

Incompressible Viscous Flows

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Outline

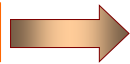
- Navier-Stokes Equation
- Steady Parallel Flows
- Boundary Conditions
- Unsteady Parallel Flow
- Boundary Layer Flows
- Flow over a Flat Plate
- Blasius Solution
- Laminar Boundary Layer

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Navier-Stokes Equation

Continuity



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

Navier-Stokes

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla P + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v}$$

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Navier-Stokes Equation



Navier



Stokes

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Navier-Stokes Equation Clarkson University

Incompressible Fluid

$$\rho\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + w\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right) = \rho g_x - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu\left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}\right)$$

$$\rho\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + w\frac{\partial v}{\partial z}\right) = \rho g_y - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \mu\left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2}\right)$$

$$\rho\left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + w\frac{\partial w}{\partial z}\right) = \rho g_z - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu\left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial z^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = 0$$

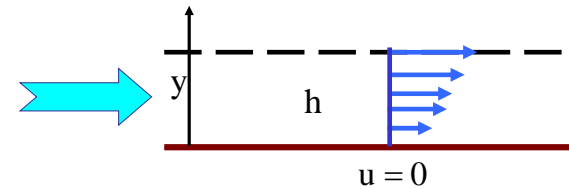
4 Equations for 4 unknowns u,v,w and p

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Steady Parallel Flows Clarkson University

Cartesian Coordinates



$$u(y), v = 0, w = 0$$

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Steady Parallel Flows Clarkson University

Cartesian Coordinates

$$\rho g_x - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \frac{d^2 u}{dy^2} = 0$$

General Solution

$$u = -\frac{1}{2\mu} \left(\rho g_x - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}\right) y^2 + Ay + B$$

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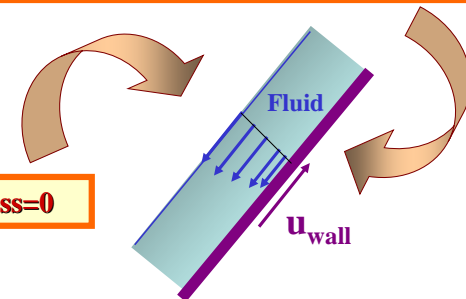
Boundary Conditions Clarkson University

Solid Walls

A viscous fluid sticks to its boundary, $u_{\text{fluid}} = u_{\text{wall}}$

Free Surface

Shear Stress=0



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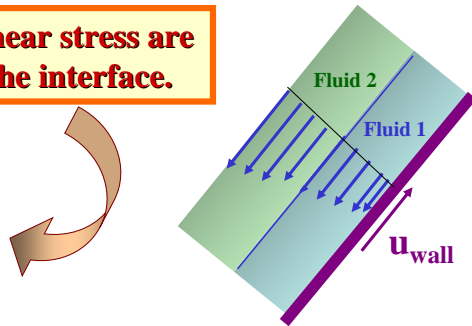
Boundary Conditions Clarkson University

Between Two Fluids

Velocity and shear stress are the same at the interface.

$$u_1 = u_2$$

$$\tau_1 = \tau_2$$



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Steady Parallel Flows Clarkson University

Cartesian

$$\rho g_x - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \frac{d^2 u}{dy^2} = 0$$

$$u = -\frac{1}{2\mu} \left(\rho g_x - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \right) y^2 + Ay + B$$

Cylindrical Axial

$$\rho g_z - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r \frac{dv_z}{dr} \right) = 0$$

$$v_z = -\frac{1}{4\mu} \left(\rho g_x - \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \right) r^2 + A \ln r + B$$

Rotating

$$\frac{d^2 v_\theta}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dv_\theta}{dr} - \frac{v_\theta}{r^2} = 0$$

$$v_\theta = Ar + \frac{B}{r}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dr} = \rho \frac{v_\theta^2}{r}$$

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Plate Suddenly Set in Motion Clarkson University

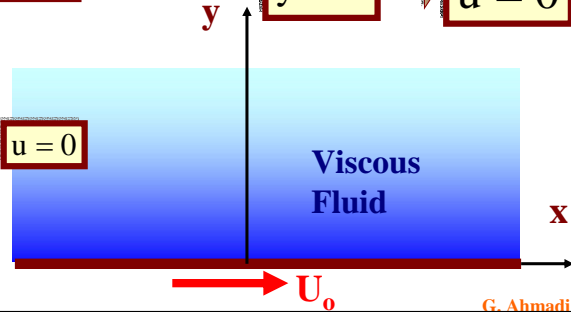
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$$

B.C. $y = 0 \rightarrow u = U_0$

$y = \infty \rightarrow u = 0$

I.C.

