



上海交通大学
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

CMHL COMPUTATIONAL MARINE HYDRODYNAMICS LAB
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

课程：船舶流体力学

主讲人：万德成

章节：第3章 流体运动学

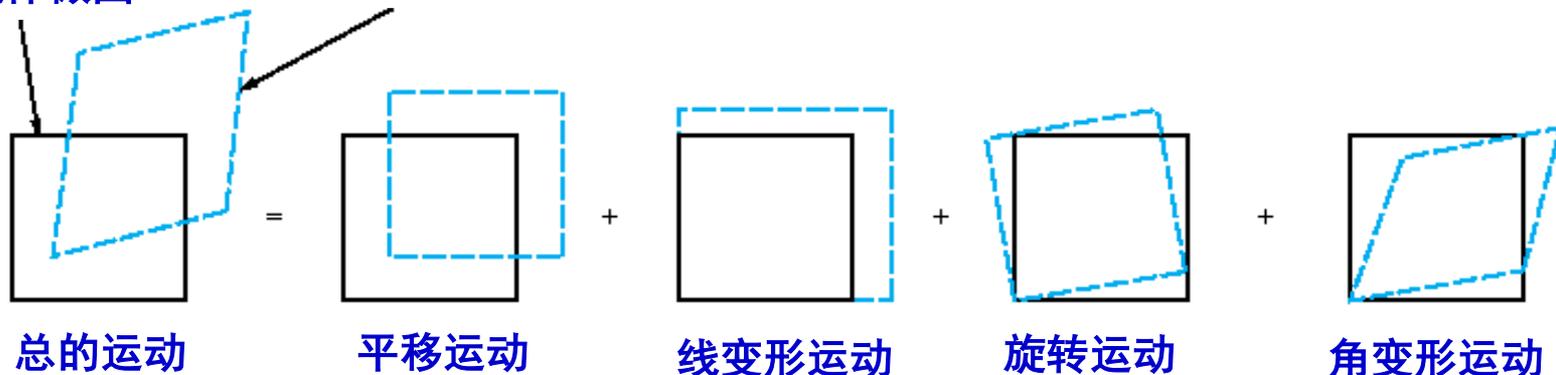
内容：3.4 有旋运动和无旋运动



有旋运动和无旋运动

t_0 时的流体微团

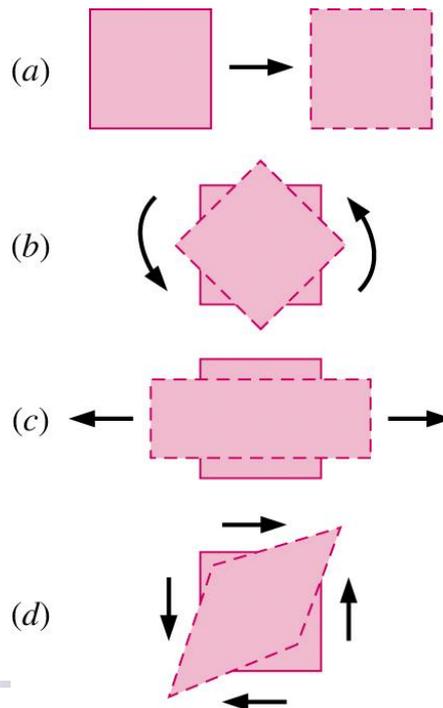
$t_0 + \delta t$ 时的流体微团



上节课内容:

Helmholtz速度分解定理:

