

三维轴对称曲面击波驻点邻域 的高阶理论*

朱月锐 姚肇康

(上海交通大学工程力学系, 1984年5月3日收到)

摘 要

本文建立了三维轴对称小曲率曲面击波驻点邻域的次级条件, 其中包括热传导、粘性、击波结构的影响。这些击波条件是在局部击波斜率代替局部击波曲率前提下建立的。在Prandtl数等于3/4条件下, 获得了驻点邻域附近的击波质通量、滞止焓、动量的切向分量和法向分量的修正公式的显形式。

符 号 说 明

h	比焓	ε	$\varepsilon = 1/Re$
k	热传导系数	θ	沿自由流线测量的角
$m, \rho u$	通过击波的质通量	φ	沿中心子午面测量的角
M_∞	自由来流的马赫数	μ	粘性系数
p	静压	μ^*	容积粘性系数
r	半径	$\bar{\mu}$	$\mu(1+\beta)$
R	气体常数	ρ	密度
$Re = R_0 \rho_\infty U / \mu$	雷诺数	上脚标符号	
R_0	击波半径	(0), (1)	解的级数
R_s	三维轴对称击波半径	*	无量纲量
s	径向伸展坐标	下脚标符号	
u	径向速度分量	1	击波前的物理量
v	赤道方向速度分量	2	击波后的物理量
w	子午方向速度分量	∞	无穷远处物理量
β	$\beta = (3/4)(\mu^*/\mu)$	s	滞止量
γ	比热比		

一、引 言

Rankine-Hugoniot 击波条件是不考虑击波厚度, 也不考虑粘性、热传导和击波结构影

* 钱伟长推荐。

响的最初步的近似条件。为了改善R-H条件的近似性, R. Chow 和丁汝于1960年在求解击波内部的二维 Navier-Stokes 方程时, 考虑了击波厚度、热传导、粘性和击波结构的影响, 并用奇异摄动理论的渐近展开匹配技术, 获得了R-H条件的修正公式^[1]。

1979年纽约大学丁汝教授应邀来我校讲学时, 报告了他的1960年的论文, 并提出能否把问题的讨论引向深入。为此, 我们进行了三维轴对称曲面击波驻点邻域附近的R-H关系修正公式的研究。我们之所以选择三维轴对称击波, 而不选择任意形状的三维曲面击波作为研究对象, 是由于得到广泛应用的是三维轴对称飞行体, 而不是任意形状的飞行体。至于我们只着重研究驻点邻域附近的R-H条件的修正公式, 则是由于三维轴对称曲面击波驻点邻域的温度、压力等参数均比其他部位高得多, 因此获得驻点邻域附近的R-H关系就显得特别重要。

在二维曲面击波的分析中, 二维击波表面是用与击波表面具有同样曲率和斜率的等效圆击波来代替。而在本文中的三维轴对称曲面击波驻点邻域附近, 只要是小曲率轴对称曲面击波, 击波表面可用与击波表面具有同样曲率和斜率的等效球击波来代替。因此我们必须研究球击波的次级关系。

二、三维轴对称曲面击波的控制方程

三维轴对称曲面击波的控制方程如下^[2]

径向(r 方向)的动量方程:

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho \left(u \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v^2 + w^2}{r} \right) \\ & = \frac{\partial T_{rr}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} (2T_{rr} - T_{\theta\theta} - T_{\varphi\varphi} + T_{r\theta} \cot \theta) \end{aligned} \quad (2.1)$$

赤道方向(θ 方向)的动量方程:

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{uw}{r} - \frac{w^2}{r} \cot \theta \right) \\ & = \frac{\partial T_{r\theta}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T_{\theta\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} [(T_{\theta\theta} - T_{\varphi\varphi}) \cot \theta + 3T_{r\theta}] \end{aligned} \quad (2.2)$$

子午方向(φ 方向)的动量方程:

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho \left(u \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} + \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + \frac{uw}{r} + \frac{vw}{r} \cot \theta \right) \\ & = \frac{\partial T_{r\varphi}}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial T_{\theta\varphi}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r} [3T_{r\varphi} + 2T_{\theta\varphi} \cot \theta] \end{aligned} \quad (2.3)$$

连续性方程:

$$\frac{\partial(\rho u)}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial(\rho v)}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2\rho u}{r} + \frac{\rho v}{r} \cot \theta = 0 \quad (2.4)$$

能量方程:

$$\begin{aligned} & \rho \left(u \frac{\partial h}{\partial r} + \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial h}{\partial \theta} \right) = u \frac{\partial p}{\partial r} + \frac{v}{r} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} + \Phi \\ & + \frac{1}{r} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(kr \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{k}{r} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta} \right) + k \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} + \frac{\cot \theta}{r} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta} \right) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (2.5)$$

