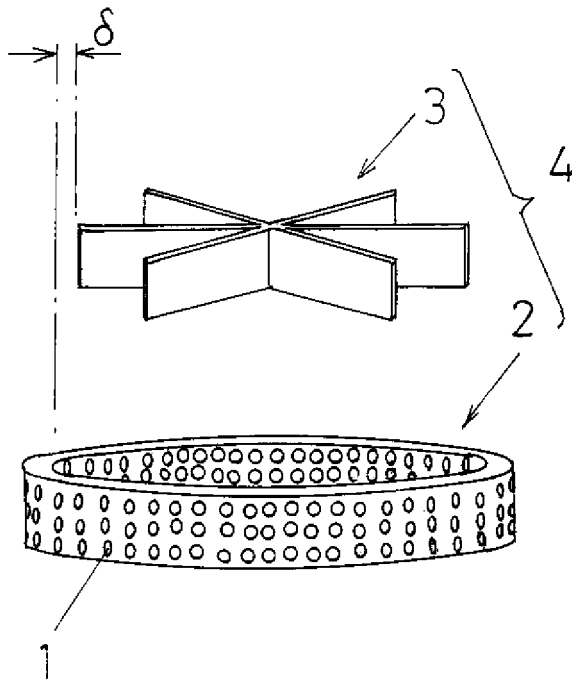
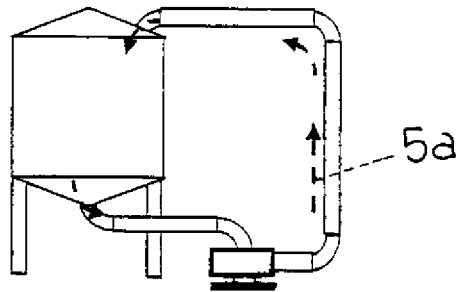
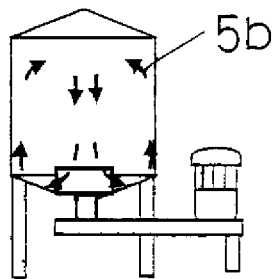


[図1]

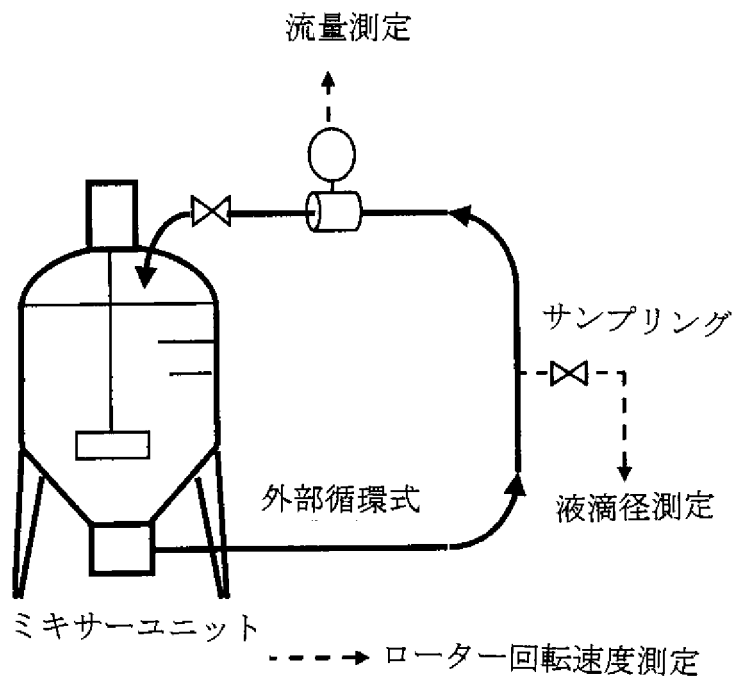


[図2]

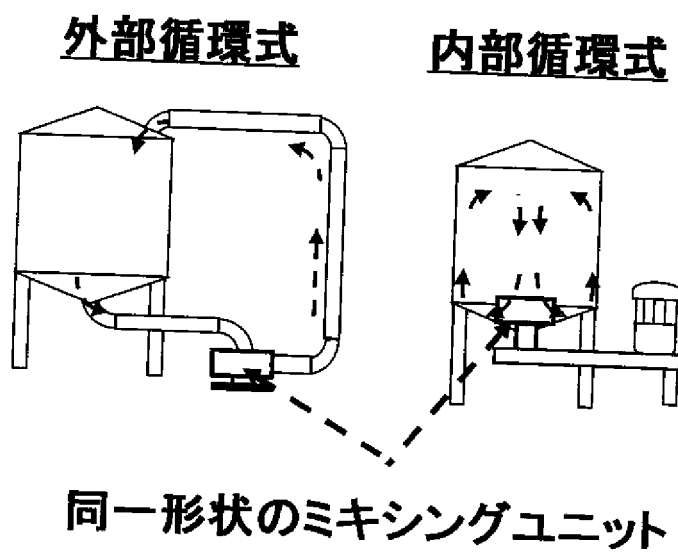
外部循環式**内部循環式**

[図3]

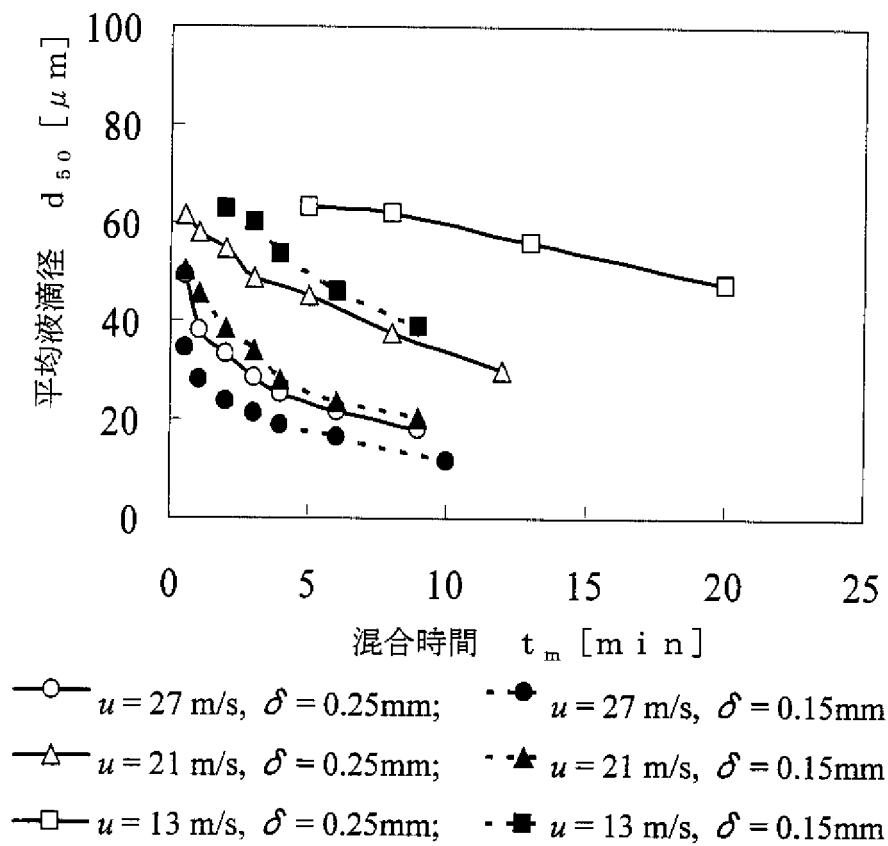
ミキサー（ローターステータータイプ）



[図4]

