

Turbulence Drag Reduction by Spanwise Travelling Waves of Spanwise Velocity

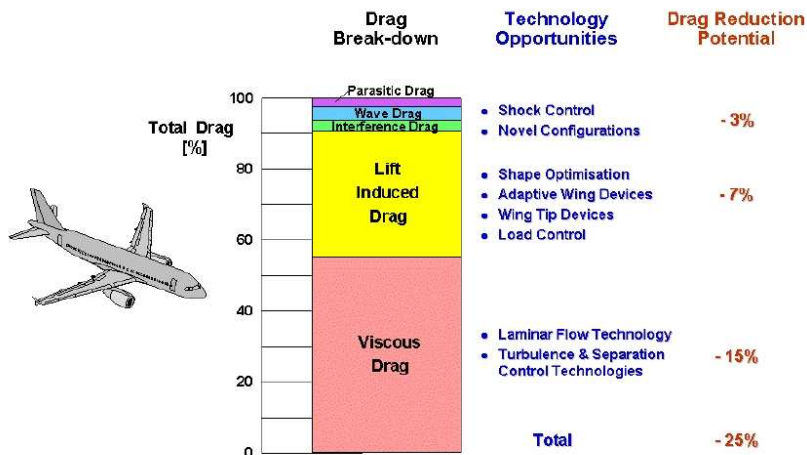
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Skin-friction drag reduction: motivation

The breakdown of the drag on an aircraft



State-of-the-art

Active open-loop techniques only

Turbulent drag reduction by **in-plane wall motion**:

Strategy	R	S
Streamwise travelling waves (Quadrio et al JFM 2009)	large	high
Spanwise-oscillating wall (Jung et al Phys. Fluids 1992)	large	low
Spanwise travelling waves (Du et al Science 2000)	large	unknown

Spanwise travelling waves

$$w = A \sin(\kappa_z z - \omega t)$$

If $\kappa_z = 0$, wall oscillation

Aim and Method

Aim

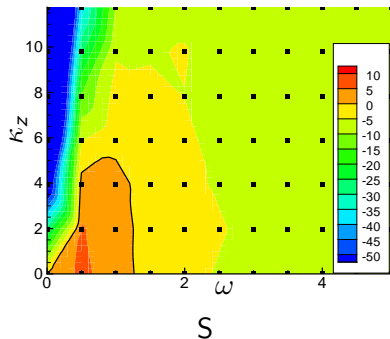
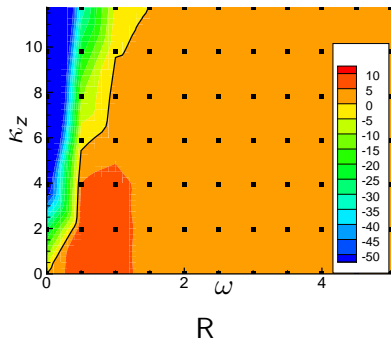
Find the optimal point in the 3d parametric space ($A - \omega - \kappa_z$) with the best energetic performance.

Method

250 Direct Numerical Simulation
turbulent channel flow at $Re_\tau = 200$.

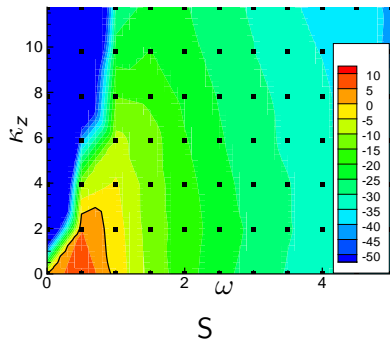
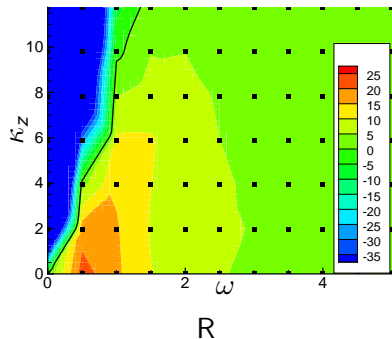
Map of Drag Reduction and Net Energy Saving

$A=0.1$



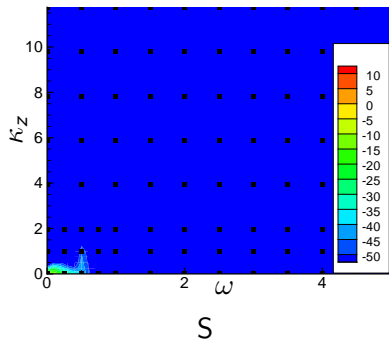
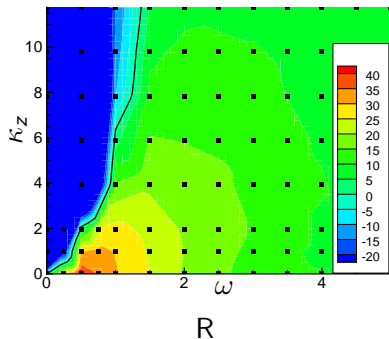
Map of Drag Reduction and Net Energy Saving (cont.)

$A=0.2$



Map of Drag Reduction and Net Energy Saving (cont.)

