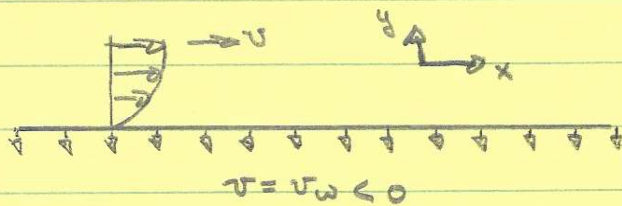


3.6 Asymptotic Suction Flow

3.6.1 Uniform Suction on a plane

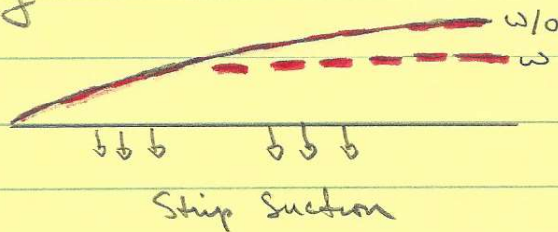


linear $\rho v_w u_y = \mu u_{yy}$ b.c.: $u=0, y=0$
 Since $v = v_w = \text{constant}$ $u=U, y=\infty$

$$\Rightarrow u = U \left[1 - e^{-(v_w y / \nu)} \right] \quad v = v_w$$

$$\delta = - \frac{4.6 \nu}{v_w} \quad \text{independent of } x: \text{ convection \& diffusion in balance}$$

Practical application is for boundary layer control, especially to delay flow separation

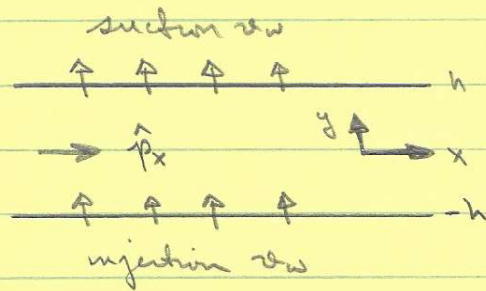


3.62 Flow between plates with bottom injection and top suction

$$v_w = \text{constant}$$

$$w = 0$$

$$u = u(y)$$



$$\rho v_w u_y = -\hat{p}_x + \mu u_{yy}$$

$$u(\pm h) = 0$$

$$u/u_{max} = \frac{2}{Re} \left(\frac{y^2}{h^2} - 1 + \frac{e^{Re} - e^{-Re y/h}}{2 \sinh Re} \right) \quad Re = v_w h / \nu$$

$\nearrow \frac{h^2(-\hat{p}_x)}{2\mu}$
 u for parabolic flow

$$u/u_{max} \Big|_{\text{Small } Re} = \text{parabolic flow}$$

$$u/u_{max} \Big|_{\text{large } Re} = 2(1+y/h)/Re$$

Straight-line variation
 which suddenly drops to
 zero at the upper wall

$\leftarrow u$ decreases as $Re \uparrow$
 i.e. \leftarrow as $v_w \uparrow$

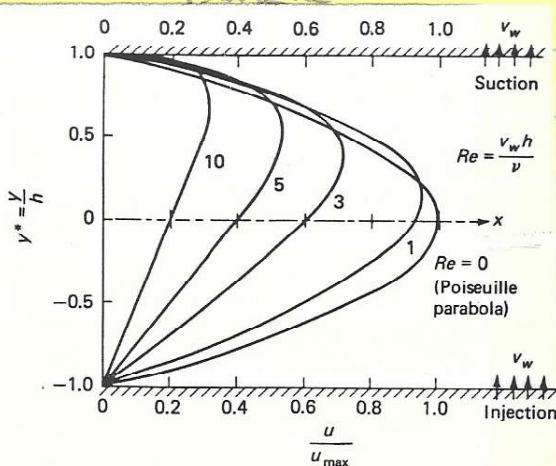


FIGURE 3-18
 Velocity profiles for flow between parallel plates with equal and opposite porous walls, Eq. (3-127).

Solutions also possible for
 axial flow in circular annulus
 or flow between rotary cylinders