- Contributors
- Introduction E. Paul, et al
- 1 Residence Time Distributons E. Nauman
- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Measurements and Distribution Functions
- 1.3 Residence Time Models of Flow Systems
- 1.4 Uses of Residence Time Distributions
- 1.5 Extensions of Residence Time Theory
- 2 Turbulence in Mixing Applications S. Kresta and R. Brodkey
- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Background
- 2.3 Classical Measures of Turbulence
- 2.4 Dynamics and Averages: Reducing the Dimensionality of the Problem
- 2.5 Modeling the Turbulent Transport
- 2.6 What Have We Learned?
- 3 Laminar Mixing: A Dynamical Systems Approach E. Szalai, et al
- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Background
- 3.3 How to Evaluate Mixing Performance
- 3.4 Physics of Chaotic Flows Applied to Laminar Mixing
- 3.5 Applications to Physically Realizable Chaotic Flows
- 3.6 Reactive Chaotic Flows
- 3.7 Summary
- 3.8 Conclusions

• 4 Experimental Methods.Part A: Measuring Tools and Techniques for Mixing and Flow Visualization Studies D. Brown, et al

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Mixing Laboratory
- 4.3 Power Draw or Torque Measurement
- 4.4 Sincle-Phase Blending
- 4.5 Solid-Liquid Mixing
- 4.6 Liquid-Liquid Dispersion
- 4.7 Gas-Liquid Mixing
- 4.8 Other Techniques.Part B: Fundamental Flow Measurement G. Papadopoulos and E. Arik
- 4.9 Scope of Fundamental Flow Measurement Techniques
- 4.10 Laser Doppler Anemometry
- 4.11 Phase Doppler Anemometry
- 4.12 Particle Image Velocimetry
- 5 Computational Fluid Mixing E. Marshall and A. Bakker
- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Computational Fluid Dynamics
- 5.3 Numerical Methods
- 5.4 Stirred Tank Modeling Using Experimental Data
- 5.5 Stirred Tank Modeling Using the Actual Impeller Geometry

- 5.6 Evaluating Mixing from Flow Field Results
- 5.7 Applications
- 5.8 Closing Remarks
- 6 Mechanically Stirred Vessels R. Hemrajani and G. Tatterson
- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Key Design Parameters
- 6.3 Flow Characteristics
- 6.4 Scale-up
- 6.5 Performance Characteristics and Ranges of Application
- 6.6 Laminar Mixing in Mechanically Stirred Vessels
- 7 Mixing in Pipelines A. Etchells III and C. Meyer
- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 Fluid Dynamic Modes: Flow Regimes
- 7.3 Overview of Pipeline Device Options Flow Regime
- 7.4 Applications
- 7.5 Blending and Radial Mixing in Pipeline Flow
- 7.6 Tee Mixers
- 7.7 Static or Motionless Mixing Equipment
- 7.8 Static Mixer Design Fundamentals
- 7.9 Multiphase Flow in Motionless Mixers and Pipes
- 7.10 Transitional Flow
- 7.11 Motionless Mixers: Other Considerations
- 7.12 In-line Mechanical Mixers
- 7.13 Other Process Results
- 7.14 Summary and Future Developments
- 8 Rotor-Stator Mixing Devices V. Atiemo-Obeng and R. Calabrese
- 8.1 Introduction
- 8.2 Geometry and Design Configurations
- 8.3 Hydrodynamics of Rotor-Stator Mixers
- 8.4 Process Scale-up and Design Configurations
- 8.5 Mechanical Design Considerations
- 8.6 Rotor-Stator Mixing Equipment Suppliers
- 9 Blending of Miscible Liquids R. Grenville and A. Nienow
- 9.1 Introduction
- 9.2 Blending of Newtonian Fluids in the Turbulent and Transitional Regimes
- 9.3 Blending of Non-Newtonian, Shear-Thinning Fluids in the Turbulent and Transitional Regimes
- 9.4 Blending in the Laminar Regime
- 9.5 Jet Mixing in Tanks
- 10 Solid-Liquid Mixing V. Atiemo-Obeng, et al
- 10.1 Introduction
- 10.2 Hydrodynamics of Solid Suspension and Distribution
- 10.3 Measurements and Correlations for Solid Suspension and Distribution
- 10.4 Mass Transfer in Agitated Solid-Liquid Systems

- 10.5 Selection, Scale-up, and Design Issues for Solid-Liquid Mixing Equipment
- 11 Gas-Liquid Mixing in Turbulent Systems J. Middleton and J. Smith
- 11.1 Introduction
- 11.2 Selection and Configuration of Gas-Liquid Equipment
- 11.3 Flow Patterns and Operating Regimes
- 11.4 Power
- 11.5 Gas Hold-up or Retained Gas Fraction
- 11.6 Gas-Liquid Mass Transfer
- 11.7 Bubble Size
- 11.8 Consequences of Scale-up
- 12 Immiscible Liquid-Liquid Systems D. Leng and R. Calabrese
- 12.1 Introduction
- 12.2 Liquid-Liquid Dispersion
- 12.3 Drop Coalescence
- 12.4 Population Balances
- 12.5 More Concentrated Systems
- 12.6 Other Considerations
- 12.7 Equipment Selection for Liquid-Liquid Operation