

Entrainment, acceleration, & cooling

In the rapid cooling limit the total cooling is set by the amount that can be refilled

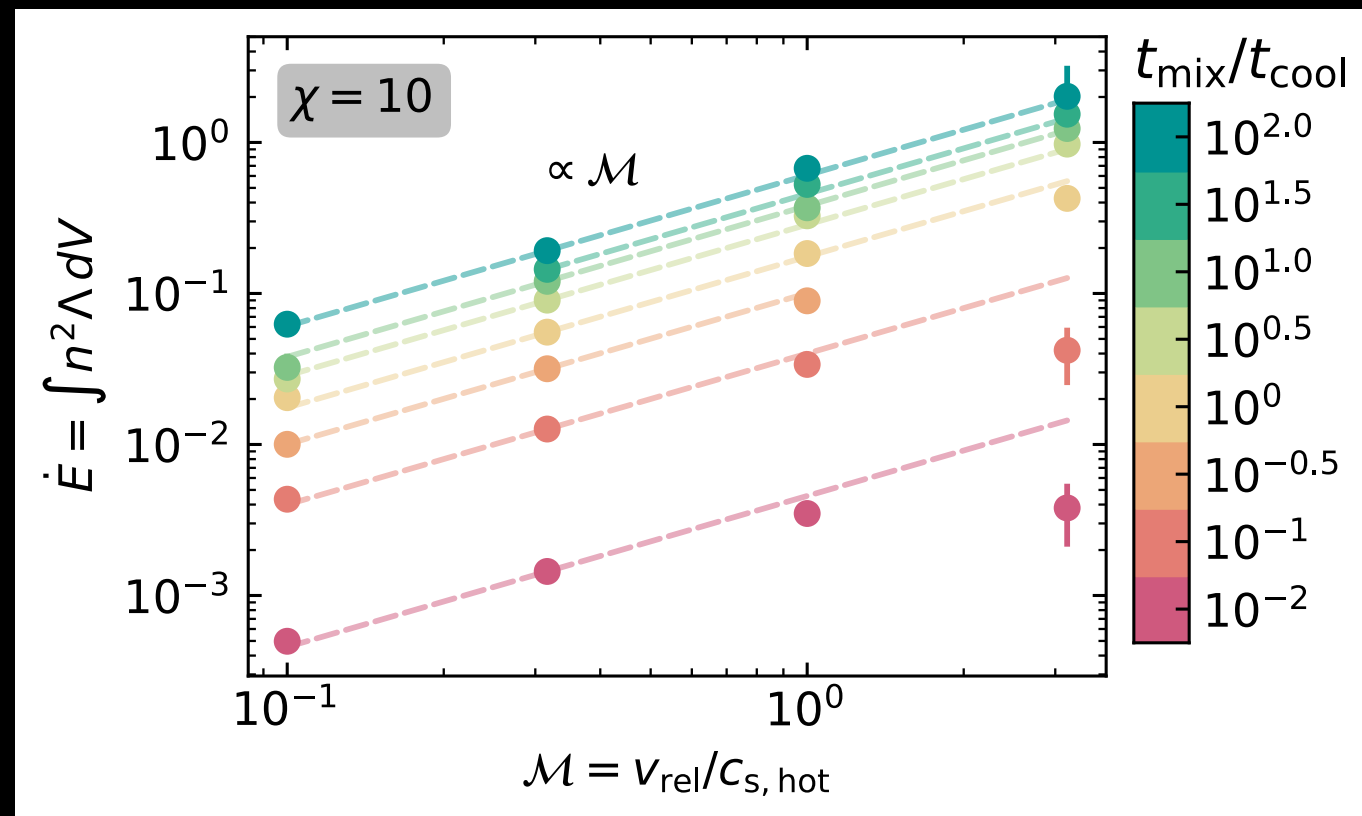
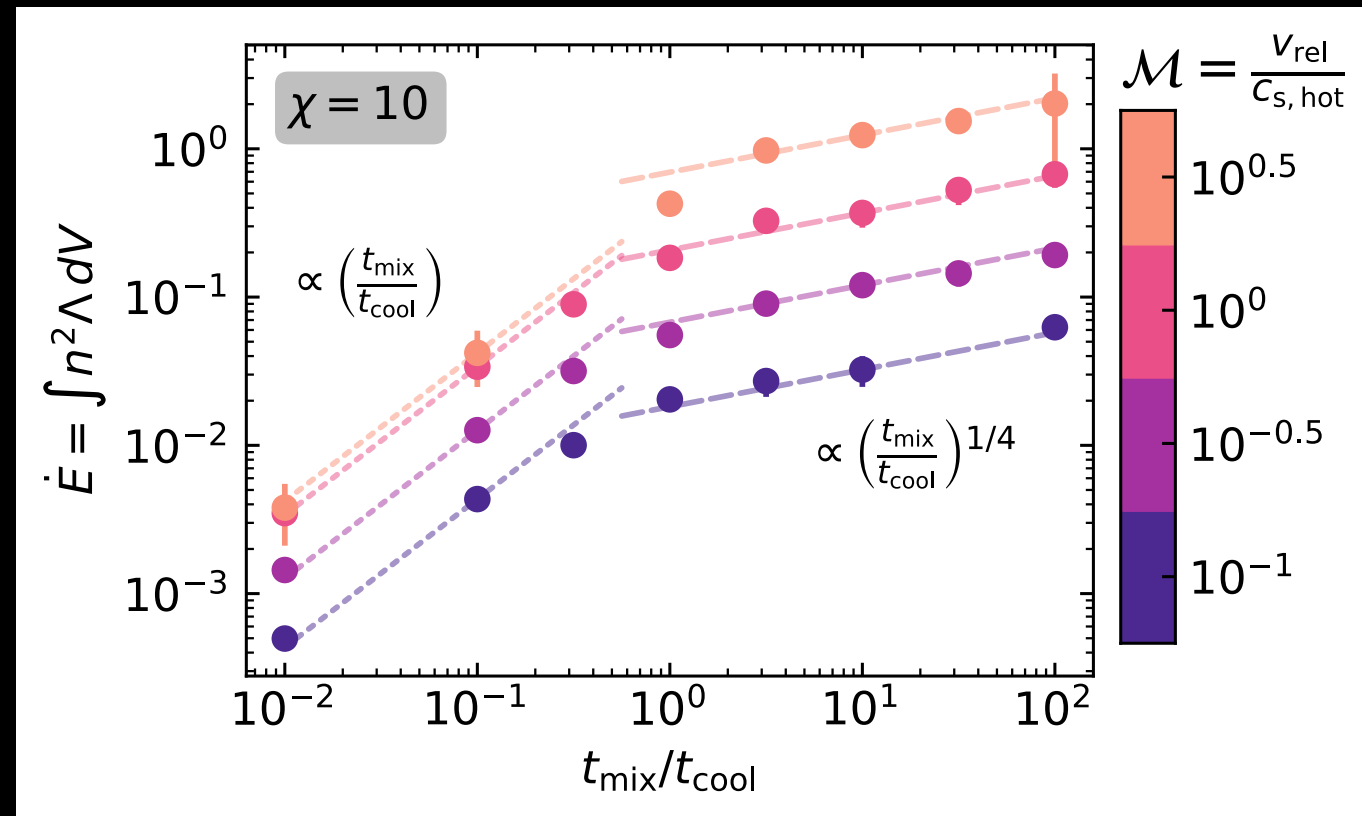
The naive use of the energy equation gives the wrong scaling because