状态方程:

$$p = \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \rho h \tag{2.6}$$

以上各式中的

$$\begin{aligned} T_{rr} &= -p + 2\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \left(\mu^* - \frac{2}{3}\mu\right) \left(-\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2u}{r} + \frac{v}{r} \cot \theta\right) \\ T_{\theta\theta} &= -p + 2\mu \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{v}{r}\right) + \left(\mu^* - \frac{2}{3}\mu\right) \left(-\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2u}{r} + \frac{v}{r} \cot \theta\right) \\ T_{\varphi\varphi} &= -p + 2\mu \left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{v}{r} \cot \theta\right) + \left(\mu^* - \frac{2}{3}\mu\right) \left(-\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2u}{r} + \frac{v}{r} \cot \theta\right) \\ T_{\theta\varphi} &= T_{\varphi\theta} = \mu \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - \frac{w}{r} \cot \theta\right] \\ T_{\varphi r} &= T_{r\varphi} = \mu \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} - \frac{w}{r}\right] \\ T_{r\theta} &= T_{\theta r} = \mu \left[\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v}{r}\right] \\ \Phi &= \mu \left[2\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{u}{r}\right)^2 + 2\left(\frac{u}{r} + \frac{v}{r} \cot \theta\right)^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v}{r} \cot \theta\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} - \frac{w}{r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{v}{r}\right)^2 \right] \\ &\quad + \left(\mu^* - \frac{2}{3}\mu\right) \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{2u}{r} + \frac{v}{r} \cot \theta\right]^2 \end{aligned}$$

Φ 是耗散函数.

三、渐近展开匹配技术的应用

在击波层内部是一个奇异区域, 而击波层两侧是正则区域. 在奇异的击波层内部我们采用缩小的尺度 $\epsilon=1/Re$ 来伸展奇异区. 我们设伸展坐标 s 为

$$r = R_0 + \epsilon s \tag{3.1}$$

对击波层内部经过伸展之后, 流动的三个区域如图1. 击波前的1区为势流区, 满足欧拉方程, 击波后的2区(击波后与物体之间的区域)应满足N-S方程, 其边界条件, 一面是物体表面的条件, 一面是击波后的R-H条件. 而考虑热传导、粘性及击波结构后的R-H修正条件正是本文所要解决的问题. 第三个区域是伸展后的击波层内部区域, 应满足用伸展变量表示的N-S方程[即方程(2.1)~(2.6)].

在击波层内部区域, 采用的是伸展坐标

$$s = -\frac{R_0 - r}{\epsilon}$$

因此 r 与 s 的微分关系为:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial}{\epsilon \partial s}$$

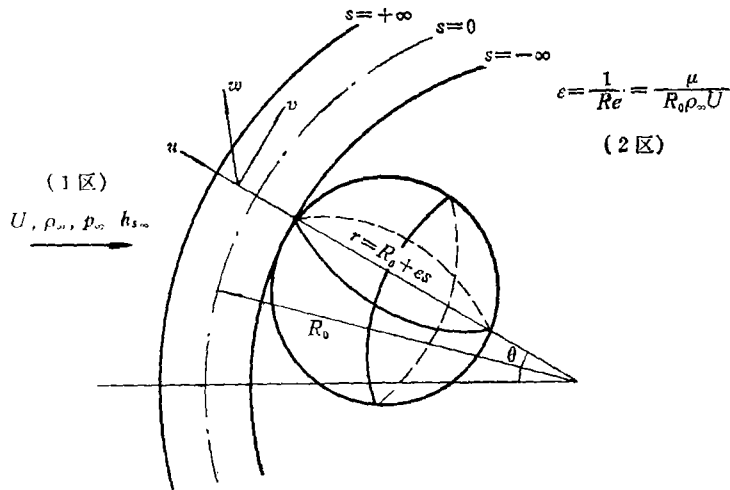


图1 三维轴对称曲面击波驻点邻域以及等效球击波

若把式(2.6)、(3.1)代入方程(2.1)~(2.5)就得击波层内部应满足的一组方程。我们称为内部方程，其解称为内解。而把满足击波层两侧外部方程的解称为外解。最后把内解和两侧的外解相匹配就可求得R-H关系的修正公式。

下面我们来求内外解的匹配条件。

设击波前1区的解为：

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_1 = u_1^{(0)} = -U \cos \theta, \quad v_1 = v_1^{(0)} = U \sin \theta, \quad w_1 = w_1^{(0)} = 0 \\ p_1 = p_\infty, \quad \rho_1 = \rho_\infty, \quad h_1 = h_{s_\infty} - \frac{1}{2} U^2 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.2a \sim f)$$

上式 ρ_∞ , U , p_∞ , h_{s_∞} 是常数。

设击波后2区的解为：

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_2(r, \theta, \epsilon) = u_2^{(0)} + \epsilon u_2^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2), \quad v_2(r, \theta, \epsilon) = v_2^{(0)} + \epsilon v_2^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2) \\ w_2(r, \theta, \epsilon) = w_2^{(0)} + \epsilon w_2^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2), \quad p_2(r, \theta, \epsilon) = p_2^{(0)} + \epsilon p_2^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2) \\ \rho_2(r, \theta, \epsilon) = \rho_2^{(0)} + \epsilon \rho_2^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2), \quad h_2(r, \theta, \epsilon) = h_2^{(0)} + \epsilon h_2^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.3a \sim f)$$

