

High-Fidelity PIV of a Naturally Grown High Reynolds Number Turbulent Boundary Layer

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20 November 2017



University of
New Hampshire

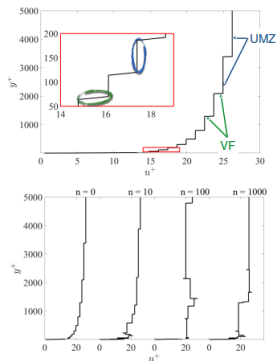


Objectives / Motivation

- ▶ Develop high fidelity measurement system
- ▶ Examine high Reynolds number data for the existence of uniform momentum zones (UMZs) and vortical fissures (VF)
- ▶ Statically characterize the UMZ/VF observed from the flow to inform reduced order models

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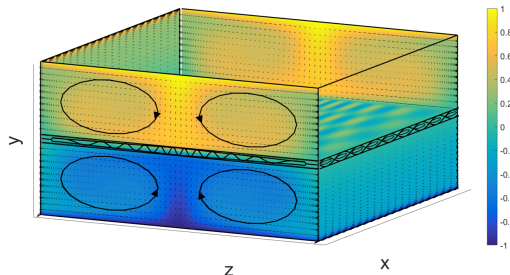


Q28.12, Tuesday 15:13 rm 207,
Vortical step mode of the turbulent
boundary layer.

*A. Ebadi, J. Cuevas Bautista,
C. White, G. Chini, J. Klewicki*

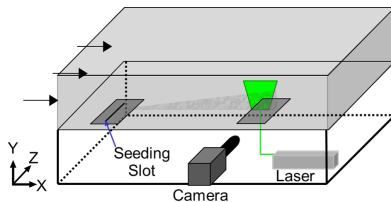
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Q28.06, Tuesday 13:55 rm 207,
Viscous versus inviscid exact coherent
states in high Reynolds number wall flows.
B. Montemuro, J. Klewicki,
C. White, G. Chini

PIV System: Overview



Seeding Mechanism

- ▶ 6mm slot width
- ▶ 1m slot length
- ▶ Slot angle 60°
- ▶ Dispersive inlet manifold

High Speed Camera

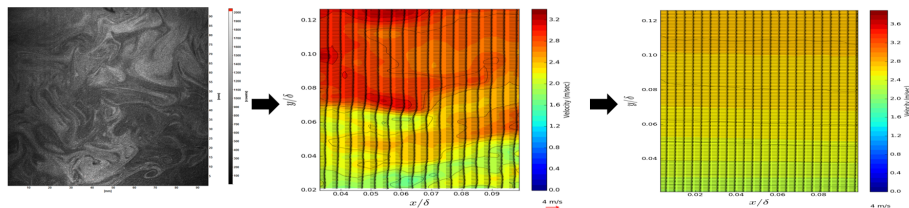
- ▶ Photron Fastcam SA4
- ▶ CMOS - 12bit
- ▶ FOV: 95mm × 95mm
- ▶ Magnification: 4.6 : 1
- ▶ 1024 × 1024 pixels
- ▶ 3.6kHz at full FOV

High Speed Laser

- ▶ Photonics Nd:Ylf Laser
- ▶ 14m from injection slot to FOV

Flow Physics Facility

Experimental Overview



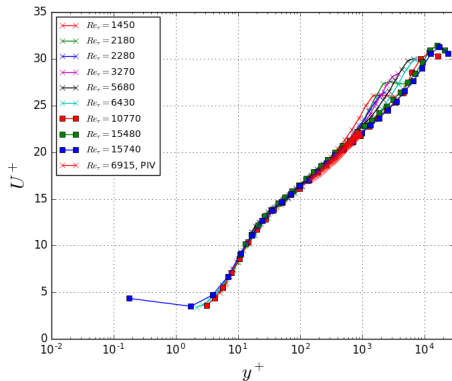
Experimental Parameters

- ▶ $Re_{\delta^+} = 6900$
- ▶ $x = 59m$
- ▶ Frame rate = 1kHz
- ▶ FOV: 800 × 800 viscous units
- ▶ Resolution = $8y^+$