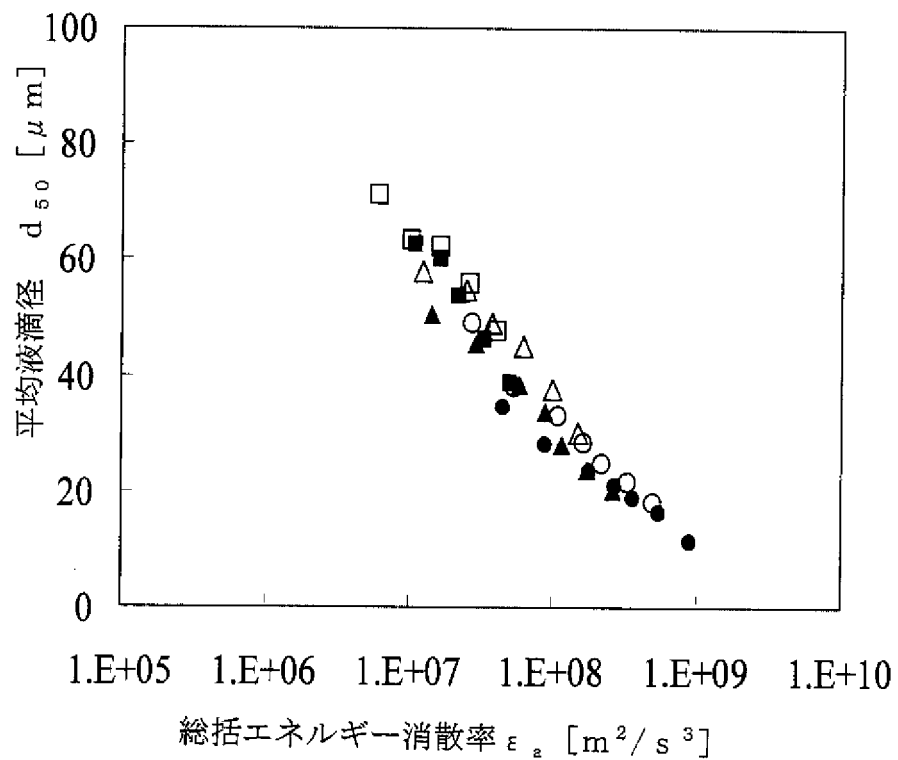


[図5]



ミキサーA-1、A-2の処理（混合）時間と液滴径

[図6]



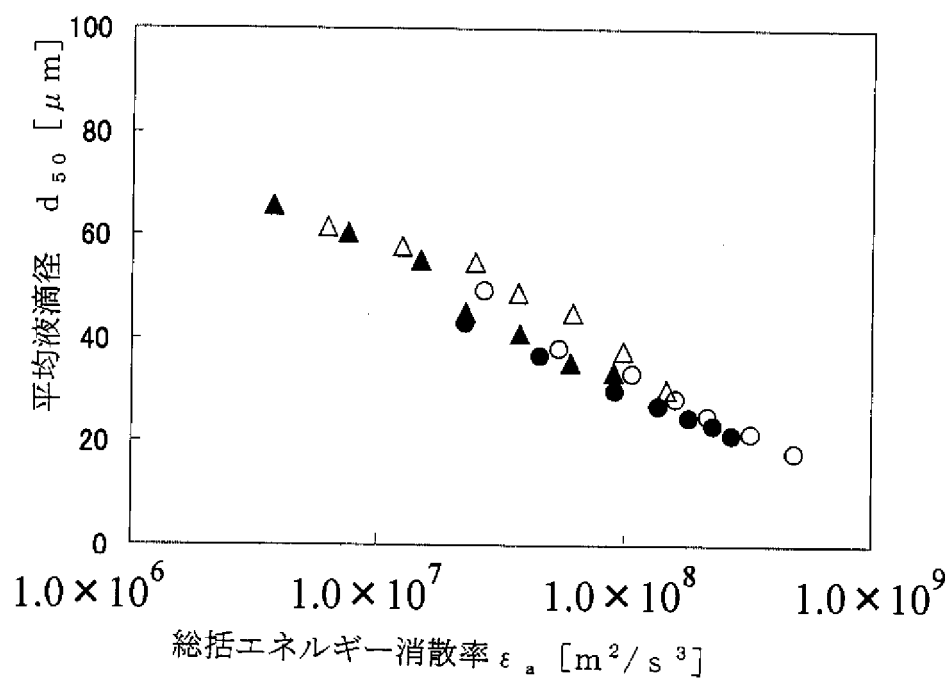
○ $u = 27$ m/s, $\delta = 0.25$ mm; ● $u = 27$ m/s, $\delta = 0.15$ mm

△ $u = 21$ m/s, $\delta = 0.25$ mm; ▲ $u = 21$ m/s, $\delta = 0.15$ mm

□ $u = 13$ m/s, $\delta = 0.25$ mm; ■ $u = 13$ m/s, $\delta = 0.15$ mm

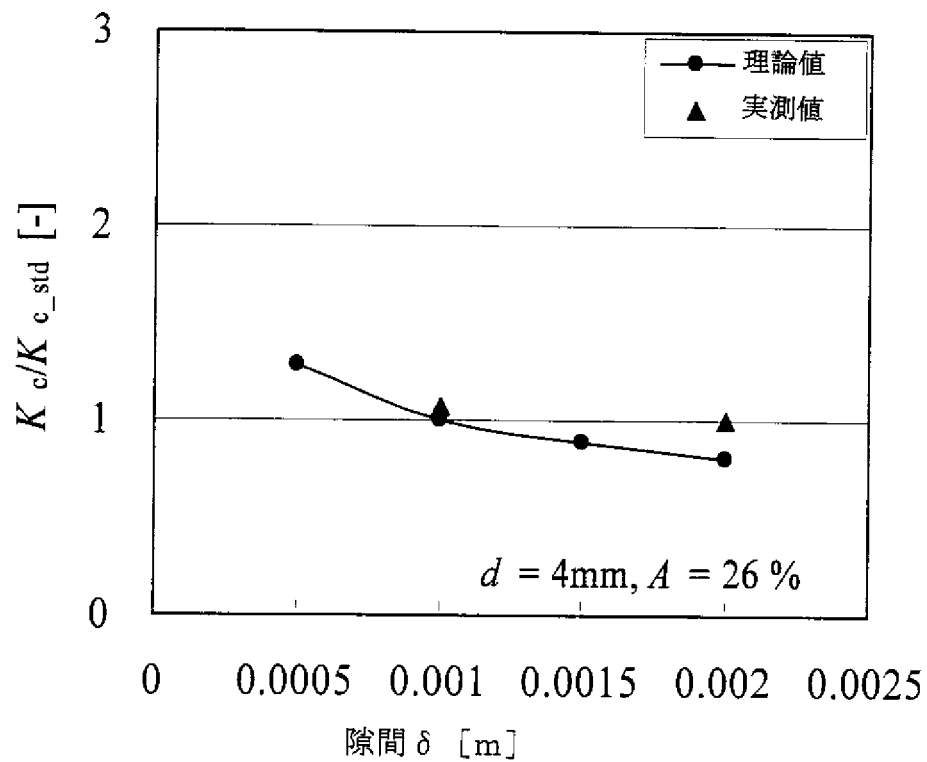
ミキサーA-1、A-2による平均液滴径と総括エネルギー消散率との関係

[図7]