而击波层内部的解为：

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u(s, \theta, \epsilon) = u^{(0)} + \epsilon u^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2), \quad v(s, \theta, \epsilon) = v^{(0)} + \epsilon v^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2) \\ w(s, \theta, \epsilon) = w^{(0)} + \epsilon w^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2), \quad p(s, \theta, \epsilon) = p^{(0)} + \epsilon p^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2) \\ \rho(s, \theta, \epsilon) = \rho^{(0)} + \epsilon \rho^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2), \quad h(s, \theta, \epsilon) = h^{(0)} + \epsilon h^{(1)} + O(\epsilon^2) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (3.4a \sim f)$$

显然，式(3.2)满足欧拉方程，式(3.3)满足 (r, θ, φ) 坐标的N-S方程，而式(3.4)满足伸展坐标 (s, θ, φ) 的N-S方程。

现在我们以径向速度 u 为例来求匹配条件。我们知道内外解的匹配原则是：

外解的外变量趋于零（即 $r \rightarrow R_0$ ）应等于内解的内变量趋于 $\pm\infty$ （即 $s \rightarrow \pm\infty$ ）。

即

$$\lim_{r/R_0 \rightarrow 1+0^+} [u_1] = \lim_{s \rightarrow +\infty} [u] \quad (3.5)$$

$$\lim_{r/R_0 \rightarrow 1+0^-} [u_2] = \lim_{s \rightarrow -\infty} [u] \quad (3.6)$$

把式(3.5)、(3.6)的左边 u_1 展开为 $r=R_0$ 处泰勒级数,并略去 $O(\varepsilon^2)$ 项得

$$\lim_{r/R_0 \rightarrow 1+0^+} u_1(r, \theta, \varepsilon) = u_1^{(0)} = -U \cos \theta$$

$$\lim_{r/R_0 \rightarrow 1+0^-} u_2(r, \theta, \varepsilon) = \left[u_2^{(0)}(r, \theta) \right]_{r=R_0} + \varepsilon \left\{ \left[u_2^{(1)}(r, \theta) \right]_{r=R_0} + \left[\frac{\partial u_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right]_{r=R_0} \left[\lim_{s \rightarrow -\infty} s \right] \right\} + O(\varepsilon^2)$$

然后再把式(3.5), (3.6)的右边的 u 也展开为 R_0 处的泰勒级数,并略去 $O(\varepsilon^2)$ 项得

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow +\infty} u(s, \theta, \varepsilon) = u^{(0)}(+\infty, \theta) + \varepsilon u^{(1)}(+\infty, \theta) + O(\varepsilon^2)$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow -\infty} u(s, \theta, \varepsilon) = u^{(0)}(-\infty, \theta) + \varepsilon u^{(1)}(-\infty, \theta) + O(\varepsilon^2)$$

根据匹配原则(3.5), (3.6), 归纳 ε 的零次幂和一次幂,并使二边的 ε 零次幂,一次幂的系数相等就可得

零级匹配条件为:

$$u^{(0)}(+\infty, \theta) = -U \cos \theta \tag{3.7}$$

$$u^{(0)}(-\infty, \theta) = u_2^{(0)}(R_0, \theta) \tag{3.8}$$

一级匹配条件为:

$$u^{(1)}(+\infty, \theta) = 0 \tag{3.9}$$

$$u^{(1)}(-\infty, \theta) = u_2^{(1)}(R_0, \theta) + \lim_{s \rightarrow -\infty} s \left[-\frac{\partial u_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right]_{r=R_0} \tag{3.10}$$

按照上面同样的程序,我们可以获得其他物理量的匹配条件如下:

$$\text{零级匹配条件} \quad \begin{cases} Q^{(0)}(+\infty, \theta) = Q_1^{(0)}(R_0, \theta) \end{cases} \tag{3.11}$$

$$\begin{cases} Q^{(0)}(-\infty, \theta) = Q_2^{(0)}(R_0, \theta) \end{cases} \tag{3.12}$$

$$\text{一级匹配条件} \quad \begin{cases} Q^{(1)}(+\infty, \theta) = 0 \end{cases} \tag{3.13}$$

$$\begin{cases} Q^{(1)}(-\infty, \theta) = Q_2^{(1)}(R_0, \theta) + \lim_{s \rightarrow -\infty} s \left[\frac{\partial Q_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right]_{r=R_0} \end{cases} \tag{3.14}$$

式中 Q 可以是任意物理量,如 v, w, p, \dots 等.很清楚,式(3.11)、(3.12)实际上是零击波厚度的击波条件.从式(3.14)看出,一级匹配条件不仅包括一级的解,而且还包括零级解的一阶导数.最后必须指出,式(3.14)的左边和右边第二项不一定是有限值,但其差 $Q_2^{(1)}(R_0, \theta)$ 必须是有限值.

