

Analisis Biogas Reaktor dengan Side-Entering Mixer Berbasis CFD

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Biogas reactor



Biogas reactor



Biogas reactor

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Liquid surface



Impeller

Motor

Tank

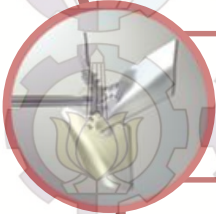
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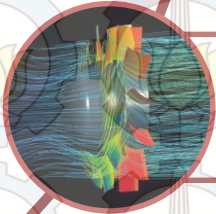
Proses biogas menggunakan mikroba anaerobik



Tinggi liquida pada reaktor biogas relatif tinggi



Instalasi lebih mudah dibandingkan dengan top entering mixer



Analisis Biogas Reaktor dengan Side Entering Mixer Berbasis CFD

PENELITIAN TERDAHULU



PENELITI	YANG DITELITI
Dakhel & Rahimi (2004)	CFD Simulation of homogenization in Large-scale crude oil storage tank. Permodelan: CFD, k- ϵ turbulent, Multiple Frame of Reference (MFR)
Sukmawedha & Sari (2012)	Simulasi Pola Aliran dalam Tangki Berpengaduk menggunakan Side-Entering Impeller untuk Suspensi Padat-Cair Permodelan : CFD, LES, Sliding Mesh
Wu (2012)	Computational Fluid Dynamics Study of Large – scale mixing system with Side Entering Mixer Permodelan : CFD, k- ϵ turbulent

PERUMUSAN MASALAH



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SIDE ENTERING MIXER

Ukuran

Multifase

Jenis
Impeller

Kecepatan

Belum banyak diketahui karakteristik
Pola alir serta **Makro Instabilitas** dari **Multi Fase**
Di dalam aliran **Side Entering Mixer**

TUJUAN PENELITIAN



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“ Mengetahui karakteristik pola aliran dan makroinstabilitas berdasarkan ukuran, jenis dan kecepatan putar impeller dengan sistem gas liquid dalam tangki dengan menggunakan *side-entering mixer* dengan pendekatan secara simulasi menggunakan **Computational Fluid Dynamics(CFD)** “

MANFAAT PENELITIAN



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“ Memberikan informasi valid tentang desain reaktor biogas dengan *side-entering mixer* (SEM) skala laboratorium dengan sistem gas-liquid sebagai acuan desain biogas reaktor skala industri”

METODOLOGI



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1

PRE-PROCESSING

2

SOLVING

3

POST-PROCESSING

Menghimpun
Data



Pemodelan
Geometri



Meshing

- Material Properties
- Boundary Condition



Pemodelan



Equation
Solved

Graphics and
Animation

Plot

PRE-PROCESSING : HIMPUN DATA



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Variabel Kecepatan Putar :

- 400 rpm
- 500 rpm
- 600 rpm
- 700 rpm

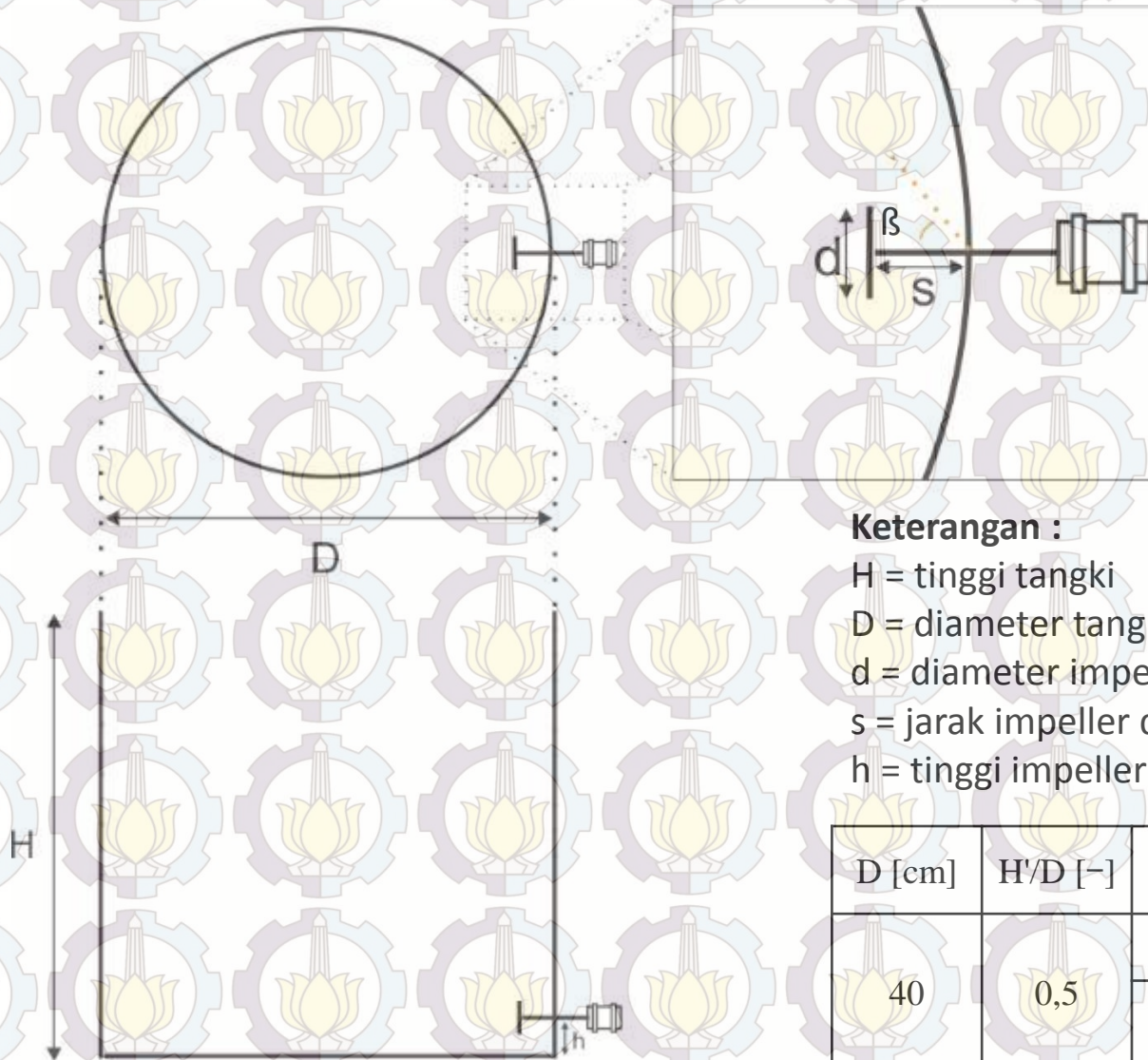
Variabel Ukuran Impeller:

- 3 cm
- 4 cm

Variabel Jumlah Blade:

- 4 blade
- 6 blade

PRE-PROCESSING : PEMODELAN GEOMETRI



Keterangan :

H = tinggi tangki

D = diameter tangki

d = diameter impeller

s = jarak impeller dari dinding tangki

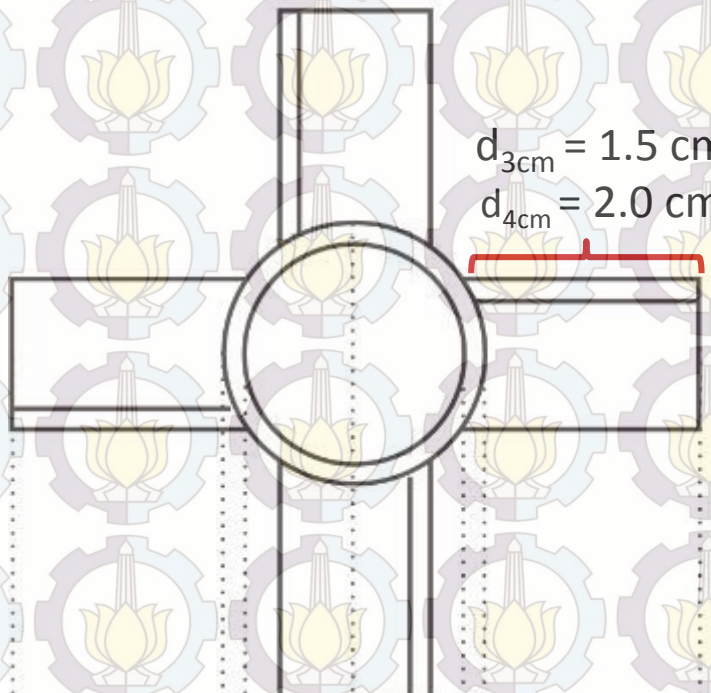
h = tinggi impeller dari dasar tangki

D [cm]	H/D [-]	d/D [-]	s/D [-]	h/D [-]
40	0,5	0,075	0,075	0,075
		0,1	0,1	0,1

PRE-PROCESSING : PEMODELAN GEOMETRI



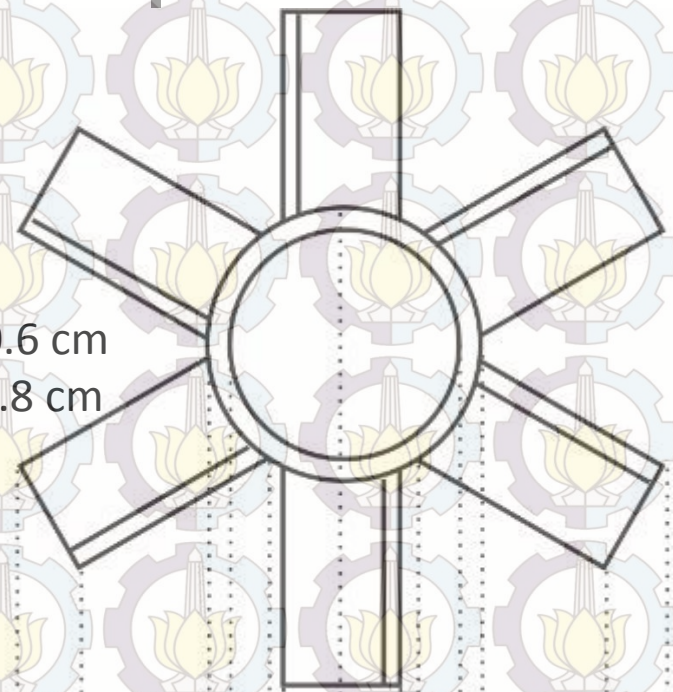
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$d_{3\text{cm}} = 1.5 \text{ cm}$
 $d_{4\text{cm}} = 2.0 \text{ cm}$

$d_{3\text{cm}} = 0.6 \text{ cm}$
 $d_{4\text{cm}} = 0.8 \text{ cm}$

4 blade



6 blade

SOLVING : MATERIAL PROPERTIES



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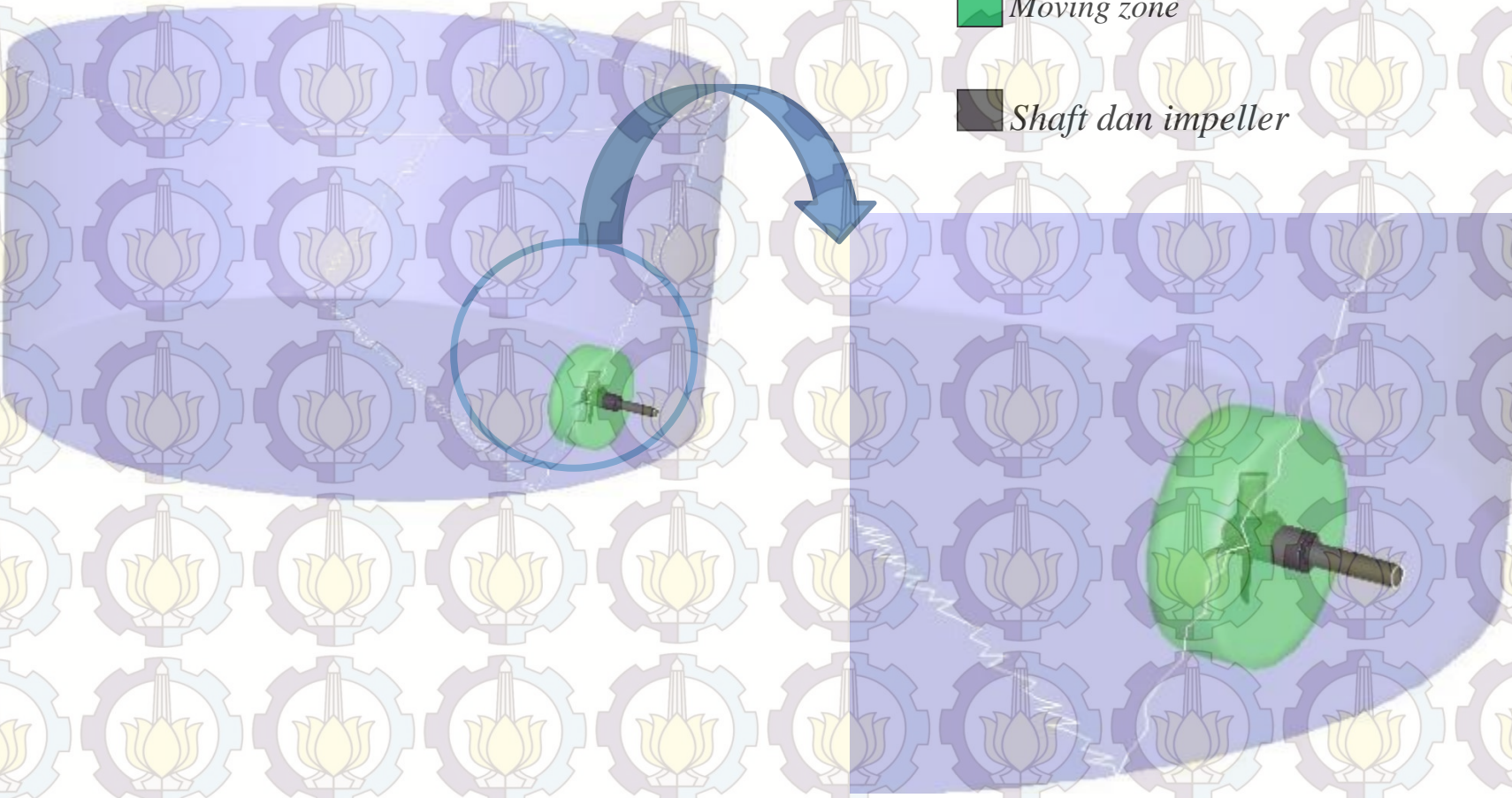
Keterangan	Liquid	Gas
	Air	Methane + CO ₂
Reference Temperatur (°C)	37	
Densitas (kg/m ³)	1000	0,6679
Viskositas (kg/m/s)	0,001003	0,000010875

SOLVING : GEOMETRI TANGKI



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-  Stationery zone
-  Moving zone
-  Shaft dan impeller