○ Lab, $u = 27$ m/s, $\delta = 0.25$ mm△ Lab, $u = 21$ m/s, $\delta = 0.25$ mm● MP10, $u = 25$ m/s, $\delta = 0.25$ mm▲ MP10, $u = 20$ m/s, $\delta = 0.25$ mm

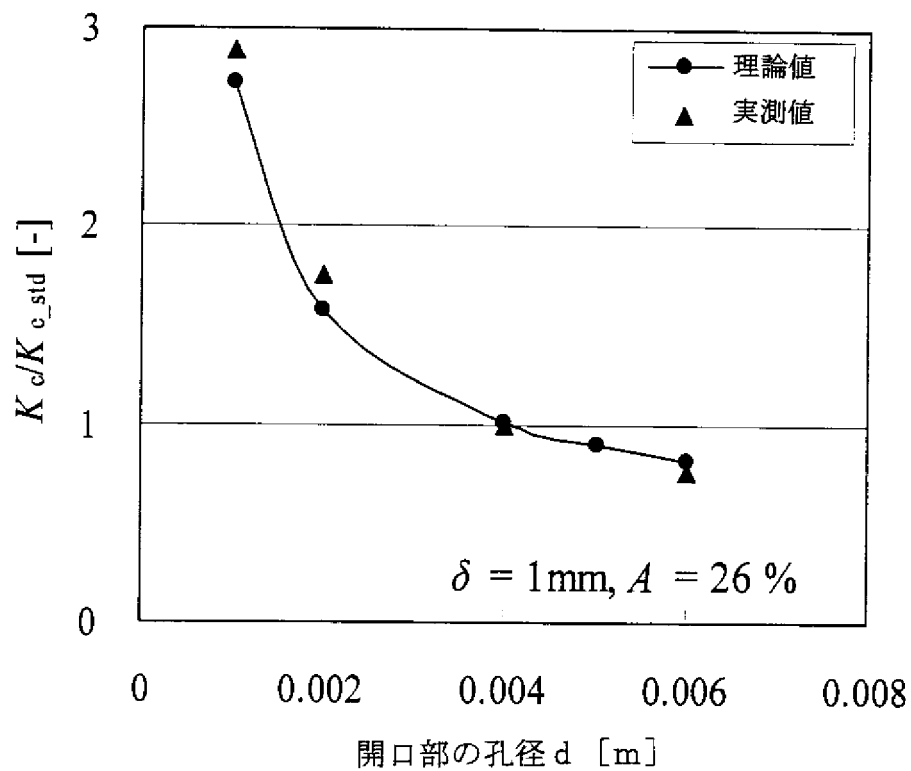
ミキサーBによる平均液滴径と総括エネルギー消散率との関係

[図8]



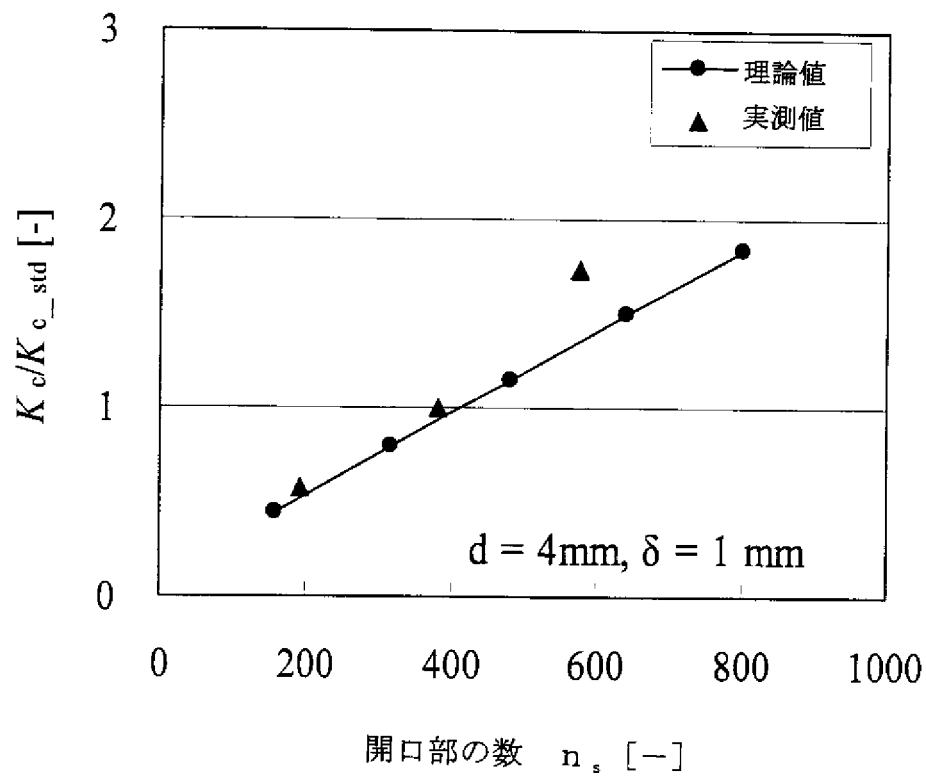
微粒化効果に関する隙間（ギャップ）の影響

[図9]



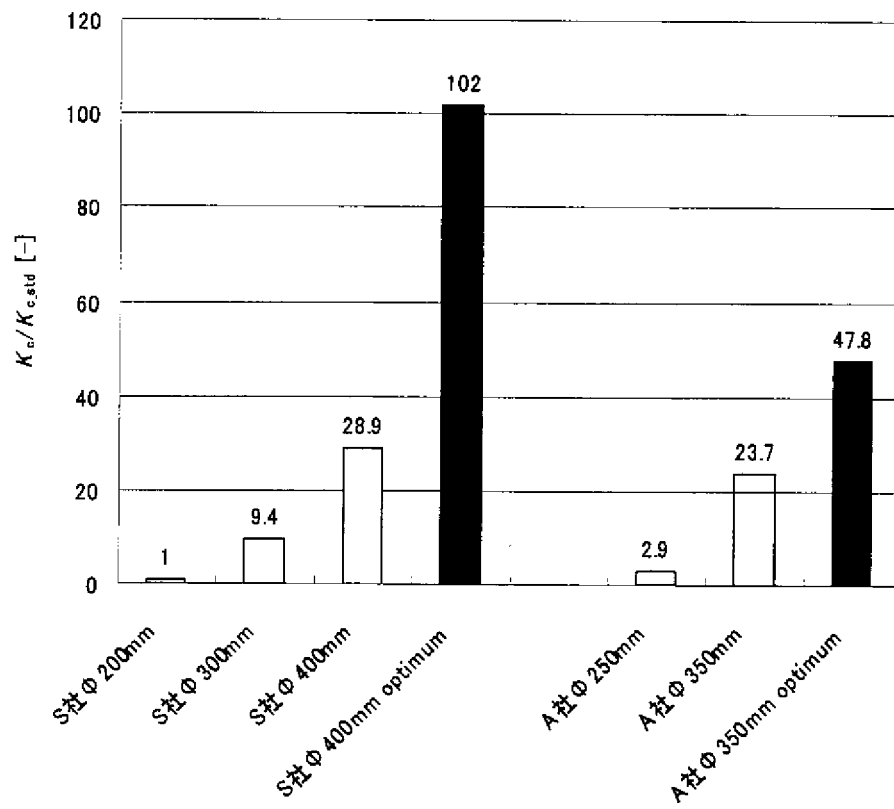
微粒化効果に関する開口部の孔径の影響

[図10]



