

**A Study on the Erosion Characteristics of Ultrasonic
Transducer Horn Tip in Sludge Oil Environment**

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A study on the Erosion Characteristics of Ultrasonic Transducer Horn Tip in Sludge Oil Environment

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Abstract

Sludge oils were unavoidably produced in ship's operations, therefore it is necessary to manage the sludge oils inside the ship itself with the view to prevent marine oil pollution from ship. The present study deals with the ultrasonic breaking systems that recycle the sludge oil from ships into usable oil to be burnt. Experimental studies were carried out to investigate the homogenizing effect of the marine oils and the erosion aspect of horn disc by repeated vibration of ultrasonic transducer. The matrix structures of the environment of various marine oils were interpreted to analyze the breaking and dispersion effects by cavity. The erosion damages the horn disc SS41 with weight loss rate and the irradiation time to maximum. Erosion rate were simultaneously

examined according to the variation of the transducer amplitude, as well as the oil temperature and the immersing depth of horn disc.

The important findings from this study are as follows.

1) According to the depth of horn disk is deep, the variation of organization by cavity is less while the breaking effect of the particles are vitalized according to the increment of oil temperature. In addition, the effects of breaking and dispersion are prominent in proportion as period of experiment increases.

2) The cavitation by the horn of the ultrasonic vibrator is insensitive according as its depth increases in the oil, and the size of the bubble is larger in the high density condition of SLO(sludge lub. oil) than the condition of SFO(sludge fuel oil). Accordingly, the amount and rate of weight loss rate decrease according to the depth of horn, and the degree of loss at SLO condition is bigger than SFO condition.

3) The amount and rate of weight loss rate by the erosion of horn disk inclined to increase at the SFO condition in proportion as a temperature of oil sludge increases while it decreases at the SLO condition.

4) The difference of the maximum erosion rate of the horn disk which has $50\mu\text{m}$ of the amplitude of vibration decreases in proportion as the depth of horn disk gets deep at the both SLO and SFO condition.

5) When the temperature of sludge is going up, the maximum erosion rate of the horn disk which has $50\mu\text{m}$ of the amplitude of vibration inclined to decrease at the SFO condition while it increases at the SLO

condition. In addition, the period of the maximum erosion rate at the SLO condition is shorter than the SFO condition

6) With a point of view of the maximum erosion rate according to the amplitude of horn disk, the maximum erosion rate at $50\mu\text{m}$ of the amplitude is more than double compare to the condition of $24\mu\text{m}$.

In view of the results so far achieved we could certificate developmental possibility of the ultrasonic breaking systems to manage the sludge oils inside the ship itself, and the experimental results can be useful to consider a countermeasure for the prevention of erosion damages.

1

가

가

가

가

[1]

가

가

가

가

[2]

가

, 가

가

380cSt/50 가 0.99 가 , 가
 [3,4]

가 (bilge),
 (sludge) ,
 (oily water separator) (waste oil in-
 cinerator) .[5]

(oily water separator)가 IMO
 MEPC.60(33) 15ppm
 ,[6 9]

(laminated disc type) [10,11]가
 (pre-treatment)가

, (colloid) 가 .[12]
 (waste oil incinerator)
 ,[13,14]
 가

(sludge oil), (bilge), (dirty oil)
가 (oily water separator)
.[15]
(sludge tank) 가 ,
, 가 가 .[16]
(sludge fuel oil) (sludge
lub. oil) () ,
(matrix) ,
.[17]
, 가 .
가
(horn disc)
, ()
) 가 SS41(steel strength
41) .[18] SS41
(50 μ m 24 μ m) ,

가

(incinerator)

(oil fired boiler)

,[19,20]

2

2.1

2.1.1

(marine oil) ,
,
.[21] (MDO-marine diesel oil)
(380 cSt/50 , 1.02 @15/4)
, . ()
, , , , ,
, , , , ,
, 가 .
, .

(bilge oil) .[21],[22]

[21],[22]

(bilge oil) 가 .

(waste oil)

(SFO)

(SLO)

가

2.1.2

(drain)

(bilge well) 가

(International

Tanker Cooperation : INTERTANCO)

0.5%가

(ささむら)[23]

0.3%가

가

李[23]

가

(ballast)

$$(M/T) = K_i CD$$

, $K_i : 0.015 -$

C : (Ton/day)

D : 가 (day),

30

, [24] (/Hour)

$$[8.759 \times 10^{-4} \times \text{BHP(PS)} + 0.691]$$

Table 2-1[25]

가

가

가

Table 2-2

H

2

[26] . Table 2-1

가

Table 2-1. Estimated volume of bilge and sludge generation with gross tonnage. [25]

(unit : m³/year)

Gross Tonnage	Mean Gross Tonnage	Fuel Oil Consumption	Lub. Oil Consumption	Engin Room Bilge	Oil Volume in Bilge	Fuel Sludge	Oil Volume in Sludge
Under 5 ton	1.8	7	0.05	0.17	0.018	0.0035	0.0007
5 20	11.9	30	0.17	0.8	0.06	0.015	0.005
20 100	55	105	0.6	3	0.18	0.053	0.011
200 1,000	405	500	2.5	17	0.70	0.25	0.05
1,000 4,000	2,718	2,500	9.8	69	2.3	1.25	0.05
4,000 10,000	8,015	8,000	32	200	4.8	4.0	0.8
10,000 20,000	14,159	10,000	39	320	8.0	5.0	1.0
20,000 50,000	27,651	14,000	68	550	11.0	7.0	1.4
Over 50,000 ton	119,730	45,000	200	1,400	28.0	22.5	4.5

Table 2-2. Average volume of annual sludge generation.[26]

(Unit : m³/year)

Ship Type	Year	
	1999	2000
5302TEU (7 Vessels)	739.33	588.0
4024TEU (13 Vessels)	388.4	354.0
P-MAX (3 Vessels)	182.57	169.00
BULK (10 Vessels)	351.93	339.27
27K BULK (8 Vessels)	64.2	61.1
400TEU	40.0	37.9
LNGC	20.0	19.2

2.1.3 Spot test

[21],[22]

(濾紙 : filter paper)

(指示藥)

가

가

가

Fig 2-1[27] Nippon Yuka Kogyo社 Oil tester YT - 10

가

1

가

가

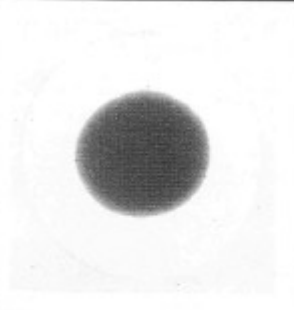
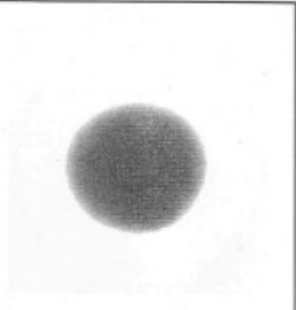
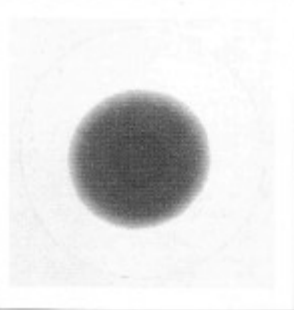
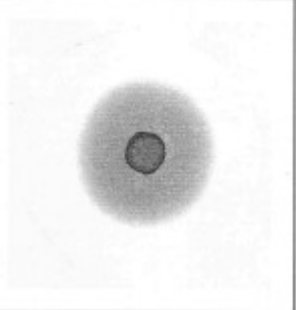
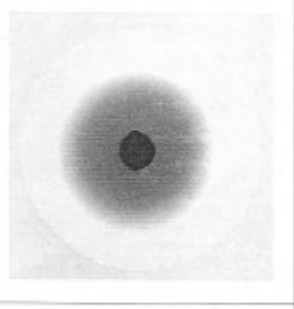
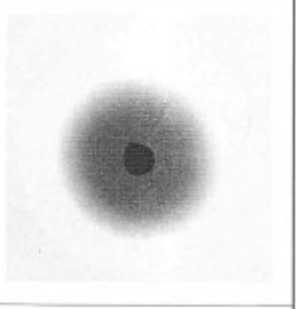
가

6

가

가

Standard Sheet

	
EVALUATION 1	EVALUATION 2
	
EVALUATION 3	EVALUATION 4
	
EVALUATION 5	EVALUATION 6

2.2

2.2.1

(音)

(音波)

가 (f=25Hz
15kHz) 가 가
가 (f<25kHz) 가 (f>25kHz)
f>1,000MHz .[28-30]

가 (, ,) 가

()가

가

가

가

가

(指向性),

(集束性)

가

가

[31]

가
가
[32]
[33] [34]
[35]
가

2.2.2

2.2.2.1

가 , , 가 , [36] 가 , , [28]- [30] : 300kHz , 가 가 , 가 2MHz 200 500 : kHz 2MHz 가 (BLT) : 가 , 가 가 : PZT 2 , : , 가

2.2.2.2

가 20kHz
μm
가
가
가
[37]

2.3

가 가
가

가 가

가

[37],[38]

1894

“(Daring)

가

[39]

가

가

가 [40-49]

[34]

(a) ... 가

(b) 『 』 ...

(c) ...

(d) 가 ...

(e) ... 가

(f) ...

가

(g) ...

, 가 ,

2.4

(ultrasonic cavitation)

가

[29]

()

가

가

가

2.4.1

가 가

(cavity)가

(cavitation) ,

(cavitation erosion) ,

· (cavitation erosion · corrosion)

19

(propeller)

2.4.1.1

[50]

$$P_v = P_{ST} - \Delta P_w$$

, P_v : (kPa)

P_{ST} : (kPa)

ΔP_w : (kPa)

가

ΔP_w

$$\Delta P_w = \alpha \rho C V_1$$

, α :

ρ :

C :

V_1 :

(米澤)

가

$$V_1 = 0.118 \text{ m/s}$$

2.4.1.2

(cavitation number) K

[50]

$$K = \frac{P_o - P_v}{\rho V_o^2 / 2}$$

, P_o, V_o :

ρ, P_v :

가

,

가

가

2.4.2

가

()가 (cavitation){
(cavity) .}

가

가

가 가

()

가 가

(open beaker) 2

2가

2.4.2.1

ASTM(American society of testing
materials) 1977 G32 , 1992
(piezo)
()

(horn)

가

ASTM 20±

0.5kHz ,

6 21kHz

가 가

가 () , 가

가

16kHz

MDPR (Mean depth penetration rate) $\propto A^\alpha$ A

μm , (福正大學)

1.74, 1.85, 가

(Thirvengadam) 1.8, (Hobbs) 1.5

2.4.2.2 2

가 , .

가 ,
가

가 ,

가

3

3.1

(SFO) (SLO) (matrix) (DW - THN/ 1011) pH (viscometer LVT), (specific gravity meter : range 0.7 1.85) pH meter(CONSORT C832) Table 3- 1 (filter paper, #93) (DW - THN/ 1011) 30 가 (± 3) 3mm

Table 3-1. Properties of each oil environment to be used in experiments.

Specification of oils	Kinematic viscosity (cSt @40)	Specific gravity (15/4)	Flash point ()	Residual carbon (Wt%)	TBN (mgKOH/g)	Viscosity index
SFO	75.5	0.965	123	1.74	-	-
SLO	152.7	0.922	240	4.50	1.80	96

3.2

3.2.1

가 SS41
 Table 3-2
 가
 1200 가
 (oil lapping)
 (acetone) 0.8 μ m(rms)
 (spanner) 가
 Fig.3-1 15.9mm, 6mm
 가 10mm 가
 .[51]
 (dryer) (digital balance : LIBROR AEX-200B)

Table 3-2. Chemical composition and mechanical properties of SS41.

