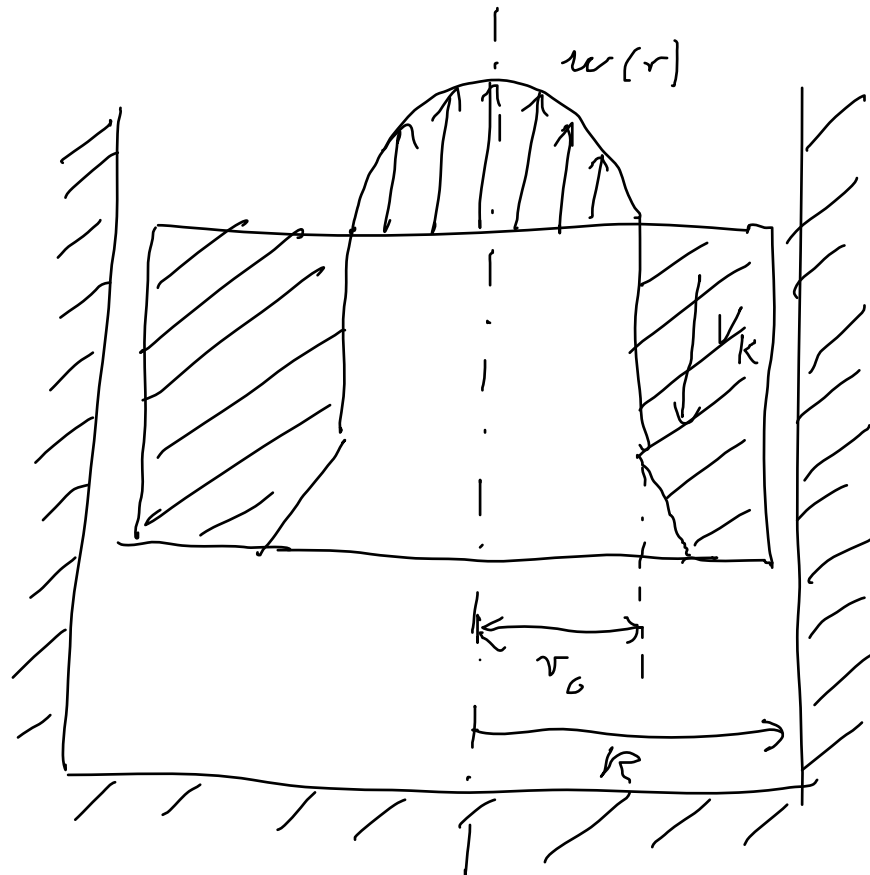




# Kontinuitätsgleichung



$$w(r) = w_0 \left\{ 1 - \left( \frac{r}{r_0} \right)^2 \right\}$$

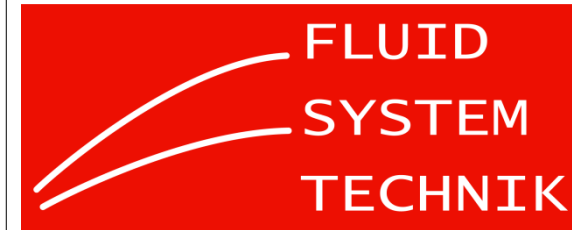
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \iiint_V \rho \, dV + \rho \iint_S \vec{e}_n \cdot \vec{m} \, dS = 0$$