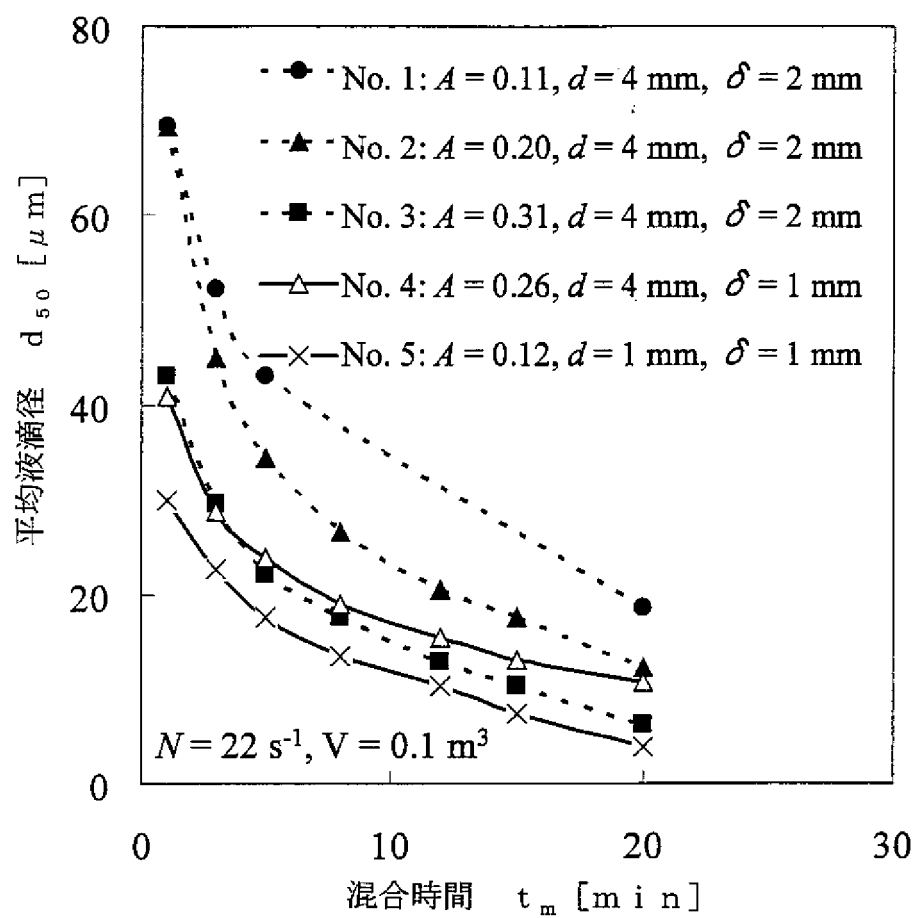
微粒化効果に関する孔数（開口面積比）の影響

[図11]



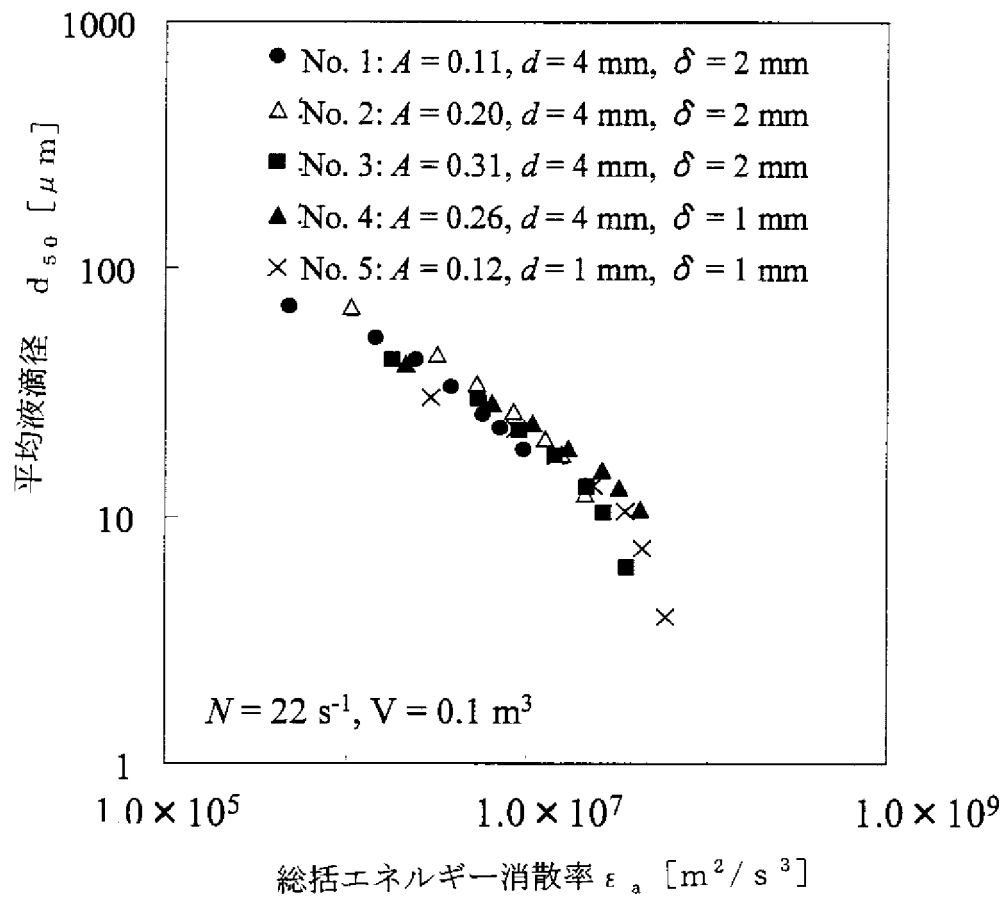
既存のミキサーの性能改善効果

[図12]



