

CONSERVATION LAWS

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Outline

- ▶ Conservation Laws
- ▶ Constitutive Equations
- ▶ Navier-Stokes Equation
- ▶ Heat Transfer Equation
- ▶ Dimensionless Groups

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Axiom 1: Principle of Conservation of Mass

Mass is invariant under the motion

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_v \rho dv = 0$$

Global

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_v \rho dv + \int_s \rho \mathbf{v} \cdot d\mathbf{s} = 0$$

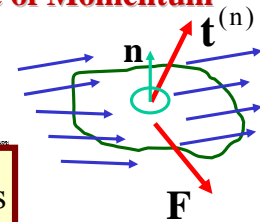
Local

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + (\rho v_k)_{,k} = 0$$

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Axiom 2: Principle of Balance of Momentum

$$\frac{d}{dt} (\text{Momentum}) = \sum \text{Forces}$$



Global

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_v \rho v_k dv = \int_v \rho f_k dv + \int_s t_k^{(n)} ds$$

Stress Tensor

$$\mathbf{t}^{(n)} = \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{t}$$

Divergence Theorem

$$\int_s t_{\ell k} n_\ell ds = \int_v t_{\ell k, \ell} dv$$

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Axiom 2: Principle of Balance of Momentum

$$\int_V \left(\rho \frac{dv_k}{dt} - \rho f_k - t_{lk,l} \right) dv = 0$$

Local

$$\rho \frac{dv_k}{dt} = \rho f_k + t_{lk,l}$$

$$\rho \frac{dv}{dt} = \rho \mathbf{f} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{t}$$

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Axiom 3: Principle of Balance of Angular Momentum

Global

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho (\sigma_k + \varepsilon_{kmj} r_m v_j) dv = \int_V \rho \varepsilon_{kmj} r_m f_j dv$$

Time rate of change of angular momentum Moment of body force

$$+ \int_S \varepsilon_{kmj} r_m t_j^{(n)} ds + \int_S \underbrace{m_k^{(n)}}_{\text{Couple Stress}} ds + \int_S \rho \underbrace{l_k}_{\text{Body couple}} ds$$

Moment of surface force

Body couple

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Axiom 3: Principle of Balance of Angular Momentum Clarkson University

Local

$$\rho \dot{\sigma}_k = \rho l_k + \varepsilon_{kmj} t_{mj} + m_{lk,l}$$

When $\sigma_k = l_k = m_{kl} = 0$ $\varepsilon_{kmj} t_{mj} = 0$

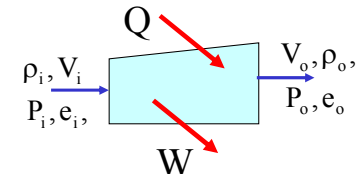
$$t_{mj} = t_{jm} \iff \text{Stress Tensor is Symmetric}$$

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Axiom 4: Principle of Conservation of Energy



$$\frac{d}{dt} (K + E) = \underbrace{W}_{\text{Work done by all the forces}} + \underbrace{Q}_{\text{Heat transferred}}$$

Time rate of change kinetic and internal energies

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Axiom 4: Principle of Conservation of Energy

Global

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \left(e + \frac{1}{2} v_k v_k \right) dv = \int_V \rho v_k f_k dv + \int_S v_k \cdot t_k^{(n)} ds + \int_S q_k ds_k + \int_V \rho r dv$$

Axiom 4: Principle of Conservation of Energy

Local

$$\rho \dot{e} = t_{\ell k} v_{\ell, k} + q_{k, k} + \rho r$$

\mathbf{q} = heat flux
 r = heat source

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Axiom 5: Entropy Inequality

Global

$$\underbrace{\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \eta dv}_{\text{Time rate of change of entropy}} - \underbrace{\int_S \frac{q_k n_k}{T} ds - \int_V \frac{\rho r}{T} dv}_{\text{Heat transfer divided by temperature}} \geq 0$$

