Contents

CHAPTER 1 · WHAT IS FLUID DYNAMICS? 1	
1.1 Thinking About Fluid Dynamics: Some Typical Problems 2	
1.1.1 Drop Breakup in a Stirred Tank 2	
Table 1.1.1 Important Physical Properties for the System Illustrated in Fig. 1.1.1	. 3
 1.1.2 Removal of an Oil Film from a Surface 6 1.1.3 Flow Field in a CVD Reactor 7 1.1.4 Dry-Eye Syndrome 10 1.1.5 Absorption of an Ink Drop by Paper 11 	
1.2 Dimensional Analysis 12	
Example 1.2.1 Coherent Length of a Wasp Spray 15 Example 1.2.2 Dispersion (Breakup) of an Oil Stream in an Aqueous Pipe Flow	v 1
1.3 Classification of Problems in Fluid Dynamics 22	
Summary 23	
Problems 23	
CHAPTER 2 · STATICS, DYNAMICS, AND SURFACE TENSION 3	0
2.1 Hydrostatics 30	
2.1.1 Surface Tension 332.1.2 Test of the Model of Critical Drop Size 35	
Example 2.1.1 Surface Tension by the "Drop Weight" Method 37 Example 2.1.2 Design of a Drop Dispenser 38	
2.2 Capillary Hydrostatics: The Young-Laplace Equation 39	
Example 2.2.1 Pressure Inside a Gas Bubble 43 Example 2.2.2 Liquid Rise in a Capillary 43	
Table 2.2.1 Surface Tensions of Common Pairs of Fluids at 25°C 45	
Example 2.2.3 Pressure Inside a Growing Drop 46	
2.3 Pressure in Response to External Forces 47	
Example 2.3.1 Surface of a Rotating Liquid 49 Example 2.3.2 Design of a Parabolic Mirror 49 Example 2.3.3 Pressure in an Accelerating Liquid; Shape of the Free Surface	49
2.4 The Shape of Interfaces 51	
Summary 56	
Problems 56	
CHAPTER 3 · FORCES ON, AND WITHIN, A FLOWING MEDIUM	65

3.1 Concepts of Shear Stress and Momentum Flux 65

3.2.1 A Model of Laminar Flow Through a Tube

3.2 Problem Solving/Model Building

Example 3.2.1 Determination of Viscosity from a Poiseuille Flow Experiment 74 Example 3.2.2 Passage of a Viscous Drop Through a Long Tube 75 Example 3.2.3 A Model of Laminar Flow Through a Lubricated Tube 79
3.3 Engineering Design: The Role of Analysis 83
Example 3.3.1 Treatment of Data from a Capillary Viscometer 86
3.3.1 Classification of Simple Laminar Flows 863.3.2 Axial Annular Flow in a Closed Container 87
Example 3.3.2 Pressure in an Enclosure 90
3.3.3 Axial Annular Flow in an Open Tube 903.3.4 The Design of a Wire Coating Die and Analysis of Its Performance 91
Example 3.3.3 Conditions to Achieve a Specific Coating Thickness 95 Example 3.3.4 Maximum Shear Stress in a Wire Coating Die 95
3.4 The Viscosity of Fluids 97
3.4.1 The Viscosity of Liquids 97
Table 3.4.1 Pseudocritical Viscosity μ^+ for Some Common Liquids 99 Table 3.4.2 Group Contributions to J 99
Example 3.4.1 Viscosity of Liquid Propane 100
3.4.2 The Viscosity of Gases 100
Table 3.4.3 Parameters for the Chapman–Enskog Equation (Eq. 3.4.8) and T_c Values 101
Example 3.4.2 Viscosity of Gaseous Ammonia 102
3.4.3 The Design of a System for Measurement of the Viscosity of Gases 103
Example 3.4.3 Design Specifications for a Capillary Viscometer for Gases 104
3.5 Hydrostatics and Body Forces: Another Look 108
Example 3.5.1 Motion of a Planar Sheet Through a Submerged Restriction 108 Example 3.5.2 Motion of a Wetted Planar Sheet Through a Restriction 111
3.6 Molecular Flow 112
Example 3.6.1 Characteristics of a Gas at Low Pressure 113 Example 3.6.2 Treatment of Some Data for a Gas Flow at Low Pressure 115 Example 3.6.3 A Vapor Delivery System 117
Summary 119
Problems 119
TER 4 · CONSERVATION OF MASS AND MOMENTUM IN A
CONTINUOUS FLUID 130
4.1 The Distribution of Mass in a Continuous Fluid (the Continuity

