

Control of Large-Scale Motions in Boundary Layers

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In collaboration with:

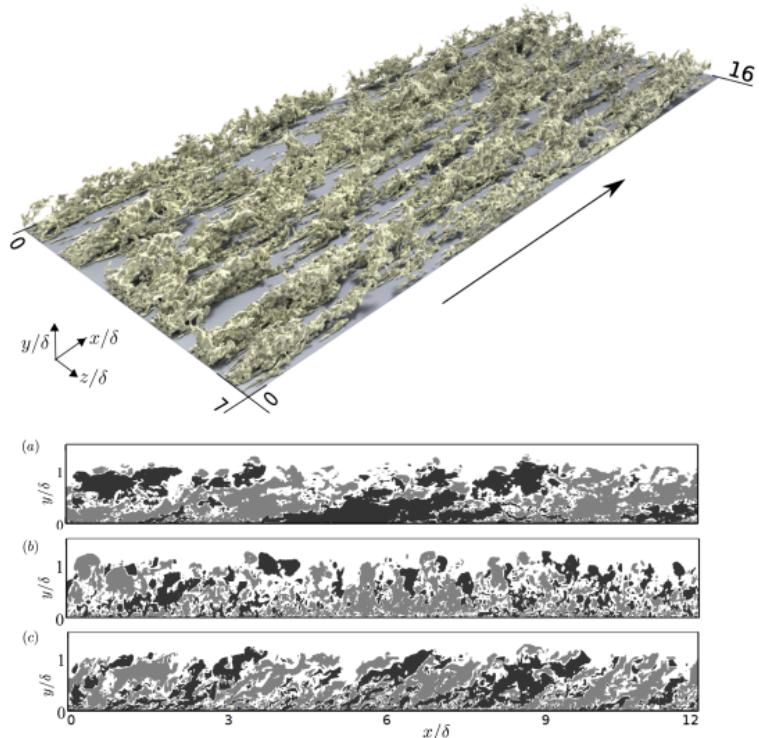


Supported by:



What is a Large-Scale Motion?

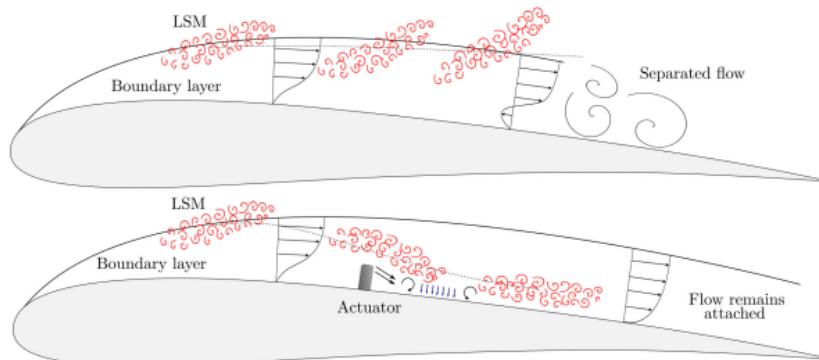
- Coherent motions in **wall-bounded** turbulent flows
- Characteristics:
 - Size in the order of the boundary layer thickness δ
 - Large fraction of the turbulent kinetic energy
 - Significant contribution to average Reynolds shear stresses
- Consist of smaller structures (e.g. hairpin vortices)



High/low streamwise velocity structures. (Sillero, J., PhD Thesis, 2014)

Targeting Large-Scale Motions for Performance Gains

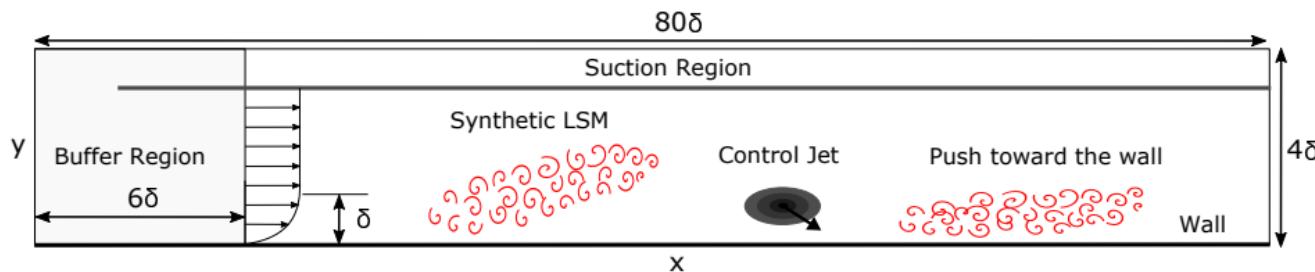
- Pushing LSMs away from the wall: drag reduction^a
- **Pushing LSMs toward the wall:** mixing enhancement → boundary layer re-energization → separation delay