流体微团的运动(速度)可以分解为四部分, 即 (1) 平移运动; (2) 旋转运动; (3) 线变形运动; (4) 角变形运动。



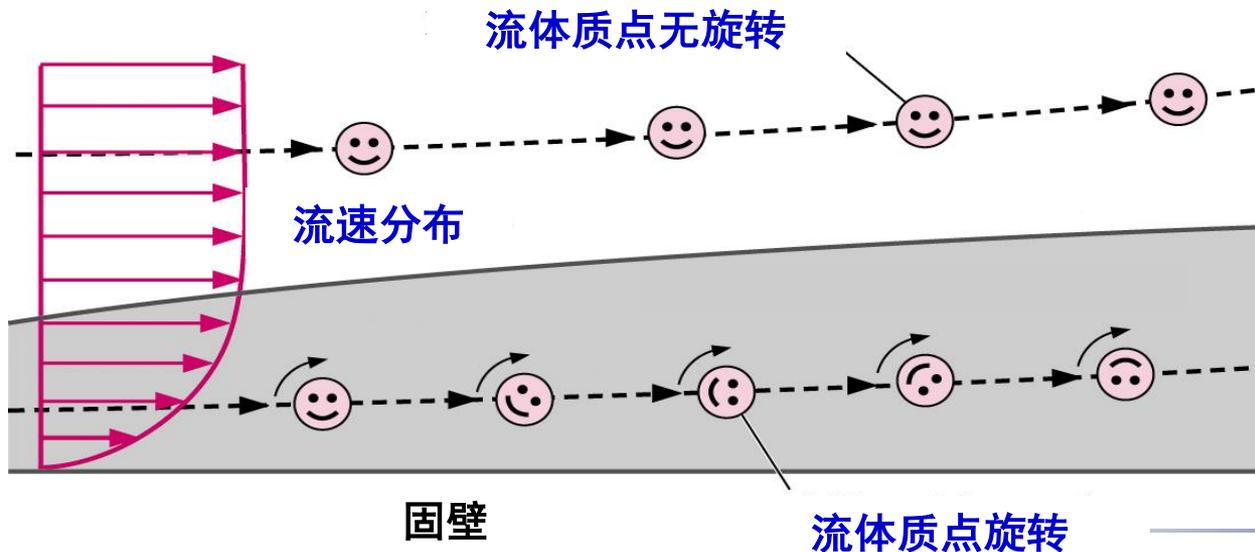


有旋运动和无旋运动

定义： 如果流场中某一区域内处处有**涡量为零**， $\Omega = 0$ ，则流体在这一区域的运动是**无旋的**(irrotational)，否则，流体的运动就是**有旋的**(rotational)。

$$\Omega = (\Omega_x, \Omega_y, \Omega_z) = 0$$

$$\Omega_z = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0, \quad \Omega_x = \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = 0, \quad \Omega_y = \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 0$$





上海交通大学

Shanghai Jiao Tong University

有旋运动和无旋运动

下面先对比两种流动情况



有旋运动和无旋运动

第一种流动

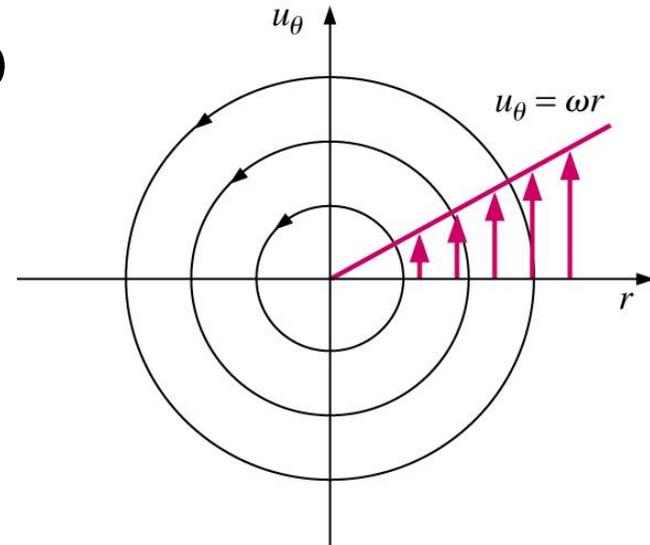
已知二维速度场 $u = -\omega y$, $v = \omega x$, 问流场是有旋运动还是无旋运动, 运动流体微团是否会发生变形?

