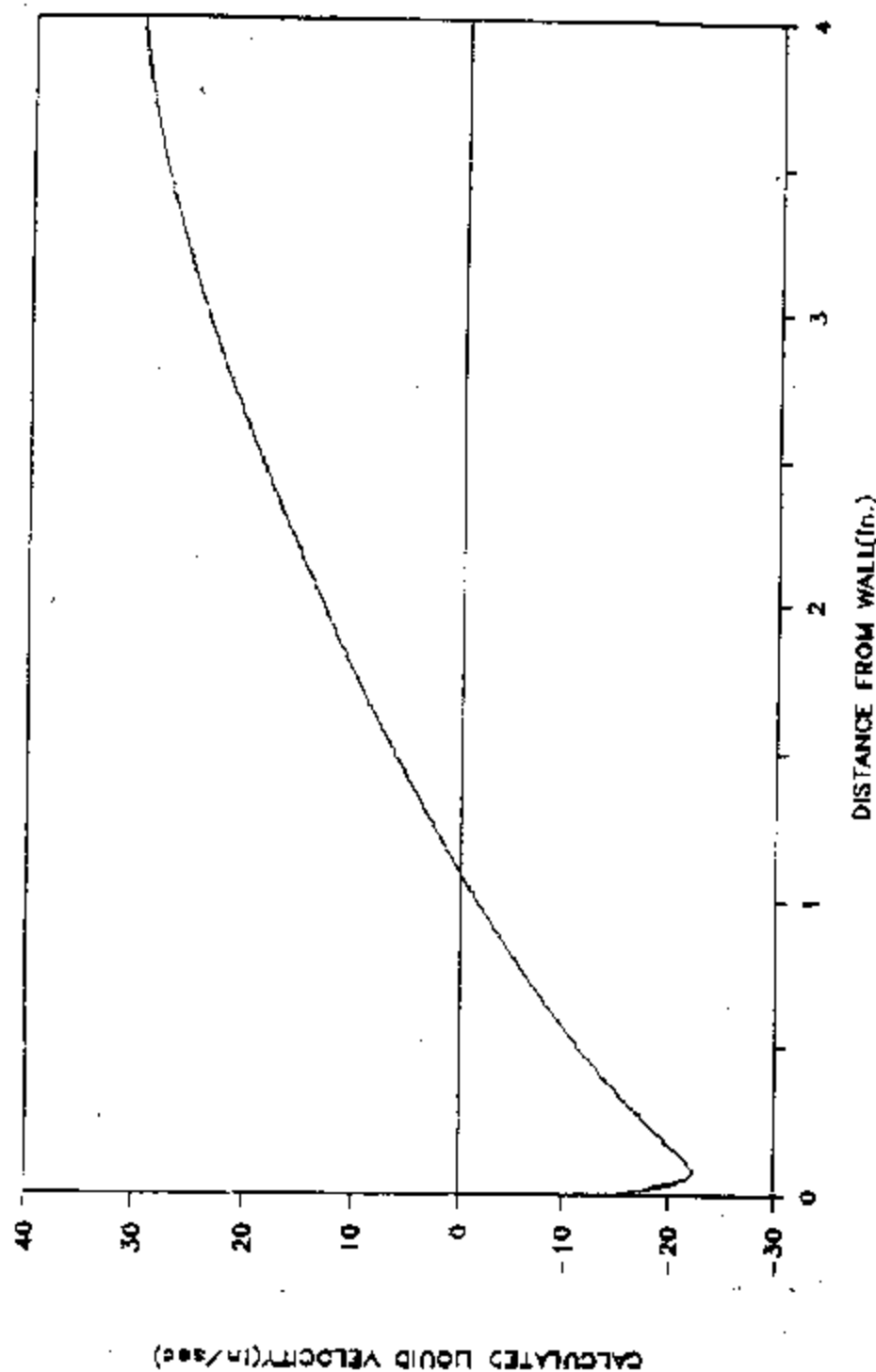


Figure 2.73 Calculated liquid velocity profile with 3 ft. of water, probes - 36" above distributor plate, $P_w = -2.92 \times 10^{-3}$ psi, and $Q_y = 10.4$ CFM (Figure 4.27 is corresponding voidage profile)