$$\iint_S \vec{e}_n \cdot \vec{m} \, dS = 0$$



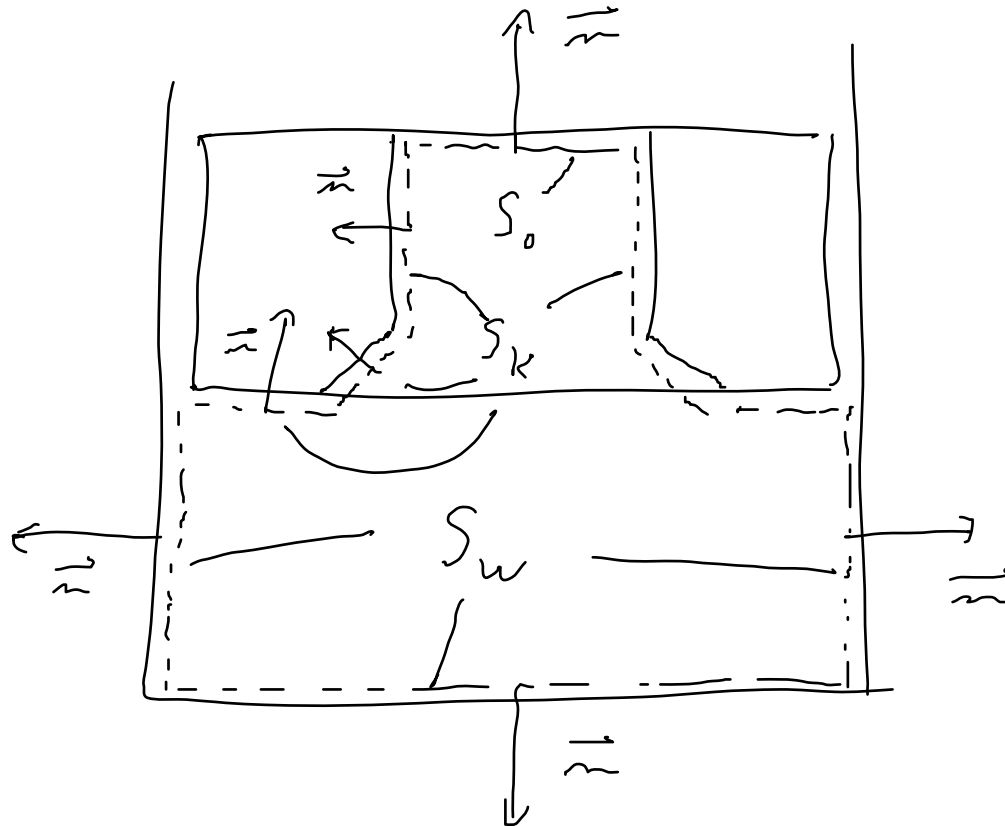
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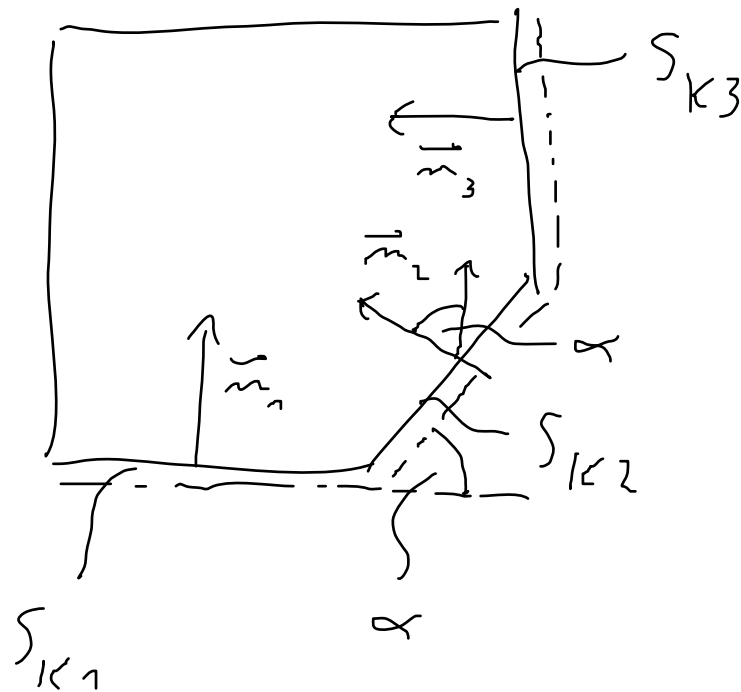