$t = 0 \rightarrow u = 0$



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Similarity Solution

Let $t \sim t^1$ $y \sim t^a$

Navier-Stokes $\rightarrow 1 = 2a \rightarrow a = 1/2$

Similarity Variables $\rightarrow \eta = \frac{y}{2\sqrt{\nu t}}$ $\frac{u}{U_0} = f(\eta)$

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NS \rightarrow $f'' + 2\eta f' = 0$ **B.C.** \rightarrow $f(0) = 1$

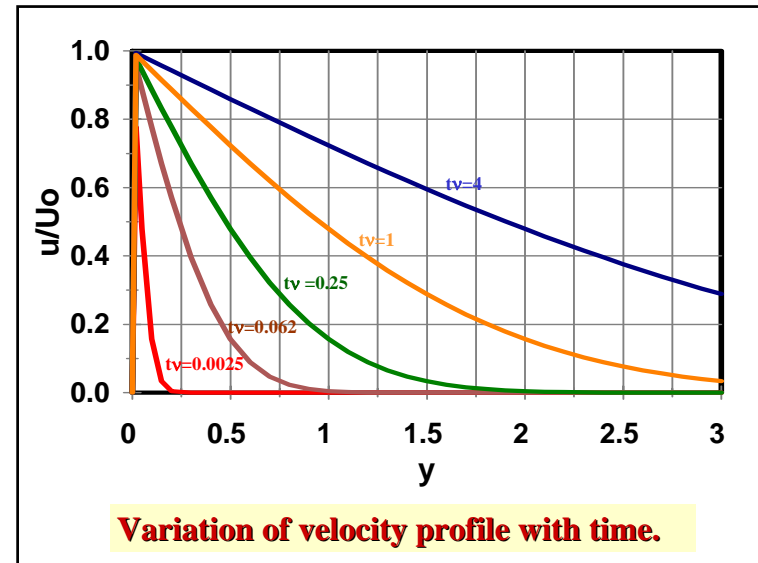
\rightarrow $f' = ce^{-\eta^2}$ $f(\infty) = 0$

$f = 1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^\eta e^{-\eta_1^2} d\eta_1 = 1 - \text{erf}(\eta)$

Solution \rightarrow $u = U_0 \text{erfc}\left(\frac{y}{2\sqrt{vt}}\right)$

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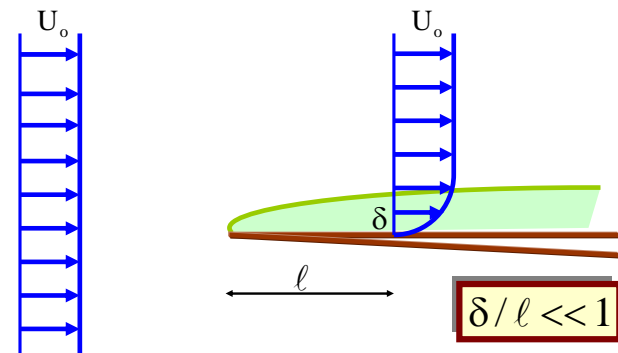
Boundary Layer Clarkson University



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Boundary Layer over a Flat Plate Clarkson University

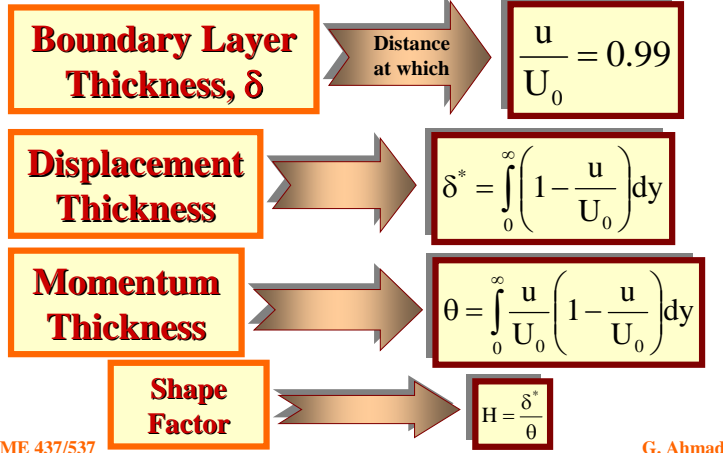


Laminar Boundary Layer

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Boundary Layer Thickness Clarkson University



Boundary Layer Theory Clarkson University

Steady Two-D Flows

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

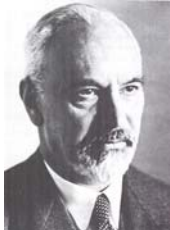
$$u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

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Boundary Layer Equations Clarkson University

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dp}{dx} + \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$$