Chemical composition	C	Si	Mn	P	S	Fe
	0.12	0.29	0.59	0.01	0.01	Balance
Mechanical properties	Tensile strength (kgf/mm ²)		Yield strength (kgf/mm ²)	Elongation (%)		
	42.4		25.8	32		

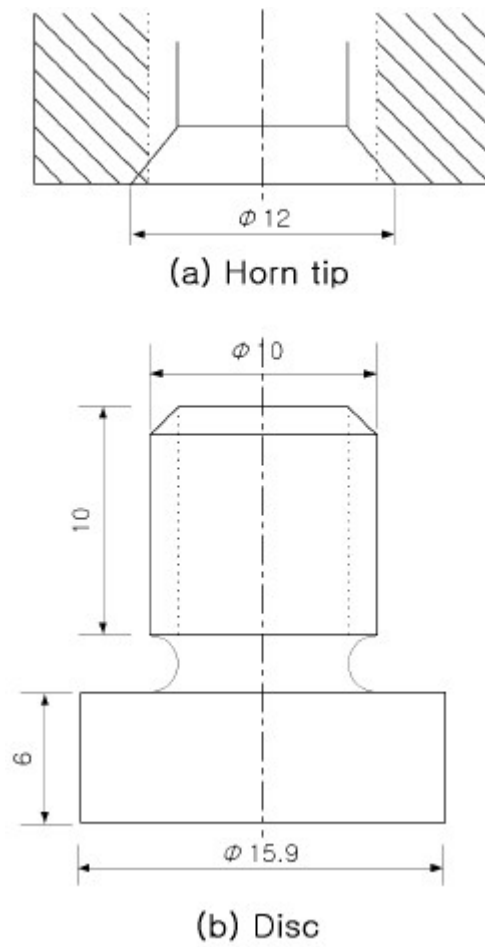


Fig.3- 1. Schematic dimension of test specimen(unit : mm).

3.2.2

Fig.3-2 1992 ASTM-G32 [52,53]
 , (piezoelectric element)
 (transducer horn,)
 ()
 ()
 20kHz , (constant
 amplitude regulation) 50 μ m 24 μ m
 가 (oil bath : OB-200 type)
 (30 90) , 가
 (3000M \emptyset)
 (beaker) 100mm
 가
 (±
 3) ,
 가 (cavity)가 , 가
 ()
 (cavitation)

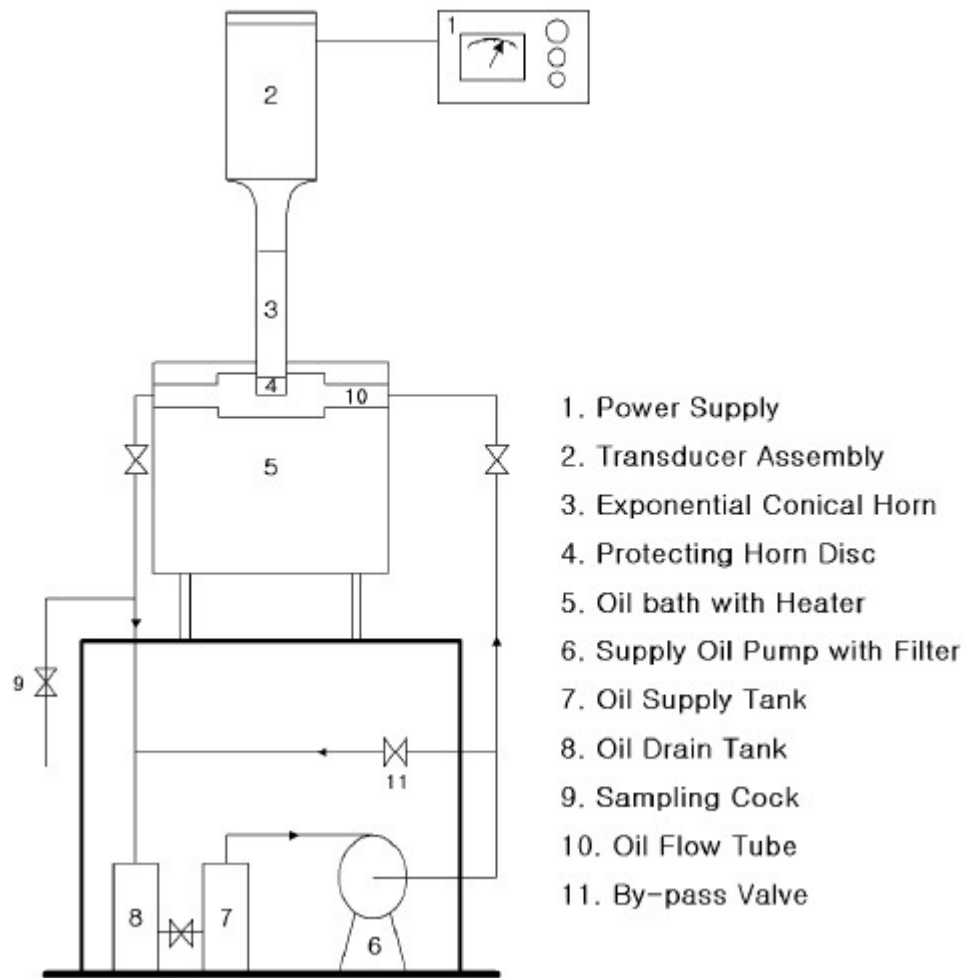


Fig.3-2. Schematic diagram of ultrasonic vibrator test apparatus.

3.3

3.3.1

(3000M \emptyset)

,

.

(30)

가

.

,

90

.

,

가

.

3mm,

30

1

, 2

(SFO)

(SLO)

(spot test)

,

,

.

.

,

6mm 9mm

.

3.3.2

가 (mechanism)가
30
3,
6 9mm

3.3.3

가
50, 70 90
30 , 50 , 70 90 4

3.3.4

가

() . [54]

가

(Energy flux : I)

$$I = 2\pi^2 f^2 \rho c A^2 \text{ erg/cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$$

(P_{\max})

$$P_{\max} = 2\pi f \rho c A$$

, f : (R) , : (S) , c : (E) , A :

가

$$E = I \times S = \frac{1}{2} \pi^3 f^2 \rho c A^2 d^2$$

$$R \propto f^2 A^2 d^2 , d :$$

(f)

(d)

(A)

4

4.1.

4.1.1.

Photo 4- 1

(SFO) (SLO)

1 , 2

50 μ m , 3mm 30 ,

1 , 2

가

가 [55]

가 가

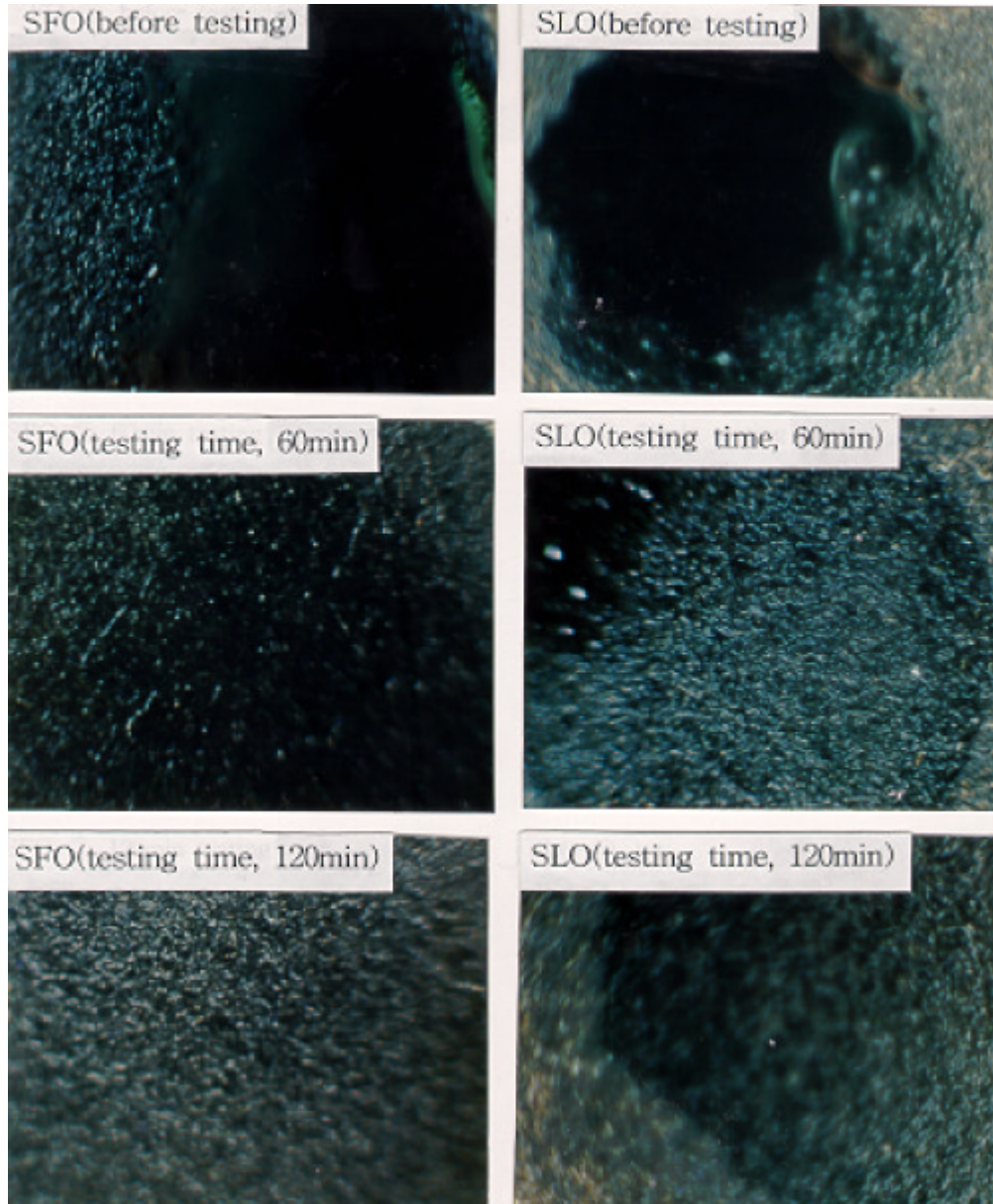
가 , 가

[56]

가

가

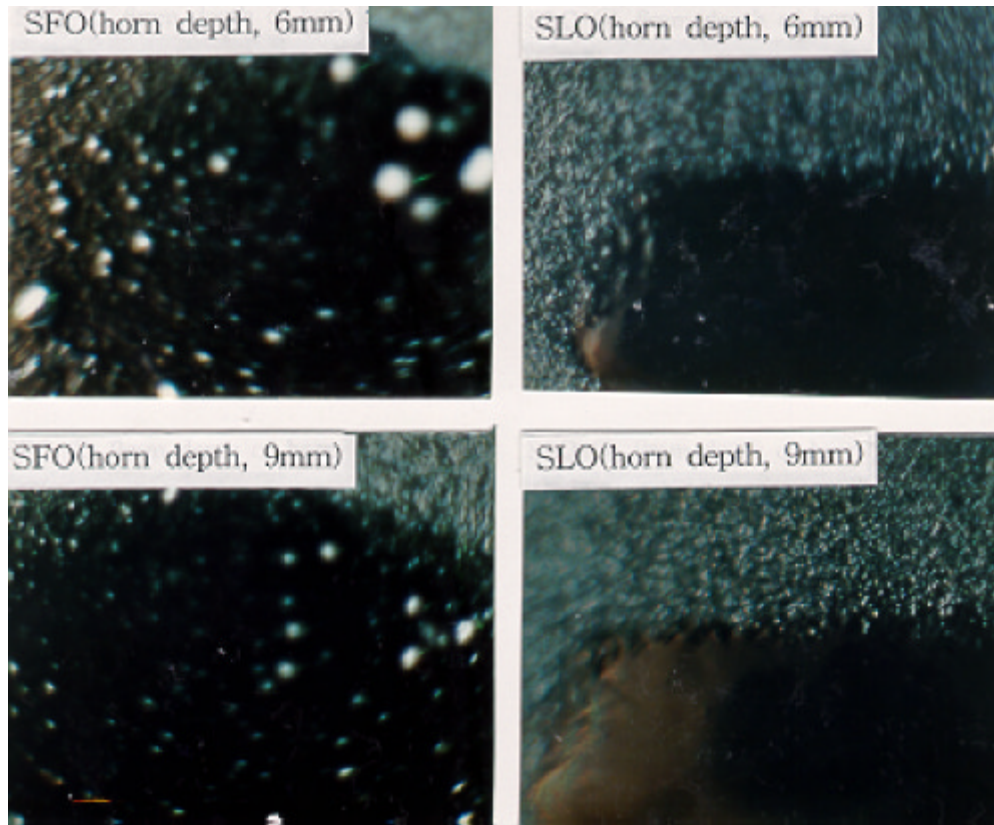
가



**Photo 4-1. Appearance of SFO and SLO homogenizing matrix according to testing time in sludge oil.
(Oil Temp : 30 , Depth of Horn DISC : 3mm, Amplitude : 50 μ m)**