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Halbwand:

$$\vec{c} = -V_k \cdot \vec{e}_z$$

$$\iint_{S_K} \vec{c}_0 \cdot \vec{n} \, dS = \iiint_{S_{K1}} \vec{c}_0 \cdot \vec{n} \, dS + \iint_{S_{K2}} \vec{c}_0 \cdot \vec{n} \, dS + \iint_{S_{K3}} \vec{c}_0 \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$$



$$S_{K1} : \vec{n} \cdot \vec{v} = -V_K$$

$$S_{K3} : \vec{n} \cdot \vec{v} = 0$$

$$S_{K2} : \vec{e}_z \cdot \vec{v} = -V_K \cdot \vec{e}_z \cdot \vec{n}$$

$$|\vec{e}_z| \cdot |\vec{n}| \cdot \cos \alpha$$

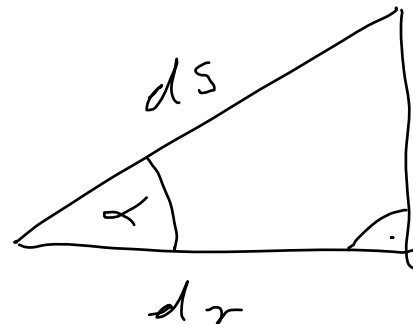
$= 1 \quad = 1$

$$\vec{e}_z \cdot \vec{v} = \vec{n} \cdot \vec{v} = -V_K \quad \cos \alpha$$

$$dS_{K_1} = r dr d\varphi$$

$$dS_{K_3} = r_0 d\varphi dz$$

$dS_{K_2}$ :



$$\cos \alpha = \frac{dr}{ds}$$

$$\Rightarrow dr = ds \cos \alpha$$

$$dS_{K_2} = r ds d\varphi = \frac{r}{\cos \alpha} dr d\varphi$$





	$S_{K1}$	$S_{K2}$	$S_{K3}$
$\vec{c} \circ \vec{n}$	$-V_k$	$-V_k \cos \alpha$	0
$dS$	$r dr d\varphi$	$\frac{r}{\cos \alpha} dr d\varphi$	$r_0 d\varphi dz$

$$\iint_{S_K} \vec{c} \circ \vec{n} dS = \underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^R}_{S_{K1}} -V_k r dr d\varphi + \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^{r_1} -V_k \cos \alpha \frac{r}{\cos \alpha} dr d\varphi$$



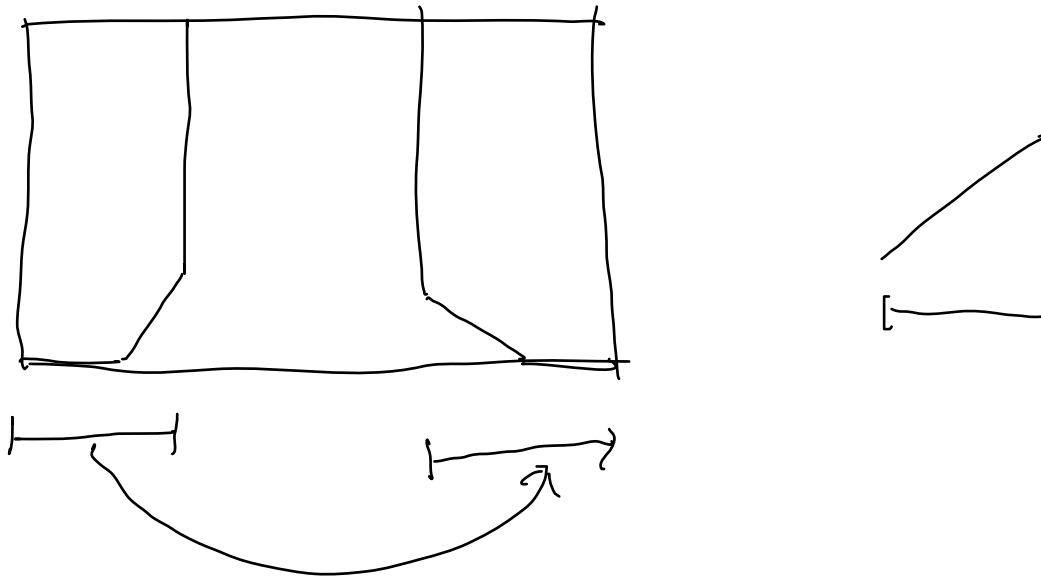
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$$\iint_{S_K} \vec{e}_0 \cdot d\vec{S} = \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{r_0}^R -V_K r \, dr \, d\varphi$$

