

SPS
8 March 2001

Compressible BL Similarity Solution Code

See Anderson, HHTG or White

Look at flat plate case $\frac{d\eta}{d\xi} = 0$, $\frac{dU_e}{d\xi} = 0$.

Have

$$(C f'')' + f f'' = 0 \quad (A6.68)$$

$$\left(\frac{C}{Pr} g'\right)' + f g' + C \frac{U_e^2}{\eta_e} (f'')^2 = 0 \quad (A6.69)$$

Assume perfect gas with constant specific heats.

$$\frac{U_e^2}{\eta_e} = \frac{U_e^2}{c_p T_e} \frac{\gamma R}{\gamma R} = \frac{U_e^2}{a_e^2} \frac{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} (c_p - c_v)}{c_p} = (\gamma-1) M_e^2$$

so energy becomes

$$\left(\frac{C}{Pr} g'\right)' + f g' + C (\gamma-1) M_e^2 (f'')^2 = 0$$

B.C. are $f(0)=0$, $f'(0)=0$ (no slip, no flow through)
and $f'(\infty)=1$ (march at freestream)
 $g(\infty)=1$ (march at freestream)

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Also need BC. on wall temp. ($q(0)$) or on wall heat transfer.

$$-q_w = k_w \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \Big|_w = + \frac{k_w}{c_{pw}} \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \Big|_w$$

$$-q_w = \frac{k_w}{c_{pw}} \frac{\rho_e \mu_e}{\sqrt{2\varepsilon}} g' \Big|_{\eta=0} \quad (\text{cp. A p. 237})$$

(sign error there)

$$\text{if } q_w = 0, g'(0) = 0$$

Need an equation for $C(h)$. Use Sutherland viscosity law

$$C = \frac{\rho \mu}{\rho_e \mu_e} ; \quad \frac{\mu}{\mu_0} = \left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)^{3/2} \frac{T_0 + S}{T + S}$$

$$p = \rho R T = \text{const across layer} \Rightarrow \frac{\rho}{\rho_e} = \frac{T_e}{T}$$

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu_e} = \frac{\mu/\mu_0}{\mu_e/\mu_0} = \frac{\left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)^{3/2} \frac{T_0 + S}{T + S}}{\left(\frac{T_e}{T_0} \right)^{3/2} \frac{T_0 + S}{T_e + S}} = \left(\frac{T}{T_e} \right)^{3/2} \frac{T_e + S}{T + S}$$

$$\text{so } C = \frac{T_e}{T} \left(\frac{T}{T_e} \right)^{3/2} \frac{T_e + S}{T + S} = \left(\frac{T}{T_e} \right)^{1/2} \frac{T_e + S}{T + S}$$

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$$C = \left(\frac{h}{h_e}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{h_e + C_p S}{h + C_p S}\right)$$

(assume perfect gas
with const. cp)

but $q = h/h_e$

$$C = q^{1/2} \left(\frac{h_e + C_p S}{q h_e + C_p S}\right)$$

Have to write DEs in terms of $f, f',$ etc.

A6.68 is

$$C f''' + C' f'' + f f'' = 0$$

what is C' ?

$$C' = q^{1/2} (h_e + C_p S) (-1) (q h_e + C_p S)^{-2} h_e q' \\ + \left(\frac{h_e + C_p S}{q h_e + C_p S}\right) \frac{1}{2} q^{-1/2} q'$$

$$C' = \frac{h_e + C_p S}{q h_e + C_p S} \left[q^{1/2} \frac{(-h_e q')}{q h_e + C_p S} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{q'}{q^{1/2}} \right]$$

$$f''' = \frac{1}{C} (-C' f'' - f f'')$$

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A 6.6915 (assuming $Pr = \text{const}$)

$$\frac{1}{Pr}(C'g' + Cg'') + fg' + C(x-1)Me^2(f'')^2 = 0$$

$$Cg'' = -Prfg' - PrC(x-1)Me^2(f'')^2 - C'g'$$

Simplify C' further:

