

Proj 3 External flow

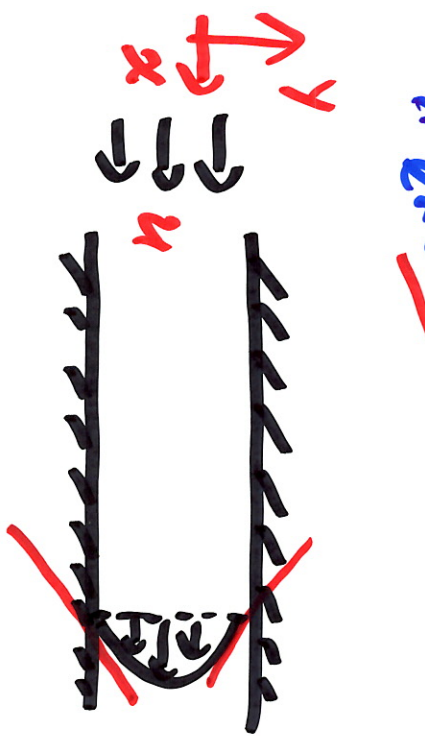
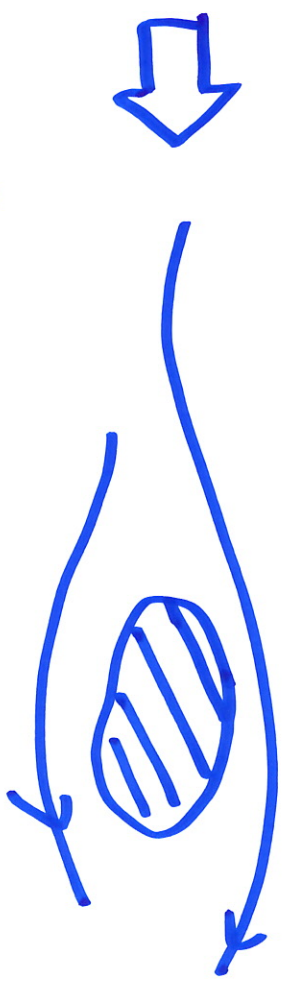
Recap (Lec 19)

Fluid &

(solid) boundary

lift drag

"force"
"exchange of momentum"



viscous shear
shear stress
at boundary

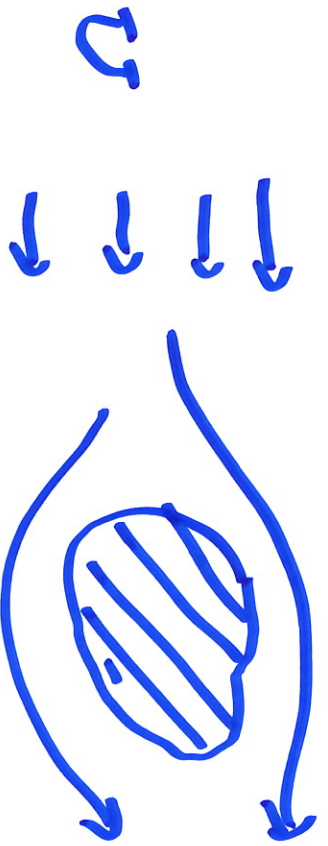
$$\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

