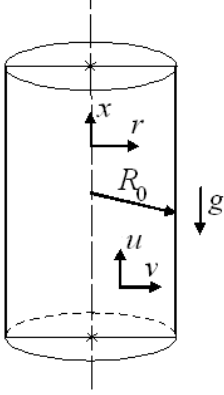


Problem 2.10



Assume adiabatic flow (i.e., no heat transfer) and constant properties. The conservation equations are:

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (rv) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u) = 0$$

$$\rho \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} + \mu \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right\} + \rho g_x$$

$$\rho \left(u \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial m_1}{\partial r} \right) = \mathfrak{D}_{12} \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} \right]$$

Now, define dimensionless parameters as:

$$u^* = \frac{u}{U_m}, v^* = \frac{v}{U_m} \text{Re}_D \text{Sc}, r^* = \frac{r}{R_0}$$

$$x^* = \frac{x/R_0}{\text{Re}_D \text{Sc}}, P^* = \frac{P - P_1}{\rho U_m^2 \text{Sc}}, \phi = \frac{m_1 - m_{1,s}}{m_{1,in} - m_{1,s}}$$

where $\text{Re}_D = \rho U_m (2R_0) / \mu$, and U_m represents the mean velocity.

The dimensionless equations will then become:

$$\frac{1}{r^*} \frac{\partial}{\partial r^*} (r^* v^*) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x^*} (u^*) = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{Pr}} \left(u^* \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial x^*} + v^* \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial r^*} \right) = -\frac{\partial P^*}{\partial x^*} + \left\{ \frac{1}{r^*} \frac{\partial}{\partial r^*} \left(r^* \frac{\partial u^*}{\partial r^*} \right) + \frac{2}{\text{Re}_D^2 \text{Pr}^2} \frac{\partial^2 u^*}{\partial x^{*2}} \right\} + \frac{D^3}{v^2 \text{Re}_D} g_x$$

$$u^* \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x^*} + v^* \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r^*} = \frac{1}{r^*} \frac{\partial}{\partial r^*} \left(r^* \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r^*} \right) + \frac{2}{\text{Re}_D^2 \text{Sc}^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^{*2}}$$

In the last equation, the term $\frac{2}{\text{Re}_D^2 \text{Sc}^2} \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial x^{*2}}$ represents axial conduction in the fluid. In comparison with other terms in the equation, this term is clearly negligibly small when $\text{Re}_D \text{Sc} = \text{Pe}_{ma} \gg 1$.