$\uparrow$







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$$\iint_{S_K} \vec{c}_0 \cdot \vec{n} \, dS = -V_K \pi (R^2 - r_0^2)$$

$$c = w - V_K$$

$$\iint_{S_0} \vec{c}_0 \cdot \vec{n} \, dS = 2\pi \int_0^{r_0} \left\{ w_0 \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{r}{r_0} \right)^2 \right] \right.$$

$$\left. - V_K \right\} r \, dr = \pi r_0^2 \left( \frac{w_0}{2} - V_K \right)$$



$$\underbrace{-V_K \pi (R^2 - r_0^2)}_{\int_{S_K} \vec{c}_0 \cdot \vec{n} \, dS} + \underbrace{\pi r_0^2 \left( \frac{W_0}{2} - V_K \right)}_{\int_{S_0} \vec{c}_0 \cdot \vec{n} \, dS} = 0$$

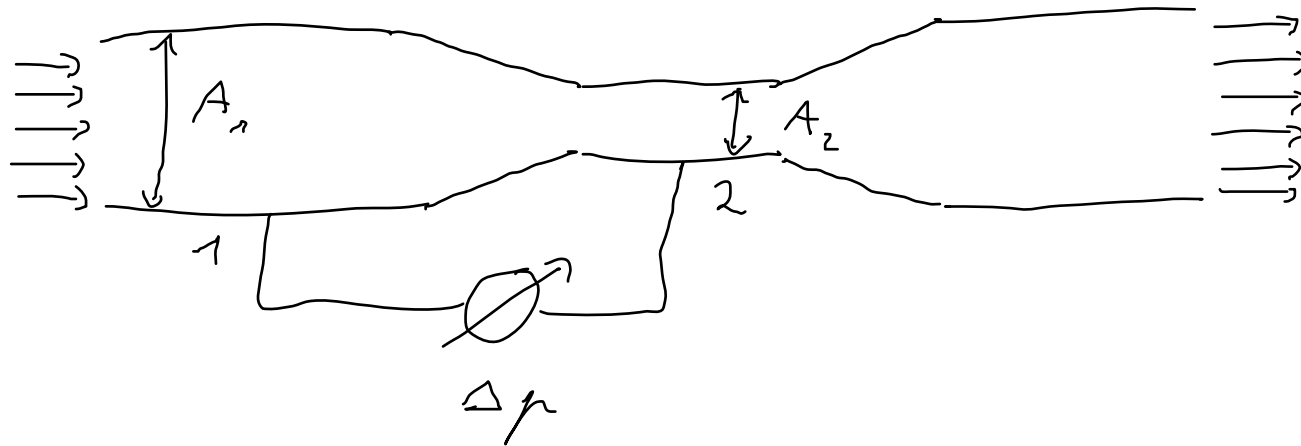
$$\int_{S_K} \vec{c}_0 \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$$

$$\int_{S_0} \vec{c}_0 \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$$

$$\Rightarrow W_0 = 2 V_K \left( \frac{R}{r_0} \right)^2$$

# Bernoulli - Gleichung

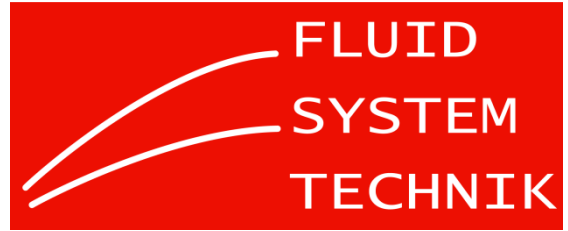
## Venturidüse



$$v(\Delta p) \quad ?$$



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$$p_1 + \frac{\rho}{2} v_1^2 = p_2 + \frac{\rho}{2} v_2^2$$