at $y=0$
 $y=H$

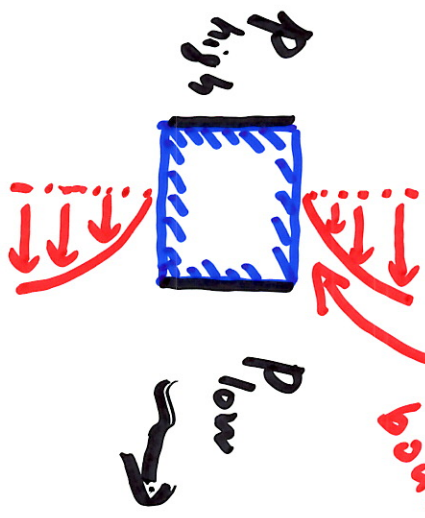
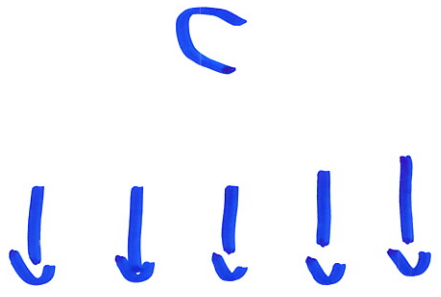
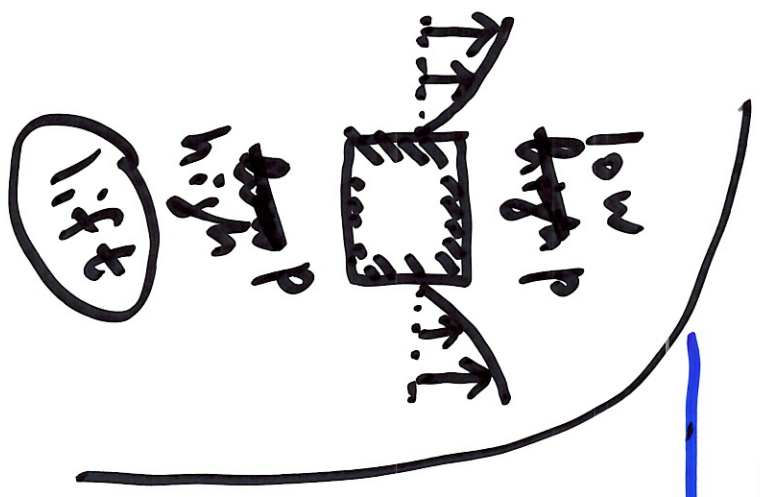
General setting (external flow)



drag $\sim F_x$
 lift $\sim F_y$



\vec{F}
 3-D



local 2D/3D at boundary
 block
 drag

in compressible flow, const. ρ

* Consider flow in x-dir

momentum eq. (N-S eq) in x-dir

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\vec{V} \cdot \nabla u - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

inertial PGF

visc.



Total x-momentum for fluid

$$M_x \equiv \iiint_V \rho u dV$$

$$\frac{dM_x}{dt} = - \frac{dM_s}{dt}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underbrace{\textcircled{1}} \int_V \rho \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dV \equiv \int_V \rho \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} \, dV \equiv \frac{dP}{dt} \\
 & \underbrace{\textcircled{2}} \int_V \rho \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} \cdot d\mathbf{v} \equiv \int_V \rho \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} \cdot d\mathbf{v} \equiv \frac{dP}{dt} \\
 & \underbrace{\textcircled{3}} \int_V \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} \, dV \equiv \int_V \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} \, dV \equiv \frac{dP}{dt}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \rho \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{u}$$

Term ①

$$= -\rho \iiint \nabla \cdot (u\vec{v}) dV \quad \text{G.D.T.}$$

* incompressible.

$$\rho = \text{const}$$

$$= -\rho \oint_S (u\vec{v}) \cdot \vec{n} dS$$

Continuity eq.

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

$$= 0$$

\Rightarrow

$$\vec{v} \cdot \nabla u = \nabla \cdot (u\vec{v})$$

b.c. for \vec{v} :
no slip

($\vec{v} = 0$ at boundary)

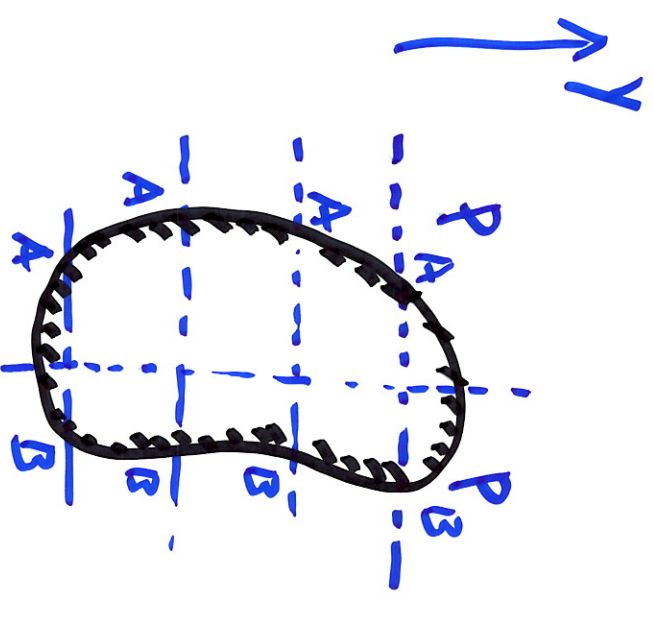
$$\cancel{u \nabla \cdot \vec{v}} + \vec{v} \cdot \nabla u$$

inertial term does not contribute to lift/drag

Term ②

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= - \iiint \left[\int_A^B \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} dx \right] dy dz \\
 &= - \iiint [p(B) - p(A)] dy dz \\
 &= \iiint [p(A) - p(B)] dy dz
 \end{aligned}$$

