

Shear fields in fluids





$$\tau \equiv \frac{F_{\parallel}}{A}$$

Back in chapter 1:

$$\tau \equiv \frac{F_{\parallel}}{A}$$

We need to move beyond this!

The direction of shear

- Which direction is “parallel to the plate”?
- And which plate anyway?

There Is No Plate

$$\vec{\tau} \equiv \lim_{A \rightarrow 0} \frac{\vec{F}_{\parallel}}{A}$$

Shear is a *field*

Shear at a given point has three components:

$$\vec{\tau} = (\tau_x, \tau_y, \tau_z)$$

In a fluid, there is a shear *vector field*:

$$\vec{\tau}_{(x,y,z,t)} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \tau_x \\ \tau_y \\ \tau_z \end{pmatrix}_{(x,y,z,t)}$$

Shear on an infinitesimal volume

~ things are getting interesting ~

aha!

No more plate: imagine a *cube*

Six different shears

each of three components

→ We need another dimension

woo!

$$\vec{\tau}_{\text{volume}} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\tau}_1 \\ \vec{\tau}_2 \\ \vec{\tau}_3 \\ \vec{\tau}_4 \\ \vec{\tau}_5 \\ \vec{\tau}_6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{1x}, \tau_{1y}, \tau_{1z} \\ \tau_{2x}, \tau_{2y}, \tau_{2z} \\ \tau_{3x}, \tau_{3y}, \tau_{3z} \\ \tau_{4x}, \tau_{4y}, \tau_{4z} \\ \tau_{5x}, \tau_{5y}, \tau_{5z} \\ \tau_{6x}, \tau_{6y}, \tau_{6z} \end{pmatrix}$$

eighteen ways to scratch a cat



Writing it the smart way

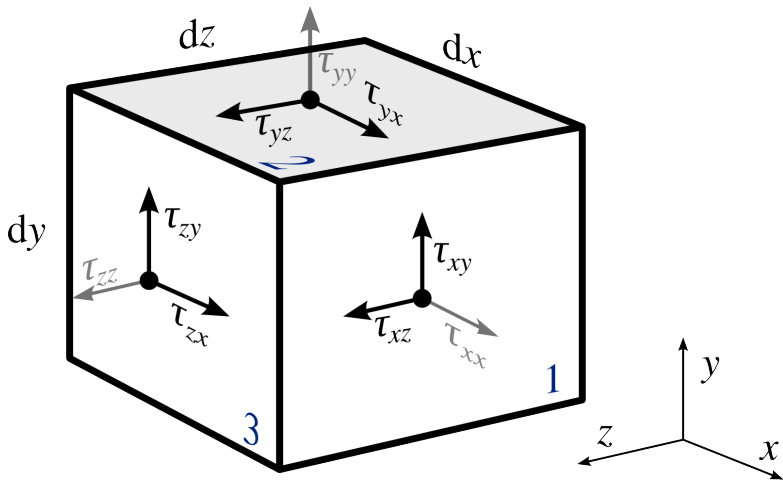
$$\tau_{ab}$$

First subscript (a): direction perpendicular to plane

Second subscript (b): direction of shear

So, on face perpendicular to x

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\tau}_{xj} &= \vec{\tau}_{xx} + \vec{\tau}_{xy} + \vec{\tau}_{xz} \\ &= \tau_{xx}\vec{i} + \tau_{xy}\vec{j} + \tau_{xz}\vec{k}\end{aligned}$$



The shear tensor

Formal notation

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{\tau}_{ij} &\equiv \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\tau}_{xj} \\ \vec{\tau}_{yj} \\ \vec{\tau}_{zj} \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\tau}_{xj} \{1,4\} \\ \vec{\tau}_{yj} \{2,5\} \\ \vec{\tau}_{zj} \{3,6\} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} \tau_{xx} & \tau_{xy} & \tau_{xz} \\ \tau_{yx} & \tau_{yy} & \tau_{yz} \\ \tau_{zx} & \tau_{zy} & \tau_{zz} \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

