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NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

**TECHNICAL NOTE 3151** 

EXACT SOLUTIONS OF LAMINAR-BOUNDARY-LAYER EQUATIONS
WITH CONSTANT PROPERTY VALUES FOR POROUS WALL

WITH VARIABLE TEMPERATURE

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#### SUMMARY

Exact solutions of the laminar-boundary-layer equations for wedge-type flow with constant property values are presented for transpiration-cooled surfaces with variable wall temperatures. The difference between wall and stream temperature is assumed proportional to a power of the distance from the leading edge. Solutions are given for a Prandtl number of 0.7 and ranges of pressure-gradient, cooling-air-flow, and wall-temperature-gradient parameters. Boundary-layer profiles, dimensionless boundary-layer thicknesses, and heat-transfer coefficients are given in both tabular and graphical form. Corresponding results for constant wall temperature and for impermeable surfaces are included for comparison purposes.

The results indicate that increasing the wall-temperature gradient yields steeper temperature profiles in the boundary layer for a given coolant flow. The steeper temperature profiles produce increased local heat-transfer coefficients. These effects of the wall-temperature gradient were reduced as the coolant flow was increased. Wall-temperature variations resulting in zero boundary-layer temperature gradients at the wall were found to be increased by increased pressure gradient and decreased by increased coolant flow.

#### INTRODUCTION

A knowledge of the behavior of the boundary layer adhering to cooled or heated bodies immersed in a moving fluid is essential for accurate prediction of heat transfer or skin friction. When the boundary layer is laminar, solutions of the boundary-layer equations resulting from wedge-type flow (flow for which the main-stream velocity is proportional to a power of the distance from the stagnation point) have been reported for a permeable wall with a constant wall temperature and for an impermeable wall with variable wall temperature. (These solutions will be discussed later in the INTRODUCTION). The simultaneous effects of a variable temperature and a permeable wall on the heat transfer apparently have not

been obtained heretofore. These effects are analyzed herein by solution of the laminar-boundary-layer equations with constant property values and wedge-type flow.

Solutions for wedge-type flow can be used directly as a first approximation for calculating local heat-transfer coefficients to bodies of arbitrary cross section such as turbine blades (refs. 1 and 2), airfoils (ref. 2), and cylinders (ref. 3). When the need arises for more accurate heat-transfer predictions, a second or better approximation which utilizes the solutions for wedge-type flow is presented in references 4 to 6.

In references 7 to 9 exact solutions of the laminar-boundary-layer equations are presented for wedge-type flow with a constant wall temperature under conditions of variable property values, transpiration cooling, and small Mach numbers. Experimental velocity distributions for an isothermal, porous flat plate are available in reference 10. References 5 and 7 to 9 summarize previous analyses of wedge-type flow with constant wall temperature. Consequently, only the investigations which include the effects of variable wall temperature will be noted herein. Such calculations contained in the references which follow were made only for the impermeable or solid wall.

Exact solutions of the energy equation for a variable wall temperature with wedge-type flow were first presented by Fage and Falkner (ref. 11). These solutions were obtained for conditions of constant property values, a Prandtl number of 0.77, and a linear velocity increase normal to the wall; heat produced by friction and compression were neglected. Calculations given by Schuh (ref. 12) for constant property values and a Prandtl number of 0.7 employ the exact velocity distributions of Hartree (ref. 13); frictional and compression heating were again neglected. Chapman and Rubesin give results for zero pressure gradient (the flat-plate case or zero wedge-opening angle) for a Prandtl number of 0.72 and an arbitrary surface-temperature variation; these results include frictional heating (ref. 14). Heat-transfer results are reported by Levy (ref. 15) for wedge-type flow and a range of Prandtl numbers appropriate for gases and liquids (Prandtl numbers from 0.7 to 20); frictional and compression heating are partially accounted for.

Approximate solutions for the heat-transfer rate with an arbitrary distribution of main-stream velocity and wall temperature are obtained by Lighthill (ref. 16). These solutions are discussed and utilized in references 17 to 20. In reference 16 the formulas are of the nature of an asymptotic formula for large Prandtl number and it is shown that the approximate asymptotic formulas are not too much in error even for a Prandtl number of 0.7. A different method of solution for large Prandtl number is given by references 21 and 22. For either large Prandtl number or large wall-temperature variations, asymptotic solutions are found in

reference 23; extensions, corrections, and simplifications are contained in references 24 to 27.

The previous literature indicates quite pronounced effects of a variable wall temperature on heat transfer. Current interest in transpiration cooling led to an investigation of such effects for porous surfaces. This investigation was conducted at the NACA Lewis laboratory and the results are presented herein. Solutions of the laminar-boundary-layer equations with constant property values are given for ranges of pressure-gradient parameters, dimensionless flow rates through the porous wall, and dimensionless wall-temperature gradients. Velocity and temperature distributions and their derivatives are tabulated. For each case, nondimensional forms of heat-transfer and friction coefficients, and various dimensionless boundary-layer thicknesses are also tabulated.

The numerical calculations were made on the IBM Card Programmed Calculator under the supervision of Lynn U. Albers.

#### SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in this report:

B,C constants of proportionality

 $C_{\mathbf{f}}$   $\frac{\mathbf{\tau}_{\mathbf{w}}}{\frac{\rho U_{\mathbf{w}}}{2}}$ 

c<sub>n</sub> specific heat at constant pressure

Eu Euler number,  $\frac{-x\frac{dp}{dx}}{2}$ ;  $U_{\infty} = Cx^{Eu}$ 

f dimensionless stream function

f',f",f''' first, second, and third derivatives of f with respect to n

H local heat-transfer coefficient at x

k thermal conductivity

Nu local Nusselt number, Hx/k

n temperature gradient parameter,  $\left[x/(T_w-T_w)\right]$   $(dT_w/dx)$ ;  $T_w-T_w=Bx^n$ 

Pr Prandtl number,  $c_p \mu/k$ 

p static pressure

Re Reynolds number,  $\frac{U_{\infty}x}{y}$ 

T temperature

U fluid velocity at edge of boundary layer

u fluid velocity in boundary layer parallel to wall

v fluid velocity in boundary layer normal to wall

x distance along surface

Y temperature difference ratio,  $(T-T_{\infty})/(T_{W}-T_{\infty})$ 

Y',Y" first and second derivatives of Y with respect to  $\eta$ 

y distance normal to surface

δ boundary-layer thickness

 $\delta *$  displacement boundary-layer thickness,  $\delta * = \int_{0}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{u}{U_{\infty}}\right) dy$ 

 $\delta_c$  convection boundary-layer thickness,  $\delta_c = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u}{U_{\infty}} \left( \frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_{W} - T_{\infty}} \right) dy$ 

 $\delta_i$  momentum boundary-layer thickness,  $\delta_i = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{u}{U_{\infty}} \left(1 - \frac{u}{U_{\infty}}\right) dy$ 

 $\delta_t$  thermal boundary-layer thickness,  $\delta_t = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_w - T_{\infty}} dy$ 

η nondimensional boundary-layer coordinate,  $y\sqrt{\frac{U_{\infty}}{v_X}}$ 

μ absolute viscosity of fluid

 $\nu$  kinematic viscosity of fluid,  $\mu/\rho$ 

ρ density of fluid

shear stress

Subscripts:

location along plate (see fig. 3)

w wall

main stream, outside boundary layer

#### ANALYSIS

## Laminar-Boundary-Layer Equations

The equations of the laminar boundary layer for steady-state flow of a fluid with constant properties may be written:

Momentum:

$$u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = v \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial v^2} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$$
 (1)

Continuity:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial n} + \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial n} = 0 \tag{5}$$

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Energy:

If the temperature differences between the wall and the main stream are assumed large as compared with temperature changes caused by compression and frictional heating and appendix A is used, the energy equation may be written:

$$u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \frac{v}{Pr} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial v^2}$$
 (3)

The boundary conditions are for y = 0:

$$u = 0; v = v_w; T = T_w$$
and for  $y \to \infty$ :
$$u \to U_\infty; \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \to 0; \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \to 0; \dots \frac{\partial^m u}{\partial y^m} \to 0$$

$$T \to T_\infty; \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \to 0; \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \to 0; \dots \frac{\partial^m T}{\partial y^m} \to 0$$

$$(4)$$

In order to reduce the number of calculations and increase the flexibility of the results, dimensionless parameters for pressure and walltemperature variations are introduced.

Parameters for Pressure and Wall-Temperature Gradients

For wedge-type flow, the main-stream-velocity variation is given by

$$U_{\underline{}} = Cx^{\underline{E}u} \tag{5}$$

where Eu is a constant for a given wedge. Differentiation of equation (5) with Eu constant and use of Bernoulli's equation yield

$$E_{\rm U} = \frac{x}{U_{\infty}} \frac{dU_{\infty}}{dx} = \frac{-x}{oU_{\infty}} \frac{dp}{dx}$$
 (6)

Equation (6) shows that the Euler number is a dimensionless measure of the main-stream pressure gradient.

A similar procedure may be employed in the determination of the wall-temperature-gradient parameter. It is assumed that the difference between the wall and the stream temperature is proportional to a power of the distance from the leading edge, that is

$$T_{w} - T_{\infty} = Bx^{n}$$
 (7)

where n and  $T_{\infty}$  are constant. This relation is used in references 11, 12, 14, and 15. Differentiation of equation (7) gives

$$n = \frac{x}{(T_w - T_m)} \frac{dT_w}{dx}$$
 (8)

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Equation (8) offers a formula for calculation of the walltemperature-gradient parameter similar to equation (6) which has been used (e.g., refs. 2 and 4) to calculate the pressure-gradient parameter.

## Transformation to Ordinary Differential Equations

The transformation from partial to ordinary differential equations is accomplished by the following changes in variables:

$$\eta = y \sqrt{\frac{U_{\infty}}{v_{x}}}$$

$$Y = \frac{T - T_{\infty}}{T_{w} - T_{\infty}}$$

$$f = \frac{\psi}{\sqrt{v_{x}U_{\infty}}}$$
(9)

where  $\eta$  is the dimensionless independent variable of Blasius and f and Y are dimensionless dependent variables representing stream function and temperature, respectively.

The continuity equation (2) is satisfied by the stream function  $\,\psi\,$  since

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}$$
 and  $v = \frac{-\partial \psi}{\partial x}$  (10)

Transformation of the momentum equation (1) and the energy equation (3) into ordinary differential equations is accomplished by use of equations (5) through (10). The momentum equation becomes

$$f''' = Eu(f')^2 - \frac{(Eu+1)}{2} ff'' - Eu$$
 (11)

and the energy equation becomes

$$Y'' = \frac{-(Eu+1)}{2} Pr fY' + n Pr f'Y$$
 (12)

with the boundary conditions for  $\eta = 0$ :

$$f = f_{\mathbf{w}}; \ f' = 0; \ \text{and} \ \ Y = 1$$
and for  $\eta \to \infty$ :
$$f' \to 1; \ f'' \to 0; \ f''' \to 0; \ \dots; \ f^m \to 0$$

$$Y \to 0; \ Y' \to 0; \ Y'' \to 0; \ \dots; \ Y^m \to 0$$

$$(13)$$

From equations (9) and (10) there results

$$- v = \frac{Eu+1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{U_{\infty}^{\nu}}{x}} f + \frac{Eu-1}{2} \frac{y}{x} U_{\infty} f'$$
 (14)

Use of the boundary conditions at the wall ( $\eta$  = 0) gives the following explicit expression for  $f_w$  (a dimensionless measure of the coolant flow through the porous wall) in terms of the velocity  $v_w$  out of the porous wall:

$$f_{W} = \frac{-2}{(Eu+1)} \frac{v_{W}}{U_{m}} \sqrt{Re}$$
 (15)

For numerical solution of equation (11),  $f_w$  is usually assumed to be a constant. Use of equations (15) and (5) shows that this constancy Eu-1

dictates  $v_w \propto x^{-2}$ . In the absence of conduction and radiation, a constant  $f_w$  yields a constant wall temperature (ref. 28). Only conduction along the wall, or radiation, or both may lead to a variation in wall temperature if  $f_w$  is constant.

It should be noted that equations (11) and (12) can be made identical to those employed by previous investigators (refs. 11, 12, and 15) and that the inclusion of transpiration cooling into the investigation results only in a change in one of the boundary conditions (eq. (13)) at the wall; that is, at  $\eta = 0$ , f now equals  $f_w$  which may be nonzero.

For the case where the heat transferred to the plate from the boundary layer is zero, a boundary condition Y'(0) = 0 is utilized in solution of equation (12). Under this condition, two solutions are possible. The mathematically trivial solution Y = 0 has been published by Chapman and Rubesin (ref. 14) and results in  $T = T_{\infty}$  everywhere so that the wall

temperature is constant. The other solution is obtained by determination of the value of n which satisfies equation (12) when Y'(0) = 0. Attention in this report is confined to the latter solution for each combination of the parameters considered.

