

**Simulation of A Dynamic Scraped Surface Heat  
Exchanger  
For Non-Newtonian Fluids**

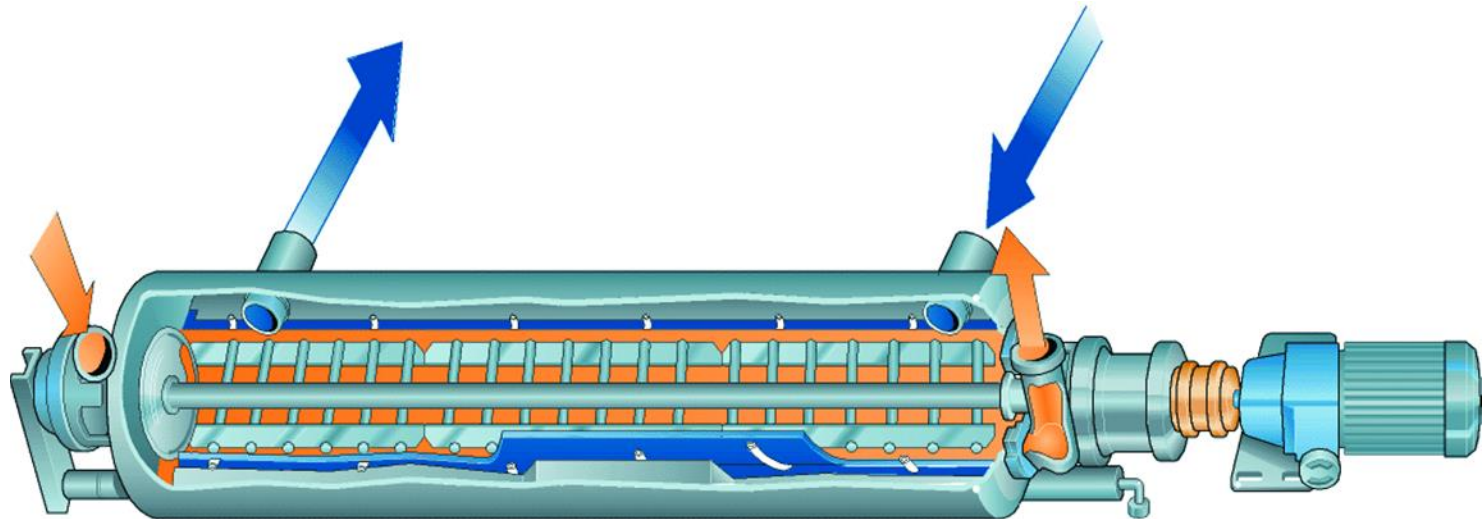
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# Introduction

- Scraped-surface heat exchangers (SSHE) are widely used in food industry for products
  - viscous, sticky,
  - contain particulate
  - need some degree of crystallization.
- SSHE provides
  - Exceptional thermal efficiency
  - Higher throughput
  - Uniform heat transfer

# Operating Principle

- Cold stationary outer cylinder is scraped by the blades to prevent crust formation
- Flow is combination of Poiseuille and Couette



# Modeling Rationale

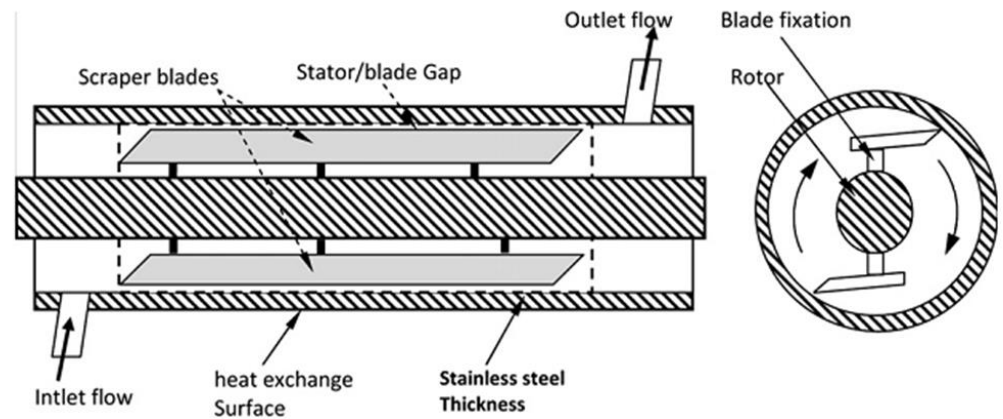
Model can be used to:

