

**Homework problems on Fluid Dynamics**  
(1.63J/2.21J)

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**Hele-Shaw analogy between lubrication and seepage flows**

Isothermal flows

Two dimensional flows in a homogeneous porous medium can be simulated by slow flows in a thin gap. The principle is the subject of this exercise.

Consider the slow flow in a vertical thin gap of width  $b$ . See Figure 1. Let the  $x, z$  axes

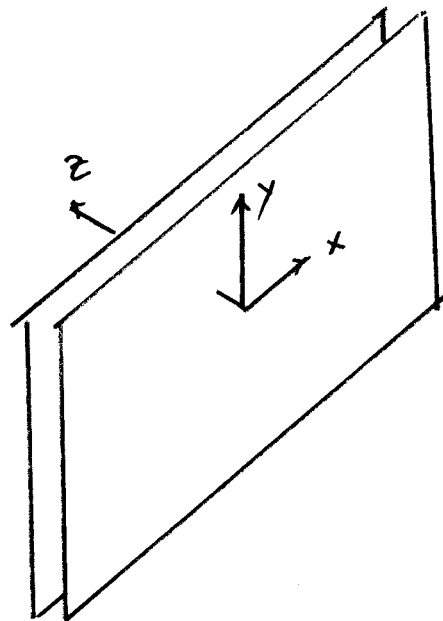


Figure 1: A thin gap between two plates

be horizontal and  $y$  vertical. The Stokes equations are

$$u_x + v_y + w_z = 0 \quad (1)$$

and

$$\mu u_{zz} = p_x, \quad \mu v_{zz} = p_y + \rho g \quad (2)$$

where  $x, z$  are in the horizontal plane. The boundary conditions are

$$u = v = w = 0, \quad z = 0, b. \quad (3)$$

There may be a material surface in the flow normal to the gap.

First integrate the momentum equations to derive the velocity  $(u, v)$  as functions of  $z$ . Then show that the gap average of the two momentum equations are the same as those governing the seepage flow in a gravitational field. What is the equivalent permeability?

What do you get by taking the gap average of the continuity equation?

What are the boundary conditions on a rigid cylindrical obstacle across the gap?

Summarize the equivalence with the 2-D seepage flow.

Can there be an analogy in non-isothermal flows?

Please examine the possibility of extending the Hele-shaw analogy to a flow with heat transfer, with a view to simulating flow induced by a heated cylinder buried in a porous soil. Can there be an analogy if (a) the two plates are perfectly insulated, and (b) if the temperature of the plates is prescribed (such as linear function of  $y$ ).