4.1.2

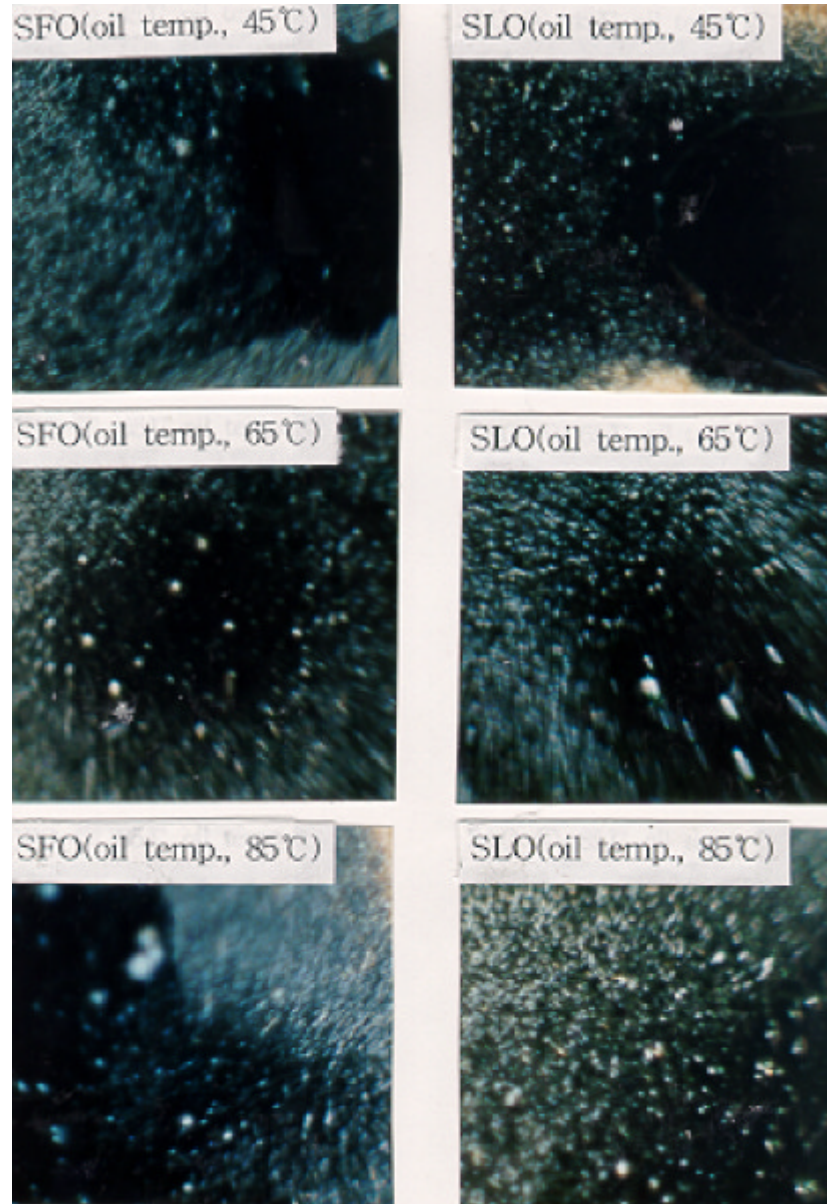
Photo 4-2 (SFO) (SLO) 2
, 30 , 50 μ m, 6mm 9mm
6, 9mm
, 가 , 9mm
가 (SFO) 가
가
가 가
가 가
가 가



**Photo 4-2. Appearance of SFO and SLO homogenizing matrix according to depth of horn disc in sludge oil.
(Oil Temp 30 , Amplitude 50 μ m, Testing Time :2 hours)**

4.1.3

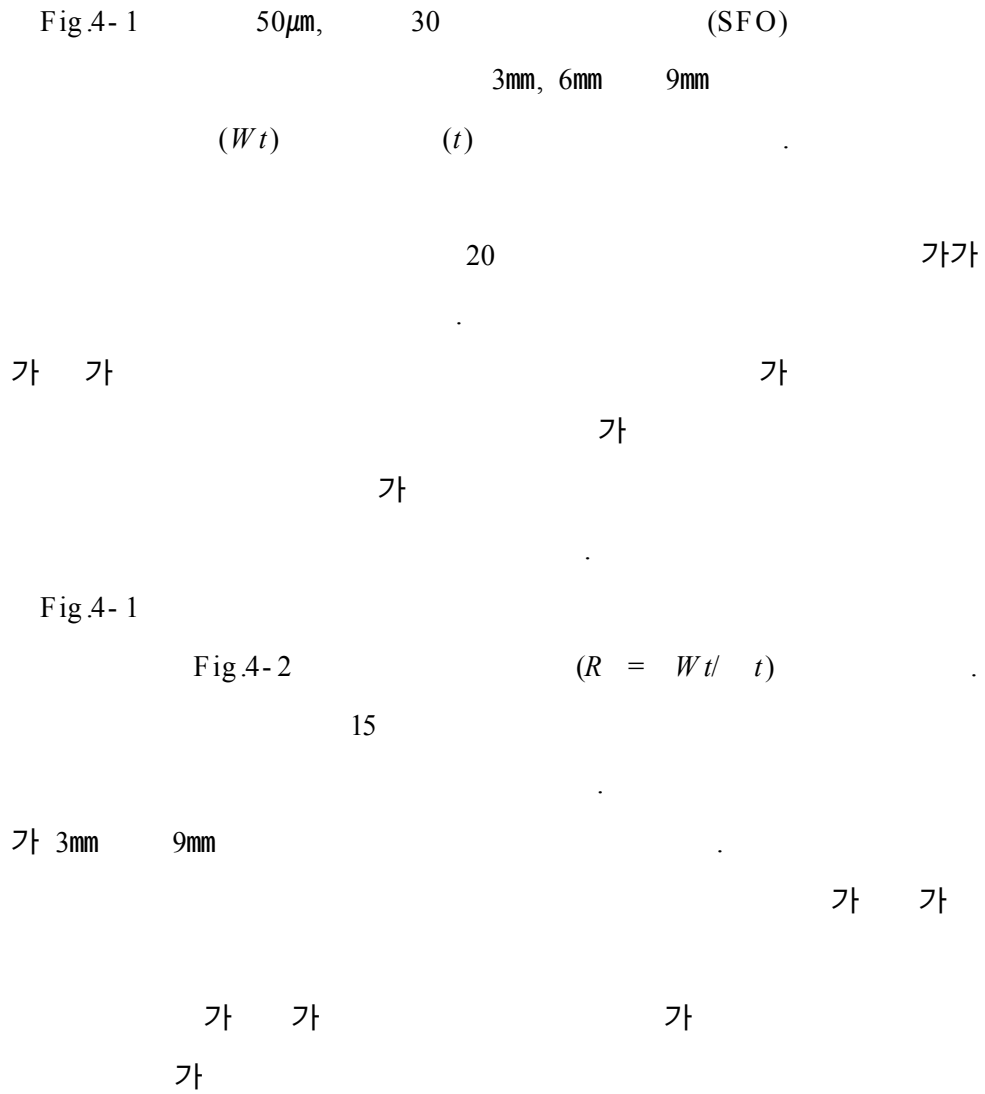
Photo 4-3 (SFO) (SLO) 2
3mm 가
50 , 70 90 .
가 , ,
가 50 , 70 가
가 90 ,
가 ,
가 , 가 ,
가 가
90
가 가
가 .[57]



**Photo 4-3. Appearance of SFO and SLO homogenizing matrix according to temp. environment in sludge oil.
(Amplitude : 50 μ m, Depth of Horn DISC : 3mm, Testing Time :2 hours)**

4.2

4.2.1 $50\mu\text{m}$ SFO



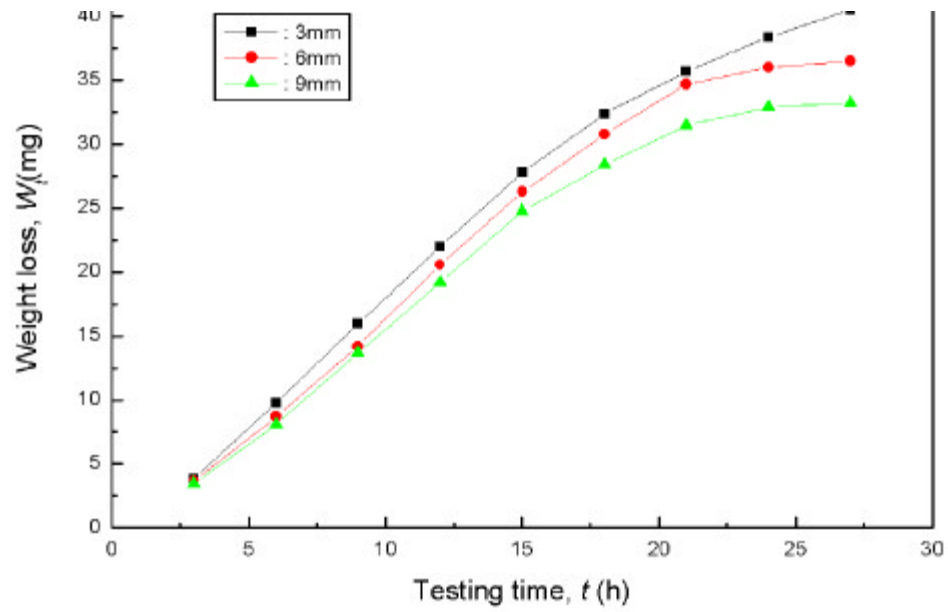


Fig.2-1 Weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SFO environment(50 μ m amplitude).

Fig.4- 1. Total weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SFO environment(30 . 50 μ m \pm 5%).

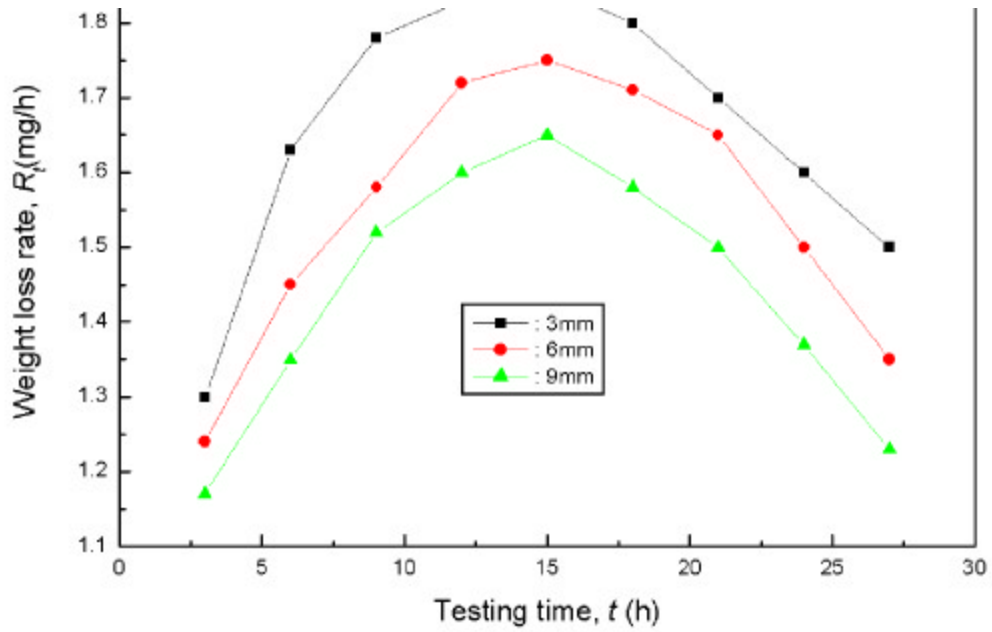


Fig.2-2 Weight loss rate vs testing time according depth of horn disc in SFO environment($50\mu\text{m}$ amplitude).