^aAbbassi et al., "Skin-friction drag reduction in a high-Reynolds-number turbulent boundary layer via real-time control of large-scale structures".

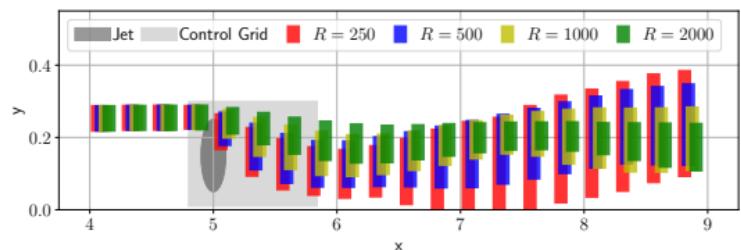
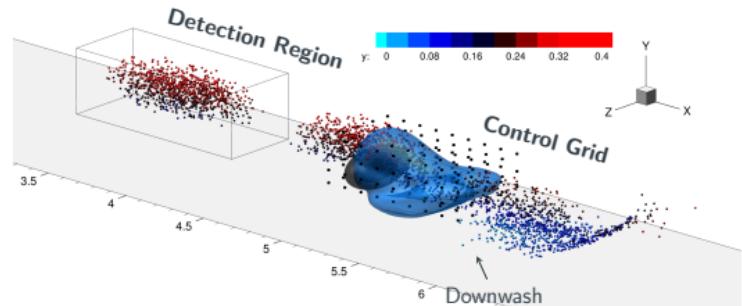
Targeting Large Scale Motions for Performance Gains

- Can we target and move LSMs toward the wall?
- Can we increase mixing?
- Numerical Experiments:
 - Generate **synthetic LSMs** in a Direct Numerical Simulation
 - Use a **Gaussian jet** force field to push them toward the wall



An LSM as a Material Volume*

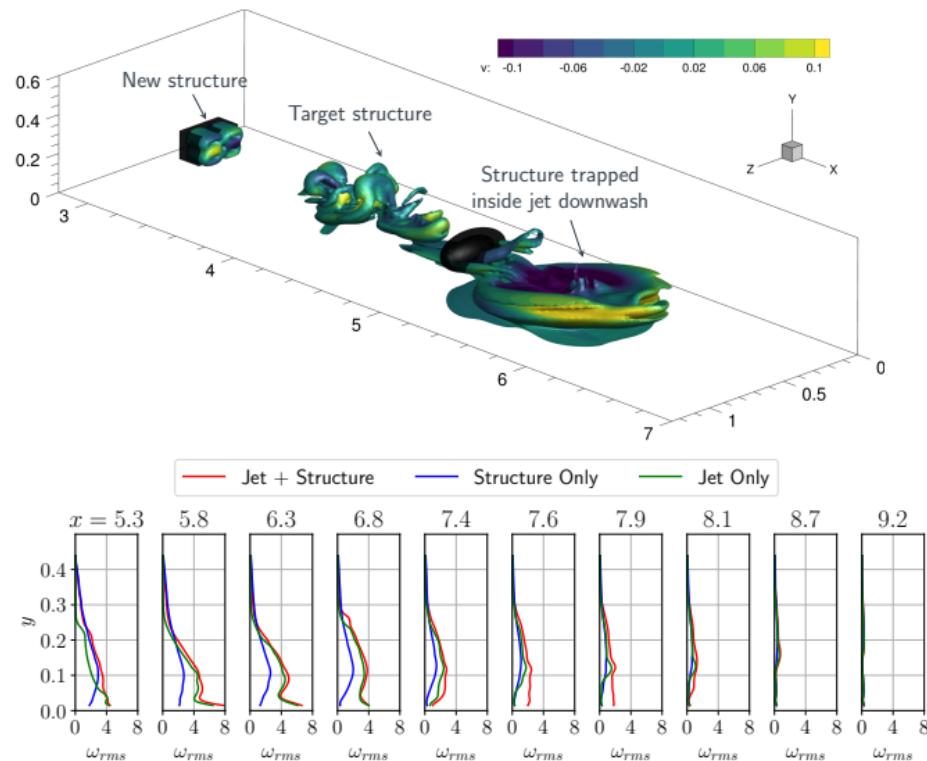
- Approximation:
 - Target a **passive material volume** in a **Blasius** boundary layer
- **Model-based controller:**
 - Model the flow with Dynamic Mode Decomposition
 - Mark targets with Gaussian mixture
 - Use model predictive control to maximize downwash at LSM
- Result:
 - Particles move closer to the wall (on average)