Formulas for Boundary-Layer Thicknesses, Heat Transfer, and Friction

From equations (9) and (10) the boundary-layer velocity distribution is expressible as follows:

$$u/U_{m} = f' \tag{16}$$

Use of equations (9) and (16) in the definitions of the various boundary-layer-thicknesses as given in the SYMBOLS yields the following dimensionless formulas for these thicknesses:

Displacement thickness:

$$\frac{\delta^* \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \int_0^\infty (1 - f') d\eta$$
 (17)

Momentum thickness:

$$\frac{\delta_i \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \int_0^\infty f'(1 - f') d\eta$$
 (18)

Convection thickness:

The convection thickness defined in the SYMBOLS and in reference 29, (pp. 118, 119) becomes, by use of equations (9) and (16)

$$\frac{\delta_{c} \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} f' Y d\eta$$
 (19)

Thermal thickness:

$$\frac{\delta_{t} \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} Y \, d\eta \tag{20}$$

A balance between the heat transfer by convection  $H(T_{\infty}-T_{W})$  and the heat transfer by conduction  $k(\partial T/\partial y)_{W}$  along with equations (9) and (10) and the definitions of Nu and Re yield

$$Nu/\sqrt{Re} = -Y'(0)$$
 (21)

an expression for the dimensionless local heat-transfer coefficient to the surface.

The shear stress T is given by

$$\tau = \mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial u}$$

A friction coefficient  $C_{\mathbf{f}}$  is defined as

$$C_{f} = \frac{\tau_{w}}{\frac{\rho U_{w}}{2}}$$

so that by use of equations (9) and (16)

$$\frac{C_{f}}{2}\sqrt{Re} = f_{w}^{"} \tag{23}$$

an expression for the dimensionless skin friction.

## NUMERICAL CALCULATION

The numerical solutions of equations (11) and (12) were obtained for a Prandtl number of 0.7 (appropriate for air), pressure variations represented by values of Eu of 0, 1/2, and 1, flow rates through the porous wall represented by values of  $f_{\rm w}$  of 0, -1/2, and -1, and wall-

temperature variations represented by values of n from the value corresponding to a zero boundary-layer temperature gradient at the wall to unity.

For the case of constant property values considered herein, equations (11) and (12) are independent; consequently, equation (11) is solved previous to solution of equation (12). Since the f solutions given by reference 8 were obtained by desk computation, the punch cards required for solution of equation (12) on the IBM calculator were not available. In order to obtain the punch cards it was found more expedient to solve the f problem anew.

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Equation (11) together with the boundary conditions, equation (13), constitutes a nonlinear boundary-value problem with parameters  $\,f_W^{}\,$  and Eu. It was solved by an iterative method using punched cards on the IBM Card Programmed Calculator. Each step of the iterative method required an estimation of  $\,f''(0)$  and a subsequent integration, using five-point formulas, of the resulting initial value problem. As soon as values of  $\,f\,$  and its derivatives were considered correct to four decimal places, results were punched for use in the related Y problem. (The  $\,f\,$  solutions obtained herein are in good agreement with those tabulated in ref. 8.)

Equations (12) and (13) constitute a linear boundary-value problem with parameters n and Eu (when Pr is fixed) and input data f and f'. Being linear, the problem should be solvable by combining any two independent solutions. In practice, however, it is necessary to combine two solutions near the final one to obtain a result valid to four decimal places. Hence, four trials were necessary for each solution of a Y problem.

The integration technique used for both problems is described in detail in the appendix of reference 30 and more concisely in appendix B of reference 31. The accuracy of results is believed to be within one in the fourth decimal place.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The results of the calculations for each of the 29 cases investigated are presented in table I. Values of f and its derivatives and of Y and its derivatives are tabulated as functions of  $\eta$ ; f' represents the velocity distribution, and Y the temperature distribution through the boundary layer. Table II presents a summary of the principal results, which are obtained from table I and the use of formulas (17) through (23). For the cases where n=0, the results were taken from references 8 and 9. Table II also gives the part number of table I where the velocity and temperature distributions and their derivatives are listed. For the cases where n=0, the distributions and their derivatives may be obtained from reference 8.

In addition to the tables, some of the results are also presented in the form of curves. The graphical presentations are used to indicate the influence of the various parameters on such quantities as velocity and temperature distributions, dimensionless convection, thermal thicknesses, and heat-transfer coefficients. Plots of dimensionless displacement, momentum thicknesses, and friction coefficients may be found in references 7 and 9.

## Boundary-Layer Profiles

Figure 1 shows the velocity distribution f' plotted as a function of the dimensionless-boundary-layer coordinate  $\eta$  with the coolant-flow parameter  $f_w$  for each of the Euler numbers considered (Eu = 0, 1/2, and 1). The velocity distributions for Eu = 0,  $f_w$  = -0.75, and for Eu = 1,  $f_w$  = -3.1905, and  $f_w$  = -4.3346 were obtained from reference 32. The variables  $\eta$  and f' used in reference 32 were converted to those given herein.

In figure 1(a) an increase in coolant flow ( $|f_w|$  increasing) is seen to thicken the boundary layer for all Eu and also to result in the S-shape velocity profile which is undesirable from the stability viewpoint. It is noted in reference 33 that the velocity gradient at the wall becomes zero (f''(0) = 0) for Eu = 0 when  $f_w = -1.23849$ . Although calculations for the  $f_w$  values that result in f''(0) = 0 have not been made for other Euler numbers, comparison of figures 1(a), (b), and (c) indicate that the boundary layer with pressure gradient can tolerate much more coolant flow than a flat plate. Calculations for Eu = 1 with  $f_w = -4.3346$  yield velocity profiles which appear to be quite stable (have no inflection point) as may be seen in figure 1(c). Indeed, it is shown in reference 32 for stagnation-point flow (Eu = 1) that coolant emission from the wall regardless of its magnitude never results in a point of inflection inside the boundary layer.

Figure 2 contains plots of the temperature profile Y against the dimensionless boundary-layer coordinate  $\eta$ , with  $f_w$  as parameter, for various values of the wall-temperature-gradient parameter n for a flatplate or zero pressure gradient (Eu = 0). Figure 2(a) presents the temperature profiles for the case with zero temperature gradient at the wall, that is, Y'(0) = 0. The values of n for this case vary with the parameter  $f_w$ , and hence the curves are distinguished as solid-, dashed-, and broken-line curves.

Figure 2(b) presents the temperature distributions for the various values of the parameter  $f_{\rm W}$  for the case of a constant wall temperature, that is, for n=0. The distributions for a Prandtl number of unity are obtained quite simply from the velocity distributions, since for a constant wall temperature and a flat plate with  ${\rm Pr}=1$ , equations (11) and (12) are similar, so that for this case,  ${\rm Y}=1$ -  ${\rm f'}$ . The distributions so obtained are in good agreement with those reported in reference 28 where the velocity distributions of reference 32 were utilized. The effect of the coolant flow  $f_{\rm W}$  is similar to that shown in figure 2(a); viz,  $|f_{\rm W}|$  increasing forces the temperature boundary layer away from the

wall. It is also interesting to note that for  $f_w = 0$ , the stipulation of Pr = 1 yields a larger temperature gradient at the wall than for Pr = 0.7; whereas for  $f_w = -1.0$ , the gradient is less for Pr = 1 than for Pr = 0.7. As illustrated by the following table of -Y'(0) for Eu = 0 = n, when  $f_w = -0.5$  the gradient at the wall is about the same for both Prandtl numbers:

f <sub>w</sub>	-Y'(0) (Pr=0.7) Eu=0=n	-Y'(0) (Pr=1.0) Eu=0=n
0	0.2927	0.3320
<b></b> 5	.1662	.1648
-1.0	.0516	.0355

Figure 2(c), obtained from table I, presents curves for the cases where n = 1.0. The increased boundary-layer temperature gradients due to the influence of n are apparent by comparing figure 2(c) with figures 2(a) and (b). For  $T_{\rm w} > T_{\rm w}$ , the wall temperature increases in flow direction for positive n and decreases for negative n as depicted in figure 3. These changes in the wall temperature are transmitted into the boundary layer with a certain delay due to the heat capacity of the boundary layer, as previously pointed out by Schuh (ref. 12). At a location  $x_1$ , the temperatures in the boundary layer T are greater, therefore, for n > 0 and smaller for n < 0 than for constant wall temperature n = 0. This disparity may be noted quantitatively in figure 2 and qualitatively in figure 3.

Figure 4 also shows temperature distributions in the boundary layer but for stagnation-point flow (Eu = 1.0). Figure 4(a) is for zero boundary-layer temperature gradient at the wall. Figure 4(b) (note the different scale for the abscissa) presents results for constant wall temperature for Pr = 0.7 (ref. 8) and for Pr = 1.0 (ref. 28). At the common curve for both Prandtl numbers ( $f_w = 0$ ), the negative of the temperature gradient at  $\eta = 0$  is 0.4958 for Pr = 0.7 and 0.570 for Pr = 1.0. The coolant flows of -3.1905 and -4.3346 both resulted in a zero temperature gradient at  $\eta = 0$ . Figure 4(c) shows the temperature profiles for n = 1. The influence of the wall-temperature variation for Eu = 1 is similar to the influence for Eu = 0.

Figure 4 (and fig. 2, as well) reveal that increases in  $|f_w|$  diminish the temperature gradients in the boundary layer for all values of

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the wall-temperature-gradient parameter. Increases in the wall-temperature gradient, however, increase the boundary-layer temperature gradient.

These increases due to wall temperature gradient are similar to those encountered in the velocity boundary layer due to main-stream velocity gradient (cf. fig. 1). A positive pressure gradient forces the velocity boundary layer into the wall; the wall-temperature gradient (for positive n) draws the temperature boundary layer into the wall resulting in steeper temperature profiles. Whereas the velocity boundary layer is affected by velocity gradients in the main stream (outer edge of the boundary layer), the temperature boundary layer is influenced not only by the velocity gradient but also by the temperature gradient along the wall (inner edge of the boundary layer).

## Heat-Transfer Results

Dimensionless local heat-transfer coefficients are presented in figure 5. (These coefficients are in general agreement with those reported in the literature as discussed in appendix B.) For each Euler number and coolant flow, there is a wall-temperature variation which results in Y'(0) = 0. These values of n are given by the intercepts of the various curves with the horizontal axis. A curve to be presented later will illustrate the zero-heat-transfer cases more thoroughly.

For fixed values of the Euler number and the coolant flow, increases in the wall-temperature gradient yield increases in the local heat-transfer coefficient. This behavior is a result of the increased gradients in the temperature profiles due to increased n and was noted in the discussion of figure 2. In all instances the effect of the coolant emission from the wall is to reduce the local heat-transfer coefficients. This reduction is more marked for the flat-plate case (Eu = 0) than for the flow with velocity gradient (Eu  $\neq$  0). It is seen in figures 5(a) and (c) that for a linear wall-temperature gradient (i.e., n = 1.0), a coolant flow represented approximately by  $f_{\rm W}$  = -0.5 is required to obtain about the same heat-transfer coefficient as for a solid wall with a constant temperature.

The influence of the pressure-gradient parameter. Eu can be determined from the positions of the various curves in figure 5. It can be seen that, in general, as the Euler number increases from 0 to 1, the value of the dimensionless local heat-transfer coefficient Nuv Re increases considerably for fixed values of the wall-temperature-gradient parameter n and the coolant-flow parameter  $f_{\rm W}$ . Exceptions can be noted, however. For an Euler number of 1 and a cooled wall ( $f_{\rm W}$  = -0.5 and -1.0), these curves are essentially the same as the corresponding ones for Eu = 0.5. This similarity emphasizes that the primary pressure gradient effects occur as Eu changes from 0 to 0.5. The pressure

gradient also influences the impermeable wall only slightly as Eu increases from 0.5 to 1.0.

Comparison of figures 5(a) and (b) for  $f_w = 0$  and -0.5 reveals that the effect on the local heat-transfer coefficient of increasing the wall-temperature-gradient parameter from 0 to 1 is from one and a half to twice the effect of the pressure-gradient parameter (e.g., for  $f_w = 0 = Eu$ , a change in n from 0 to 1 causes about a 65-percent increase in Y'(0). For  $f_w = 0 = n$ , a change in Eu from 0 to 0.5 causes about a 40-percent increase in Y'(0).). For the strongly cooled wall  $(f_w = -1)$ , the opposite trend is observed, namely, that the pressure-gradient effects overshadow the effects of the wall-temperature-gradient parameter. Figures 5(b) and (c) indicate that a change in n from 0 to 1 is about twice as influential as the pressure gradient on the local heat-transfer coefficient for an impermeable wall. For a cooled wall, as noted before, the pressure gradient is not influential as Eu changes from 0.5 to 1, whereas an increase in wall-temperature-gradient parameter from 0 to 1 about doubles the value of the heat-transfer coefficient.

