

# Velocity profiles for straight pipe flow

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# Outline

- ▶ Nondimensionalized version of the general NS equations
- ▶ Nondimensionalized equations for straight pipe flow
- ▶ Womersley number
  - ▶ Friction dominated ( $\alpha$  small)
  - ▶ Inertia dominated ( $\alpha$  large)
  - ▶ Womersley profiles for arbitrary  $\alpha$

# Dimensionless Navier-Stokes equations

- ▶ The incompressible NS equations

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{b}$$

- ▶ Characteristic constant scales

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}^* &= \mathbf{x}/L, & \mathbf{v}^* &= \mathbf{v}/V, \\ t^* &= t/\theta, & p^* &= p/\rho V^2 \end{aligned}$$

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- ▶ Dimensionless NS-equations

$$Sr \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} + \frac{1}{Fr^2} \mathbf{b}$$

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- ▶ Strouhal

- ▶  $Sr = \frac{L}{\theta V}$
- ▶ Periodic flows

- ▶ Reynolds

- ▶  $Re = \frac{\rho V L}{\mu}$
- ▶ All viscous flows

- ▶ Froude

- ▶  $Fr = \frac{V}{\sqrt{gL}}$
- ▶ Free-surface flows

# Fully developed flow in straight pipes

- ▶ Momentum equation

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} + \frac{\nu}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \right)$$

- ▶ Characteristic scales

- ▶ Length:  $r^* = r/a$ ,  $z^* = z/a$
- ▶ Time:  $t^* = t\omega$
- ▶ Velocity:  $v^* = v/V$

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- ▶ Dimensionless form

$$\left( a^2 \frac{\omega}{\nu} \right) \frac{\partial v^*}{\partial t^*} = - \left( \frac{a}{\rho \nu V} \right) \frac{\partial p}{\partial z^*} + \frac{1}{r^*} \frac{\partial}{\partial r^*} \left( r^* \frac{\partial v^*}{\partial r^*} \right)$$

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- ▶ Characteristic pressure  $p^* = p/(\rho \nu V/a)$



# Dimensionless straight tube equations

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- ▶ Inertia dominated
  - ▶  $\alpha \rightarrow \infty$
  - ▶ large vessels
  - ▶ high frequency
  - ▶ aorta  $\alpha \geq 20$

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  - ▶ aorta  $\alpha \geq 20$
- ▶ Friction dominated
  - ▶  $\alpha \rightarrow 0$
  - ▶ small vessels
  - ▶ low frequency
  - ▶ capillaries  $\alpha = 10^{-2}$

# Straight tube velocity profiles

- ▶ Momentum equation

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- ▶ Remove \* for simplicity
- ▶ Linear in  $v \Rightarrow$  superposition of harmonics OK

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<sup>1</sup>Note time is dimensionless.

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- ▶ Driving force<sup>1</sup>:  $\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial z} e^{it}$
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- ▶ Velocity  $v = \hat{v} e^{it}$
- ▶ By substitution into momentum equation

$$i\alpha^2 \hat{v}(r) = -\frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial \hat{v}}{\partial r} \right)$$

---

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# Friction dominated straight pipe flow

- ▶ Small Womersley parameter ( $\alpha \rightarrow 0$ )

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial \hat{v}}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial z}$$

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$$\hat{v} = -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial z} (1 - r^2)$$



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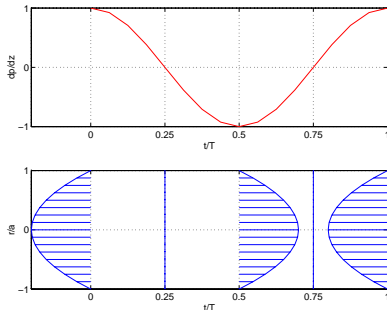
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- ▶ In the time domain

$$v(r, t) = \operatorname{Re} \left( -\frac{1}{4\mu} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} (a^2 - r^2) \right)$$