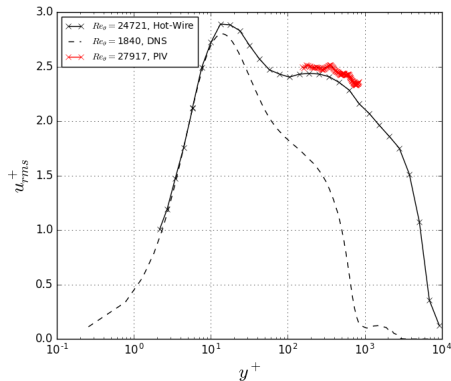
Vector Calculation Parameters

- ▶ Pre-Processing: count normalization
- ▶ Processing: multi-pass decreasing int. area technique
- ▶ Post-Processing: STD filter for spurious images and vectors

Velocity Validation

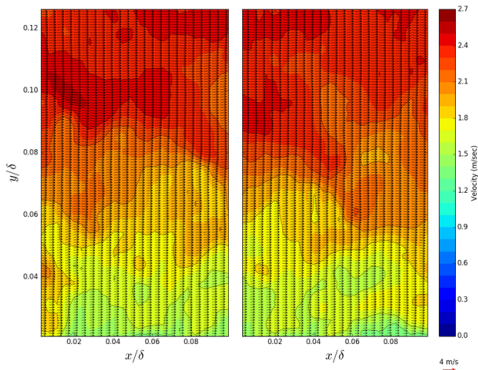


$$y^+ = \frac{y u_\tau}{\nu}, \quad U^+ = U / u_\tau$$



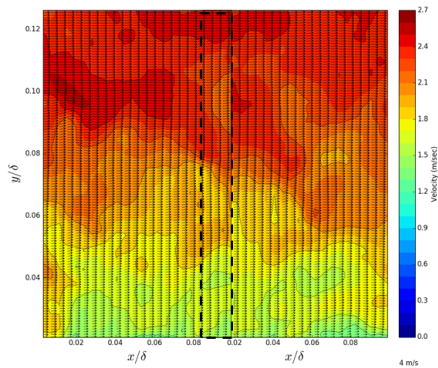
Temporal Stitching

- ▶ Utilize high temporal resolution to "stitch" vector fields in time following a Taylors frozen flow hypothesis.
- ▶ Following R. Mejia-Alvarez *et al.* (2014), mathing is performed by minimizing rms error between figures: $\epsilon_{rms}(t) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N \times M} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^M (u_{ij}(t) - u_{ij}(t + \Delta t))^2}$



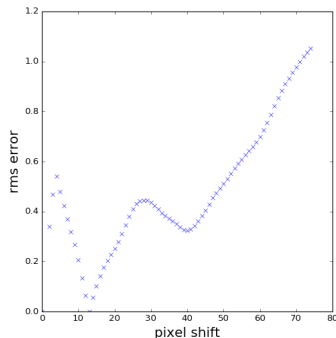
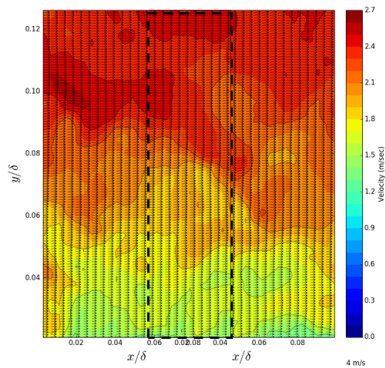
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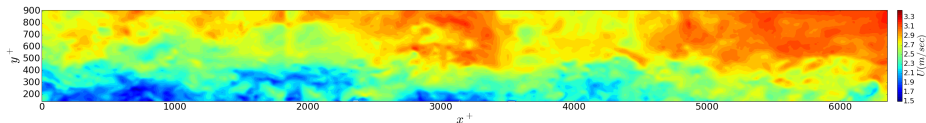