Figure 6 presents plots of the ratio of the gas-to-wall heat-transfer coefficient for a variable-wall temperature to that for a constant wall temperature against n for the different Euler numbers with  $f_{\rm W}$  as parameter. These ratios were obtained by dividing the ordinates of figure 5 for various values of n by the ordinate for n = 0 for each coolant-flow parameter and Euler number. This method of plotting the results emphasizes the influence of a nonzero wall-temperature gradient on the local heat-transfer coefficient. For each Euler number, the curves represented by the different coolant-flow rates cross at the value n = 0. The intercept of each curve with the horizontal axis again gives the value of n for no heat transfer at the wall.

The effect of a variable wall temperature on the local heat-transfer coefficient for an impermeable flat plate with a turbulent boundary layer can be obtained by utilizing reference 34. For the turbulent case, the ratio  $\rm H_n/\rm H_{n=0}$  is found to be 1.22, 1.13, and 0.86 for n of 1.0, 0.5, and -0.3, respectively. These values may be compared with the corresponding coordinates ( $\rm f_w$  = 0) given in figure 6(a) for the laminar boundary layer. This comparison indicates that a wall-temperature variation with a turbulent boundary layer influences the local heat-transfer coefficient about one third as much as a similar variation with a laminar boundary layer.

Dimensionless convection boundary-layer thicknesses are plotted in figure 7 against n with  $f_{\rm w}$  as parameter, for each of the Euler numbers

considered. Figures 7(a), (b), and (c) show  $\frac{\delta_c\sqrt{\text{Re}}}{x}$  for Eu = 0, 0.5, and 1.0, respectively. The effect of coolant flow is more marked for  $n \geq 0$  than for n < 0. In fact, for Eu = 0 (fig. 7(a)), when n = 1, there are only slight differences in the convection thickness for the different coolant flows. For all Euler numbers and coolant flows, an increase in the wall-temperature gradient results in a decrease in the convection thickness. This behavior is due to the influence of the wall-temperature gradient on the boundary-layer temperature profile. Thus, from figures 2 and 4, an increase in n results in a smaller Y for a given  $\eta$ , Eu, and  $f_w$ , which is reflected in the convection thickness, since

$$\frac{\delta_{c} \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \int_{0}^{x} f' Y d\eta$$

The dimensionless thermal boundary-layer thicknesses presented in figure 8 indicate trends similar to those found for the convection thickness; increases in n result in decreases in the thermal thickness. For given values of the parameters  $\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{W}}$ , n, and Eu, the thermal boundary-layer thickness is greater than the convection thickness. This is to be expected since

$$\frac{\delta_{t} \sqrt{Re}}{x} = \int_{0}^{\infty} Y d\eta$$

whereas the convection thickness is tempered by the velocity profile as noted in the preceding equation.

It was already pointed out that the intercepts of the various curves with the horizontal axes in figures 5 and 6 give the values of n for which there is a zero temperature gradient at the wall. Figure 9 presents this same information in a more compact form. The value n is plotted against the Euler number with the coolant-flow rate as parameter. The values for  $f_{\rm W}=0$  have been presented by Levy (ref. 15). The increase in n for increasing  $\left|f_{\rm W}\right|$  indicates that a smaller wall-temperature gradient is needed to reduce the gradient at the wall to zero when coolant flow is emitted than for the impermeable plate. Because of the larger local heat-transfer coefficient for increased Euler number, a larger |n| is needed to reduce the temperature gradient at the wall to zero for Eu > 0 than for Eu = 0.

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## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Numerical solutions of the laminar-boundary-layer equations were obtained for a porous wall with a variable temperature and a pressure gradient. The assumptions utilized were constant-property values, negligible temperature changes caused by compression and frictional heating compared with the difference between the wall and the main-stream temperature, constant pressure and wall-temperature-gradient parameters, and a Prandtl number of 0.7. Tabulation was made of the velocity and temperature distributions, their derivatives, and dimensionless forms of the heat-transfer and friction coefficients and boundary-layer thicknesses.

A summary of the results of this investigation follows:

- 1. The temperature distributions indicated that increased temperature gradients throughout the boundary layer resulted from increases in the wall-temperature-gradient parameter. Correspondingly, the local heat-transfer coefficients also increased.
- 2. Coolant-flow emission acted in a fashion similar to reducing the wall-temperature gradient, that is, increasing the coolant flow decreased the local heat-transfer coefficient. To obtain about the same local heat-transfer coefficient for a linear wall-temperature variation as for an impermeable wall with constant temperature, it was necessary to supply a coolant flow represented by  $f_{\rm W} = -0.5$ .
- 3. Wall-temperature variations which result in zero-boundary-layer temperature gradient at the wall were obtained. As the pressure gradient was increased, larger wall-temperature variation was required to obtain a zero temperature gradient at the wall. Flow through the porous wall reduced the wall-temperature variation needed to yield a zero temperature gradient for all pressure gradients.

Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
Cleveland, Ohio, July 15, 1954

## APPENDIX A

# ALLOWABLE MAGNITUDE FOR WALL-TEMPERATURE VARIATION

It is noted in reference 14 and also in the discussion of reference 19 that equation (3) is valid when  $\delta/x \ll 1$  and

$$(\partial T/\partial x)_{\mathbf{W}} \leq (T_{\mathbf{W}} - T_{\mathbf{w}})/\delta \tag{A1}$$

By use of equation (7) and from reference 14,  $\delta/x \approx 6/\sqrt{Re}$ , equation (A1) becomes

$$n \le \frac{\sqrt{Re}}{6} \tag{A2}$$

For the flow of air, Re is on the order of  $10^4$  away from stagnation point. Thus, n may be quite high and still allow equation (3), which neglects the effect of conduction within the fluid in the streamwise direction, to be used.

## APPENDIX B

## COMPARISON OF PRESENT RESULTS WITH RESULTS FROM PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

The following table shows values of the negative of the boundary-layer-temperature gradient at the impermeable wall (local heat-transfer coefficient) for the present results and the results previously reported in the literature for Pr = 0.7. For each investigation, the relation between -Y'(0) and the notation employed in the reference is given.

$$-Y'(0) \text{ for } f_W = 0 \text{ and } Pr = 0.7$$

Eu	n	Pohlhausen (ref. 35)	Eckert (ref. 4)	Schuh (ref. 12)	Levy (ref. 15)	Present
0	0	0.2925	0.2927	0.293	0.2874	0.2927
	•5				.4023	.4059
	1.0			.407	.4770	.4803
1.0	5	,		.318		.3228
	0		<b>.</b> 4959	.496	•4879	.4958
	.5		:		.6094	.6159
	1.0			.707	.7033	.7090
-Y'(	0) =	<u>8</u> 2	$\sqrt{\frac{m+1}{2}}$ A	$-\sqrt{\frac{m+1}{2}} \left(\frac{d\theta_v}{dz}\right)_0$	$-\sqrt{\frac{m+1}{2}} \left(\frac{d\theta}{d\eta}\right)_{n=0}$	-Y'(O)

Examination of the table reveals a check for Eu = 0, n = 0 between the present results and those reported by Pohlhausen, Eckert, and Schuh. At Eu = 1 and n = 0, the present results are in agreement with those presented by Eckert and Schuh. As already pointed out by Levy (ref. 15) his results are subjected to an error of the order of 1 to 2 percent. If the present results are assumed correct, this small error is seen to hold true for n = 0 with both the flat-plate and stagnation-point flow. For  $n \neq 0$ , there is better agreement between Levy's results and the present results.

Levy (ref. 15) also noted the validity of Schuh's results (ref. 12) for stagnation-point flow and the discrepancy for flat-plate flow with a variable wall temperature. The validity for Eu = 1 and Eu = 0, n = 0 as well as the discrepancy for Eu = 0, n = 1 is apparent from the table.

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TABLE I. - VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE

					A	LONG THE	POROUS	WALL					
						$f_W = 0.0$	); Eu = 0	.0					
			-			(1)			$(2)$ $\frac{n = 0.5}{\overline{Re}} = 0.5$ $\frac{\overline{Re}}{1.5} = 1.5$			(3)	
		. —		[	η η	1 = -0.5 ∕Re		5.4	n = 0.5 ∕Re		δ <sub>c</sub> 4/	Re 1.0	
		<u>5 1∕Re</u> ,	<b>1.7215</b>		x	= 1.	8610	- x	<del></del> = 0.5	782	x	= 0.4: 	
		δ <sub>1</sub> √Re	• 0.6652		δtV	Re = 3.	4167	δtw	/Re = 1.5	617	5 t 1/2	'Re = 1.30	627
								x	·	Υ"	Y	Y'	Υn
	f	f'	f"	f"	Y	Υ'	Υ"	Y	Υı				
0	0	0	0.3320	0		0 0033	0 0232	1.0000	-0.4059	.0223	1.0000	-0.4803 4759	.0431
.2	.0066 .0266 .0597	.0664	.3319	0011 0044	.9998 .9987	0023 0093	0463	.9190 .8388	4036 3971 3867 3728	.0427	.8102	4759 4635	.0796
.6	.0597	.1989	.3314 .3300 .3273	0099	.9958	0208	0689	.7604 .6844	3867	.0610 .0772	.7193 .6327	4445 4201	.1094
.8	.1061	.2647	1	0174	.9901	0367	0903			1			
1.0	.1655	.3297	.3230 .3165 .3078 .2966 .2829	0267 0377 0497 0623 0749	.9808	0568 0805	1099 1266	.6114 .5422	3560	.0912 .1027	.5515	3918 3605	.1500
1.2	.2379	.3937 .4562	.3165	0377	.9671	1072	1266	.4770	3365 3150 2920 2679	.1118	.4762 .4074	3276	.1671
1.4	.3229 .4202	.5167	.2966	0623	.9484 .9241 .8940	1359 1656	1471 1491	.4162	2920	.1182	.3452	2940	.1681
1.8	.5294	.5747	.2829	0749	.8940	1656	1	.3602	2679	.1221	.2898	2607	.1649
2.0	.6499	.6297	.2667	0867	.8579	1951	1447	.3091	2433 2187	.1235	.2409	2283 1976 1690	.1581
2.2	.7811	.6812	.2667 .2483	0970	.8161	2230	1336	.2629	2187	.1225	.1983 .1617	1976	.1486 .1370
2.4	.9221	.7289	.2281	1052 1107	.7689 .7171	2691	1161	1851	1945 1711 1489	.1142	.1306	1429	.1242
2.6	1.0723	.7723 .8114	.2064	1132	.6616	1951 2230 2481 2691 2850	1447 1336 1161 0928 0651	.2216 .1851 .1531	1489	.1076	.1044	1194	.1107
ļ		.8459	.1614	1127	.6035		1	.1254	1281	.0998	.0826	0986	.0971
3.0	1.3966	.8760	.1391	1091	.5440	2987	0345 0028	.1017	1281 1090 0917	.0911 .0819 .0725	.0648	0805	.0839
3.4	1.7467	.9016	.1179	1030	.4844	2961	.0281	.0817	0917	.0819	.0503	0650 0518	.0714
3.6	1.9292	.9232	.0981	0946 0848	.4259	2950 2987 2961 2876 2738	.0566	.0510	0627	.0633	.0294	0409	.0496
	1	1	Ĭ	ĺ		2556	.1003	0397	0510	.0544	.0221	0319	.0405
4.0	2.3054	.9554	.0642	0740 0631	.3167 .2677	2341	.1140	.0397	- 0409	.0461	.0165	0319 0246 0188	.0327
4.4	2.6920	.9758	.0390	0525	.2232	2104	.1220	.0232	0325	. 0385	.0122	0188	.0260
4.6	2.8878	.9826	.0295	0426 0337	.1836	1857 1609	.1246	.0174	0325 0255 0197	.0317	.0065	0141 0105	.0158
4.8	3.0849	.9877	ļ	1	1	1		1	1	1	.0047	0077	.0121
5.0	3.2828	.9914	.0159	0261 0197	.1191	1370 1146	.1161	.0095	0151 0114	.0206	.0033	0056	.0092
5.2	3.4814	.9941	.0079	0197	.0732	0943	.0960	.0048	0085	.0127	.0024	0040	.0068
5.6	3.8798	.9974	.0054	0105	.0562	0763	.0840	.0034	0063 0046	.0097	.0017	0028	.0051
5.8	4.0793	.9983	.0037	0075	.0425	0607	.0719	.0023	1	i .	1	ì	1
6.0	4.2791	.9989	.0024	0051	.0317	0475	.0600	.0015	0033	.0055 .0041 .0029	.0009	0014	.0026
6.2	4.4789	.9993	.0016	0035	.0233	0366	.0493 .0395 .0311	.0009	0024 0017 0012	.0029	.0007	0006	.0013
6.4	4.6787	.9995	.0010	0023	.0169	0277	.0333	1 .0002	0012	.0021	.0004	0004	.0009
6.6	5.0786	.9998	.0004	0009	.0085	0152	.0240	.0000	0008	.0015	.0004	0002	.0006
7.0	5 2786	.9998	.0002	0006	.0059	0110	.0182	1			.0003	0001	.0004
7.2	5.2786 5.4785	.9998	.0001	0003	.0040	0110 0078	.0136			ĺ	.0003	.0000	.0003
7.4	5.6785	.9999	.0001	0002	.0027	0055 0038	.0100				.0003	.0000	.0001
7.6	5.8785	.9999	.0000	.0000	.0018	0036	.0051						
		1			.0008	0017	.0037						
8.0					.0005	0011	.0023					1	
8.4	1		1		.0003	0007	.0015	ĺ		1			
8.6					.0002	0005	.0009	1					
8.8						ĺ					1.		
9.0					.0001	0002	.0005	1					
9.2		1			.0001	.0000	.0003	1					
3.4							_i						

TABLE I. - Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE .

