CEL459: River Mechanics Major

Time: 2 Hours

Marks: 40

Assume missing data suitably. Equation hints are given at end.

Solve the following:

Of Derive the correlation for concentration profile in the flow of multisized particles through pipeline with all

Q.2 Derive the following expression for multisized particulate flow through open channel:

$$G_{j} = \frac{\overline{v_{j}}}{\left[1 - e^{-K_{j}H}\right]} HK_{j}$$

The notations have their usual meaning.

Q.3 Find out the concentration of solids at 20cm above bottom in an open channel using the following data: Flow depth = 25 cm; Flow velocity = 2.5 m/s; Bed slope = 0.001; Channel width = 20 cm; Solids specific gravity = 2.65 (sand). Carrier fluid is water. Solids size consist:

Mean diameter (cm) Percent by weight Fall velocity w _{jo} (m/s)				
	Mean diameter (cm)	Percent by weight	Fall velocity w _{jo} (m/s)	
	0.00300	40	0.0055	
	0.00100	20	0.0025	
	0.00025	40	0.0015	

Slurry concentration = 12 % by volume. Static settled concentration = 55% by volume.

Q.4 (a) Explain the experimental method with equations involved in the determination of static settled [3]

[3] (b) Plot shear stress vs. shear rate curves for thixotropic and rheopectic fluids.

Q.5 (a) Derive the expression for friction factor in laminar flow of Newtonian and Power-law fluid through

(b) Derive the expression for discharge in laminar flow of Bingham-Plastic and Herschel-Bulkley fluid [6]

through pipeline. Q.6 Determine the type of flow (laminar or turbulent) for the following data:

[6]

Flow Rate (Q)	m ³ /hr	600
Pipe Inside Diameter (D)	mm	250
Herschel-Bulkley Yield Stress (τ_{YH})	Pa	6.0
K	Pa.s	0.035
n	-	0.95
Slurry Density (ρ)	kg/m ³	1160
Wall Shear Stress (τ_w)	Pa	9.2

$$\varepsilon_I = 0.1 \, \text{Hu}$$
 $\beta = 1.0 + 0.125 \, \text{e}^{4.22 \, \text{C}_{vf} / \text{C}_{vss}}$

$$\frac{8\rho V_{ann}^{2}}{\tau_{YH} + K \left(\frac{8V_{ann}}{D_{shear}}\right)^{n}} \cdot k_{W}^{(k)} \qquad \pi R^{3} n \left(\frac{\tau_{w}}{K}\right)^{1 \cdot n} \left(1 - \phi\right)^{(n+1) \cdot n} \left\{\frac{(1 - \phi)^{2}}{3n + 1} + \frac{2\phi(1 - \phi)}{2n + 1} + \frac{\phi^{2}}{n + 1}\right\} = 6$$

$$\frac{nR}{(n+1)} \left(\frac{\tau_w}{K}\right)^{1/n} (1-\phi)^{(n+1)/n} \sim \mathsf{N}_{ann}$$