*Tsolovikos et al., "Model Predictive Control of Material Volumes with Application to Vortical Structures".

An LSM as a Weak Disturbance[†]

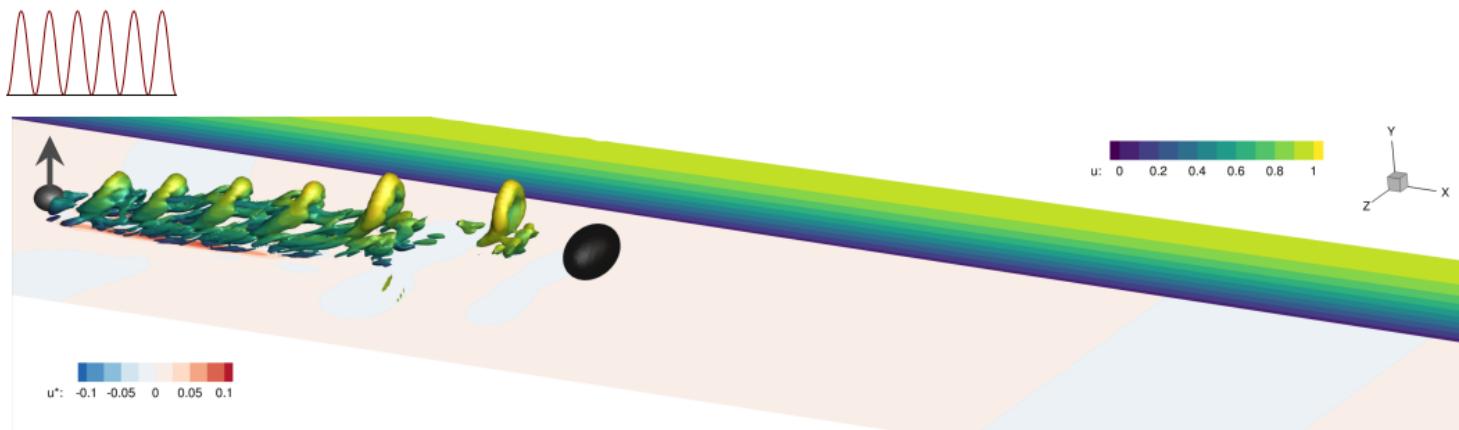
- Approximation:
 - Target a **weak vortical structure** (disturbance) in a **Blasius boundary layer**
- Control objective:
 - Maximize the downwash the target structure sees
- Result:
 - Near-wall vorticity RMS (proxy for turbulent mixing) increases



[†]Tsolovikos et al., "Model Predictive Control of Material Volumes with Application to Vortical Structures".

