

6.36 The following turbulent-flow velocity data $u(y)$, for air at 75°F and 1 atm near a smooth flat wall, were taken in the University of Rhode Island wind tunnel:

y, in:	0.025	0.035	0.047	0.055	0.065
u, ft/s:	51.2	54.2	56.8	57.6	59.1

Estimate (a) the wall shear stress and (b) the velocity u at $y = 0.22$ in.

(a)

$\rho = 0.0023 \text{ slug/ft}^3$ $\mu = 3.8 \times 10^{-7} \text{ slug/ft-s}$

$u/u^* = \frac{1}{\kappa} \ln \frac{\rho u^* y}{\mu} + B$

$\kappa = .41$

$B = 5$

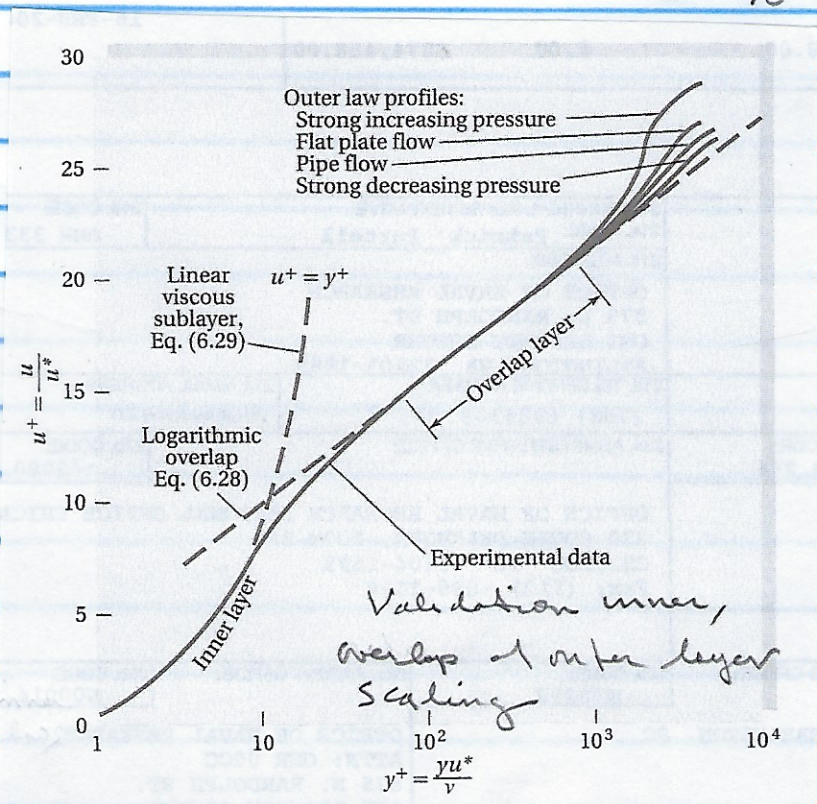
$u^* = \sqrt{\tau_w / \rho}$

Enter each value of u and y from the data and estimate the friction velocity u^* :

y, in:	0.025	0.035	0.047	0.055	0.065
u^* , ft/s:	3.58	3.58	3.59	3.56	3.56
yu^*/ν (approx):	45	63	85	99	117

$u^*_{ave} = 3.57 \text{ ft/s} \pm 1\%$ $\tau_{w,ave} = \rho u^*_{ave}{}^2 = .0293 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2}$

(b) $u(y=0.22'') \frac{\rho u^* y}{\mu} = 396$ OK $u = u^* \left[\frac{1}{.41} \ln(396) + 5 \right] = 70 \text{ ft/s}$



Sublayer $y^+ \leq 5$
 $u^+ = y^+$
 Buffer layer
 $5 \leq y^+ \leq 30$
 overlap
 layer = log

Outer layer
 $u^+ = \frac{1}{\kappa} \ln y^+ + B$
 $\frac{+ \pi}{\kappa} \frac{dP}{W} \left(\frac{\delta}{k} \right)$
 $\pi = \pi(B)$
 $B = \frac{\delta^+ dP}{2W \Delta X}$

low $y^+ > 30$ $\kappa <$ value depends Re & B