

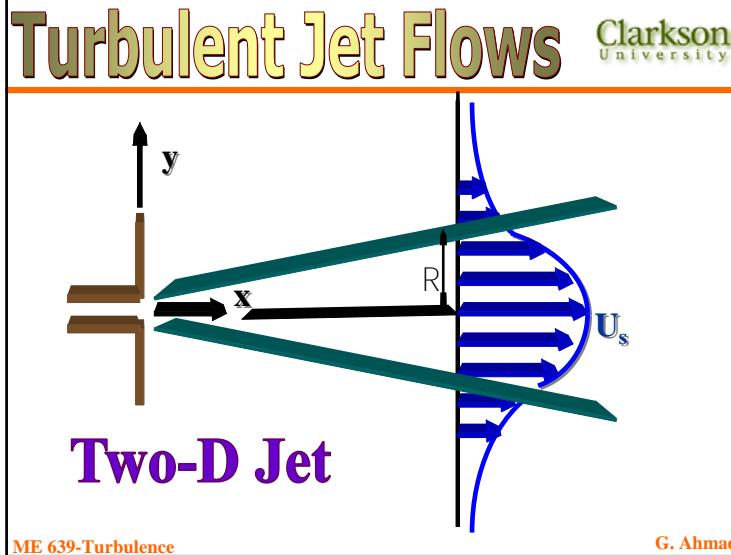
Turbulent Jet Flows

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Objectives

- Turbulent Jet Flows
- Momentum Integral
- Similarity Variable
- Eddy Viscosity Model
- Similarity Solution
- Thermal Plume

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The slide presents the momentum integral method for analyzing turbulent jet flows. It starts with the equation of motion:

$$U \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + V \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \overline{u'v'} = 0$$

This leads to the momentum integral equation:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} U^2 dy = 0$$

Integrating this, we find the total momentum of the jet:

$$\rho \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} U^2 dy = M = \text{Jet Momentum}$$

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Continuity

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = 0$$

Stream Function

$$U = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}$$

$$V = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$$

Self Similar Solutions

$$\xi = \frac{y}{\ell}$$

$$U = U_s f(\xi)$$

$$-\overline{u'v'} = U_s^2 g(\xi)$$

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Similarity Variables

$$U_s = cx^m$$

$$\ell = Dx^n$$

Momentum Equation

$$2m - 1 = 2m - n \rightarrow n = 1$$

Momentum Integral

$$2m + n = 0 \rightarrow m = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Then

$$U_s = Cx^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\ell = Dx$$

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$$\xi = \frac{y}{\ell} = \frac{y}{Dx}$$

$$\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} = -\frac{y}{Dx^2} = -\frac{\xi}{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\ell} = \frac{1}{Dx}$$

Stream Function

$$\psi = CDx^{\frac{1}{2}}F(\xi)$$

Mean U-Velocity

$$U = Cx^{-\frac{1}{2}}F'(\xi)$$

Turbulent Shear Stress

$$-\overline{u'v'} = C^2 x^{-1} g(\xi)$$

Mean V-Velocity

$$V = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = -CDx^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2} F - \xi F' \right)$$

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Eddy Viscosity

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Momentum Equation

$$F'^2 + FF'' = -\frac{2}{D}g'$$

Turbulence Shear Stress

$$-\overline{u'v'} = v_T \frac{\partial U}{\partial y}$$

Eddy viscosity

$$\frac{v_T}{U_s \ell} = \frac{1}{R_T} = \frac{g}{F''}$$

$$g = \frac{1}{R_T} F''$$

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$$(FF')' + F''' = 0$$

$$FF' + F'' = C_1$$

Boundary Conditions

$$F'(0) = 1$$

$$F'(\infty) = 0$$

$$F(0) = 0$$

Mean Velocity

$$F = \sqrt{2} \tanh \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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Mean Velocity

$$f = F' = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{2}}} = \sec h^2 \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Similarity Variables

$$\frac{U_s}{U_j} = 2.7 \left(\frac{d}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\ell = 0.078x$$

