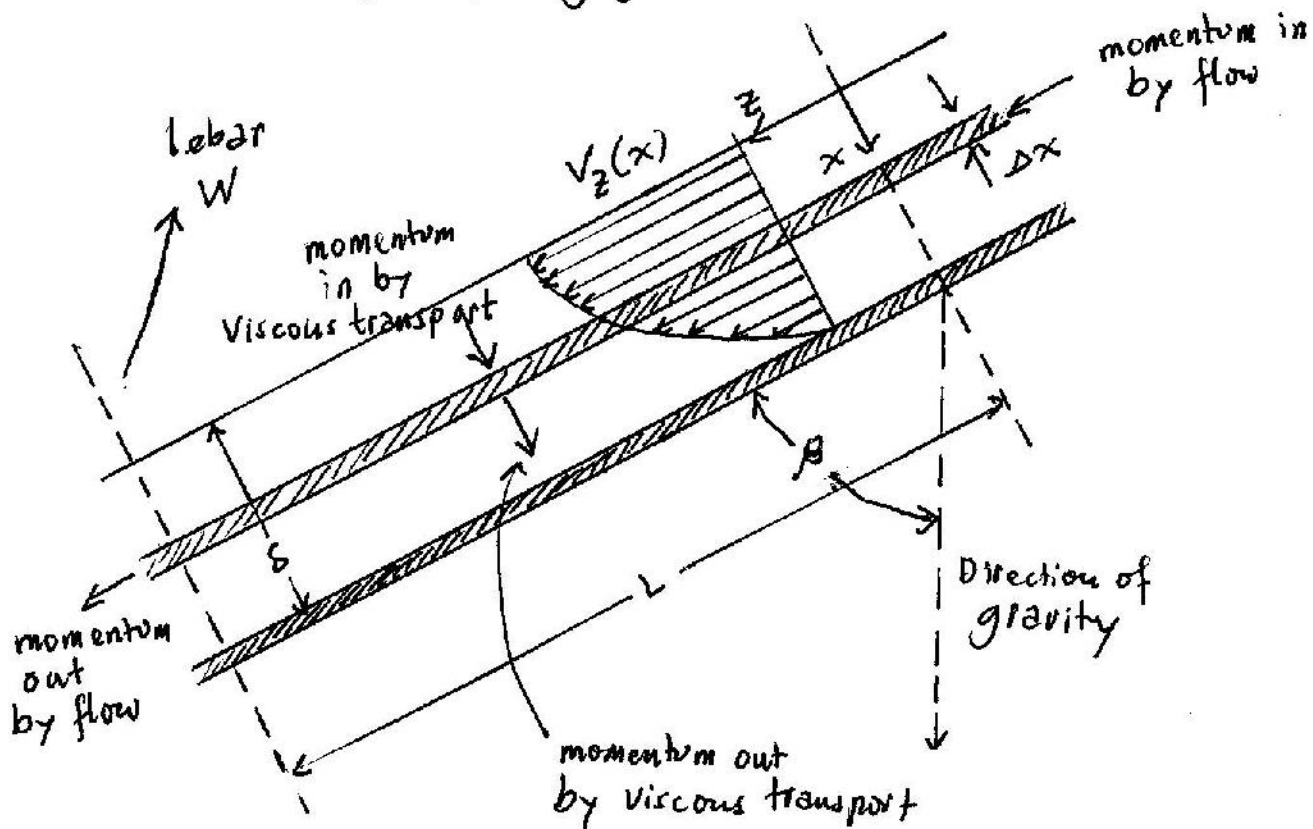


Chapter 2

2.2. Flow of a falling film



Asumsi: 1. Steady state

2. $V_x = V_y = 0$

3. $V_z = f(x)$

4. Fluida Newtonian

elemen volume: $WL \Delta x$

$m = LW \Delta x \rho$

5. End effect diabaikan

transport molekuler (viscous) : $A \tau_{xz}$

transport sec. bulk : $A \rho v_z^2$

Neraca momentum:

$$LW \tau_{xz} \Big|_x + \rho W \Delta x V_z^2 \Big|_{z=0} - \left[LW \tau_{xz} \Big|_{x+\Delta x} + \rho W \Delta x V_z^2 \Big|_{z=L} \right] + mg \cos \beta = 0$$

$$m = LW \Delta x \rho$$

$$V_z \neq f(z) \text{ shg } V_z \Big|_{z=0} = V_z \Big|_{z=L}$$

Diperoleh:

$$\tau_{xz}|_x - \tau_{xz}|_{x+\Delta x} + \Delta x \rho g \cos \beta = 0$$

$$\frac{d\tau_{xz}}{dx} = \rho g \cos \beta \quad \dots \quad (\text{PD dlm } \tau)$$

$$\tau_{xz} = \rho g \cos \beta x + C_1$$

BC 1) Kontak cairan-udara $x=0$ $\tau_{xz}=0$
 $e_1 = 0$

$$\tau_{xz} = \rho g \cos \beta x$$

cairan Newtonian : $\tau_{xz} = -\mu \frac{dV_z}{dx}$

$$-\mu \frac{dV_z}{dx} = \rho g \cos \beta x$$

$$V_z = -\frac{\rho g \cos \beta}{2\mu} x^2 + C_2$$

BC. 2) Kontak cairan-padatan
kec. cairan di perm. padat = kec. padatan
 $V_z = 0$ di $x = \delta$ (tetap)

$$V_z = \frac{\rho g \delta^2 \cos \beta}{2\mu} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{\delta^2}\right)$$

* Debit: $dQ = V_z dA$

$$= V_z \cdot W dx$$

$$Q = \int_0^\delta \frac{\rho g \delta^2}{2\mu} (\cos \beta) \cdot W \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{\delta^2}\right) dx$$

$$Q = \int_0^\delta \frac{\rho g W \delta^2}{2\mu} \cos \beta \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{\delta^2}\right) dx$$

$$Q = \frac{\rho g W \delta^3 \cos \beta}{3\mu}$$

* Kecepatan maksimum: $V_{z \max}$ pd $x=0$

$$V_{z \max} = \frac{\rho g \delta^2 \cos \beta}{2\mu}$$

$$* \text{ Kecepatan rerata} = \frac{\text{Debit}}{\text{luas tampang}} = \frac{\int_0^{\delta} V_z dA}{\int_0^{\delta} dA}$$

$$\langle V_z \rangle = \frac{\frac{\rho g \delta^3 W \cos \beta}{3\mu}}{W\delta} = \frac{\rho g \delta^2 \cos \beta}{3\mu}$$

* Gaya gesek di permukaan $x = \delta$

$$F = A \tau_{xz} \Big|_{x=\delta}$$

$$= LW \cdot (\rho g \delta \cdot \cos \beta) = \rho g \delta LW \cos \beta$$