四、零级和一级摄动方程

如果我们把内解(3.4),代入用伸展变量 s 表示的N-S方程,连续性方程和能量方程(即用 $r=R_0+\varepsilon s$ 和 $\partial/\partial r=\partial/\varepsilon\partial s$ 来变换方程组(2.1)~(2.5)就可得用伸展变量 s 表示的击波层内部方程组),并归纳 ε 的零次幂和一次幂,使其系数等于零就可得

零级(未受)摄动方程为:

连续性方程

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial s}(\rho^{(0)}u^{(0)}) = 0$$

或

$$\rho^{(0)}u^{(0)} = m^{(0)} \tag{4.1a}$$

子午方向(φ 方向)动量方程

$$m^{(0)} \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial s} \right)$$

由于 $v^{(0)} = v_1^{(0)} = U \sin \theta$, 所以上式为

$$v^{(0)} = c (\text{常数}), \text{ 沿 } s \text{ 方向} \quad (4.1b)$$

赤道方向(θ 方向)动量方程

$$m^{(0)} \frac{\partial w^{(0)}}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial w^{(0)}}{\partial s} \right)$$

由于 $w^{(0)} = w_1^{(0)} = 0$, 所以上式为

$$w^{(0)} = 0, \text{ 沿 } s \text{ 方向} \quad (4.1c)$$

径向(r 方向)动量方程

$$m^{(0)} \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial p^{(0)}}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu^* + 4\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial s} \right) = 0 \quad (4.1d)$$

能量方程

$$m^{(0)} \frac{\partial h^{(0)}}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{k}{\mu c_p} \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial h^{(0)}}{\partial s} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{\mu^* + 4\mu/3}{\varepsilon} u^{(0)} \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial s} \right] \quad (4.1e)$$

状态方程

$$p^{(0)} = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} \rho^{(0)} h^{(0)} \quad (4.1f)$$

一级摄动方程为:

连续性方程

$$R_0 \frac{\partial m^{(1)}}{\partial s} = -2m^{(0)} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} v^{(0)}) - \rho^{(0)} v^{(0)} \cot \theta \quad (4.2a)$$

子午方向的动量方程

$$\begin{aligned} R_0 m^{(0)} \frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} - R_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} \right) + \rho^{(0)} v^{(0)} \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} + m^{(0)} v^{(0)} \\ = - \frac{\partial p^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \right) \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial s} \end{aligned} \quad (4.2b)$$

赤道方向的动量方程

$$m^{(0)} \frac{\partial w^{(1)}}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial w^{(1)}}{\partial s} \right)$$

由于 $w^{(1)} = 0$, 所以

$$w^{(1)} = 0 \quad (4.2c)$$

径向动量方程

$$\begin{aligned} m^{(0)} \frac{\partial u^{(1)}}{\partial s} + m^{(1)} \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial s} + \frac{\rho^{(0)} v^{(0)}}{R_0} \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\rho^{(0)} v^{(0)2}}{R_0} \\ = - \frac{\partial p^{(1)}}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\left(\frac{\mu^* + 4\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \right) \frac{\partial u^{(1)}}{\partial s} \right] + \frac{2}{R_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\left(\frac{\mu^* + 4\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \right) u^{(0)} \right] \\ + \frac{1}{R_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\left(\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \right) \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \right] + \frac{1}{R_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\left(\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \right) v^{(0)} \cot \theta \right] \end{aligned} \quad (4.2d)$$

能量方程

$$\begin{aligned}
 m^{(0)} \frac{\partial h_s^{(1)}}{\partial s} + m^{(1)} \frac{\partial h_s^{(0)}}{\partial s} + \frac{\rho^{(0)} v^{(0)}}{R_0} \frac{\partial h_s}{\partial \theta} \\
 = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{R}{\varepsilon c_T} \frac{\partial h^{(1)}}{\partial s} \right) + \frac{1}{R_0} \frac{k}{\varepsilon c_T} \frac{\partial h^{(0)}}{\partial s} + 2 \frac{\mu^* + 4\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial s} \frac{\partial u^{(1)}}{\partial s} \\
 + 2 \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial s} \frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} + \frac{2}{R_0} \frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \left(\frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} + 2u^{(0)} \right) \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial s} \\
 + \frac{2}{R_0} \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \left(\frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} - v^{(0)} \right) \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial s} + \frac{2}{R_0} \frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} v^{(0)} \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial s} \cot \theta \quad (4.2e)
 \end{aligned}$$

状态方程

$$p^{(1)} = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} (\rho^{(0)} h^{(1)} + \rho^{(1)} h^{(0)}) \quad (4.2f)$$

五、零级 (未受) 摄动方程的解

零级 (未受) 摄动方程组的解是早已解决的问题, 我们在这里不再重复⁽³⁾。

如果用 U 和 R_0 对速度和伸展变量 s 无量纲化之后, 联合能量方程 (4.1e) 和径向动量方程 (4.2d) 就可得如下的关系式⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾

$$ds^* = \frac{8 \left[1 + \frac{\gamma}{1 + \gamma} \right] u^{(0)*} du^{(0)*}}{\left[u^{(0)*} + \cos \theta \right] \left[u^{(0)*} + \frac{2/M_\infty^2 + (\gamma - 1) \cos^2 \theta}{(\gamma + 1) \cos \theta} \right]} \quad (5.1)$$

带 * 号的表示无量纲量, 一旦 $u^{(0)*}$ 求得之后, 其他各量与 $u^{(0)*}$ 的关系立即可建立起来。而且此式在今后求高阶击波条件时要用到。

