

9.37

GIVEN: WATER FLOW



OVER A THIN PLATE ($T = 60^\circ\text{F}$)

6 FEET LONG

3 FEET WIDE

FIND: B.L. THICKNESS, X LOCATION, AND
SHEAR STRESS AT $Re_x = 500,000$.

SOLUTION:

$$Re_x = \frac{U_0 x}{\nu} \quad x = \frac{\nu Re_x}{U_0} \quad \nu = 1.22 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{FT}^2}{\text{S}}$$

$$x = \frac{(1.22 \times 10^{-5})(500,000)}{5} = 1.22 \text{ FT} \quad \boxed{x = 1.22 \text{ FT}}$$

$$\delta = \frac{5x}{Re_x^{1/2}} = \frac{5(1.22)}{(500,000)^{1/2}} \quad \delta = 0.00863 \text{ FT.}$$

$$\boxed{\delta = 0.103 \text{ IN.}}$$

$$\tau_0 = 0.332 \mu \frac{U_0}{x} Re_x^{1/2} = 0.332 (2.36 \times 10^{-5}) \left(\frac{5}{1.22} \right) (500,000)^{1/2}$$

$$\tau_0 = 0.0227 \text{ PSF}$$

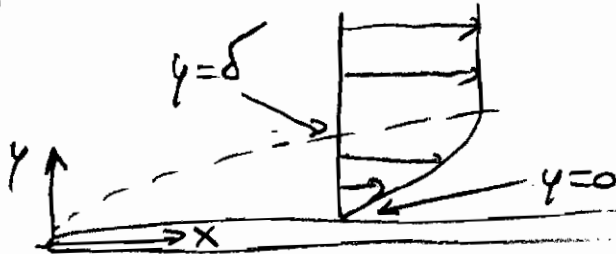
GIVEN:

9.40 Oil ($\mu = 10^{-2} \text{ N} \cdot \text{s}/\text{m}^2$; $\rho = 900 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^3$) flows past a plate in a tangential direction so that a boundary layer develops. If the velocity of approach is $4 \text{ m}/\text{s}$, then at a section 30 cm downstream of the leading edge the ratio of τ_δ (shear stress at the edge of the boundary layer) to τ_0 (shear stress at the plate surface) is approximately (a) 0, (b) 0.24, (c) 2.4, (d) 24.

FIND:

$$\frac{\tau |_{y=\delta}}{\tau |_{y=0}}$$

SOLUTION:



$$\tau = \mu \frac{du}{dy}$$

$$\text{AT } y = \delta, \quad \frac{du}{dy} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \tau |_{y=\delta} = 0$$

$$\frac{0}{\tau_0} = 0 \quad (\text{a})$$