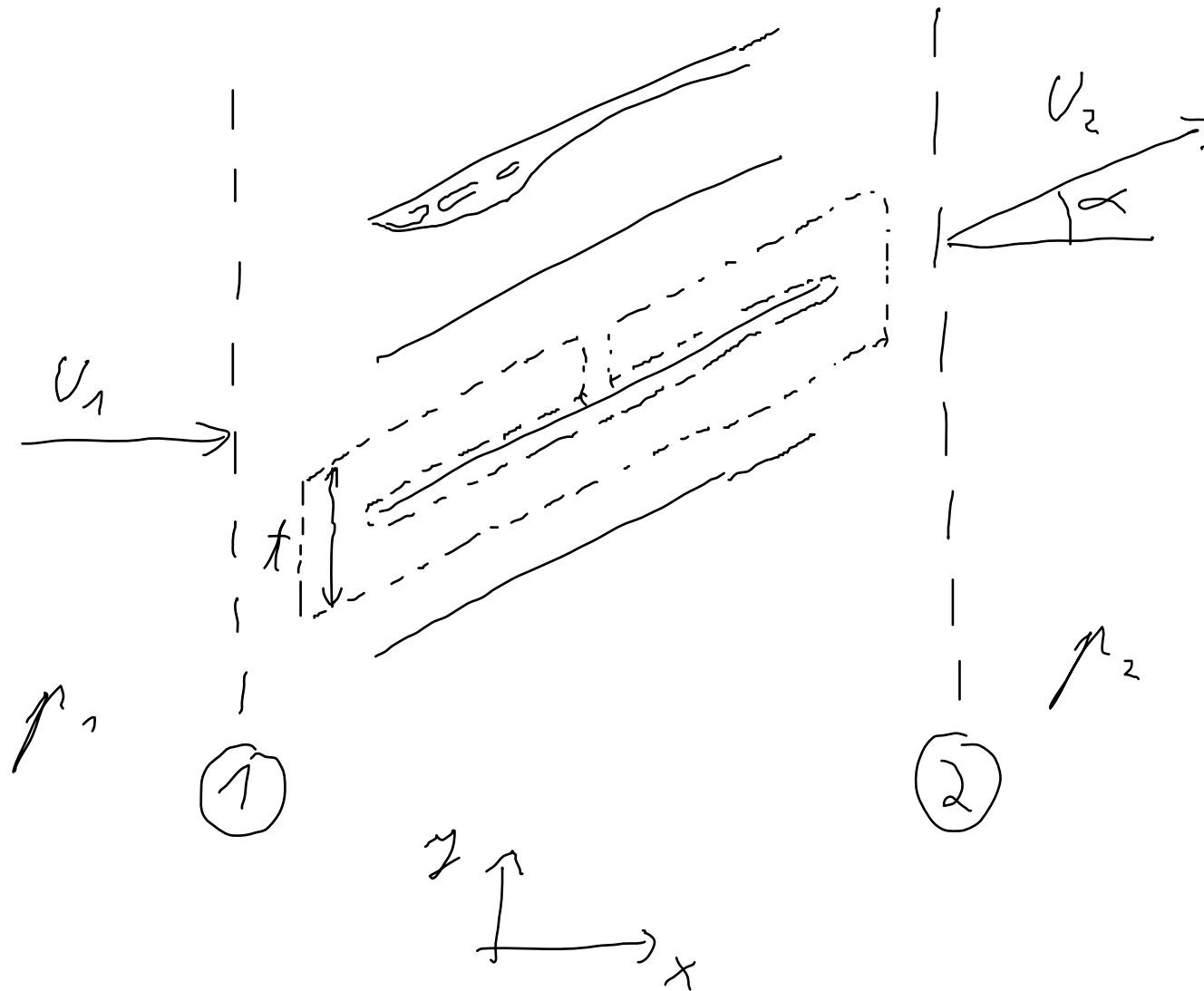




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$$a) \quad U_2 = ?$$

$$\iiint_S \rho \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \iiint_S \vec{u} \cdot \rho \vec{n} \, dS = 0$$