六、R-H 击波条件的一级修正

质通量的一级修正:

若把击波内部的质通量 m 展开为 ε 的幂级数, 则为

$$m = m^{(0)} + \varepsilon m^{(1)} + O(\varepsilon^2) \quad (6.1)$$

上式中

$$\text{零级质通量} \quad m^{(0)} = \rho^{(0)} u^{(0)} \quad (6.2)$$

$$\text{一级质通量} \quad m^{(1)} = \rho^{(0)} u^{(1)} + \rho^{(1)} u^{(0)} \quad (6.3)$$

根据一级连续性方程 (4.2a) 有

$$R_0 \frac{\partial m^{(1)}}{\partial s} = -2m^{(0)} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} v^{(0)}) - \rho^{(0)} v^{(0)} \cot \theta \quad (6.4)$$

击波前后的欧拉关系式为

$$R_0 \frac{\partial m_1^{(0)}}{\partial r} = -2m_1^{(0)} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho_1^{(0)} v_1^{(0)}) - \rho_1^{(0)} v_1^{(0)} \cot \theta \quad (6.5)$$

$$R_0 \frac{\partial m_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} = -2m_2^{(0)} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho_2^{(0)} v_2^{(0)}) - \rho_2^{(0)} v_2^{(0)} \cot \theta \quad (6.6)$$

式(6.4)减式(6.5), 并对 s 积分, 积分变量自 $0 \rightarrow N$ 得:

$$R_0 \int_0^N \left(\frac{\partial m^{(1)}}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial m_1^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right) ds = -2 \int_0^N (m^{(0)} - m_1^{(0)}) ds \\ - \int_0^N \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) v^{(0)} ds - \int_0^N (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) v^{(0)} \cot \theta ds$$

由于 $m^{(0)} = m_1^{(0)} = m_2^{(0)}$, 所以上式变为:

$$R_0 \left[m^{(1)}(N) - N \frac{\partial m_1^{(0)}}{\partial r} - m^{(1)}(0) \right] \\ = - \int_0^N \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) v^{(0)} ds - \int_0^N (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) v^{(0)} \cot \theta ds$$

当 $N \rightarrow +\infty$ 时, 根据匹配条件式(3.14), (3.13)得

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \left[m^{(1)}(N) - N \frac{\partial m_1^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right] = m_1^{(1)} = m^{(1)}(+\infty, \theta) = 0$$

那么上式有

$$-R_0 m^{(1)}(0) = - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) v^{(0)} ds - \int_0^{+\infty} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) v^{(0)} \cot \theta ds \quad (6.7)$$

同理, 若式(6.4)减式(6.6), 对 s 积分, 积分变量从 $0 \rightarrow -N$ 得

$$R_0 \int_{-N}^0 \left(\frac{\partial m^{(1)}}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial m_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right) ds = -2 \int_{-N}^0 (m^{(0)} - m_2^{(0)}) ds \\ - \int_{-N}^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) v^{(0)} ds - \int_{-N}^0 (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) v^{(0)} \cot \theta ds$$

或

$$R_0 \left[-m^{(1)}(-N) - N \frac{\partial m_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} + m^{(1)}(0) \right] \\ = - \int_{-N}^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) v^{(0)} ds - \int_{-N}^0 (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) v^{(0)} \cot \theta ds$$

当 $-N \rightarrow -\infty$ 时, 根据匹配条件(3.14)有

$$\lim_{-N \rightarrow -\infty} \left[m^{(1)}(-N) + N \frac{\partial m_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right] = m_2^{(1)}$$

代入上式得

$$R_0 [m^{(1)}(0) - m_2^{(1)}] = - \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) v^{(0)} ds - \int_{-\infty}^0 (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) v^{(0)} \cot \theta ds \quad (6.8)$$

式(6.7)和(6.8)相加就可得质通量的修正公式为

$$R_0 m_2^{(1)} = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) v^{(0)} ds + \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) v^{(0)} ds \\ + \int_0^{+\infty} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) v^{(0)} \cot \theta ds + \int_{-\infty}^0 (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) v^{(0)} \cot \theta ds \quad (6.9)$$

子午方向动量的一级修正:

根据动量方程(4.2b)

$$R_0 m^{(0)} \frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} - R_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} \right) + \rho^{(0)} v^{(0)} \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} + m^{(0)} v^{(0)}$$

$$= -\frac{\partial p^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \right) \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial s} \quad (6.10)$$

击波前后的欧拉方程为

$$R_0 m^{(0)} \frac{\partial v_1^{(0)}}{\partial r} + \rho_1^{(0)} v_1^{(0)} \frac{\partial v_1^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} + m_1^{(0)} v_1^{(0)} = -\frac{\partial p_1^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \quad (6.11)$$

$$R_0 m^{(0)} \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} + \rho_2^{(0)} v_2^{(0)} \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} + m_2^{(0)} v_2^{(0)} = -\frac{\partial p_2^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \quad (6.12)$$

