

# Analysis of Mixing Chambers for the Processing of Two-Component Adhesives for Transport Applications

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## Introduction

In cooperation with Rublic+Canzler GmbH (Germany), the Chemnitz University of Technology develops innovative system technology for the user-friendly, mobile and energy-efficient processing of two-component adhesives with electrical drive.

## Numerical Model

A fluid-dynamic simulation model of the pre-mixing chamber with two inlets for a main adhesive component and an accelerator component was established.

*Navier-Stokes Equations*

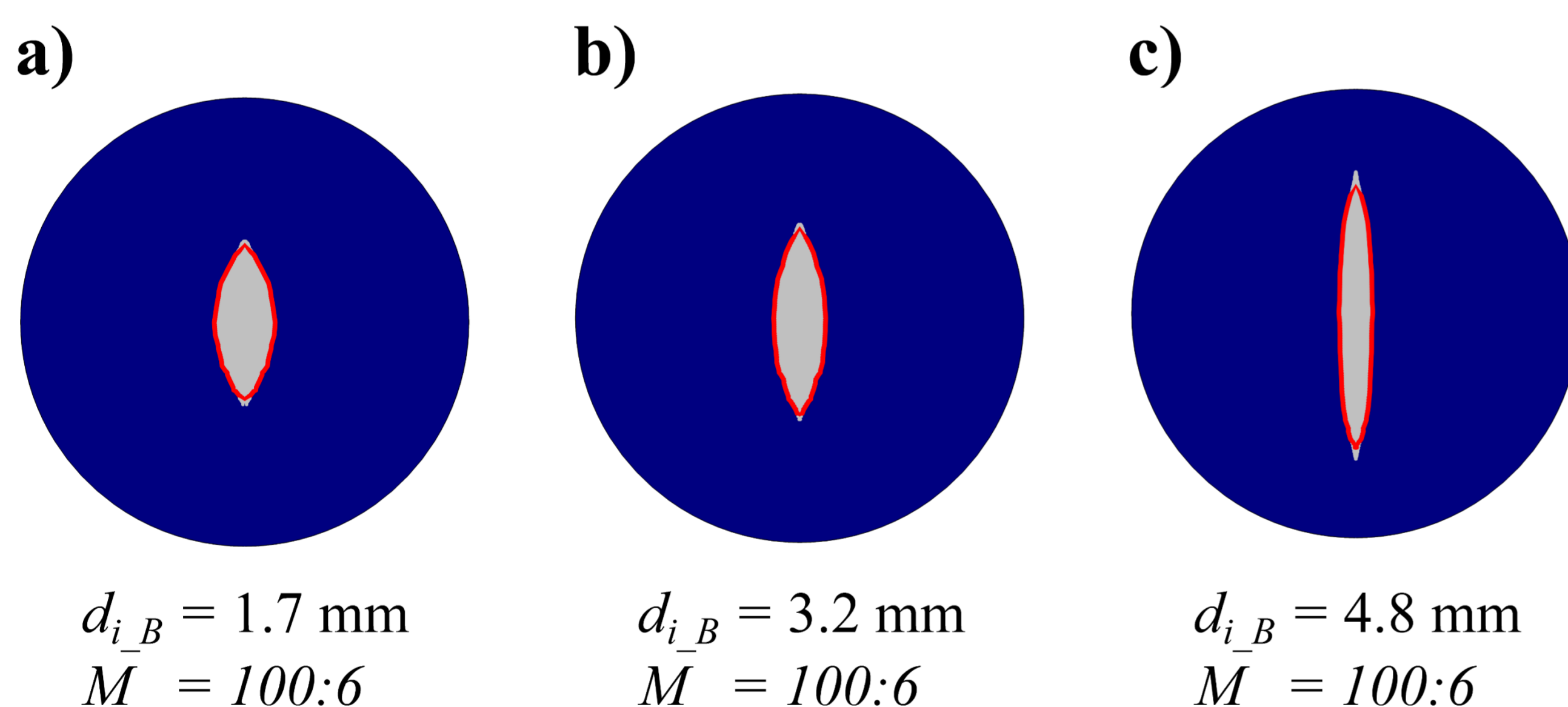
$$\rho(\vec{v} \nabla) \vec{v} = -\nabla p + \eta \nabla^2 \vec{v}; \rho \nabla \vec{v} = 0$$

*Convection-Diffusion Equation*

$$\vec{\nabla}(\Phi \vec{v}) = \vec{\nabla}(v \vec{\nabla} \Phi)$$

## Results

Phase distributions  $\Phi$  were calculated and analyzed for different designs of the accelerator component inlet.