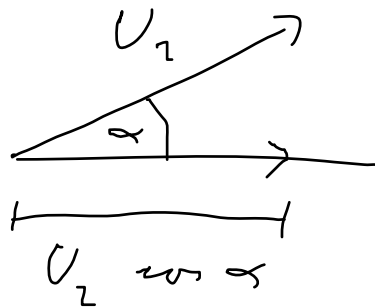
$$\Rightarrow \iint_{S_1} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS + \iint_{S_2} \vec{u} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS = 0$$



$$\int_1: \vec{m} \cdot \vec{n} = -U_1$$

$$dS = dt$$

$$\int_2: \vec{m} \cdot \vec{n} = U_2 \cdot \cos \alpha$$



$$dS = dt$$

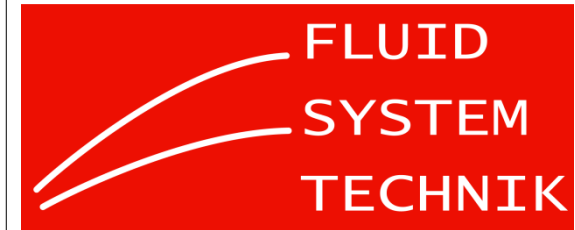
$$\Rightarrow -U_1 \cancel{A_1} + U_2 \cos \alpha \cancel{A_1} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$U_2 = \frac{U_1}{\cos \alpha}$$



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b)  $\vec{F}$  auf eine Platte gefragt

$$\iiint_V \frac{\partial(\rho \vec{u})}{\partial t} dV + \iint_S \rho \vec{u} (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{n}) dS = \iint_S \vec{F} dS$$



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$$S_1: \quad \vec{m} \circ \vec{m} = -U_1 \quad ; \quad dS = dt$$

$$\vec{m} = U_1 \vec{e}_x$$

$$S_2: \quad \vec{m} \circ \vec{m} = U_2 \cos \alpha \quad ; \quad dS = dt$$

$$\vec{m} = U_2 \cos \alpha \vec{e}_x + U_2 \sin \alpha \vec{e}_y$$

---


$$\iint_S \vec{A} \, dS$$

$$S_1: \quad \vec{A} = -p \vec{m} = p_1 \cdot \vec{e}_x \quad ; \quad dS = dt$$

$$S_2: \quad \vec{A} = -p_2 \cdot \vec{e}_x \quad ; \quad dS = dt$$

$$S_p: \quad \vec{F}_{\text{Flügel}} \rightarrow \text{Fluid}$$



$$- \rho u_1^2 \vec{e}_x + \rho u_2^2 \cos \alpha (\cos \alpha \vec{e}_x + \sin \alpha \vec{e}_y) = - \vec{F}_{\text{Fluid} \rightarrow \text{Flügel}}$$

$$+ p_1 \vec{e}_x - p_2 \vec{e}_x$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{F}_{\text{Fluid} \rightarrow \text{Flügel}} = (p_1 - p_2) \vec{e}_x$$

$$+ \rho u_1^2 \vec{e}_x - \rho u_2^2 \cos \alpha (\cos \alpha \vec{e}_x + \sin \alpha \vec{e}_y)$$





$$F_x = \vec{F}_{\text{Fluid} \rightarrow \text{Flü}} \cdot \vec{e}_x = (p_1 - p_2) A$$

$$+ \rho v_1^2 A - \rho v_2^2 A \quad \text{aus a)}$$

$$F_x = (p_1 - p_2) A$$

$$F_y = \vec{F}_{\text{Fluid} \rightarrow \text{Flü}} \cdot \vec{e}_y = -\rho v_2^2 A \quad \text{aus a)}$$

$$F_y = -\rho v_2^2 A$$



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c)

$$F_A = ?$$

$$F_A = F_x \cos \alpha + F_y \sin \alpha$$

$$F_A = (p_1 - p_2) A \cos \alpha - \rho v_1^2 A \tan \alpha + \sin \alpha$$

$$F_A \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (p_1 - p_2) A \cos \alpha - \rho v_1^2 A \tan \alpha + \sin \alpha = 0$$







$$\Rightarrow \boxed{p_1 - p_2 = \rho \mu_1^2 \tan^2(\alpha)}$$

$$d) \Delta p_v = ? \Rightarrow \left\{ = \frac{\Delta p_v}{\frac{\rho}{2} \mu_1^2} \right.$$

Bernoulli von ①  $\rightarrow$  ②

$$p_1 + \frac{\rho}{2} U_1^2 = p_2 + \frac{\rho}{2} U_2^2 + \Delta p_v$$

$$\text{aus a) } U_2 = \frac{U_1}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\Delta p_v = (p_1 - p_2) + \frac{\rho}{2} U_1^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \right)$$

aus c)

$$p_1 - p_2 = \rho U_1^2 \tan^2 \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta p_v = \rho U_1^2 \tan^2 \alpha + \frac{\rho}{2} U_1^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\rho}{2} M_1^2 \left( 2 \cdot \tan^2 \alpha + 1 - \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\rho}{2} M_1^2 \left( \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} + \underbrace{\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos^2 \alpha}}_0 \right)$$





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$$\Delta p_v = \frac{\rho}{2} U_n^2 \tan^2 \alpha$$

$$\xi = \frac{\Delta p_v}{\frac{\rho}{2} U_n^2} = \tan^2 \alpha$$