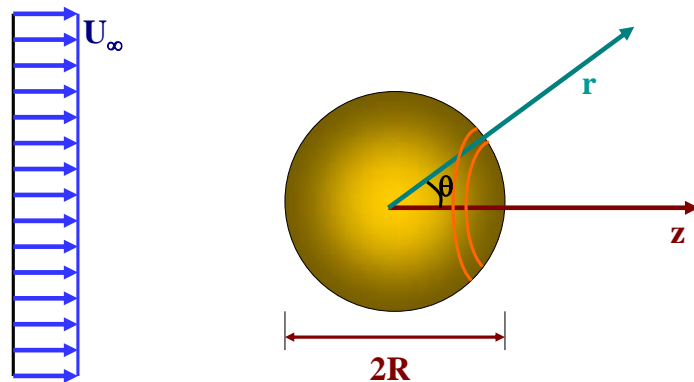


# Creeping Flow Past a Sphere

Goodarz Ahmadi

Department of Mechanical and Aeronautical Engineering  
Clarkson University  
Potsdam, NY 13699-5727

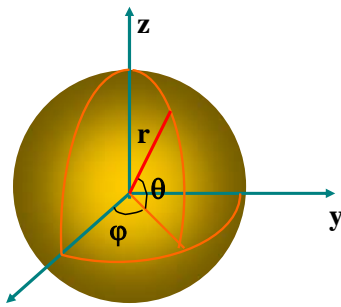
- ▶ **Creeping Flow Equation**
- ▶ **Stream Function**
- ▶ **Boundary Conditions**
- ▶ **Pressure Variations**
- ▶ **Stokes Drag**
- ▶ **Oseen Drag**
- ▶ **Drag on a Droplet**



$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \cos \phi \\ y = r \cos \theta \sin \phi \\ z = r \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

## Stream Function

$$v_r = \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta}$$



$$v_\theta = -\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r}$$

# Creeping Flow Past a Sphere Clarkson University

## Navier-Stokes Equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\cancel{E^2 \psi}) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial (\cancel{E^2 \psi, \psi})}{\partial (r, \theta)} + \frac{2E^2 \psi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \right) = \nu E^4 \psi$$

**Creeping Flow** →

$$E^4 \psi = 0$$

ME 637

G. Ahmadi

# Creeping Flow Past a Sphere Clarkson University

## Navier-Stokes Equation

$$\left[ \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \right]^2 \psi = 0$$

**Boundary Conditions** →

$$\left. \begin{aligned} v_r = \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} = 0 & \quad \text{at } r = R \\ v_\theta = -\frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} = 0 & \quad \text{at } r = R \\ \psi = \frac{1}{2} U_\infty r^2 \sin^2 \theta & \quad \text{as } r \rightarrow \infty \end{aligned} \right\}$$

ME 637

G. Ahmadi

# Creeping Flow Past a Sphere Clarkson University

**Let** →

$$\psi = f(r) \sin^2 \theta$$

**N-S** →

$$\left( \frac{d^2}{dr^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \right) \left( \frac{d^2}{dr^2} - \frac{2}{r^2} \right) f(r) = 0$$

**Solution** →

$$f(r) = Ar^m$$

$$[(m-2)(m-3)-2][m(m-1)-2] = 0$$

$$m = -1, 1, 2, 4$$

ME 637

G. Ahmadi

# Creeping Flow Past a Sphere Clarkson University

**Solution** →

$$f(r) = \frac{A}{r} + Br + Cr^2 + Dr^4$$

**Stream Function** →

$$\psi = \left( \frac{1}{4} \frac{R^3}{r} - \frac{3}{4} Rr + \frac{1}{2} r^2 \right) U_\infty \sin^2 \theta$$

**Velocity Field** →

$$\frac{v_r}{U_\infty} = \left[ 1 - \frac{3R}{2r} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{R}{r} \right)^3 \right] \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{v_\theta}{U_\infty} = - \left[ 1 - \frac{3R}{4r} - \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{R}{r} \right)^3 \right] \sin \theta$$

ME 637

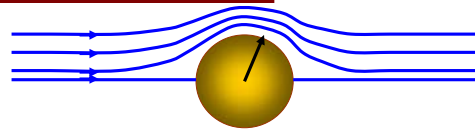
G. Ahmadi

# Streamlines

Clarkson University

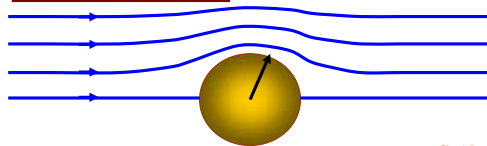
**Viscous Flow**

$$\psi = \left( \frac{1}{4} \frac{R^3}{r} - \frac{3}{4} Rr + \frac{1}{2} r^2 \right) U_\infty \sin^2 \theta$$



**Potential Flow**

$$\psi = \frac{1}{2} U_\infty r^2 \sin^2 \theta \left( 1 - \frac{R^3}{r^3} \right)$$



ME 637

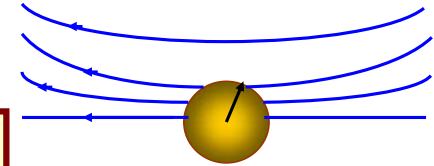
G. Ahmadi

# Moving Sphere-Streamlines

Clarkson University

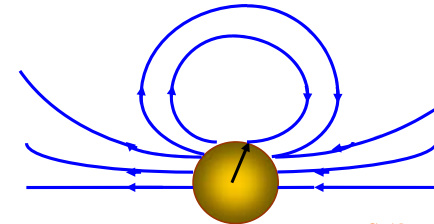
**Viscous Flow**

$$\psi = \left( \frac{1}{4} \frac{R^3}{r} - \frac{3}{4} Rr \right) U_\infty \sin^2 \theta$$