	·				TEMPE	RATURE AL						·	
						f <sub>w</sub> = 0.	0; Eu =	0.5					
						(4)			(5)	•		- (6)	
		δ°4∕Re	= 0.8542		δ <sub>c</sub>	n = -0.7 <del>1</del> √Re = 1.	5 6075	δc	<u>n</u> = ·0.5 √Re		δ <sub>c</sub>	<u>n = 1.0</u> √Re _ 0 =	:101
		$\frac{\delta_1 \sqrt[K]{Re}}{x}$	= 0.8542 = 0.3773		δt	$\frac{x}{\sqrt{Re}} = 2.$	4034	δ <sub>t</sub>	(5) n = 0.5 /Re   - 0.6 /Re = 1.1	.861	δ <sub>t</sub>	/Re = 1.0	515
η	· f	ſ'	f"					Υ.	Υ'.	Y"	Y	у:	Y"
.1 .2 .3	0 .0044 .0173 .0382 .0667	0 .0875 .1700 .2475 .3201	0.89975 .2498 .8000 .7507 .7019	-0.5000 4990 4960 4909 4839	1.0000 .9999 .9994 .9980 .9953	0 0023 0091 0200 0348	0 0459 0891 1293 1661	1.0000 .9458 .8919 .8385 .7860	-0.5426 5411 5367 5296 5201	0 .0302 .0579 .0833 .1063	1.0000 .9366 .8738 .8121 .7519	-0.6350 6320 6235 6103 5931	0 .0588 .1096 .1529 .1892
.5 .6 .7 .8	.1021 .1441 .1921 .2458 .3046	.3879 .4509 .5093 .5632 .6128	.6540 .6070 .5612 .5168 .4740	4748 4639 4512 4367 4206	.9909 .9845 .9759 .9648 .9510	0531 0745 0985 1246 1522	1990 2274 2510 2692 2816	.7346 .6844 .6357 .5886 .5433	5084 4948 4794 4625 4443	.1270 .1454 .1617 .1757 .1876	.6935 .6374 .5837 .5326 .4842	5727 5495 5243 4975 4696	.2190 .2428 .2610 .2742 .2828
1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3	.3682 .4361 .5080 .5834 .6620	.6581 .6994 .7368 .7706 .8010	.4328 .3934 .3560 .3206 .2873	4030 3841 3642 3433 3218	.9344 .9149 .8925 .8673 .8394	1807 2095 2380 2656 2917	2879 2879 2817 2696 2516	.4998 .4583 .4188 .3815 .3463	4250 4049 3841 3629 3414	.1973 .2049 .2105 .2140 .2157	.4387 .3960 .3562 .3193 .2852	4411 4123 3835 3552 3274	.2874 .2883 .2860 .2810 .2737
1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9	.7435 .8275 .9138 1.0022 1.0923	.8282 .8523 .8737 .8925 .9090	.2562 .2274 .2007 .1762 .1538	2999 2779 2558 2341 2129	.8090 .7763 .7416 .7052 .6675	3157 3372 3558 3711 3828	2286 2009 1695 1352 0990	.3132 .2823 .2535 .2269 .2022	3198 2983 2771 2563 2360	.2156 .2138 .2105 .2057 .1997	.2538 .2250 .1988 .1750 .1535	3005 2746 2498 2263 2042	.2644 .2536 .2415 .2284 .2148
2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	1.1839 1.2769 1.3710 1.4661 1.5621	.9234 .9358 .9465 .9557 .9635	.1336 .1153 .0990 .0845 .0717	1923 1726 1539 1363 1199	.6288 .5895 .5499 .5105 .4715	3908 3951 3957 3928 3865	0619 0247 .0116 .0462 .0785	.1796 .1589 .1401 .1230 .1076	2164 1975 1795 1624 1463	.1925 .1845 .1756 .1662 .1563	.1342 .1168 .1013 .0875 .0754	1834 1640 1461 1296 1144	.2007 .1865 .1723 .1583 .1447
2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9	1.6588 1.7561 1.8539 1.9521 2.0507	.9701 .9756 .9803 .9841 .9873	.0605 .0507 .0423 .0350 .0288	1048 0909 0783 0670 0570	.4333 .3962 .3604 .3262 .2937	3772 3651 3506 3341 3160	.1078 .1337 .1557 .1739 .1880	.0937 .0813 .0703 .0605 .0518	1312 1171 1040 0920 0810	.1461 .1357 .1254 .1151 .1051	.0646 .0552 .0470 .0398 .0336	1006 0881 0768 0667 0576	.1315 .1189 .1070 .0957 .0853
3.0 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	2.1495 2.2486 2.3479 2.4474 2.5470	.9899 .9920 .9938 .9952 .9963	.0236 .0192 .0155 .0125 .0099	0481 0403 0335 0277 0227	.2631 .2344 .2078 .1832 .1607	2967 2765 2559 2352 2147	.1981 .2043 .2070 .2065 .2030	.0442 .0376 .0318 .0268 .0225	0710 0619 0537 0464 0399	.0954 .0861 .0773 .0690 .0612	.0282 .0236 .0197 .0163 .0135	0496 0425 0363 0308 0260	.0755 .0666 .0584 .0510 .0442
3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9	2.6466 2.7464 2.8462 2.9461 3.0460	.9972 .9979 .9984 .9989	.0079 .0062 .0049 .0038	0185 0149 0120 0096 0076	.1402 .1217 .1051 .0903 .0772	1947 1754 1570 1396 1233	.1971 .1891 .1795 .1685 .1567	.0188 .0157 .0130 .0107 .0088	0342 0291 0247 0208 0175	.0540 .0474 .0414 .0359 .0310	.0111 .0091 .0074 .0060 .0049	0219 0184 0153 0127 0105	.0382 .0329 .0281 .0239 .0202
4.0 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	3.1459 3.2459 3.3458 3.4458 3.5458	.9995 .9997 .9998 .9999	.0023 .0018 .0014 .0010	0059 0046 0036 0027 0021	.0656 .0555 .0467 .0391 .0326	1082 0944 0818 0705 0604	.1445 .1318 .1192 .1070 .0953	.0072 .0059 .0048 .0038 .0031	0146 0121 0100 0083 0068	.0266 .0227 .0193 .0163 .0137	.0039 .0031 .0025 .0020	0087 0071 0058 0047 0038	.0171 .0143 .0119 .0099 .0082
4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9	3.6458 3.7458 3.8459 3.9459 4.0459	1.0001 1.0001 1.0002 1.0002	.0006 .0005 .0004 .0003 .0002	0016 0012 0009 0007 0005	.0270 .0223 .0183 .0149 .0121	0514 0435 0366 0306 0254	.0842 .0738 .0643 .0556 .0476	.0025 .0020 .0016 .0012 .0010	0054 0044 0034 0028 0021	.0112 .0093 .0074 .0062 .0048	.0012 .0009 .0007 .0005	0030 0024 0018 0015 0011	.0066 .0054 .0042 .0034 .0026
5.0 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4					.0098 .0079 .0063 .0050 .0040	0210 0173 0141 0115 0093	.0406 .0345 .0289 .0242 .0201	.0008 .0007 .0005 .0004 .0004	0018 0013 0012 0007 0005	.0042 .0031 .0028 .0018 .0014	.0003 .0002 .0001 .0001	0010 0007 0006 0004 0003	.0023 .0016 .0015 .0009
5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9					.0032 .0025 .0020 .0016 .0013	0075 0060 0048 0038 0030	.0166 .0136 .0111 .0091 .0072	.0003 .0003 .0003 .0002	0004 0003 0002 0001 0001	.0011 .0008 .0007 .0005	.0000 .0000 .0000	0002 0002 0001 0001	.0005 .0004 .0003 .0002
6.0 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4					.0010 .0008 .0006 .0005 .0004	0024 0019 0015 0011 0008	.0060 .0048 .0039 .0031 .0021	.0002	0001	.0002			
6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8 6.9 7.0				-	.0003	0006 0005 0004 0003 0002 0002	.0016 .0013 .0010 .0007 .0004						

TABLE I. - Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE ALONG THE POROUS WALL