SOLVING : SOLVER



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Memilih Persamaan

A

Mendefinisikan material

Memilih solver

Membuat interface

Menghitung penyelesaian model matematis

Memodelkan turbulensi dengan *LES*

Menginisialkan System

A

Time Step Size = 0,01 s
Jumlah time step 1000
1 s dapat 100 frame gambar

SOLVING : PEMODELAN



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Viscous Model

- Large Eddy Simulation (LES)

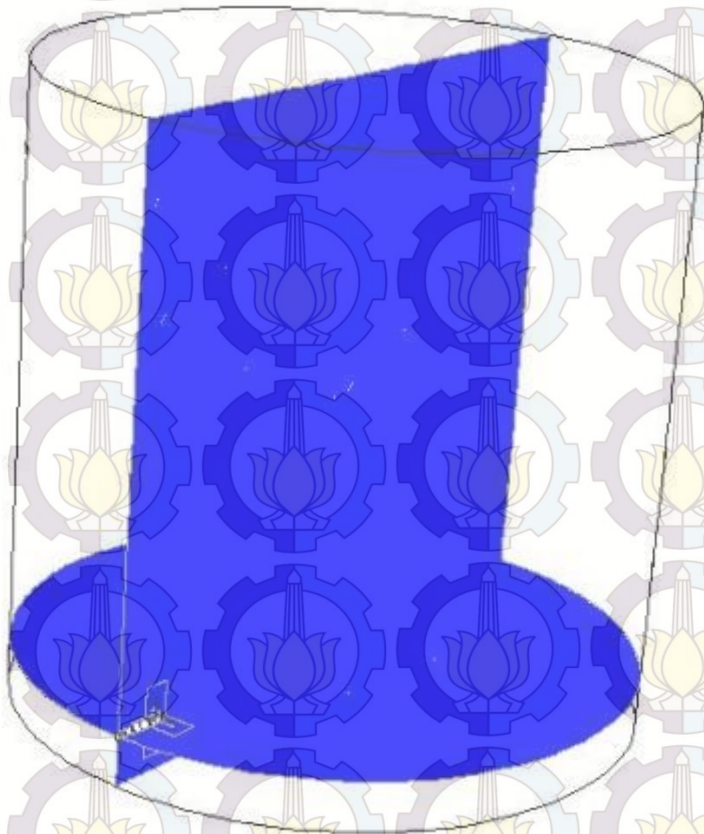
Impeller Model

- Sliding Mesh

SOLVING : BIDANG PENGAMATAN



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“Bidang vertikal dan horizontal yang memotong tepat ditengah impeller”

POST-PROCESSING:



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Pola
alir

Average
life time

Volume
Fraction



Jumlah
Makro
instabilitas

Life time
ratio



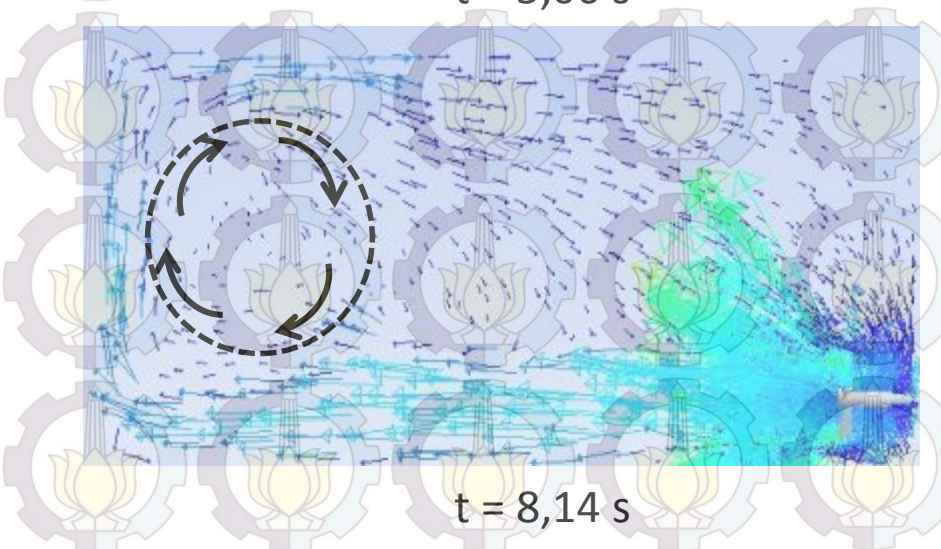
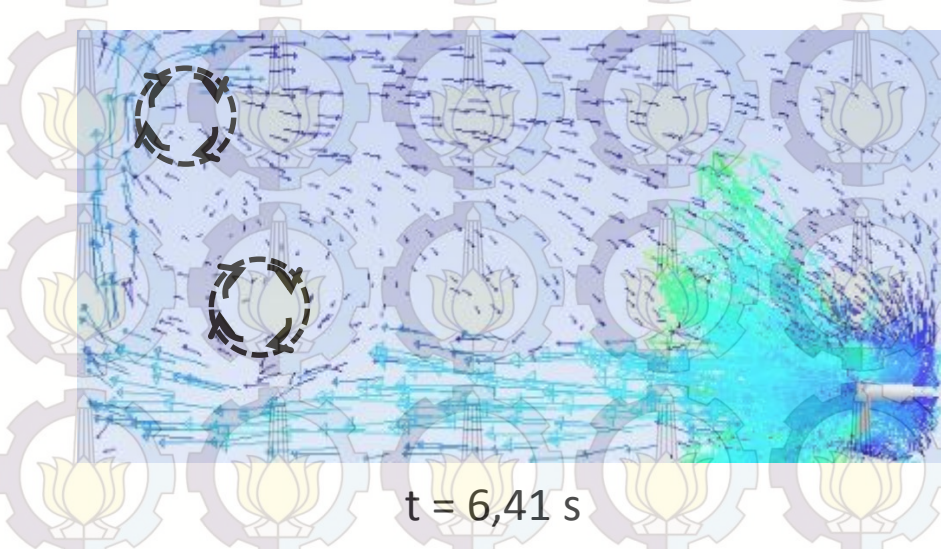
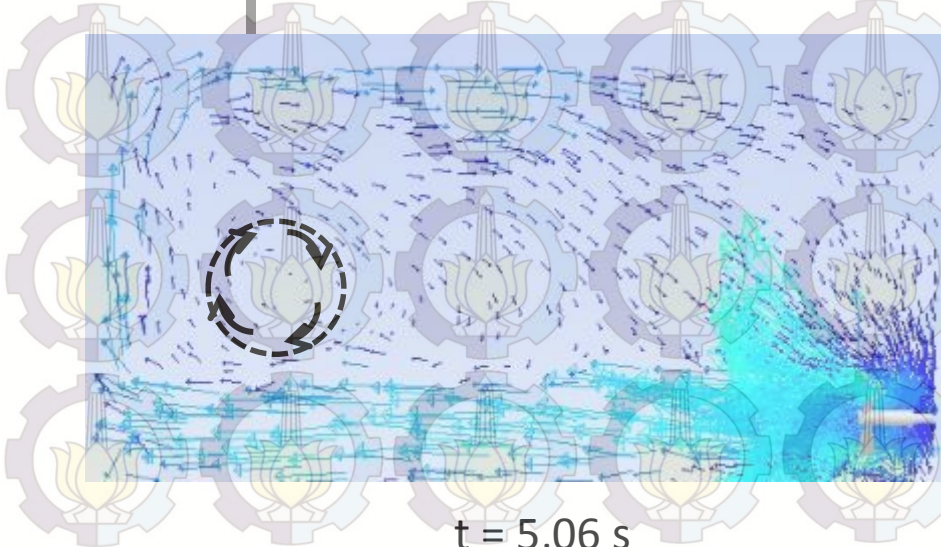
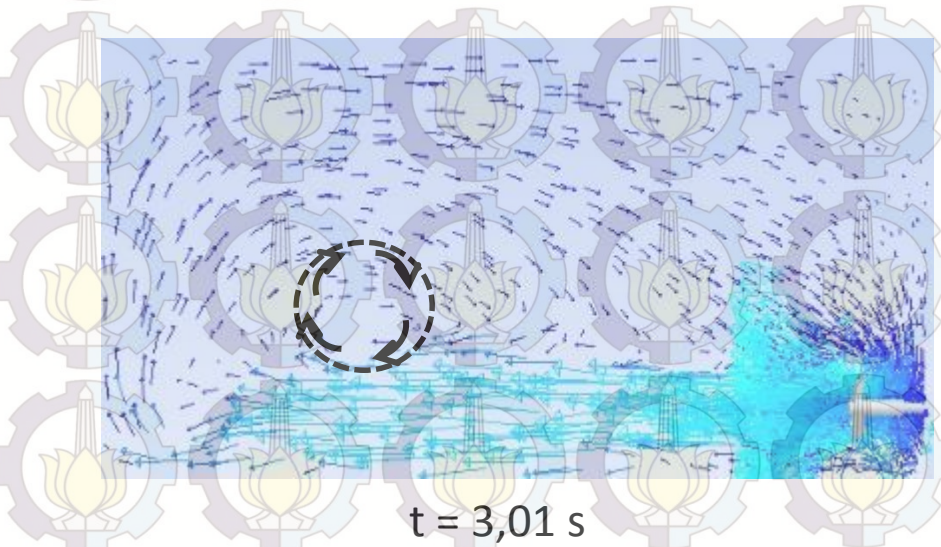
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HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

Impeller 4 cm 4 blade dengan kecepatan putar 400 rpm



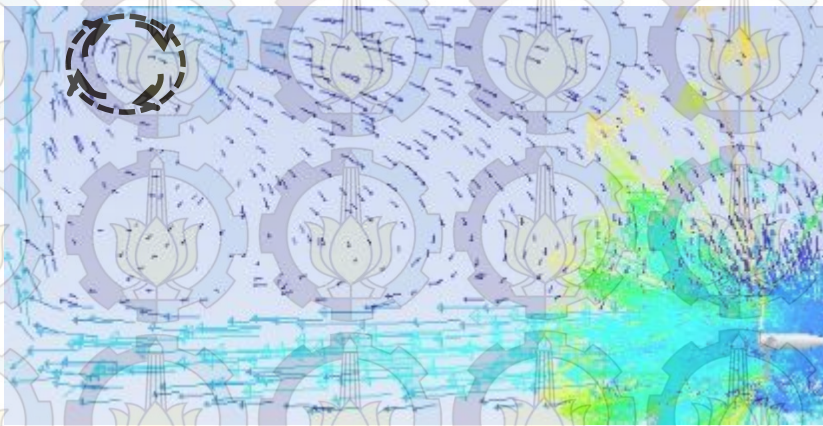
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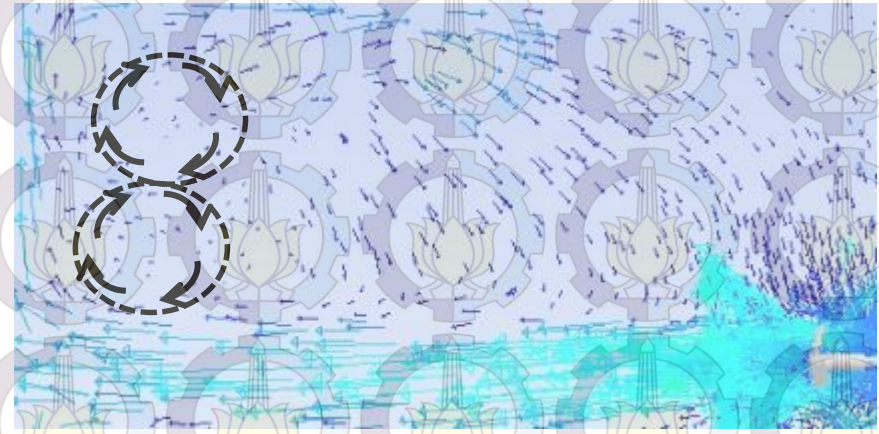
Impeller 4 cm 4 blade dengan kecepatan putar 500 rpm



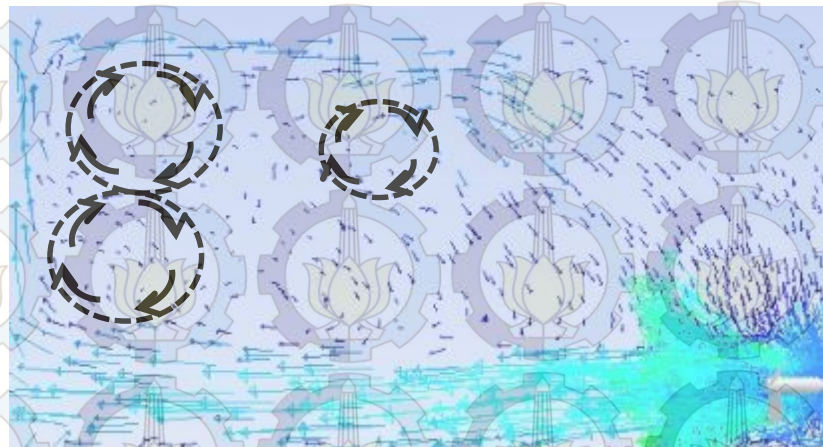
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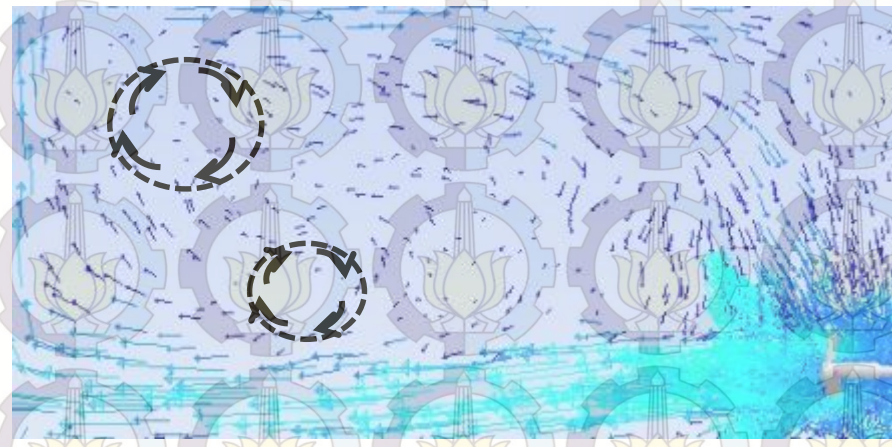
$t = 3,68 \text{ s}$