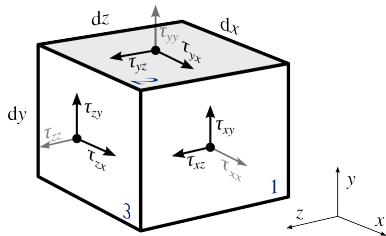
nine (pairs of) components shear tensor



Shear has two effects on particles:

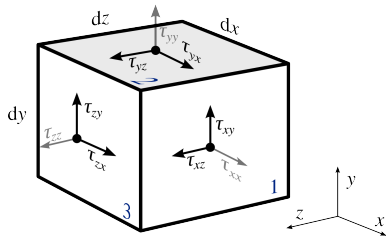
- ① it deforms (strains) them;
- ② it accelerates them (changes their \vec{V}).

What is the net *force* due to shear on the particle?



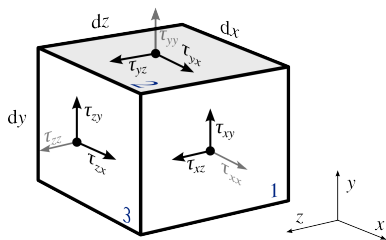
$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{F}_{\text{shear } x} = & S_3 \vec{\tau}_{zx} 3 - S_6 \vec{\tau}_{zx} 6 \\
 & + S_2 \vec{\tau}_{yx} 2 - S_5 \vec{\tau}_{yx} 5 \\
 & + S_1 \vec{\tau}_{xx} 1 - S_4 \vec{\tau}_{xx} 4
 \end{aligned}$$

What is the net *force* due to shear on the particle?

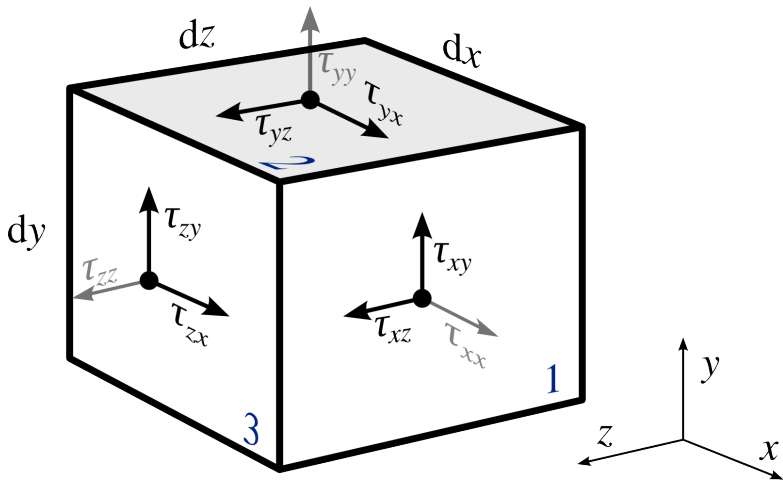


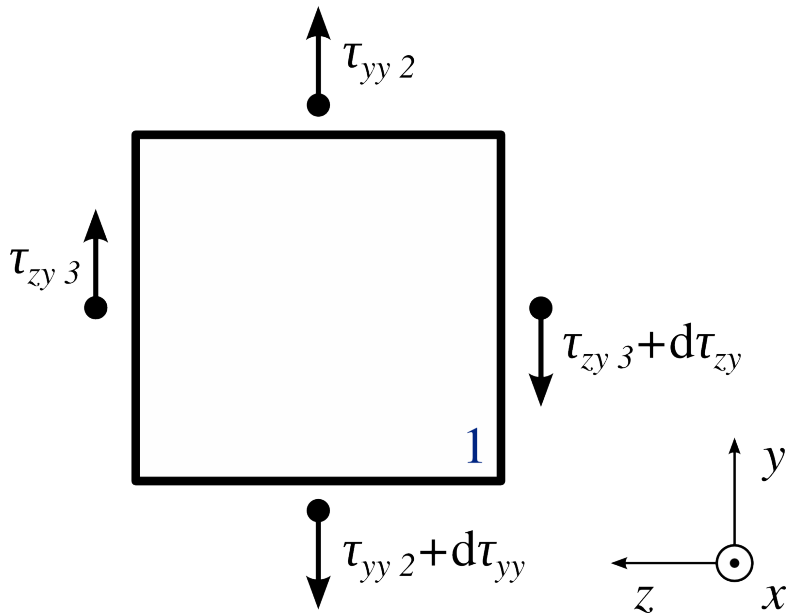
$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{F}_{\text{shear } x} = & S_3 \vec{\tau}_{zx} 3 - S_3 \vec{\tau}_{zx} 6 \\
 & + S_2 \vec{\tau}_{yx} 2 - S_2 \vec{\tau}_{yx} 5 \\
 & + S_1 \vec{\tau}_{xx} 1 - S_1 \vec{\tau}_{xx} 4
 \end{aligned}$$

