Grinders Mass Flow Experiments

Mass flow equation:

Mass flow (g/min) = Concentration (g/L) * Fluid flow (L/min) Set concentration at 0.5 g/L Concentration error < 15% = 75 mg/L C = 0.575 g/L $\dot{V} = x \text{ (gal/min) * 0.264 (L/gal)}$ $\dot{\mathbf{m}} = 0.575 \text{ x} \dot{V}$ with \dot{V} as variable input in L/min and $\dot{\mathbf{m}}$ as a calibrated output in RPM

Metering Range:

Influent flow = 6 – 15 gal/min = 22.7 – 56.8 L/min 0.575 g/L * 22.7 L/min = 13.1 g/min 0.575 g/L * 56.8 L/min = 32.7 g/min

Calibrate motor:

Weigh mass after 30 seconds

RPM	Mass (g)	Flow rate (g/min)
		0
		0
		0
		0
		0
		0
		0
		0
* graph	and get equat	tion

Error:

Weigh mass metered after 1 min at RPM for 6 gal/min Weigh mass metered after 1 min at RPM for 10 gal/min Weigh mass metered after 1 min at RPM for 15 gal/min C (g/L) = \dot{m} (g/min) / \dot{V} (L/min) Volumetric fluid flow 22.7 (L/min) 37.9 (L/min) 56.8 (L/min)

RPM	Mass (g)	Flow rate (g/min)	Concentration (g/L)
6*		0	0
6*		0	0
6*		0	0
10*		0	0
10*		0	0
10*		0	0

15*	0	0
15*	0	0
15*	0	0

Red = concentration was underdosed below minimum, 0.5 g/L

Yellow = dosed below 15% targeted overdose, 0.575 g/L

Does higher/lower RPM change average error?

Is the metering accurate enough to lower the 15% overdose to increase efficiency?

Minimum dose rate 11.4 g/min 18.9 g/min 28.4 g/min 15% concentration overdose 13.1 g/min 21.7 g/min 32.7 g/min