Γ	$f_{W} = 0.0; \text{ Eu} = 1.0$															
						(7)			(8)			(9)			(10)	
		5° √Re	<b>■</b> 0.6477		$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{\pi} = 1.4086$			δ <sub>c</sub>	√Re = 0.	9185	. Bc	<u>√Re</u> = 0.	5861	δ <sub>c</sub>	/Re = 0.5	061
		ε <sub>1</sub> ×/Re	<b>0.2921</b>		δ <sub>t Λ</sub>	/Re = 2.	.0175	δt	<u>√Re</u> = 1.	4398	δt	$\frac{\sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.$	0361	δ <sub>t</sub> 1	<del>/Re</del> = 0.9	356
ņ	ſ	ſ'	t,	f'''	Y	Υ'	Y"	Y	Υ '	Υ"	Y	Υı	Y"	Y	Υ'	Υ <sup>H</sup>
0 • .1 .2 .3 .4	0 .0060 .0233 .0510 .0881	0 .1183 .2266 .3252 .4145	1.2326 1.1328 1.0345 .9386 8463	-1.0000 9928 9728 9421 9027	1.0000 .9999 .9989 .9964 .9916	0 0042 0163 0355 0611	0 0828 1581 2255 2839	1.0000 .9677 .9349 .9015 .8672	-0.3228 3248 3302 3383 3481	0 0387 0688 0905 1043	1.0000 .9385 .8774 .8170 .7579	-0.6159 6138 6078 5980 5850	.0414 .0795 .1144 .1460	1.0000 .9292 .8593 .7908 .7243	-0.7090 7049 6934 6757 6529	0 .0799 .1476 .2042 .2504
.5 .6 .7 .8	.1336 .1867 .2466 .3124 .3835	.4947 .5663 .6299 .6859 .7351	.7583 .6752 .5974 .5251 .4587	8566 8054 7506 6935 6356	.9840 .9731 .9585 .9399 .9173	0920 1272 1655 2056 2463	3321 3691 3940 4063 4059	.8319 .7954 .7579 .7194 .6800	3589 3699 3805 3900 3978	1105 1093 1014 0874 0681	.7001 .6442 .5902 .5384 .4890	5690 5502 5291 5061 4813	.1744 .1996 .2214 .2399 .2550	.6603 .5992 .5412 .4866 .4355	6260 5958 5632 5289 4935	.2872 .3154 .3358 .3493 .3566
1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3	.4592 .5389 .6220 .7081 .7967	.7779 .8149 .8467 .8738 .8968	.3980 .3431 .2938 .2499 .2110	5777 5209 .4659 4134 3638	.8907 .8601 .8259 .7883 .7479	2863 3245 3596 3907 4170	3930 3682 3329 2885 2369	.6399 .5993 .5586 .5181 .4779	4035 4066 4069 4043 3985	0445 0175 .0116 .0419 .0722	.4422 .3980 .3566 .3180 .2822	4552 4280 4003 3722 3440	.2667 .2750 .2800 .2817 .2804	.3879 .3439 .3035 .2666 .2330	4577 4220 3868 3525 3193	.3584 .3554 .3483 .3378 .3243
1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9	.8873 .9798 1.0737 1.1689 1.2650	.9162 .9324 .9458 .9569	.1770 .1474 .1218 .1000	3176 2751 2363 2013 1701	.7051 .6605 .6147 .5683 .5219	4379 4529 4619 4649 4621	1802 1205 0598 0003 .0563	.4384 .4000 .3629 .3273 .2934	3898 3783 3642 3477 3293	.1016 .1289 .1536 .1749 .1924	.2492 .2189 .1914 .1664 .1440	3162 2889 2623 2368 2125	.2763 .2696 .2605 .2495 .2368	.2026 .1754 .1511 .1294 .1104	2877 2577 2295 2032 1789	.3086 .2912 .2725 .2530 .2330
2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	1.3620 1.4596 1.5578 1.6564 1.7553	.9733 .9792 .9839 .9877 .9906	.0659 .0528 .0421 .0333 .0261	1425 1184 0975 0796 0645	.4761 .4313 .3881 .3468 .3078	4538 4406 4231 4020 3781	.1082 .1546 .1941 .2263 .2512	.2615 .2316 .2038 .1783 .1550	3094 2883 2665 2443 2222	.2059 .2152 .2204 .2217 .2193	.1239 .1060 .0902 .0764 .0643	1895 1680 1479 1295 1126	.2229 .2079 .1924 .1765 .1607	.0936 .0790 .0663 .0553 .0459	1566 1363 1179 1014 0867	.2131 .1934 .1742 .1558 .1384
2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9	1.8545 1.9539 2.0534 2.1531 2.2528	.9929 .9947 .9961 .9971	.0203 .0157 .0120 .0091 .0069	0517 0412 0324 0254 0196	.2713 .2375 .2064 .1782 .1528	3521 3247 2966 2684 2407	.2685 .2787 .2824 .2801 .2729	.1338 .1148 .0979 .0829 .0697	2006 1796 1595 1406 1230	.2138 .2056 .1951 .1830 .1695	.0538 .0448 .0370 .0305 .0249	0973 0836 0713 0605 0509	.1451 .1299 .1154 .1018 .0890	.0379 .0312 .0254 .0207 .0167	0737 0623 0523 0436 0362	.1220 .1068 .0929 .0802 .0687
3.0 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	2.3527 2.4525 2.5524 2.6524 2.7523	.9985 .9990 .9993 .9995 .9997	.0051 .0038 .0028 .0021	0151 0115 0086 0064 0048	.1301 .1100 .0924 .0770 .0638	2139 1885 1647 1427 1226	.2614 .2467 .2297 .2110 .1916	.0583 .0483 .0398 .0326 .0265	1067 0919 0785 0666 0561	.1554 .1409 .1264 .1123 .0987	.0202 .0163 .0131 .0104 .0083	0426 0355 0293 0240 0196	.0773 .0666 .0569 .0483 .0407	.0134 .0107 .0085 .0067 .0052	0298 0245 0199 0161 0130	.0585 .0495 .0415 .0346 .0286
3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9	2.8523 2.9523 3.0523 3.1523 3.2523	.9998 .9999 1.0000 1.0001	.0011 .0008 .0006 .0004	0035 0025 0018 0013 0009	.0525 .0429 .0348 .0280 .0224	1044 0882 0739 0615 0507	.1717 .1523 .1335 .1161 .0997	.0213 .0171 .0135 .0106 .0083	0468 0388 0319 0261 0211	.0860 .0743 .0635 .0538 .0452	.0065 .0051 .0039 .0030 .0023	0159 0128 0102 0081 0064	.0340 .0282 .0232 .0190 .0154	.0040 .0031 .0024 .0018 .0014	0104 0082 0065 0051 0040	.0235 .0192 .0156 .0125 .0100
4.0 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	3.3523 3.4523	1.0001	.0003	0006 0004	.0178 .0140 .0110 .0086 .0067	0415 0337 0271 0217 0172	.0849 .0716 .0597 .0495 .0405	.0064 .0048 .0037 .0026 .0019	0166 0133 0100 0081 0059	.0368 .0304 .0236 .0199 .0147	.0017 .0013 .0009 .0006	0049 0038 0027 0022 0015	.0120 .0096 .0071 .0059 .0041	.0010 .0007 .0005 .0003 .0002	0030 0023 0016 0013 0009	.0077 .0061 .0044 .0036 .0025
4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9					.0052 .0040 .0031 .0024 .0018	0136 0106 0082 0063 0048	.0328 .0265 .0211 .0166 .0130	.0014 .0009 .0006 .0004 .0003	0052 0032 0020 0012 0009	.0134 .0084 .0054 .0034 .0025	.0003 .0002 .0001 .0000	0014 0008 0004 0002 0001	.0038 .0021 .0012 .0006 .0004	.0001 .0001 .0000 .0000	0008 0004 0002 0001 0001	.0023 .0012 .0006 .0003 .0002
5.0 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4					.0014 .0011 .0009 .0007 .0006	0036 0027 0020 0015 0009	.0100 .0076 .0058 .0044 .0026	.0002 .0001 .0001 .0000	0007 0004 0004 0002 0002	.0019 .0013 .0011 .0006 .0003	.0000 .0000 .0000 .0000	0001 0001 0001 .0000	.0003 .0002 .0002 .0001	.0000 .0000 .0000	.0000 .0000 .0000	.0001 .0001 .0001 .0000
5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 6.0					.0005 .0004 .0004 .0004 .0004	0007 0005 0004 0003 0002	.0020 .0011 .0011 .0008 .0004	.0000	.0000	.0001	.0000	.0000	.0000			

TABLE I. - Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE ALONG THE POROUS WALL

							= -0.5;			<u> </u>			
						(11)			(12)			(13)	
		$\frac{\delta^{\bullet} \sqrt{Re}}{x}$ $\frac{\delta_{1} \sqrt{Re}}{\sqrt{Re}}$	= 2.4595 = 0.8288		δ <sub>c</sub>	= -0.37 \[ \sqrt{Re} \] = 1 \[ \sqrt{Re} \] = 4	.9212	δ <sub>c</sub>	$\frac{n = 0.5}{\sqrt{Re}}$ $\sqrt{Re} = 0.$	6231 0470	δ <sub>c</sub>	$\frac{n = 1.0}{\sqrt{\text{Re}}} = 0.$ $\sqrt{\frac{\text{Re}}{\text{x}}} = 1.$	4724 7627
n	f	f f' f" f''			Y	х У'	Υ"	1	у,	Y"	У У	Y'	Υ"
0 .2 .4 .6	-0.5000 4967 4864 4689 4437	0 .0337 .0692 .1064 .1454	0.1645 .1729 .1816 .1905 .1995	0.0411 .0429 .0442 .0447 .0442	1.0000 1.0000 .9996 .9985	0 0007 0034 0081 0149	0 0081 0185 0289 0389	1.0000 .9469 .8924 .8368 .7806	-0.2611 2695 2757 2796 2815	-0.0457 0367 0253 0147 0040	1.0000 .9348 .8680 .8007 .7335	-0.3211 3306 3358 3369 3342	-0.0562 0374 0151 .0044 .0228
1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8	4106 3691 3190 2599 1916	.1862 .2287 .2727 .3182 .3649	.2082 .2165 .2241 .2307 .2359	.0427 .0400 .0357 .0300 .0226	.9924 .9865 .9780 .9666 .9517	0238 0359 0490 0653 0835	0513 0631 0746 0857 0956	.7243 .6684 .6131 .5589 .5062	2809 2785 2740 2674 2589	.0068 .0175 .0279 .0379	.6673 .6028 .5404 .4808	3272 3178 3053 2903 2732	.0399 .0554 .0691 .0807 .0901
2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8	1139 0266 .0703 .1769 .2930	.4125 .4606 .5088 .5567 .6038	.2396 .2413 .2408 .2378 .2323	.0136 .0032 0085 0270 0340	.9331 .9102 .8830 .8513 .8152	1035 1249 1472 1698 1919	1039 1099 1129 1124 1079	.4555 .4069 .3609 .3177 .2775	2485 2366 2233 2088 1934	.0558 .0634 .0698 .0748 .0785	.3717 .3228 .2779 .2372 .2007	2544 2345 2138 1929 1722	.0972 .1019 .1043 .1044 .1025
3.0 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8	.4183 .5526 .6955 .8464 1.0047	.6495 .6933 .7348 .7735 .8091	.2242 .2136 .2007 .1858 .1694	0469 0590 0698 0787 0851	.7747 .7302 .6823 .6317 .5790	2127 2313 2470 2591 2668	0993 0865 0699 0499 0276	.2404 .2065 .1759 .1485 .1242	1775 1613 1451 1291 1138	.0806 .0813 .0805 .0784 .0752	.1683 .1399 .1151 .0939 .0759	1520 1328 1147 0980 0828	.0988 .0936 .0871 .0799
4.0 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8	1.1698 1.3409 1.5175 1.6986 1.8838	.8412 .8698 .8948 .9163	.1520 .1341 .1162 .0990 .0827	0889 0899 0882 0840 0779	.5252 .4713 .4182 .3667 .3177	2700 2685 2622 2517 2375	0040 .0197 .0423 .0625 .0796	.1029 .0845 .0686 .0552 .0440	0991 0855 0729 0614 0512	.0709 .0658 .0602 .0542 .0481	.0607 .0481 .0377 .0293 .0226	0692 0571 0467 0377 0302	.0641 .0561 .0484 .0412 .0346
5.0 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8	2.0722 2.2634 2.4568 2.6519 2.8483	.9495 .9618 .9715 .9791	.0679 .0546 .0432 .0334 .0254	0703 0618 0530 0443 0362	.2719 .2298 .1917 .1579 .1284	2202 2006 1798 1584 1372	.0927 .1016 .1063 .1069 .1040	.0347 .0271 .0209 .0159 .0120	0421 0343 0276 0219 0172	.0421 .0363 .0308 .0258 .0213	.0172 .0129 .0097 .0071 .0052	0238 0186 0144 0110 0083	.0287 .0235 .0189 .0151 .0119
6.0 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8	3.0458 3.2440 3.4428 3.6419 3.8414	.9894 .9926 .9950 .9967 .9978	.0189 .0138 .0099 .0069	0288 0224 0170 0126 0092	.1030 .0815 .0636 .0490 .0372	1170 0981 0809 0657 0525	.0983 .0904 .0811 .0711 .0609	.0090 .0066 .0048 .0035 .0025	0134 0103 0078 0058 0043	.0174 .0139 .0110 .0086 .0066	.0038 .0027 .0019 .0013 .0009	0062 0046 0034 0024 0017	.0092 .0071 .0054 .0040 .0030
7.0 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8	4.0410 4.2408 4.4407 4.6406 4.8405	.9986 .9991 .9995 .9997 .9998	.0032 .0021 .0014 .0009 .0005	0065 0045 0031 0020 0013	.0279 .0206 .0150 .0107 .0076	0413 0320 0244 0183 0135	.0512 .0421 .0340 .0269 .0210	.0018 .0012 .0008 .0006 .0004	0031 0023 0016 0011 0008	.0050 .0038 .0028 .0020 .0015	.0006 :0004 .0003 .0002 .0001	0012 0009 0006 0004 0003	.0022 .0016 .0011 .0008 .0005
8.0 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8	5.0405 5.2405 5.4405 5.6405 5.8405	.9999 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000	.0003 .0002 .0001 .0001	0008 0005 0003 0002 0001	.0052 .0036 .0024 .0015	0098 0071 0050 0035 0024	.0160 .0120 .0089 .0064 .0046	.0003 .0002 .0001 .0001	0005 0004 0002 0002 0001	.0010 .0007 .0005 .0003 .0002	.0001 .0000 .0000 .0000	0002 0001 0001 0001	.0004 .0002 .0002 .0001 .0001
9.0 9.2 9.4 9.6 9.8 10.0					.0006 .0003 .0001 .0000 .0000	0016 0011 0007 0004 0003 0001	.0032 .0022 .0015 .0010 .0007	.0000 .0000 .0000	0001 .0000 .0000 .0000	.0001 .0001 .0001	.0000	.0000	.0000

TABLE I. - Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE ALONG THE POROUS WALL

