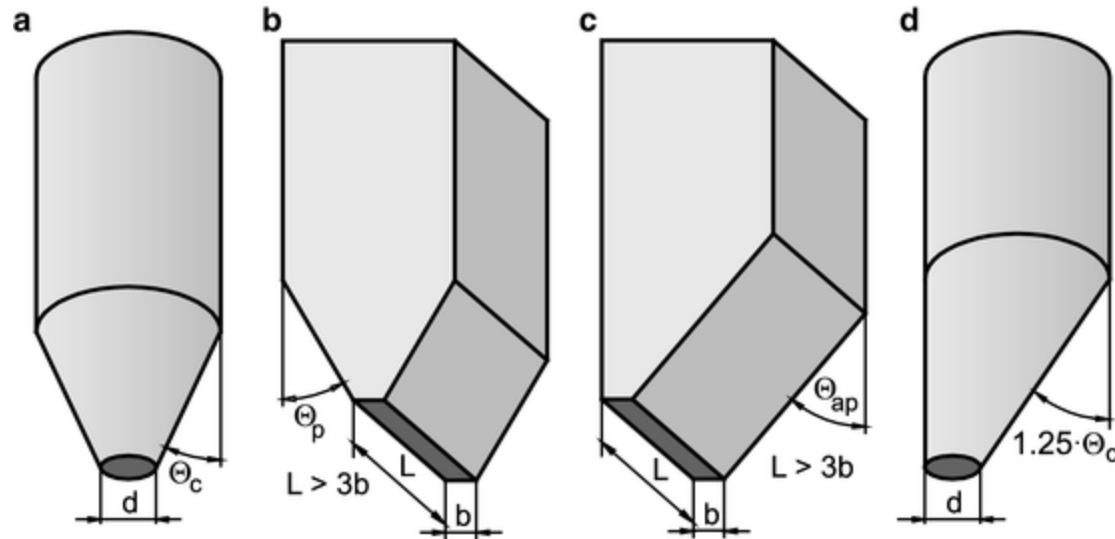
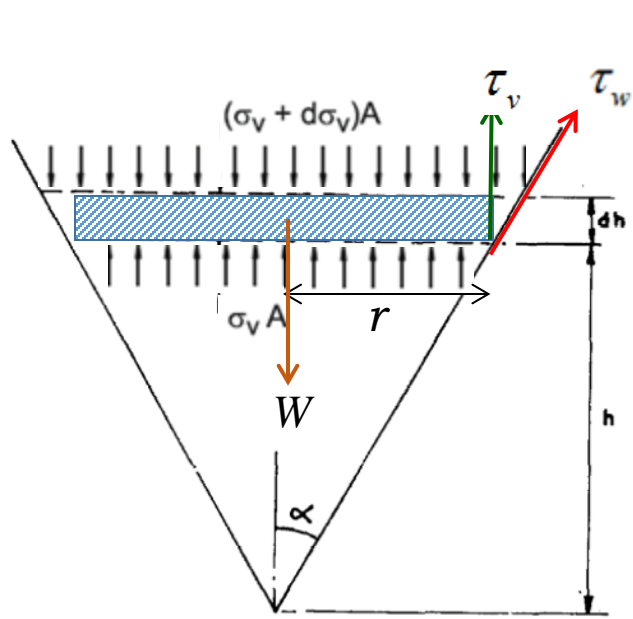


Hopper: Stress distribution & Designing





$$A(\sigma_v + d\sigma_v) + g\rho_b A dh = A\sigma_v + \tau_v U dh$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_v}{dh} = \frac{\tau_v U}{A} - g\rho_b \Rightarrow \frac{d\sigma_v}{dh} = \frac{2B\sigma_v}{r} - g\rho_b$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_v}{dh} - \frac{C\sigma_v}{h} = -g\rho_b, \quad C = \frac{2B}{\tan \alpha}$$

$$I.F. = e^{-\int \frac{C dh}{h}} = e^{-C \ln h} = e^{\ln h^{-C}} = h^{-C}$$

$$\sigma_v = \sigma_{v0} \left(\frac{h}{h_0} \right)^C + \frac{g\rho_b h}{C-1} \left(1 - \left(\frac{h}{h_0} \right)^{C-1} \right)$$