$$m_1 A_1 = m_2 A_2 = \dot{V} \text{ Konti}$$

$$\rho_1 v_1 A_1 = \rho_2 v_2 A_2$$

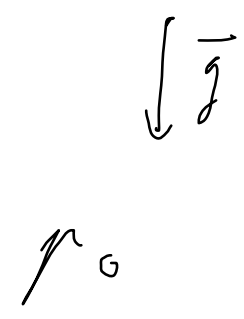
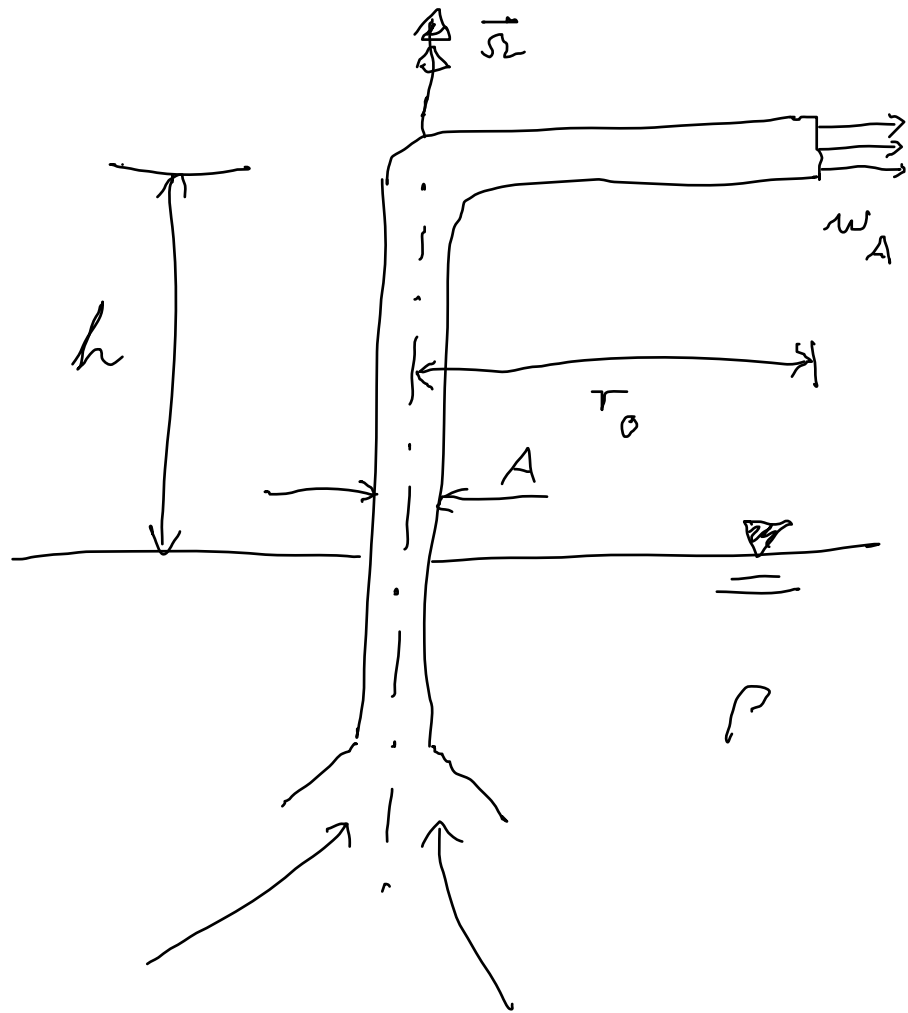
$$m_1 = \frac{\dot{V}}{A_1} \quad ; \quad m_2 = \frac{\dot{V}}{A_2}$$

$$p_1 + \frac{\rho}{2} \frac{\dot{V}^2}{A_1^2} = p_2 + \frac{\rho}{2} \frac{\dot{V}^2}{A_2^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{V} = \sqrt{\frac{p_1 - p_2}{\frac{\rho}{2} \left( \frac{1}{A_2^2} - \frac{1}{A_1^2} \right)}}$$

3.3

Rohrpumpe



a)  $p_{min} \geq p_D$  ?