式(6.10)减式(6.11), 对 s 从 $0 \rightarrow +N$ 积分, 并注意到 $m_1^{(0)} = m_2^{(0)} = m^{(0)}$, $v_1^{(0)} = v_2^{(0)} = v^{(0)}$ 可得

$$\begin{aligned} R_0 m^{(0)} \int_0^N \left(\frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial v_1^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right) ds &= - \int_0^N \left(\frac{\partial p^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial p_1^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \right) ds \\ &\quad - \int_0^N (\rho^{(0)} v^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)} v^{(0)}) \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} ds + \int_0^N \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \right] ds \\ &\quad + \int_0^N \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \right) \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial s} ds + R_0 \int_0^N \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} \right) ds \end{aligned}$$

而积分

$$\int_0^N \left(\frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial v_1^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right) ds = v^{(1)}(N) - N \frac{\partial v_1^{(0)}}{\partial r} - v^{(1)}(0)$$

当 $N \rightarrow +\infty$ 时, 根据匹配原则积分为

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \int_0^N \left(\frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial v_1^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right) ds &= \lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \left(v^{(1)}(N) - N \frac{\partial v_1^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right) - v^{(1)}(0) \\ &= v^{(1)}(+\infty) - v^{(1)}(0) = -v^{(1)}(0) \end{aligned}$$

所以当 $N \rightarrow +\infty$ 时有

$$\begin{aligned} -R_0 m^{(0)} v^{(1)}(0) &= R_0 \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} \right) ds - \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (p^{(0)} - p_1^{(0)}) ds \\ &\quad - v_0 \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \int_0^{+\infty} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) ds + \left[\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \right] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (u_1^{(0)} - u^{(0)}(0)) \quad (6.13) \end{aligned}$$

同理式(6.10)减(6.12), 对 s 从 $-N \rightarrow 0$ 积分可得

$$\begin{aligned} R_0 m^{(0)} \int_{-N}^0 \left(\frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right) ds &= - \int_{-N}^0 \left(\frac{\partial p^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial p_2^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \right) ds \\ &\quad - \int_{-N}^0 (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) v^{(0)} \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} ds + \int_{-N}^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left[\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \right] ds \\ &\quad + \int_{-N}^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \right) \frac{\partial u^{(0)}}{\partial s} ds + R_0 \int_{-N}^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} \right) ds \end{aligned}$$

其中积分

$$\int_{-N}^0 \left(\frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right) ds = v^{(1)}(0) - v^{(1)}(-N) - N \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)}}{\partial r}$$

当 $-N \rightarrow -\infty$ 时, 上述积分为:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{-N \rightarrow -\infty} \int_{-N}^0 \left(\frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right) ds &= - \lim_{-N \rightarrow -\infty} \left[N \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} + v^{(1)}(-N) \right] + v^{(0)}(0) \\ &= -v_2^{(1)} + v^{(1)}(0) \end{aligned}$$

所以当方程 $-N \rightarrow -\infty$ 时有

$$R_0 m^{(0)} v^{(1)}(0) - R_0 m^{(0)} v_2^{(1)} = R_0 \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} \right) ds - \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (p^{(0)} - p_2^{(0)}) ds \\ - v_0 \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \int_{-\infty}^0 (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) ds + \left[-\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \right] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} [u^{(0)}(0) - u_2^{(0)}] \quad (6.14)$$

式(6.13)与式(6.14)相加就可得子午方向动量的修正公式为:

$$R_0 m^{(0)} v_2^{(1)} = -R_0 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial s} \right) ds + \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (p^{(0)} - p_2^{(0)}) ds \\ + \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (p^{(0)} - p_1^{(0)}) ds + v^{(0)} \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) ds \right. \\ \left. + \int_0^{+\infty} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) ds \right] - \left[\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \right] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (u_1^{(0)} - u_2^{(0)})$$

而积分式

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} \right) ds = \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \left[\frac{\partial v^{(1)}(+\infty)}{\partial s} - \frac{\partial v^{(1)}(-\infty)}{\partial s} \right]$$

由于 $v^{(1)}(+\infty) = 0$, $\partial v_2^{(1)}/\partial s = \partial v_2^{(0)}/\partial r^{(1)}$

上述积分变为: $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v^{(1)}}{\partial s} \right) ds = -\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)}}{\partial r}$

因此子午方向或切向动量R-H关系的修正公式为:

$$R_0 m^{(0)} v_2^{(1)} = R_0 \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} + \int_{-\infty}^{(0)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (p^{(0)} - p_1^{(0)}) ds + \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (p^{(0)} - p_2^{(0)}) ds \\ + v^{(0)} \frac{\partial v^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) ds + \int_0^{+\infty} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) ds \right] \\ - \left[\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \right] \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (u_1^{(0)} - u_2^{(0)}) \quad (6.15)$$

利用上面同样的方法可以获得

径向动量的R-H关系一级修正公式为:

$$R_0 [m_2^{(0)} u_2^{(1)} + u_2^{(0)} m_2^{(1)} + p_2^{(1)}] \\ = R_0 \left[-\frac{\mu^* + 4\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \frac{\partial u_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right] + 2 \left[\frac{\mu^* + 4\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \right] (u_2^{(0)} - u_1^{(0)}) \\ + m^{(0)} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 (u^{(0)} - u_2^{(0)}) ds + \int_0^{+\infty} (u^{(0)} - u_1^{(0)}) ds \right] \\ - v^{(0)2} \left[\int_{-\infty}^0 (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_1^{(0)}) ds + \int_0^{+\infty} (\rho^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)}) ds \right] \quad (6.16)$$