"pressure
term"
term



Term ③

$$= \mu \iiint \nabla \cdot (\nabla u) dV$$

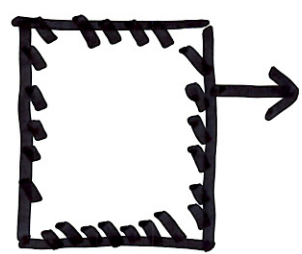
$$= \mu \oint_S (\nabla u) \cdot \hat{n} dS$$

"Shear stress"
 or
 "viscous term"

$$\nabla^2 u \equiv \nabla \cdot (\nabla u)$$

G. D. T. $\hat{n} = (0, 1)$

→
 →
 →



$$\nabla u = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \hat{k}$$

$$(\nabla u) \cdot \hat{n} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

$$\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$$

pressure term \leftarrow P.G.F.

shear stress / viscous \leftarrow visc.

$$\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} = -\underbrace{\vec{v} \cdot \nabla \vec{v}}_{\text{I}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p}_{\text{P}} + \nu \underbrace{\nabla^2 \vec{v}}_{\text{V}}$$

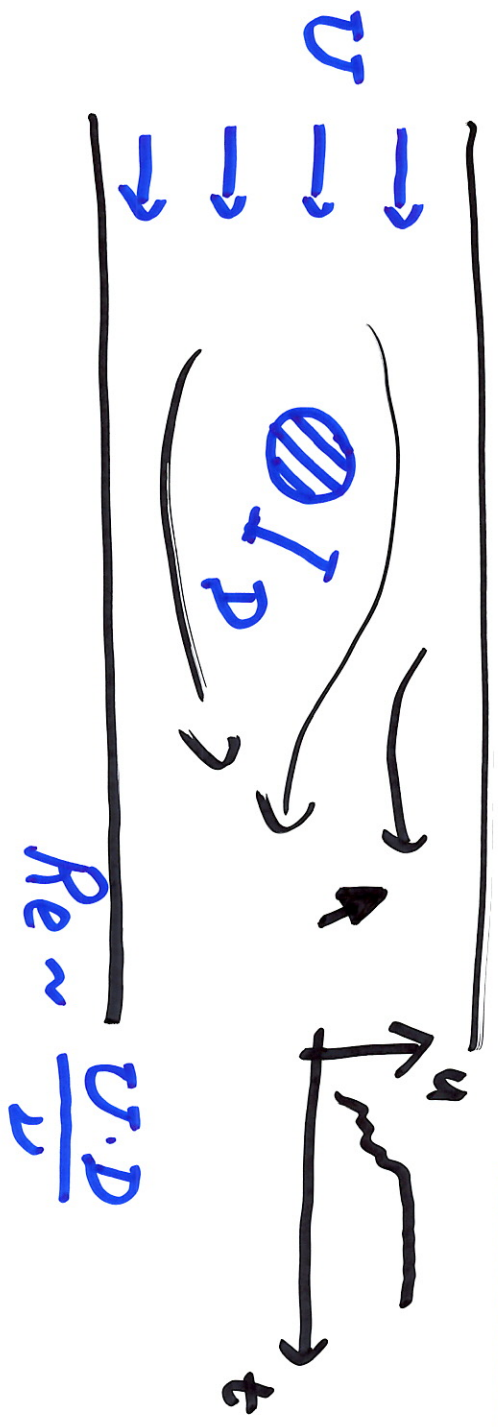
$$\nu \equiv \frac{\mu}{\rho}$$

$$Re \sim \frac{|\text{I}|}{|\text{V}|} \sim \frac{U^2}{\nu \frac{U}{L}} \sim \frac{UL}{\nu}$$

