

Module 9: Transport Characteristics

- Plot net particle capture efficiency and inertial particle capture efficiency as a function of Stokes number for the two limiting cases of high-surface-energy and low-surface-energy substrates. Discuss the differences.
- Derive expressions for the terminal settling velocity of particles in the $Re \ll 1$ region, and in the $Re > 1$ regime. Comment on the particle-size dependencies observed. How would you incorporate the effect of a centrifugal field in these expressions?
- Write the expressions for deposition of particles by impaction and by Brownian diffusion on heat-exchanger tubes exposed to cross-flow of combustion products in a pulverized coal burning power plant. Identify strategies to minimize these deposition fluxes.
- Derive an expression for the net deposition velocity of a $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ sized particle on to a silicon wafer. Based on this, recommend strategies to minimize deposition. Indicate the particle size dependence of the following properties: (4 Marks)
 - a. Brownian diffusivity
 - b. Light scattering intensity in Rayleigh regime
 - c. Drag force in creeping-flow regime ($Re \ll 1$)
 - d. Stokes' number

- Obtain an expression of particle settling velocity as a function of size in the case of Stokes' drag being opposed by gravitational pull.
- "In flow systems with steep temperature gradients, and broad range of particle sizes, actual surface deposition rates can exceed those predicted on the basis of heat-transfer analogy conditions by several orders of magnitude". Illustrate this with an example, and identify the augmentation mechanisms.
- State the three non-dimensional parameters used to represent particle deposition phenomena on surfaces. Of these, which may be corrected for "phoretic" contributions, and how?