能量的R-H关系一级修正公式为:

$$R_0 [m_2^{(0)} h_2^{(1)}] = R_0 \frac{k}{\varepsilon c_p} \frac{\partial h_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} + 2R_0 \left[\left(\frac{\mu^* + 4\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \right) u_2^{(0)} \frac{\partial u_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon} \right) v^{(0)} \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)}}{\partial r} \right] - 2 \left\{ \left[\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon} \right] \left[(2u_1^{(0)2} + u_1^{(0)}) \frac{\partial v_1^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} \right] \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\left(2u_2^{(0)2} + u_2^{(0)} \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)}}{\partial \theta}\right) + \left(\frac{\mu}{\varepsilon}\right) \left[\left(v_1^{(0)} \frac{\partial u_1^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} - v_1^{(0)2}\right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \left(v_2^{(0)} \frac{\partial u_2^{(0)}}{\partial \theta} - v_2^{(0)2}\right)\right] - 2\left(\frac{\mu^* - 2\mu/3}{\varepsilon}\right) v^{(0)} \cot \theta (u_2^{(0)} - u_1^{(0)}) \\
 & + m^{(0)} \left[\int_0^{+\infty} (h_{s\infty}^{(0)} - h_s^{(0)}) ds + \int_{-\infty}^0 (h_{s\infty}^{(0)} - h_s^{(0)}) ds \right] \\
 & + \int_0^{+\infty} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} v^{(0)} h_s^{(0)} - \rho_{s\infty}^{(0)} v_1^{(0)} h_{s\infty}^{(0)}) \right] ds \\
 & - \int_0^{+\infty} \left[h_s^{(0)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} v^{(0)}) - h_{s\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho_{s\infty} v_1^{(0)}) \right] ds \\
 & + \int_{-\infty}^0 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} v^{(0)} h_s^{(0)} - \rho_2^{(0)} v_2^{(0)} h_{s2}^{(0)}) \right] ds \\
 & - \int_{-\infty}^0 \left[h_s^{(0)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho^{(0)} v^{(0)}) - h_{s2}^{(0)} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\rho_2^{(0)} v_2^{(0)}) \right] ds
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.17}$$

状态方程为

$$p_2^{(1)} = \frac{R}{c_p} [h_2^{(0)} \rho_2^{(0)} + \rho_2^{(0)} h_2^{(1)}] \tag{6.18}$$

式(6.9), (6.15), (6.16), (6.17), (6.18)与滞止焓一起, 给出了六个一级修正公式: $u_2^{(1)}$, $v_2^{(1)}$, $p_2^{(1)}$, $\rho_2^{(1)}$, $h_2^{(1)}$ 和 $h_{s2}^{(1)}$. 而式(6.9), (6.15), (6.16), (6.17), (6.18)的右边, 若代入零级近似解, 就可求得一级修正公式的解析式或数值解. 公式中不仅包含粘性、热传导的影响, 而且还包含着击波结构的影响.

七、一级修正条件的解析式

方程(6.9), (6.15), (6.16), (6.17)的右边, 在下列条件下可积分^[1]:

普朗特数 $p_r = 3/4$

把积分式用 U 和 R_0 转换成无量纲数, 并用变换(5.1)式代入.

当用变换(5.1)时, 相应的积分限为:

$s \rightarrow +\infty$, 转变为 $u_1^{(0)*}$; $s \rightarrow -\infty$, 转变为 $u_2^{(0)*}$; $s \rightarrow 0$, 转变为 $(u_1^{(0)*} + u_2^{(0)*})/2$.

以上的 $u_1^{(0)*}$, $u_2^{(0)*}$ 是斜击波前后局部法向速度分量.

经过上述变换之后, 积分就容易进行了, 现在我们把各量的 R-H 关系修正公式的解析式写于下:

一级质流量修正公式

$$m_2^{(1)*} = \frac{16}{3} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma+1}\right) \ln 2 \left\{ \frac{2 \cos \theta (M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta - 1)}{(\gamma-1) M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2} - \frac{(\gamma-1) M_\infty^2 \sin \theta \sin 2\theta}{[(\gamma-1) M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2]^2} \right\} \tag{7.1a}$$

当 $\theta = 0^\circ$ 时 (即驻点) 的质流量修正公式:

$$m_2^{(1)*} = \frac{16}{3} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma+1}\right) \ln 2 \frac{M_\infty^2 - 1}{1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_\infty^2} \tag{7.1b}$$

一级切向速度分量修正公式

$$v_2^{(1)*} = \left(\frac{1}{1+\beta} \right) \tan \theta \left\{ \left(\frac{\gamma+3}{\gamma+1} \right) - \left(\frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right) \frac{1}{M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta} - \frac{(\gamma+1)M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta}{(\gamma-1)M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2} \right\} \\ - \left\{ \frac{32}{3} \left[\frac{\gamma}{(1+\gamma)^2} \right] (1-\ln 2) \right\} \sin \theta \\ + \left\{ \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{\gamma}{\gamma+1} \right) \ln 2 \right\} \left[1 + \left(\frac{\gamma+1}{\gamma-1} \right) \left(\frac{M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta}{M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2} \right) \right] \sin \theta \quad (7.2)$$

