#### Essentials of Soil Mechanics

#### Code: CE706

### Assignment: week 6

1) Falling head, coefficient of Penmeability (k):

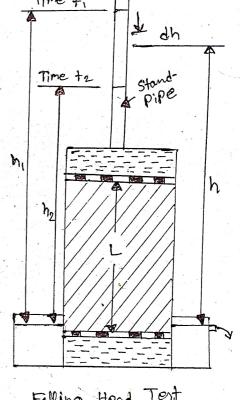
cet, h, and he be the time interval Time to t, and to (to>ta) nespectively let h be the head at any intermediate time interval t and -dh be the change in the head in a smaller time interval "dt". Hence from Dancy's law the rote of flow "g" in given by -

$$q = \frac{(-dh \cdot a)}{dt} = kiA$$

where i = hydraulic gradient = 1

$$\therefore \frac{kh}{L} \cdot A = -\frac{dh}{dt} \cdot a$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Ak}{al} dt = -\frac{dh}{h} \dots (1)$$



Falling Head Test

Integrating between two time limits in equation (1):

$$\frac{Ak}{aL} \int_{h_1}^{h_2} dt = - \int_{h_1}^{h_2} \frac{dh}{h}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Ak}{aL} \int_{h_1}^{h_2} \frac{1}{h} dh$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Ak}{aL} (t_2 - t_1) = \log_e \frac{h_1}{h_2} \cdots (2)$$

$$\frac{Ak}{al} + = \log \frac{h_1}{h_2} \left[ fnom \ eq 2 \right]$$

# # constant head co-efficient of permeability (x):

If a in the total quantity of flow in a time interval t, we have from Dancy's Law:

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{Q}{+}, \frac{1}{A} = \frac{Q}{+}, \frac{L}{h}, \frac{1}{A} = \frac{QL}{Aht}$$

Whene,

A = total cross sectional Area of the sample

9 = directorge per unit time. | total swentity of flow

1 = hydrocalic gradient = 1/L | Q = Total swentity of flow

1 = Darcy's coefficient

## 21 Solution?

we know,

$$k = \frac{\alpha L}{A + ln \frac{h_1}{h_2}}$$

$$=\frac{3.8\times18}{50.26\times6.25\times10^{-3}}\ln\frac{50}{25}$$

$$D = 8 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{77}{4} \times 8^{\circ} = 50.26 \text{ cm}^{\circ}$$

$$h_{1} = 50 \text{ cm}$$

$$h_{2} = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$t = 0.15 \text{ hn} = \frac{0.15}{24} = 6.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Doy}$$

$$L = 18 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 2.2 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = \frac{77}{4} \times (2.2)^{\circ} = 3.8 \text{ cm}^{\circ}$$