		5988	2578	μ,	-0.1237 0393 .0317 .0896	.1671 .1885 .2001 .2028 .1984	.1882 .1739 .1568 .1382	.1007 .0833 .0676 .0537	.0320 .0239 .0175 .0126	.0061 .0042 .0028 .0017	.00005
	(11)	n = 1.0	/Re1.	Υ.	-0.4711 4872 4877 4753	4224 3866 3476 3072	2282 1920 1589 1293	0816 0632 0482 0361	0192 0136 0095 0065	0029 0019 0007	0003 0002 0001
		δ <sub>C</sub> Λ	x gt v	Ж	1.0000 .9039 .8062 .7097	.5291 .4481 .3747 .3092 .2518	.2023 .1603 .1253 .0965	.0548 .0404 .0293 .0209	.0102 .0069 .0046 .0030	.00012	.0000
		582	.50	Υ"	-0.1006 0586 0193 .0171	.0797 .1048 .1253 .1408	.1560 .1561 .1516 .1431	.1184 .1039 .0889 .0744	.0486 .0380 .0290 .0217	.0113 .0079 .0054 .0036	.0015
	(16)	$\frac{n}{Re} = 0.5$	<u>Re</u> = 1.44	λ,	-0.3834 3993 4070 4072	3874 3689 3458 3191 2898	2590 2277 1969 1673	1147 0925 0732 0569	0325 0239 0172 0122	0057 0038 0025 0016	0004 0002 0002
		δ <sub>C</sub> ×	<b>`</b> '	Y	1.0000 .9216 .8408 .7593	.5995 .5238 .4523 .3857 .3248	.2699 .2212 .1788 .1424	.0863 .0656 .0491 .0362	.0186 .0130 .0090 .0060	.0026 .0017 .0010 .0007	.0000
		5.6506	929	λ,,	-0.0071 0554 1008 1419	1996 2108 2077 1899	1151 0643 0103 .0424	.1276 .1549 .1707 .1756	.1592 .1424 .1227 .1024	.0649 .0495 .0366 .0266	.0129 .0087 .0057 .0036 .0022 .0013
Eu = 0.5	(15)	$\frac{n}{\sqrt{Re}} = -0.5$	$\sqrt{Re}$ = 2.5	Υ.	-0.0272 0335, 0492 0735	1431 1843 2264 2664 3014	3289 3469 3544 3512	3161 2877 2549 2201	1521 1219 0953 0728	0396 0282 0196 0134	0058 0037 0014 0008
1 -0.5;		γ <sub>ο</sub> ς	, φ <sup>†</sup> (α	7	1.0000 .9941 .9860 .9739	.9313 .8986 .8575 .8082	.6881 .6204 .5500 .4793	.3447 .2842 .2299 .1824	.1082 .0808 .0592 .0424 .0298	.0205 .0137 .0090 .0057	
fw		56 7434	0904	μĀ	0 0518 1017 1477	2159 2323 2332 2179	1428 0892 0309 .0269	.1232 .1555 .1754 .1833	.1696 .1528 .1326 .1112	.0711 .0545 .0405 .0294 .0208	.00143 .0096 .0064 .0058 .0029
	(14)	= -0.53 /Re = 1.	/Re = 2.	۲.	0 0052 0206 0456	1179 1652 2099 2562	3299 3532 3653 3657	3346 3065 2733 2372	1655 1331 1045 0801 0600	0439 0314 0219 0150	0065 0042 0026 0015
		ο ν ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο	St.	Y	1.0000 .9997 .9972 .9908	.9588 .9306 .8930 .8464	.7282 .6597 .5877 .5144	.3731 .3088 .2508 .1997	.1194 .0896 .0659 .0475	.0232 .0158 .0105 .0068	.0027 .0017 .0010 .0006 .0003
				111 J	-0.2385 2545 2668 2747.	2764 2697 2580 2417 2215	1984 1735 1479 1230	0785 0602 0449 0326	0157 0105 0068 0043	00016	00000.
		<b>=</b> 1.0342	- 0.4440	f."	0.6974 .6480 .5958 .5416	.4307 .3760 .3232 .2731	.1847 .1475 .1154 .0883	.0483 .0345 .0240 .0164	.0070 .0044 .0027 .0016	.0003	0000.
		6. NRe	δ <sub>1</sub> NRe	<u>-</u>	0 .1346 .2590 .3728	.5673 .6479 .7178 .7774	.8684 .9015 .9277 .9480	. 9748 . 9830 . 9928 . 9928	.9972 .9984 .9991 .9995	.9999 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000	1.0000
				, <sub>6-1</sub>	-0.5000 4864 4468 3835	1940 0723 .0645 .2142	.5445 .7216 .9047 1.0923 1.2835	1.4774 1.6732 1.8704 2.0686 2.2675	2.4668 2.6663 2.8661 3.0659	3.4658 3.6658 3.8658 4.0658	4.4658
				n	0 0 4 0 0	0.0.4.0.0	0.01.01.01 0.01.4.0.02	иииии Ои4юю	44444 O.G.4.0.0	00000 00400	0.0.4.0.0.0

TABLE I. - Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE

				<del></del>	TEMPE	RATURE AI	ONG THE	POROUS W	ALL				<del> </del>
						f <sub>w</sub> = -0	.5; Eu =	1.0					
					ļ	(18)	100		(19)			(20)	
		δ <sup>*</sup> √Re	<b>→</b> 0 780E		δc	/Re _ 1	5535	50	<u>n</u> = 0.5	7065	δ <sub>c</sub>	<u>n</u> ≈ 1.0	e000
		δ √Re x δ <sub>1</sub> √Re x	- 0.7603	,	δ+	x √Re	$ \begin{array}{ccc}  & & & & & & \\  & & & & & \\  & & & & & $		δ+		x = 0. ₄∕Re	,	
		x				= 2.	2880			2921		<del>x</del> = 1.	1433
n	f	f'	f"			Ϋ́	Y"		Y'	Υ"	Y	Ϋ́	Y"
0 .1 .2 .3	-0.5000 4952 4813 4588 4282	0 .0943 .1832 .2667 .3445	0.9692 .9165 .8621 .8065 .7505	-0.5154 5372 5515 5589 5600	1.0000 .9999 .9994 .9980 .9952	0 0023 0091 0203 0355	0 0456 0901 1330 1695	1.0000 .9580 .9149 .8708 .8262	-0.4132 4262 4364 4439 4487	-0.1446 1161 0884 0613 0349	1.0000 .9489 .8967 .8438 .7908	-0.5030 5176 5265 5302 5292	-0.1760 1168 0624 0128 .0321
.5 .6 .7 .8	3901 3450 2935 2362 1736	.4168 .4835 .5447 .6007	.6947 .6396 .5857 .5335 .4832	5553 5456 5313 5132 4917	.9908 .9842 .9752 .9635 .9488	0537 0780 1026 1317 1623	2109 2450 2735 2968 3135	.7812 .7361 .6911 .6466 .6027	4509 4506 4478 4426 4353	0092 .0157 .0398 .0627 .0845	.7381 .6861 .6352 .5857 .5378	5240 5149 5026 4873	.0723 .1079 .1390 .1657 .1882
1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	1061 0342 .0415 .1207 .2030	.6974 .7386 .7754 .8081 .8370	.4352 .3898 .3470 .3072 .2703	4675 4411 4131 3840 3543	.9310 .9100 .8857 .8582 .8277	1941 2266 2588 2901 3196	3230 3249 3189 3051 2838	.5596 .5176 .4768 .4374 .3996	4258 4143 4011 3862 3699	.1050 .1239 .1411 .1564 .1696	.4919 .4479 .4062 .3668 .3298	4498 4283 4056 3820 3578	.2067 .2213 .2323 .2398 .2441
1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9	.2880 .3753 .4647 .5559 .6486	.8623 .8843 .9034 .9199 .9340	.2363 .2053 .1773 .1521 .1296	3245 2950 2662 2383 2118	.7944 .7585 .7204 .6805 .6392	3466 3705 3908 4069 4185	2557 2214 1822 1392 0937	.3635 .3292 .2968 .2663 .2378	3523 3338 3145 2946 2745	.1807 .1896 .1961 .2004 .2024	.2953 .2632 .2335 .2063 .1813	3333 3088 2845 2608 2377	.2454 .2441 .2403 .2343 .2265
2.0 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	.7427 .8378 .9338 1.0306 1.1280	.9459 .9560 .9644 .9714 .9772	.1097 .0922 .0769 .0638 .0525	1867 1633 1418 1220 1042	.5970 .5542 .5115 .4692 .4278	4256 4279 4258 4193 4087	0471 0008 .0439 .0858 .1241	.2114 .1870 .1646 .1441 .1255	2542 2341 2143 1950 1764	.2022 .1999 .1956 .1897 .1823	.1587 .1382 .1198 .1033 .0886	2156 1944 1743 1554 1378	.2171 .2065 .1948 .1824 .1695
2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9	1.2260 1.3244 1.4232 1.5222 1.6214	.9820 .9858 .9890 .9915 .9935	.0429 .0348 .0280 .0224 .0177	0883 0741 0617 0510 0417	.3876 .3490 .3122 .2775 .2451	3946 3774 3575 3357 3123	.1578 .1863 .2094 .2269 .2388	.1088 .0938 .0804 .0686 .0581	1586 1418 1259 1111 0975	.1735 .1638 .1533 .1422 .1309	.0757 .0643 .0543 .0457 .0382	1215 1066 0929 0805 0694	.1563 .1432 .1302 .1175 .1053
3.0 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	1.7209 1.8204 1.9201 2.0199 2.1197	.9951 .9963 .9973 .9980	.0140 .0109 .0085 .0065	0339 0273 0217 0172 0135	.2151 .1875 .1624 .1397 .1194	2881 2634 2388 2147 1915	.2453 .2469 .2441 .2374 .2274	.0490 .0411 .0343 .0284 .0234	0850 0736 0633 0542 0460	.1194 .1081 .0971 .0865 .0765	.0318 .0263 .0216 .0177	0594 0506 0429 0361 0302	.0937 .0828 .0727 .0633 .0548
3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9	2.2196 2.3195 2.4195 2.5194 2.6194	.9990 .9993 .9996 .9998	.0038 .0029 .0022 .0017 .0013	0104 0080 0061 0046 0034	.1014 .0855 .0717 .0596 .0493	1693 1486 1293 1116 0956	.2150 .2006 .1849 .1685 .1518	.0192 .0156 .0126 .0102 .0081	0388 0326 0271 0225 0185	.0671 .0584 .0504 .0432 .0367	.0116 .0093 .0074 .0059	0251 0207 0170 0139 0113	.0471 .0402 .0340 .0286 .0239
4.0 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	2.7194 2.8194 2.9194 3.0195 3.1195	1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000	.0010 .0008 .0006 .0005	0025 0018 0013 0009 0007	.0405 .0330 .0267 .0215 .0171	0812 0685 0573 0476 0392	.1354 .1195 .1044 .0903	.0064 .0051 .0040 .0031 .0024	0151 0123 0099 0079 0063	.0310 .0260 .0216 .0178	.0036 .0028 .0022 .0016	0091 0073 0058 0046 0036	.0198 .0163 .0134 .0109 .0088
4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8 4.9	3.2195 3.3194 3.4194 3.5194 3.6194	1.0000	.0003	0004	.0065	0320 0260 0209 0167	.0658 .0553 .0461 .0381 .0313	.0018 .0014 .0010 .0008	0050 0039 0031 0024 0018	.0119 .0096 .0077 .0061 .0048	.0009 .0007 .0005 .0003	0028 0022 0017 0013 0010	.0070 .0056 .0044 .0035
5.0 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	3.7194 3.8194 3.9194 4.0194 4.1194				.0038 .0029 .0022 .0016 .0012	0104 0082 0063 0049 0037	.0254 .0205 .0163 .0129 .0102	.0004 .0003 .0002 .0001	0014 0011 0008 0006 0005	.0038 .0029 .0023 .0017 .0013	.0001 .0001 .0000 .0000	0008 0006 0004 0003 0003	.0021 .0016 .0012 .0009
5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9	4.2194 4.3194 4.4194 4.5194				.0009 .0006 .0004 .0003 .0002	0028 0021 0016 0012 0009	.0079 .0061 .0047 .0036 .0027	.0000 .0000 .0000 .0000	0003 0002 0002 0001 0001	.0010 .0008 .0006 .0004	.0000	0002	.0005
6.0 6.1 6.2 6.3		,		, .	.0001 .0001 .0000	0006 0004 0003 0002	.0020 .0015 .0012 .0007	.0000	0001 0001 .0000	.0002 .0002 .0001			-