$$r = h \tan \alpha$$

$$\tau_v = B\sigma_v$$

$$B(\alpha, \varphi_e, \varphi_x)$$

$$C > 1$$

$$h \ll h_0,$$

φ_e : Angle of Internal Friction

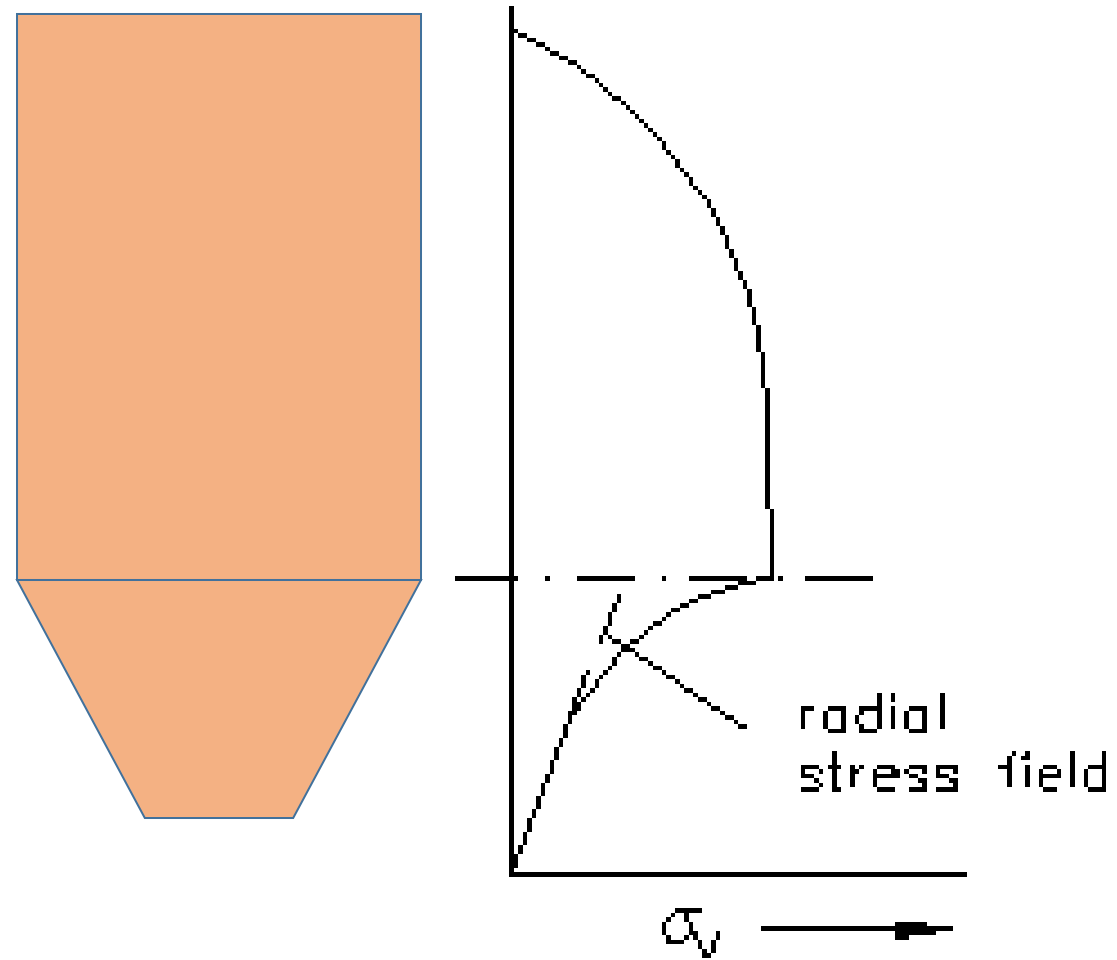
φ_x : Angle of Wall Friction

In a hopper, stress decreases as we towards mouth or exit.