Fig.4-2. Total weight loss rate vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SFO environment (30 , $50\mu\text{m} \pm 5\%$).

4.2.2 50 μ m

SLO

Fig.4-3 30 (SLO)
50 μ m

10 20

가

20

SLO

가

가

가

Fig.4-4

가

21

가

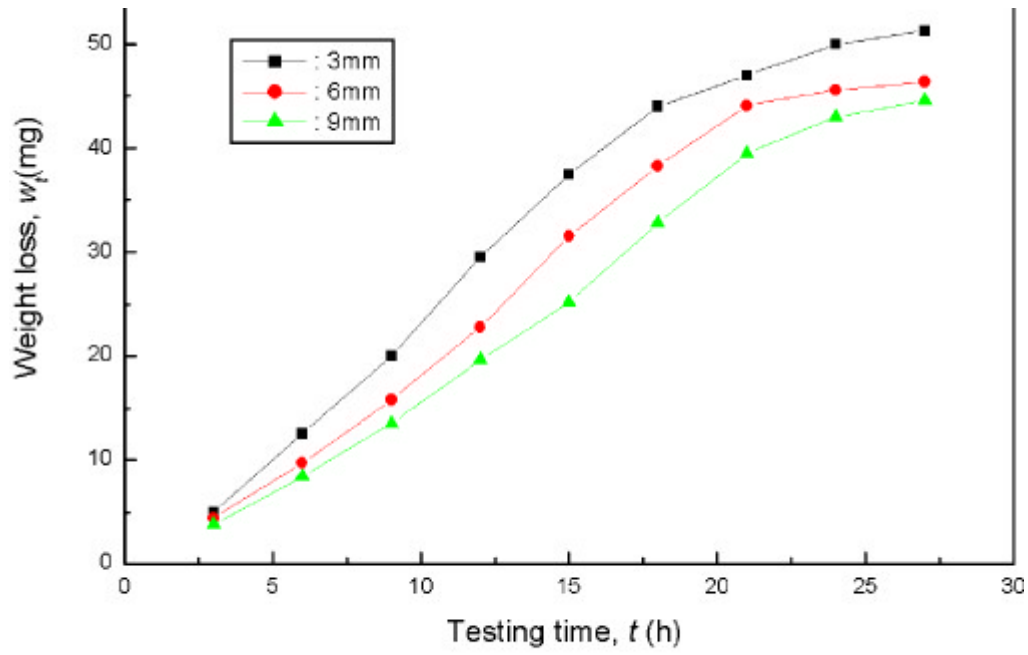


Fig. 2-3 Weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SLO environment (50 μ m amplitude)

Fig.4-3. Total weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SLO environment (30 , 50 μ m \pm 5%).

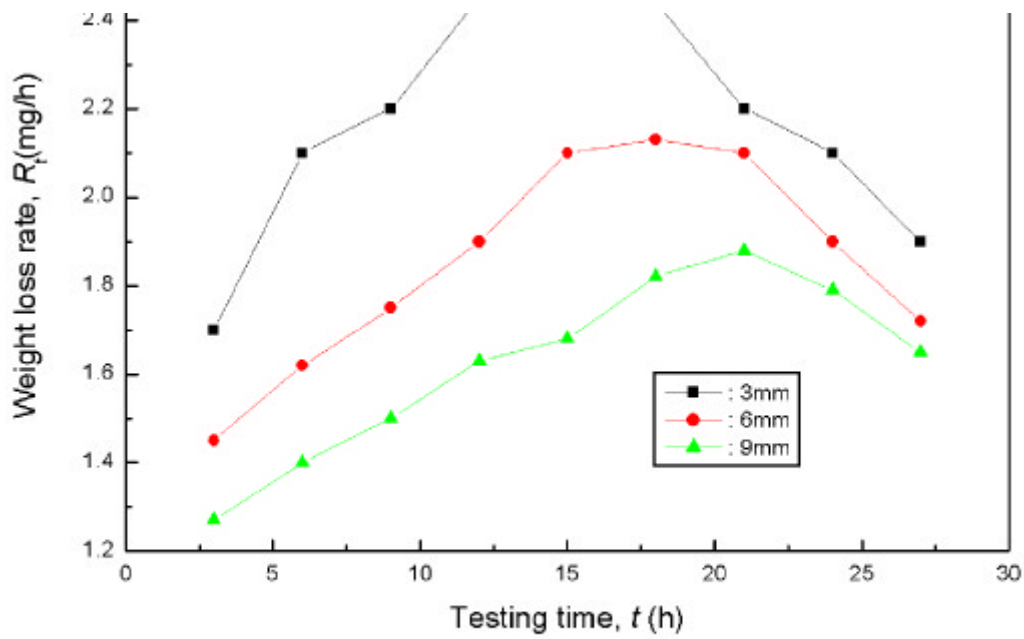


Fig. 2-4 Weight loss rate vs testing according depth of horn disc in SLO environment(50μ amplitude).

Fig.4-4. Total weight loss rate vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SLO environment(30 , $50\mu\text{m} \pm 5\%$).

4.2.3

24 μ m

SFO

Fig.4-5

30

(SFO)

24 μ m

(W_i)

(t)

12

3mm, 6mm

가

,

가

가

27

3mm, 6mm

가

12

3mm

6mm

3mm

6mm

가

가

,

가

SFO

,

가

가

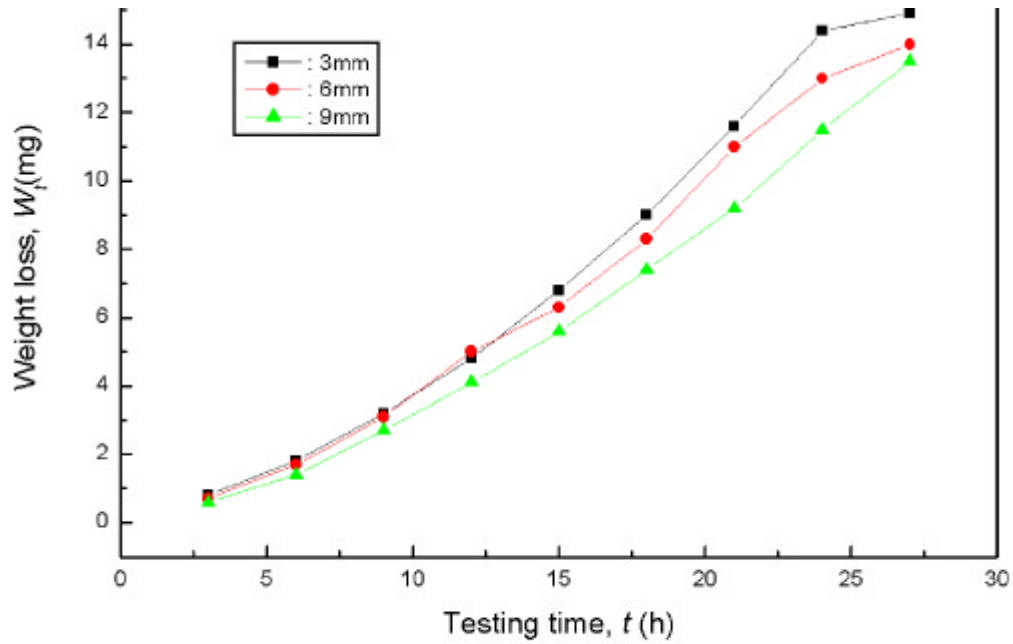


Fig.2-5 Weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SFO environment ($24\mu\text{m}$ amplitude)

Fig.4-5. Total weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SFO environment (30° , $24\mu\text{m} \pm 5\%$).

27

가

Fig.4-6

Fig.4-5

(R)

3mm

6mm

가 가 24

9mm

27

가

Fig.4-5

가

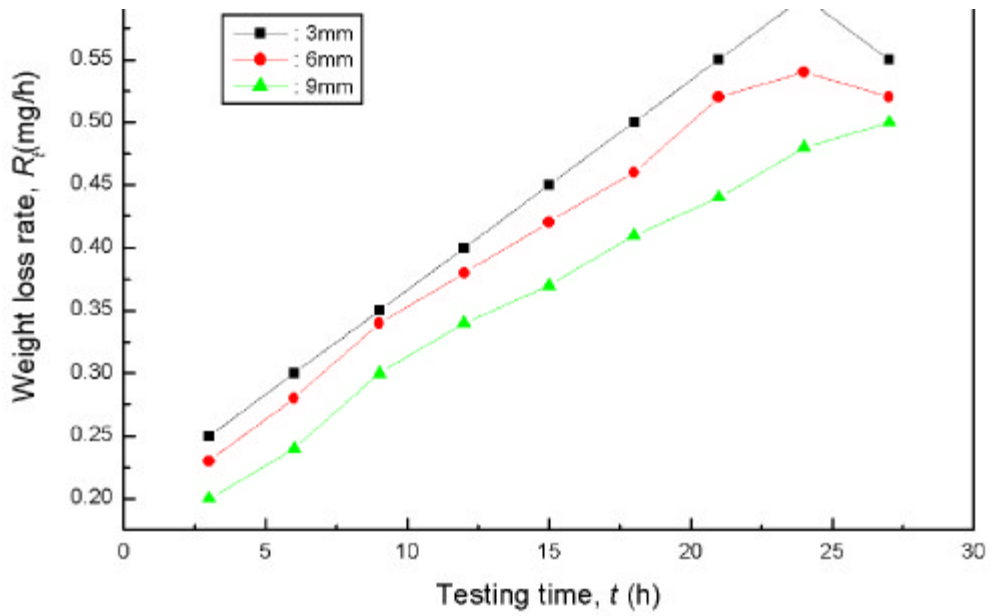


Fig.2-6 Weight loss rate vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SFO environment(24 μ m amplitude).

Fig.4-6. Total weight loss rate vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SFO environment(30 , 24 μ m \pm 5%).

4.2.4 24 μ m

SLO

Fig 4-7 30
(W_t)

(SLO)

(t)

24 μ m

3, 6 9mm

가 가

24

3mm, 6mm

가

24

가

50 μ m

24 μ m

가

가

가

24 μ m

24

3mm, 6mm

9

mm

가

Fig.2- 8

(R)

(t)

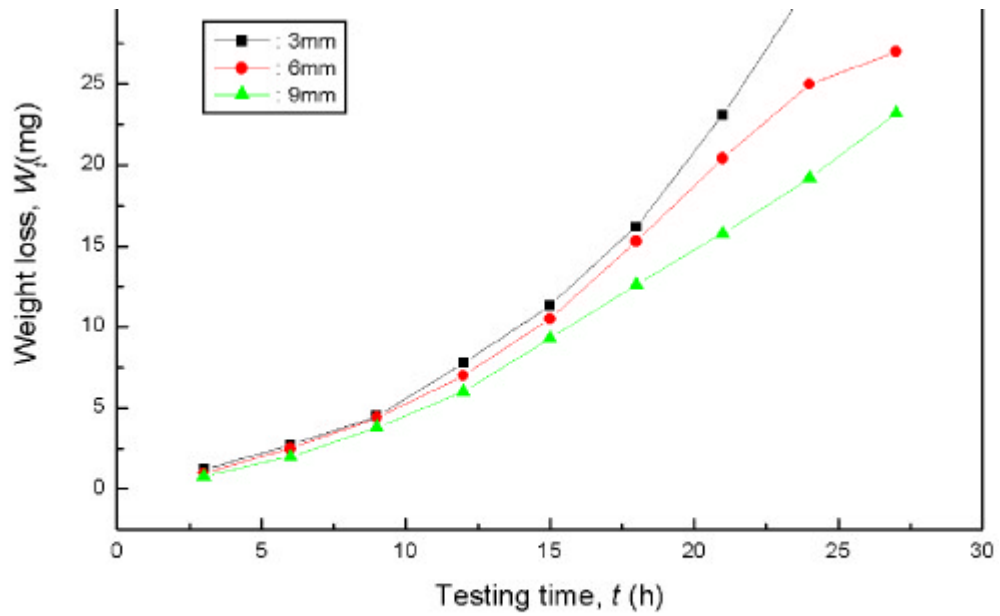


Fig.2-7 Weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SLO environment($24\mu\text{m}$ amplitude).

