

A cleaning model for film-like soils with transition between cleaning mechanisms

C. Golla^{a,*} // V. Liebmann^a // S. Jena^a // J. Fröhlich^a // F. Rüdiger^a // H. Köhler^b

^aTUD Dresden University of Technology, Chair of Fluid Mechanics, George-Bähr-Str. 3c, 01069 Dresden, Germany

^bTUD Dresden University of Technology, Chair of Processing Machines and Processing Technology, Bergstraße 120, 01069 Dresden, Germany

*christian.golla@tu-dresden.de

Problem & Strategy

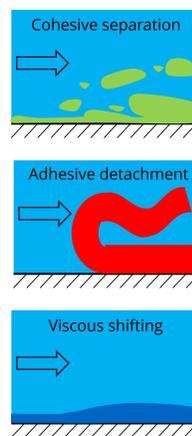
Starting point

- Film-like soils classified by cleaning mechanism
- Approach: Decouple fluid and soil computation
- Validated models for each mechanism available
- Models for water as cleaning fluid at $\vartheta = \text{const.}$

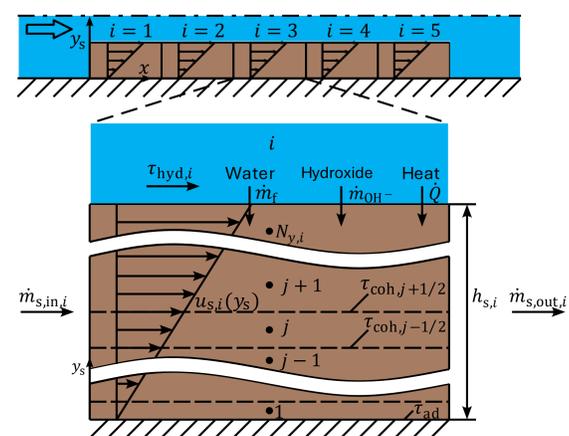
Target and problems addressed

- Realistic soils
 - CIP-procedures
 - Variation of temperature
 - Variation of cleaning fluid
- Transition between cleaning mechanisms

Cleaning mechanisms

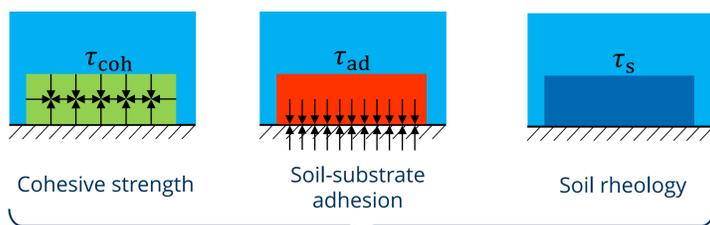


Combined cleaning model



1 Required material parameters

Soil properties relevant for each cleaning mechanism:

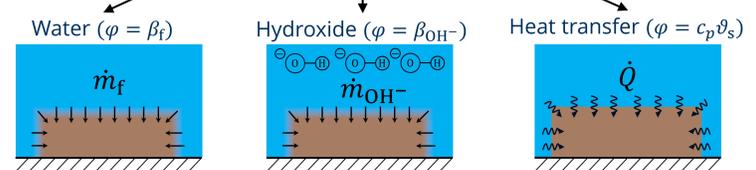


Depend on water concentration β_f , hydroxide concentration β_{OH^-} and temperature ϑ .

2 Modeling of transport processes

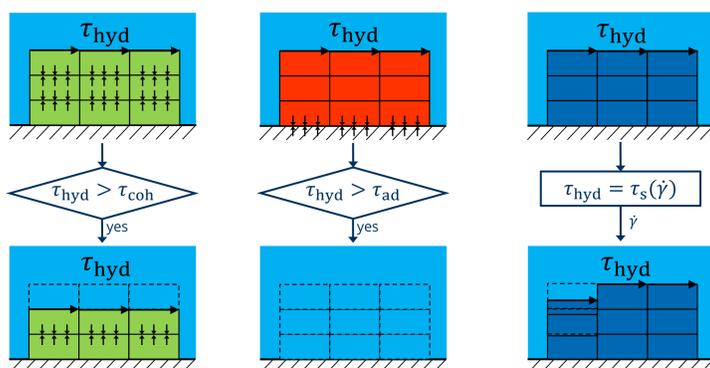
Distribution of quantities in soil described by transport equation:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{V_s} \varphi dV = - \int_{A_s} J_{conv} \cdot \underline{n} dA - \int_{A_s} J_{diff} \cdot \underline{n} dA$$



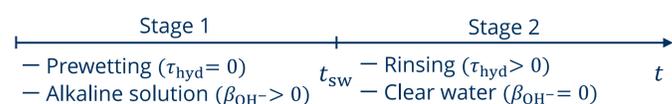
3 Removal criteria

Compare hydrodynamic load τ_{hyd} from fluid flow with soil property:



4 Application: Soil in heat exchanger

Optimization study: Cleaning of a proteinaceous soil in a heat exchanger



Goal: Select switch time t_{sw} so that minimal cleaning time t_c is obtained