- Identify the knowledge gaps in the product-process interactions and enable focus on these bottlenecks.
- Scale-up in one single step from bench-scale equipment to factory scale-equipment, hence enabling a significant reduction in time-to-market
- Fault diagnosis by comparing the actual working of the process with the desired performance.
- Performance improvement

# Overview of Problem

## 3-D Problems in Fluid Dynamics and Heat Transfer:

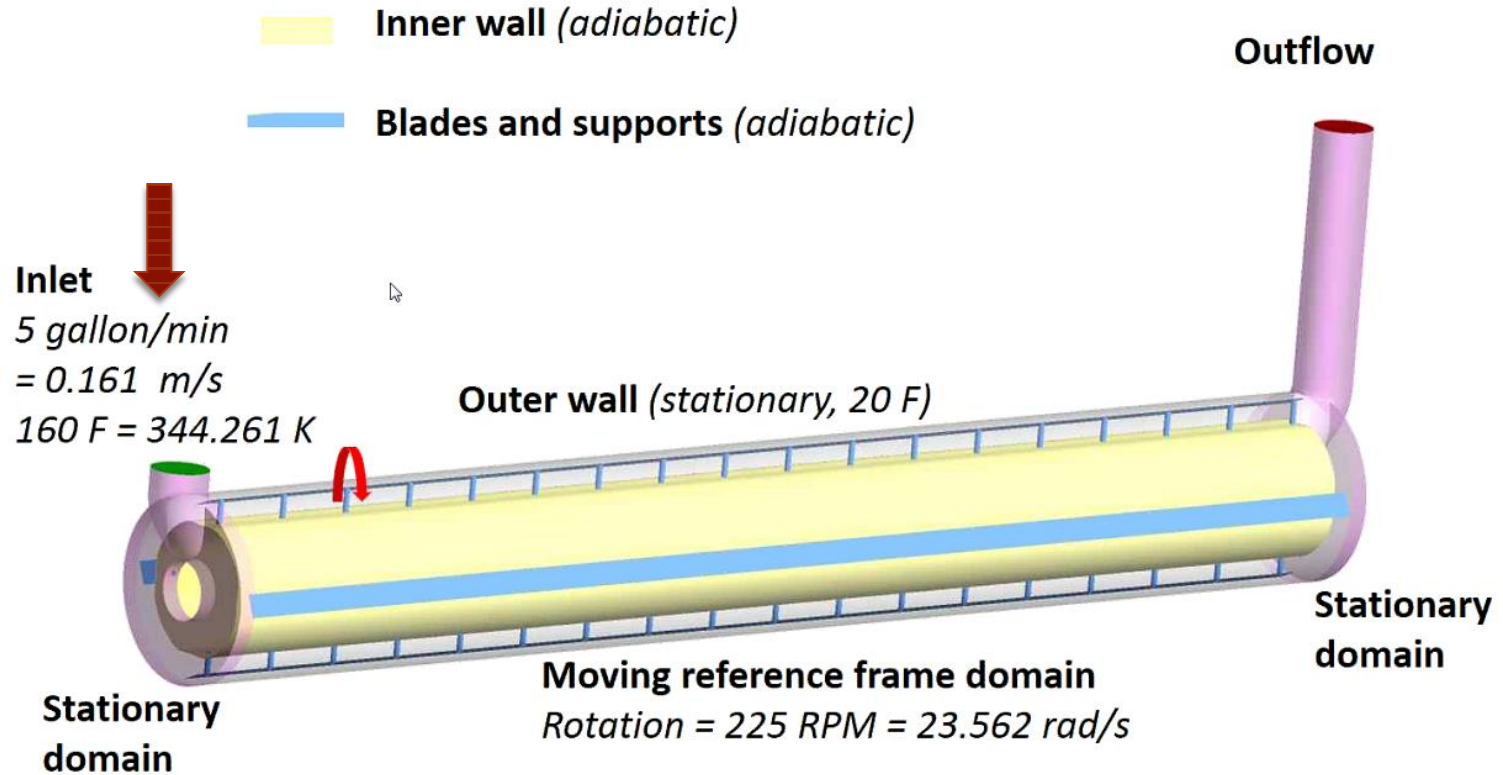
- Conservation
  - Mass
  - Momentum
  - Energy
- Paradigm Problems
  - Channel flow
  - Thin cavity
- Non-Newtonian fluid
  - Power-law shear thinning
  - Heat thinning
- Viscous Dissipation