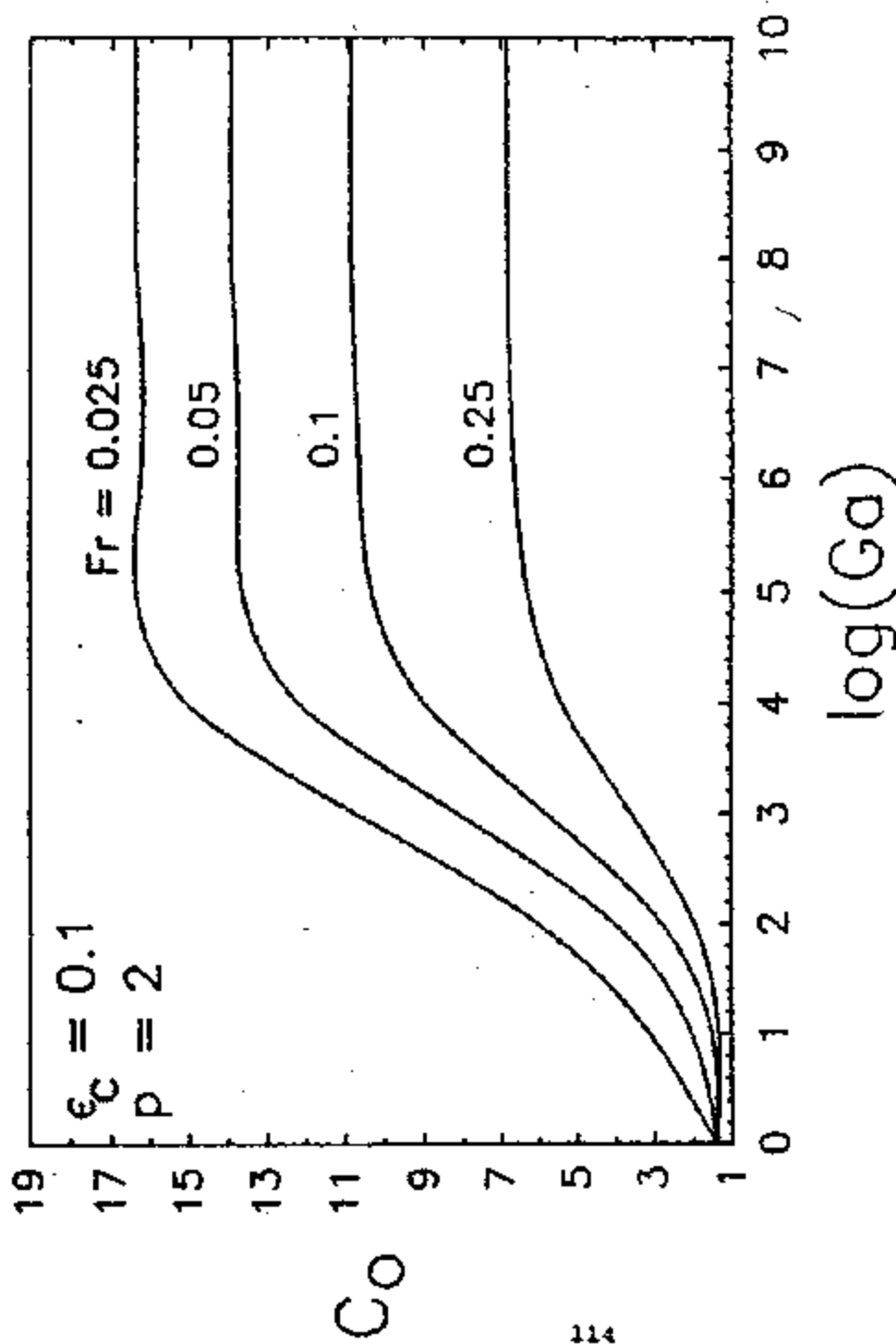


Figure 2.74. Profile constant C_O for various Fr and Ga for void distributions given by [1] with $\epsilon_c = 0.1$ and $p = 2$. $Fr = 0.25$ would correspond to a typical bubble rising in a 100 mm dia column of water. $Fr = 0.05$ would correspond to a 2.5 m dia column of water. Laboratory scale air-water bubble columns would have $Ga = 10^4$ to 10^6 and the industrial scale would extend to $Ga = 10^7$. $Ga < 10^3$ would occur for viscous systems. The void fraction used here is lower than in an industrial column.

