## Accepted Manuscript

Research papers

A new simplified method for measuring the permeability characteristics of highly porous media

Yinghong Qin, Mingyi Zhang, Guoxiong Mei

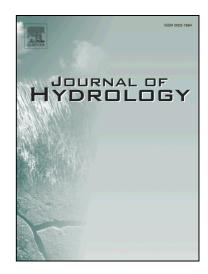
PII: S0022-1694(18)30374-3

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhydrol.2018.05.047

Reference: HYDROL 22824

To appear in: Journal of Hydrology

Received Date: 3 October 2017 Revised Date: 24 April 2018 Accepted Date: 21 May 2018



Please cite this article as: Qin, Y., Zhang, M., Mei, G., A new simplified method for measuring the permeability characteristics of highly porous media, *Journal of Hydrology* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhydrol. 2018.05.047

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 proof before it is published in its final 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.

## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

A new simplified method for measuring the permeability characteristics of highly porous media

Yinghong Qin<sup>1,3</sup>; Mingyi Zhang<sup>2\*</sup>; Guoxiong Mei<sup>1,3</sup>

- 1.College of Civil Engineering and Architecture, Guangxi University, 100 University Road, Nanning, Guangxi 530004, China
- 2. State Key Laboratory of Frozen Soil Engineering, Northwest Institute of Eco-Environment and Resources, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, China
- 3. The Key Laboratory of Disaster Prevention and Structural Safety of Ministry of Education, Guangxi University, Nanning 530004, China

#### Nomenclatures

Symbols	
	Density, (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )
$\frac{\rho}{A}$	Cross-sectional area, (m <sup>2</sup> )
$\frac{D}{D}$	Diameter, (m)
u	Velocity, (m/s)
K	Permeability, (m <sup>2</sup> )
B	Inertial resistance factor (m <sup>-1</sup> )
	Pressure, (Pa)
р к	Pressure loss coefficient, (-)
	Pressure loss due to square reduction in circular pipe, (-)
κ <sub>s</sub>	Head difference in the Venturi tube, (m)
Н	
	Head difference in the tilted tube, (m)
H'	Water head reading from the slant graduated glass tube, (m)
Re	Reynolds number, (-)
μ	Dynamics viscosity, (Pa·s)
g	The acceleration due to gravity, (m/s <sup>2</sup> )
$p_0$	Atmospheric air pressure,(pa)
C	The longitudinal friction loss coefficient in the Venturi tube, (-)
$\theta$	The tilt angle of the slant graduated glass tube, (rad)
Subscripts	
n	The narrow section of the Venturi tube
e	The expanding section of the Venturi tube
t	The top of the upside down truncated cone
b	The bottom of the upside down truncated cone
f	Friction coefficient
1	Liquid
g	Gaseous
50	50% percentage passing
W	Water

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author. Email: <a href="mailto:myzhang@lzb.ac.cn">myzhang@lzb.ac.cn</a> (Mingyi Zhang)

### Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8894697

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8894697

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>