Estimation of turbulent diffusion transport in the boundary layer by the SIV method

Saushin I., Goltsman A., Salekhova I. Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© 2018 Institute of Physics Publishing. All rights reserved. The study aims at an experimental estimation of turbulent diffusion transport of Reynolds stresses in a developed turbulent zerogradient boundary layer. Estimates were derived from dynamics of two-component instantaneous velocity vector fields measured by an Smoke Image Velocimetry (SIV) optical method. The obtained profiles were compared with DNS results at a similar value of Ret.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1128/1/012098

References

- [1] Daly B J and Harlow F H 1970 Phys. Fluids. 13 2634-2649
- [2] Bradshaw P 1999 ICASE LaRC interdisciplinary series in science and engineering 7 9-28
- [3] Moin P and Spalart P R 1987 Contributions of numerical simulation data bases to the physics, modeling and measurement of turbulence
- [4] Mansour N N, Kim J and Moin P 1987 NASA STI/Recon Technical Report N 88
- [5] Hefner J N 1999 Modeling Complex Turbulent Flows 1-3 (Dordrecht: Springer)
- [6] Mikheev N I, Goltsman A E, Saushin I I and Dushina O A 2017 Experiments in fluids 58
- [7] Mikheev N I and Dushin N S 2016 Instruments and Experimental Techniques 59 880-887
- [8] Coated abrasives Grain size analysis Part 2: Determination of grain size distribution of macrogrits P12 to P220 ISO 6344-2