CHAPT

4 Equation) 131

Table 4.1.1 Components of the Divergence Operator 134

4.2 Deformation in a Fluid 134

 Table 4.2.1 Components of the Rate of Deformation Tensor
 137

Example 4.2.1 The Deformation Rate Tensor in Poiseuille Flow 137

4.3 Stresses in a Fluid: Conservation of Momentum and the Equations of Motion 138

Table 4.3.1 The Navier-Stokes Equations for Newtonian Isothermal Incompressible

4.4 Some Problems Solved Through Simplification of the Navier–Stokes Equations 146
4.4.1 Angular (Rotational) Drag Flow Between Long Concentric Cylinders 146 4.4.2 Liquid Film on a Vertical Surface 149 4.4.3 Growth of a Bubble in a Viscous Liquid 152
Example 4.4.1 Growth of a Bubble in a Very Viscous Liquid 155
4.4.4 Viscous Resistance to a Freely Falling Object: A Long Cylinder in a Coaxial, Fluid- Filled Tube 157
Example 4.4.2 Design of a Simple Falling Cylinder Viscometer 165 Example 4.4.3 Determination of Viscosity from a Falling Cylinder Experiment 165
4.4.5 Slow Flow Around a Solid Sphere: A Two-Dimensional Flow 166
Example 4.4.4 Gravitational Sedimentation of Small Particles 172
4.4.6 Flow Around a Deformable Particle 173 4.4.7 A Summary of the Modeling Procedure 174
4.5 Formulation of the Dynamic Equations for Some Complex But Interesting Problems: Engineering Approximations 175
 Example 4.5.1 Steady Radial Flow Between Parallel Disks 175 Example 4.5.2 A Biomedical Flow Device 180 Example 4.5.3 Film Thickness on a Center-Fed Rotating Disk 185 Example 4.5.4 Film Thickness on a Center-Fed Rotating Disk: Evaluation of Approximations 190 Example 4.5.5 A Model of Torsional Flow Between Parallel Disks 191 Example 4.5.6 Evaluation of the Design of a Rotational Disk Viscometer 193 Summary 194 Problems 194
CHAPTER 5 · DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS AND DYNAMIC SIMILARITY 214
5.1 The Principle of Dynamic Similarity 215
Example 5.1.1 Design of an Experimental Study of Ink-Jet Printing 219 Example 5.1.2 Design of an Experimental Study of Oil Film Entrainment 223 5.2 Correlation of Data 225
5.3 Inspectional Analysis 228
5.3.1 Fully Developed Laminar Flow 229
Example 5.3.1 Laminar Flow Through a Semicircular Pipe 234 5.3.2 Entry Region Flow 235
5.4 Experimental Design 236
Example 5.4.1 A Model for the Flow Field in a CVD Reactor 239 Summary 240 Problems 241
CHAPTER 6 • NEARLY PARALLEL FLOWS 252
6.1 The Slider Bearing 252
Example 6.1.1 Load Capacity of a Slider Bearing 258

6.1.1 Examination of the Nearly Parallel Assumption

Example 6.1.2 Floating Position of a Slider Bearing

6.1.2 Effect of Geometry on the Character of the Flow

258

259

6.2 Laminar Flow Through a Leaky Tube 261
Example 6.2.1 A Hollow Fiber Water Purifier 264
6.3 A Device for the Treatment of Hydrocephalus 266
Example 6.3.1 In Vitro Test of a Hydrocephalus Shunt 270
6.4 Spreading of a Very Viscous Drop 272
6.5 The Hydrodynamic Entry Length for a Film Flowing Along a Surface: An Example of an Integral Analysis 275
6.6 Recovery from an Oil Spill: The Rotating Disk Skimmer 282
Example 6.6.1 Yield from a Rotating Disk Oil Skimmer 286 Example 6.6.2 Dependence of the Recovery Rate on R 286
6.7 Floating a Disk on an Air Table 287
Example 6.7.1 Design of a Coating Thickness Monitor 290
6.8 Flow Through a Converging Planar Region 291 Example 6.8.1 Reynolds Numbers for Flow Toward and Through a Converging Planar Duct 296 Example 6.8.2 Pressure Requirement for Flow Through a Nonuniform Planar Duct 301
6.9 Laminar Flow Through a Leaky Tube: The Perturbation Method of Approximation 302
6.10 Roll Coating 306
Summary 310
Problems 311
CHAPTER 7 · UNSTEADY FLOWS 321
7.1 A Transient Pressure Flow 321
Example 7.7.1 Start-Up of a Capillary Viscometer 324
7.2 Stability of a Laminar Liquid Jet 325
7.2.1 Stability of an Inviscid Jet 327
Example 7.2.1 Design of a Liquid Electrical Contact 332
7.2.2 Assessment of Some Assumptions of the Stability Analysis 335
7.3 Quasi-Steady Flows 336
Example 7.3.1 Model of Draining of a Tank Through a Capillary 336 Example 7.3.2 A Quasi-Steady Model of a Viscous Squeezing Flow 339
7.3.1 Inertial Effects in the Absence of Viscosity 343
Example 7.3.3 Design of a Viscous Damper 344 Example 7.3.4 Squeeze-Film Lubrication in the Knee 345 Example 7.3.5 Draining of a Film of Liquid from a Vertical Plate 346
7.4 Transient Flow in the Microcirculation 349
7.5 The Leveling of a Surface Disturbance on a Thin Film 354
Example 7.5.1 Decay Rate of a Small Surface Disturbance 357 Example 7.5.2 Retention of a Lubricant Film on a Spinning Disk 358 Example 7.5.3 Rate of Loss of Lubricant 360
Summary 360
Problems 360