An LSM as a Series of Hairpin Vortices

- Approximation:
 - Target a series of **hairpin vortices** in a **Blasius** boundary layer
- Control objective:
 - Maximize the downwash the target hairpins see



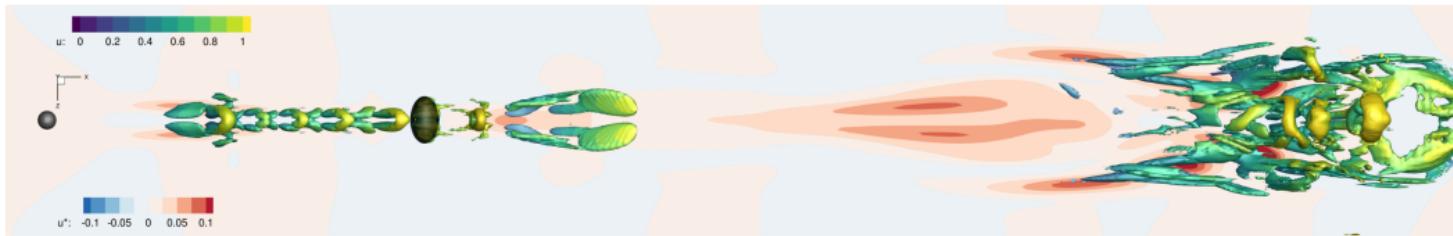
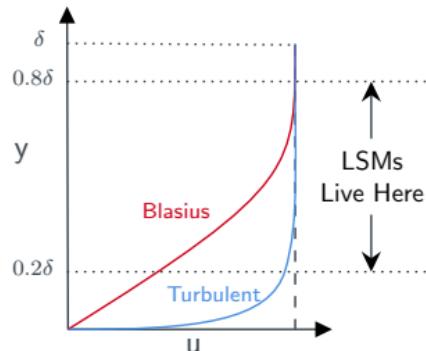
An LSM as a Series of Hairpin Vortices

Without Control

With Control

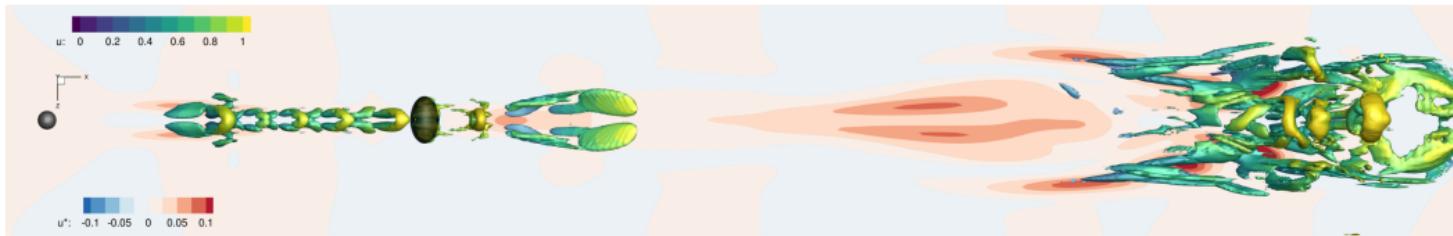
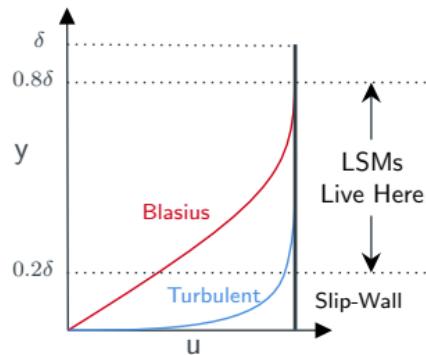
Issues: Disturbances in Laminar Boundary Layers Turn into Spots

- A Blasius boundary layer is inherently unstable
- Large shear in the outer region compared to turbulent boundary layers
- Is a slip-wall laminar flow better for approximating an LSMs in a turbulent boundary layer?