Fig.4-7. Total weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SLO environment(30 , $24\mu\text{m} \pm 5\%$).

3mm, 6mm
 가 가 24
 , (R_{max})
 9mm
 가
 (SLO)
 24μm
 ,
 가
 24μm
 가
 ()
 가

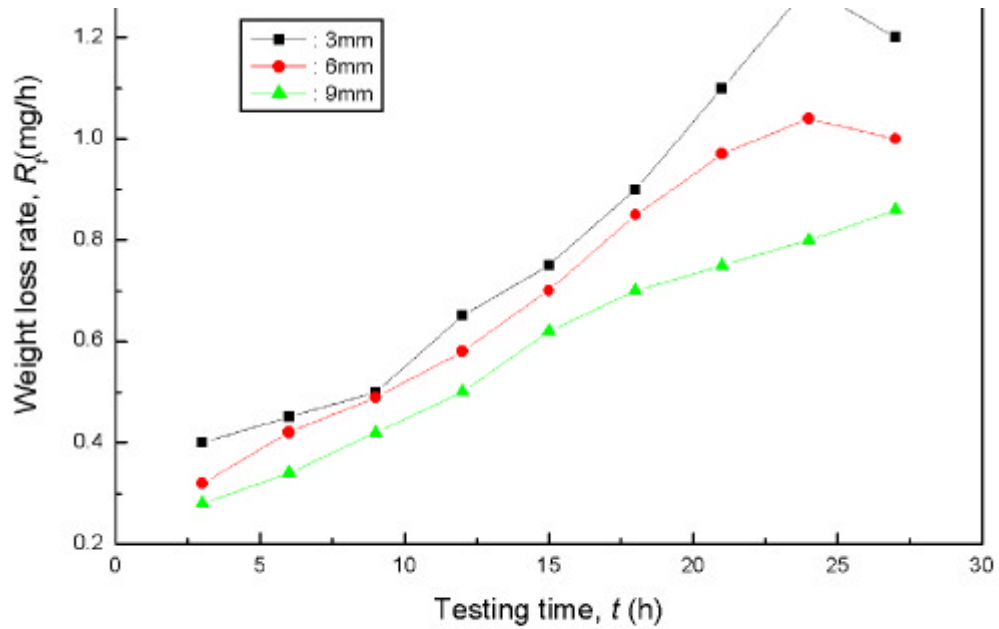


Fig.2-8 Weight loss rate vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SLO environment($24\mu\text{m}$ amplitude).

Fig.4-8. Total weight loss rate vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SLO environment(30 , $24\mu\text{m} \pm 5\%$).

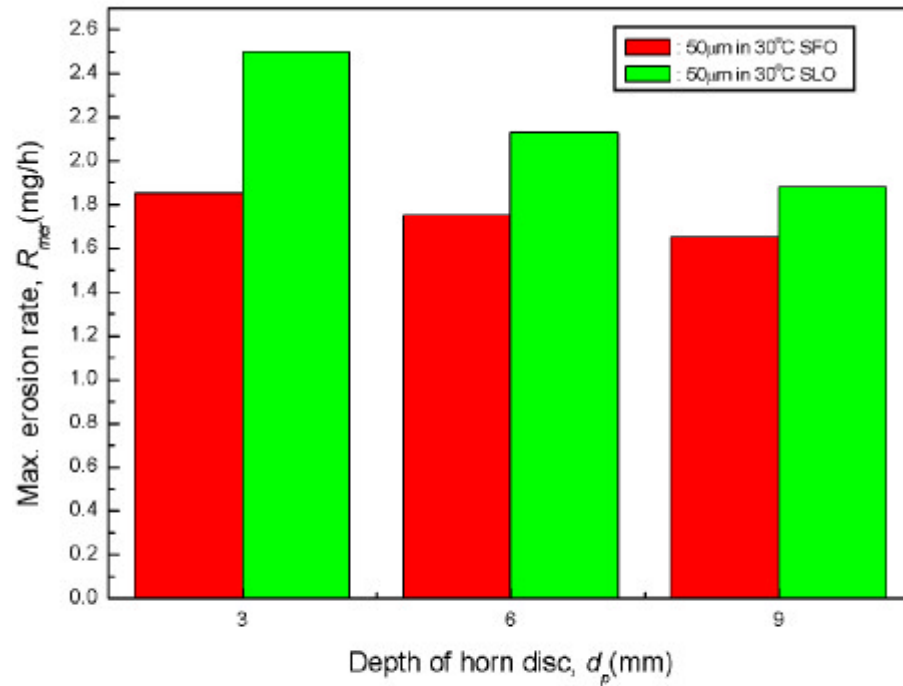


Fig.2-9 Max. erosion rate vs space in sludge oil environment(50µm amplitude).

Fig.4-9. Max. erosion rate vs depth of horn disc in sludge oil environment (50µm amplitude).

Fig.4- 10 (SFO) (SLO)

50 μ m

(R_{max}) (t_{mer}) 3, 6 9mm

SFO , SLO

3mm 가

SFO 가

, SLO 가

, 3

가 SS41

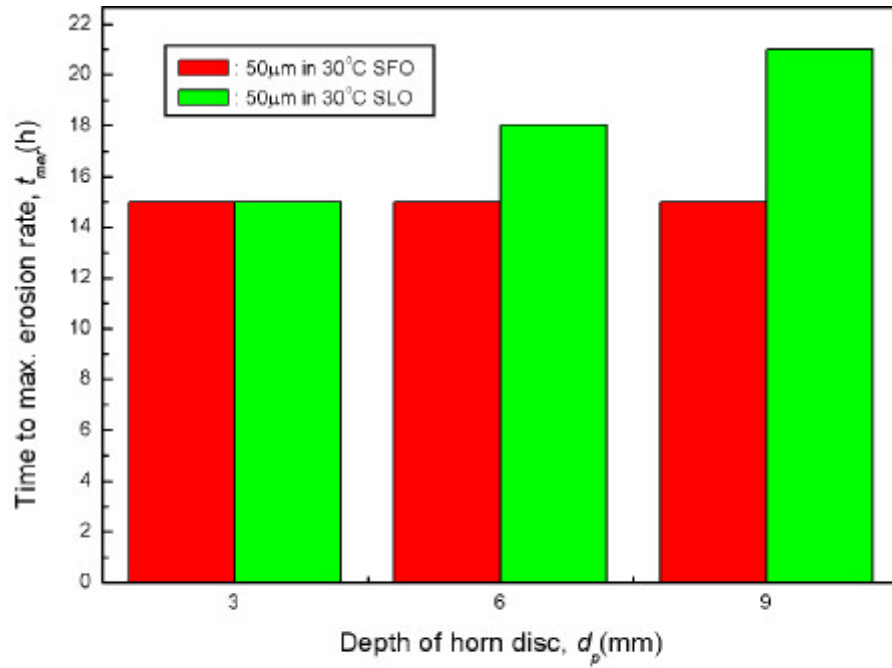


Fig.2-10 Time to max. erosion rate vs soace in sludge oil(50µm amplitude).

Fig.4- 10. Time to max. erosion rate vs depth of horn disc in sludge oil environment(50µm amplitude).

4.3

4.3.1 SFO 50 μ m SS41

Fig. 4- 11

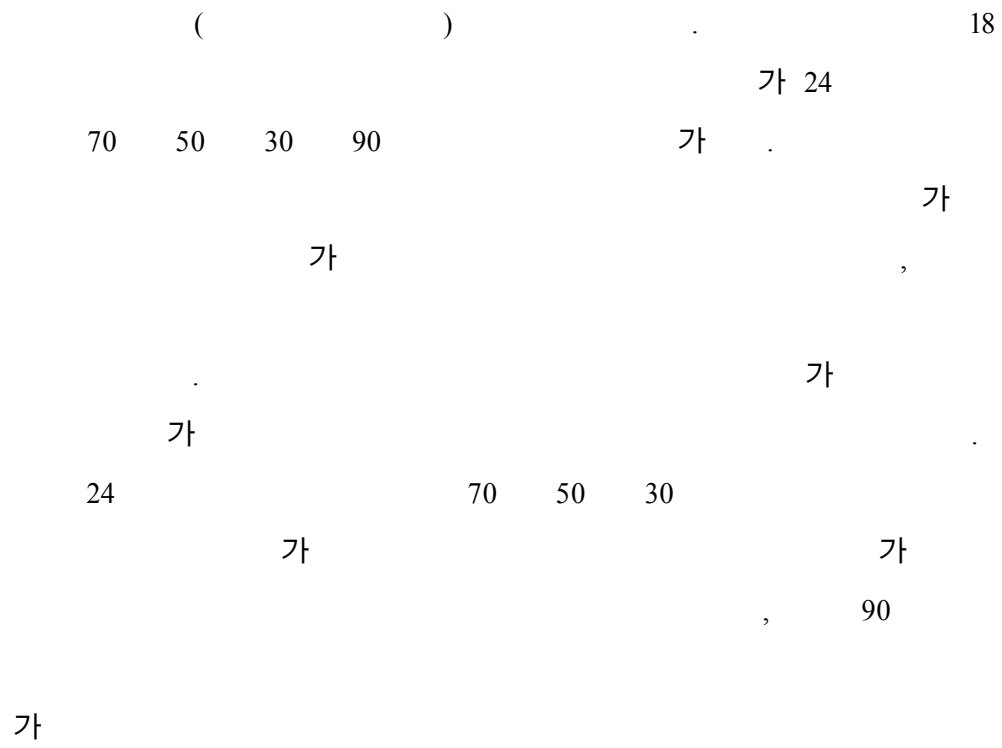


Fig.4- 12



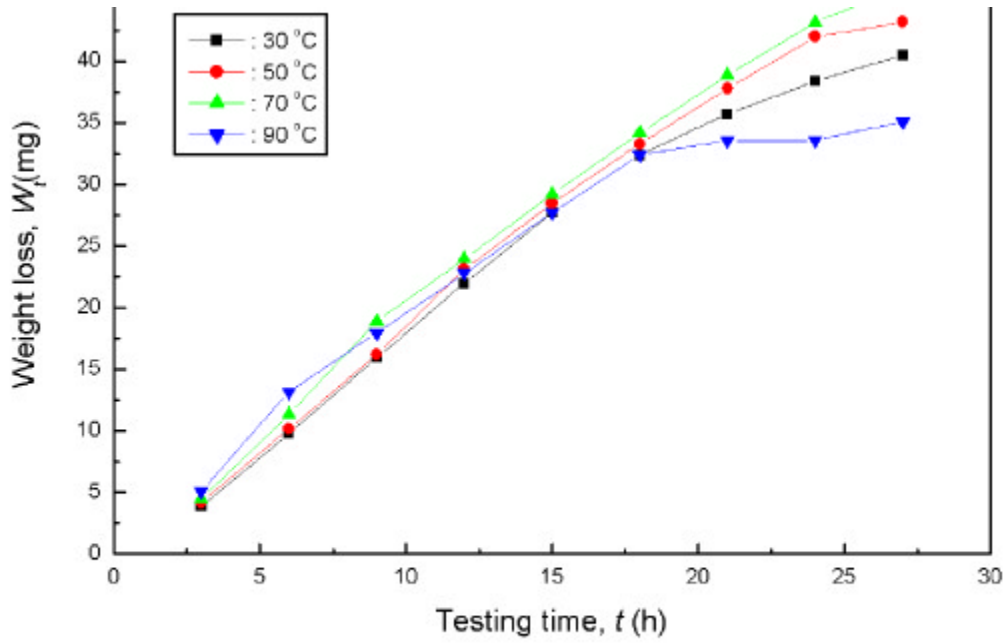


Fig.3-1 Weight loss vs testing time according to temp. environment for SFO(50µm amplitude).

Fig.4- 11. Total weight loss vs testing time in various temp. of SFO (50µm ± 5%).