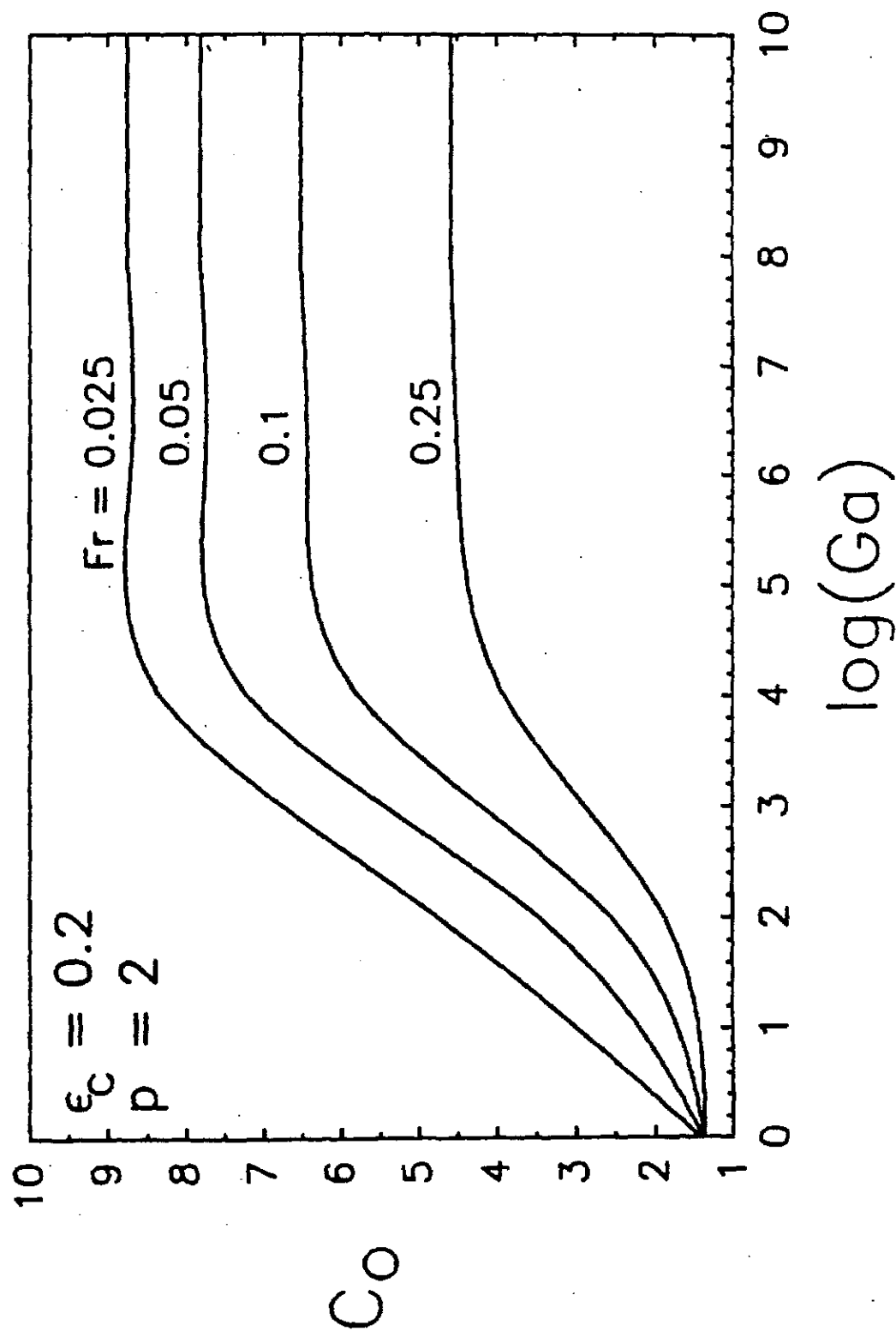


Figure 2.75. Profile constant C_O for various Fr and Ga for void distributions given by [1] with $\epsilon_c = 0.2$ and $\rho = 2$. The comments on Fr and Ga in the legend to figure 2.74 apply.