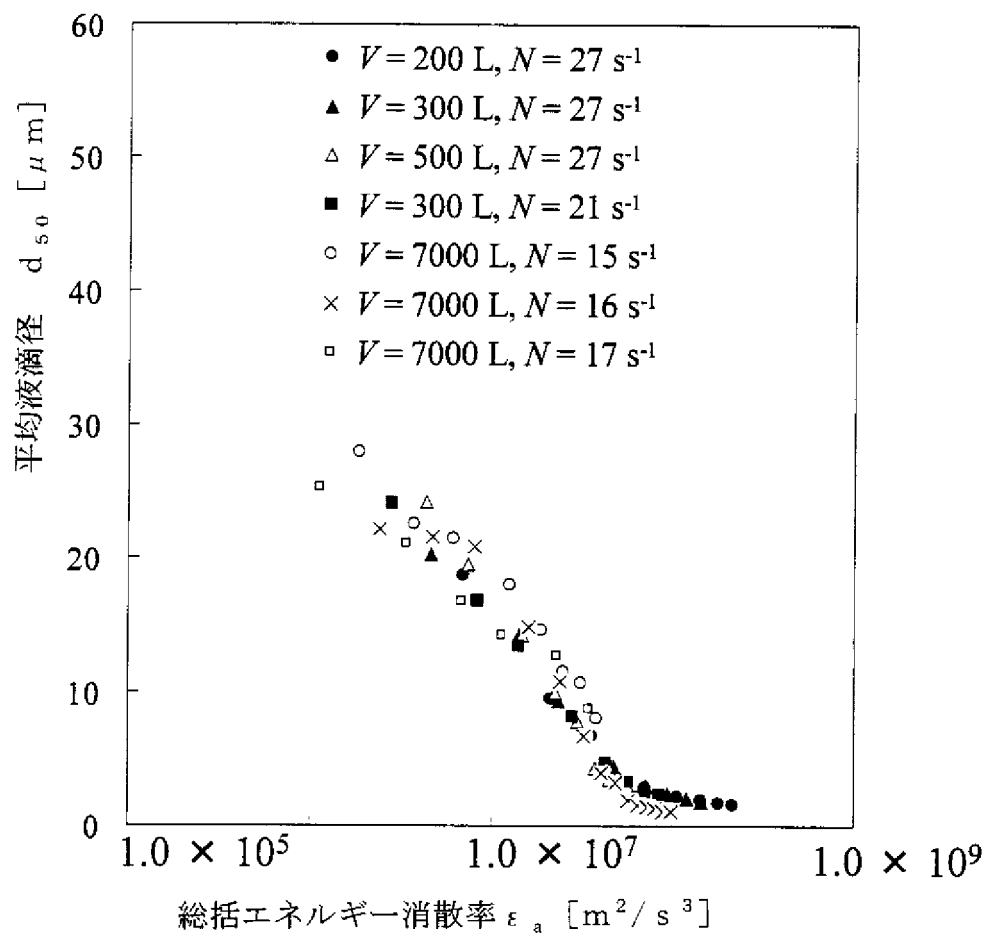
ミキサーC (ステーターNo. 1～5) による
表8の運転条件での混合時間と液滴径との関係

[図13]



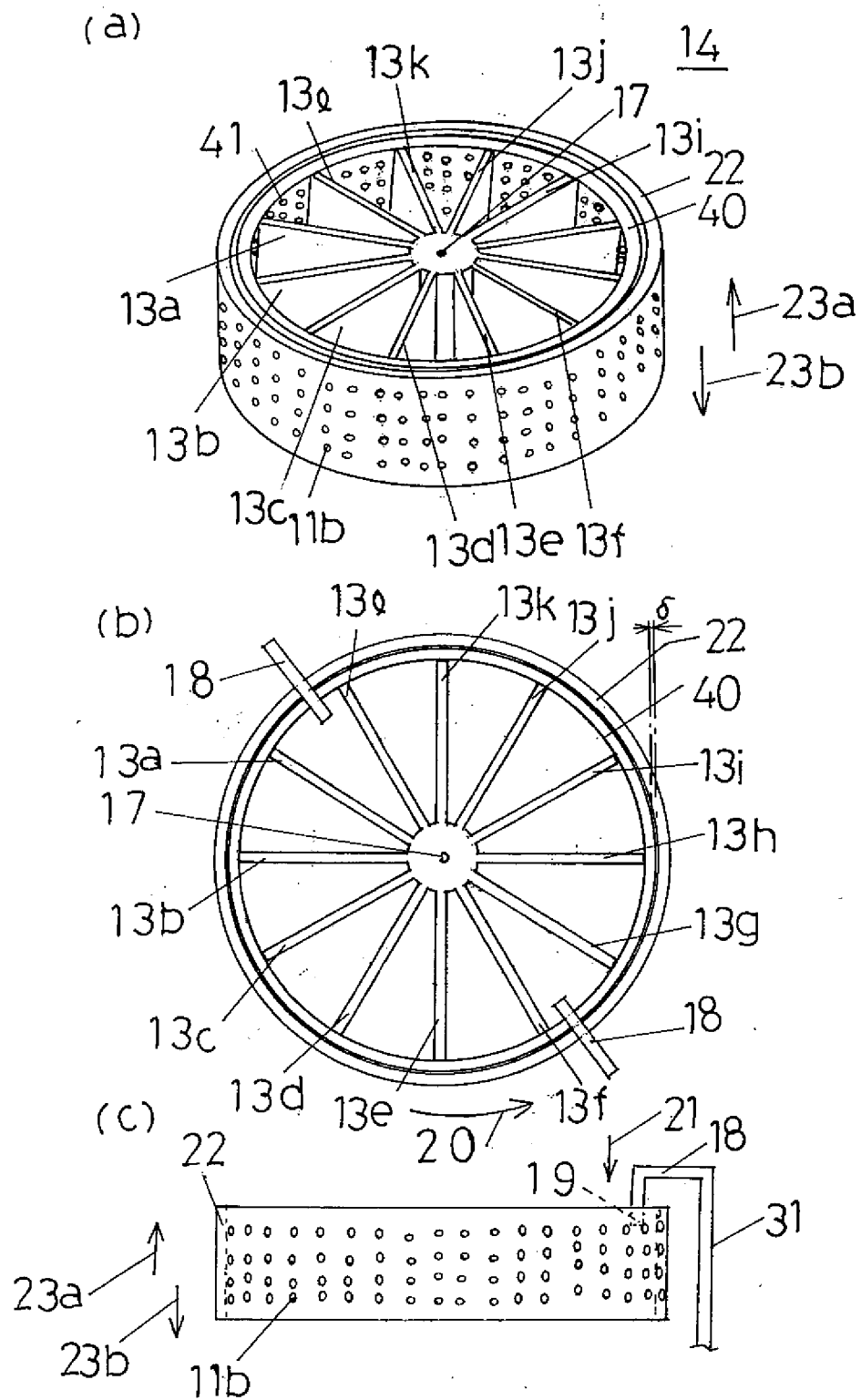
ミキサーC（ステーターNo. 1～5）による
平均液滴径と総括エネルギー消散率との関係

[図14]

