Author's Accepted Manuscript

Modeling non-Newtonian slurry flow in a flat channel with permeable walls

Dmitry Eskin



www.elsevier.com/locate/ces

PII:S0009-2509(14)00627-7DOI:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ces.2014.11.003Reference:CES11965

To appear in: Chemical Engineering Science

Received date: 20 July 2014 Revised date: 6 October 2014 Accepted date: 1 November 2014

Cite this article as: Dmitry Eskin, Modeling non-Newtonian slurry flow in a flat channel with permeable walls, *Chemical Engineering Science*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ces.2014.11.003

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Modeling Non-Newtonian Slurry Flow in a Flat Channel with Permeable Walls

Dmitry Eskin^{*}

Schlumberger DBR Technology Center, 9450-17 Avenue, Edmonton, AB, Canada T6N 1M9

*- corresponding author; tel.: +1 7805771311; fax: +1 7804501668

E-mail address: deskin@slb.com

ABSTRACT

A model describing a shear-thinning slurry flow in a flat channel is developed. A diffusive flux modeling approach, which allows calculating particle migration to the channel center, is employed. The model developed accounts also for a fluid leak-off through permeable channel walls. Most of the calculation examples are presented for power-law slurry rheology and a few for Herschel-Bulkley slurries. An evolution of the cross-sectional solids concentration distribution along the channel is analyzed in dependence on slurry system parameters. The computations also revealed a significant effect of particle migration to the channel center on the pressure gradient. The results obtained demonstrate that the particle migration may be important for modeling particle transport in narrow flat channels and, therefore, this phenomenon must be taken into account in the modeling of technological processes, such as proppant transport in hydraulic fracturing.

Keywords: Hydraulic Fracturing, Modeling, Non-Newtonian Flow, Particle, Slurry, Transverse Migration

*- corresponding author; tel.: +1 7805771311; fax: +1 7804501668

E-mail address: deskin@slb.com

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6590488

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6590488

Daneshyari.com