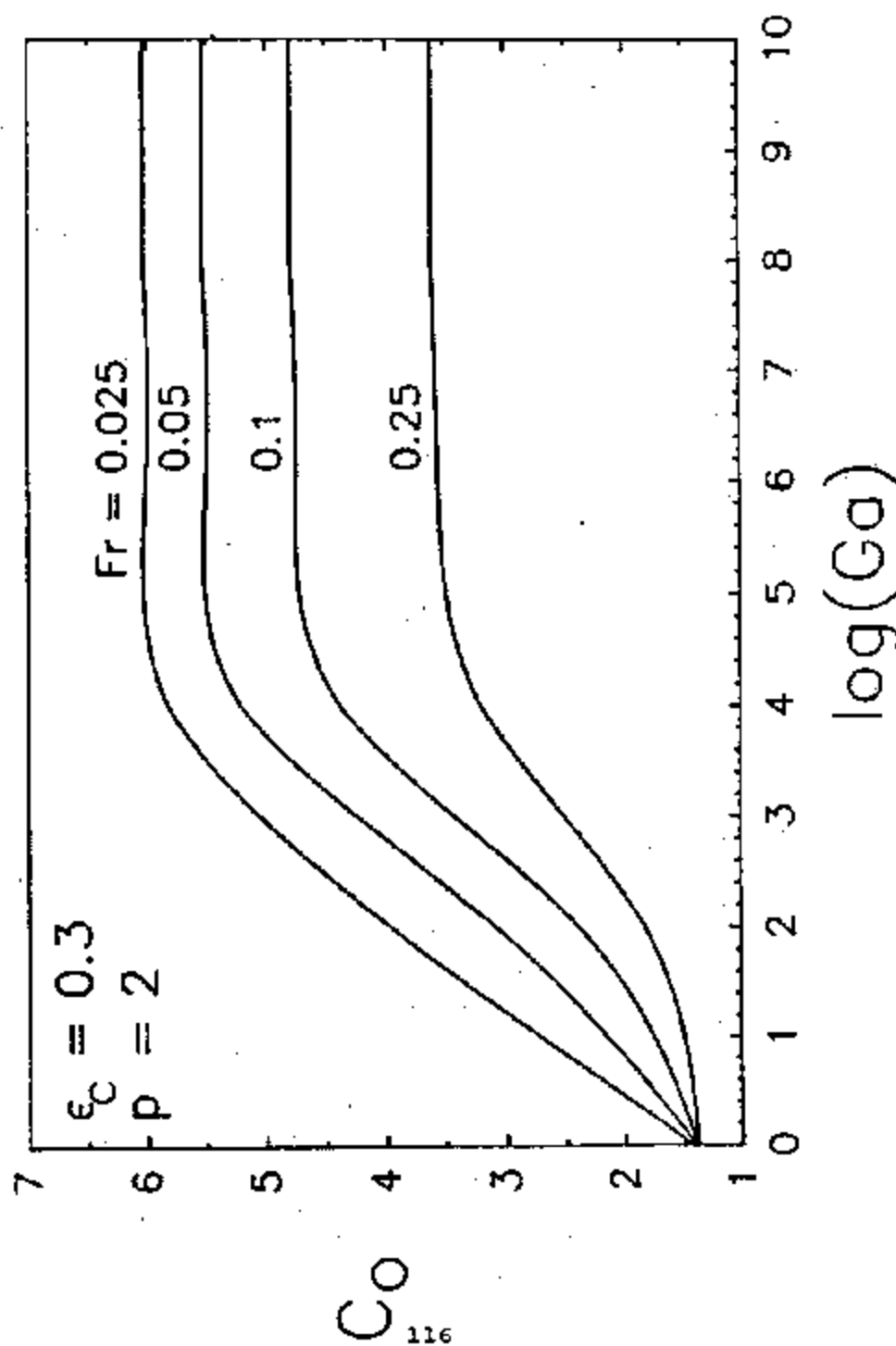


Figure 2.76. Profile constant C_O for various Fr and Ga for void distributions given by [1] with $\epsilon_c = 0.3$ and $p = 2$. This would be a realistic void fraction for an industrial column. The comments on Fr and Ga in the legend to figure 2.74 apply.