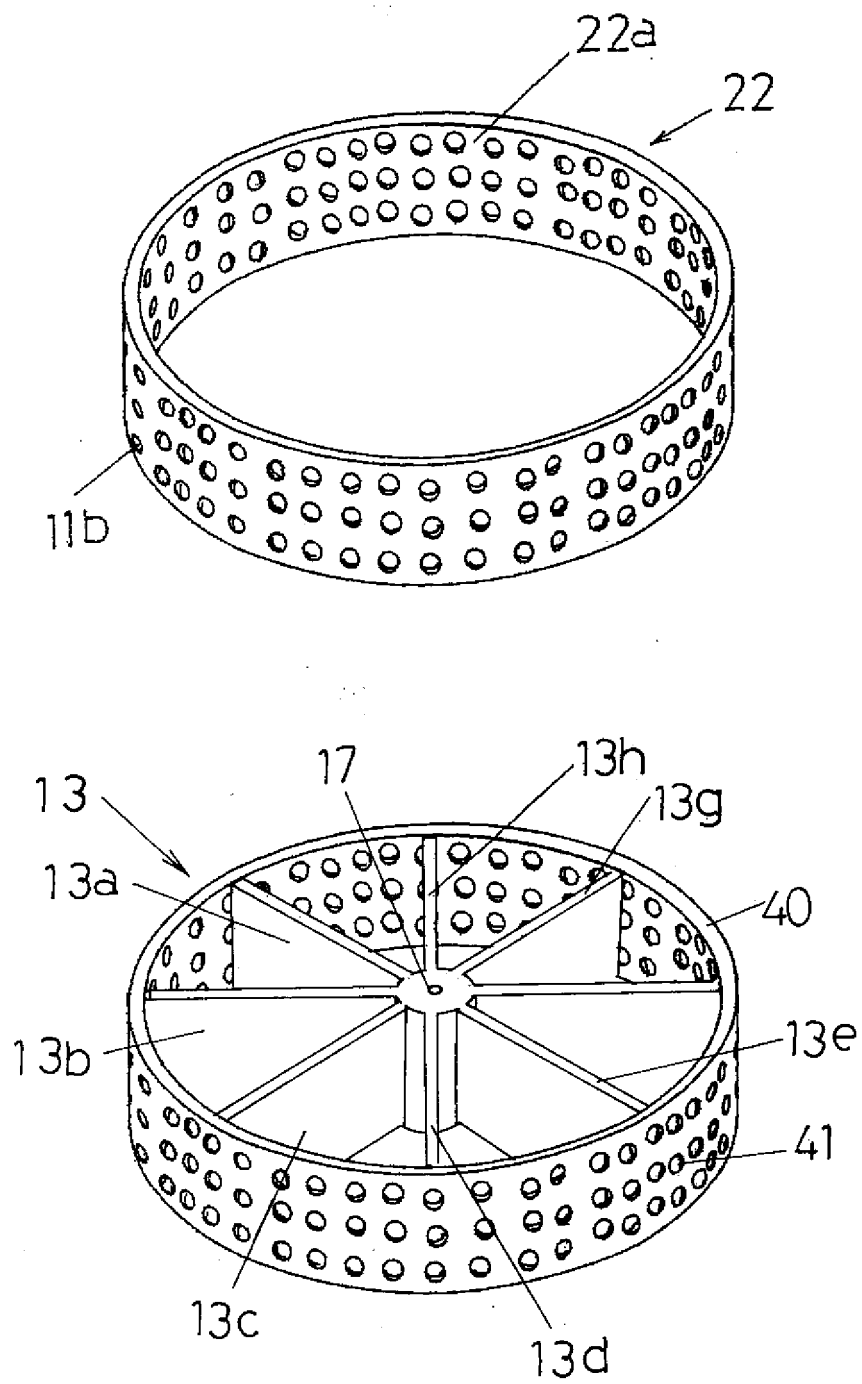


ミキサーD、Eによる平均液滴径と総括エネルギー消散率との関係

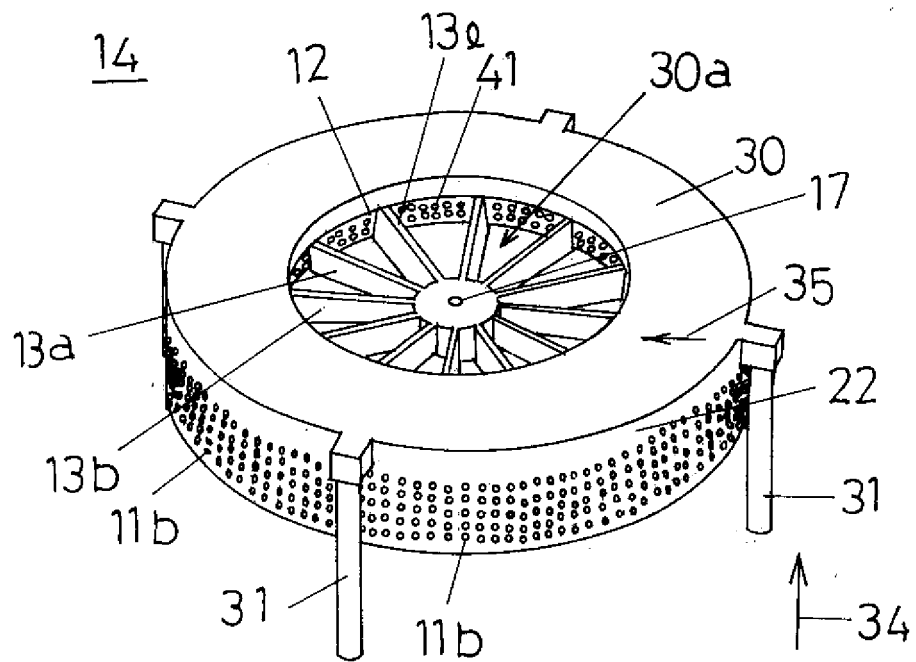
[図15]



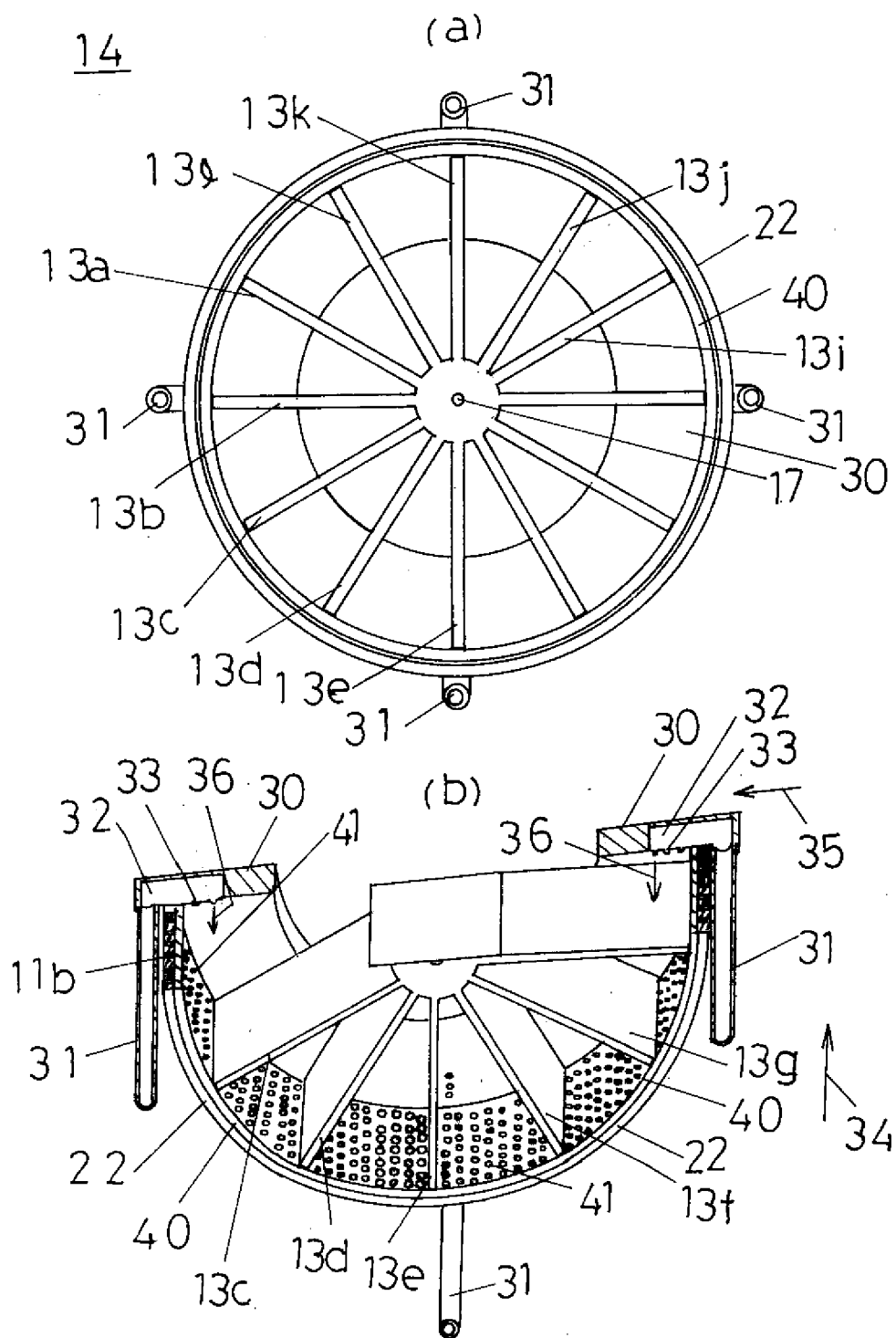
[図16]