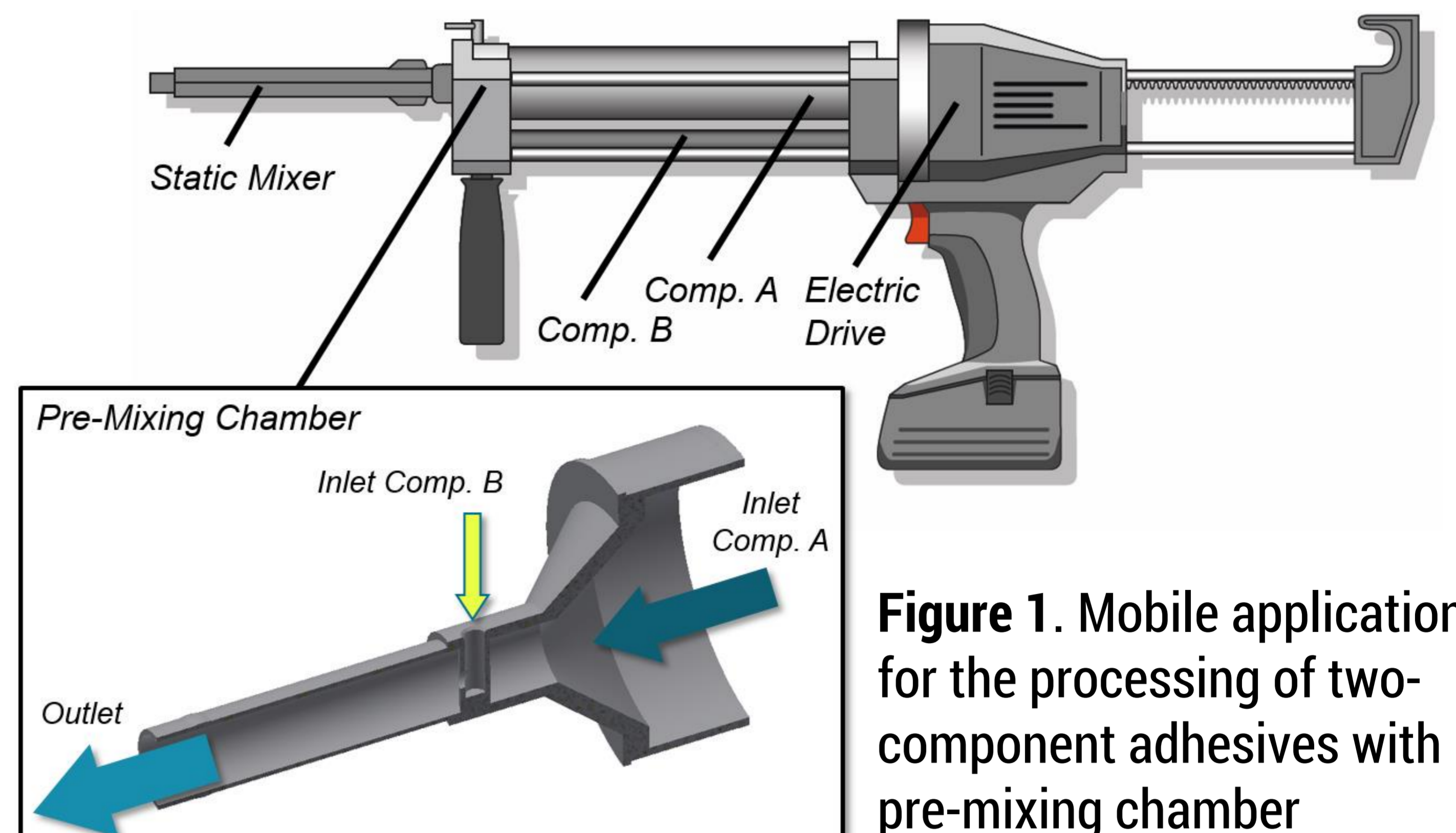
**Figure 3.** Phase distribution  $\Phi$  at the outlet of the pre-mixing chamber