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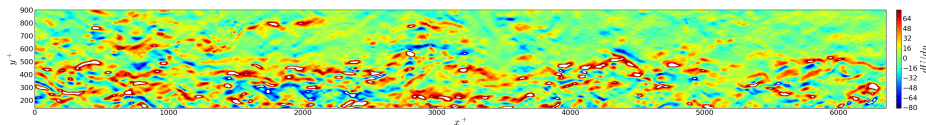
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Large FOV Fields

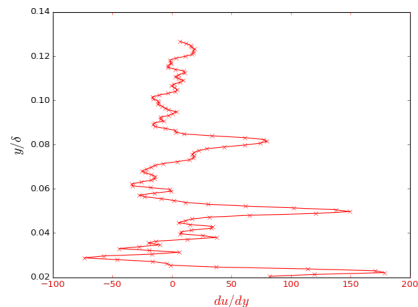
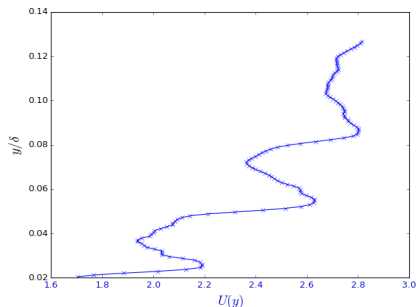


- 10 HFR-PIV images are stitched together to create a streamwise FOV δ



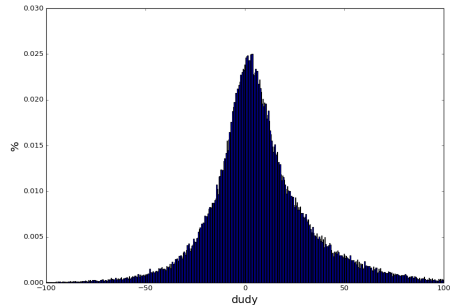
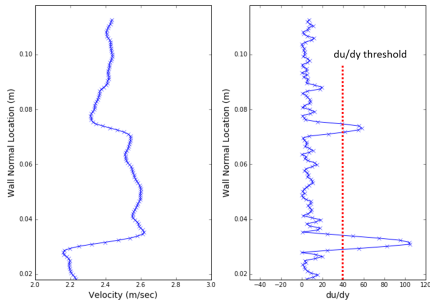
- Computed dU/dy utilizing a Richardson non-uniform method

Uniform Momentum Zones(UMZ) and Vortical Fissure (VF) Detection



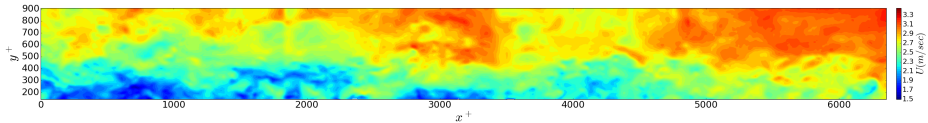
- Instantaneous profiles for $U(y)$ and dU/dy .

Uniform Momentum Zones(UMZ) and Vortical Fissure (VF) Detection

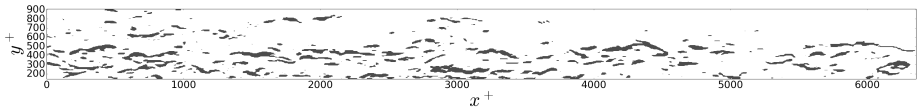


- By taking the value at σ , a threshold of $dU/dy = 40$ can be used to run a detection algorithm.

UMZ/VF Detection

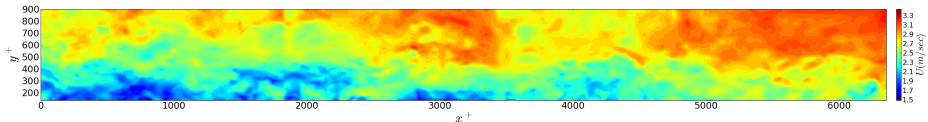


- ▶ 10 HFR-PIV images are stitched together to create a streamwise FOV δ .

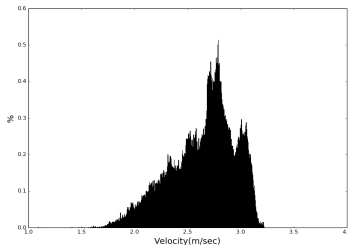


- ▶ Computed dU/dy utilizing a Richardson non-uniform method.