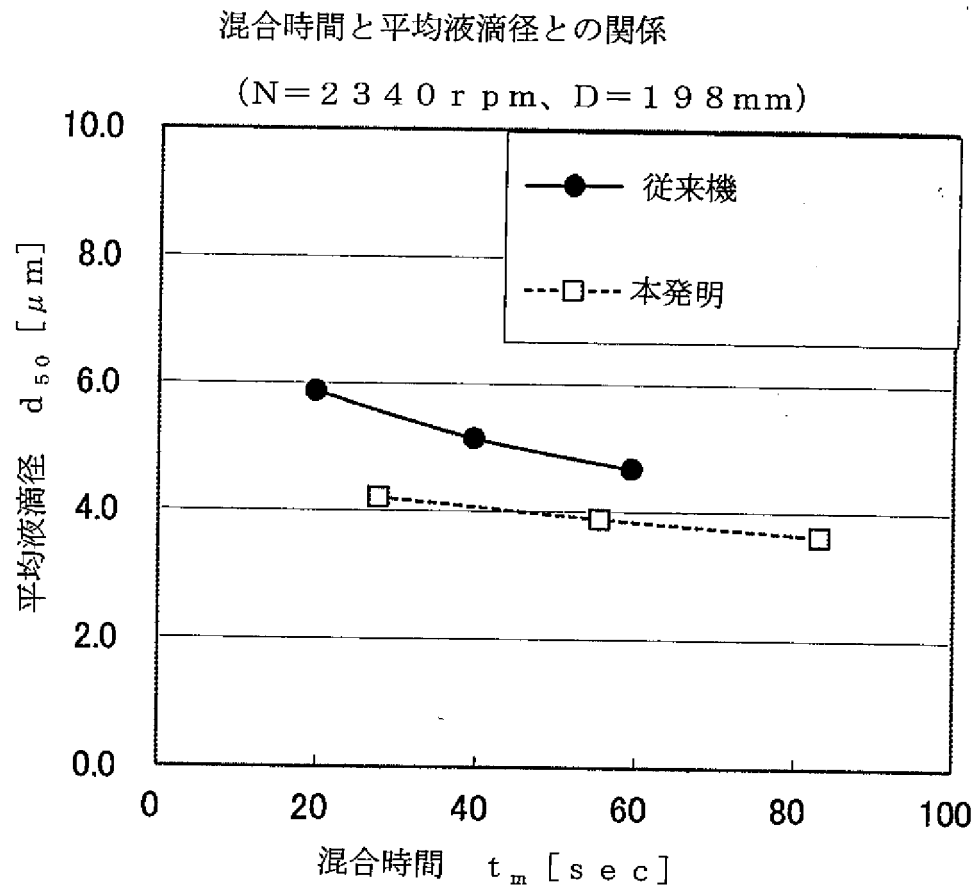
[図17]



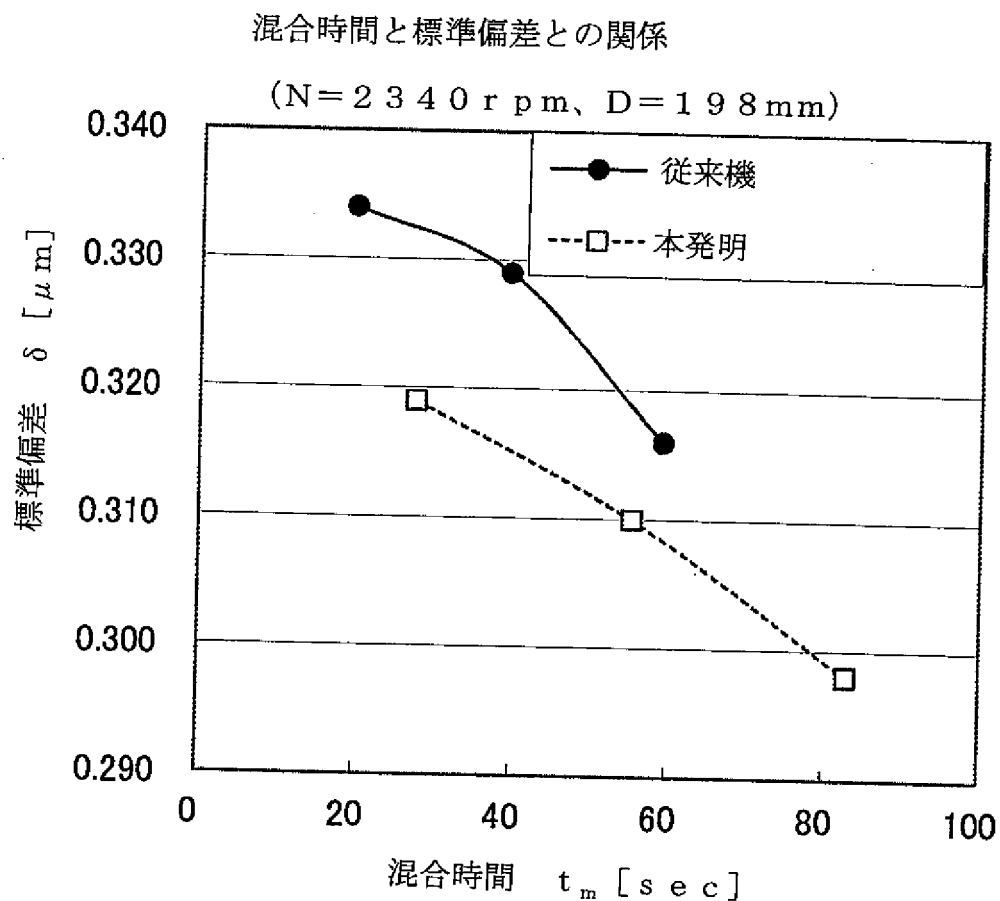
[図18]



[図22]



