

# Prediction of particle precipitation in a standard cyclon

## Geometry and numerical mesh :

Standard cyclon used in experiments by König (1990)

Inlet cross section :  $4.5 \times 18 \text{ mm}$   
 Diameter of the cyclon upper section :  $40 \text{ mm}$   
 Diameter of the gas exit :  $10 \text{ mm}$   
 Intrusion of the gas exit :  $31 \text{ mm}$   
 Diameter of the particle exit :  $10 \text{ mm}$   
 Height of the cyclon :  $195 \text{ mm}$

Number of grid blocks : 42  
 Number of CV's : 79524

## Fluid phase :

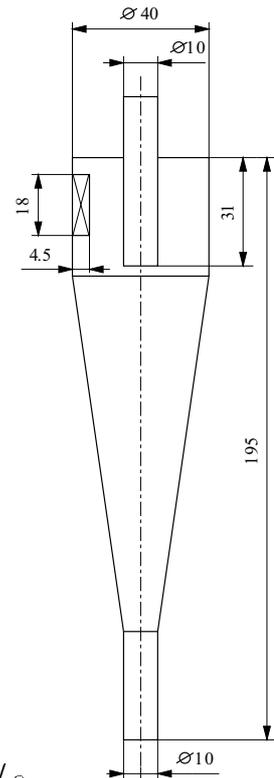
Air under normal conditions

Density :  $1.21 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Kinematic viscosity :  $0.0000179 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$   
 Inlet velocity :  $10.0 \text{ m/s}$

## Disperse phase :

Quartz particles

Inlet velocity :  $10.0 \text{ m/s}$   
 Density :  $2500.0 \text{ kg/m}^3$   
 Particle diameter :  $0.2 \dots 20 \mu\text{m}$   
 Restitution coefficient : 0.95  
 Coefficient of kinetic friction : 0.35



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**ASME Fluids Eng. Division Summer Meeting**  
**A 3-dimensional Lagrangian Solver for Disperse Multiphase**  
**Flows on Geometrically Complex Flow Domains**  
 Th. Frank, E. Wassen, Q. Yu, Technical University Chemnitz, Germany