$t = 4,98 \text{ s}$



$t = 5,64 \text{ s}$

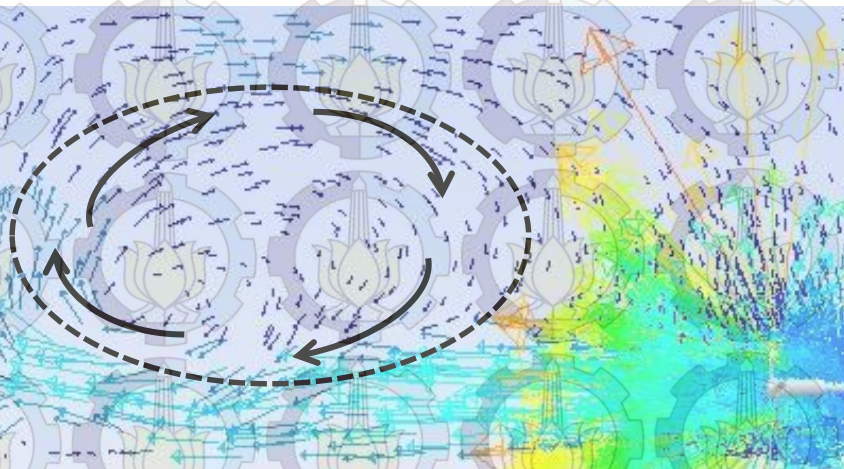


$t = 8,47 \text{ s}$

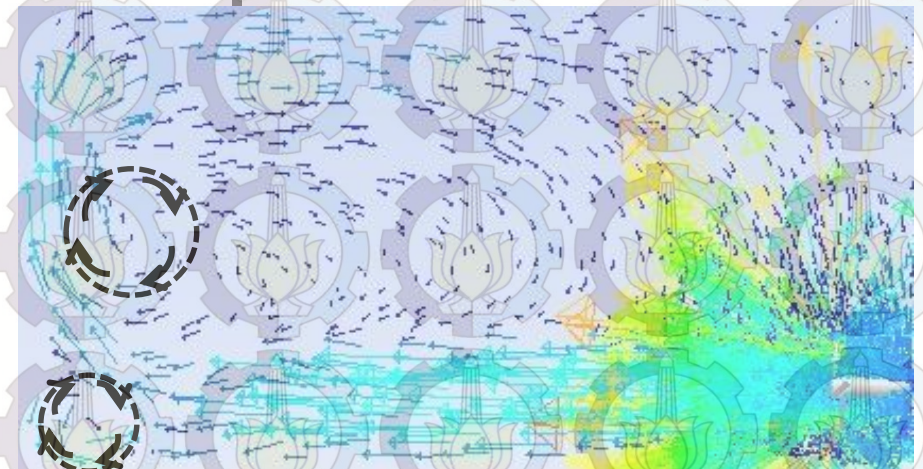
Impeller 4 cm 4 blade dengan kecepatan putar 600 rpm



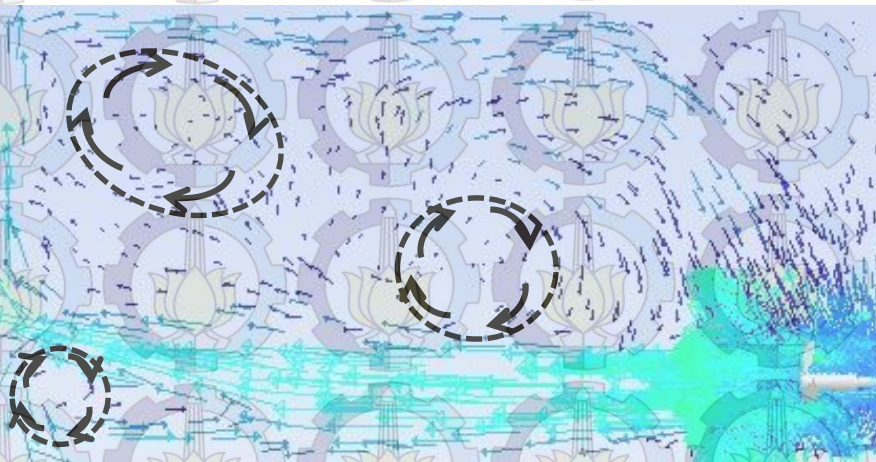
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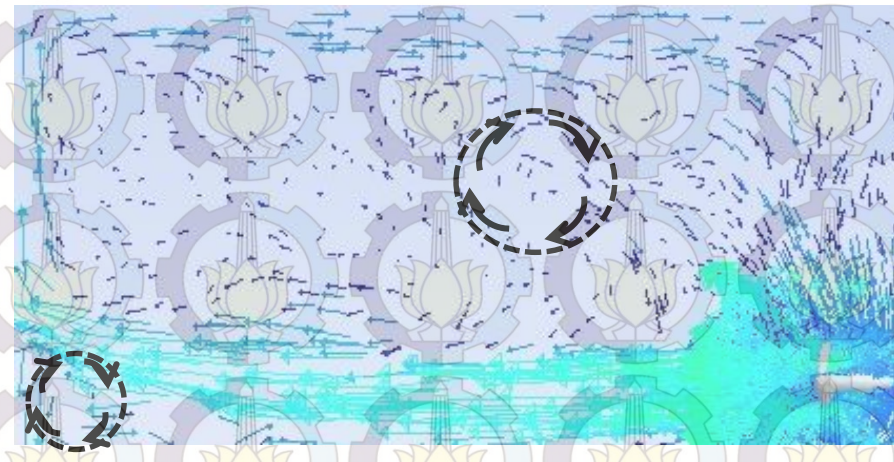
$t = 1,54 \text{ s}$



$t = 2,14 \text{ s}$



$t = 5,51 \text{ s}$

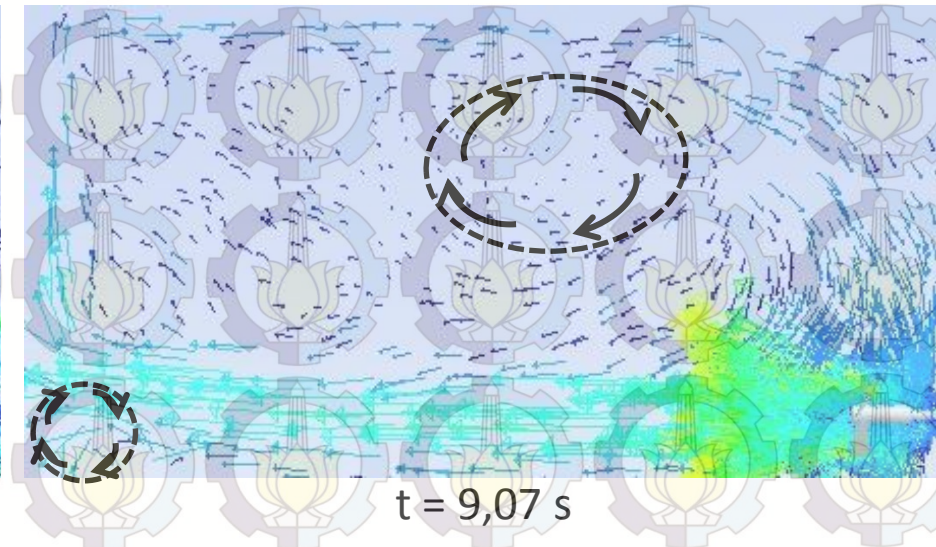
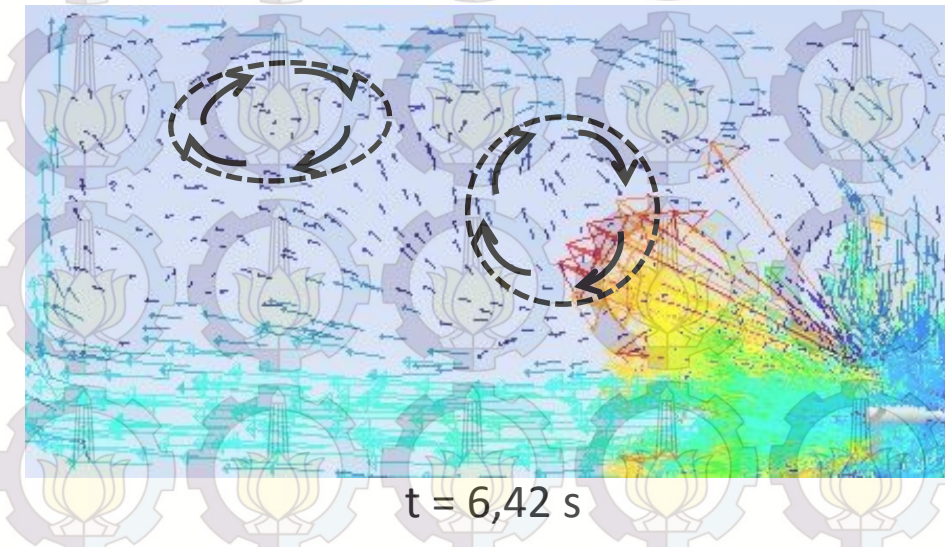
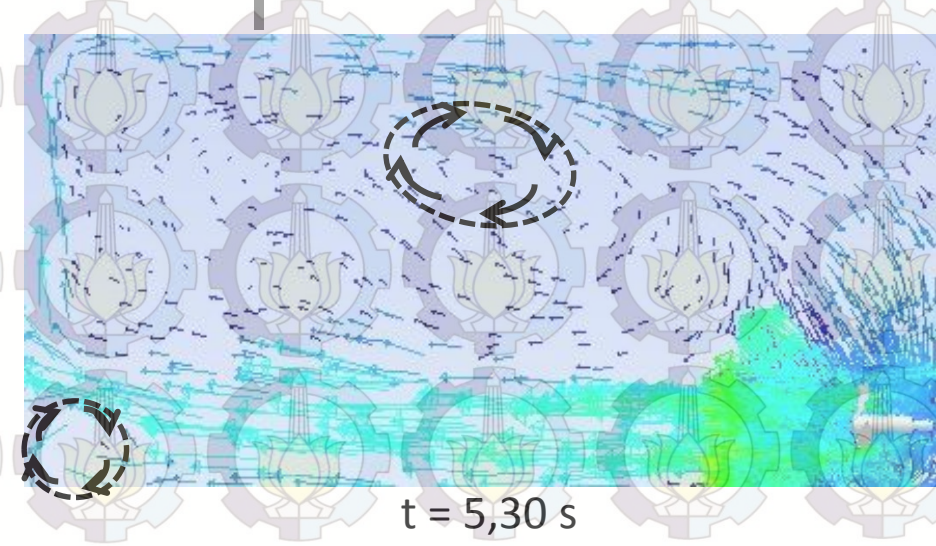
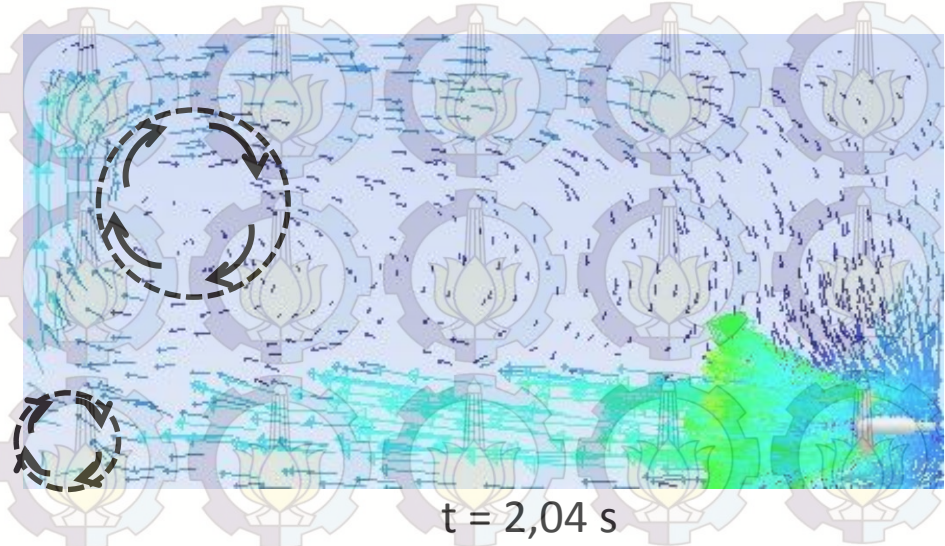


$t = 6,86 \text{ s}$

Impeller 4 cm 4 blade dengan kecepatan putar 700 rpm



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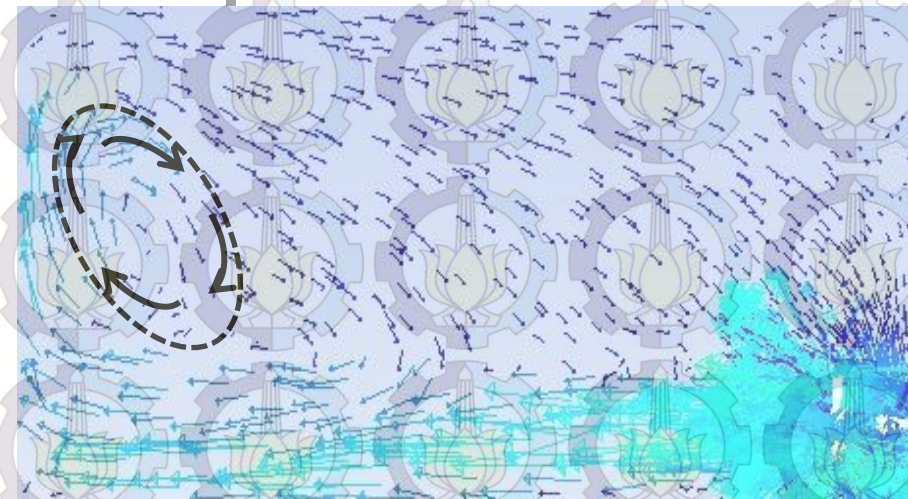
Impeller 4 cm 6 blade dengan kecepatan putar 400 rpm