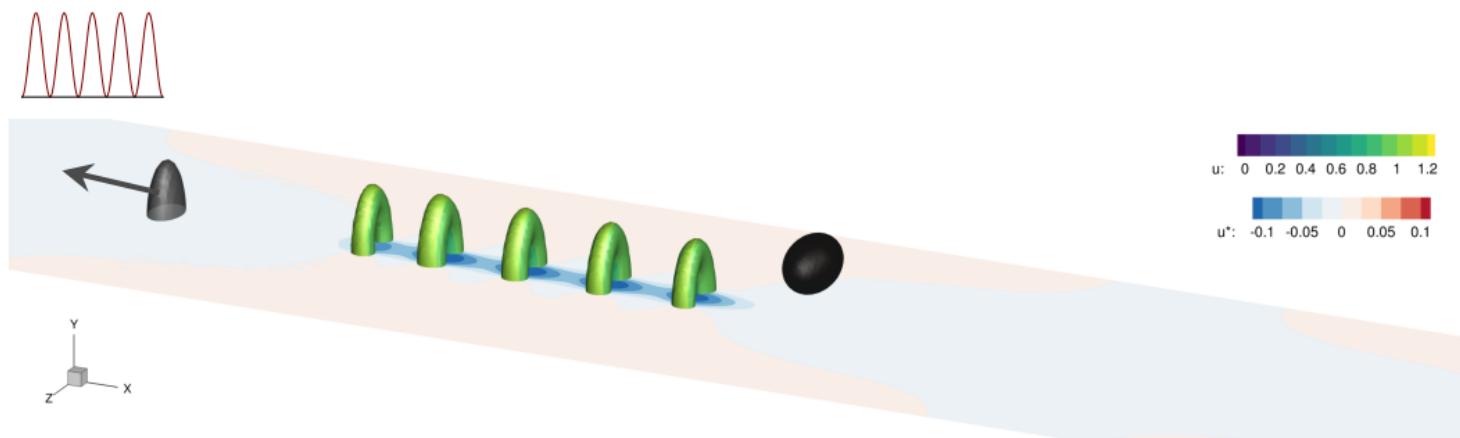
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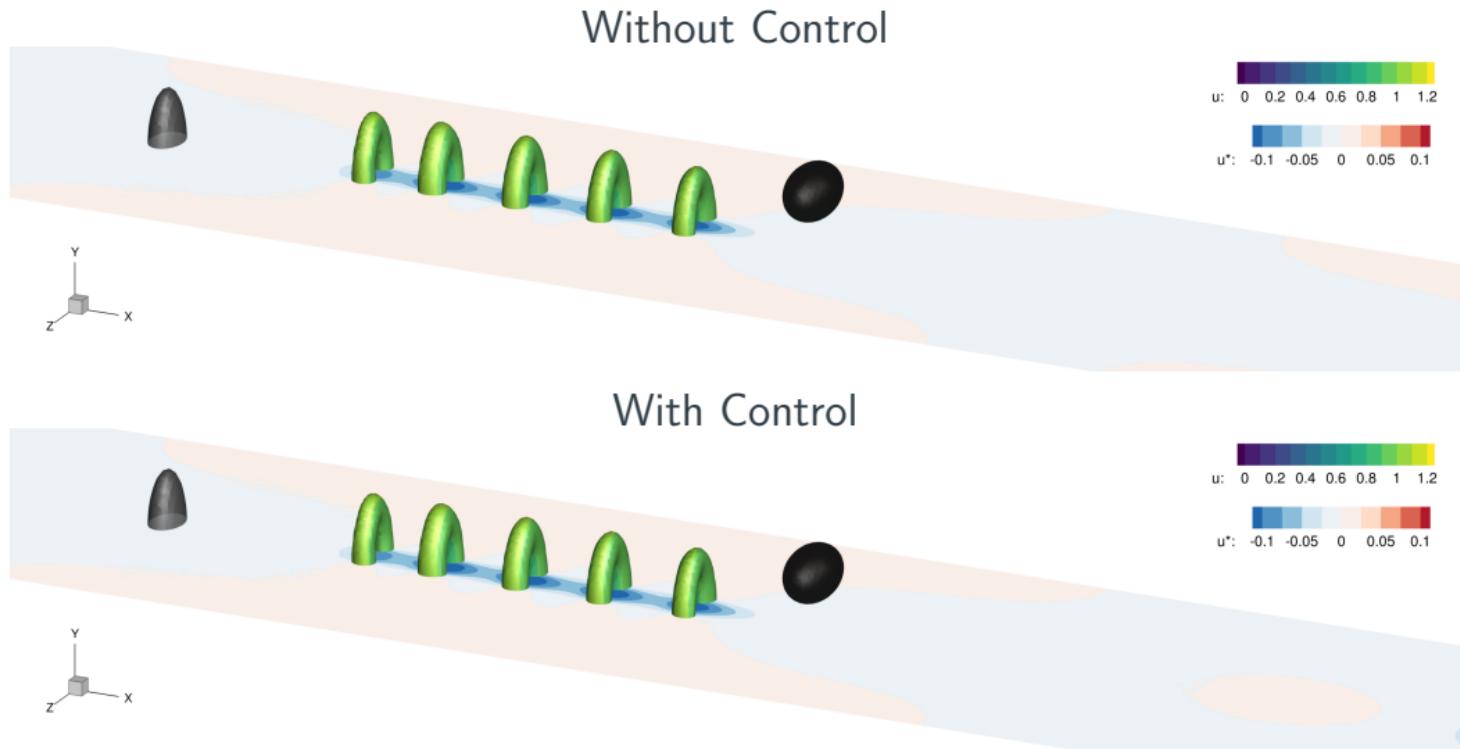