CHAPTER 8 • THE STREAM FUNCTION 366
8.1 Definition of the Stream Function 366
Example 8.1.1 The Stream Function Analysis for Poiseuille Flow in a Tube 369
8.2 Streamlines for Other Axisymmetric Flows 371
 8.2.1 Flow Around a Sphere 371 8.2.2 Flow in a CVD Reactor 372 8.2.3 Flow in an Occluded Blood Vessel 373 8.2.4 Radial Flow Between Parallel Disks 375
8.3 Streamline Analysis for a Wiping Flow 376
Summary 379
Problems 379
CHAPTER 9 • TURBULENT FLOW AND THE LAMINAR BOUNDARY LAYER 382
9.1 Turbulent Flow 382
9.1.1 Time-Averaging and the Reynolds Stresses9.1.2 Reynolds Stress Models385
Example 9.1.1 Time-Averaged Velocity Profile in a Pipe 386 Example 9.1.2 The Turbulent Friction Factor 390
9.1.3 The Friction Factor for Pipe Flow: Laminar and Turbulent 391
Example 9.1.3 Predicting the Flowrate for a Turbulent Pipe Flow 393
9.2 The Developing Laminar Boundary Layer 394
Example 9.2.1 Thickness of the Laminar Boundary Layer 399 Example 9.2.2 The Mechanics of Water Beasts 400
9.3 The Integral Boundary Layer Analysis 401
9.4 Turbulent Drag for Flows Relative to Blunt Bodies 405
Example 9.4.1 Wind Force on a Sphere 406
Summary 407
Problems 408
CHAPTER 10 • FLOW THROUGH POROUS MEDIA 411
10.1 Flow Through a Packed Bed of Spheres 411
 10.1.1 The Equivalent Capillary Model of a Porous Medium 411 10.1.2 The Laminar Flow Regime 413 10.1.3 The Turbulent Flow Regime 415 10.1.4 Pressure Drop Across a Fibrous Filter 416
Example 10.1.1 Finding the Solidity of a Filter 417
10.2 Flow Through Porous (Consolidated) Materials 418
10.2.1 Fluid Transport in a Tumor 419
Example 10.2.1 Pressure and Flow in a Tumor 421
10.2.2 Leakage from a Pressurized Porous Pipe 422
Example 10.2.2 Determination of Permeability from Transient Leakage Data 424 Example 10.2.3 Determination of Permeability from Steady Leakage Data 425
10.3 The Dynamics of Printing on a Porous Surface 426

10.3.1 Wicking of a Drop into a Porous Surface

10.4 Airflow Through Soil: A Problem in Environmental Decontamination 432
Summary 435
Problems 436
CHAPTER 11 · MACROSCOPIC BALANCES 441
11.1 The Macroscopic Mass Balance 441
Example 11.1.1 The Egyptian Water Clock 441 Example 11.1.2 Pumping Rate Required for a Cleaning Jet 443 Example 11.1.3 Effect of Temperature and Pressure on the Flowrate of a Gas 444
11.2 The Macroscopic Momentum Balance 445
Example 11.2.1 Axial Force Exerted on the Walls of a Straight Pipe 447 Example 11.2.2 Force Exerted on a U-Bend in a Pipe 449 Example 11.2.3 Flow of Water Through a U-Bend in a Pipe 449 Example 11.2.4 Force on a Converging Nozzle 450 Example 11.2.5 Forces on a Reversing Bucket 453
11.3 The Macroscopic Energy Balance 454
11.3.1 Application to Steady State Processes 456 Example 11.3.1 Turbulent Incompressible Steady Flow Through a Long Straight Pipe 458
Example 11.3.2 An Elevated Reservoir as a Power Source 460 Example 11.3.3 Pump Requirements for a Water Supply System 462 Example 11.3.4 Derivation and Application of Torricelli's Law 464
 11.3.2 Energy Losses Through Bends and Fittings 467 11.3.3 Optimal Pipe Diameter to Minimize Power Costs 470 11.3.4 Mammalian Circulation and Optimal Design 471
11.4 Flowrate Measuring Devices 473
11.4.1 The Orifice Meter 473 11.4.2 The Venturi Meter 475
11.5 Compressible Flow in a Pipe with Friction 477
11.5.1 Adiabatic Compressible Flow in a Pipe with Friction 478
Example 11.5.1 Pipe Length to Achieve Sonic Flow 481 Example 11.5.2 Pipe Length to Achieve a Specified Mach Number 482 Example 11.5.3 Outlet Pressure to Achieve Sonic Flow 483 Example 11.5.4 Inlet Pressure to Achieve Sonic Flow 484
11.5.2 Isothermal Compressible Flow in a Pipe with Friction 485
Example 11.5.5 Inlet Pressure to Achieve Maximum Speed: Isothermal Flow 486 Example 11.5.6 The Design of a Mass Flow Controller 486 Example 11.5.7 Effect of Downstream Pressure on Flow into a Tube (Isothermal Flow) 488
11.6 Adiabatic Fictionless Compressible Flow 492
Example 11.6.1 Prediction of Compressible Flow Through a Tube 494
Summary 495
Problems 496
Appendix • Unit Conversions 507