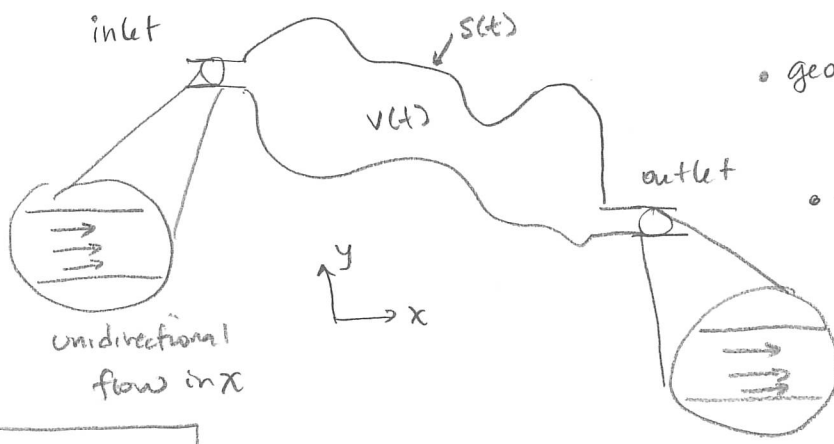


Derivation of Engineering Momentum Balance

* Integral Momentum Balance

$$\underbrace{\frac{d}{dt} \int_{V(t)} \rho \underline{v} dV}_{\text{accumulation}} + \underbrace{\int_{S(t)} \rho \underline{v} (\underline{v} - \underline{u}) \cdot \underline{n} dS}_{\text{flux terms}} = \underbrace{mg}_{\text{force terms}} - \underbrace{\int_{S(t)} \underline{n} P dS}_{\text{force terms}} + \underbrace{\int_{S(t)} \underline{n} \cdot \underline{\tau} dS}_{\text{force terms}}$$



- geometry w/ a discrete inlet & outlet
- other walls are solid (no-slip/no-penetration)

Flux Terms

at inlet.

$$\int_{S_{in}} \rho \underline{v} (\underline{v} - \underline{u}) \cdot \underline{n} dS$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{S_{in}} \rho \underline{v} \underline{v} \cdot (-\underline{e}_x) dS$$

$$= -\rho \int_{S_{in}} v_x v_x dS (\underline{e}_x)$$

$$= -\rho S_{in} \underline{e}_x \frac{1}{S_{in}} \int v_x^2 dS = -\rho S_{in} \langle v_x^2 \rangle \underline{e}_x$$

$$\text{let } a_{in} = \frac{\langle v_x^2 \rangle}{\langle v_x \rangle^2} \Rightarrow \langle v_x^2 \rangle = a_{in} \langle v_x \rangle^2$$

- assume fixed C.V. $\rightarrow \underline{u} = 0$
- unidirectional: $\underline{v} = v_x \underline{e}_x$
- constant ρ along S_{in}
- unit normal: $\underline{n} = -\underline{e}_x$

$$\int_{S_{in}} \rho \underline{v} (\underline{v} - \underline{u}) \cdot \underline{n} dS = -\rho \sin \alpha \sin \langle v_x \rangle^2 \underline{e}_x = -w_{in} \sin \alpha \sin \langle v_x \rangle \underline{e}_x$$

$$w = \rho \sin \langle v_x \rangle \underline{e}_x$$

at outlet

$$\int_{S_{out}} \rho \underline{v} (\underline{v} - \underline{u}) \cdot \underline{n} dS$$

$$= \rho \int_{S_{out}} \underline{v} \underline{v} \cdot \underline{e}_x dS$$

$$= \rho \int_{S_{out}} v_x v_x dS (\underline{e}_x)$$

$$= \rho S_{out} \cdot \frac{1}{S_{out}} \int_{S_{out}} v_x^2 dS \underline{e}_x = \rho S_{out} \langle v_x^2 \rangle \underline{e}_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } a_{out} &= \frac{\langle v_x^2 \rangle}{\langle v_x \rangle^2} \\ \Rightarrow \langle v_x^2 \rangle &= a_{out} \langle v_x \rangle^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \rho S_{out} a_{out} \langle v_x \rangle^2 \underline{e}_x$$

$$\leftarrow w_{out} = \rho S_{out} \langle v_x \rangle \underline{e}_x$$

$$= w_{out} a_{out} \langle v_x \rangle \underline{e}_x$$

⊗ No flux over the rest of $S(t) \rightarrow (\underline{v} - \underline{u}) = 0$ (no penetration condition)

Accumulation term

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{V(t)} \rho \underline{v} dV$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \int_{V(t)} \rho v_x \underline{e}_x dV = \frac{d(mv_x)_{cv}}{dt} \underline{e}_x$$

• consider x-component only w/o loss of generalization.

Force Terms

at inlet

$$\int_{S_{in}} (-\underline{n}P + \underline{n} \cdot \underline{\tau}) dS$$

$$= \int_{S_{in}} -(-\underline{e}_x)P dS$$

$$= P \underline{e}_x \int_{S_{in}} dS = P S_{in} \underline{e}_x$$

- $\underline{n} = -\underline{e}_x$

- small viscous stress at inlet,

$$\tau_{xi} \ll P$$

- const P across S_{in}

at outlet

$$\int_{S_{out}} (-\underline{n}P + \underline{n} \cdot \underline{\tau}) dS$$

$$= \int_{S_{out}} -(\underline{e}_x)P dS$$

$$= -P S_{out} \underline{e}_x$$

- $\underline{n} = \underline{e}_x$

- small viscous stress at outlet

$$\tau_{xi} \ll P$$

- const P across S_{out}

other surfaces

$$\int_{S_{other}} (-\underline{n}P + \underline{n} \cdot \underline{\tau}) dS = \underline{F}_{other} \leftarrow \text{can't simplify}$$

Put it all together

$$\frac{d}{dt} (m v_x \underline{e}_x) + w_{out} a_{out} \langle v_{x,out} \rangle \underline{e}_x - w_{in} a_{in} \langle v_{x,in} \rangle \underline{e}_x$$

$$= \underline{mg} + P_{in} \underline{S}_{in} \underline{e}_x - P_{out} \underline{S}_{out} + \underline{F}_{other}$$

* simplify for x-direction only w/o loss of generality

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} (m v_x) &= w_{in} a_{in} \langle v_{x,in} \rangle - w_{out} a_{out} \langle v_{x,out} \rangle \\ &+ m g_x + P_{in} S_{in} - P_{out} S_{out} + F_{x,other} \end{aligned}$$

* For multiple streams

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} (m \underline{v}) &= \sum_i^{in} w_i a_i \underline{v}_i - \sum_i^{out} w_i a_i \underline{v}_i + \sum_i^{in} P_i S_i - \sum_i^{out} P_i S_i \\ &+ \underline{mg} + \underline{F}_{other} \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\frac{d}{dt} (m \underline{v}) = \sum_i^{in} w_i a_i \underline{v}_i - \sum_i^{out} w_i a_i \underline{v}_i + \sum_i F_i$$