

Chapter VII

Conclusion

As a result of the study, it is concluded that:

- 1) The overall coefficient of oxygen transfer is influenced by the elevation head of diffuser, the immersion depth of exit discharge, the depth of liquid, diffuser characteristics, liquid temperature and the rate of liquid discharge.
- 2) At a certain range of the elevation head, the overall oxygen transfer coefficient increases as the increase in elevation head but at the further range of higher elevation head there occurs a maximum value of the coefficient.
- 3) The rate of liquid discharge is influenced by the operational condition and the voltage of electrical power supply.
- 4) The Venturi diffuser offers the optimum economical operation and practical suitability.
- 5) A problem of diffuser clogging is minimized by this type of diffused aeration.