MODELING DYNAMICS OF DISPERSED GAS PHASE IN FLOW REGION OF ALUMINIA REDUCTION CELL

Anpilov S.V., Savenkova N.P., Laponin V.S., Skladchikov S.A.

Lomonosov's Moscow State University, Department of Computational Mathematics and Cybernetics, Russia, 119991, Moscow, GSP-1, Leninskie Gory, 2-nd educational building, svanpilov@inbox.ru

Three-dimensional two-phase magneto-hydrodynamic model of aluminia reduction cell introduced by authors earlier [1] which is capable of simulation of liquid viscous media (aluminia and cryolite) flow behavior in case of continuous "anode effect" implemented by reduction of local electric current conductivity of cryolite – was extended by introduction of third phase – dispersed gas (CO2); which resulted in better and more accurate simulation of such effect.

Introduction of dispersed bubbles of CO2 also allows to estimate more precisely one of the most important parameters of reduction cell – "current efficiency", which is defined as ratio between real and theoretical productivities of reduction cell. It is considered that one of the main reasons for reduced current efficiency – is oxidation of alimunia by gases in pre-anode region.

Литература.

1. Savenkova N.P., Anpilov S.V., Kuzmin R.N., Provorova O.G., Piskazhova T.V. Reduction cell multiphase 3D model // Applied Physics Issue 3, 2012, Pp. 111-115