Slip-Wall Laminar Flow: A Better Approximation?

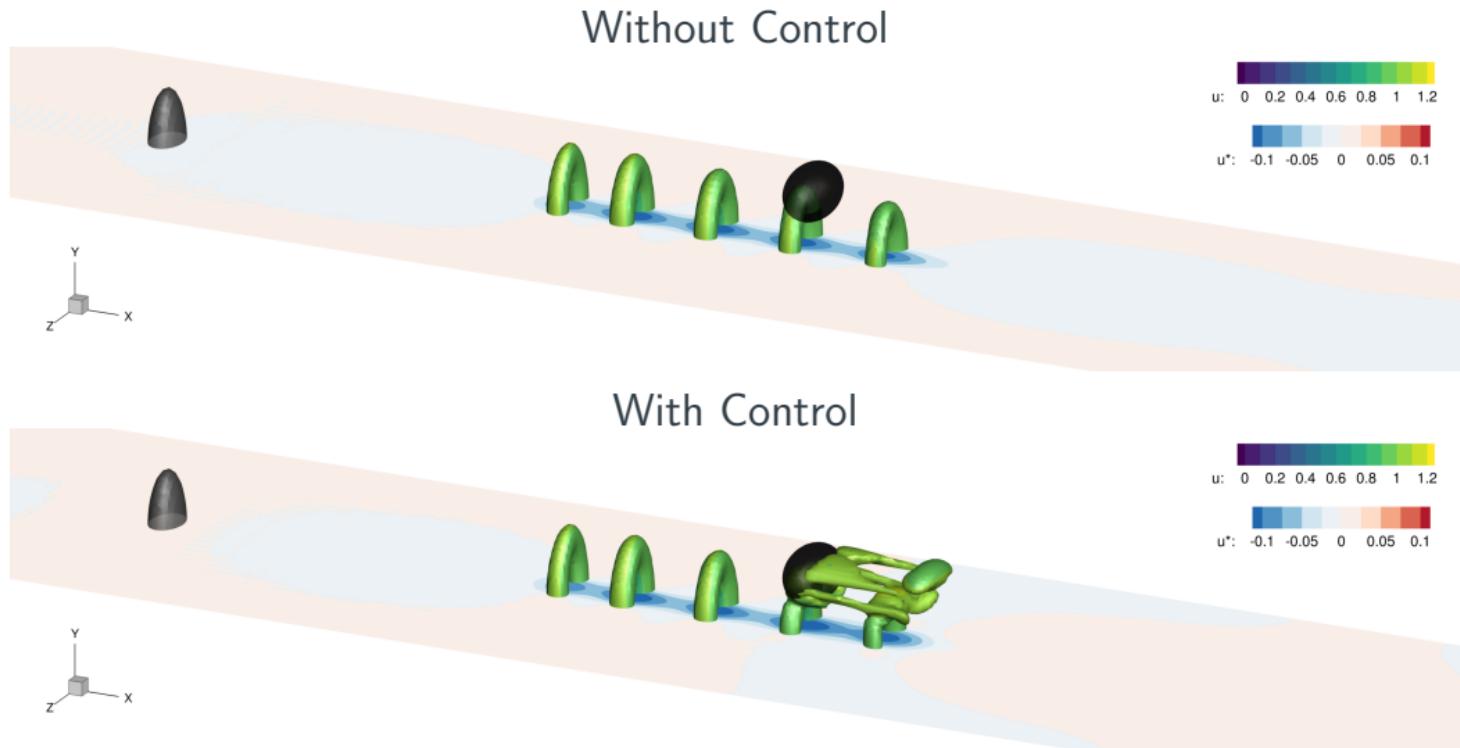
- Approximation:
 - Target a series of half-ring vortices in a slip-wall laminar flow
- Control objective:
 - Maximize the downwash that the rings see



