

Lecture 20

Nov 16, 2018

Assume $\frac{l_y}{l_x} \ll 1$

$Re \gg 1$

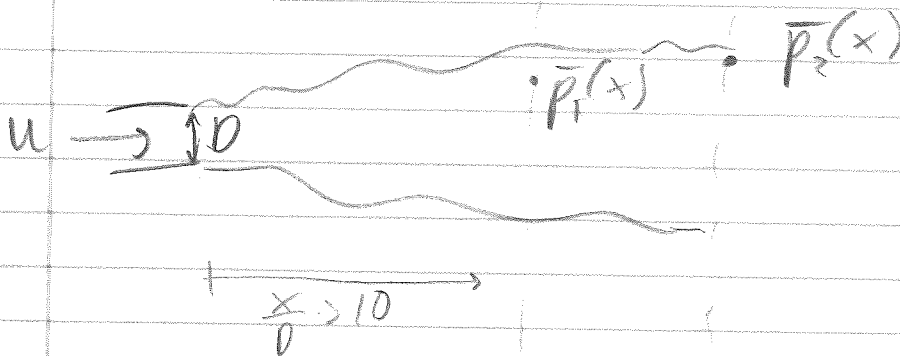
$$\bar{u} \frac{d\bar{u}}{dx} + \bar{v} \frac{d\bar{u}}{dy} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{d\bar{p}}{dx} - \frac{d\overline{u'v'}}{dy}$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{d\bar{p}}{dy} \Rightarrow \bar{p} = \bar{p}(x)$$

boundary layer equations
jet, wakes, BLs

$$\frac{d\bar{u}}{dx} + \frac{d\bar{v}}{dy} = 0$$

$$\bar{p}_1(x) = \bar{p}_{atm}, \bar{p}_2(x) = \bar{p}_{atm}$$



$$\bar{p} = \bar{p}_{atm}$$

jet

$$\bar{u} \frac{d\bar{u}}{dx} + \bar{v} \frac{d\bar{u}}{dy} = -\frac{d\overline{u'v'}}{dy}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{u}}{dx} + \frac{d\bar{v}}{dy} = 0$$