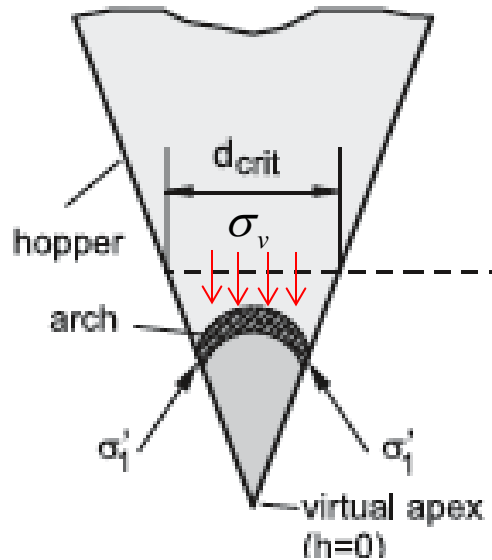
In a hopper, near the mouth the vertical stress is proportional to local radius.

$$\sigma_v = \frac{g\rho_b h}{C-1} = \frac{g\rho_b r}{(C-1) \tan \alpha}$$

Stress profile



Critical Diameter to avoid Arching



In a hopper, as we go near mouth, the vertical stress decreases, whereas cohesive forces start dominating.

Hence arch formation usually takes place near the mouth of the hopper.

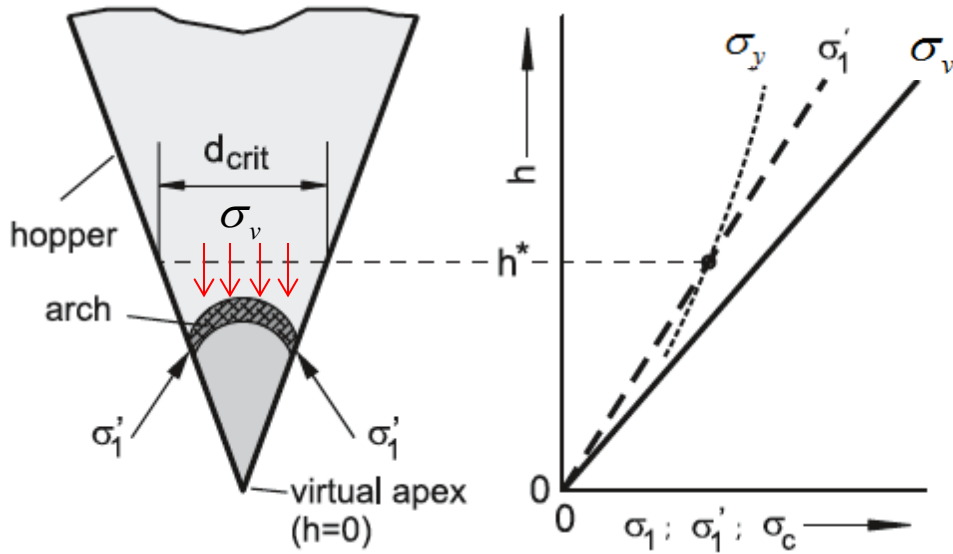
If the **vertical stress** is able to **overcome** the **yield stress of Arch** formed due to cohesive forces, no arch formation will take place.

There exists a critical diameter, above which no arch formation is possible.