UMZ/VF Detection

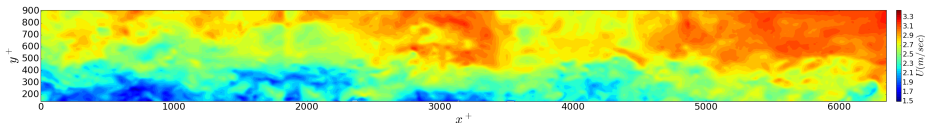


- ▶ 10 HFR-PIV images are stitched together to create a streamwise FOV δ .

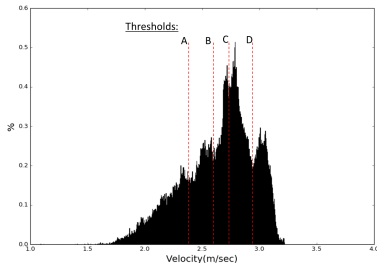


- ▶ Categorize velocity at current FOV to search for groupings of velocity.

UMZ/VF Detection

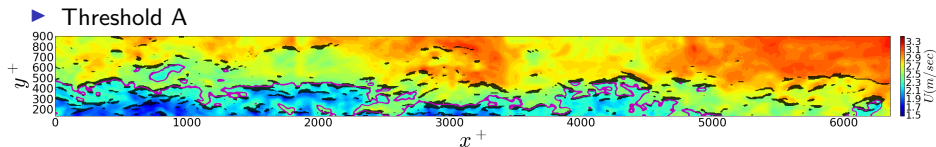


- ▶ 10 HFR-PIV images are stitched together to create a streamwise FOV δ .



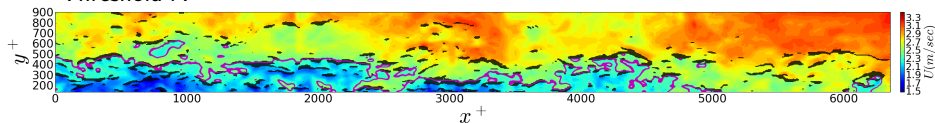
- ▶ Categorize velocity at current FOV to search for groupings of velocity, which has been utilized previously by de Silva *et. al*(2017)