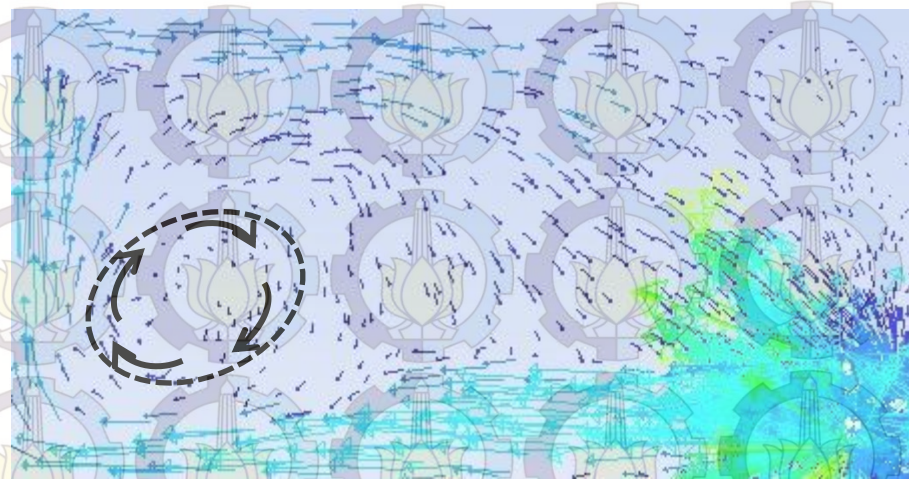
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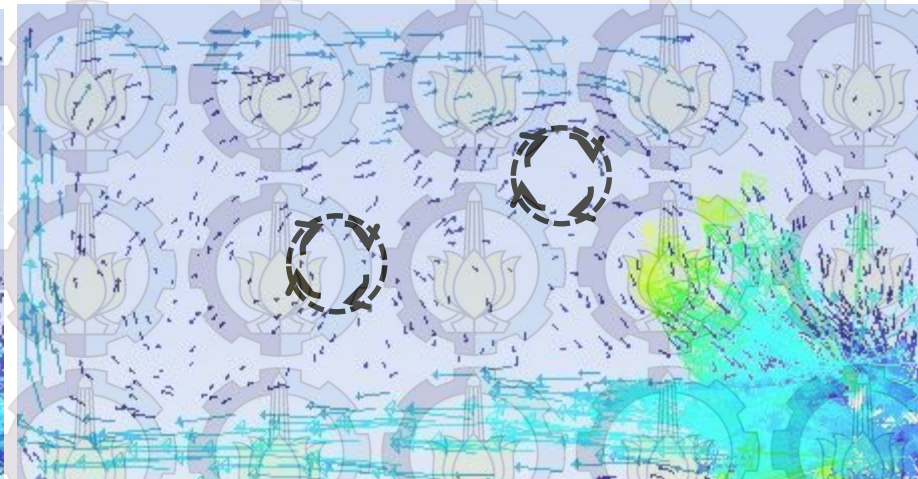
t = 3,41 s



t = 5,16 s



t = 8,04 s

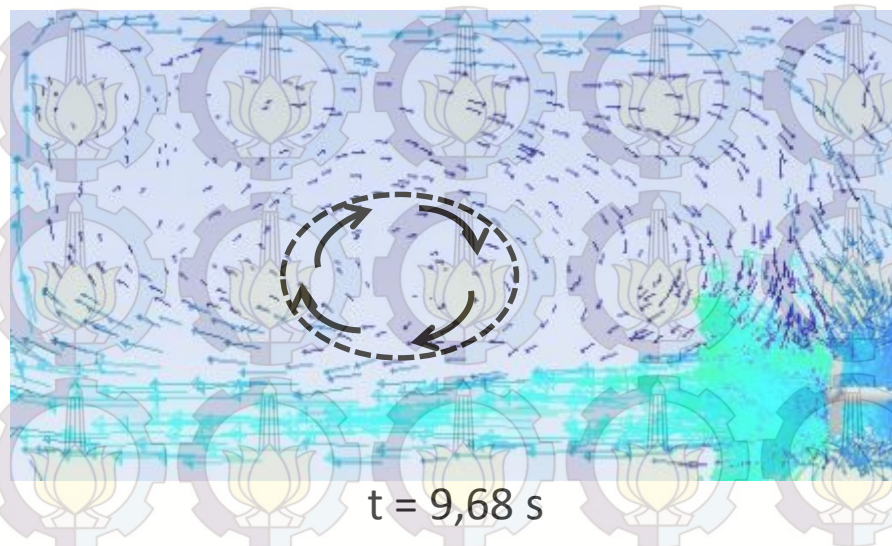
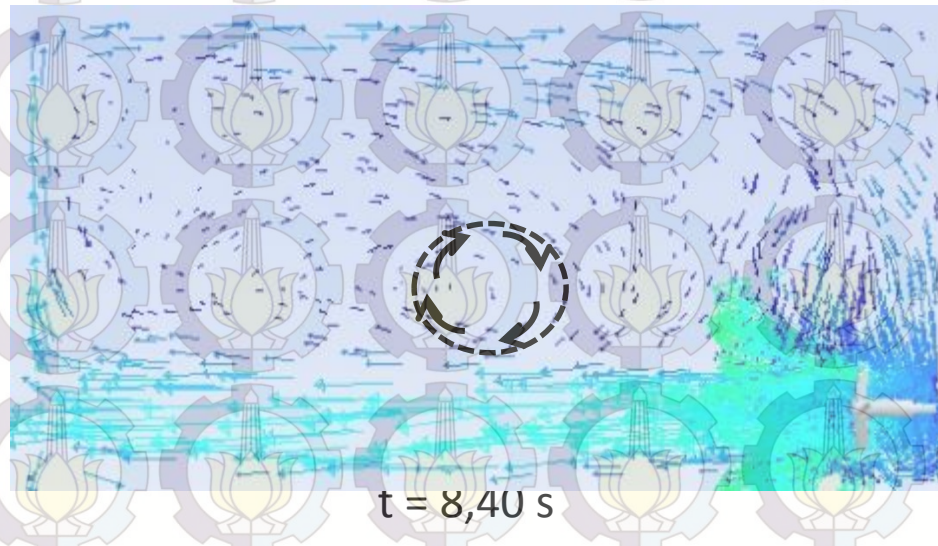
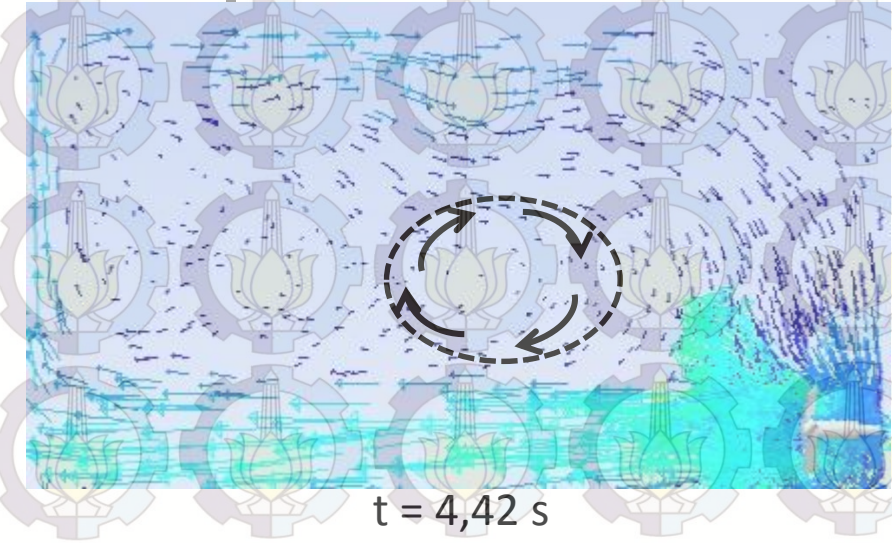
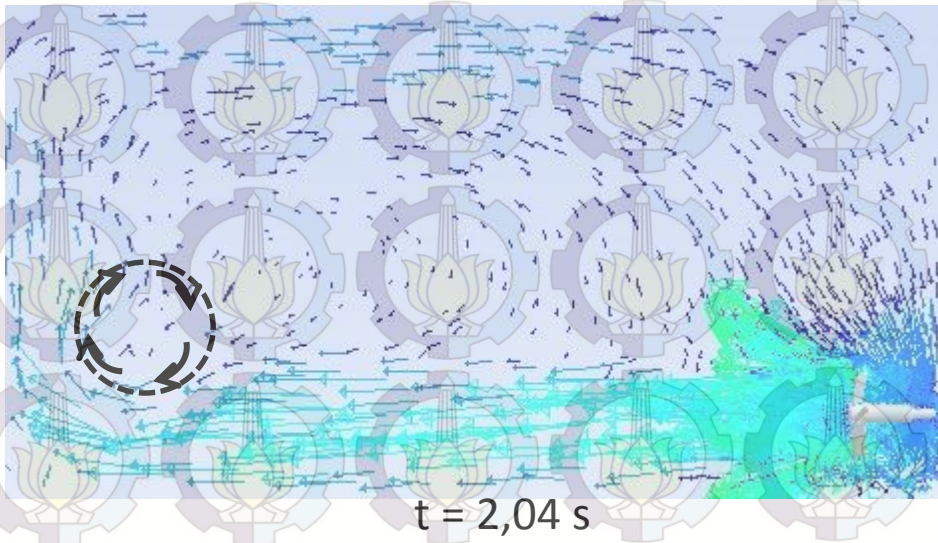


t = 9,97 s

Impeller 4 cm 6 blade dengan kecepatan putar 500 rpm



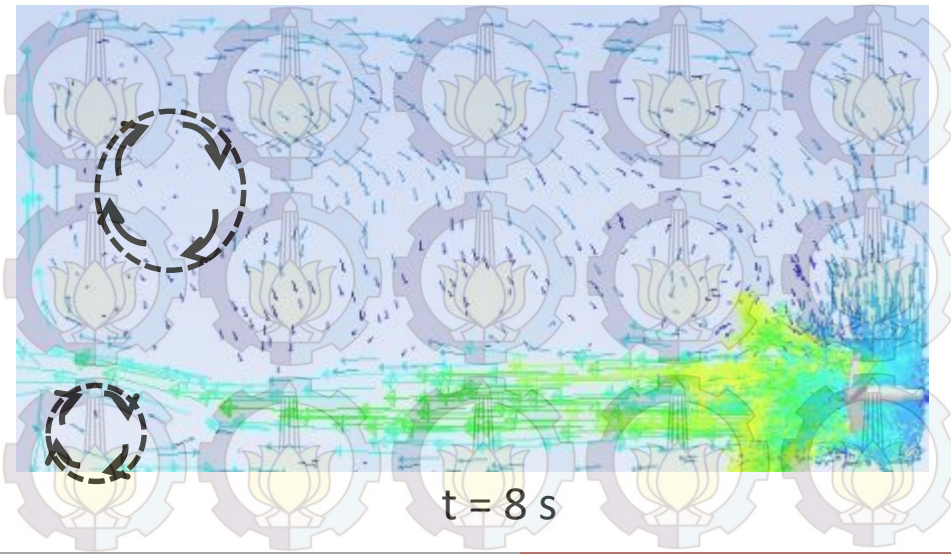
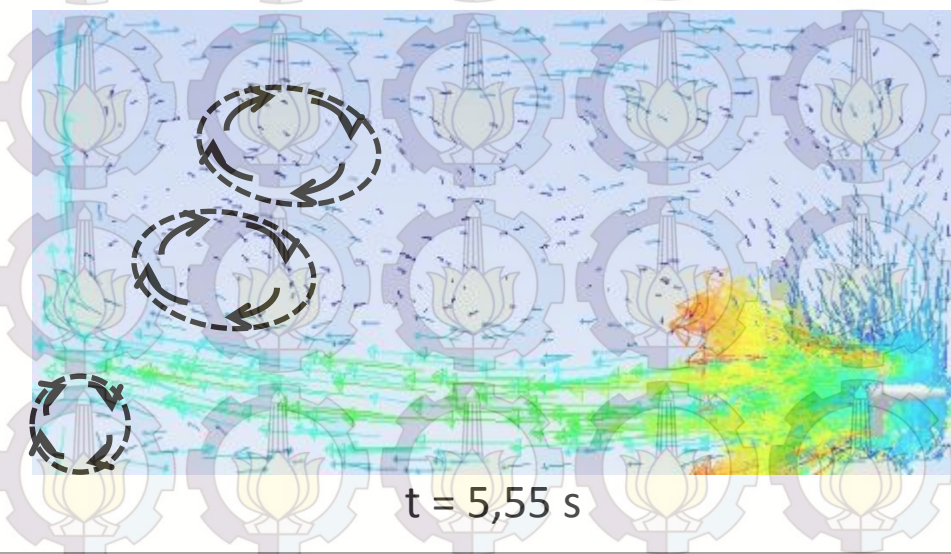
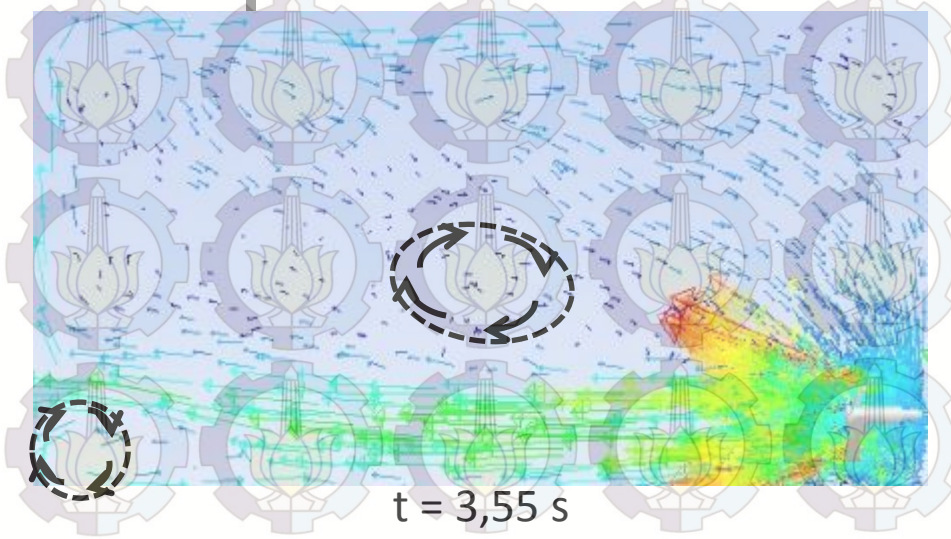
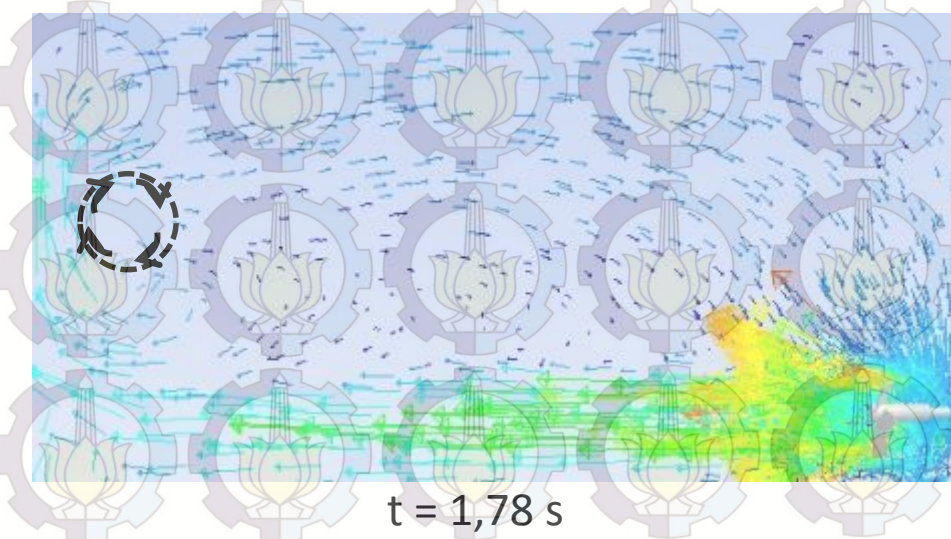
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Impeller 4 cm 6 blade dengan kecepatan putar 600 rpm



