

Problem 7.6.1: A flue gas flows through a cyclone separator at a rate of 4520 acfm having a particulate loading (C_1) of 5 gr/ft³ at 1600 °F. The cyclone is 3 ft in diameter (D_c) and its inlet duct is rectangular in shape having width (B_c) of 0.75 ft and height (H_c) of 1.5 ft. The flue gas contains particulate matter having three distinct sizes ($d_1 = 5$, $d_2 = 25$, and $d_3 = 60 \mu\text{m}$). The corresponding weight fractions (X) of particulates are 0.25, 0.5, and 0.25, respectively. The particle density (ρ_p) is found to be 181.05 lb/ft³. The gas viscosity (μ) is found to be 3.11×10^{-5} lb/(ft.s). The effective number of turns (N) is 6. What is the particulate concentration (C_2) at the outlet of the cyclone?

Solution:

$$Q_g = 4520 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}} = 75.33 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_i = \frac{Q_g}{HW} = 66.96 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

$$d_c = \sqrt{\frac{9\mu \cdot B_c}{2\pi \cdot N \cdot V_i \cdot (\rho_p - \rho_g)}} = 2.14 \times 10^{-5} \text{ ft} = 6.5 \mu\text{m}$$

where d_c = particle diameter collected with 50 percent efficiency, ft
 V_i = gas inlet velocity, ft/s

$$\eta = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{d_c}{d}\right)^2}$$

$$\eta_1 = 0.369, \eta_2 = 0.936, \eta_3 = 0.988$$

$$\text{Removal} = R = \sum \eta_i \cdot X_i = 0.807$$

$$C_2 = C_1 \cdot (1 - R) = 0.963 \frac{\text{gr}}{\text{ft}^3}$$