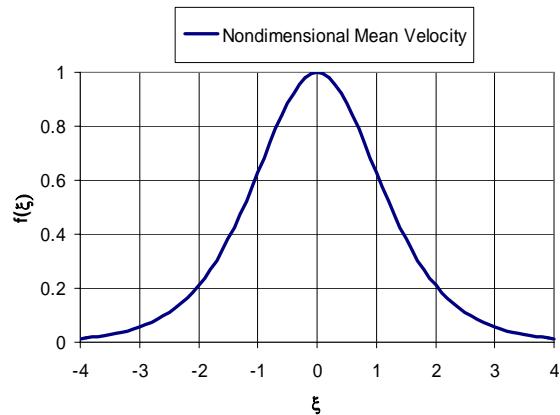
Momentum Integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} U^2 dy = U_j^2 d$$

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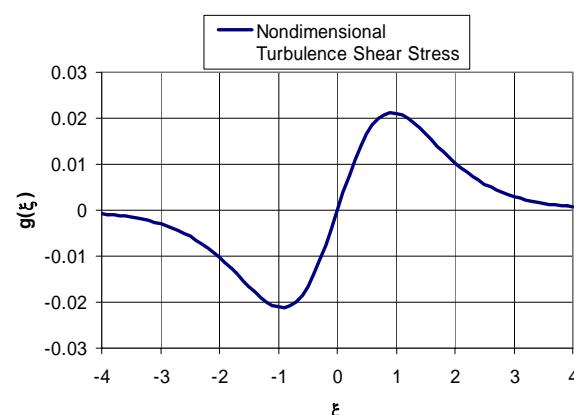


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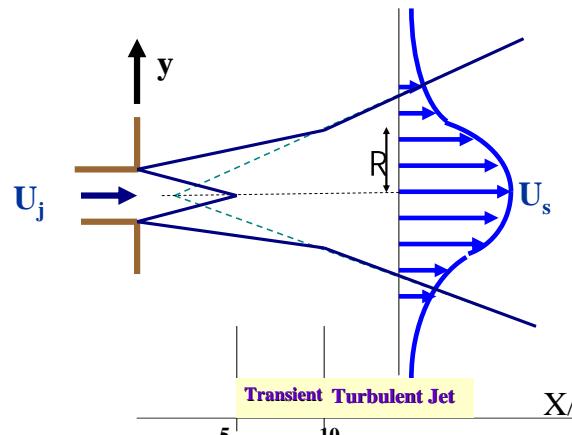


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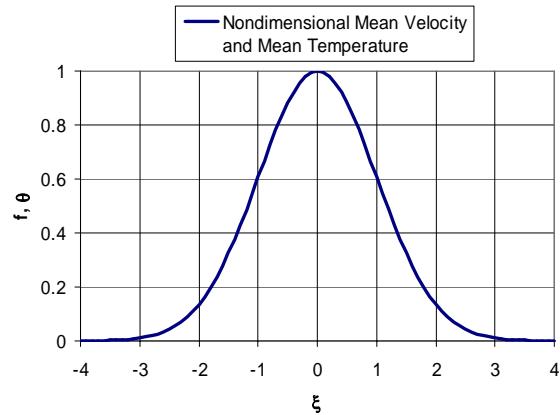


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Turbulent Thermal Plume

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Turbulent Thermal Plume

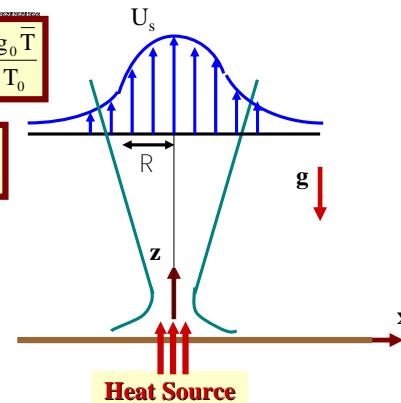
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$$U \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} + W \frac{\partial W}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \overline{u'w'} = \frac{g_0 \bar{T}}{T_0}$$

$$U \frac{\partial \bar{T}}{\partial x} + W \frac{\partial \bar{T}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \bar{T}'u' = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \bar{T} W dx = \text{const} = \frac{q}{\rho c_p}$$



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Concluding Remarks

- **Turbulent Jet Flows**
- **Momentum Integral**
- **Similarity Variable**
- **Eddy Viscosity Model**
- **Similarity Solution**
- **Thermal Plume**

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