MAE 4230-5230 Lecture 1 - Notes

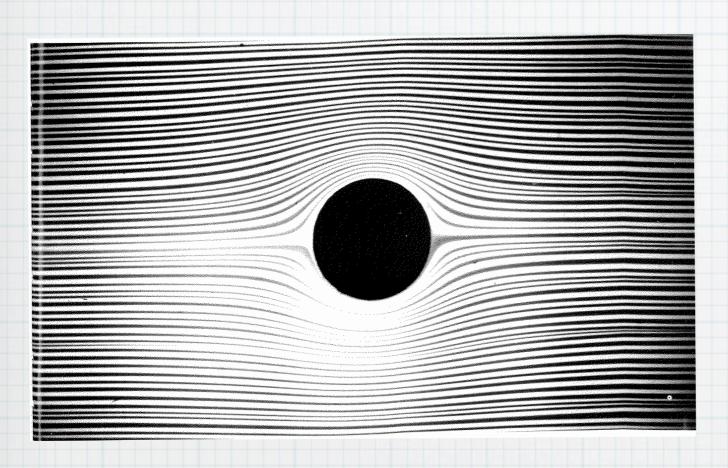
Monday, January 24th, 2011

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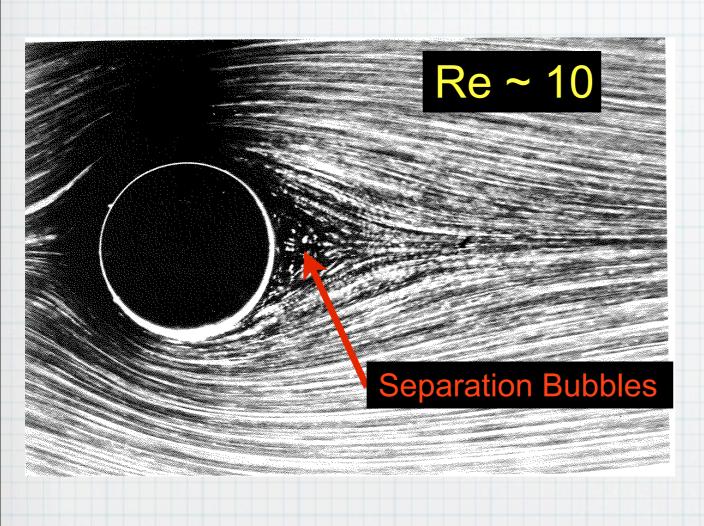
Cornell University, Spring 2011

Flow past a cylinder: potential flow limit



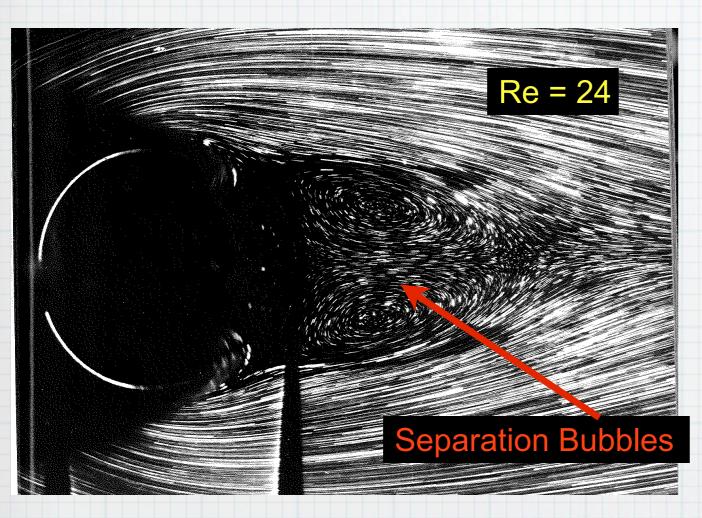
- left-right and top-bottom symmetries of the flow
- * difficult to determine flow direction
- upstream and downstream streamlines are parallel: uniform flow
- * flow is warped close to the object
- potential flow: no vorticity (irrotational), seemingly no boundary layer (inviscid), and flow is independent of time.