解:
$$\Omega_z = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2\omega, \quad \Omega_x = 0, \quad \Omega_y = 0$$

所以是有旋运动。

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = \varepsilon_{yy} = \varepsilon_{zz} = 0$$

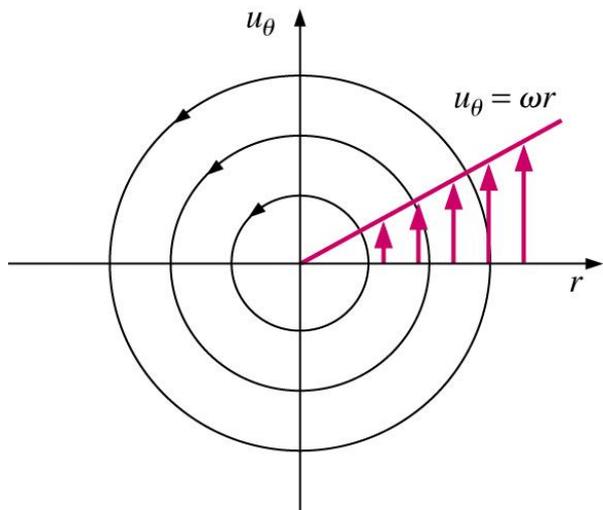
$$\varepsilon_{xy} = \varepsilon_{xz} = \varepsilon_{yz} = 0$$



由上分析, 该运动是有旋, 但无变形。用来描述龙卷风核心区流动。



有旋运动和无旋运动



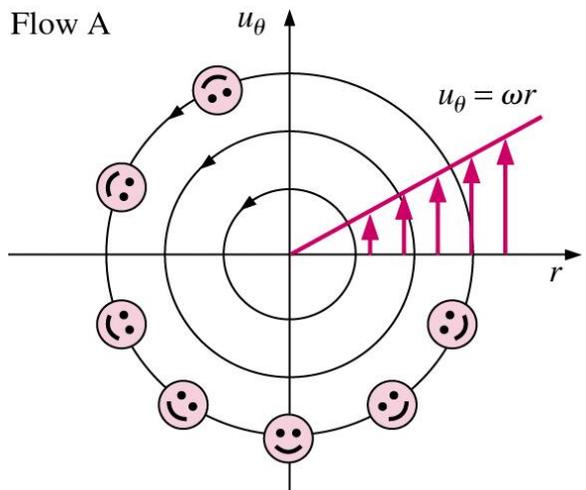
类比



有旋，无变形运动



Flow A



旋转木马



有旋运动和无旋运动

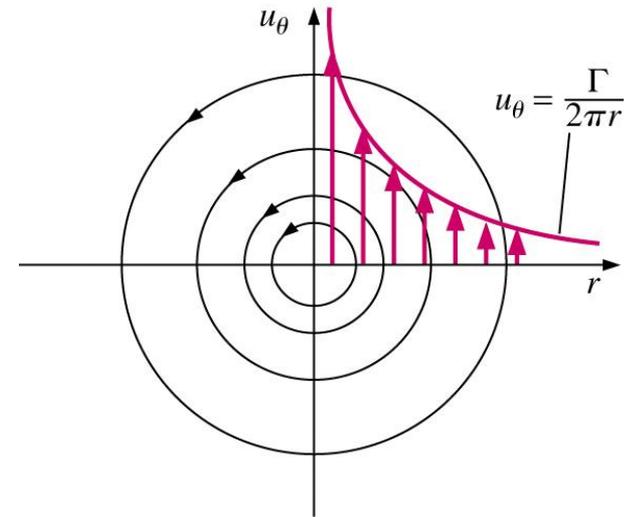
第二种流动

已知二维速度场 $u = -\frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$, $v = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$ 问流场是有旋运动还是无旋运动，运动流体微团会否发生变形？