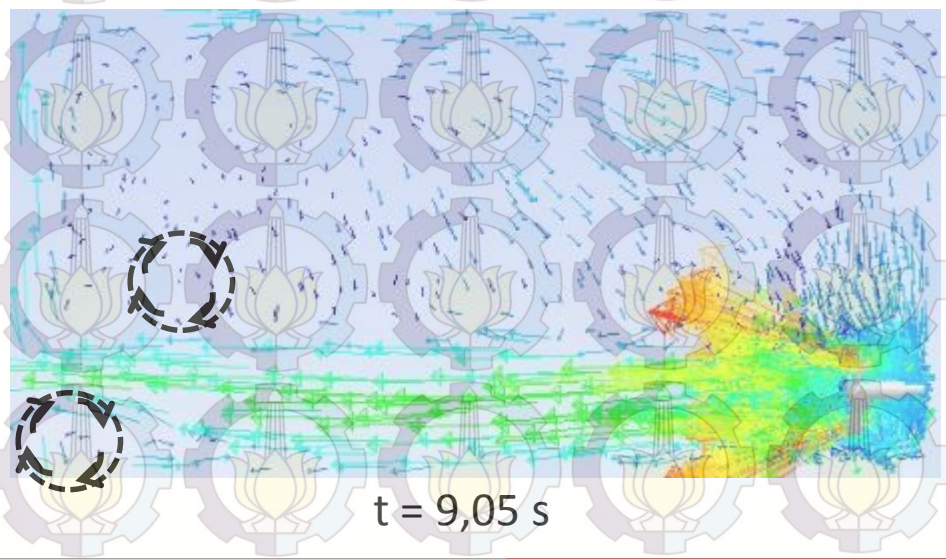
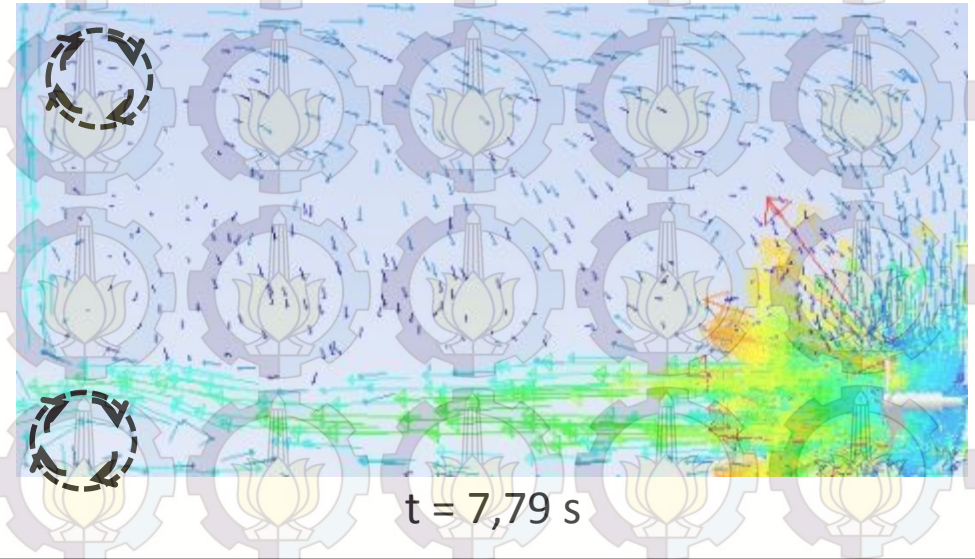
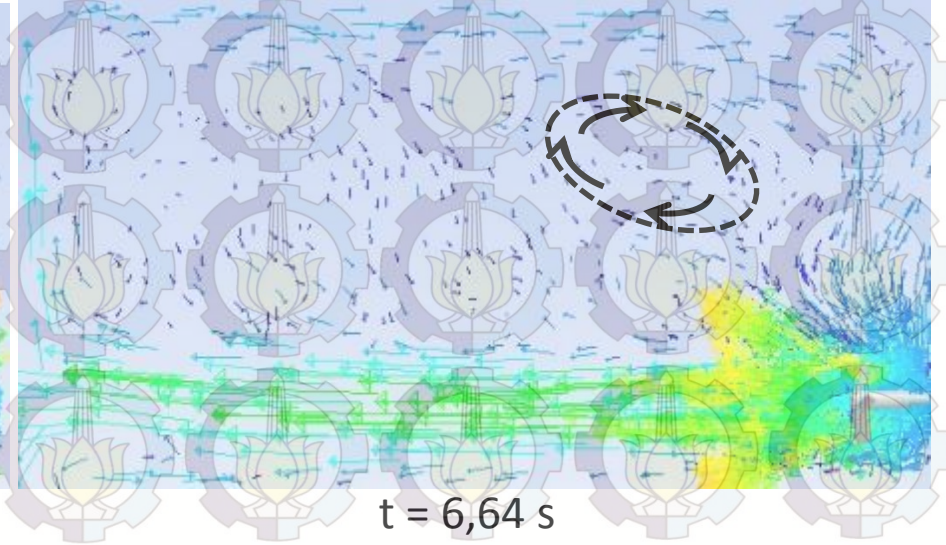
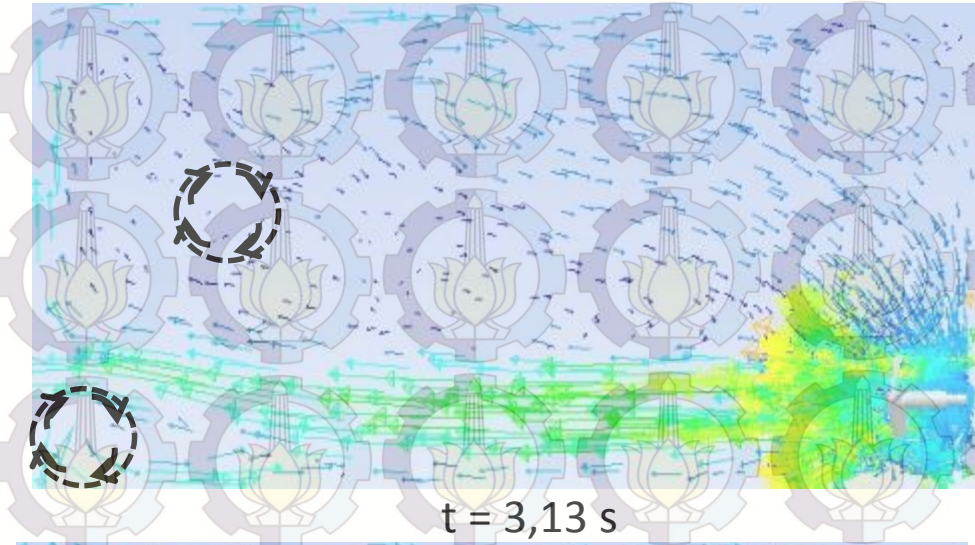
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Impeller 4 cm 6 blade dengan kecepatan putar 700 rpm



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IDENTIFIKASI POLA ALIR (bidang vertical)



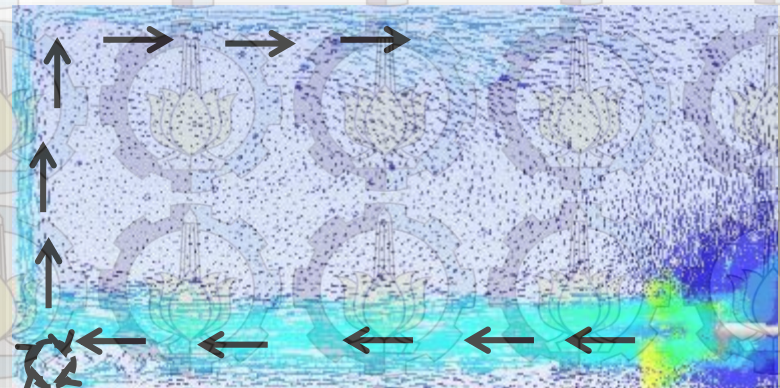
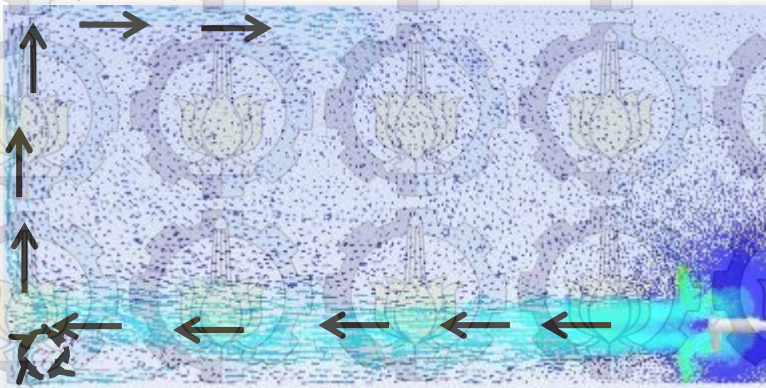
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Pengaruh jumlah blade terhadap pola alir (500 rpm)

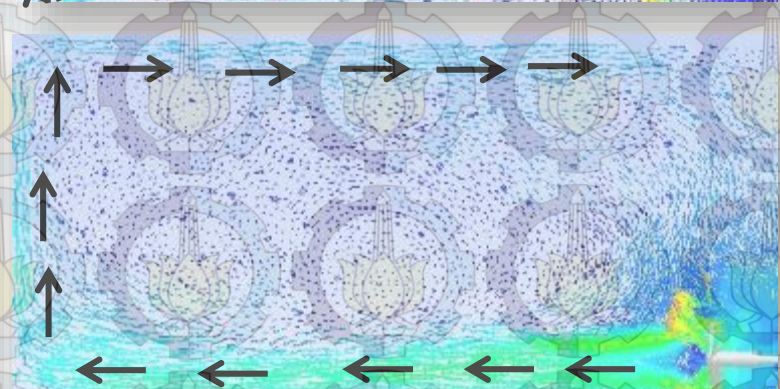
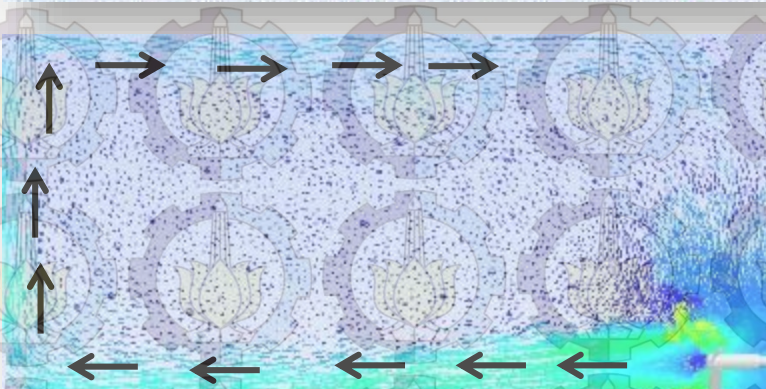
4 blade

6 blade

Diameter
impeller
= 3 cm



Diameter
impeller
= 4 cm



Velocity (m/s)

IDENTIFIKASI POLA ALIR (bidang vertical)

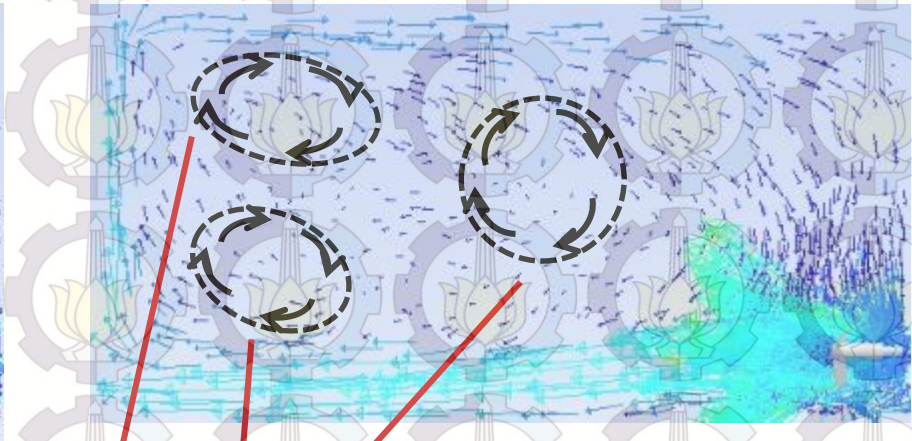
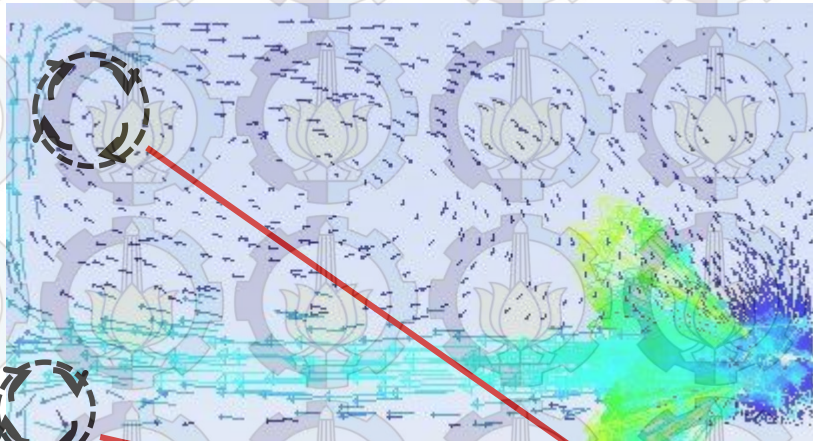


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Pola alir yang berbeda (500 rpm)

Diameter impeller = 3 cm

Diameter impeller = 4 cm

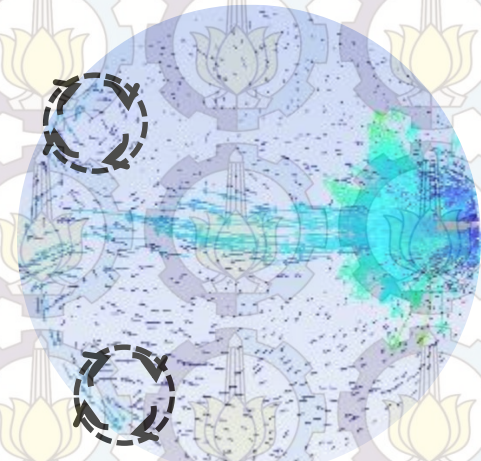


Makrovortex

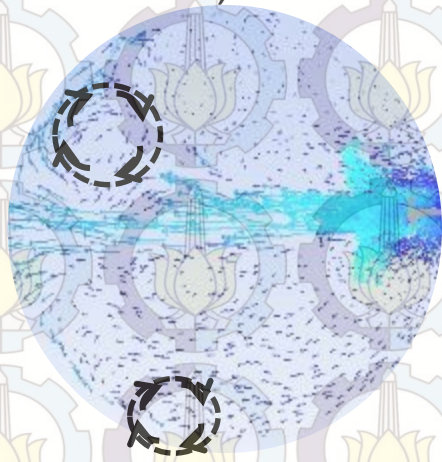
Impeller 4 cm 4 blade dengan kecepatan putar 400 rpm