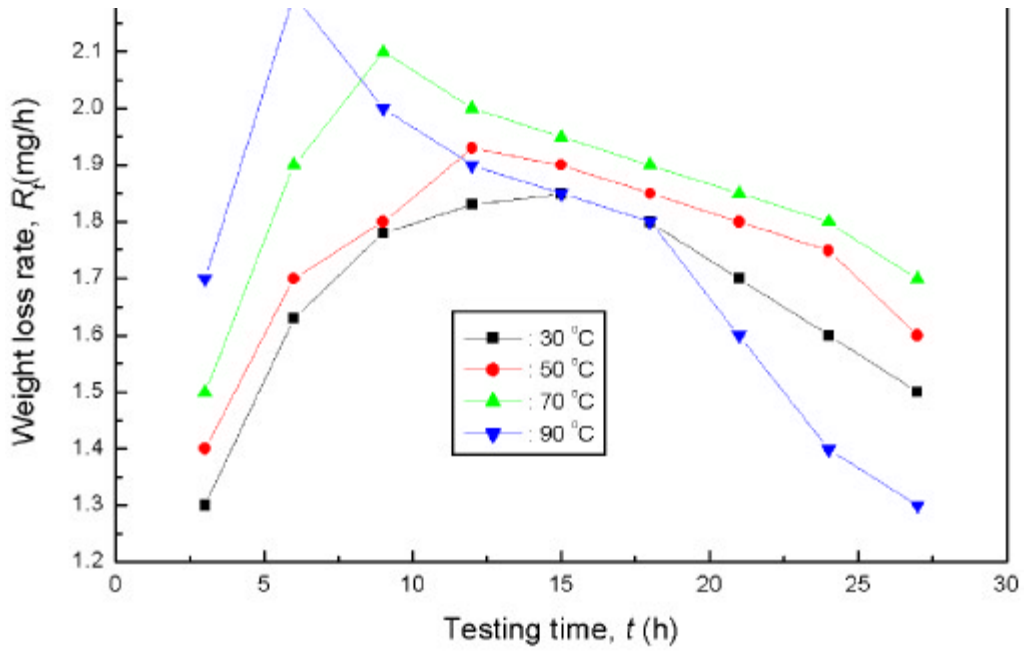


Fig.3-2 Weight loss rate vs testing time according temp. environment for SFO(50 μ m amplitude)

Fig.4- 12. Total weight loss rate vs testing time in various temp. of SFO(50 μ m \pm 5%).

4.3.2 SLO

50 μ m SS41

Fig.4- 13

20kHz,

50 μ m

SLO

W_r (mg)

가

30

가

가

()

가

가 (

)가

[58]

가

가

[34].

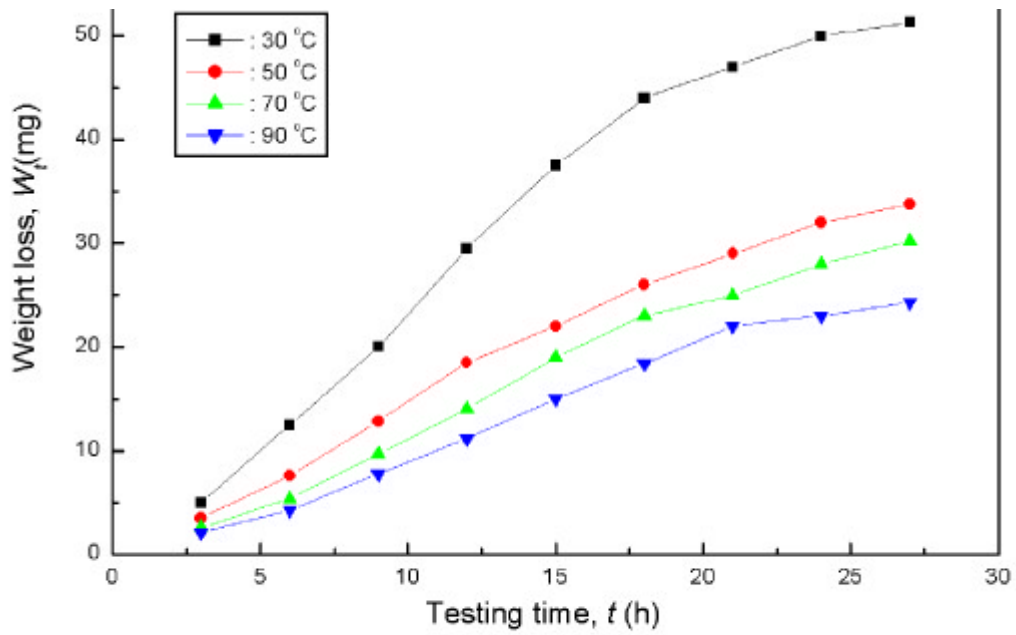
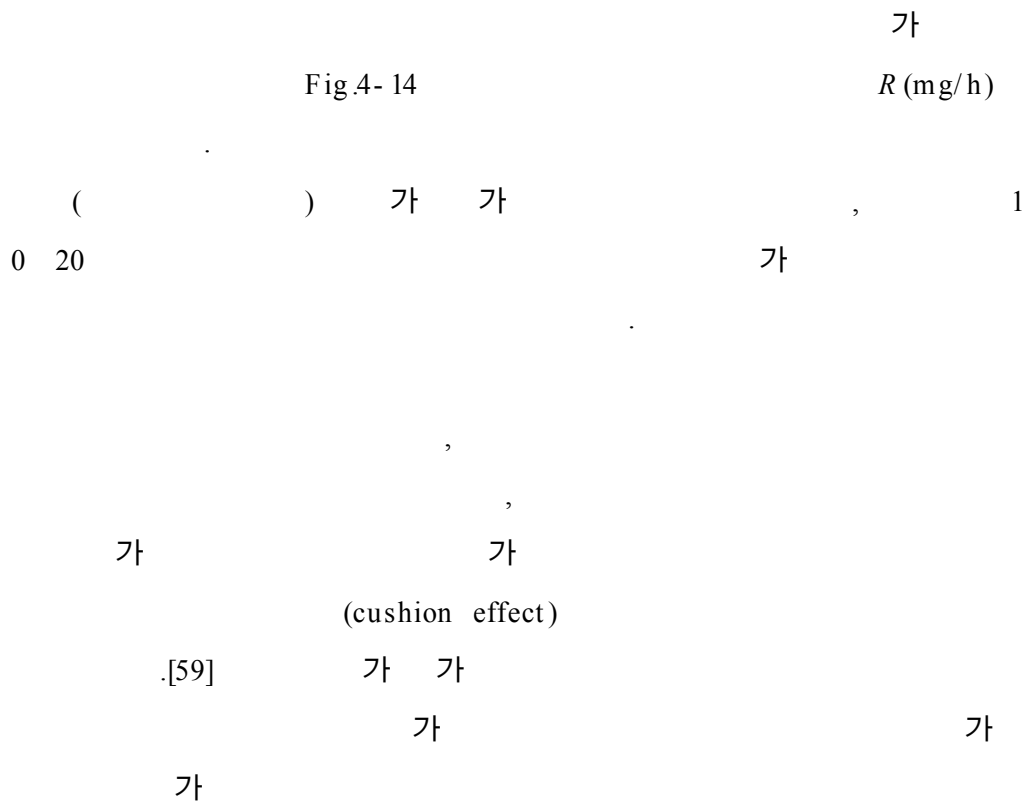


Fig.3-3 Weight loss vs testing time according to temp. environment for SLO(50 μ m amplitude).

Fig.4- 13. Total weight loss vs testing time in various temp. of SLO(50 μ m \pm 5%).



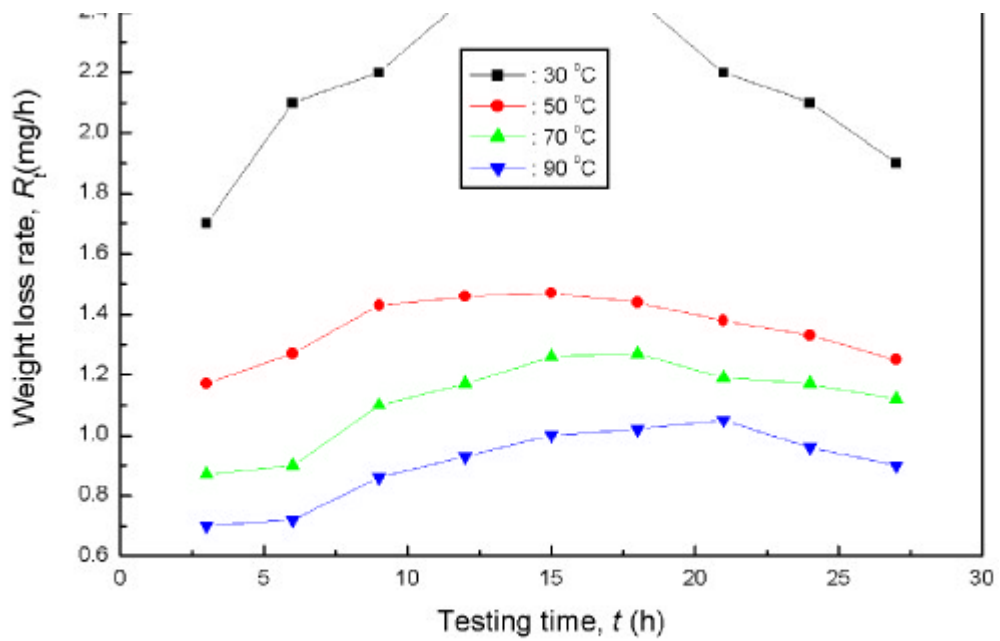
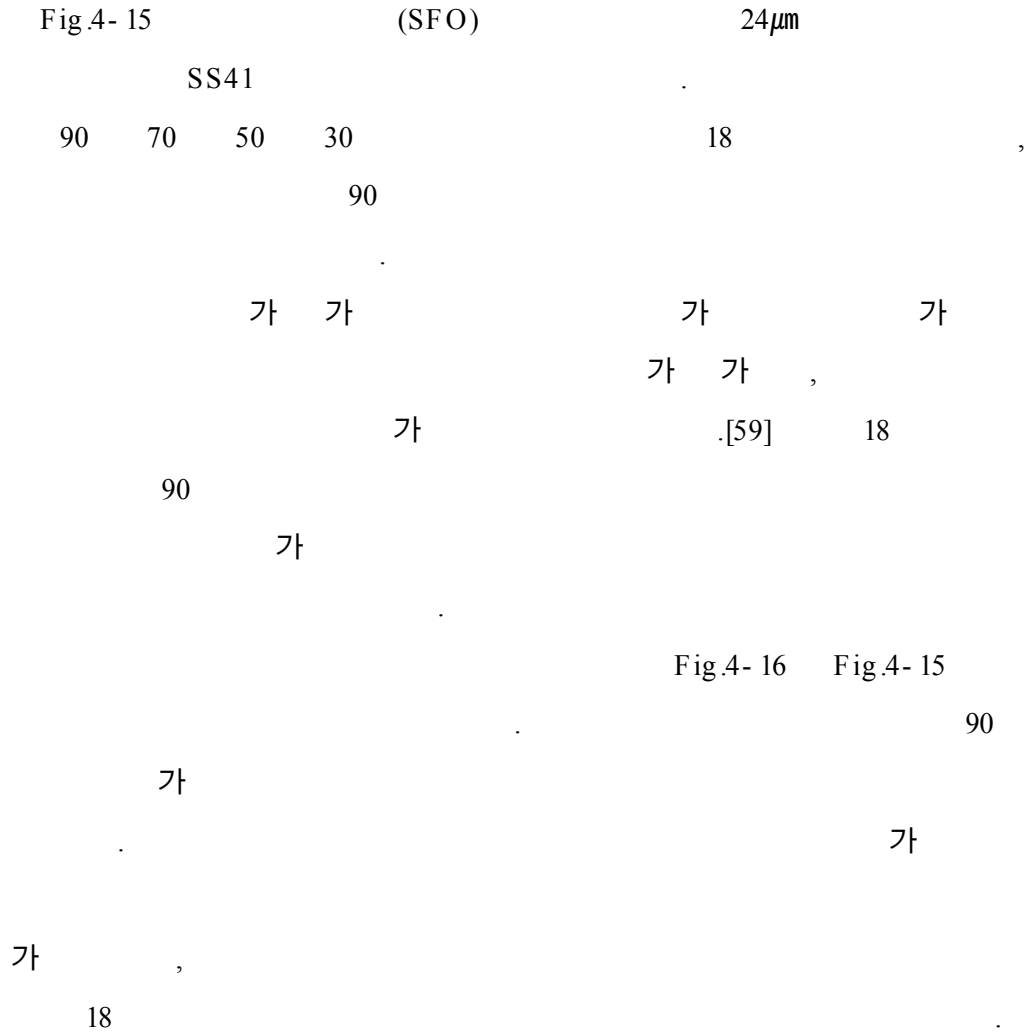


Fig.3-4 Weight loss rate vs testing time according to temp. environment for SLO(50 μ m amplitude).

