

Overview

Research was done to verify the possibility of using electrolysis microbubbles as a flow visualizer. One concern was the speed at which the bubbles would rise. It was concluded that rise time should pose no concern to using microbubbles as a flow visualizer.

Calculations

$$\text{Length} = \text{Entrance} + \frac{1}{2} * \text{Test Section} = 36 + 10 = 46 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Fastest rise time (microbubbles} < 50\mu\text{m)} = 0.039 \text{ in/s}$$

$$\text{Slowest Flow Velocity: } 0.1 \frac{ft}{s} = 1.2 \text{ in/s}$$

$$\text{Bubble Travel Time} = 46 \text{ in} * 1.2 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{s}} = 55.2 \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Bubble Rise Height} = 0.039 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{s}} * 55.2 \text{ s} = 2.15 \text{ in}$$

Flow Depth is 3 in, which is greater than the worst-case rise height of 2.15 in.

Reference Plots

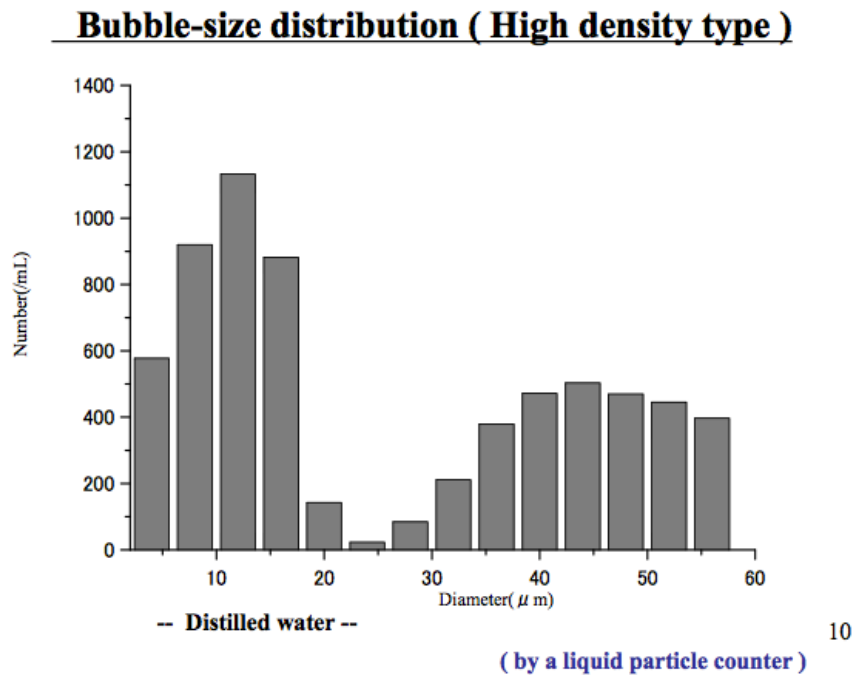


Figure 1: Microbubble Size Distribution

Source: "Fantastic Properties of Microbubbles". AIST. Dr. Masayoshi Takashi

Rising speed of microbubbles

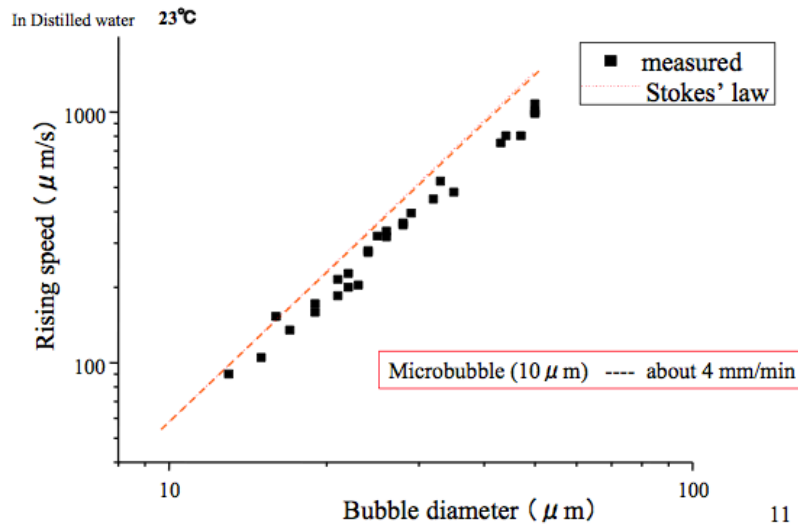


Figure 2: Bubble Rise Speed versus Size, Plot
 Source: "Fantastic Properties of Microbubbles". AIST. Dr. Masayoshi Takashi

Microbubble Size (μm)	Rise Speed ($\mu\text{m/s}$)	Rise Speed (in/s)
10	70	0.003
20	200	0.008
30	450	0.018
40	700	0.028
50	1000	0.039

Figure 3: Bubble Rise Speed versus Size, Chart
 (Approximated from Figure 2)