| Ecuaciones del transporte convectivo (turbulento) - Coeficientes de transporte | |
|---|---|
| Forma genérica (ley de Ohm) | $$\phi = \frac{\Delta \Pi}{R} = \frac{\Delta \Pi}{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} = \epsilon \Delta \Pi$$ |
| Materia | $$\phi = N_A \left[\frac{mol\ A}{m^2\ s}\right] = k_C (C_{Ao} - C_A)$$ |
| Energía | $$\phi = q \left[\frac{J}{m^2\ s}\right] = h (T_o - T)$$ |
| Ley de Newton (momento) | $$\phi = \tau \left[\frac{kg\ m}{m^2\ s^2}\right] = -\frac{1}{2} f \rho v^2$$ en vez de: $$\phi = \tau = \epsilon_\tau (v_o - v) f \rho v^2$$ |
| Transporte bifásico | $$\phi = \frac{\Pi_V - \Pi_o}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_V}} = \frac{\Pi_o - \Pi_L}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_L}} = \frac{\Pi_V - \Pi_L}{\frac{1}{\epsilon_V} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_L}}$$ coeficiente global: $$\frac{1}{\zeta} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_V} + \frac{1}{\epsilon_L}$$ |