Fig.4- 14. Total weight loss rate vs testing time in various temp. of SLO(50 μ m \pm 5%).

4.3.3 SFO

24 μ m SS41



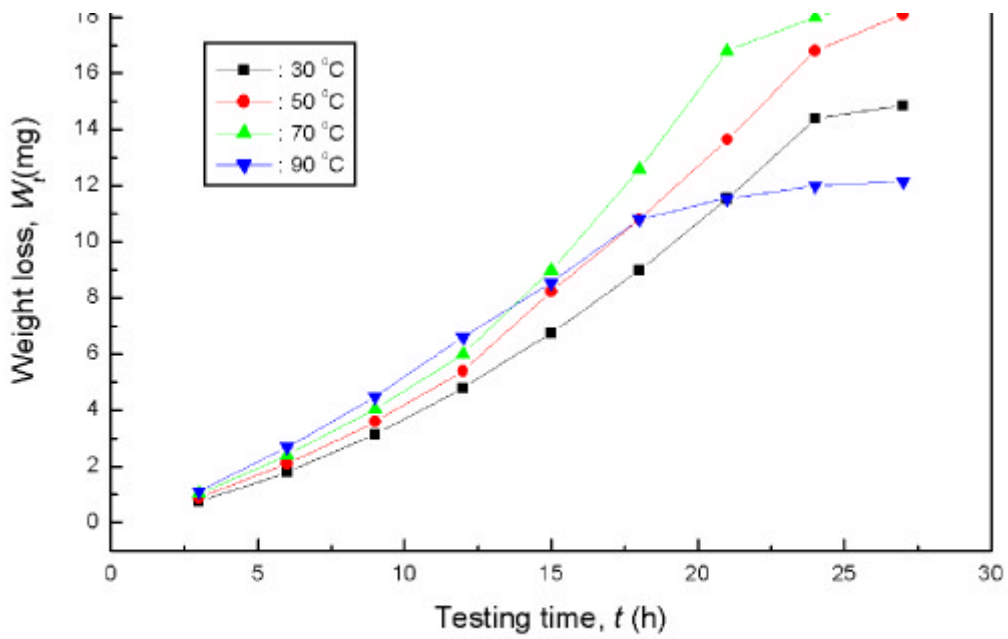


Fig.3-5 Weight loss vs testing time according to temp. environment for SFO(24 μ m amplitude).

Fig-4- 15. Total weight loss vs testing time in various temp. of SFO (24 μ m \pm 5%).

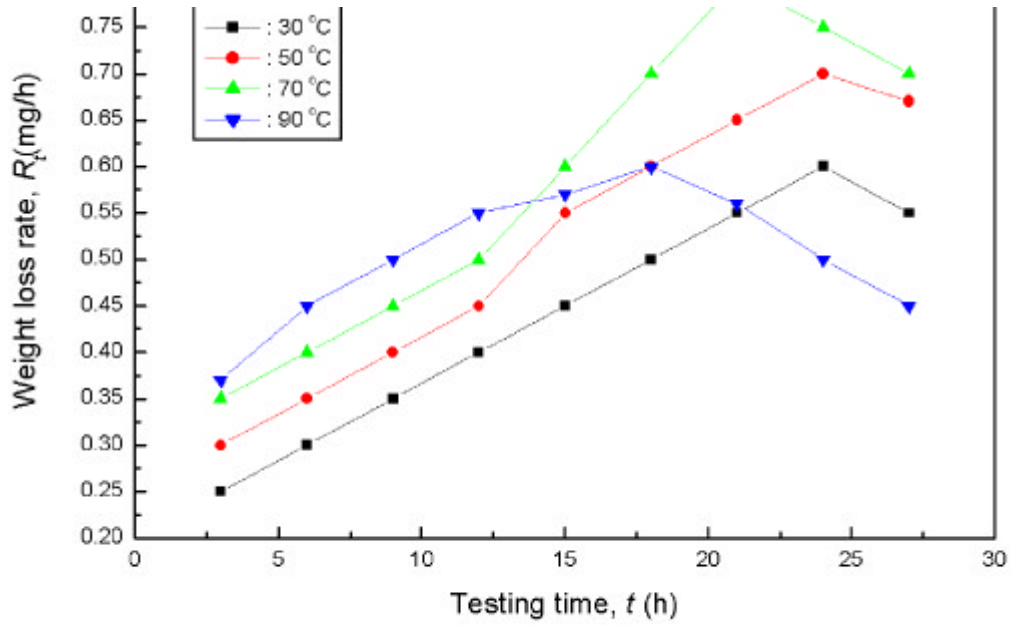


Fig.3-6 Weight loss rate vs testing time according to temp. environment for SFO(24 μ m amplitude).

Fig.4- 16. Total weight loss rate vs testing time in various temp. of SFO(24 μ m \pm 5%).

4.3.4 SLO

24 μ m SS41

(W_t)

(R)

50 μ m

24 μ m

. Fig.4- 17

(SLO)

(W_t)

30 50 70 90

(viscosity index)가

가

,[60] Fig.4- 13

Fig.4- 17

Fig.4- 18

가 30

27

가

50 μ m

24 μ m

가

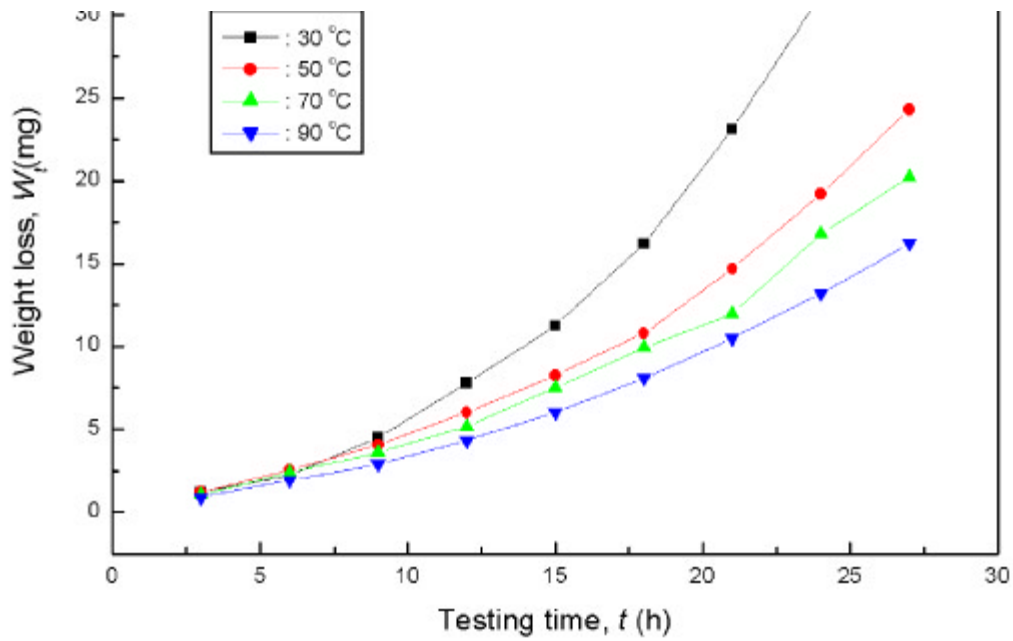


Fig.3-7 Weight loss vs testing time according temp. environment for SLO(24 μ m amplitude).

Fig.4- 17. Total weight loss vs testing time in various temp. of SLO (24 μ m \pm 5%).

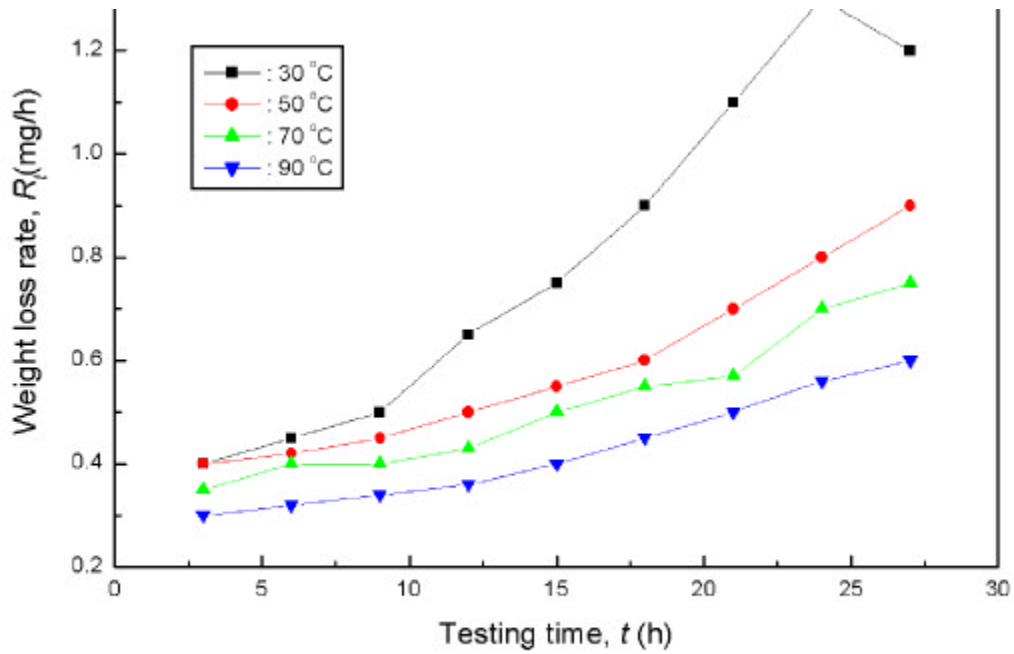


Fig.3-8 Weight loss rate vs testing time according to temp. environment for SLO(24 μ m amplitude).

Fig.4- 18. Total weight loss rate vs testing time in various temp. of SLO(24 μ m \pm 5%).

4.3.5

Fig.4- 19 50 μ m SFO SLO

(W_t) (t) (max. erosion rate,

$R_{mer} = Wt/ t)$. 2

가

SFO(50 μ m) 가 가

, SLO(50 μ m) 가

, SLO

SFO SLO 가 가

SFO 가 가

가 가 가 , SLO

가

SLO

가 가 가 가

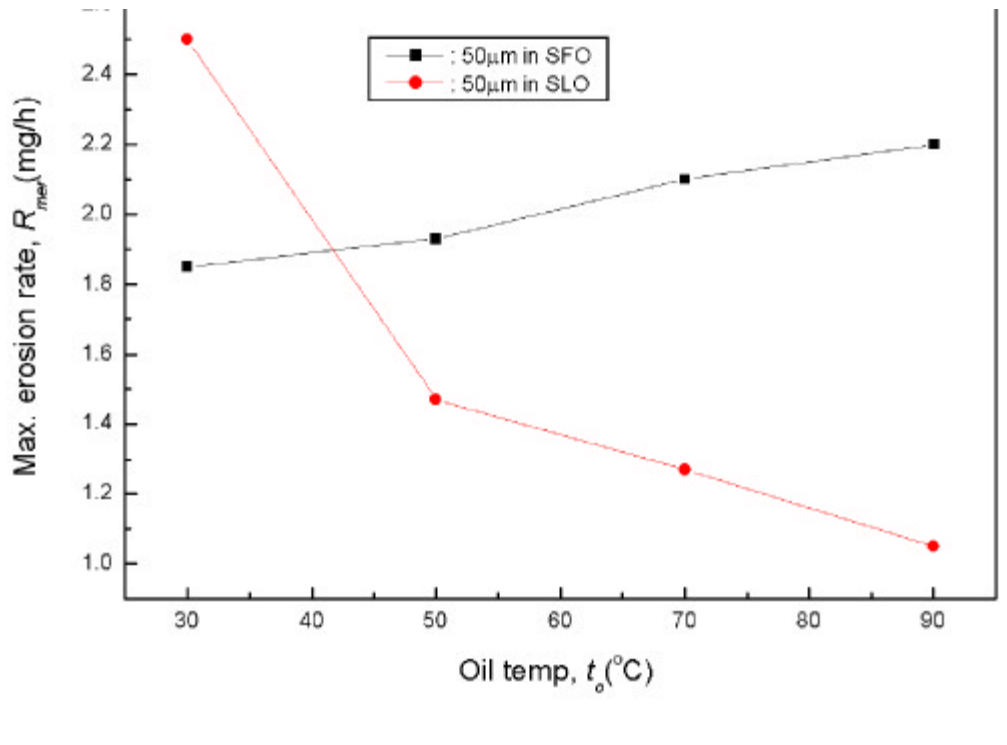


Fig.4- 19. Max. erosion rate vs oil temp. environment in sludge oil(50µm amplitude).