解： $\Omega_x = \Omega_y = 0$, $\Omega_z = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \frac{xy}{(x^2 + y^2)} = -\varepsilon_{yy} \neq 0,$$

$$\varepsilon_{xy} = \varepsilon_{yx} = \varepsilon_{zx} = 0$$



此流动为有变形、无旋运动，可用来描述龙卷风核心区之外的运动。

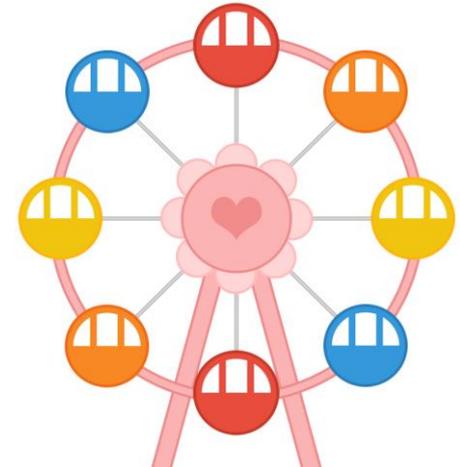


有旋运动和无旋运动

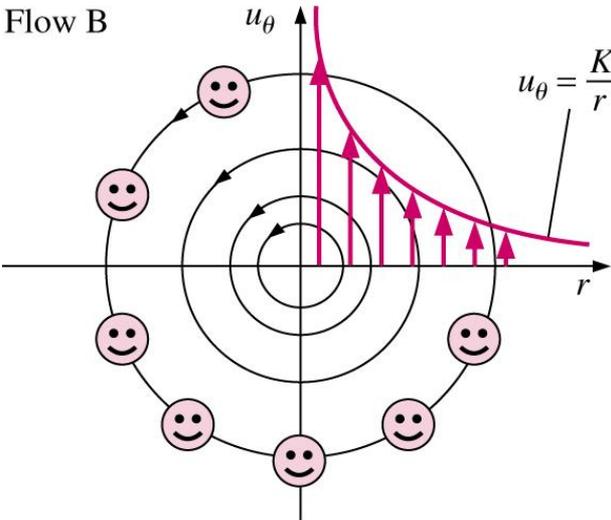
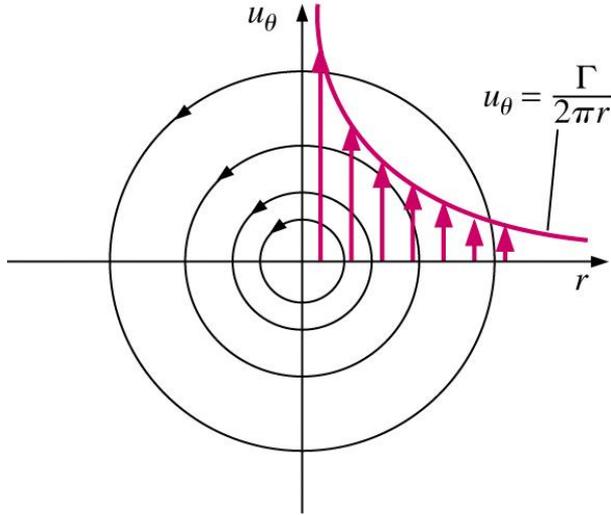
有变形、无旋运动