TABLE I. - Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE TEMPERATURE ALONG THE POROUS WALL

					TEMPER		LONG THE P		.b				
						f <sub>W</sub> =	-1; Eu =						
						(21)	384 .9092 .8598	5	(22) $n = 0.5$		5	(23) n = 1.0	
		δ <sup>•</sup> √Re x	<b>4.3923</b>	Į.	- C	x = 1	.9092	5 <sub>c</sub>	/Re = 0.6	6499	<u>σ</u> 2 δ+	= 0.4 A/Re	649
		x x	<b>-</b> 1.0717		0t	x = 5	.8598	- <del>''</del>	= 3.3	380			
η	f	f'	f"	f"	Y	Υ¹	Υ <sup>#</sup>		Y'	Υ"	Y	Υ'	Υ"
0 .2 .4 .6	-1.0000 9993 9970 9929 9870	0 .0075 .0157 .0248 .0349	0.0355 .0392 .0434 .0479 .0529	0.0178 .0196 .0216 .0238 .0261	1.0000 1.0000 .9999 .9998 .9994	0 0001 0005 0013 0024	0 0013 0028 0046 0063	1.0000 .9782 .9550 .9303 .9042	-0.1052 1125 1199 1271 1343	-0.0368 0368 0366 0361 0353	1.0000 .9714 .9409 .9086 .8747	-0.1383 1478 1570 1656 1736	0466 0444 0417 0386
1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8	9789 9685 9555 9397 9208	.0460 .0583 .0718 .0866 .1029	.0583 .0643 .0708 .0778 .0854	.0286 .0311 .0338 .0366 .0393	.9988 .9978 .9964 .9944 .9916	0037 0060 0087 0118 0159	0090 0118 0148 0183 0222	.8766 .8477 .8174 .7860 .7533	1412 1480 1544 1604 1659	0343 0329 0311 0289 0263	.8392 .8024 .7643 .7251 .6851	1810 1876 1933 1980 2017	0350 0309 0262 0212 0156
2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8	-,8984 8723 8421 8075 7680	.1208 .1404 .1618 .1850 .2102	.0936 .1022 .1114 .1210 .1309	.0420 .0446 .0469 .0488 .0503	.9880 .9832 .9773 .9699 .9608	0207 0265 0332 0410 0498	0265 0311 0362 0415 0471,	.7196 .6850 .6496 .6136 .5771	1709 1752 1788 1815 1834	0233 0198 0159 0116 0068	.6445 .6035 .5624 .5213 .4807	2043 2056 2056 2043 2017	0097 0035 .0031 .0098 .0165
3.0 3.2 3.4 3.6 3.8	7233 6729 6165 5537 4840	.2374 .2666 .2978 .3311 .3662	.1410 .1512 .1613 .1710 .1801	.0510 .0509 .0497 .0474 .0436	.9497 .9368 .9214 .9035 .8828	0598 0711 0832 0964 1106	0528 0584 0638 0686 0727	.5403 .5035 .4668 .4304 .3947	1842 1840 1828 1803 1768	0018 .0036 .0092 .0149 .0206	.4407 .4017 .3638 .3274 .2926	1978 1925 1859 1782 1694	.0232 .0296 .0357 .0413 .0463
4.0 4.2 4.4 4.6 4.8	4071 3226 2304 1301 0217	.4031 .4415 .4811 .5217 .5628	.1884 .1954 .2009 .2045 .2061	.0383 .0315 .0231 .0133 .0022	.8592 .8326 .8029 .7701 .7343	1254 1408 1562 1715 1860	0757 0773 0771 0749 0704	.3598 .3260 .2934 .2622 .2327	1721 1663 1595 1517 1431	.0262 .0316 .0365 .0410 .0448	.2597 .2288 .2000 .1735 .1493	1597 1493 1383 1269 1153	.0505 .0538 .0562 .0576 .0579
5.0 5.2 5.4 5.6 5.8	.0950 .2199 .3528 .4936 .6420	.6040 .6448 .6847 .7232 .7598	.2054 .2022 .1965 .1884 .1780	0098 0222 0347 0465 0571	.6958 .6547 .6114 .5664 .5203	1995 2113 2210 2282 2325	0635 0542 0426 0290 0138	.2050 .1792 .1554 .1336 .1139	1339 1241 1139 1036 0933	.0478 .0500 .0513 .0517 .0513	.1274 .1078 .0904 .0751 .0619	1038 0924 0815 0711 0614	.0573 .0558 .0534 .0503 .0467
6.0 6.2 6.4 6.6 6.8	.7974 .9595 1.1276 1.3012 1.4797	.7942 .8260 .8548 .8806	.1656 .1517 .1367 .1210 .1053	0660 0728 0771 0788 0779	.4737 .4271 .3813 .3369 .2944	2336 2315 2261 2176 2064	.0024 .0188 .0348 .0496 .0625	.0963 .0806 .0669 .0550	0832 0734 0640 0553 0472	.0500 .0480 .0453 .0421 .0386	.0505 .0408 .0327 .0259 .0204	0525 0444 0371 0307 0251	.0427 .0385 .0342 .0300 .0259
7.0 7.2 7.4 7.6 7.8	1:6623 1.8486 2.0379 2.2297 2.4234	.9228 .9393 .9531 .9643	.0900 .0755 .0622 .0502	0698 0634 0560	.2545 .2174 .1836 .1531 .1262	1	.0730 .0807 .0854 .0873 .0864	.0361 .0288 .0227 .0177 .0137	0399 0333 0275 0224 0181	.0348 .0310 .0272 .0235 .0200	.0158 .0122 .0093 .0070 .0052	0203 0162 0129 0101 0078	.0220 .0185 .0154 .0126 .0102
8.0 8.2 8.4 8.6 8.8	2.6188 2.8155 3.0131 3.2114 3.4102	.9803 .9858 .9898 .9929	.0309 .0236 .0176 .0129 .0093	0332 0265 0207	.1027 .0825 .0654 .0513 .0396	1090 0929 0779 0644 0524	.0831 .0780 .0714 .0637 .0560	.0105 .0079 .0059 .0044 .0032	0141 0113 0088 0068 0051	.0168 .0139 .0113 .0091 .0072	.0039 .0028 .0020 .0015	-:0060 -:0045 -:0034 -:0025 -:0018	.0081 .0064 .0050 .0038 .0029
9.0 9.2 9.4 9.6 9.8	3.6093 3.8088 4.0084 4.2082 4.4080		.0045 .0030 .0020	0086 0061 0042	.0302 .0227 .0168 .0123 .0089	0332	.0271	.0023 .0016 .0011 .0008 .0005	0015	.0025	.0003	0013 0010 0007 0005 0003	.0022 .0016 .0012 .0008
10.0 10.2 10.4 10.6	4.8078 5.0078 5.2077	.9998	.0005	0013 0008 0005	.0044 .0030 .0020	0081 0059 0042	.0130 .0098 .0073	.0003 .0002 .0001 .0000	0008 0005 0004 0002		.0000		.0004 .0003 .0002 .0001
11.0 11.2 11.4 11.6 11.8				-	.0008 .0004 .0002 .0001	0014	.0027						
12.0 12.2 12.4	! ]				.0000	0002	.0004						

TABLE I. - Continued. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE

TEMPERATURE ALONG THE POROUS WALL

							·					
		699.7	5239	μĀ.	-0.1740 1190 0679 0211	.0569 .0873 .1115 .1296	.1481 .1495 .1464 .1396	.1182 .1052 .0917 .0784	.0539 .0433 .0342 .0264	.0149 .0108 .0077 .0054	.0025 .0016 .0001	.0003
	(56)	$\frac{\delta_c \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 1.0$ $\frac{\delta_t \sqrt{Re}}{x} = 0.$	Ϋ́	-0.3314 3606 3792 3880	3801 3656 3457 3214	2652 2353 2057 1770	1252 1028 0831 0661	0398 0301 0224 0164	0083 0057 0039 0026	0010 0006 0004 0002	0000	
		ം	``ادد	Y	1.0000 .9306 .8565 .7796	.6249 .5502 .4790 .4123	.2947 .2446 .2005 .1623	.1021 .0794 .0608 .0459	.0251 .0181 .0129 .0091	.0043 .0029 .0020 .0013	.0005 .0005 .0000 .0003	.0003
		9886	7826	Υ"	-0.1327 1091 0853 0612	0126 .0112 .0341 .0555	.0914 .1048 .1146 .1205	.1210 .1162 .1087 .0991	.0766 .0650 .0539 .0437	.0268 .0203 .0151 .0109	.0054 .0037 .0024 .0016	.0006
	(52)	$\sqrt{Re} = 0.5$	√Re = 1.	- Ā	-0.2528 2770 2964 3111	3258 3259 3214 3124	2826 2630 2410 2174	1686 1448 1223 1015	-,0663 -,0521 -,0402 -,0305 -,0226	0165 0118 0083 0057	0026 0017 0001	0003
0.5		δ <sub>C</sub> ,	a C	Y	1.0000 .9469 .8895 .8287	.7007 .6354 .5706 .5072	.3877 .3331 .2827 .2368	.1596 .1283 .1016 .0793	.0460 .0342 .0250 .0180	.0088 .0060 .0040 .0026		0000
1; Eu =		585 .9012	.0745	λiλ	0 0277 0570 0872 1086	1426 1680 1835 1920	1764 1519 1175 0756	.0176 .0618 .1001 .1302	.1616 .1632 .1575 .1454	.1112 .0926 .0748 .0588	.0335 .0242 .0172 .0117	.0047
£ 3	(24)	0.3	Re 3	λ	0 0028 0112 0257	0673 1040 1350 1736	2490 2821 3092 3286	3404 3324 3161 2929 2647	2333 2007 1685 1382 1107	0866 0663 0495 0362	0181 0121 0081 0052	0019
		- 2 ×	St v	¥	1.0000 .9998 .9985 .9949	.9766 .9598 .9357 .9049	.8200 .7669 .7076 .6437	.5087 .4412 .3763 .3153	.2096 .1662 .1278 .0972	.0527 .0376 .0261 .0176	.0084 .0042 .0022 .0007	0000.
				II. J	-0.0992 1137 1275 1402	1614 1689 1739 1758	1698 1618 1509 1375	1061 0897 0739 0593	0351 0259 0130 0088	0058 0037 0023 0014	0005 0003 0001	·
		1.2597	. 0.5236	ı,J	0.5345 .5132 .4890 .4622 .4330	.4017 .3686 .3343 .2993	.2297 .1965 .1652 .1363	.0875 .0679 .0516 .0383	.0196 .0136 .0091 .0060	.0024 .0015 .0009 .0005	.0002	
		×	δ <sub>1</sub> ν/Re	Į.	0 .1048 .2051 .3002	.4733 .5504 .6207 .6841	. 7898 . 8324 . 8685 . 8986	.9430 .9584 .9703 .9793	.9905 .9938 .9961 .9975	.9991 .9995 .9997 .9999	1.0000	
				Į.	-1.0000 9894 9584 9078		1063 .0561 .2263 .4031	.7720 .9622 1.1552 1.3502	1.7444 1.9428 2.1418 2.3412 2.5408	2.7406 2.9405 3.1404 3.3403 3.5403	3.7403 3.9403 4.1403 4.3403	
				n	Ó G 4 8 8	0.4.0.0	00000 00400	νυνυν Οα4•αα	44444 0040	იიოიი ი. 4	00000	7.0

3365

TABLE I. - Concluded. VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR WEDGE FLOW WITH A VARIABLE

WALL
POROUS
HE
ALONG
TEMPERATURE

(29)	
1   0 4   1	20000. 20000. 20000.
200000	
Y"  Y"  1.1504  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517  1.0517	.0035 .0021 .0007 .0004
(28) (28)	0013 0008 0002 0001 0001
1.00 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.0005 .0002 .0001 .0001
7309 7309	11 11 20 10 10 10
	00/5 0045 0008 0008
1.00000 1.000000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.000000 1.000000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.000000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.000000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000	.0002
-0.28435 -0.28435 -0.28438 -0.33388 -0.33388 -0.285338 -0.28538 -0.285338 -0.28538 -0.28538 -0.28538 -0.0853 -0.08538 -0	0000.
f."  1 0 9448  1 1 0 7565  1 1 1 1 626  1 1 1 626  1 1 1 626  1 1	T000.
1.00000.1	•
1.0000 1.38552 1.00000 1.000000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.00000 1.000000 1.000000 1.000000 1.00000000	. 65
C	

TABLE II. - SUMMARY OF HEAT-TRANSFER AND FRICTION PARAMETERS AND BOUNDARY-LAYER THICKNESSES

f <sub>w</sub>	Eu	n	Nu/√Re -Y' <sub>w</sub>	C <sub>f</sub> √Re	δ <sup>#</sup> √Re/x	δ <sub>1</sub> √Re/x	δ <sub>c</sub> √Re/x	δ <sub>t</sub> √Re/x	Table I part no.
0	0	-0.5000 0 .5000 1.000	0 0.2927 .4059 .4803	0.3320	1.7215	0.6652	1.8610 .8353 .5782 .4582	3.4167 1.9590 1.5617 1.3627	2 3
	<b>.</b> 5	-0.7500 0 .5000	0 .4162 .5426 .6350	0.89975	0.8542	0.3773	1.6075 .7921 .6204 .5181	2.4034 1.4067 1.1861 1.0515	<b>4</b> 5 6
	1.0	-1.000 5000 0 .5000 1.000	0 .3228 .4958 .6159 .7090	1.2326	0.6477	0.2921	1.4086 .9185 .7080 .5861	2.0175 1.4398 1.1867 1.0361 0.9356	7 8 9 10
-0.5	0	-0.3702 0 .5000 1.000	0 .1661 .2611 .3211	0.1645	2.4595	0.8288	1.9212 .9738 .6231 .4724	4.1340 2.6495 2.0470 1.7627	11 12 13
	•5	-0.5356 5000 0 .5000 1.0000	0 .0272 .2594 .3834 .4711	0.6974	1.0342	0.4440	1.7434 1.6506 .9944 .7382 .5988	2.7060 2.5929 1.7756 1.4450 1.2578	14 15 16 17
	1.0	-0.6789 0 .5000 1.0000	0 .2934 .4132 .5030	0.9692	0.7805	0.3439	1.5535 .9184 .7265 .6089	2.2880 1.5296 1.2921 1.1433	18 19 20
-1.0	0	-0.2384 0 .5000 1.0000	0 .0516 .1052 .1383	0.0355	4.3923	1.0717	1.9092 1.1499 .6499 .4649	5.8598 4.4140 3.3380 2.8709	21 22 23
	•5	-0.3585 0 .5000 1.0000	0 .1392 .2528 .3314	0.5345	1.2597	0.5231	1.9048 1.2696 .8886 .6997	3.0781 2.2737 1.7826 1.5239	24 25 26
	1.0	-0.4235 0 .5000 1.0000	0 0.1457 .2553 .3360	0.7565	0.9448	0.4047	1.7309 1.2077 .9099 .7402	2.6219 1.9946 1.6269 1.4109	27 28 29