# Material Properties

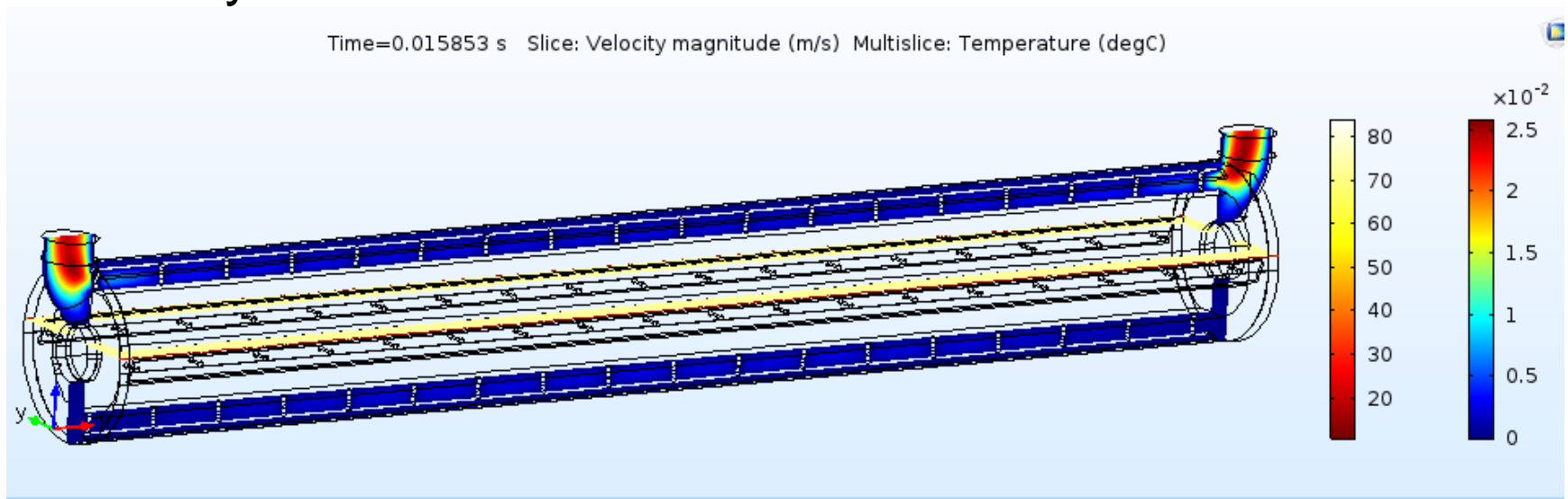
Fluid	2% CMC	Peanut Butter
Viscosity K	0.07768 EXP(1888.1/T)	-2.2177+0.0707*T
Pa*s n	45.15 EXP (- 1528.9/T)	1.4563-0.00284*T
Heat capacity J/Kg	4000	2030
Thermal Conductivity W/m/K	0.6	0.21
Density Kg/m^3	1050	1115