# Inertia dominated straight pipe flow

- ▶ Large Womersley parameter

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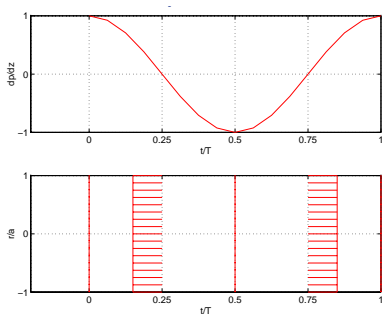
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- ▶ Solution

$$\hat{v}(r) = \frac{i}{\alpha^2} \frac{\partial \hat{p}}{\partial z}$$

- ▶ In the time domain

$$v(t) = \text{Re} \left( \frac{i}{\rho\omega} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \right)$$



# A first guess on velocity profile for arbitrary $\alpha$

- First guess

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} & + \frac{\nu}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \right) \\ \mathcal{O}(\omega V) & & \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\nu V}{\delta^2}\right) \end{array}$$

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- Instationary boundary layer thickness

$$\mathcal{O}(V\omega) = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\nu V}{\delta^2}\right) \Rightarrow \delta = \mathcal{O}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\nu}{\omega}}\right)$$

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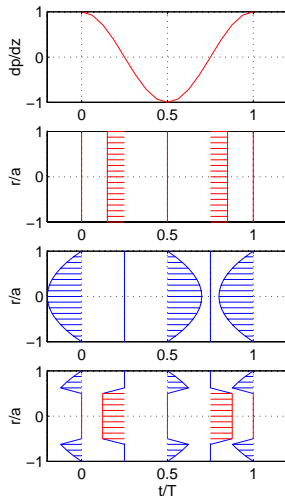
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- Expressed by  $\alpha$

$$\delta = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{a}{\alpha}\right), \quad \alpha > 1$$



# Velocity profile for arbitrary $\alpha$

- ▶ Momentum equation in frequency domain

$$i\omega\alpha^2\hat{v} = -\frac{\partial\hat{p}}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left(r\frac{\partial\hat{v}}{\partial r}\right)$$

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- ▶ Bessel equation  $n = 0$

$$\frac{\partial^2\hat{v}}{\partial s^2} + \frac{1}{s}\frac{\partial\hat{v}}{\partial s} + \left(1 - \frac{n^2}{s^2}\right)v = \frac{i}{\rho\omega}\frac{\partial\hat{p}}{\partial z}$$

# Velocity profile for arbitrary $\alpha$

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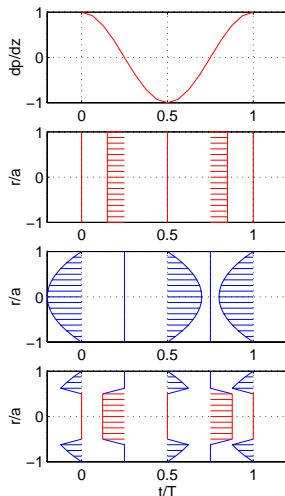
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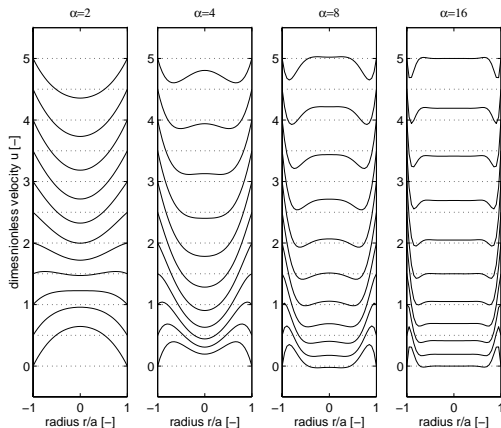
- ▶ Solution

$$\hat{v}(r) = \frac{i}{\rho\omega}\frac{\partial\hat{p}}{\partial z}\left(1 - \frac{J_0(i^{3/2}\alpha r/a)}{J_0(i^{3/2}\alpha)}\right)$$



# Womersley profiles for straight pipe flow

$$v(r, t) = \operatorname{Re} \left( \frac{i}{\rho \omega} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \left( 1 - \frac{J_0(i^{3/2} \alpha r/a)}{J_0(i^{3/2} \alpha)} e^{i \omega t} \right) \right)$$



# Summary

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