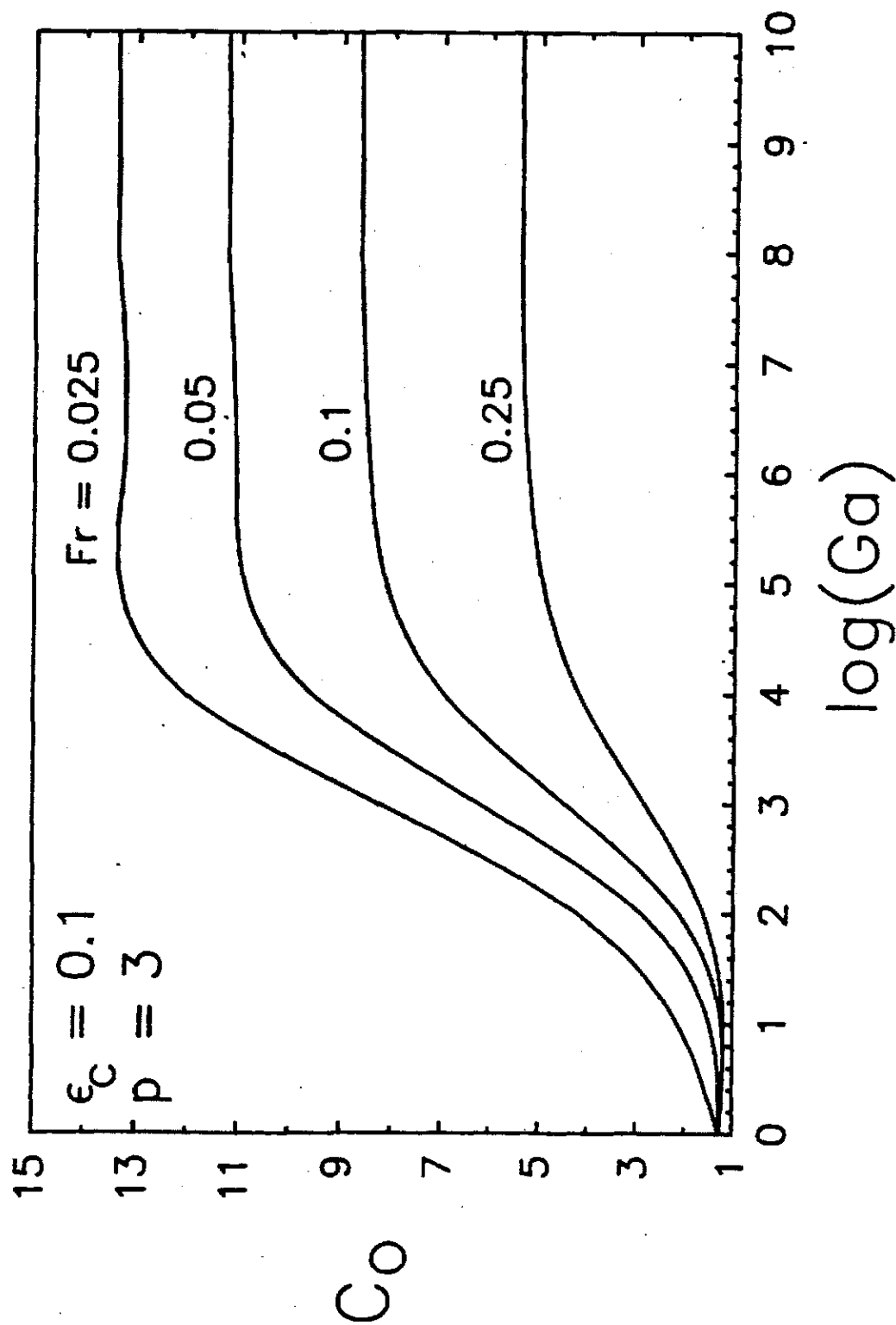


Figure 2.77. Profile constant C_O for various Fr and Ga for void distributions given by [1] with $\epsilon_c = 0.1$ and $\rho = 3$. The comments on Fr and Ga in the legend to figure 2.74 apply.