primary balance

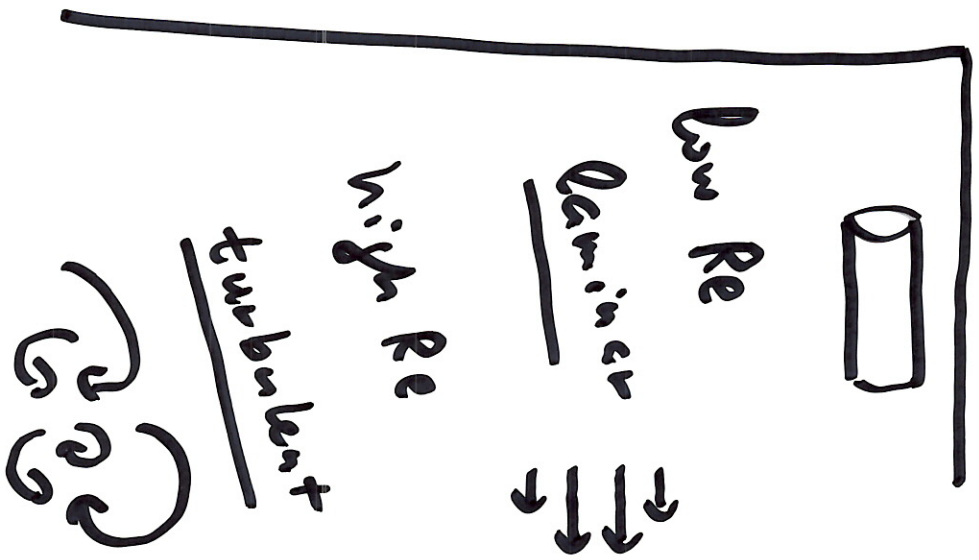
- high Re (turbulent) $\text{I} \gg \text{V}$ $\text{P} \sim \text{I}$
- low Re (laminar) $\text{V} \gg \text{I}$ $\text{P} \sim \text{V}$

"Flow regimes" of external flow



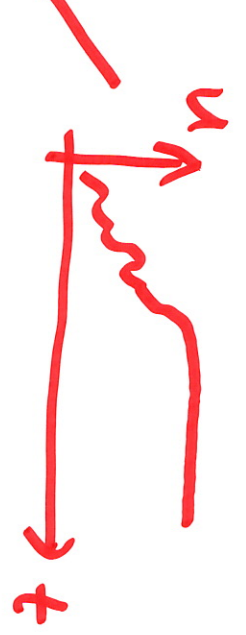
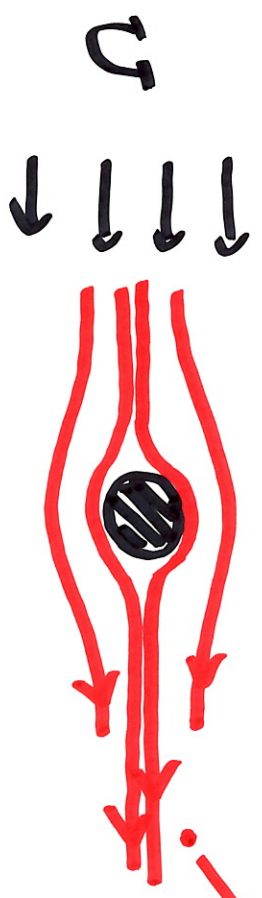
flow behavior
in terms of

- ① spatial structure
- ② temporal behavior



Not so simple!