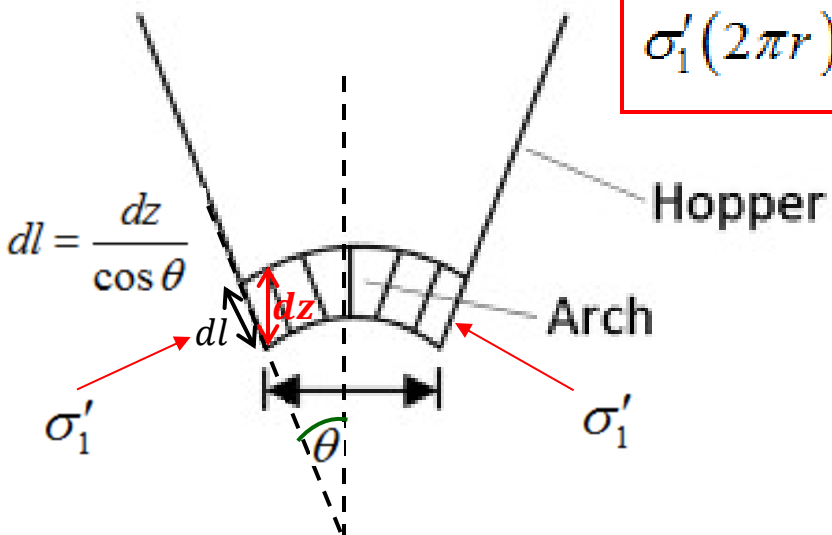
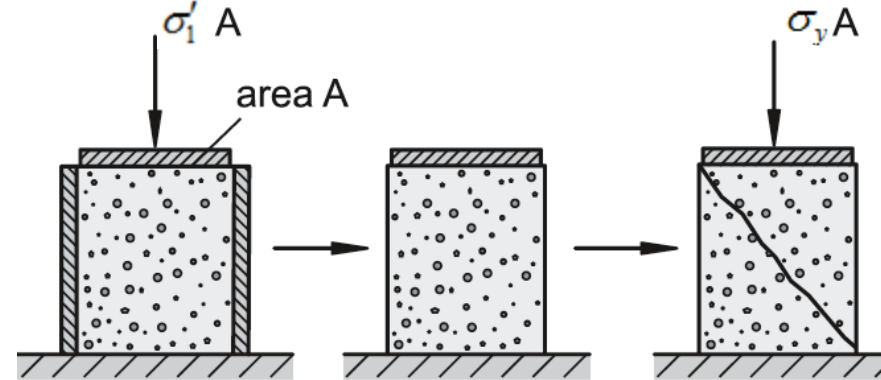
Assumptions:

- σ_v plays a role in an indirect way.
- Weight of material above arch is very small as compared the total weight of the material kept in cylindrical section.
- The major normal stress experienced by arch is σ_1' .

Critical Diameter to avoid Arching



Unconfined Yield Strength



$$\sigma'_1 (2\pi r) dl \sin \theta = \pi r^2 \rho_b g dz \Rightarrow \sigma'_1 = \frac{r \rho_b g}{2 \tan \theta}$$

$$\sigma'_1 > \sigma_y \rightarrow \text{No arch formation}$$

$$\sigma'_1 < \sigma_y \rightarrow \text{arch formation}$$

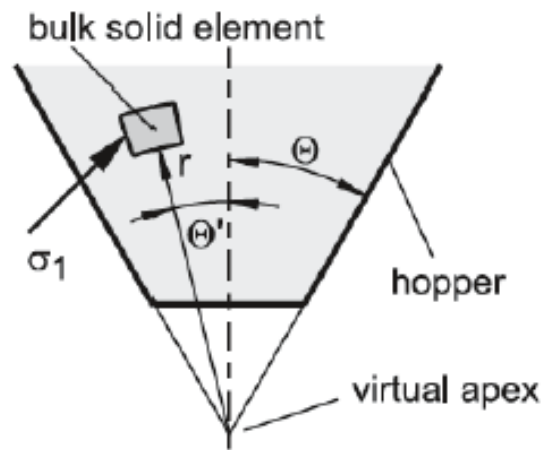
$$\frac{r_{cri} \rho_b g}{2 \tan \theta} = \sigma'_1 = \sigma_{yc}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_{cri} = \frac{2 \sigma_{yc} \tan \theta}{\rho_b g}$$

$$D_{cri} = \frac{4 \sigma_{yc} \tan \theta}{\rho_b g}$$

JENIKE's Flow Phase diagram for a hopper

$$\sigma_v = \frac{g\rho_b h}{C-1} = \frac{g\rho_b r}{(C-1)\tan\alpha}$$



$$\sigma_1 > \sigma_{y,local} \Rightarrow \text{Mass flow}$$

$$\sigma_1 < \sigma_{y,local} \Rightarrow \text{No flow}$$

$$\sigma_1 = rg\rho_b s(\Theta', \Theta, \varphi_x, \varphi_e) \cdot (1 + \sin \varphi_e)$$

φ_e : Angle of Internal Friction

φ_x : Angle of Wall Friction

