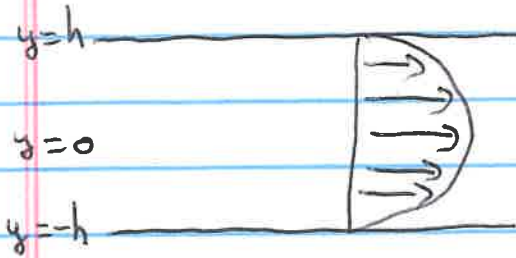


## Poiseuille Flow



Boundary Conditions

$$u = 0 @ y = \pm h$$

$$v = 0 @ y = \pm h$$

- Assumptions  $\Rightarrow$
- ① Incompressible
  - ② Steady State
  - ③ Fully Developed

Conservation of Mass  $\Rightarrow$   ~~$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$~~   $\Rightarrow v = \text{constant}$   
F.D.

$$@ y = \pm h \quad v = 0 \Rightarrow \text{constant} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v = 0} \text{ everywhere}$$

## Conservation of Momentum

$$\rho \left( \underbrace{\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}}_{\text{S.S.}} + u \underbrace{\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}}_{\text{F.D.}} + v \underbrace{\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}}_{v=0} \right) = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \mu \left( \underbrace{\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}}_{\text{F.D.}} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{dy^2} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} y + C_1$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} y^2 + C_1 y + C_2$$

By symmetry  $C_1 = 0$

$$\text{@ } y = \pm h \quad u = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = -\frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} h^2$$

$$\therefore \boxed{u = \frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} (y^2 - h^2)}$$

Volume Flow Rate

$$q = \int u \, dA = \int_{-h}^h u \, dy \quad (\text{assuming } dA = 1 \times dy)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow q &= \int_{-h}^h \frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} (y^2 - h^2) \, dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} \left[ \frac{y^3}{3} - h^2 y \right]_{-h}^h \end{aligned}$$

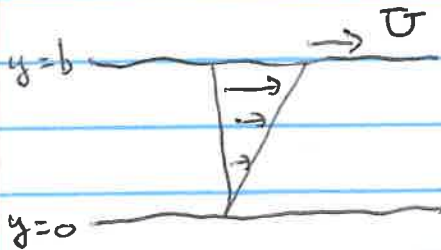
$$q = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{h^3}{\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$

$$\text{Average Velocity} \Rightarrow \bar{u} = \frac{q}{2h} = -\frac{h^2}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$

$$\text{Shear Stress} \Rightarrow \tau = \mu \frac{du}{dy} = \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} y$$

$$\text{Vorticity} \Rightarrow \zeta = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} y$$

## Couette Flow



### Boundary Conditions

$$u = 0 \quad @ \quad y = 0$$

$$u = U \quad @ \quad y = b$$

$$v = 0 \quad @ \quad y = 0, b$$

- Assumptions  $\Rightarrow$
- ① Incompressible
  - ② Steady State
  - ③ Fully Developed

Conservation of Mass  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$   $\Rightarrow v = \text{constant}$

F.D.  $v = 0 \quad @ \quad y = 0, b$

$\Rightarrow \text{constant} = 0$

$\therefore v = 0$  everywhere

### Conservation of Momentum

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

S.S. F.D.  $v=0$  Boundary Driven F.D.

$$\Rightarrow \mu \frac{d^2 u}{dy^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{du}{dy} = C_1$$

$$u = C_1 y + C_2$$

$$\text{@ } y=0 \quad u=0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_2=0$$

$$\text{@ } y=b \quad u=U \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_1 = \frac{U}{b}$$

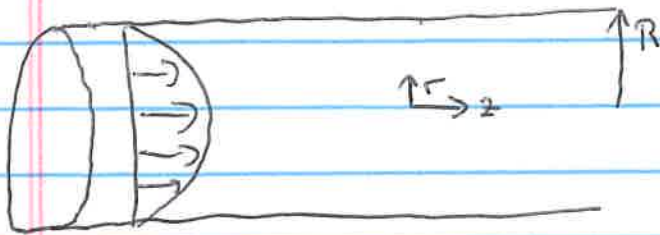
$$\therefore u = U \frac{y}{b}$$

$$\text{Shear Stress } \Rightarrow \tau = \mu \frac{du}{dy}$$

$$\tau = \mu \frac{U}{b}$$

$$\text{Vorticity } \Rightarrow \zeta = -\frac{du}{dy} = -\frac{U}{b}$$

## Hagen - Poiseuille Flow (Flow in a Pipe)



### Boundary Conditions

$$v_r = 0 @ r = R$$

$$v_z = 0 @ r = R$$

- Assumptions :
- ① Incompressible
  - ② Steady State
  - ③ Fully Developed

### Conservation of Mass

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_r) + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} = 0$$