摩天轮

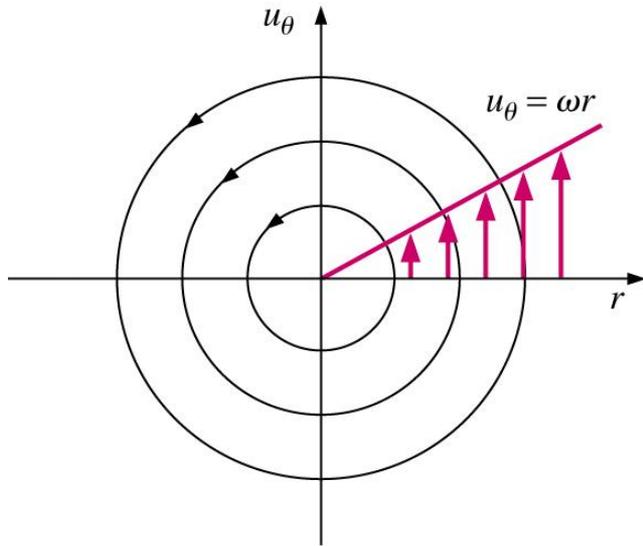


类比
↔

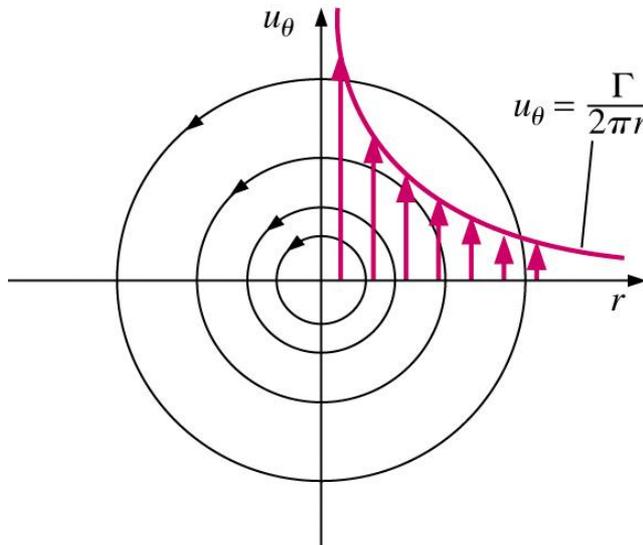




有旋运动和无旋运动



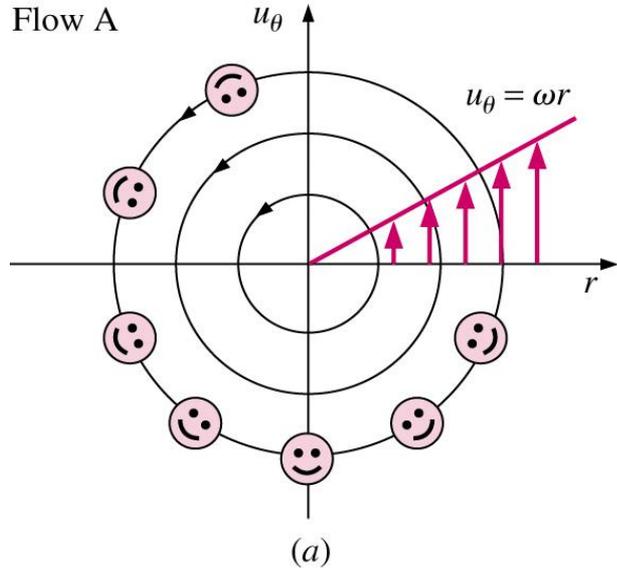
两种流动的流线均为同心圆



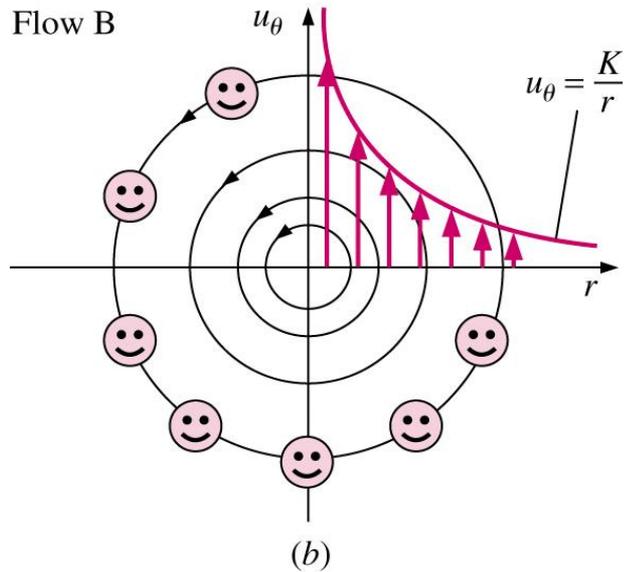


有旋运动和无旋运动

但两者的运动状态不同



该运动是有旋，但无变形。用来描述龙卷风核心区的流动。



此流动为有变形、无旋运动，用来描述龙卷风核心区之外的流动。



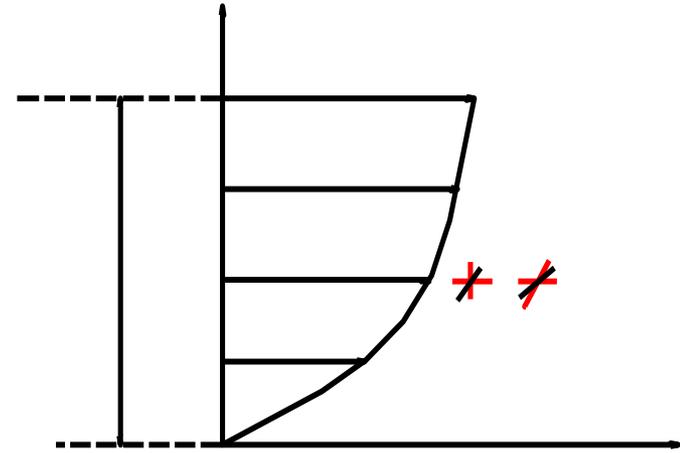
第三种流动

直线运动 $u = \frac{v_{\max}}{h} (2y - y^2 / h), v = 0$

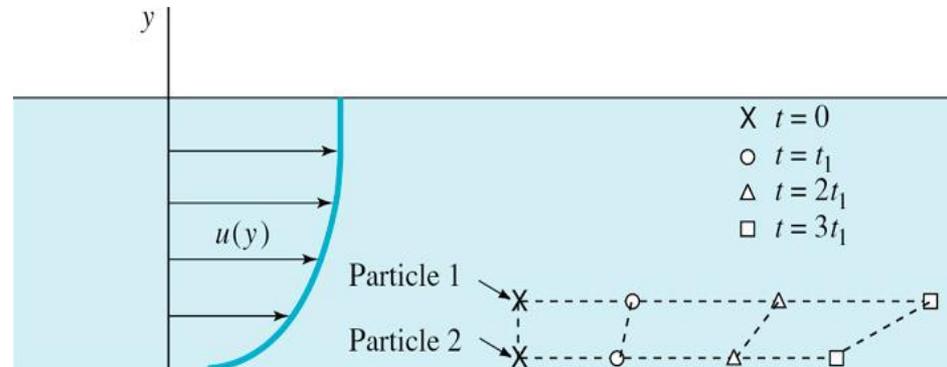
$$\epsilon_{xx} = \epsilon_{yy} = \epsilon_{zz} = 0$$

$$\epsilon_{xy} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{v_{\max}}{h} \left(1 - \frac{y}{h} \right) \neq 0$$