一级法向速度分量修正公式

$$p_2^{(1)*} - \cos \theta u_2^{(1)*} - \left[\frac{(\gamma-1)M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2}{(\gamma+1)M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right] m_2^{(1)*} \\ = \frac{4}{3} \frac{\partial u^{(1)*}}{\partial \gamma^*} - \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{1}{\gamma+1} \right) \left[\frac{M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta - 1}{M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right] \\ + \frac{16}{3} \frac{\gamma}{(\gamma+1)^2} (1-\ln 2) \left(\cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{M_\infty^2} \right) \\ + \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{\gamma}{1-\gamma} \right) \ln 2 \left[\left(\frac{1-\gamma}{1+\gamma} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{M_\infty^2 \sin^2 2\theta}{M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta + 2} \right) \right] \quad (7.3)$$

一级滞止焓的修正公式

$$-\cos \theta h_{2s}^{(1)*} = \left[\frac{8}{3} u_2^{(0)*} \frac{\partial u_2^{(0)*}}{\partial r^*} + 2 \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{1+\beta} \right) \sin \theta \frac{\partial v_2^{(0)*}}{\partial r^*} \right] \\ + 4 \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{1+\beta} \right) \left[\frac{2(\gamma-1)}{(\gamma+1)^2} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{2(\gamma+2)}{(\gamma+1)^2 M_\infty^2} - \frac{4}{M_\infty^2 (\gamma+1)^2} \right] \\ - 2 \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{1+\beta} \right) \left(\frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right) \sin^2 \theta \left[1 + \frac{1}{M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right] \\ + \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{1+\beta} \right) \left[\frac{2 \cos \theta}{(\gamma+1)} \right]^2 \left[\frac{\gamma-1}{2} + \frac{1}{M_\infty^2 \cos^2 \theta} \right]^2 \quad (7.4a)$$

当 $\theta=0^\circ$ 时 (即驻点) 的一级滞止焓修正公式为:

$$h_{2s}^{(1)*} = -\frac{8}{3} (M_\infty^2 - 1) \left\{ \left[1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_\infty^2 \right] \left\{ \frac{[2\gamma M_\infty^2 - (\gamma-1)]}{[(\gamma+1)M_\infty^2 - 1]} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{1+\beta} \right) \left[\frac{\gamma(\gamma+6)}{(\gamma+1)^2} - \frac{4(\gamma+9)}{(\gamma+1)^2 M_\infty^2} - \frac{7M_\infty^2 - 4}{(\gamma+1)^2 M_\infty^2} \right] \right\} \quad (7.4b)$$

以上各式带星号的量都是无量纲量。他们的定义为:

$$p_2^{(1)*} = p_2^{(1)}/\rho_\infty U^2; \quad u_2^{(1)*} = u_2^{(1)}/U; \quad v_2^{(1)*} = v_2^{(1)}/U; \quad \rho_2^{(1)*} = \rho_2^{(1)}/\rho_\infty; \quad h_{2s}^{(1)*} = h_{2s}^{(1)}/U^2$$

而常数 β 为 $\beta = \frac{3}{4} \frac{\mu^*}{\mu}$

作者深切感谢丁汝教授、何友声教授对本文所作过的有益讨论和建议。

参 考 文 献

- [1] Chow, R. and Ting Lu (丁汝), Higher order theory of curved shock, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Aug. (1960). Aeronautical Research Laboratory Contract, No. AF33 (616)-6118, Project No. 7064, task No. 70169.
- [2] Tsien, H. S., The equation of gas dynamics, H. W. Emmons (Editor), *Fundamentals of Gas Dynamics*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, N. J. (1958).
- [3] Richard, V. M., *Mathematics Theory of Compressible Fluid Flow*, Academic Press, Inc. New York (1958).
- [4] Morduchow, M. and P. A. Libby, On a complete solution of the one-dimensional flow equations of viscous, Heat-conducting compressible gas, *Journal of the Aeronautical Sciences*, 16, 11, Nov. (1949).
- [5] Liebber, P. F. Romano and H. Lew, Approximate solutions of shock waves in a steady, one-dimensional viscous and compressible gas, *Journal of the Aeronautical Sciences*, 18, 1, Jan. (1951).

Higher Order Theory Across a Three-Dimensional Axially-Symmetrical Curved Shock Near the Stagnation Point

Zhu Yueh-rui Yao Zhao-kang

(Department of Engineering Mechanics, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Shanghai)

Abstract

The next order conditions across a three-dimensional curved shock near stagnation point have been established, including the effects of heat conduction, viscosity and the shock structure. These shock conditions involve the local shock curvature in addition to its local inclination. Explicit results have been obtained for the correctional formulations in the mass flux across the shock, the stagnation enthalpy, the tangential component of velocity and the normal component of momentum flux.