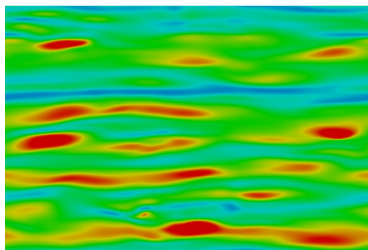
$A=0.5$



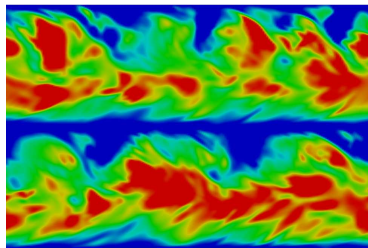
Modification of Near Wall Turbulence

top view

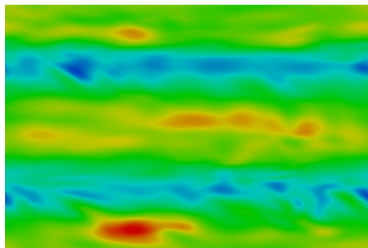
$$A = 0.5, \quad \kappa_z = 4, \quad y^+ = 5$$



UNCONTROLLED



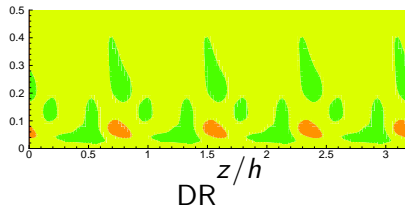
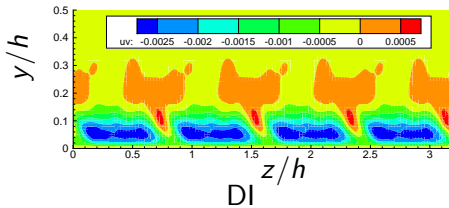
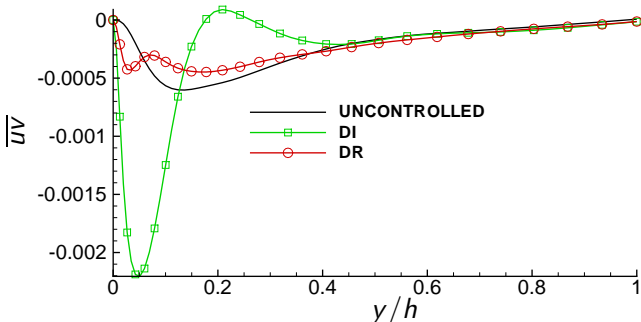
DI ($\omega = 0.5$)



DR ($\omega = 1.0$)

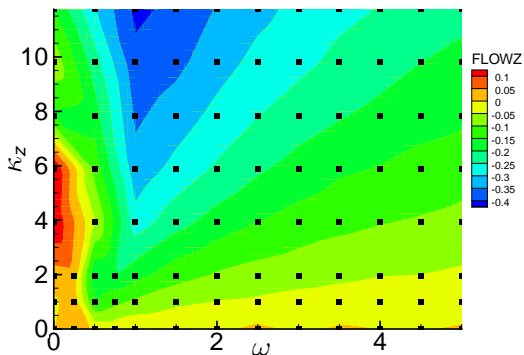
Reynolds Stress

\overline{uv} of the DI and DR cases



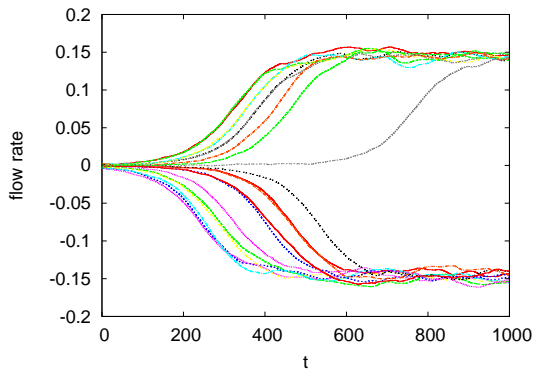
Spanwise flow rate

- $\nabla_z P = 0$ in all simulations
- spanwise flow rate arises for most of the simulations
- analogy to travelling wave of blowing and suction (Hoepffner and Fukagata JFM 2009)



In the case of standing wave

- Different initial fields lead to different sign of the flow rate. The symmetry is kept on ensemble average.



Conclusion and Future Work

- Conclusion:

From the global map:

- ▶ large maximum drag reduction, but low net energy saving
- ▶ always outperformed by the spanwise wall oscillation

From the flow statistics:

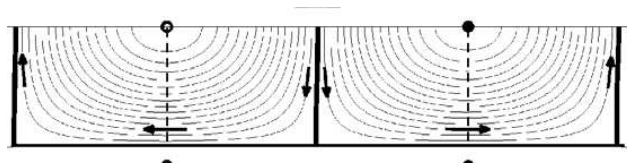
- ▶ near wall turbulence cycle is modified
- ▶ creation of spanwise flow rate (could be used?)

- Future Work:

spanwise traveling wave of body force
(Du et al 2000 Science)

Thank you all!

"Streaming" effect from blowing/suction waves



Suppose the blowing/suction wave is travelling from left to right. We look at a particle originally at distance y_0 from the wall:

- In the first cell (the cell on the right), the particle is first pushed towards the wall and then blown back to y_0 , the particle is travelling in region $y < y_0$.
- In the second cell, the particle is first blown towards the center line and then sucked back to y_0 , the particle is travelling in region $y > y_0$

(Hoepffner and Fukagata JFM 2009)