UMZ/Vortical Fissures Description

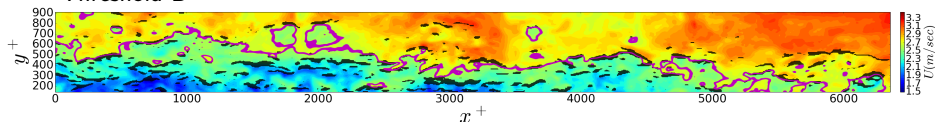


UMZ/Vortical Fissures Description

► Threshold A

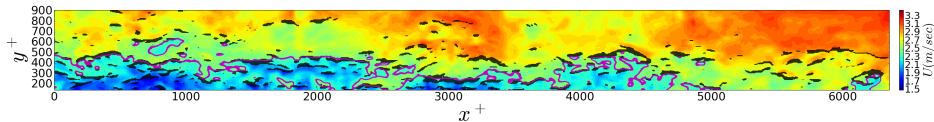


► Threshold B

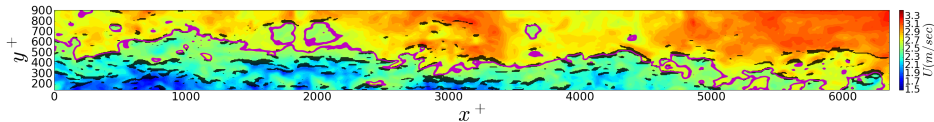


UMZ/Vortical Fissures Description

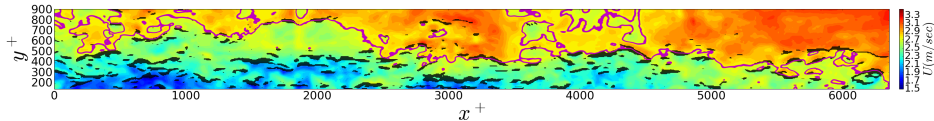
► Threshold A



► Threshold B

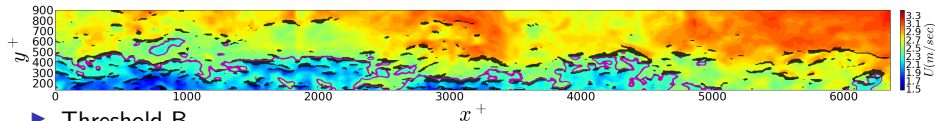


► Threshold C

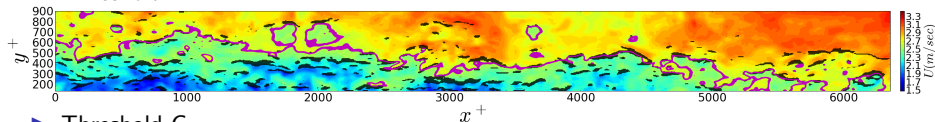


UMZ/Vortical Fissures Description

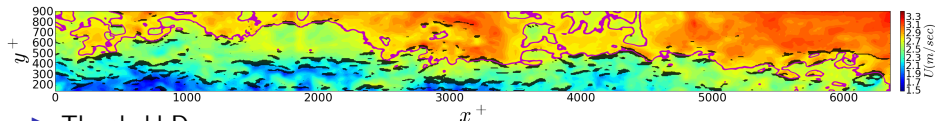
► Threshold A



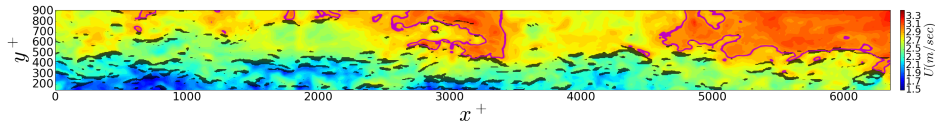
► Threshold B



► Threshold C



► Threshold D

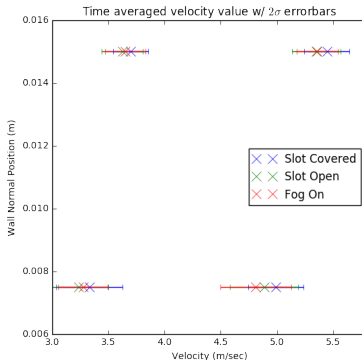


Summary and Conclusions

- ▶ HFR-PIV measurements of a turbulent boundary layer at high Reynolds number have been acquired in the FPF at UNH.
- ▶ Identified UMZ/VF behavior at high Reynolds number
- ▶ Vortical fissures have been detected and are distributed across the FOV examined with a slight bias towards lower wall normal locations.
- ▶ Uniform momentum zones (UMZ) were identified using the histogram method. The interface between adjacent UMZ correlate well with regions of large dU/dy .

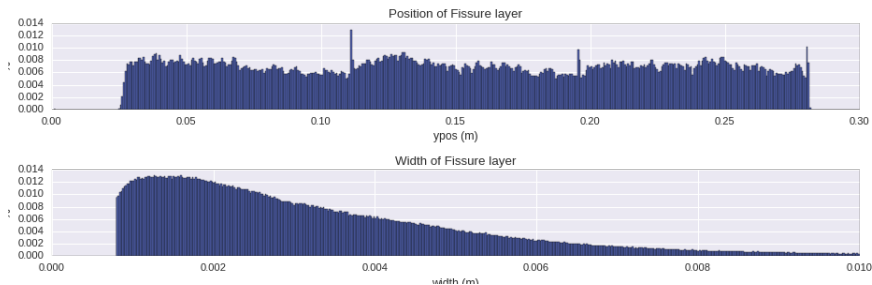
Thanks for your attention!

Supporting Slides



- By taking multiple single point measurements at a range of flow speed it can be said that the effects induced by the slot do not significantly alter the momentum field at the measurement location.

Supporting Slides



- Threshold value of 20 ($1/2\sigma$)