$$C' = \left(\frac{1 + \frac{C_p S}{h_e}}{g + \frac{C_p S}{h_e}} \right) \left[\frac{g'}{g^{1/2}} \right] \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\frac{h_e}{C_p S} g}{\frac{g h_e}{C_p S} + 1} \right]$$

$$C' = \left[\frac{\frac{h_e}{C_p S} + 1}{g \frac{h_e}{C_p S} + 1} \right] \frac{g'}{g^{1/2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{g \frac{h_e}{C_p S} + 1 - 2 \frac{h_e}{C_p S} g}{g \frac{h_e}{C_p S} + 1} \right]$$

$$h_e / C_p S = Te / S = C_1$$

$$C' = \frac{(C_1 + 1)}{(g C_1 + 1)^2} \frac{g'}{2\sqrt{g}} (g C_1 + 1 - 2 C_1 g)$$

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or,

$$C' = \frac{g'}{2\sqrt{g'}} \frac{C_1 + 1}{(gC_1 + 1)^2} (1 - C_1 g)$$

Now, find Reynolds analogy

$$\tau_w = \mu \left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} = \mu_w u_e f'' \left. \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0}$$

$$= \mu_w u_e f''(0) \frac{u_e}{\sqrt{2\xi}} \rho \Big|_{y=0}$$

$$C_f = \frac{\tau_w}{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_e^2} = \frac{2}{\rho u_e^2} \frac{\mu_w u_e^2 f''(0) \rho}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\rho \mu_e u_e x}}$$

$$C_f = \frac{\sqrt{2} \mu_w f''(0) \rho_w}{\rho_e \sqrt{\rho \mu_e u_e x}} = \sqrt{2} \frac{\rho_w \mu_w}{\rho_e \mu_e} f''(0) \sqrt{\frac{\mu_e}{\rho_e u_e x}}$$

$$C_f = \sqrt{2} \frac{\rho_w \mu_w}{\rho_e \mu_e} \frac{f''(0)}{\sqrt{Re_{x,e}}} \quad (A6.71)$$

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$$C_H = \frac{\rho_w l}{\rho_e \mu_e (h_w - h_w)} \quad (\text{A. p. 237})$$

$$C_H = \frac{k_w}{C_{pw}} \frac{\rho_w h_e C_{pw} \mu_e}{\sqrt{2 \rho_e \mu_e x}} g'(0) \frac{1}{\rho_e \mu_e (h_w - h_w)} \quad (\text{cp. 6.65})$$

$$C_H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{k_w}{\mu_e C_{pw}} \frac{\rho_w h_e g'(0)}{\sqrt{\rho_e \mu_e x / \mu_e}} \frac{1}{\rho_e (h_w - h_w)}$$

$$C_H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{k_w}{\mu_e C_{pw}} \frac{\rho_w}{\rho_e} \frac{h_e}{h_w - h_w} \frac{g'(0)}{\sqrt{Re x_e}} \quad (\text{A6.77})$$

$$\frac{C_f}{C_H} = \frac{\sqrt{2} \frac{\rho_w \mu_w}{\rho_e \mu_e} \frac{f''(0)}{\sqrt{Re x_e}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{k_w}{\mu_e C_{pw}} \frac{\rho_w}{\rho_e} \frac{h_e}{h_w - h_w} \frac{g'(0)}{\sqrt{Re x_e}}}$$

$$\frac{C_f}{C_H} = 2 \frac{\mu_w f''(0) C_{pw}}{k_w g'(0)} \frac{h_w - h_w}{h_e} = 2 \frac{\rho_w f''(0)}{g'(0)} \frac{h_w - h_w}{h_e}$$

$$\left(\frac{C_f}{C_H} \right) \left(\frac{h_e}{h_w - h_w} \right) = \frac{2 \rho_w f''(0)}{g'(0)}$$