F.D.

$$\Rightarrow r v_r = \text{constant}$$

$$@ r = R \quad v_r = 0 \Rightarrow \text{constant} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_r = 0 \text{ every where}$$

### Conservation of Momentum

$$\underbrace{\rho \left( \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} + v_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right)}_{\text{S.S.}} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \mu \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 v_z}{\partial z^2} \right]_{\text{F.D.}}$$

$v_r = 0$

$$\mu \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{dv_z}{dr} \right) = \frac{dp}{dz}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int d \left( r \frac{dv_z}{dr} \right) = \int \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{dp}{dz} r dr$$

$$r \frac{dv_z}{dr} = \frac{r^2}{2\mu} \frac{dp}{dz} + C_1$$

$$dv_z = \int \left( \frac{r}{2\mu} \frac{dp}{dz} + \frac{C_1}{r} \right) dr$$

$$v_z = \frac{r^2}{4\mu} \frac{dp}{dz} + C_1 \ln(r) + C_2$$

$$\text{@ } r=0 \quad v_z \text{ is finite} \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$

$$\text{@ } r=R \quad v_z = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = -\frac{R^2}{4\mu} \frac{dp}{dz}$$

$$\therefore v_z = \frac{1}{4\mu} \frac{dp}{dz} [r^2 - R^2]$$

Volume Flow Rate

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \int v_z dA = \int_0^R v_z 2\pi r dr \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2\mu} \frac{dp}{dz} \int_0^R (r^3 - R^2 r) dr \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2\mu} \frac{dp}{dz} \left[ \frac{r^4}{4} - \frac{R^2 r^2}{2} \right]_0^R \end{aligned}$$

$$Q = -\frac{\pi}{8\mu} \frac{dp}{dz} R^4$$

Average Velocity

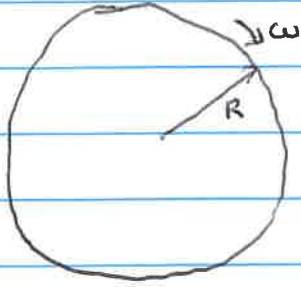
$$\bar{v} = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{Q}{\pi R^2} = -\frac{R}{8\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z}$$

$$v_{\max} = v_z @ r=0$$

$$v_{\max} = -\frac{R^2}{4\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z}$$

$$\text{Note } v_{\max} = 2\bar{v}$$

## Rotating Cylinder



Boundary Condition

$$v_r = 0 \text{ @ } r = R$$

~~Boundary Condition~~

$$v_\theta = \omega R \text{ @ } r = R$$

Assumptions : ① Incompressible

② Steady State

③ Fully Developed ( $\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = 0$ )

Conservation of Mass

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r v_r) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} \stackrel{\text{F.D.}}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r v_r = \text{constant}$$

$$\text{@ } r = R \quad v_r = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \text{constant} = 0$$

$\therefore v_r = 0$  everywhere

Momentum

Boundary Driven

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial t} + v_r \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v_r v_\theta}{r} \right) = -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} + \mu \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v_\theta}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{v_\theta}{r^2} \right]$$

S.S.
 $v_r = 0$ 
F.D.
 $v_r = 0$ 
~~Boundary Driven~~
F.D.
F.D.



$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{dv_{\theta}}{dr} \right) = \frac{v_{\theta}}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left( r \frac{dv_{\theta}}{dr} \right) = \frac{v_{\theta}}{r}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow v_{\theta} = \frac{C_1}{r} + C_2 r$$

Internal Flow (Inside Cylinder  $0 < r < R$ )

$$\text{@ } r=0 \quad v_{\theta} \text{ is finite } \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$

$$\therefore v_{\theta} = C_2 r$$

$$\text{@ } r=R \quad v_{\theta} = \omega R \Rightarrow C_2 = \omega \Rightarrow \boxed{v_{\theta} = \omega r}$$

External Flow (Outside Cylinder  $R < r < \infty$ )

$$\text{as } r \rightarrow \infty \quad v_{\theta} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{\theta} = \frac{C_1}{r}$$

$$\text{@ } r=R \quad v_{\theta} = \omega R \Rightarrow C_1 = \omega R^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{v_{\theta} = \frac{\omega R^2}{r}}$$