# Simulation Model Set Up



# Pilot plant Scraped Heat Exchanger

Built model from COMSOL non-isothermal 2-d model library



Lesson Learnt : Start from frozen rotator study

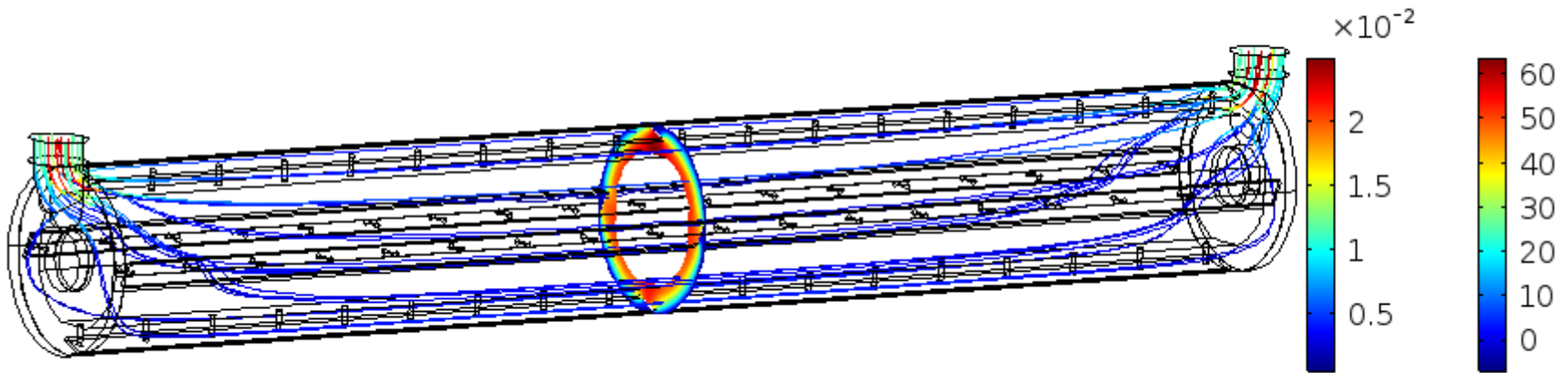


# Velocity Streamline

Cooling of CMC flowing @ 4lbs/min

Frozen rotor solver used

Slice: Temperature (degC) Streamline: Velocity field (Spatial)