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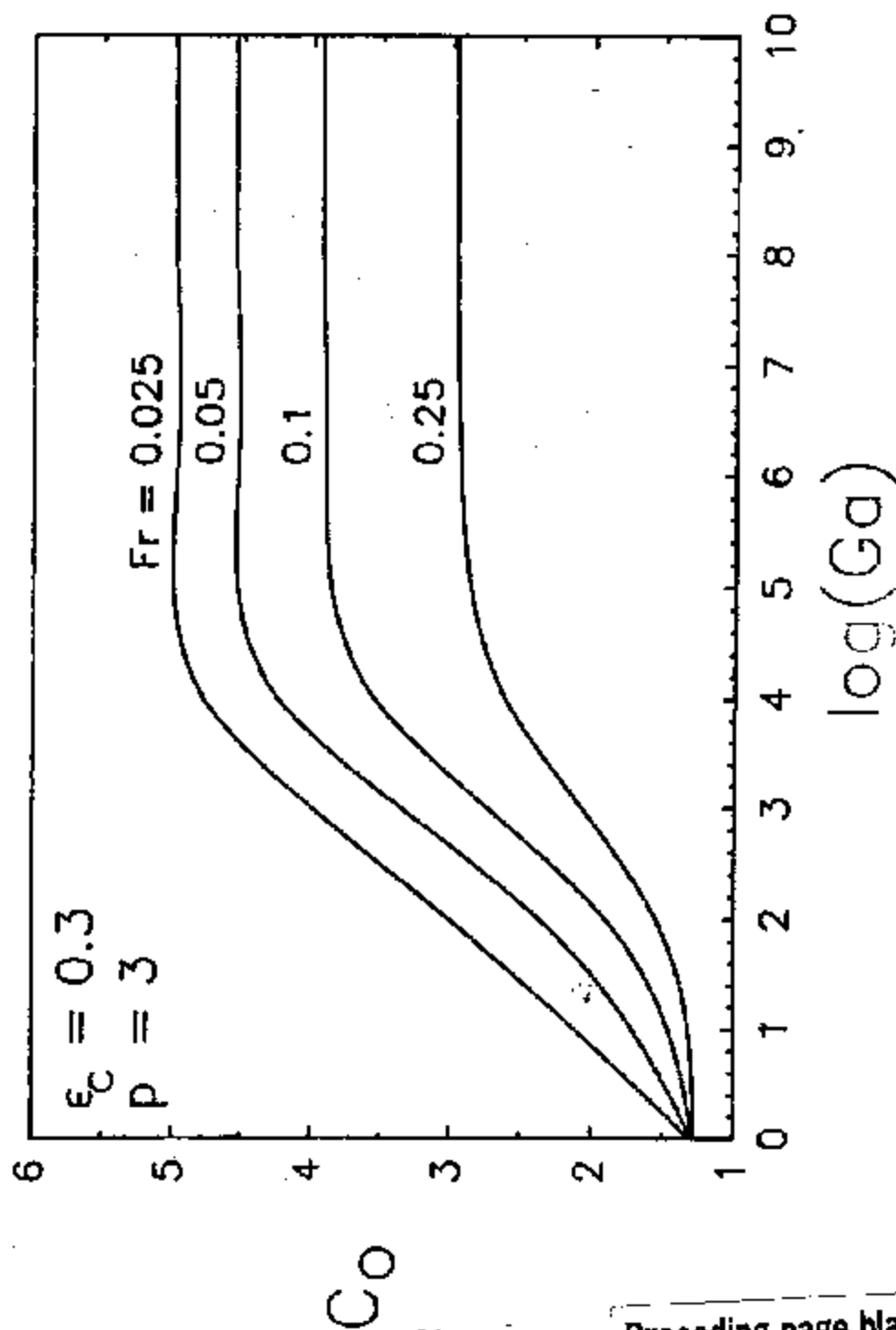


Figure 2.79. Profile constant C_o for various Fr and Ga for void distributions given by [1] with $\epsilon_c = 0.3$ and $p = 3$. The comments on Fr and Ga in the legend to figure 2.74 apply.