

Scientific Paper:

Water (2022) 14, 771

Enhanced Oxygen Volumetric Mass Transfer in a Geometrically Constrained Vortex

Luewton L. F. Agostinho^{1,2}, Rene Pecnik³, Jakob Woisetschläger⁴, Esther de Kroon^{1,2}, Nicolae Siscanu^{1,5}, Maarten V. van de Griend^{1,6}, Willibald Loiskandl⁶ and Elmar C. Fuchs^{1,7}

¹Wetsus, European Center of Excellence for Sustainable Water Technology, Leeuwarden, The Netherlands

²Water Technology Research Group, NHL Stenden University of Applied Sciences, Leeuwarden, The Netherlands

³Process and Energy Laboratory, Delft University of Technology, Delft, The Netherlands

⁴Working Group Metrology-Laser Optical Metrology, Institute for Thermal Turbomachinery and Machine Dynamics, Gray University of Technology, Graz, Austria

⁵Environmental Technology, Wageningen University & Research, Wageningen, The Netherlands ⁶Insitute of Soil Physics and Rural Water Management, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria

⁷Optical Sciences Group, Faculty of Science and Technology (TNW), University of Twente, Enschede, The Netherlands

Abstract:

Aeration is one of the most cost intensive steps in water and wastewater treatment due to the large energy requirement for the creation of large surfaces for sufficient gas exchange as well as for providing efficient liquid transport in order to exchange saturated liquid elements at the surface with unsaturated ones from the bulk. In this work we show that geometrically constrained vortices in a hyperbolic funnel are a promising aeration technique as they meet these criteria and allow oxygen transfer coefficients up to 50 h⁻¹, a number significantly higher than that of comparable methods like air jets or impellers $(<10 h^{-1})$.

Keywords: aeration systems, vortex, oxygen diffusion, hyperbolic funnel