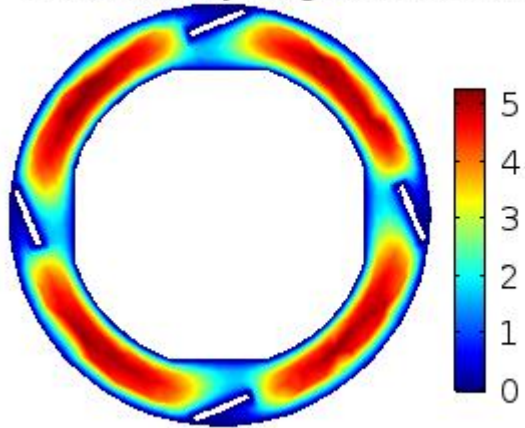


Velocity profile does not make sense

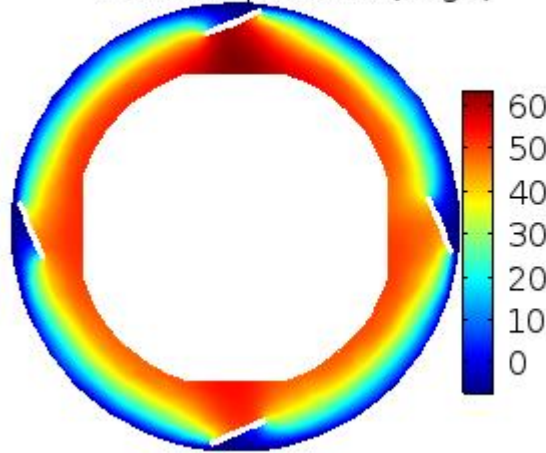
# Slice Plot –Frozen Rotor Solver

## Cooling of CMC flowing @ 4lbs/min

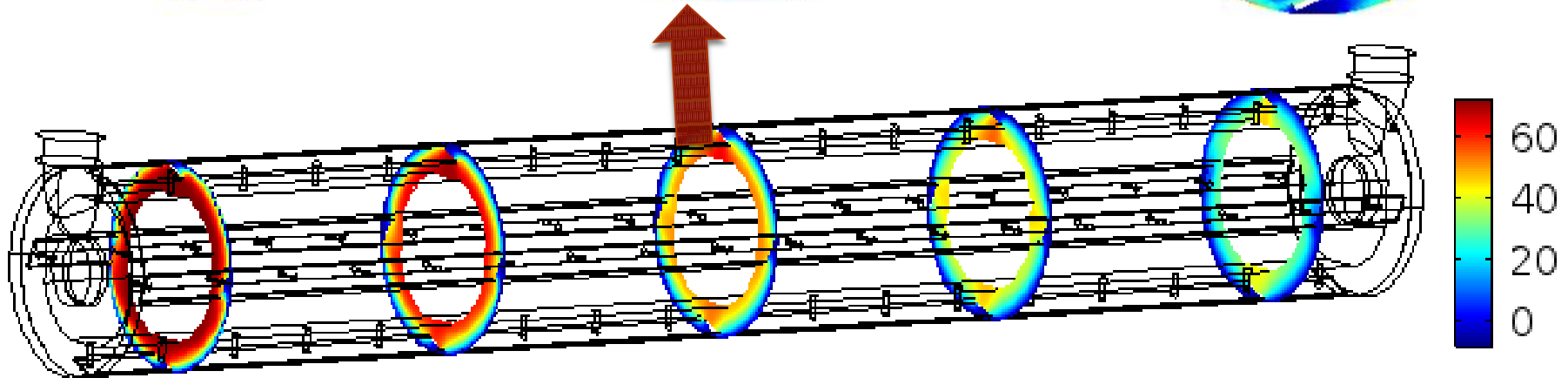
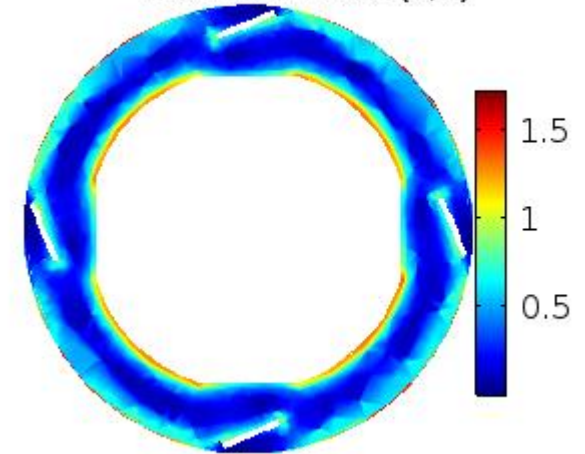
Slice: Velocity magnitude (mm/s)



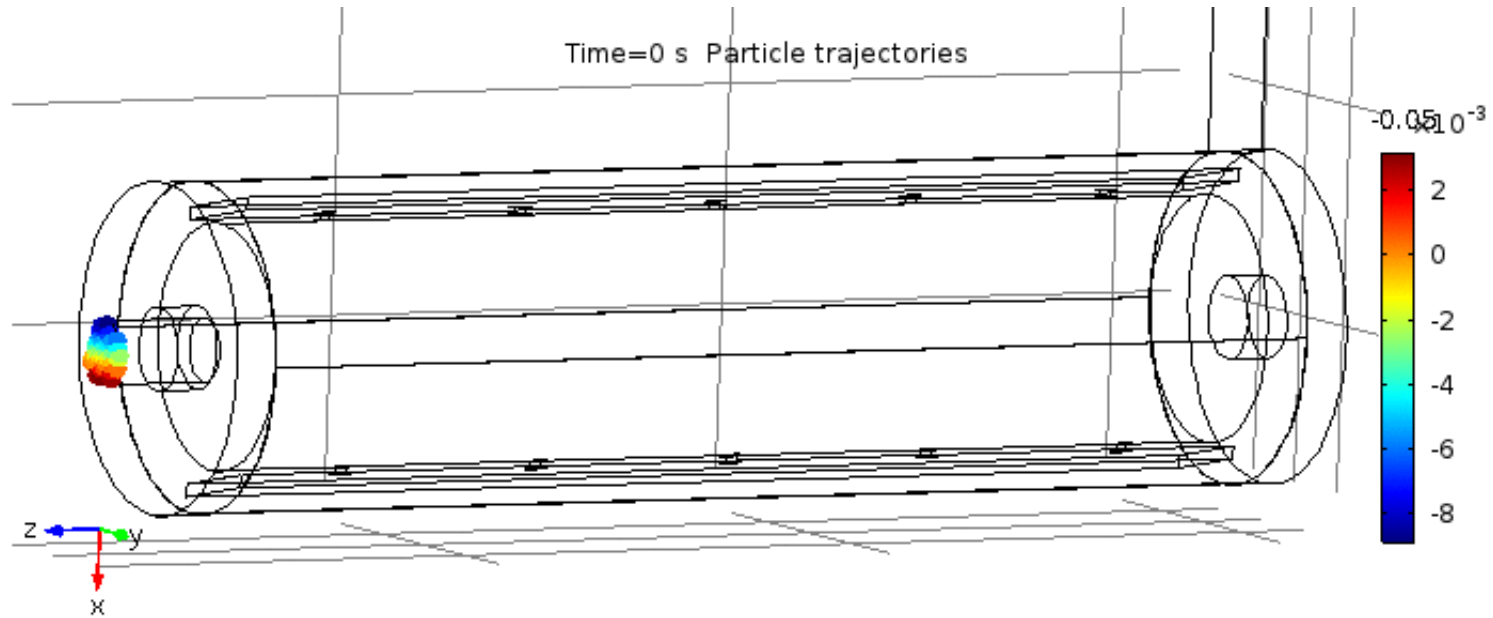
Slice: Temperature (degC)



