

Effect of bubble diameter and bubble count on overall mass transfer coefficient using ImageJ analysis in a down flow jet loop sparged reactor

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ABSTRACT

Bubble size and bubble count play a vital role while determining the overall mass transfer coefficient of a jet loop reactor. A self-designed down flow jet loop sparged reactor with an air–water system was investigated for bubble size and bubble count. The influence of parameters such as liquid flow rate (Q_L), gas flow rate (Q_c), number of sparger openings, and sparger diameter was studied in detail. Among the various operating conditions, the maximum overall mass transfer coefficient was found to be at a 27 cm projection depth of the ejector with 4 sparger openings and a diameter of 2 mm. The bubble pictures were taken in a good quality digital single-lens reflex with 50× zoom. The captured images were analyzed using ImageJ analysis. The results showed that the bubble count increased with increasing flow rates.

Keywords: Jet loop reactor; Down flow; Overall mass transfer coefficient; Bubble diameter; Bubble count; Gas holdup; Perforated sparger

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