

#### SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

#### DEPARTMENT OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

23AST206 – AERODYNAMICS

II YEAR IV SEM

UNIT 1 – BASIC AERODYNAMICS AND FLUID MECHANICS

TOPIC - TYPES OF FLOW





#### ☐ Types Of Fluid Flow:-

- 1) Steady & Unsteady Flows.
- 2) Uniform & Non-uniform Flows.
- 3) Laminar & Turbulent Flows.
- 4) Compressible & Incompressible Flows.
- 5) Rotational & Irrotational Flows.
- 6) One, Two & Three Dimensional Flows.





#### Steady & Unsteady Flows:-

Steady Flows:-

In which the fluid Characteristics Like velocity, pressure, density, etc. At a Point do not change with time.





■In which the fluid velocity, pressure or density at a point changes with respect to time.





### Uniform & Non-uniform Flow :-

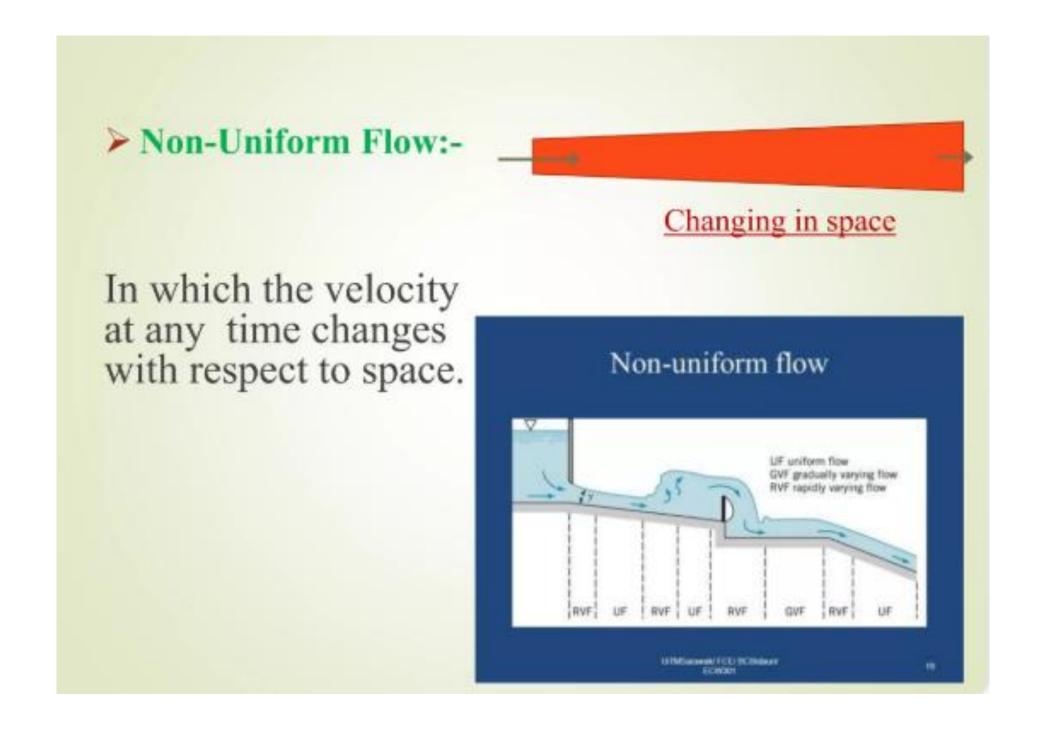
>Uniform Flow:-

In which the velocity at given time does not change with respect to space (length of direction of the flow).





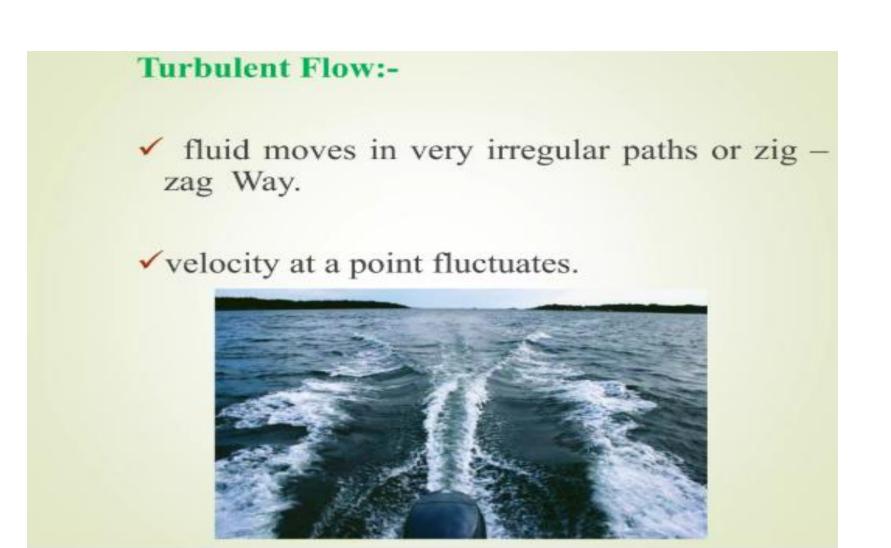








# Laminar & Turbulent flows: Laminar Flow: in which the fluid particles move along well defined paths or stream line. Fig. Laminar Flow







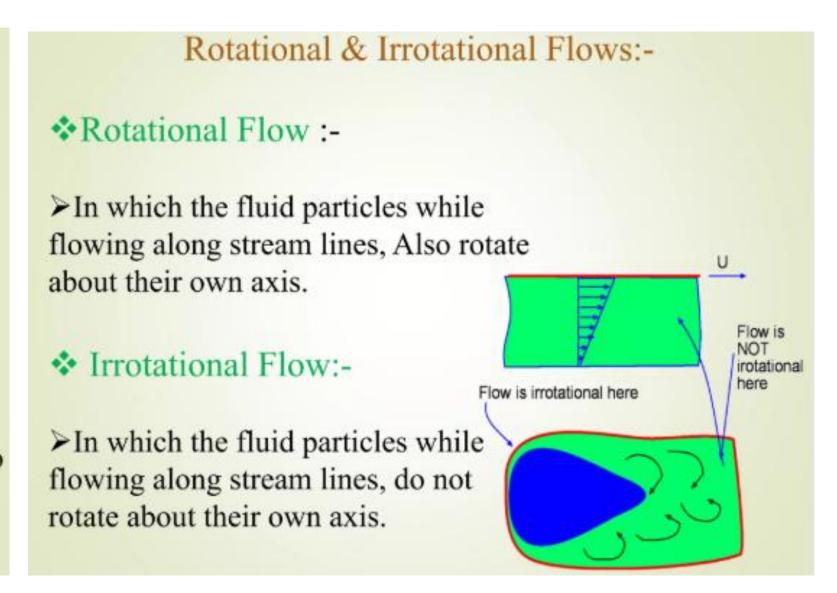
#### Compressible & Incompressible Flows:-

#### **≻**Compressible Flows:-

- ✓ In which the density of the fluid changes from point to point.
- ✓ The density is not constant for the fluid.

#### >Incompressible Flows:-

- ✓ In which the density of fluid changes from point to point.
- ✓ the density is constant for the fluid.







#### One, Two & Three Dimensional Flows:-

#### One Dimensional Flow:-

- ➤In which the flow parameter such as velocity is a function of time and
- > one space co-ordinate only.

#### Two Dimensional Flow:-

- ➤In which the velocity is a function of time and
- >two rectangular space co-ordinates.

#### Three Dimensional Flow:-

- ➤In which the velocity is the function of time and
- Three mutually perpendicular directions.





## Thank You