## Conclusions

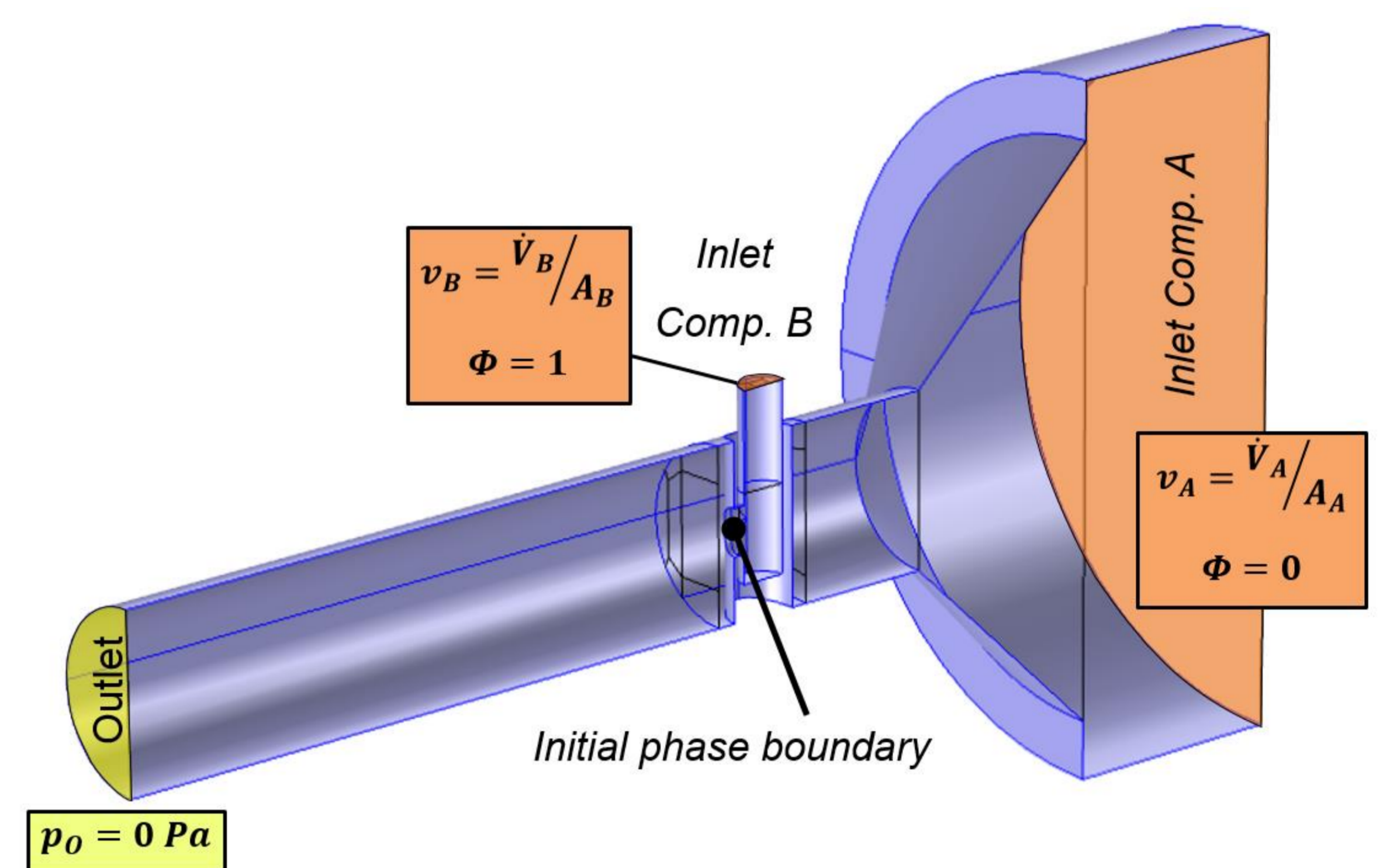
Simulations with COMSOL Multiphysics<sup>®</sup> led to a better understanding of the fluid dynamic behavior in the pre-mixing chamber. With the simulation results a suitable design for the inlet of the accelerator component could be identified.