Flow past a cylinder: flow separation



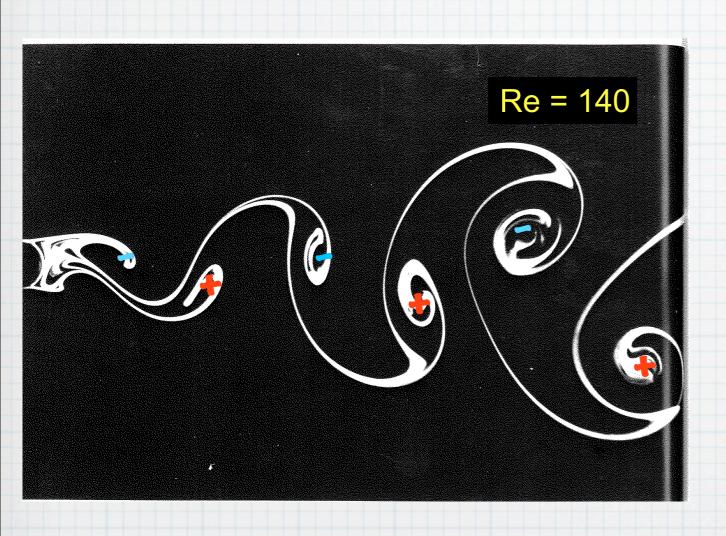
- top and bottom symmetry only
- breaking of the left-right symmetry and appearance of counter-rotating vorticity bubbles at the back
- flow is from left to right: deviation of streamlines at the front (over-pressure) and suction of the flow at the back (under-pressure)
- # flow is warped further upstream

Flow past a cylinder as Re increases



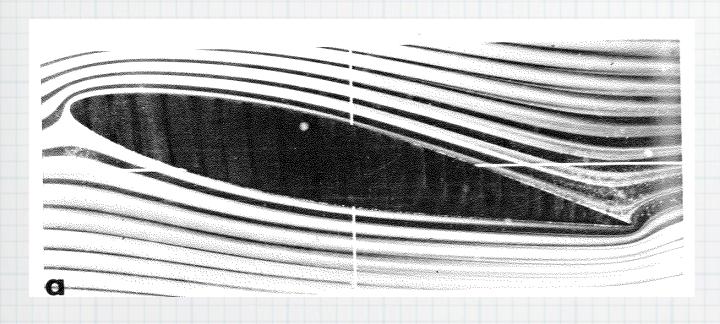
- same remarks as previous slide, with an increase in size and an elongation of vorticity bubbles
- flow remains steady
- Re < Re_{cr}: the bubbles are still attached to the body
- # flow at the front: laminar
- flow at the back is separated into two regions: the separation bubbles and outside the bubbles (laminar)

Flow past a cylinder: von Karman wake instability



- all symmetries (up-down, left-right) are broken
- * the flow is unsteady
- * Re > Re_{cr} : *von Karman* street shedding of counter-rotating vortices
- diffusion of vorticity can be noticed from the growth in the size of vortices as they drift downstream
- positive vorticity (ccw), negative vorticity (cw)

Flow past an airfoil

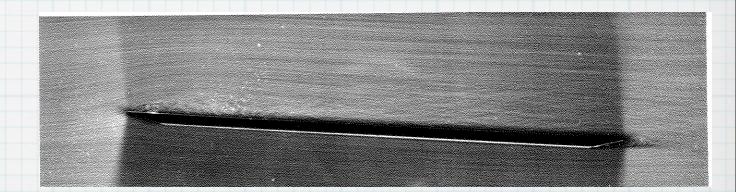


- airfoil inclined w.r.t incoming flow: non zero angle of attack
- front stagnation point shifts to the bottom side
- * flow leaves the airfoil at the trailing edge (TE)
- onset of separation near (TE)

Flow separation



- * flow separation: appearance of region of turbulence
- high mixing and stirring of the flow
- * appearance of large eddies and smaller structures within them



* attached (laminar) flow: flow is smooth, streamlines are parallel to the plate