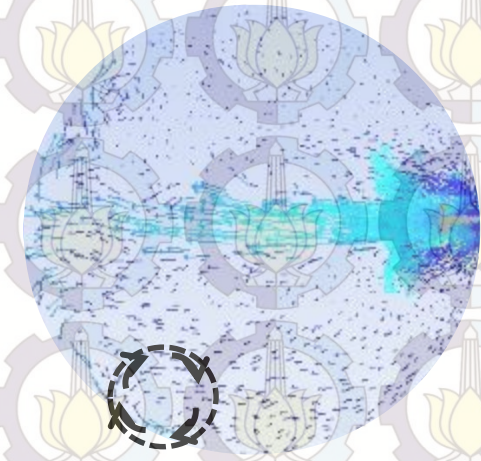
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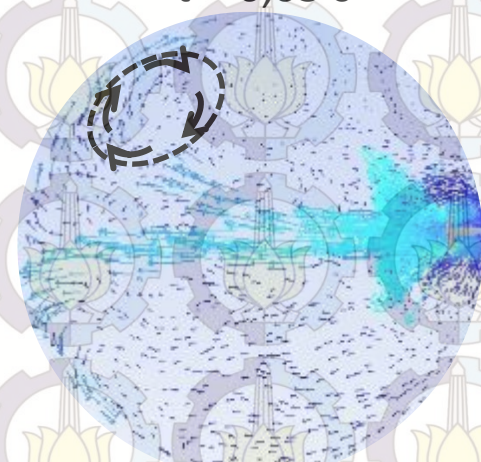
$t = 5,65 \text{ s}$



$t = 7,1 \text{ s}$



$t = 6,05 \text{ s}$

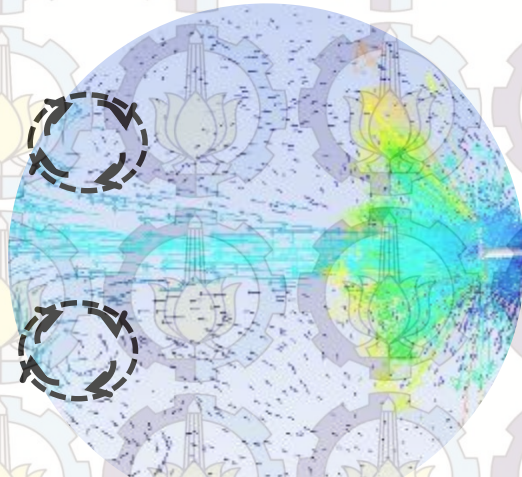


$t = 8,22 \text{ s}$

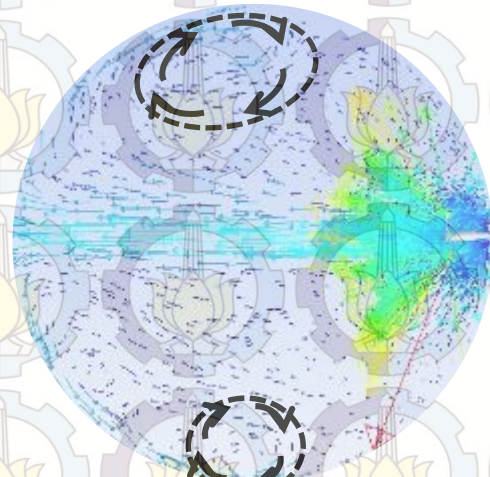
Impeller 4 cm 4 blade dengan kecepatan putar 500 rpm



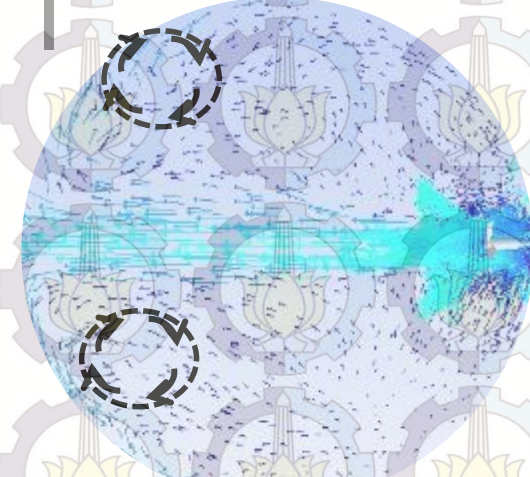
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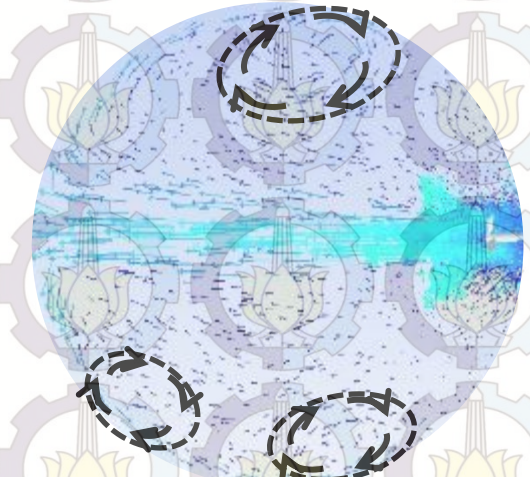
$t = 2,57 \text{ s}$



$t = 6,38 \text{ s}$



$t = 4,63 \text{ s}$

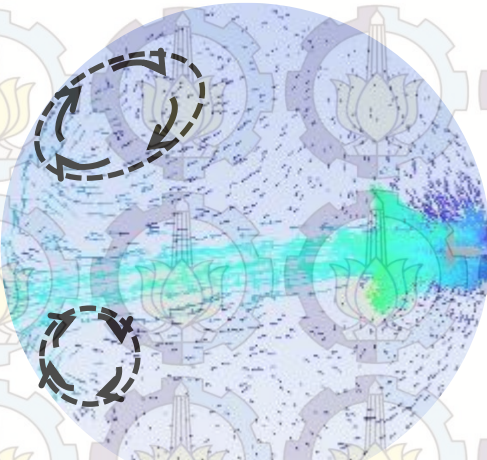


$t = 8,35 \text{ s}$

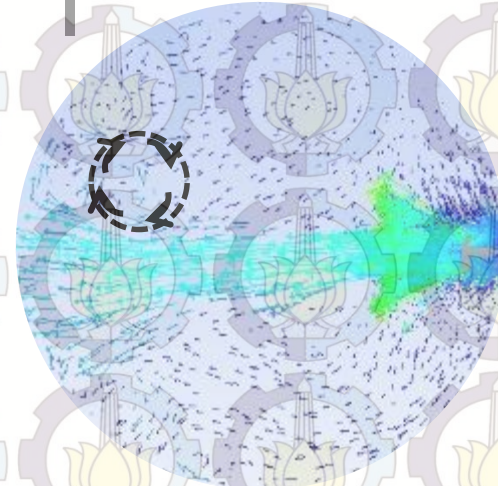
Impeller 4 cm 4 blade dengan kecepatan putar 600 rpm



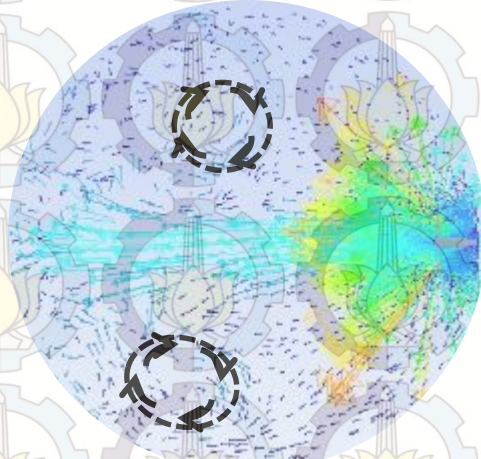
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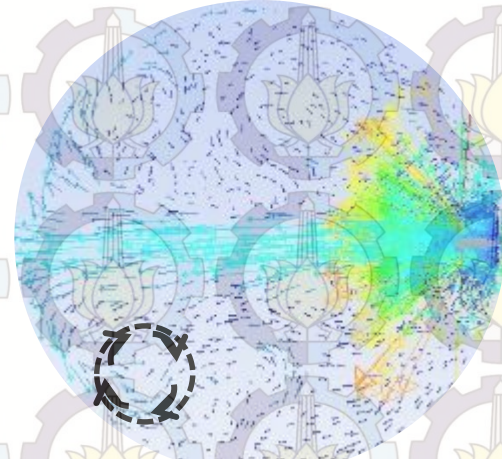
$t = 2,08 \text{ s}$



$t = 4,5 \text{ s}$



$t = 6,74 \text{ s}$

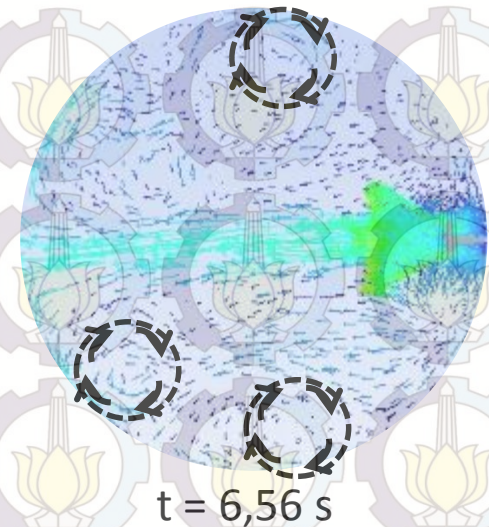
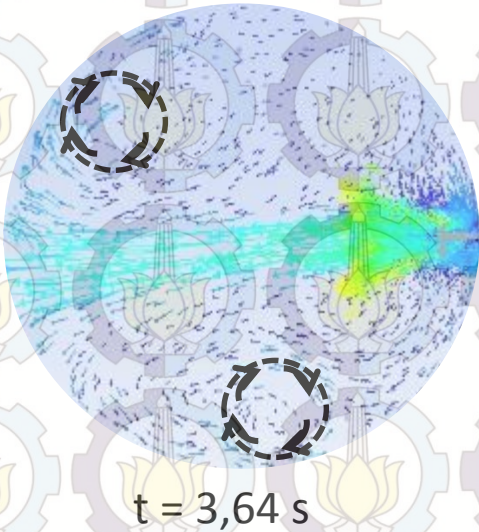
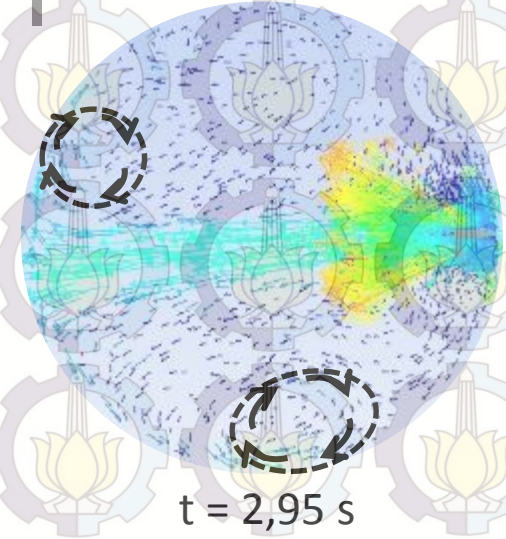
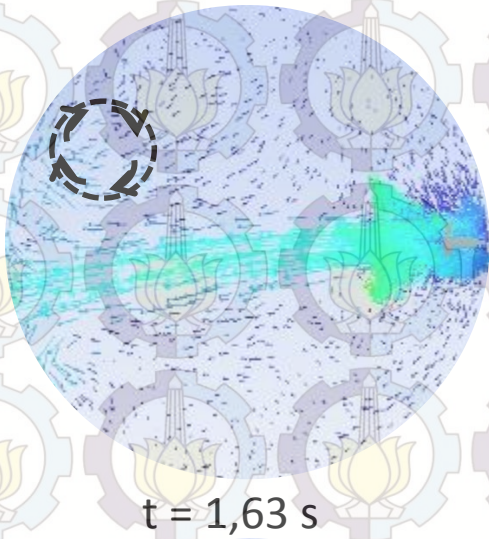


$t = 9,19 \text{ s}$

Impeller 4 cm 4 blade dengan kecepatan putar 700 rpm



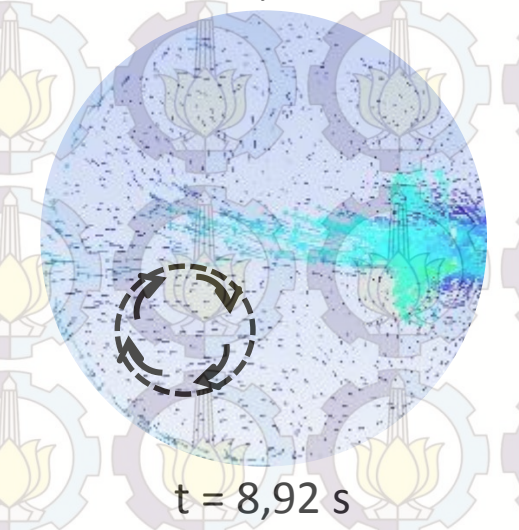
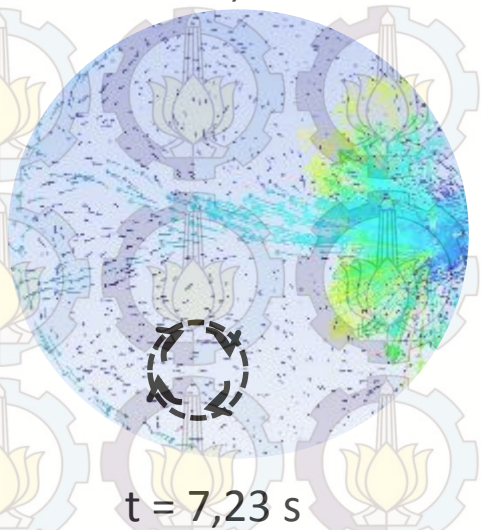
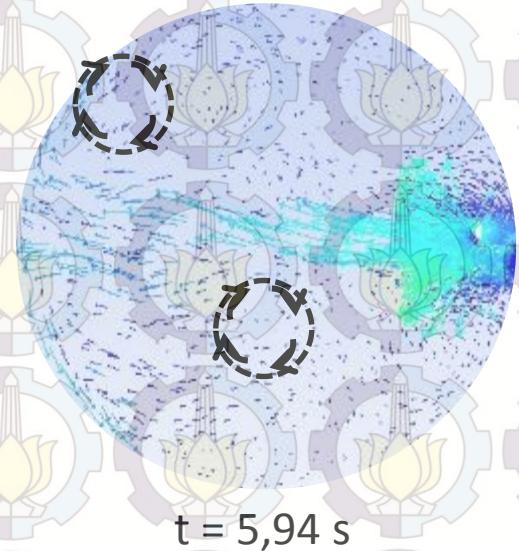
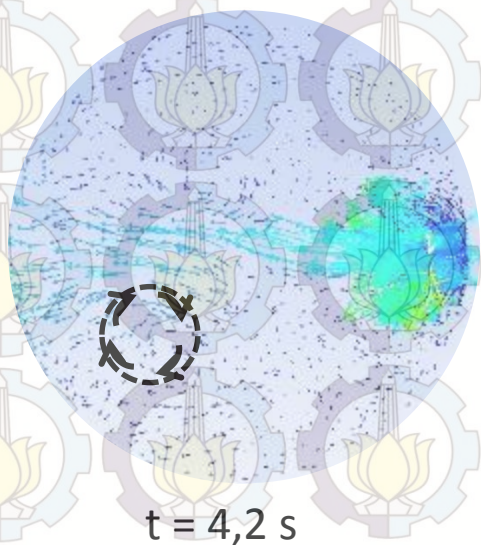
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Impeller 4 cm 6 blade dengan kecepatan putar 400 rpm