4.3.6

Fig 4-20

(R_{mer})

(h)

SFO

가

SFO

가

Fig 4-19

가

가

가

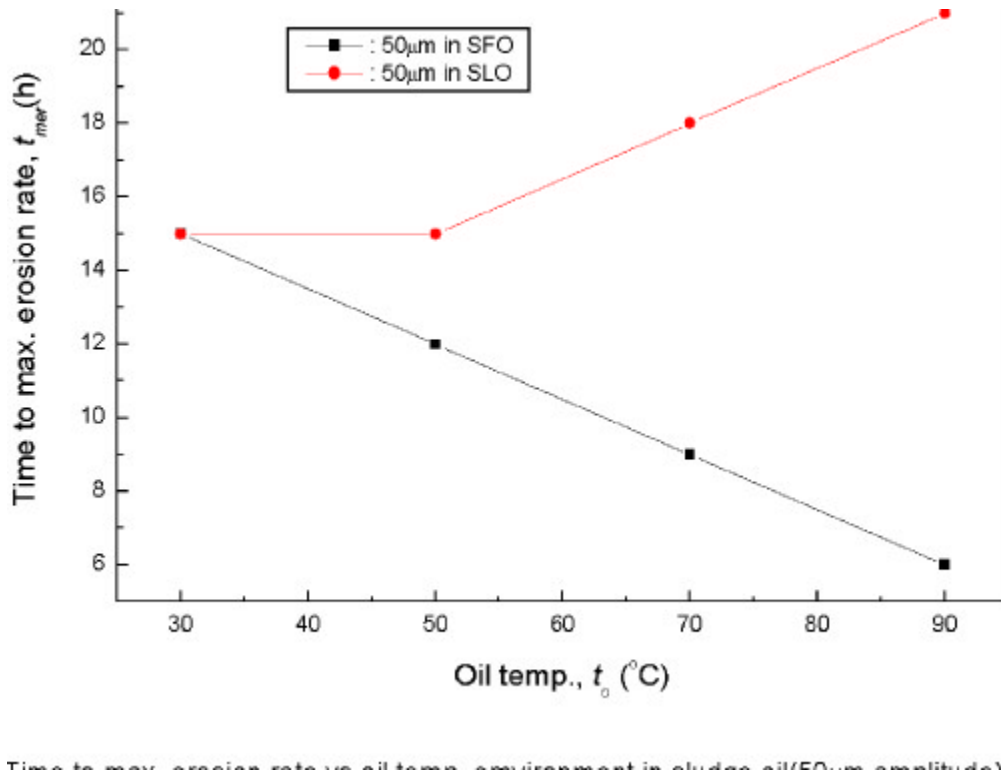


Fig.4-20. Time to max. erosion rate vs oil temp. environment in sludge oil(50µm amplitude).

5

SS41

(SFO)

(SLO)

1)

가 , 가
 가 가 , 가 ,
 가 가 ,
 가

2)

가 , SLO SFO

3)

가
 SFO 가 SLO

4) SLO SFO
가 , SLO
SFO
5) 가 SLO , SFO
가 ,
SLO SFO
6) 50 μ m
24 μ m 2
가
가
가
가
가 volume
가

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Appendix

A-1. Total weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SFO environment ($30 \pm 50\mu\text{m} \pm 5\%$) (Unit : mg/h).

Time(h) Depth.(mm)	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
3	3.9	9.8	16	22.0	27.8	32.4	35.7	38.4	40.5
6	3.7	8.7	14.2	20.6	26.3	30.8	34.7	36.0	36.5
9	3.5	8.1	13.7	19.2	24.8	28.4	31.5	32.9	33.2

A-2. Total weight loss rate vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SFO environment ($30 \pm 50\mu\text{m} \pm 5\%$) (Unit : mg/h).

Time(h) Depth.(mm)	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
3	1.30	1.63	1.78	1.83	1.85	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.50
6	1.24	1.45	1.58	1.72	1.75	1.71	1.65	1.50	1.35
9	1.17	1.35	1.52	1.60	1.65	1.58	1.50	1.37	1.23

A-3. Total weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SLO environment ($30 \pm 50\mu\text{m} \pm 5\%$) (Unit : mg).

Time(h) Depth.(mm)	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
3	5	12.5	20	29.5	37.5	44	47	50	51.3
6	4.4	9.7	15.8	22.8	31.5	38.3	44.1	45.6	46.4
9	3.8	8.4	13.5	19.6	25.2	32.8	39.5	43.0	44.6

A-4. Total weight loss rate vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SLO environment (30 , 50 μm \pm 5%) (Unit : mg/h).

Time(h) Depth.(mm)	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
3	1.70	2.10	2.20	2.45	2.50	2.44	2.20	2.10	1.90
6	1.45	1.62	1.75	1.90	2.10	2.13	2.10	1.90	1.72
9	1.27	1.40	1.50	1.63	1.68	1.82	1.88	1.79	1.65

A-5. Total weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SFO environment (30 , 24 μm \pm 5%) (Unit : mg).

Time(h) Depth.(mm)	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
3	0.8	1.8	3.2	4.8	6.8	9.0	11.6	14.4	14.9
6	0.7	1.7	3.1	5.0	6.3	8.3	11.0	13.0	14.0
9	0.6	1.4	2.7	4.1	5.6	7.4	9.2	11.5	13.5

A-6. Total weight loss rate vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SFO environment (30 , 24 μm \pm 5%) (Unit : mg/h).

Time(h) Depth.(mm)	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
3	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.55
6	0.23	0.28	0.34	0.38	0.42	0.46	0.52	0.54	0.52
9	0.20	0.24	0.30	0.34	0.37	0.41	0.44	0.48	0.50

A-7. Total weight loss vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SLO environment (30 , 24 μm \pm 5%) (Unit : mg).

Time(h) Depth.(mm)	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
3	1.2	2.7	4.5	7.8	11.3	16.2	23.1	31.2	32.4
6	1.0	2.5	4.4	7.0	10.5	15.3	20.4	25.0	27.0
9	0.8	2.0	3.8	6.0	9.3	12.6	15.8	19.2	23.2

A-8. Total weight loss rate vs testing time according to depth of horn disc in SLO environment (30 , 24 μm \pm 5%) (Unit : mg/h).

Time(h) Depth.(mm)	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
3	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.65	0.75	0.90	1.10	1.30	1.20
6	0.32	0.42	0.49	0.58	0.70	0.85	0.97	1.04	1.00
9	0.28	0.34	0.42	0.50	0.62	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.86

A-9. Max. erosion rate vs depth of horn disc in sludge oil environment (50 μm amplitude).

Oil Depth.(mm)	50 μm of SFO	50 μm of SLO
3	1.85	2.5
6	1.75	2.13
9	1.65	1.88

A-10. Time to max. erosion rate vs depth of horn disc in sludge oil environment (50 μ m amplitude).

Depth.(mm) \ Oil	50 μ m of SFO	50 μ m of SLO
3	15	15
6	15	18
9	15	21

A-11. Total weight loss vs testing time in various temp. of SFO (50 μ m \pm 5%) (Unit : mg).

Time(h) \ Temp.($^{\circ}$)	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
30	3.9	9.8	16	21.96	27.75	32.4	35.7	38.4	40.5
50	4.2	10.2	16.2	23.16	28.5	33.3	37.8	42	43.2
70	4.5	11.4	18.9	24	29.25	34.2	38.85	43.2	45.9
90	5.1	13.2	18	22.8	27.75	32.4	33.6	33.6	35.1

A-12. Total weight loss rate vs testing time in various temp. of SFO (50 μ m \pm 5%) (Unit : mg/h).

Time(h) \ Temp.($^{\circ}$)	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
30	1.3	1.63	1.78	1.83	1.85	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5
50	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.93	1.9	1.85	1.8	1.75	1.6
70	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.95	1.9	1.85	1.8	1.7
90	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.85	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3

A- 13. Total weight loss vs testing time in various temp. of SLO (50 μ m \pm 5%) (Unit : mg).

Time(h) Temp.()	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
30	5	12.5	20	29.5	37.5	44	47	50	51.3
50	3.5	7.6	12.85	18.5	22	26	29	32	33.75
70	2.6	5.4	9.7	14	19	23	25	28	30.24
90	2.1	4.3	7.77	11.2	15	18.4	22	23	24.3

A- 14. Total weight loss rate vs testing time in various temp. of SLO (50 μ m \pm 5%) (Unit : mg/h).

Time(h) Temp.()	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
30	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.45	2.5	2.44	2.2	2.1	1.9
50	1.17	1.27	1.43	1.46	1.47	1.44	1.38	1.33	1.25
70	0.87	0.9	1.1	1.17	1.26	1.27	1.19	1.17	1.12
90	0.7	0.72	0.86	0.93	1.0	1.02	1.05	0.96	0.9

A- 15. Total weight loss vs testing time in various temp. of SFO (24 μ m \pm 5%) (Unit : mg).

Time(h) Temp.()	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
30	0.75	1.8	3.15	4.8	6.75	9.0	11.55	14.4	14.85
50	0.9	2.1	3.6	5.4	8.25	10.8	13.65	16.8	18.09
70	1.05	2.4	4.05	6.0	9.0	12.6	16.8	18.0	18.9
90	1.11	2.7	4.5	6.6	8.55	10.8	11.55	12.0	12.15

A-16. Total weight loss rate vs testing time in various temp. of SFO ($24\mu\text{m} \pm 5\%$) (Unit : mg/h).

Time(h) Temp.()	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
30	0.25	0.3	0.35	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.55	0.6	0.55
50	0.3	0.35	0.4	0.45	0.55	0.6	0.65	0.7	0.67
70	0.35	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.75	0.7
90	0.37	0.45	0.5	0.55	0.57	0.6	0.55	0.5	0.45

A-17. Total weight loss vs testing time in various temp. of SLO ($24\mu\text{m} \pm 5\%$) (Unit : mg).

Time(h) Temp.()	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
30	1.2	2.7	4.5	7.8	11.25	16.2	23.1	31.2	32.4
50	1.2	2.52	4.05	6.0	8.25	10.8	14.7	19.2	24.3
70	1.05	2.4	3.6	5.16	7.5	9.9	11.97	16.8	20.25
90	0.9	1.92	2.88	4.32	6.0	8.1	10.5	13.2	16.2

A-18. Total weight loss rate vs testing time in various temp. of SLO ($24\mu\text{m} \pm 5\%$) (Unit : mg/h).

Time(h) Temp.()	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
30	0.4	0.45	0.50	0.65	0.75	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.2
50	0.4	0.42	0.45	0.5	0.55	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
70	0.35	0.4	0.4	0.43	0.5	0.55	0.57	0.7	0.75
90	0.3	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.55	0.6

A-19. Max. erosion rate vs oil temp. environment in sludge oil (50 μ m amplitude).

Oil Temp.()	SFO(50 μ m)	SLO(50 μ m)	SFO(24 μ m)	SLO(24 μ m)
30	1.85	2.5	0.6	1.3
50	1.93	1.47	0.7	0.9
70	2.1	1.27	0.8	0.75
90	2.2	1.05	0.6	0.6

A-20. Time to max. erosion rate vs oil temp. environment in sludge oil (50 μ m amplitude).

Oil Temp.()	SFO(50 μ m)	SLO(50 μ m)	SFO(24 μ m)	SLO(24 μ m)
30	15	15	24	24
50	12	15	24	27
70	9	18	21	27
90	6	21	18	27

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