

## Homework #8 (2 problems, 30 points)

**due: 11:45am on April 24<sup>th</sup> Friday 2020.**

Problem 8.1 [20]	Problem 8.2 [10]	Total

The following parameters are given for both Problem 8.1 and Problem 8.2:

$C_D = 0.47$  for spherical bubble,  $\rho_l = 998.21 \frac{kg}{m^3}$ , and  $\rho_g = 1.205 \frac{kg}{m^3}$ .

**Problem 8.1 20 points:**

Consider a steady-state air bubble rise in infinite standing water.

- Develop an expression for the rise velocity (also the relative velocity)  $v_r$  based on drag/buoyancy force balance.
- Assuming the bubble preserved spherical shape, plot the rise velocity dependence on bubble diameter. Use the bubble diameter range from 0.5mm to 25mm.
- Assume variable drag coefficient according to this expression:

$$C_D = \sqrt{\left[ \frac{16}{Re_b} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{16}{Re_b} + \frac{3.315}{\sqrt{Re_b}}} \right) \right]^2 + \left( \frac{4 Eo}{Eo + 9.5} \right)^2}$$

Use bubble Reynolds number ( $Re_b$ ) and Eotvos number based on bubble diameter and air/water surface tension. Re-plot the rise velocity dependence.

Note: use  $v_r$  in  $Re_b$  and solve the implicit equation iteratively. Submit your code.

- Compare the results in b) and c) and discuss them.

**Problem 8.2 10 points:**

Consider a two-phase air/water bubbly flow at atmospheric conditions. Assume that there are three groups of spherical bubbles:

- Group 1: Mean diameter of 1 mm and volume fraction of 3%
- Group 2: Mean diameter of 1.5 mm and volume fraction of 1%
- Group 3: Mean diameter of 2.0 mm and volume fraction of 1%

Use the two-phase turbulent viscosity contribution proposed by Sato & Sekoguchi (1975)

$$\nu_{2\phi} = 0.6 D_{dv} \alpha_{dv} |v_r|$$

to evaluate:

- a) Two-phase viscosity contribution from each group. And normalize  $\nu_{2\phi}$  by kinematic viscosity of the water, i.e.  $\nu_{2\phi}/\nu_{cl}$ . Use  $\nu_{cl} = 1.0 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ .
- b) Assume there is a single group with void fraction of 5% containing all the bubbles from Groups 1,2 and 3. Estimate the equivalent diameter and corresponding two-phase viscosity contribution. Discuss if  $\nu_{2\phi}$  should be the same as those in part a).