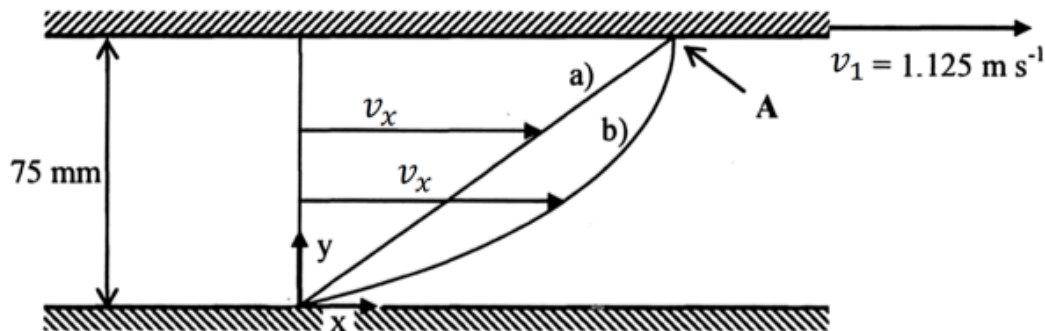


## Introduction to Transport Phenomena: Exercises Module 5

### Exercise 5.1

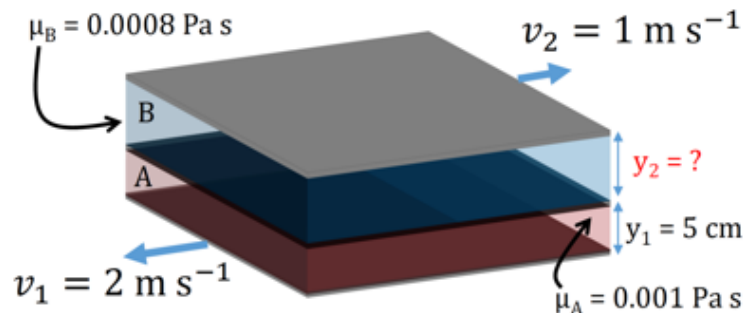


A plate moves with a constant speed of  $v_1 = 1.125 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  on top of another plate which is stationary. The two plates are spaced 75 mm apart and a Newtonian fluid ( $\mu = 0.048 \text{ Pa s}$ ) fills the space between. Estimate the shear stress at the wall and at the stationary points 25 mm and 75 mm from the stationary wall, in the case of:

- A linear velocity profile.
- A parabolic velocity profile (The parabola has its maximum at point A)

### Exercise 5.2

**Three flat plates** are parallel and separated by two fluids A and B (see picture). The top and bottom plates are pulled in opposite directions at the indicated velocities. What should the value of  $y_2$  be so that the middle plate remains motionless? (consider linear velocity gradients)



### Exercise 5.3

**A lift for cars** consists of a piston (20 cm diameter, 1 m in height) in a sliding tube with an internal diameter of 20.005 cm. The space between the piston and the tube wall is filled with an oil ( $\mu = 0.707 \text{ Pa.s}$ ). The piston and the car together weigh 1.5 tons.

What is the maximum rate of descent when the piston slides in the cylinder?

Consider a linear velocity gradient in the annulus.