Local

$$\rho \dot{\eta} - \left(\frac{q_k}{T} \right)_{,k} - \frac{\rho r}{T} \geq 0$$

Summary of Conservation Laws - Local

Mass

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0$$

Momentum

$$\rho \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = \rho \mathbf{f} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{t}$$

$$\mathbf{t} = \mathbf{t}^T$$

Energy

$$\rho \frac{de}{dt} = \mathbf{t} : \nabla \mathbf{v} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} + \rho r$$

Entropy

$$\rho \frac{d\eta}{dt} - \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{\mathbf{q}}{T} \right) - \frac{\rho r}{T} \geq 0$$

CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS Clarkson University

Continuum Thermodynamics

Helmholtz Free Energy

$$\psi = e - T\eta$$

Entropy

$$\frac{\rho}{T} (\dot{e} - \dot{T}\eta - \dot{\psi}) - \left(\frac{q_k}{T}\right)_{,k} - \frac{\rho r}{T} \geq 0$$

Clausius-Duhem

$$\frac{1}{T} \left[-\rho(\dot{\psi} + \eta\dot{T}) + t_{\ell k} v_{\ell,k} + \frac{q_k T_{,k}}{T} \right] \geq 0$$

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CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS Clarkson University

Constitutive Postulates

Assuming

$$\psi = \psi(T, \rho, d_{kl}, T_{,k})$$

$$\dot{\psi} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial T} \dot{T} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \rho} \dot{\rho} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial d_{kl}} \dot{d}_{kl} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial T_{,k}} \dot{T}_{,k}$$

Pressure

$$p = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \rho^{-1}} = \rho^2 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \rho}$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -\rho d_{kk}$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \rho} \dot{\rho} = -\frac{p}{\rho} d_{kk}$$

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Entropy Equation

$$\frac{1}{T} \left[-\rho \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial T} + \eta \right) \dot{T} + (t_{kl} + p\delta_{kl}) d_{kl} - \rho \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial T_{,k}} \dot{T}_{,k} - \rho \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial d_{kl}} \dot{d}_{kl} + \frac{q_k T_{,k}}{T} \right] \geq 0$$

$$\eta = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial T}$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial T_{,k}} = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial d_{kl}} = 0$$

$$(t_{kl} + p\delta_{kl}) d_{kl} + \frac{q_k T_{,k}}{T} \geq 0$$

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CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS Clarkson University

Linear Constitutive Equations

$$t_{kl} = -p\delta_{kl} + L_{klij} d_{ij}$$

$$q_k = L_{kj} T_{,j}$$

$$L_{klij} d_{ij} d_{kl} \geq 0$$

$$L_{kj} T_{,k} T_{,j} \geq 0$$

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Linear Constitutive Equations Clarkson University

Isotropic Materials

$$L_{klij} = \lambda \delta_{kl} \delta_{ij} + \mu (\delta_{ki} \delta_{lj} + \delta_{kj} \delta_{li}) + \mu_1 (\delta_{ki} \delta_{lj} - \delta_{kj} \delta_{li})$$

$$L_{kl} = \kappa \delta_{kl}$$

Newtonian Fluids

$$t_{kl} = (-p + \lambda d_{ii}) \delta_{kl} + 2\mu d_{kl}$$

Fourier Law

$$q_k = \kappa T_{,k}$$

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Thermodynamical Constraints

$$3\lambda + 2\mu \geq 0$$

$$\mu \geq 0$$

$$\kappa \geq 0$$

Stokes Assumption

$$\lambda = -\frac{2}{3}\mu$$



$$p = -\frac{1}{3} t_{kk}$$

$$t_{kl} = -p \delta_{kl} + 2\mu d_{kl}^D$$

$$d_{ij}^D = d_{ij} - \frac{1}{3} d_{kk} \delta_{ij}$$

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Navier-Stokes Equation Clarkson University

$$\rho \frac{dv_k}{dt} = -p_{,k} + \mu v_{k,jj} + (\lambda + \mu) v_{j,jk} + \rho f_k$$