Slip-Wall Laminar Flow: A Better Approximation?

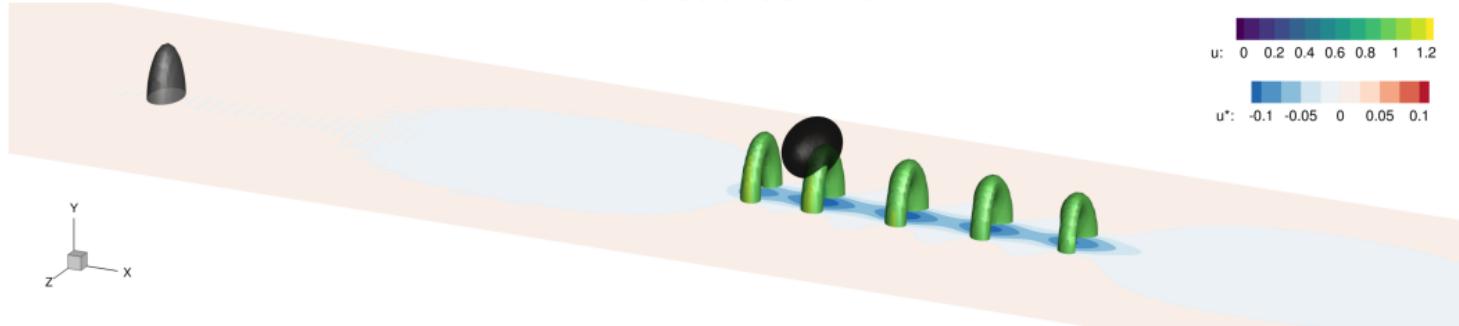


Slip-Wall Laminar Flow: A Better Approximation?

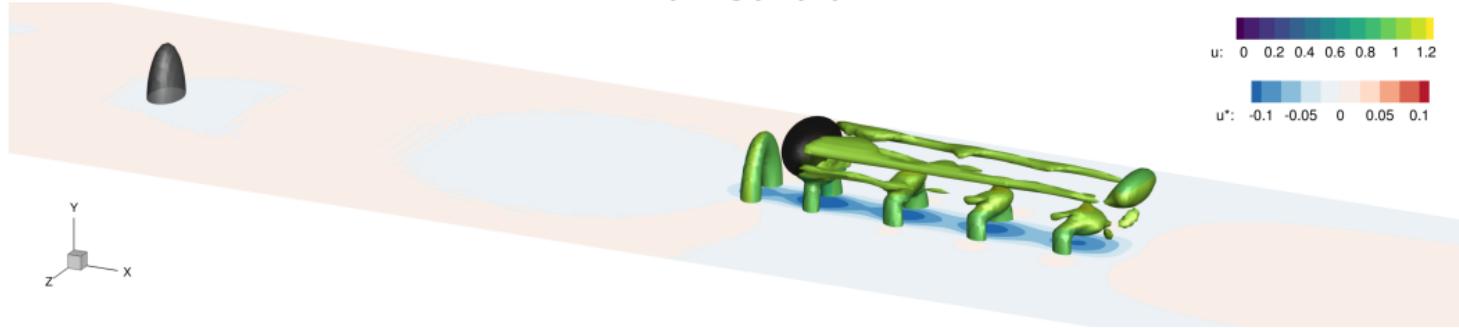


Slip-Wall Laminar Flow: A Better Approximation?

