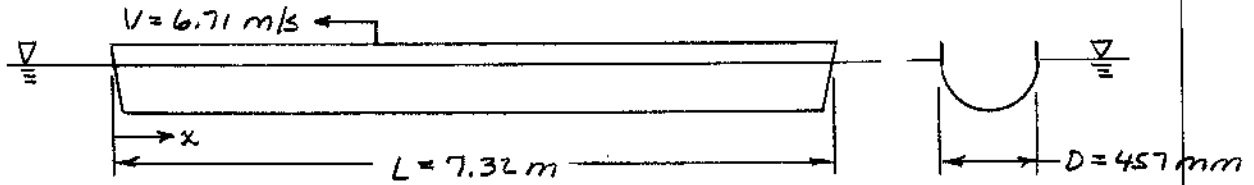


Problem 9.69

Given: Racing shell of Purdue crew, approximated as half a cylinder.



- Find: (a) Location of transition in boundary layers on hull.
 (b) Thickness of TBL at rear of hull.
 (c) Total skin friction drag on hull.

Solution: Assume flow behaves as on a flat plate, with $Re_{x,t} = 500,000$.

$$Re_{x,t} = \frac{Vx_t}{\nu} = 500,000; x_t = \frac{500,000\nu}{V} = \frac{5 \times 10^5 \times 1 \times 10^{-6} \frac{m^2}{s}}{6.71 \frac{m}{s}} = 0.0745 \text{ m} \quad x_t$$

($\nu = 1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ for water at 20°C , Table A.8). Thus LBL is only 1% of L .

For the turbulent boundary layer $\frac{\delta}{x} = \frac{0.382}{Re_x^{1/5}}$, so $\delta = \frac{0.382}{Re_L^{1/5}} L$

$$Re_L = \frac{VL}{\nu} = \frac{6.71 \frac{m}{s} \times 7.32 \text{ m}}{1.00 \times 10^{-6} \frac{m^2}{s}} = 4.91 \times 10^7$$

$$\delta = 0.382 \times \frac{1}{(4.91 \times 10^7)^{1/5}} \times 7.32 \text{ m} = 0.0810 \text{ m} \quad \delta$$

The drag force is $F_D = C_D A \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2$.

$$A \approx WL = \frac{\pi D}{2} L = \frac{\pi}{2} \times 0.457 \text{ m} \times 7.32 \text{ m} = 5.25 \text{ m}^2$$

Since $10^7 \leq Re_L < 10^9$, then $C_D = \frac{0.455}{(\log Re_L)^{2.58}} = 0.00237$

Then

$$F_D = 0.00237 \times 5.25 \text{ m}^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 999 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \times (6.71 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})^2 \times \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{s}^2}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}} = 280 \text{ N} \quad F_D$$

{ Note the rowers must produce an average power of
 $\dot{P} = F_D V = 280 \text{ N} \times 6.71 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \times \frac{\text{W} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}} = 1.88 \text{ kW}$
 to move the shell at this speed. }