Incompressible Fluids

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$$

$$\rho \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = -\nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} + \rho \mathbf{f}$$

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Navier-Stokes Equation Clarkson University



Navier



Stokes

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Energy Equation Clarkson University

$$\rho \frac{de}{dt} = \mathbf{t} : \nabla \mathbf{v} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} + \rho r$$

$$\mathbf{q}_k = \kappa \nabla T_{,k}$$

Heat Transfer

$$\rho \frac{de}{dt} = \nabla \cdot (\kappa \nabla T) + t_{ij} v_{j,i} + \rho r$$

$$t_{ij} v_{j,i} = -p v_{k,k} + \Phi$$

Dissipation

$$\Phi = \lambda v_{k,k} v_{i,i} + 2\mu d_{ij} v_{j,i}$$

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Energy Equation in term of Enthalpy Clarkson University

$$p v_{k,k} = -\frac{p}{\rho} \frac{d\rho}{dt} = \rho \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{p}{\rho} \right) - \frac{dp}{dt}$$

Enthalpy

$$h = e + \frac{p}{\rho}$$

$$\rho \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{dp}{dt} + \nabla \cdot (\kappa \nabla T) + \Phi + \rho r$$

Heat Capacities

$$dh = c_p dT$$

$$de = c_v dT$$

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Heat Transfer Equation Clarkson University

$$\rho c_p \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{dP}{dt} + \kappa \nabla^2 T + \Phi + \rho r$$

Incompressible Flow

$$\rho c_v \frac{dT}{dt} = \kappa \nabla^2 T + \Phi + \rho r$$

Dissipation

$$\Phi = \mu (v_{i,j} + v_{j,i}) v_{j,i}$$

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Boussinesq Approximation Clarkson University

Thermal Expansion

$$\rho = \rho_0 (1 - \beta(T - T_0))$$

Body Force

$$\rho \mathbf{f} = -\rho_0 g \mathbf{k} [1 - \beta(T - T_0)]$$

Boussinesq Equation

$$\rho_0 \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = -\nabla \hat{P} + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} - \rho_0 g \beta (T - T_0) \mathbf{k}$$

$$\hat{P} = p + \rho_0 g z$$

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Dimensionless Equations Clarkson University

Dimensionless Variables

$$x_i^* = \frac{x_i}{L} \quad \mathbf{v}^* = \frac{\mathbf{v}}{U_\infty} \quad t^* = \frac{tU_\infty}{L} \quad \rho^* = \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}$$

$$P^* = \frac{\hat{P} - P_\infty}{\rho_0 U_\infty^2} \quad T^* = \frac{T - T_0}{\Delta T_0} \quad \mathbf{f}^* = \frac{\mathbf{f}}{\mathbf{g}}$$

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Dimensionless Equations Clarkson University

Mass

$$\frac{\partial \rho^*}{\partial t^*} + \nabla^* \cdot (\rho^* \mathbf{v}^*) = 0$$

Momentum

$$\rho^* \frac{d\mathbf{v}^*}{dt^*} = -\nabla^* P^* + \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^{*2} \mathbf{v}^* - \frac{Gr}{Re^2} T^* \mathbf{f}^*$$

Energy

$$\rho^* \frac{dT^*}{dt^*} = Ec \frac{dP^*}{dt^*} + \frac{1}{Re Pr} \nabla^{*2} T^* + \frac{Ec}{Re} \Phi^*$$

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Dimensionless Groups Clarkson University

Reynolds Number

$$Re = \frac{\rho_0 U_\infty L}{\mu}$$

Prandtl Number

$$Pr = \frac{\mu c_p}{\kappa}$$

Grashof Number

$$Gr = \frac{g \beta \rho_0^2 L^3 \Delta T_0}{\mu^2}$$

Eckert Number

$$Ec = \frac{U_\infty^2}{c_p \Delta T_0}$$

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Concluding Remarks

- Conservation Laws
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- Navier-Stokes Equation
- Heat Transfer Equation
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