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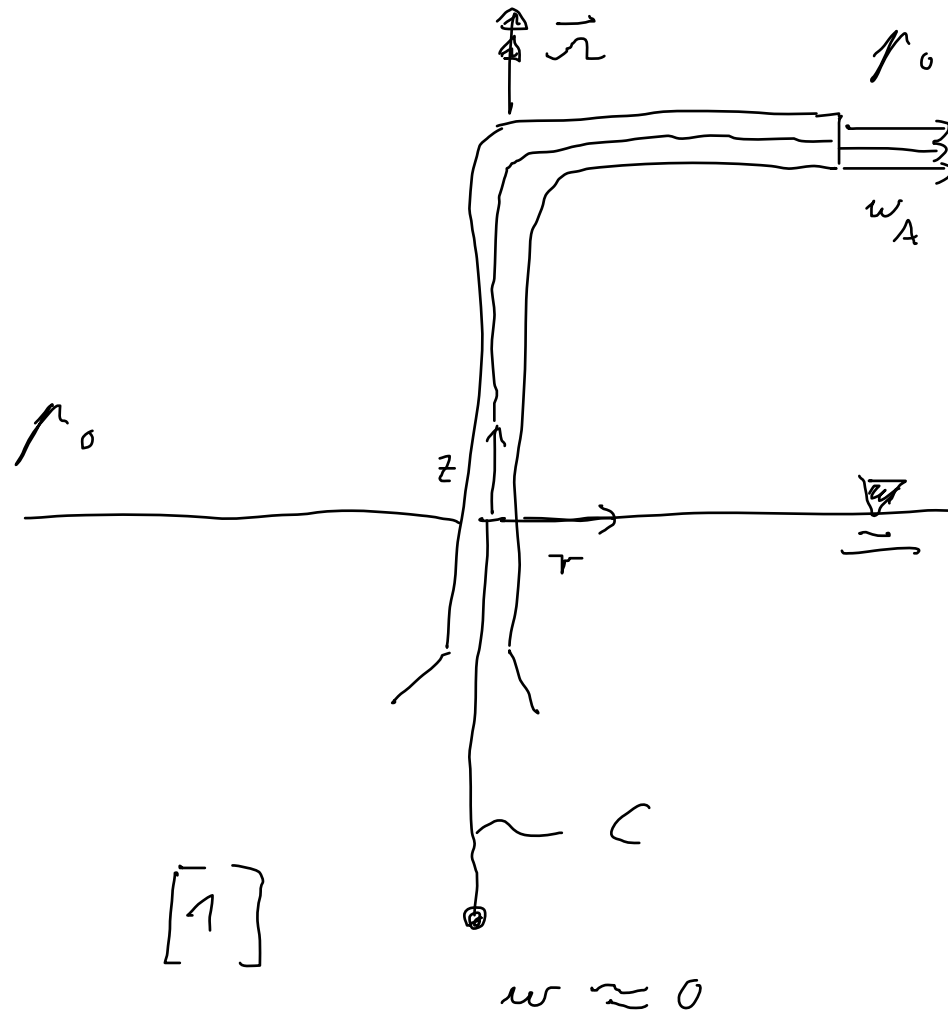
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[1]

$$p + \frac{\rho}{2} w^2 + \gamma = C$$



$$\psi = \rho g z - \frac{\rho}{2} \omega^2 r^2 + \rho g z_1$$
$$p_1 + \underbrace{\frac{\rho}{2} \omega^2 r_1^2}_{\approx 0} - \underbrace{\frac{\rho}{2} \omega^2 r_1^2}_{=0} = p + \frac{\rho}{2} \omega^2 r^2 - \frac{\rho}{2} \omega^2 r^2 + \rho g z$$

$$p_1 = p_0 - \rho g z_1$$

$$p(r, z) = p_0 - \frac{\rho}{2} \omega^2 r^2 + \frac{\rho}{2} \omega^2 r^2 - \rho g z$$

R.B.:

$$p(r = r_0, z = h) = p_0$$

Konti:  $w = w_A$

$$\frac{\rho}{2} w_A^2 = \frac{\rho}{2} \Omega^2 r_0^2 - \rho g h$$

$$\Rightarrow p(r, z) = p_0 + \frac{\rho}{2} \Omega^2 (r^2 - r_0^2) + \rho g (h - z)$$

$$z = h$$

$$r = 0$$







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$$p_{\min} = p_0 - \frac{\rho}{2} \Omega^2 r_0^2 \stackrel{!}{>} p_D$$

$$\Rightarrow \Omega < \sqrt{\frac{2(p_0 - p_D)}{\rho r_0^2}}$$