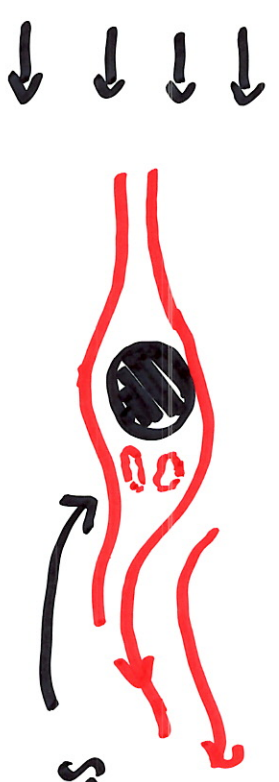
Very low Re $Re \sim 1$



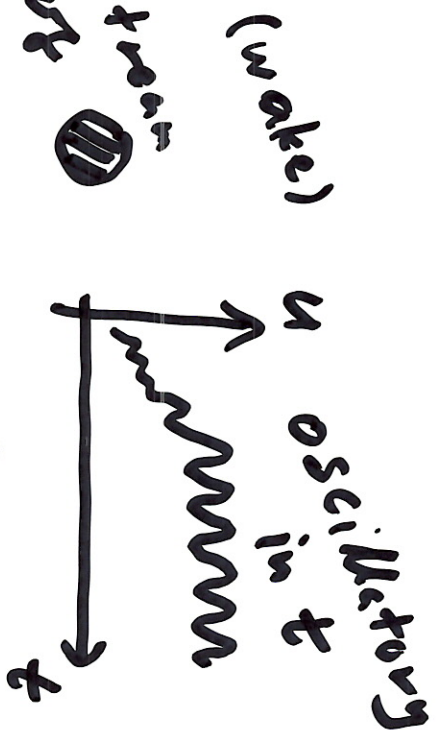
Steady in t

simple, symmetric streamline

moderate $Re \ 10^2$

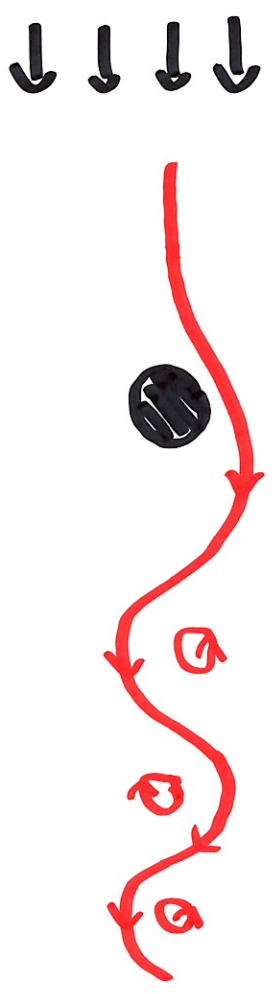


structure: stream down off



(wake) u oscillatory in t

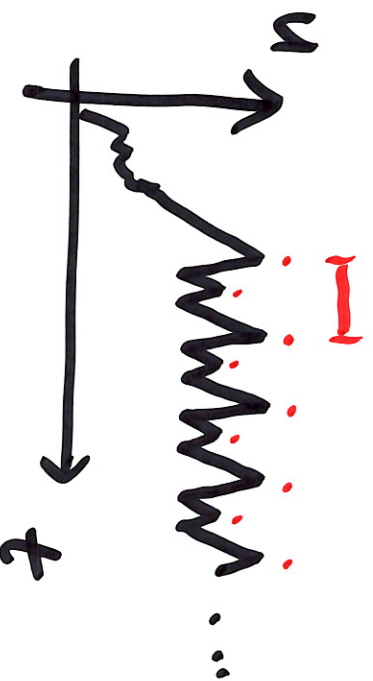
higher $Re \ 10^2 - 10^3$



Karman vortex street

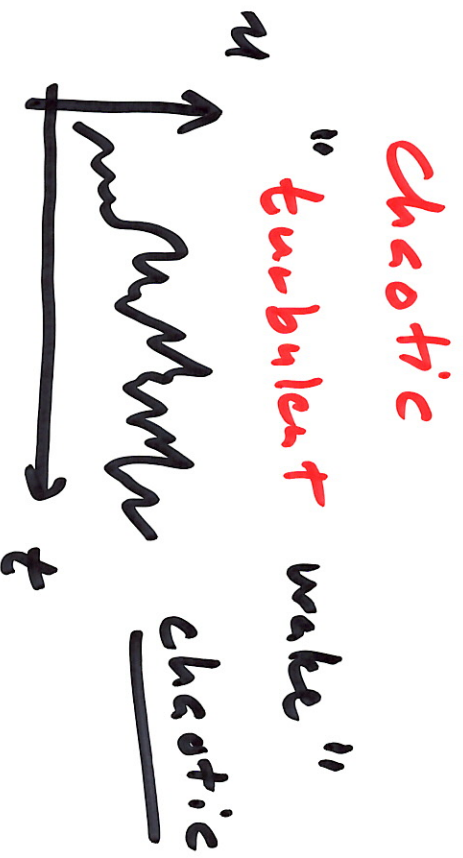
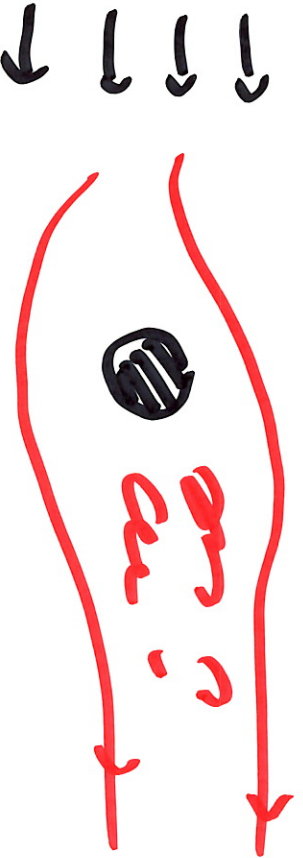
lift & drag
* also oscillate in time

Further Re
increase



multiple-periodic
quasi-periodic

Further Re $\sim 10^5$
increase



chaotic
"turbulent wake"