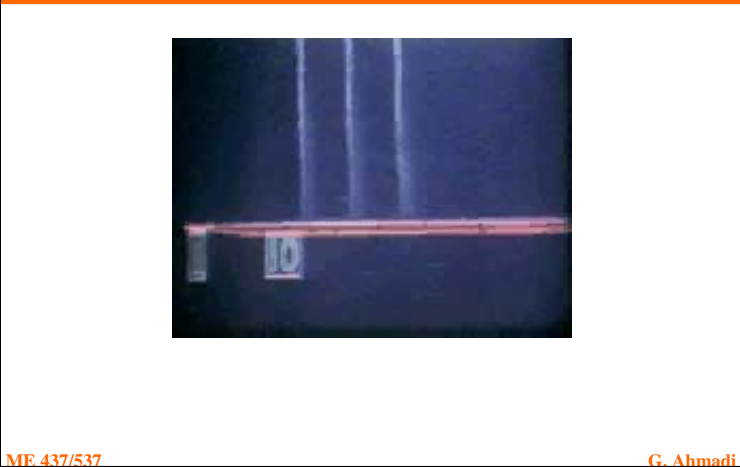
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$


Ludwig Prandtl

Boundary Conditions \rightarrow $\begin{matrix} \text{at } y = 0 & u = 0, v = 0 \\ \text{at } y = \infty & u = U_0 \end{matrix}$

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Boundary Layer over a Flat Plate Clarkson University



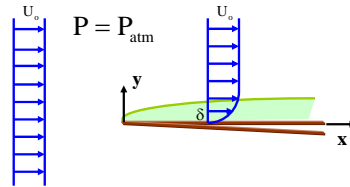
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$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \nu \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

Boundary Conditions

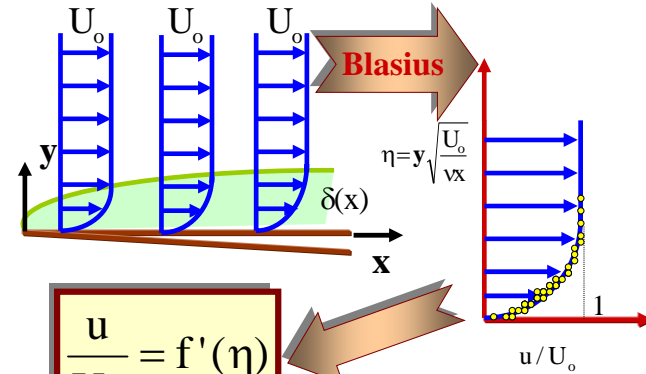
at $y = 0$ $u = 0, v = 0$
 at $y = \infty$ $u = U_o$



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Blasius Solution Clarkson University



$$\frac{u}{U_o} = f'(\eta)$$

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Blasius Similarity Solution Clarkson University

$$\eta = y \sqrt{\frac{U_o}{\nu x}}$$

$$\frac{u}{U_o} = f'(\eta)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = f''(\eta) \sqrt{\frac{U_o}{\nu x}}$$

Blasius Equation

Boundary Layer Eq.

$$ff'' + 2f''' = 0$$

Boundary Conditions

at $\eta = 0$ $f = 0, f' = 0$
 at $\eta = \infty$ $f' = 1$

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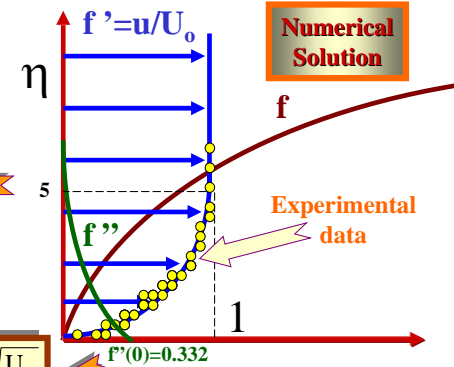
Blasius Similarity Solution Clarkson University

Boundary Layer Thickness, δ

$$\delta = 5 \sqrt{\frac{\nu x}{U_o}}$$

$$\frac{\delta}{x} = 5 \text{Re}_x^{-1/2}$$

$$\tau = \mu \left. \frac{du}{dy} \right|_{y=0} = \mu U_o f''(0) \sqrt{\frac{U_o}{\nu x}}$$



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Boundary Layer over a Flat Plate Clarkson University

Friction Coefficient

$$C_F = \frac{\tau}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U_o^2} = \frac{2f''(0)}{\sqrt{R_{ex}}} = \frac{0.664}{\sqrt{R_{ex}}}$$

Drag Coefficient

$$C_D = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U_o^2 \ell} = \frac{4f''(0)}{\sqrt{R_{el}}} = \frac{1.328}{\sqrt{R_{el}}}$$

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Displacement Thickness

$$\delta^* = \int_0^\infty \left(1 - \frac{U}{U_o}\right) dy = 1.721 \sqrt{\frac{\nu x}{U_o}}$$

Momentum Thickness

$$\theta = \int_0^\infty \frac{U}{U_o} \left(1 - \frac{U}{U_o}\right) dy = 0.664 \sqrt{\frac{\nu x}{U_o}}$$

Shape Factor

$$H = \frac{\delta^*}{\theta} = 2.51$$

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Summary Clarkson University

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Questions?

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