$$\dot{E}_{\text{cool}} = \int \frac{P}{t_{\text{cool}}} dV \bigg/ L^2 = \frac{P h}{t_{\text{cool}}} \frac{\text{Area}}{L^2} \neq \frac{P h}{t_{\text{cool}}}$$

which would if $\text{Area} = L^2$ predict $\dot{E}_{\text{cool}} \propto (v_{\text{rel}}/t_{\text{cool}})^{1/2}$ since $t_{\text{mix}} > t_{\text{cool}}$ and therefore $h \sim \sqrt{v_{\text{rel}} L t_{\text{cool}}}$

To recover the empirical result requires that

$$\frac{\text{Area}}{L^2} \propto (v_{\text{rel}} t_{\text{cool}})^{1/4}$$



Turbulent bottleneck

Reynolds Averaged \hat{z} – momentum:

$$\partial_t \overline{\rho v_z} + \partial_z \left(\overline{\rho v_z^2} + \overline{\rho v_z'^2} + 2\overline{\rho' v_z' v_z} + \overline{\rho' v_z'^2} + \bar{P} \right) = 0$$

Steady state:

$$\overline{\rho v_z^2} + \overline{\rho v_z'^2} + 2\overline{\rho' v_z' v_z} + \overline{\rho' v_z'^2} + \bar{P} = \text{const.}$$

Absorb asymptotic \bar{P} into const.

$$\overline{\rho v_z^2} + \overline{\rho v_z'^2} + 2\overline{\rho' v_z' v_z} + \overline{\rho' v_z'^2} + \Delta \bar{P} = \overline{\rho v_z^2} + \bar{P}_{\text{eff}}$$