Slice: Shear rate (1/s)



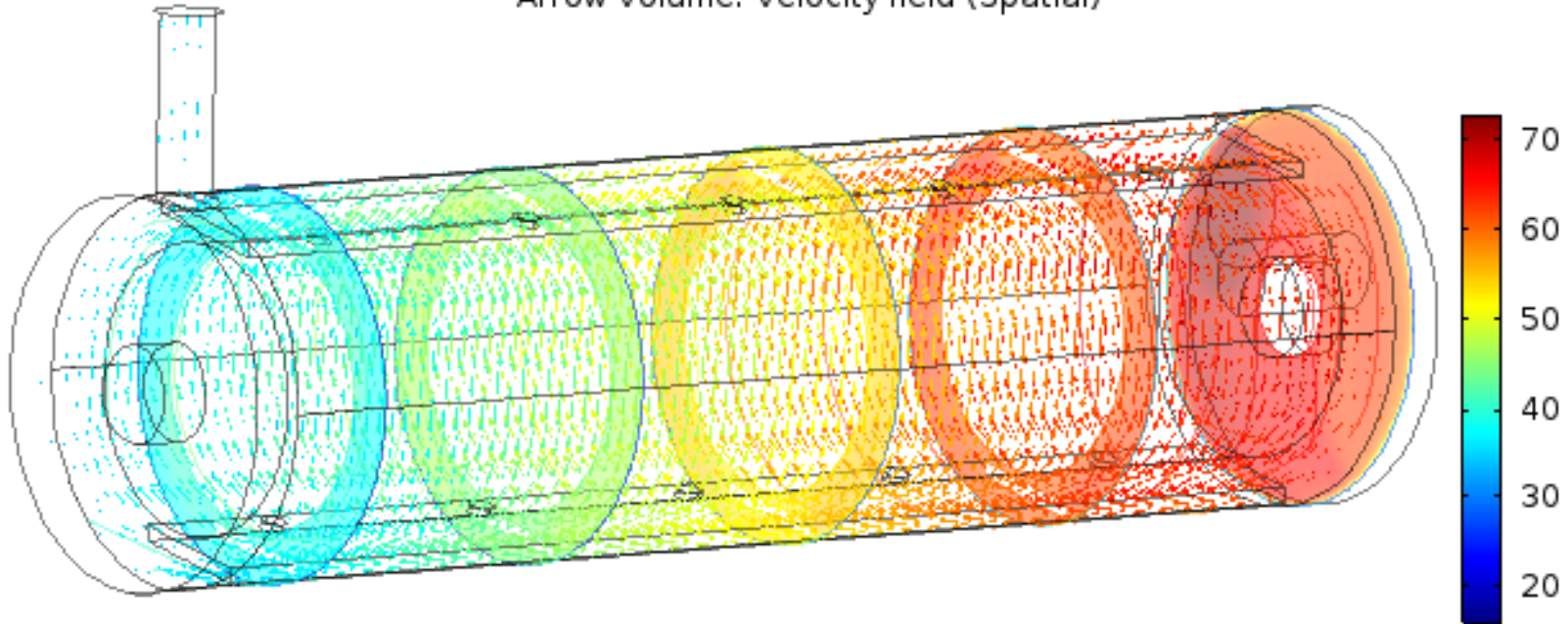
# Particle trajectory in Lab Scale SSHE



**Lesson Learnt from mistake :**  
**Do not put step function in frozen rotor study**

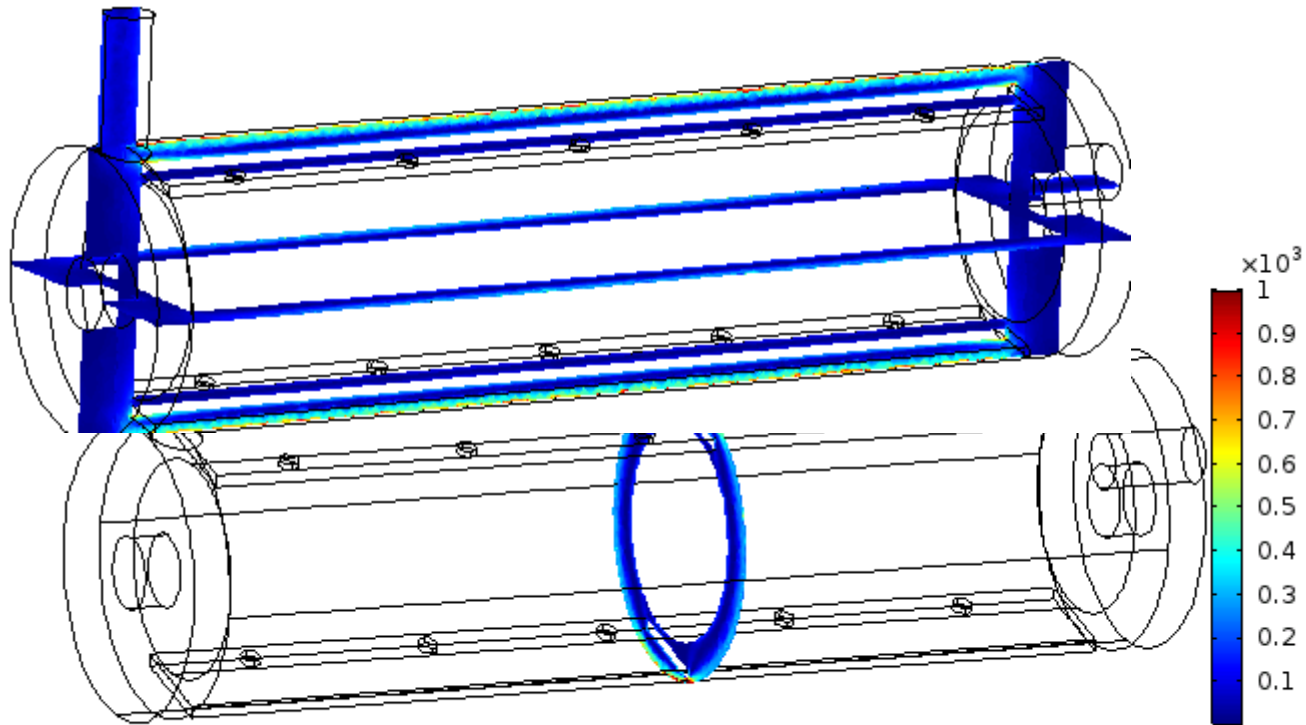