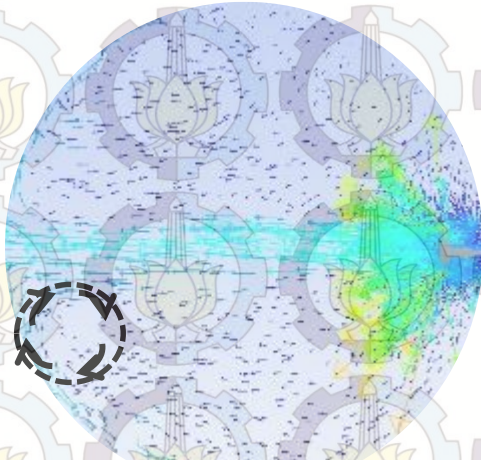
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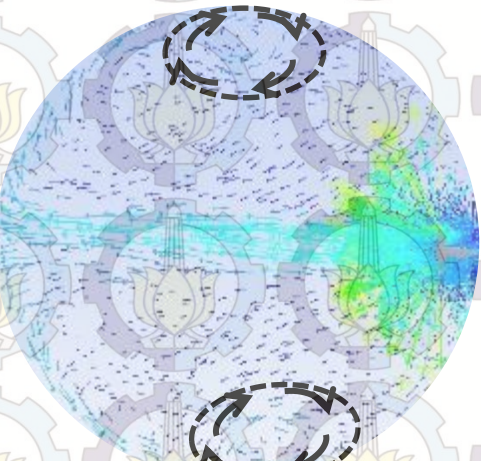
Impeller 4 cm 6 blade dengan kecepatan putar 500 rpm



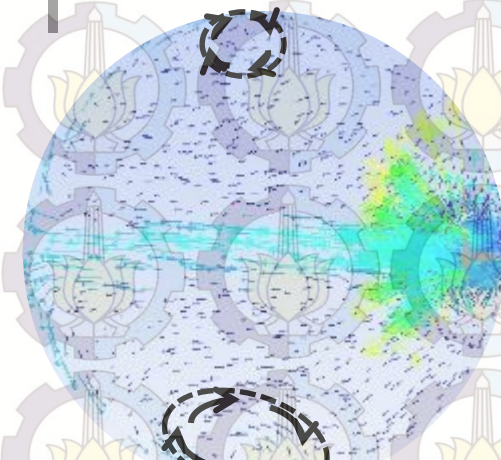
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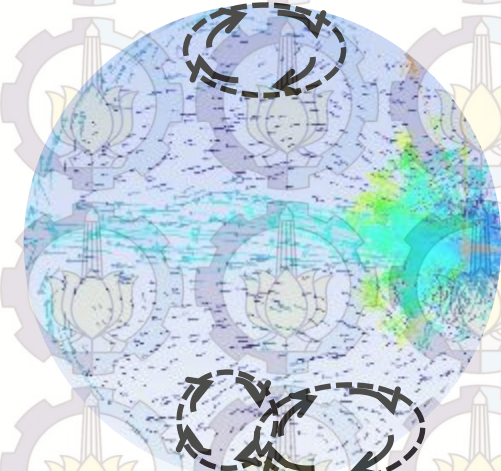
$t = 3,84 \text{ s}$



$t = 7,34 \text{ s}$



$t = 5,14 \text{ s}$

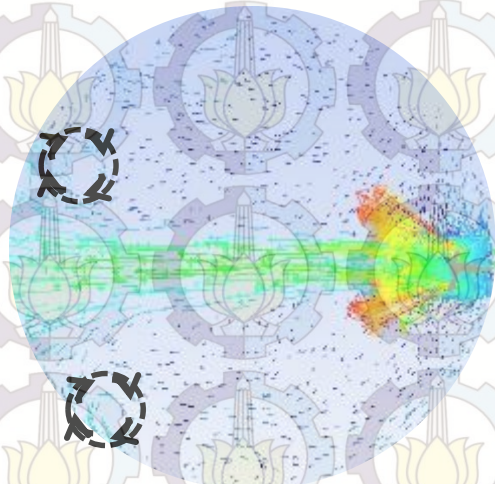


$t = 9,8 \text{ s}$

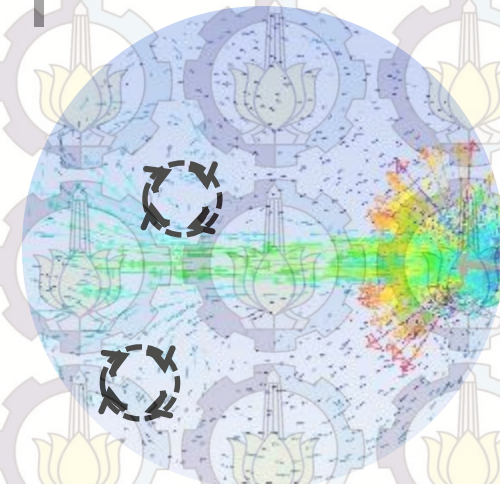
Impeller 4 cm 6 blade dengan kecepatan putar 600 rpm



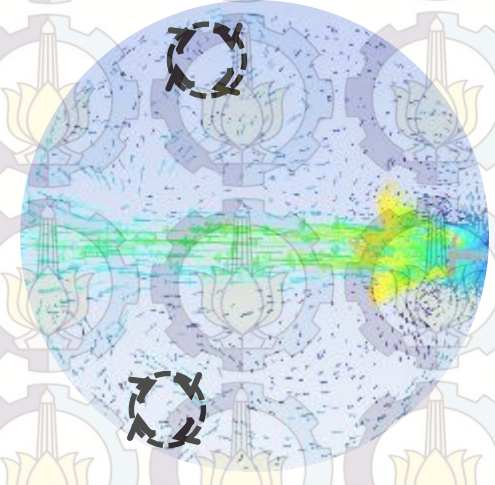
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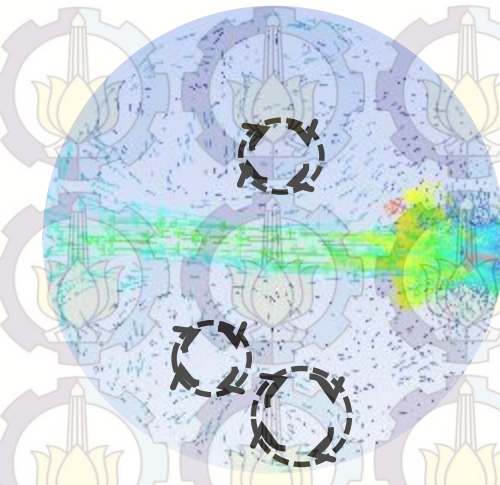
$t = 2,3 \text{ s}$



$t = 3,84 \text{ s}$



$t = 6,26 \text{ s}$

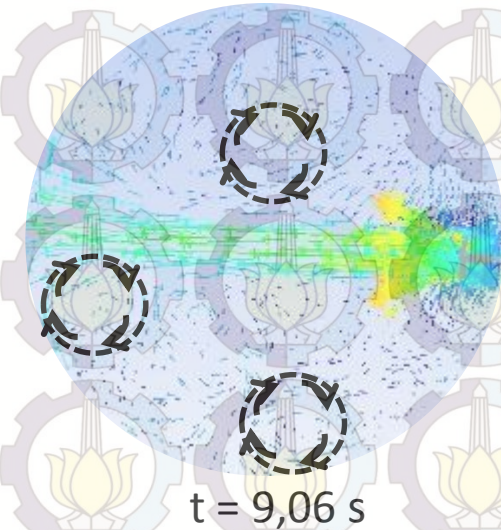
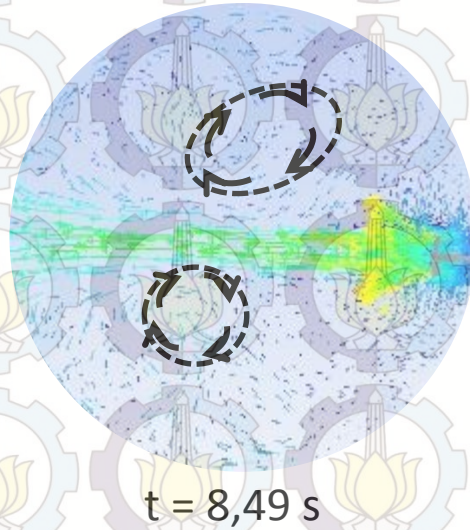
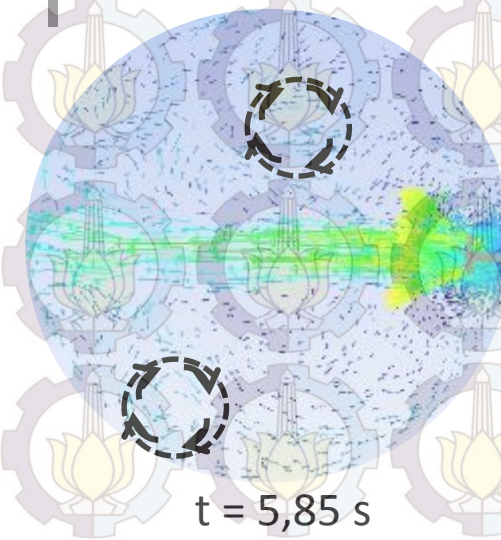
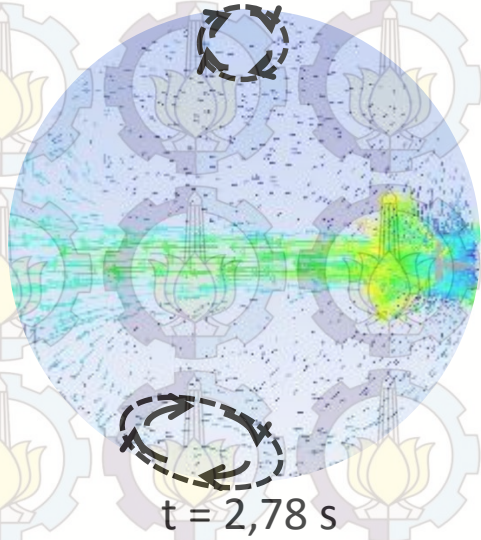


$t = 8,28 \text{ s}$

Impeller 4 cm 6 blade dengan kecepatan putar 700 rpm



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IDENTIFIKASI POLA ALIR (bidang horizontal)

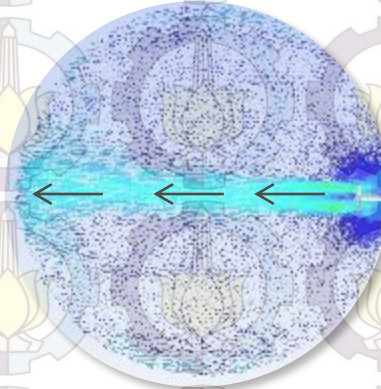
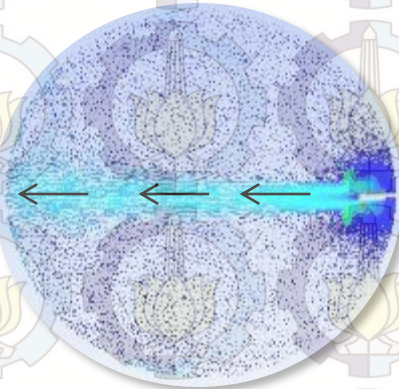


Pengaruh jumlah blade terhadap pola alir (500 rpm)

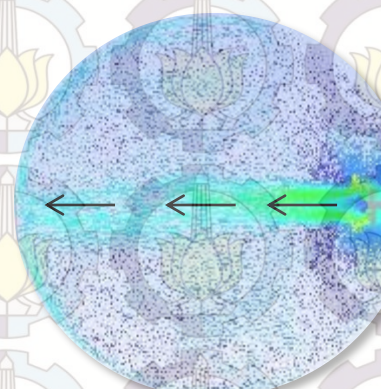
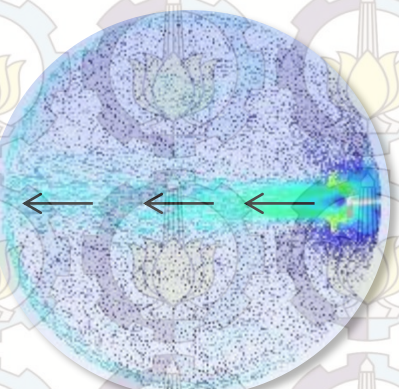
4 blade

6 blade

Diameter
impeller
= 3 cm



Diameter
impeller
= 4 cm



Velocity (m/s)

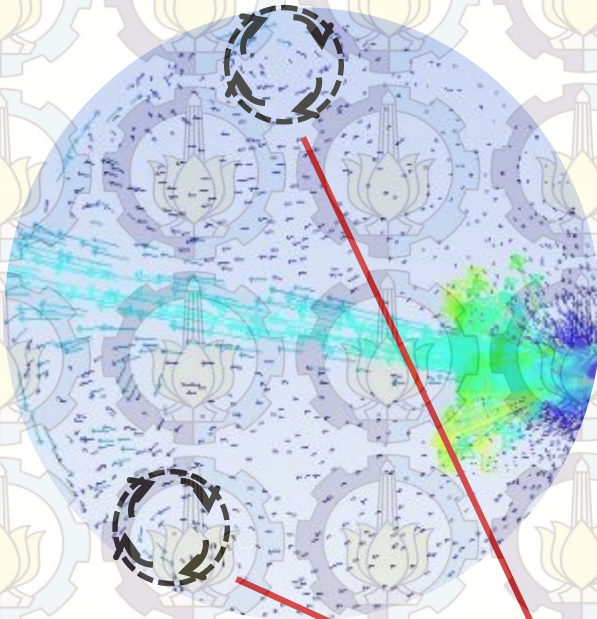
IDENTIFIKASI POLA ALIR (bidang horizontal)