$$\Omega_x = \Omega_y = 0, \quad \Omega_z = \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} = -\frac{2v_{\max}}{h} \left(1 - \frac{y}{h} \right) \neq 0$$



这是一种既有旋又有变形的流动





第四种流动

匀速直线运动 $u = u_0 = \text{const}, \quad v = 0$

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = \varepsilon_{yy} = \varepsilon_{zz} = 0$$

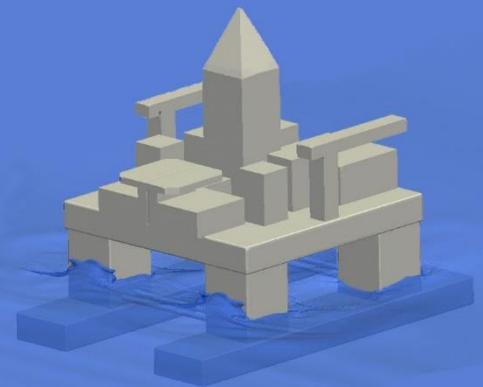
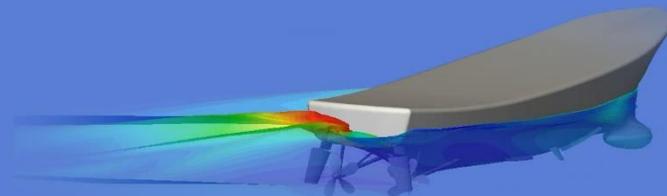
$$\varepsilon_{xy} = \varepsilon_{yz} = \varepsilon_{zx} = 0$$

$$\omega_x = \omega_y = \omega_z = 0$$

是一种既无旋又无变形的运动。

CMHL COMPUTATIONAL MARINE HYDRODYNAMICS LAB
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY

<http://dcwan.sjtu.edu.cn>



*部分素材来源于网络