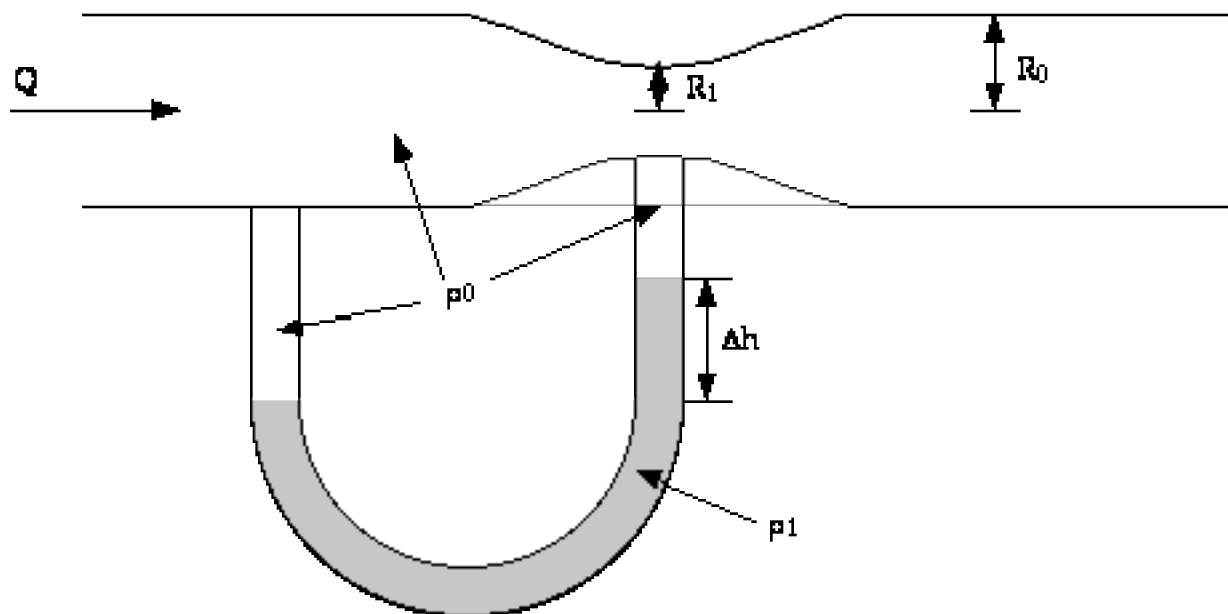


**CHEG 544 Transport Phenomena I
Second Hour Exam**

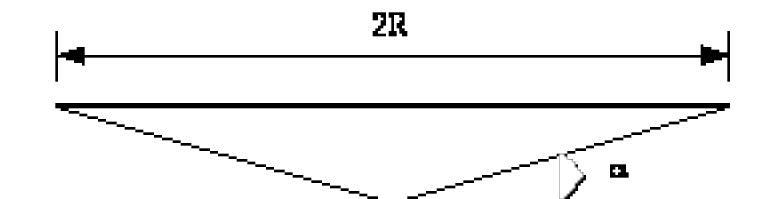
Closed Books and Notes

Problem 1). (10 points) For high Re flow (e.g., inviscid, irrotational potential flow) a constriction can be used to estimate the flow rate through a pipe. Consider the pipe flow described below:



Using Bernoulli's equation, determine the flow rate Q (volume/time) for some measure Δh in the U tube manometer.

Problem 2). (20 points) Lubrication: A cone of radius R and angle α is initially in contact with a plane as depicted below.



Using lubrication theory, determine the force F necessary to pull the cone off the plane with some velocity V in the limit of small α . You may find the r momentum equation useful to get the pressure gradient:

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial v_r}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v_\theta^2}{r} + v_z \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} \right) = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial r}$$

$$+ \mu \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_r) \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v_r}{\partial z^2} \right] + \rho g_r$$

Remember that in lubrication flow (at least for this problem) only a couple of terms survive!

Problem 3). (20 points) Consider the two-dimensional problem depicted below. Fluid drains from a trough with interior angle 2α at a rate Q/W where W is the extension of the trough in the third dimension. We wish to determine the velocity profile using a streamfunction formulation. The velocities are given by:

$$u_\theta = - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \quad ; \quad u_r = - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta}$$

Recall that the general expression for a separable streamfunction in the cylindrical geometry is given by:

$$\psi_\lambda = r^\lambda f_\lambda(\theta)$$

where, in general, we have:

$$f_\lambda(\theta) = A_\lambda \sin(\lambda\theta) + B_\lambda \cos(\lambda\theta) + C_\lambda \sin((\lambda-2)\theta) + D_\lambda \cos((\lambda-2)\theta)$$

We also have the repeated root special cases:

$$f_0(\theta) = A_0 + B_0 \theta + C_0 \sin(2\theta) + D_0 \cos(2\theta)$$

$$f_1(\theta) = A_1 \sin(\theta) + B_1 \cos(\theta) + C_1 \theta \sin(\theta) + D_1 \theta \cos(\theta)$$

$$f_2(\theta) = A_2 + B_2 \theta + C_2 \sin(2\theta) + D_2 \cos(2\theta)$$

Using the above relations, solve for the streamfunction and velocity distribution. Hint: Think about how the radial velocity and streamfunction have to depend on r .

