

ME 527 – Advanced Fluids 

Creeping Flow Past a Sphere

Goodarz Ahmadi

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

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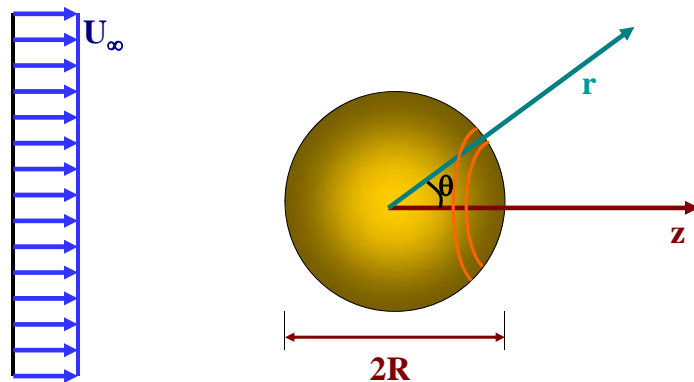
Outline 

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

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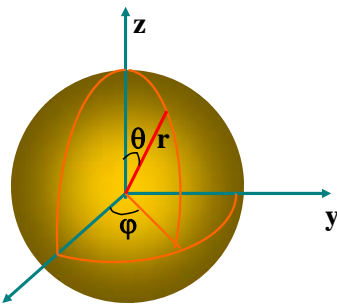
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Spherical Coordinates 

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

Stream Function

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



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

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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

$$E^4 \psi = 0$$

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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

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

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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

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

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

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

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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

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

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

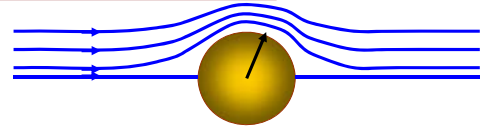
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Streamlines Clarkson University

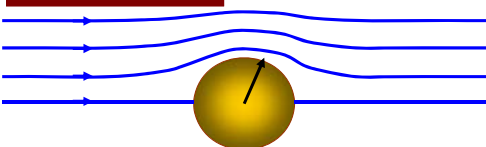
Viscous Flow

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



Potential Flow

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

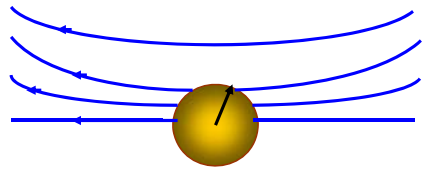


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Moving Sphere-Streamlines Clarkson University

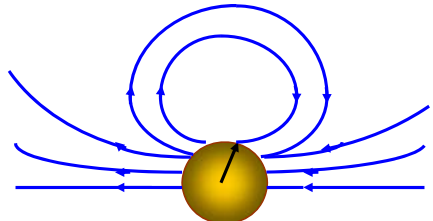
Viscous Flow

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



Potential Flow

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



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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

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

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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

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

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

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Oseen Drag Clarkson University

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

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

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

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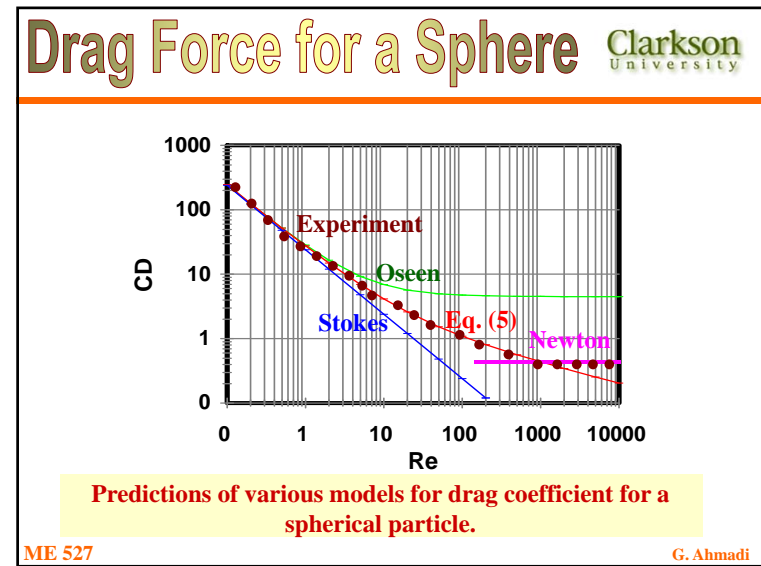
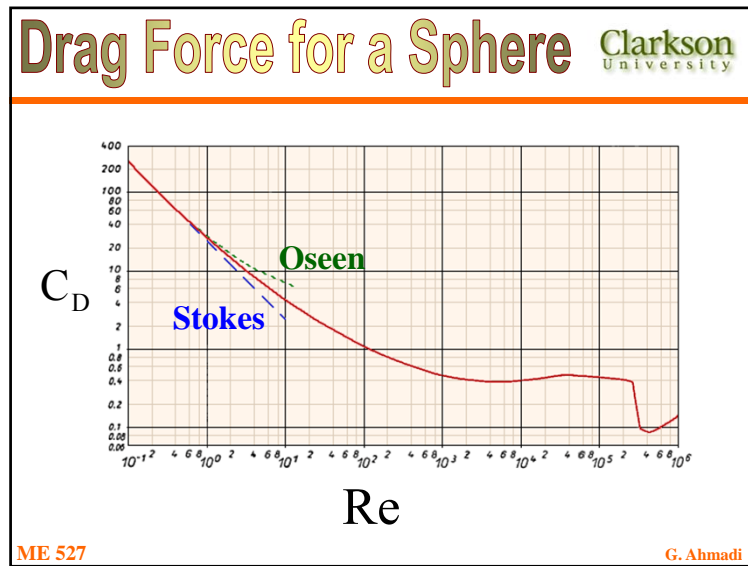
Empirical Formula Clarkson University

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 $D = 6\pi\mu_0 U_\infty R \frac{1 + \frac{2\mu_0}{3\mu_d}}{1 + \frac{\mu_0}{\mu_d}}$

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Concluding Remarks 

- **Creeping Flows**
- **Stream Function**
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Thank you!

Questions?

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