## Acknowledgements

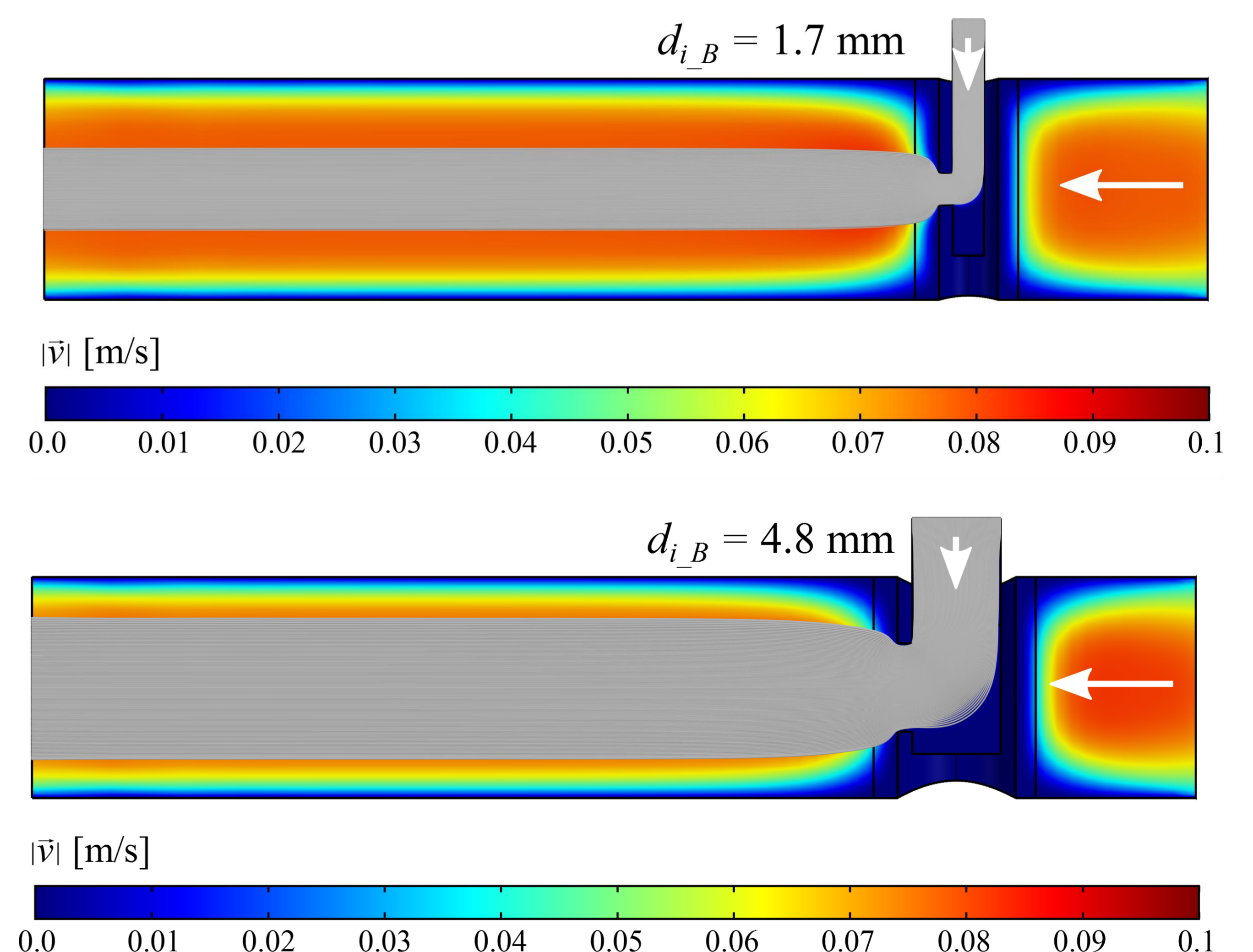
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**Figure 1.** Mobile application for the processing of two-component adhesives with pre-mixing chamber



**Figure 2.** Boundary conditions of the simulation model of the pre-mixing chamber



**Figure 4.** Phase distributions  $\Phi$  for different inlet diameters  $d_{i,B}$

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