# Lab Scale SSHE

Multislice: Temperature (degC) Streamline: Velocity field (Spatial)  
Arrow Volume: Velocity field (Spatial)



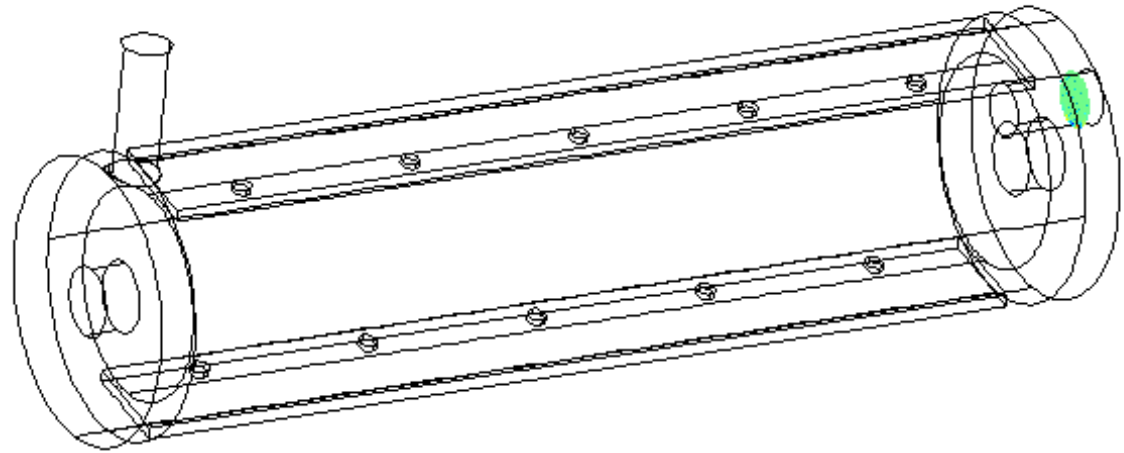
Stationary Solver Solution time: **9 hours, 30 minutes**  
Physical memory: 65.43 GB Virtual memory: 74.56 GB