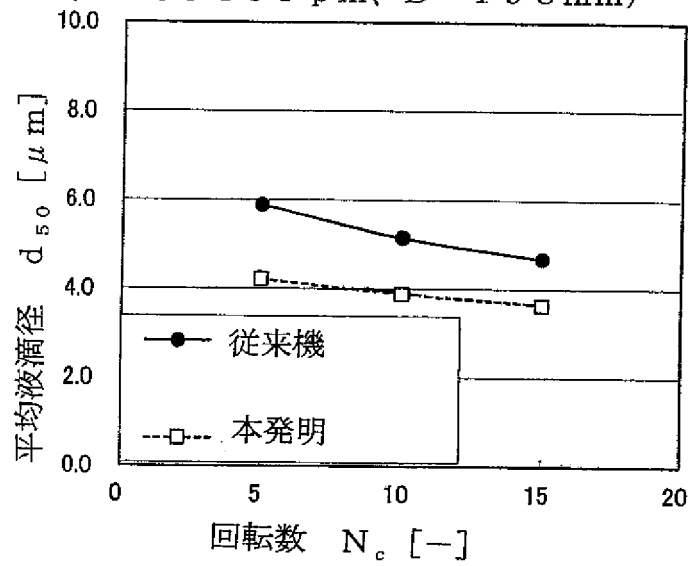
[図23]



[図24]

回転数と平均液滴径との関係

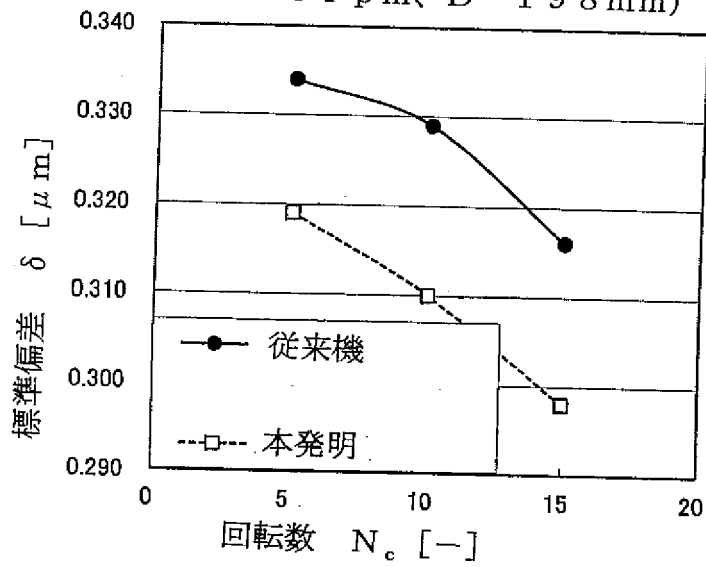
(N = 2 3 4 0 r p m、D = 1 9 8 m m)



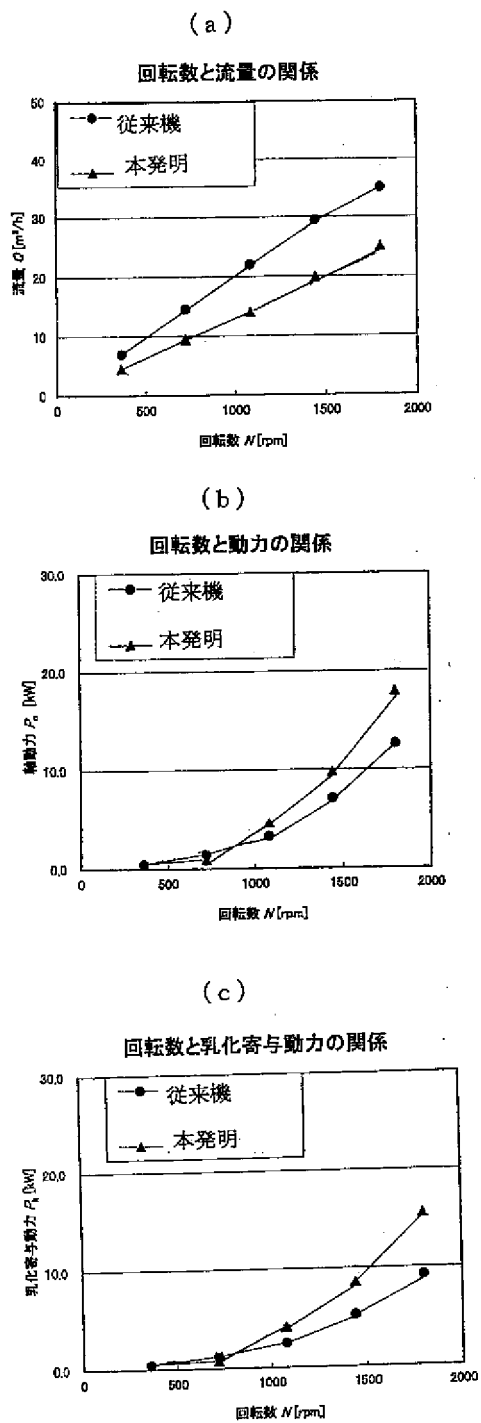
[図25]

回転数と標準偏差との関係

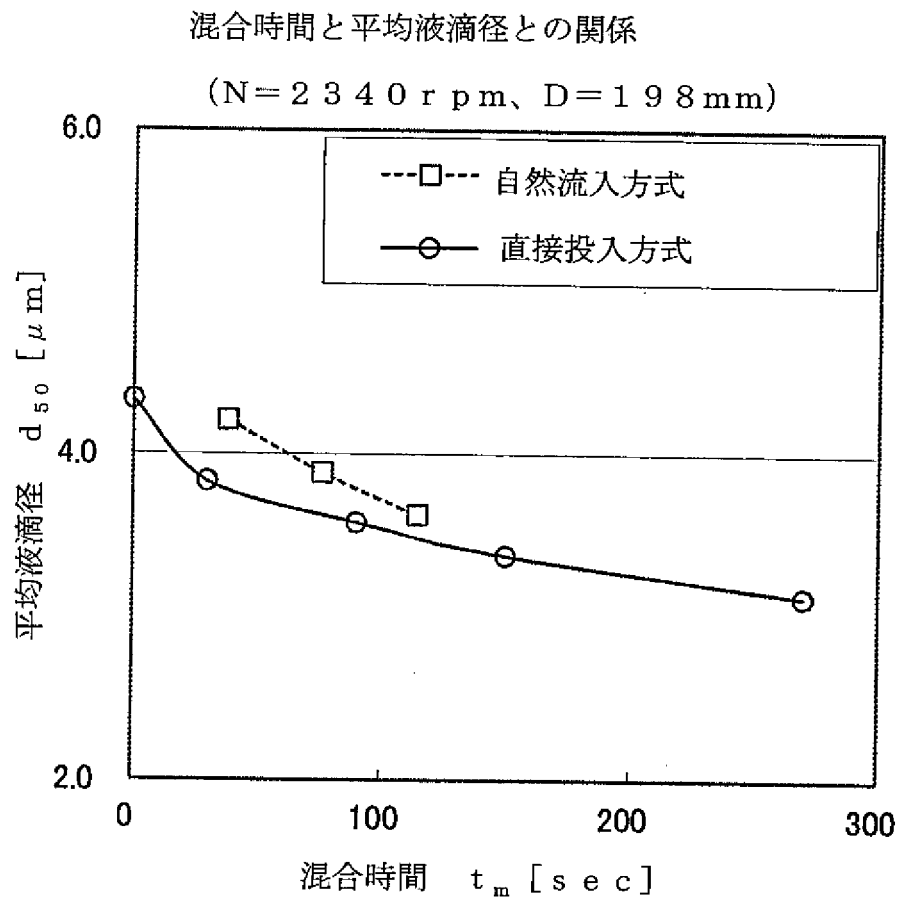
(N = 2 3 4 0 r p m、D = 1 9 8 m m)



[図26]



[図27]



[図28]

