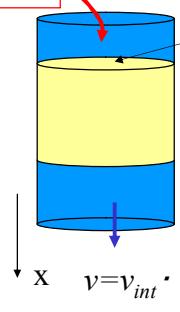


Determination of D_{hl}

Approx. solution: $C(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} C_0 \operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{R_d x - v_{\text{int}} t}{2(R_d D_{hl} t)^{0.5}} \right) \quad (28)$

Column test

solution



$$A \left(\frac{L - v_{\text{int}} t / R_d}{2(D_{hl} t / R_d)^{0.5}} \right) = \left(\frac{1 - \frac{v_{\text{int}} t}{R_d L}}{2 \left(\frac{v_{\text{int}} t \cdot D_{hl}}{R_d L \cdot v_{\text{int}} L} \right)^{0.5}} \right) = \left(\frac{1 - U}{2 \left(U \cdot \frac{D_{hl}}{v_{\text{int}} L} \right)^{0.5}} \right) = \left(\frac{1 - U}{2 \sqrt{\frac{D_{hl}}{v_{\text{int}} L} \sqrt{U}}} \right)$$

$$I = 1 - U / \sqrt{U} \quad I: \text{variables}, D_{hl}, v_{\text{int}}, L : \text{const.}$$

$$C(L, I) = \frac{1}{2} C_0 \operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{I}{2 \sqrt{D_{hl} / (v_{\text{int}} L)}} \right) \quad \text{mean}=0$$

$$\sqrt{2 D_{hl} / (v_{\text{int}} L)} = \sigma \rightarrow \sigma^2 = 2 D_{hl} / (v_{\text{int}} L) \quad \sqrt{2} \sigma$$

Determination of D_{hl} (contn.)

At given x, t being the variable, C/C_0

$$2\sigma = I_{\frac{C}{C_0}=0.84} - I_{\frac{C}{C_0}=0.16}$$

$$(I_{C/C_0=0.84} - I_{C/C_0=0.16})^2 =$$

$$4\sigma^2 = 8D_{hl}v_{\text{int}} / L$$

$$D_{hl} = \frac{v_{\text{int}} L (I_{C/C_0=0.84} - I_{C/C_0=0.16})^2}{8}$$