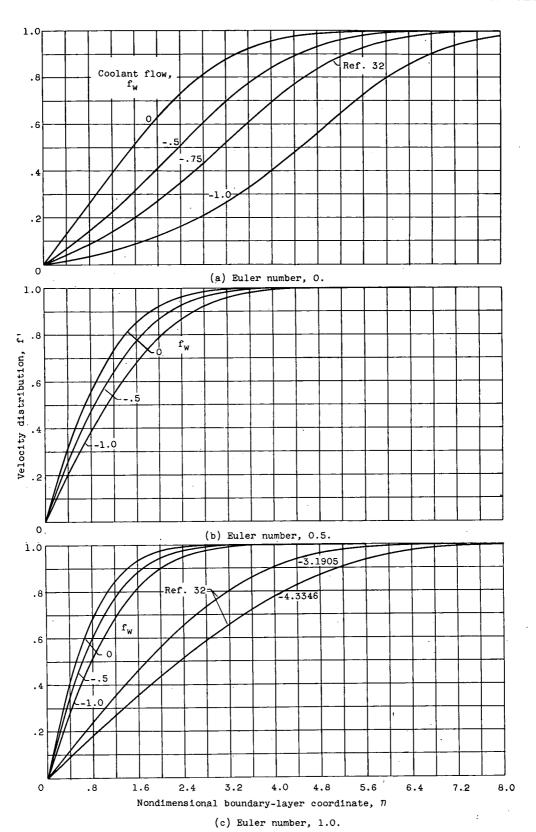
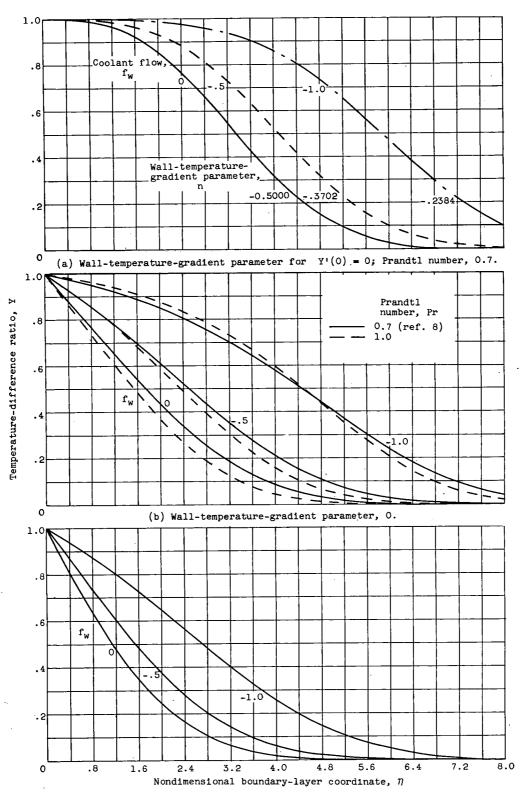
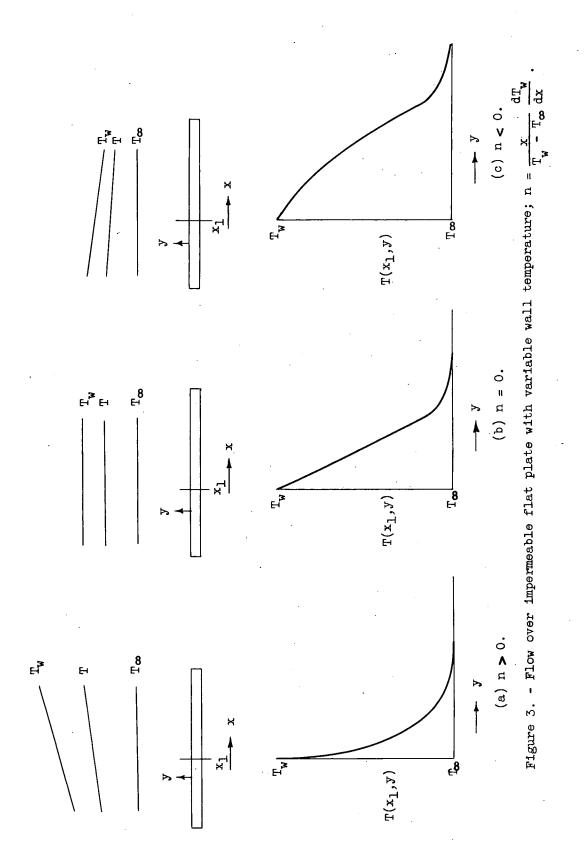


Figure 1. - Velocity distribution in constant-property laminar boundary layer for permeable and impermeable wall.



(c) Wall-temperature-gradient parameter, 1; Prandtl number, 0.7.

Figure 2. - Temperature distribution in constant-property laminar boundary layer for permeable and impermeable wall at variable temperature. Flat-plate flow; Euler number, 0.



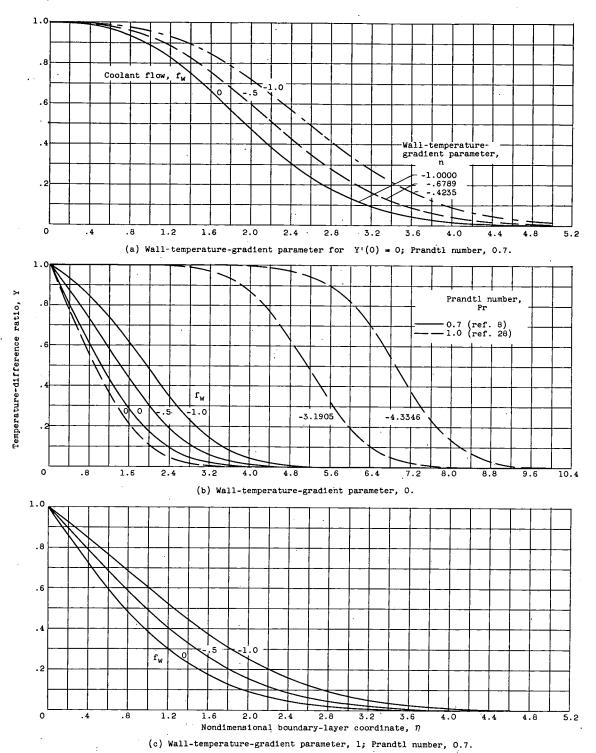
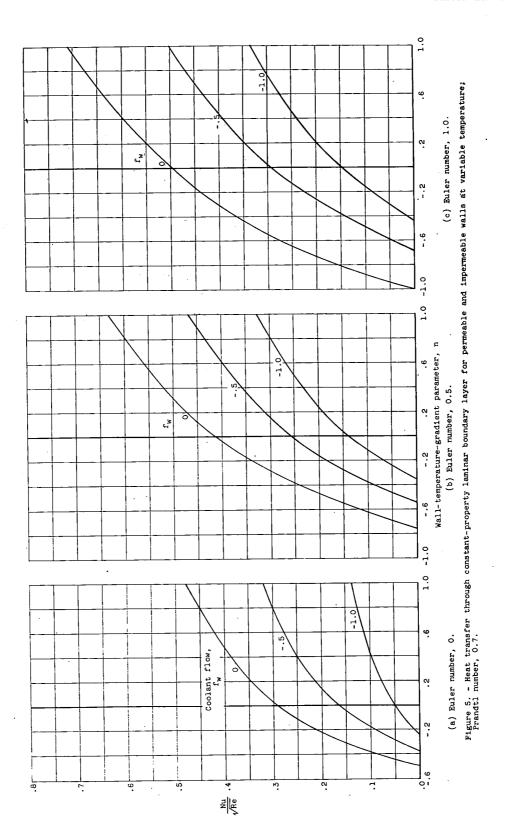


Figure 4. - Temperature distributions in constant-property laminar boundary layer for permeable and impermeable wall at variable temperature, Stagnation point flow; Euler number, 1.0.



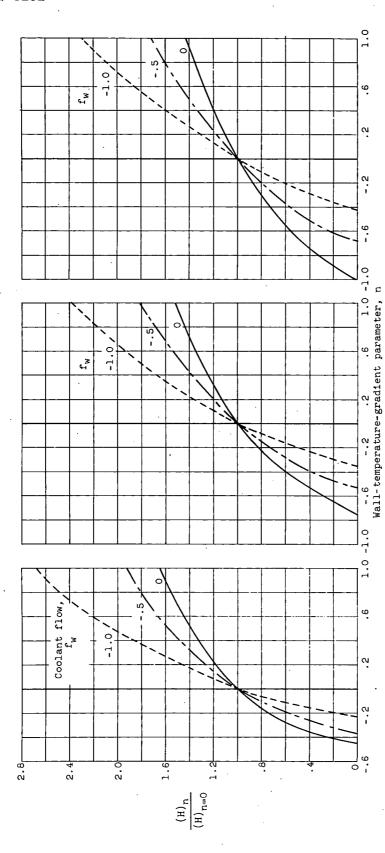
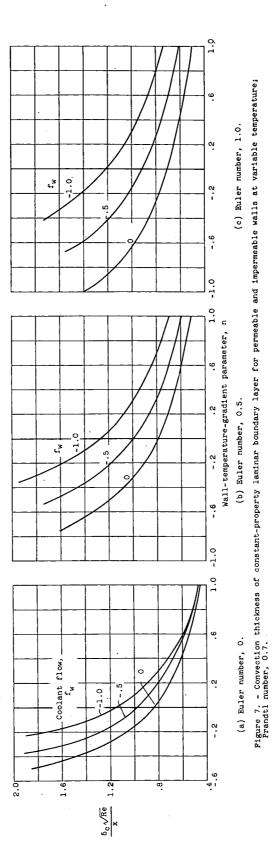


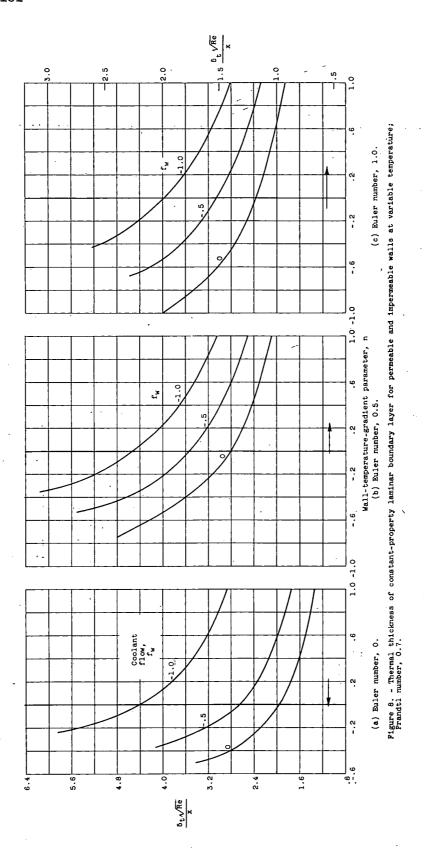
Figure 6. - Effect of variable wall temperature on local heat-transfer coefficient for laminar boundary layer; Prandtl number, 0.7.

(b) Euler number, 0.5.

(a) Euler number, O.

(c) Euler number, 1.0.





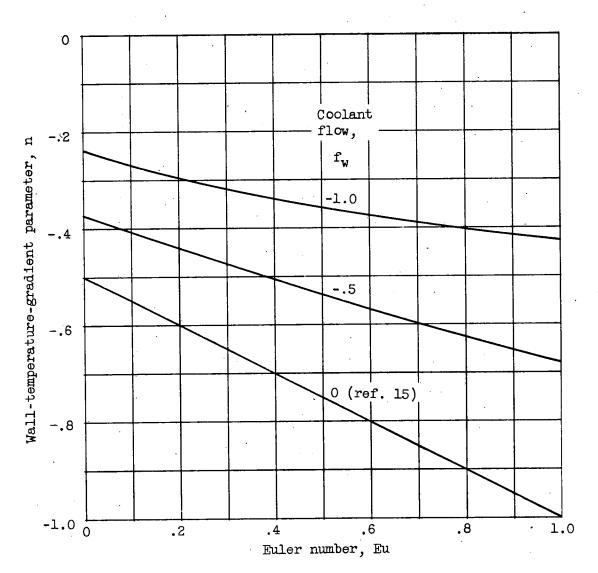


Figure 9. - Value of n for zero temperature gradient at wall (Y'(0) = 0); Prandtl number, 0.7.