# Shear Rate

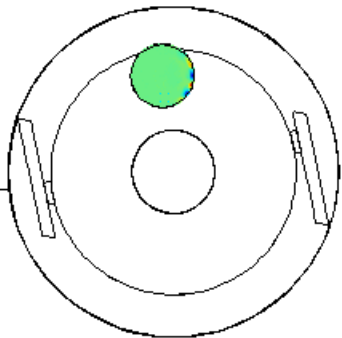


# Post-processing

Arrow Surface: Velocity field (Spatial) Surface: Temperature (degC)



Arrow Surface: Velocity field (Spat  
Surface: Temperature (degC)

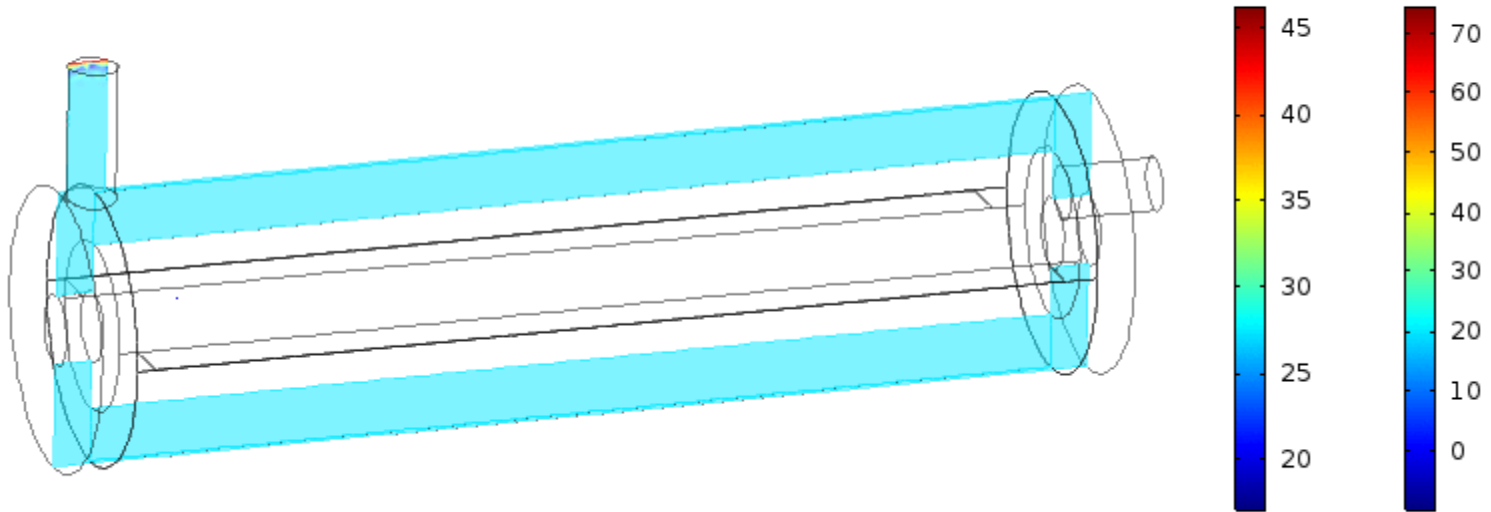


66.44

66.44

# Transient Solver

Time=0 s Slice: Temperature (degC) Arrow Volume: Velocity field (Spatial)



321	2.0219	0.0050163	1624	1166	2426	2	1	32	1.9e-011	2.1e-015
322	2.0269	0.0050163	1628	1169	2432	2	1	32	2.1e-011	3.4e-

015 Stopped Time-Dependent Solver 1 in Study 3/Solution 3 (sol3): Solution time:  
877955 s (**10 days, 3 hours**, 52 minutes, 35 seconds)  
Physical memory: 51.85 GB  
58.56 GB  
Virtual memory:

# Summary

- Rotating machinery non-isothermal flow module used for heat transfer
- Frozen rotor solver is only plausible. Time dependent solver takes days
- Solve for particle tracing to visualize the mixing during heat transfer in non-Newtonian fluid