What is the net *force* due to shear on the particle?

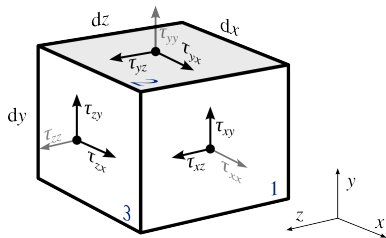


$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{F}_{\text{shear } x} = & \quad dx dy (\vec{\tau}_{zx \ 3} - \vec{\tau}_{zx \ 6}) \\
 & + dx dz (\vec{\tau}_{yx \ 2} - \vec{\tau}_{yx \ 5}) \\
 & + dz dy (\vec{\tau}_{xx \ 1} - \vec{\tau}_{xx \ 4})
 \end{aligned}$$



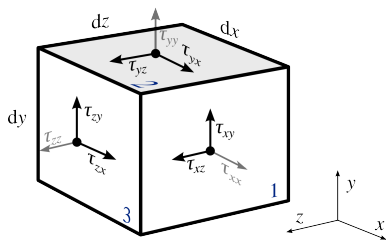


What is the net *force* due to shear on the particle?



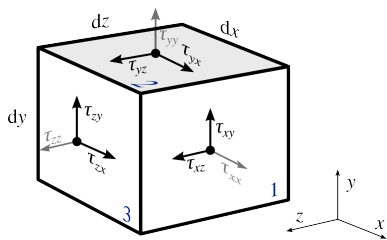
$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{F}_{\text{shear } x} = & \quad dx dy (\vec{\tau}_{zx} 3 - \vec{\tau}_{zx} 6) \\
 & + dx dz (\vec{\tau}_{yx} 2 - \vec{\tau}_{yx} 5) \\
 & + dz dy (\vec{\tau}_{xx} 1 - \vec{\tau}_{xx} 4)
 \end{aligned}$$

What is the net *force* due to shear on the particle?



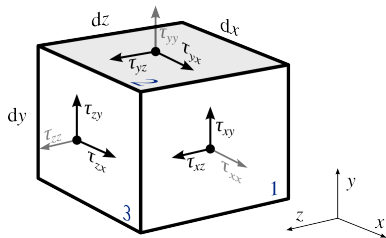
$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{F}_{\text{shear } x} = & \quad dx dy (d\vec{\tau}_{zx}) \\
 & + dx dz (d\vec{\tau}_{yx}) \\
 & + dz dy (d\vec{\tau}_{xx})
 \end{aligned}$$

What is the net *force* due to shear on the particle?



$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F}_{\text{shear } x} = & dx dy \left(dz \frac{\partial \vec{\tau}_{zx}}{\partial z} \right) \\ & + dx dz \left(dy \frac{\partial \vec{\tau}_{yx}}{\partial y} \right) \\ & + dz dy \left(dx \frac{\partial \vec{\tau}_{xx}}{\partial x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

What is the net *force* due to shear on the particle?



$$\vec{F}_{\text{shear } x} = dV \left(\frac{\partial \vec{\tau}_{zx}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \vec{\tau}_{yx}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \vec{\tau}_{xx}}{\partial x} \right)$$

there must be a better way to write this!