

$$\rho_e v_e \ll \rho_c Y_{F,e}$$

Assumptions:

- 1) MW of jet & reservoir fluids are equal (+ I.G. law, const P, const T)  
 → uniform fluid  $\rho$  throughout flow field
- 2) molecular transport via Fick's law (binary diffusion)
- 3) momentum & diffusivity are const & equal. then Schmidt #  
 $Sc \equiv \nu / D_{AB}$  where  $\nu = \frac{\mu}{\rho}$   
 is unity
- 4) only radial diffusion important

Mass conservation:

$$\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial (v_r r)}{\partial r} = 0$$

Axial momentum conservation:

$$v_x \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + v_r \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial r} = \nu \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial r} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( v_x \frac{\partial Y_F}{\partial x} + v_r \frac{\partial Y_F}{\partial r} \right) = D_{AB} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial Y_F}{\partial r} \right)$$

Species cons. for jet fluid (fuel):

$$v_x \frac{\partial Y_F}{\partial x} + v_r \frac{\partial Y_F}{\partial r} = D_{AB} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial Y_F}{\partial r} \right)$$

$$\text{and } Y_F = 1 - Y_{O_2}$$

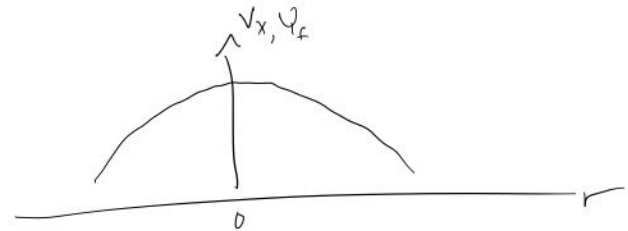
Boundary Conditions

$$(r=0) \quad v_r(r=0, x) = 0$$

centerline

$$\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial r}(0, x) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_F}{\partial r}(0, x) = 0$$



(r=0) ...

$$(r \rightarrow \infty) \quad v_x(\infty, x) = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{stagnant air}$$

$$\psi_F(\infty, x) = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{no fuel in air}$$

$$(x=0) \quad v_x(r \leq R, 0) = v_e$$

$$v_x(r > R, 0) = 0$$

$$\psi_F(r \leq R, 0) = 1$$

$$\psi_F(r > R, 0) = 0$$

Solution:

$$\frac{v_x(r, x)}{v_x(0, x)} \left( \frac{r}{x} \right)$$

$r/x = \text{similarity variable}$

Axial & radial velocities:

$$v_x = \frac{3}{8\pi} \frac{J_e}{\mu x} \left[ 1 + \frac{\xi^2}{4} \right]^{-2}$$

$$v_r = \left( \frac{3 J_e}{16\pi \rho_e} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{x} \frac{\xi - \frac{\xi^3}{4}}{\left( 1 + \frac{\xi^2}{4} \right)^2}$$

$$J_e = \rho_e v_e^2 \pi R^2$$

$$\xi = \left( \frac{3 \rho_e J_e}{16\pi \mu} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{x} \frac{r}{R}$$

dimensionless:

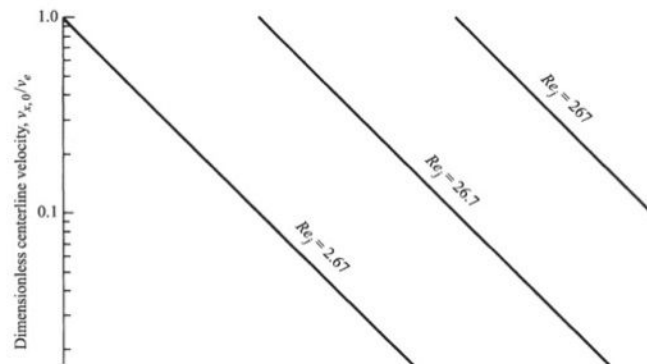
$$\frac{v_x}{v_e} = 0.375 \underbrace{\left( \frac{\rho_e v_e R}{\mu} \right)}_{Re} \left( \frac{x}{R} \right)^{-1} \left[ 1 + \frac{\xi^2}{4} \right]^{-2}$$

centerline:

$$r=0$$

$$\xi=0$$

$$\frac{v_{x,0}}{v_e} = 0.375 Re; \left( \frac{x}{R} \right)^{-1}$$



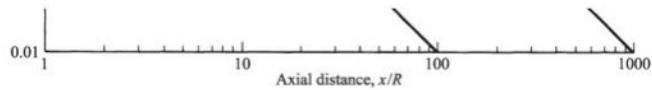


Figure 9.2 Centerline velocity decay for laminar jets.

$r_{1/2}$  (jet half width)

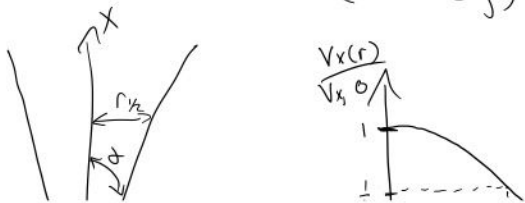
$$\frac{V_x}{V_{x0}} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{solve for } r \text{ to get } r_{1/2}$$

Spreading rate =  $r_{1/2}/x$

$$\frac{r_{1/2}}{x} = 2.97 \left( \frac{\mu}{\rho v_e R} \right) = \frac{2.97}{Re_j}$$

Spreading angle ( $\alpha$ )

$$\alpha \cong \tan^{-1}(r_{1/2}/x) = \tan^{-1}(2.97/Re_j)$$



-  $Sc = 1$  ( $\nu = D_{AB}$ )  $\rightarrow$   $\psi_F$  plays the same role as  $v_x/v_e$

$$\psi_F = \frac{3}{8\pi} \frac{Q_F}{D_{AB} x} \left[ 1 + \frac{\xi^2}{4} \right]^{-2}$$

$$Q_F = \text{Vol. flow rate of fuel} = v_e \pi R^2$$

$$Sc = 1 \rightarrow \mu/\rho_e = D_{AB}$$

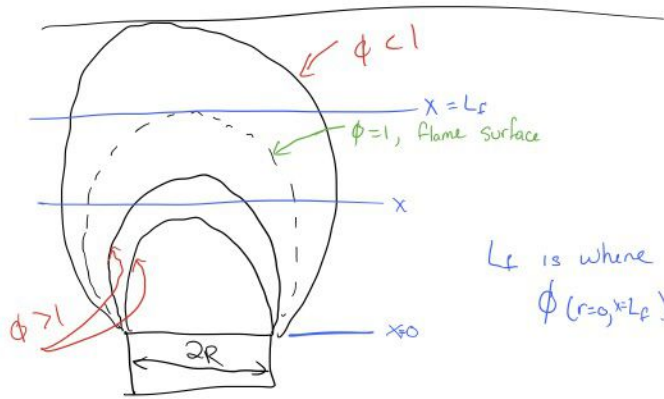
$$\begin{aligned} \psi_F &= \frac{3}{8\pi} \frac{(v_e \pi R^2)}{\mu/\rho_e (x)} \left[ 1 + \frac{\xi^2}{4} \right]^{-2} \\ &= 0.375 Re_j \left( \frac{x}{R} \right)^{-1} \left[ 1 + \frac{\xi^2}{4} \right]^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

@ centerline ( $r=0$ )

$$\psi_{F0} = 0.375 Re_j \left( \frac{x}{R} \right)^{-1}$$

Solution valid:

$$\frac{x}{R} \gtrsim 0.375 Re_j$$



$L_f$  is where  
 $\phi(r=0, x=L_f) = 1$