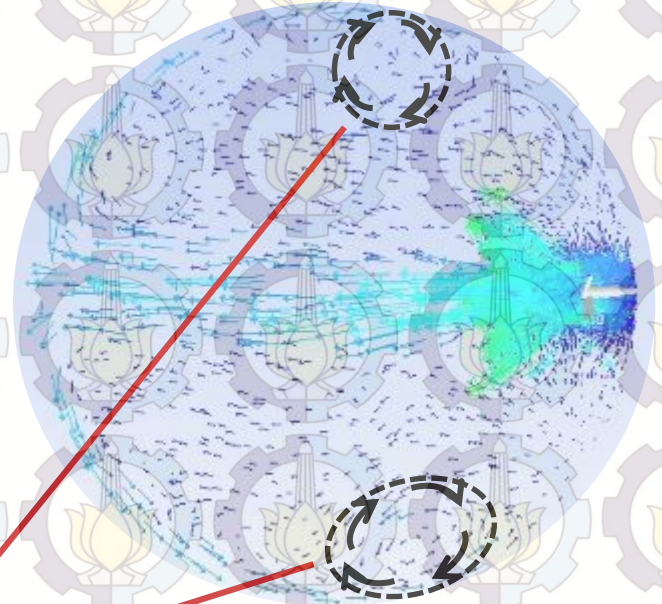
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Pola alir yang berbeda

Diameter impeller = 3 cm



Diameter impeller = 4 cm



Makrovortex

FENOMENA MAKRO INSTABILITAS



Untuk diameter 3 cm 4 blade

Angular velocity	Bidang	Pola alir	life time (s)	Average life time (s)	Life time ratio	Makroistabilitas
400 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	8,38	2,095	0,419	1
		Lain	1,62	0,400	0,080	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	9,42	4,710	0,942	1
		Lain	0,58	0,290	0,058	
500 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	7	2,333	0,700	1
		Lain	3	3,000	0,300	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	7,15	3,575	0,715	1
		Lain	2,85	2,850	2,850	
600 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	6,99	3,495	0,699	1
		Lain	3,01	1,505	0,301	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	8,19	4,095	0,819	2
		Lain	1,81	0,905	0,181	
700 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	7,4	3,700	0,740	1
		Lain	2,6	2,600	0,260	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	7,99	3,995	0,799	2
		Lain	2,01	1,005	0,201	

FENOMENA MAKRO INSTABILITAS



Untuk diameter 3 cm 6 blade

Angular velocity	Bidang	Pola alir	life time (s)	Average life time (s)	Life time ratio	Makroistabilitas
400 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	10	10	1	0
		Lain	0	0	0	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	10	10	1	0
		Lain	0	0	0	
500 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	6,66	3,330	0,666	2
		Lain	3,34	3,340	0,334	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	5,63	2,815	0,563	4
		Lain	3,29	0,329	3,290	
600 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	6,11	3,055	0,611	2
		Lain	3,89	1,945	0,389	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	5,87	2,935	0,587	2
		Lain	4,13	2,065	0,413	
700 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	7,56	3,780	0,756	3
		Lain	2,44	2,440	0,244	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	6,38	2,1267	0,638	2
		Lain	3,62	0,724	0,362	

FENOMENA MAKRO INSTABILITAS



Untuk diameter 4 cm 4 blade

Angular velocity	Bidang	Pola alir	life time (s)	Average life time (s)	Life time ratio	Makroistabilitas
400 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	7,67	3,835	0,384	1
		Lain	2,33	0,583	0,058	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	5,82	1,455	0,146	1
		Lain	4,18	0,836	0,0836	
500 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	7,66	2,553	0,255	3
		Lain	2,34	0,468	0,047	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	8,58	2,860	0,286	2
		Lain	1,42	0,710	0,071	
600 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	7,82	2,607	0,261	2
		Lain	2,18	0,727	0,073	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	6,23	3,115	0,312	4
		Lain	3,77	1,885	0,1885	
700 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	3,54	3,540	0,354	4
		Lain	6,46	1,292	0,129	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	5,34	2,670	0,267	3
		Lain	4,66	1,553	0,155	

FENOMENA MAKRO INSTABILITAS



Untuk diameter 4 cm 6 blade

Angular velocity	Bidang	Pola alir	life time (s)	Average life time (s)	Life time ratio	Makroistabilitas
400 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	3,45	3,45	0,345	1
		Lain	6,55	3,275	0,328	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	2,67	2,67	0,267	2
		Lain	7,33	2,443	0,244	
500 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	5,64	2,820	0,282	1
		Lain	4,36	0,727	0,073	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	4,38	2,190	0,219	1
		Lain	5,62	1,873	0,187	
600 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	3,17	3,170	0,317	3
		Lain	6,83	3,415	0,342	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	2,89	2,890	0,289	3
		Lain	7,11	2,370	0,237	
700 RPM	vertikal	OL-OM	4,67	2,335	0,234	4
		Lain	5,33	1,777	0,178	
	horizontal	AP-TSM	5,15	2,575	0,258	3
		Lain	4,85	0,808	0,081	



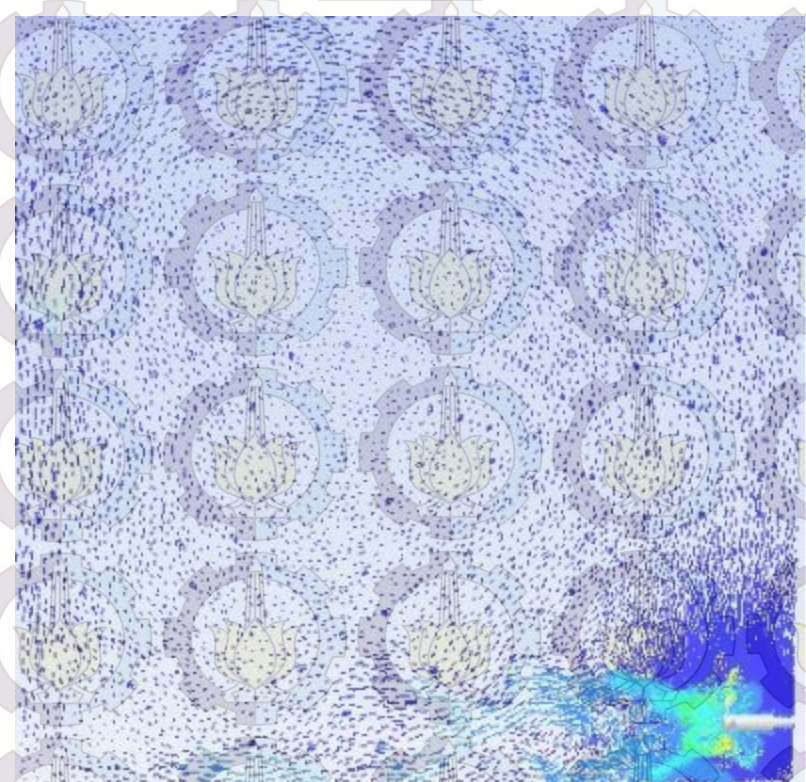
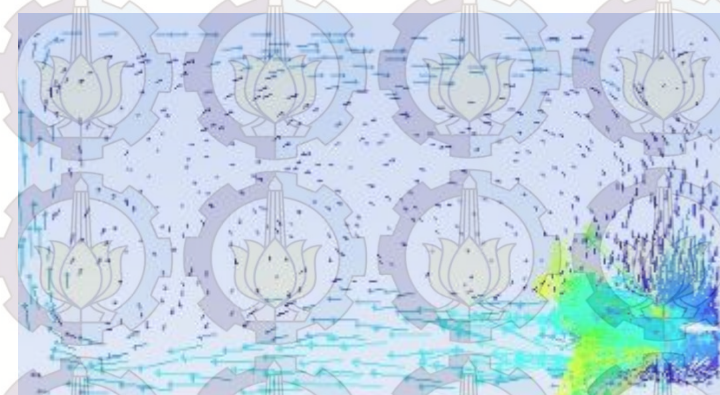
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IDENTIFIKASI POLA ALIR (pengaruh ketinggian liquid)

Pola alir pada diameter 3 cm 4 blade kecepatan 700 rpm

$H/D = 0.5$

$H/D = 1$



Velocity (m/s)

IDENTIFIKASI POLA ALIR (pengaruh ketinggian liquid)

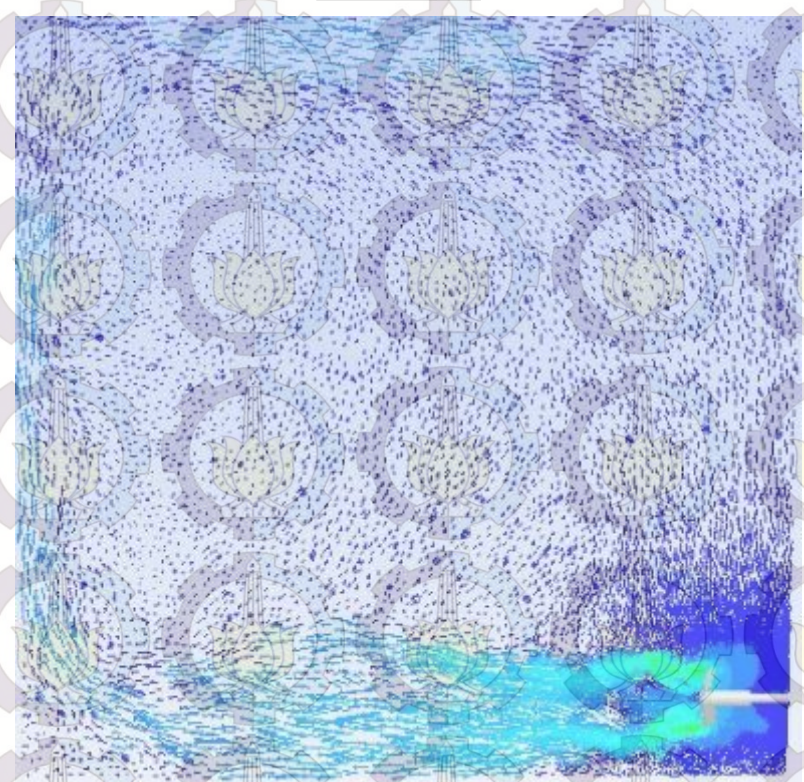
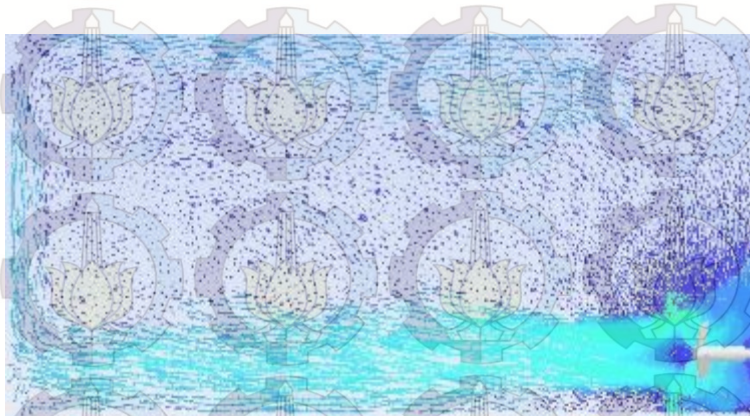


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Pola alir pada diameter 4 cm 4 blade kecepatan 400 rpm

$H/D = 0.5$

$H/D = 1$



Velocity (m/s)

PERSEBARAN FRAKSI VOLUME GAS METANA

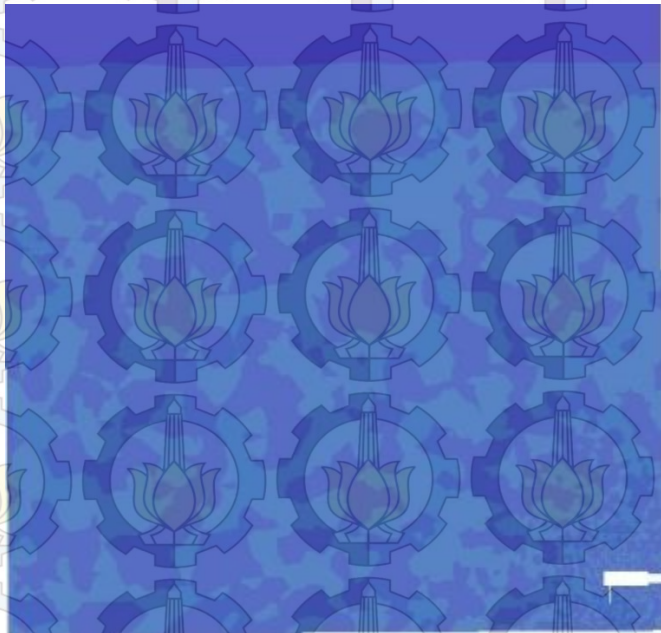


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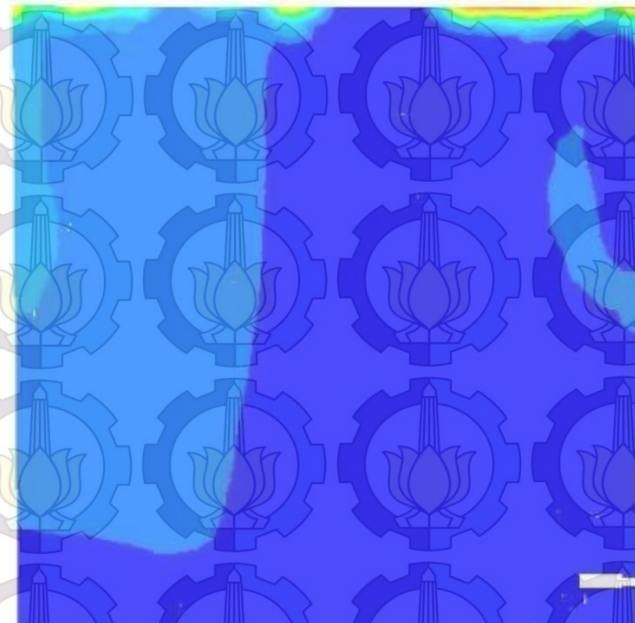
3 cm 4 blade – 400 rpm



1.00
0.95
0.90
0.85
0.80
0.75
0.70
0.65
0.60
0.55
0.50
0.45
0.40
0.35
0.30
0.25
0.20
0.15
0.10
0.05
0.00



Contour Gas Metana Awal ($t = 0$ s)



Contour Gas Metana Akhir ($t = 4$ s)

(Fraksi Volume)

KESIMPULAN :



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1. **Pola alir dominan** yang terjadi dalam *side-entering mixer* dengan menggunakan Inclined Fan Turbine adalah ***one loop circulation***
2. **Semakin besar diameter dari impeller**, aliran yang terjadi disekitar impeller **semakin turbulen** yakni pada diameter impeller 4 cm 4 blade dengan jumlah 4 kali makrovortex
3. **Semakin cepat putaran impeller (rpm)** maka **turbulensinya meningkat** yang menyebabkan **terjadinya vortex** di beberapa bagian dalam tangki berpengaduk yakni pada kecepatan 600 rpm dan 700 rpm dengan diameter impeller 4 cm 4 blade
4. Aliran liquid pada $H/D = 1$ ($v = 0,1-0,15$ m/s) mencapai permukaan liquid tetapi lebih lambat dibandingkan $H/D = 0,5$ ($v = 0,2-0,3$ m/s)
5. **Fraksi Volum Gas Metana dalam liquid** sebesar 0,1 terlalu besar sehingga gas metana berada dalam bentuk gelembung besar.



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TERIMA KASIH

おわりました、ありがとう ございます