1) incompressible, 2D, steady

2) thin $\frac{l_y}{l_x} \ll 1$

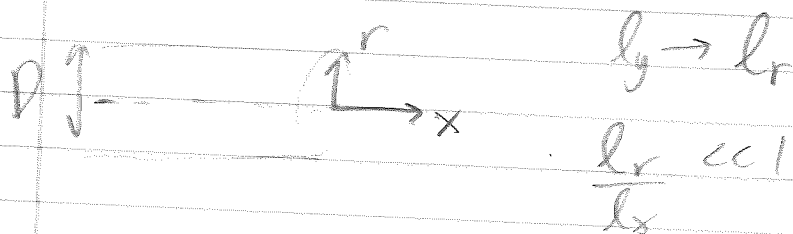
3) high Re $\frac{U l_y}{\nu} \gg 1$

4) $\frac{x}{D} > 10-20$

5) uniform ambient pressure

3 unknowns ($\bar{u}, \bar{v}, \overline{u'v'}$), 2 eqns

Axisymmetric jet



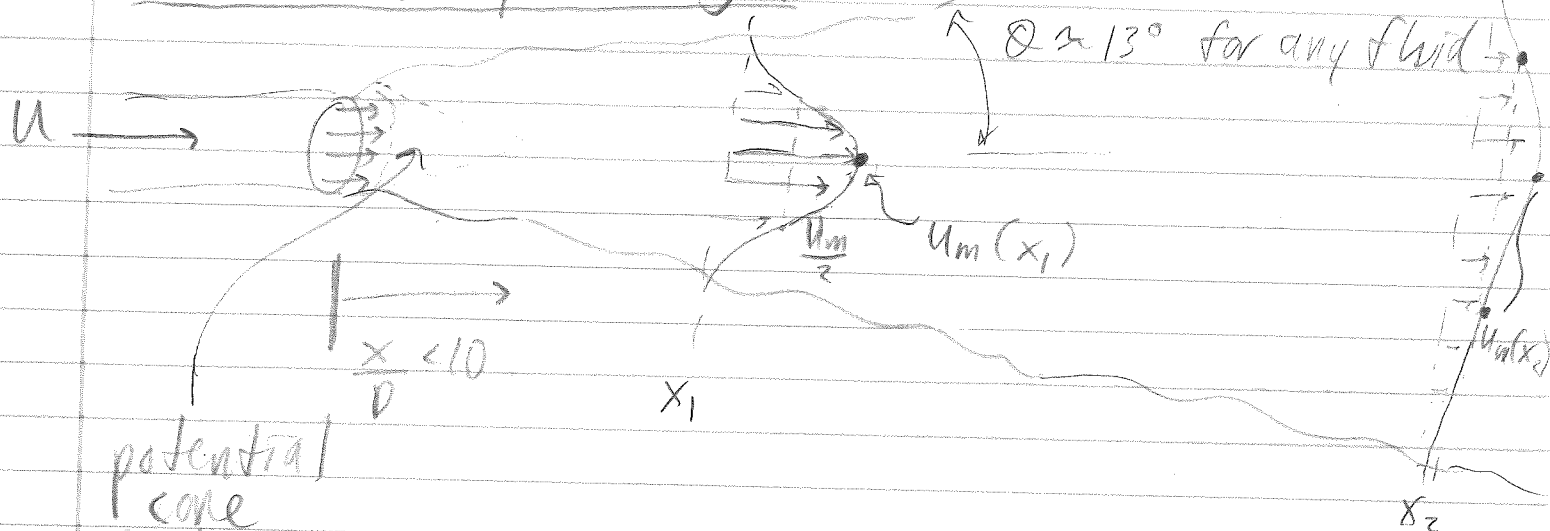
$$Re = \frac{U l_r}{\nu} \gg 1$$

$$\bar{u} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x} + \bar{v} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \overline{u'v'})$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r \bar{v}) = 0$$

①

Turbulent axisymmetric jet



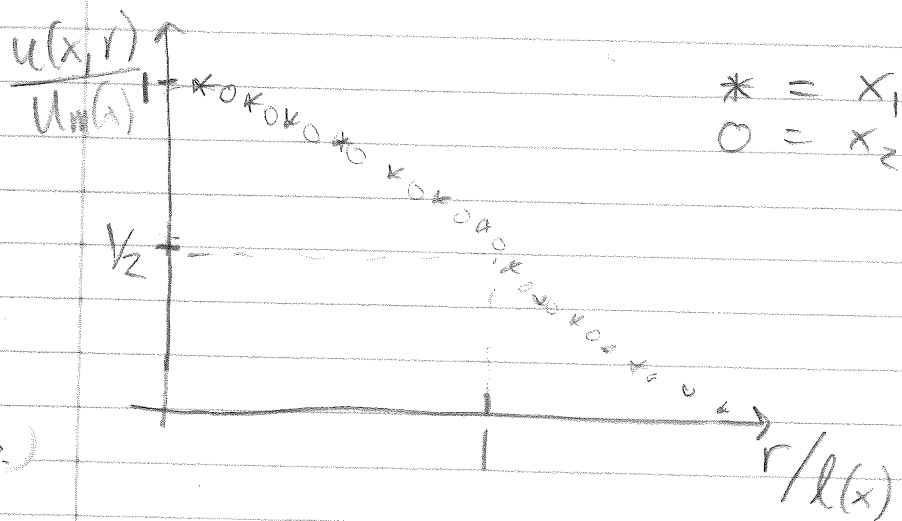
potential
core
(velocity is
mostly uniform)

measure $\bar{u}(x, r)$

$U_m(x) = \text{max velocity @ } r=0$

half width $l(x)$ as

$$\frac{\bar{u}(x, r)}{U_m(x)} = \frac{1}{2}$$



self similarity

$$\frac{\bar{u}(x, r)}{U_m(x)} = f\left(\frac{r}{l(x)}\right)$$