**Potential Flow**

$$\psi = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{R^3}{r} U_\infty \sin^2 \theta$$



ME 637

G. Ahmadi

# Pressure and Drag

Clarkson University

**Navier-Stokes Equation**

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial r} = \frac{3\mu R U_\infty}{r^3} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta} = \frac{3\mu R U_\infty}{2r^2} \sin \theta$$

$$P = P_\infty - \frac{3\mu R U_\infty}{2r^2} \cos \theta$$

**Shear Stress**

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \mu \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} \right) = -\frac{U_\infty \mu \sin \theta}{r} \left( 1 - \frac{3R}{4r} + \frac{5R^3}{4r^3} \right)$$

ME 637

G. Ahmadi

# Stokes Drag

Clarkson University

**Drag**

$$D = -\int_0^\pi (\tau_{r\theta} |_{r=R} \sin \theta + P |_{r=R} \cos \theta) 2\pi R^2 \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$D = 4\pi\mu U_\infty R + 2\pi\mu U_\infty R = 6\pi\mu U_\infty R$$

**Drag Coefficient**

$$C_D = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2} \rho U_\infty^2 \pi R^2} = \frac{24}{Re}$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho U_\infty (2R)}{\mu}$$

ME 637

G. Ahmadi

# Oseen Drag Clarkson University

**Oseen's Approximation**  $\rightarrow \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \approx U_\infty \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial x}$

**N-S**  $\rightarrow \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + U_\infty \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla P + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v}$   $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$

**Drag Coefficient**  $C_D = \frac{24}{Re} \left[ 1 + \frac{3}{16} Re + \frac{9}{160} Re^2 \ln Re + \dots \right]$

**Drag on a Cylinder**  $C_D = \frac{8\pi}{Re \left[ 0.5 - \gamma + \ln \left( \frac{8}{Re} \right) \right]}$   $\gamma = 0.577216\dots$

ME 637 G. Ahmadi

# Empirical Formula Clarkson University

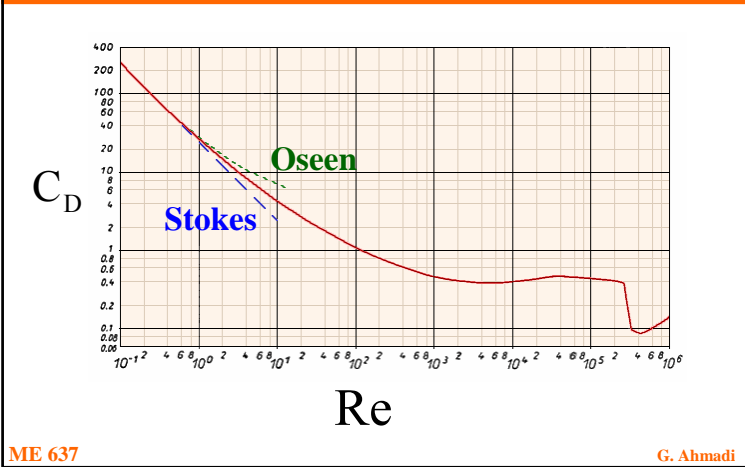
**Drag on a Sphere**  $C_D = \frac{24}{Re} (1 + 0.15 Re^{0.678}) \quad 0 < Re \leq 2 \times 10^5$

**Drag on a Cylinder**  $C_D \approx 1 + 10 Re^{-\frac{2}{3}} \quad 1 < R < 2 \times 10^5$

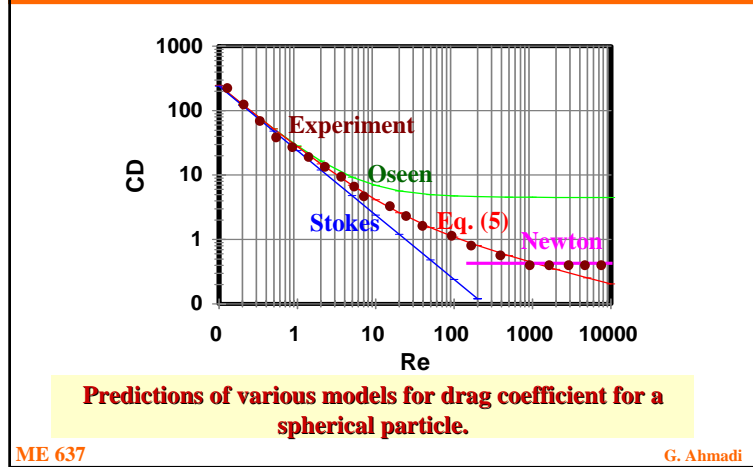
**Drag on a Droplet**  $D = 6\pi\mu_0 U_\infty R \frac{1 + \frac{2\mu_0}{3\mu_d}}{1 + \frac{\mu_0}{\mu_d}}$

ME 637 G. Ahmadi

# Drag Force for a Sphere Clarkson University



# Drag Force for a Sphere Clarkson University



## Concluding Remarks Clarkson University

- **Creeping Flows**
- **Stream Function**
- **Pressure Variations**
- **Stokes Drag**
- **Oseen Drag**
- **Drag on a Droplet**

ME 637

G. Ahmadi

Clarkson University

# Thank you!

# Questions?

ME 637

G. Ahmadi