

Strømning, øving 5

- Oppg. 1a) For et enkeltfasesystem gjelder kontinuitetsligningen og N.S.

$$\text{kont: } \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u}) = 0$$

$$\text{N.S.: } \rho \frac{d\mathbf{u}}{dt} + (\rho \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} = -\nabla p + \rho \mathbf{F} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{T}$$

Energi balansen og komponentbalansen gjelder, med en Γ_x term

$$\text{KB: } \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho w_i) + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} w_i) = \nabla \cdot (D_i \rho \nabla w_i) + M_i V_i \Gamma$$

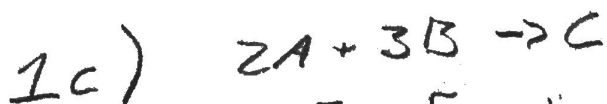
$$\text{EB: } \rho C_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + (\rho C_p \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) T - \beta T \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = \mu \Phi + \nabla \cdot (k \nabla T) + \rho R' - \Gamma \sum M_i V_i H_i$$

- Oppg. 1b) I et flerfasesystem må kont. og N.S. settes opp for hver fase, med et utvekslingsledd

$$\text{kont: } \frac{\partial \rho_n}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho_n \mathbf{u}_n) = \dot{S}_n, \quad \sum_n \dot{S}_n = 0$$

$$\text{N.S.: } \rho_n \frac{d\mathbf{u}_n}{dt} + (\rho_n \mathbf{u}_n \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u}_n = -\nabla p_n + \rho_n \mathbf{F}_{n,n} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{T}_n + \dot{M}_n$$

$$\sum_n \dot{M}_n = 0$$



$$\Gamma = \frac{\Gamma_A}{2} = \frac{\Gamma_B}{3} = k_0 C_A^2 C_B^3$$

Γ_x -orden: $A=2$, Γ_x -orden: $B=3$

$$[k_0] = \left(\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{m}^3 \text{s}} \right)^{-4}, \quad \text{evt. } [k_0] = \left(\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{m}^2 \text{s}} \right)^{-4} \text{ hvis}$$

Γ_x er en overflate Γ_x .

Oppg. 2a) Beregn Re fra grense-/initial-
betingelser $\rightarrow$ Finn strømningstilstand
ved start/grenser. Oppgjør iterativt
under løsning.

Oppg. 2b) $d_p = 20 \cdot 10^{-6}$, $\rho_p = 27 \cdot 10^3$, $\rho = 71 \cdot 10^3$
 $\mu = 5,5 \cdot 10^{-3}$

Terminalhastighet ved $\sum F_{p,i} = 0$

$$F_g + F_b + F_d = 0$$

$$V_p g (\rho_p - \rho) + \frac{1}{2} \rho |u_r| u_r A_p^* C_d = 0$$

$$u = 0 \rightarrow u_r = -u_p$$

$$A_p^* = \frac{\pi}{4} d_p^2, \quad V_p = \frac{\pi}{6} d_p^3$$

$$u_{\text{terminal}} = 0,0001744 \text{ m/s} \quad (\text{se vedlagt kode})$$

Laminære Forhold

Oppg. 2c) $d_p = 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$, $\rho_p = 27 \cdot 10^3$, $\rho = 1,2$, $\mu = 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$

$$u_{\text{terminal}} = 18,28 \text{ m/s} \quad (\text{samme kode})$$

Turbulente Forhold

Oppg. 2d) Finn for $E_0 = \frac{\rho d_p^2 \Delta \rho}{\sigma}$

$$i) \Delta \rho = |\rho_p - \rho| = 1 \cdot 10^3$$

$$E_0 = 8,60$$

$$M_0 = \frac{\rho M^4 \Delta \rho}{\sigma^3 \rho^2} = 2,52 \cdot 10^{-11}$$

$$\log(M_0) = -10,6$$

Samme
kode
 $\downarrow$

$$\rightarrow Re \approx 1000 \rightarrow u_{\text{terminal}} = 0,125 \text{ m/s}$$

Form: wobbling

Oppg. 2d ii)

$$E_0 = \frac{9 \cdot 10^8^2 \cdot 48}{\sigma} = 2,01$$

$$M_0 = \frac{9 \mu^2 48}{\sigma^3 g^2} = 5,37 \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$\log M_0 = -12,3$$

$$\rightarrow Re \approx 2 \cdot 10^3 \rightarrow u_{\text{terminal}} = 0,25 \text{ m/s}$$

Form: wobbling

Oppg. 3) Fra Ergun:

$$\frac{\Delta P}{L u_0} = 150 \frac{\mu (1-\epsilon)^2}{d_p^2 \epsilon^3} + 1,75 \frac{g u_0 (1-\epsilon)}{d_p \epsilon^3}$$

$$\frac{d}{du_0} \left(\frac{\Delta P}{L u_0} \right) = 1,75 \frac{g (1-\epsilon)}{d_p \epsilon^3} = \frac{(3,67 - 2,2) \cdot 10^3}{0,25}$$

$$\left. \frac{\Delta P}{L u_0} \right|_{u_0=0} = 150 \frac{\mu (1-\epsilon)^2}{d_p^2 \epsilon^3} = 2,2 \cdot 10^3$$

Løser med python:

$$\underline{\epsilon = 0,07}, \quad \underline{d_p = 0,053 \text{ m} = 5,3 \text{ cm}}$$