Without Control

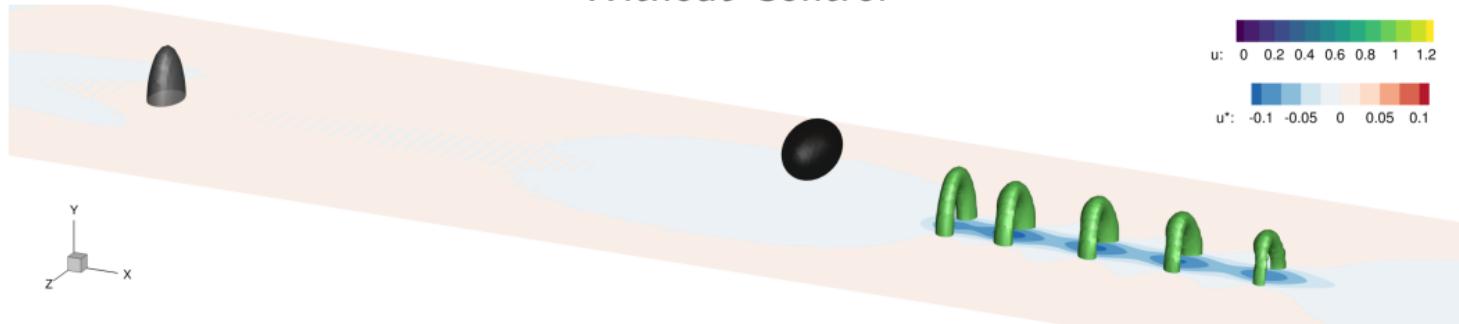


With Control

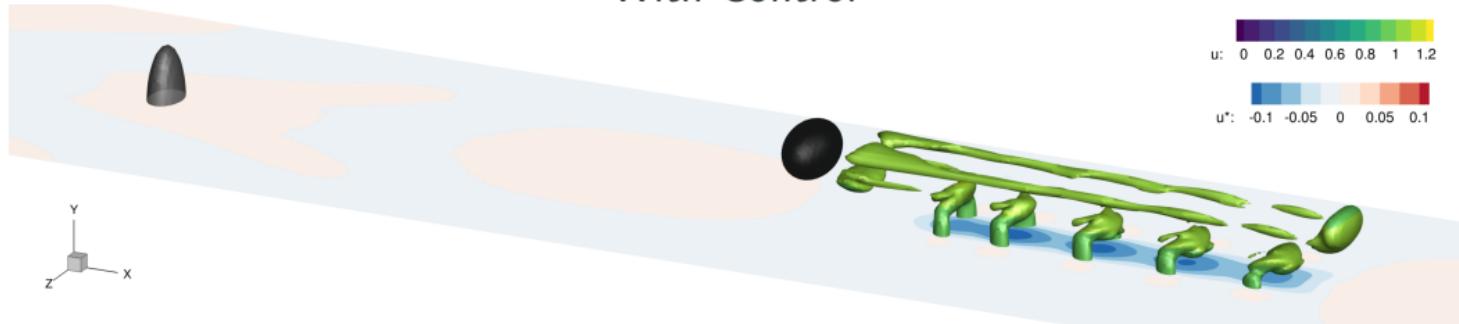


Slip-Wall Laminar Flow: A Better Approximation?

Without Control

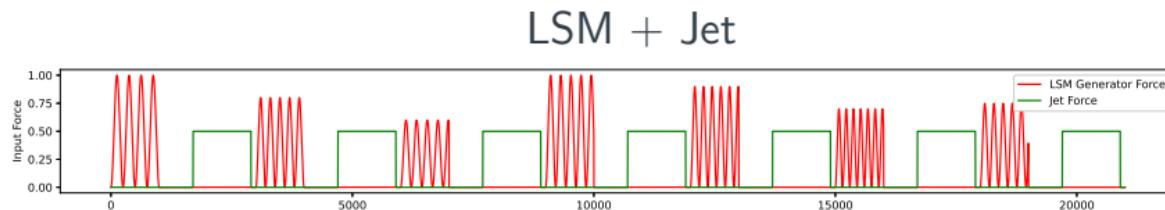


With Control



Moving Vortical Structures in Slip-Wall Laminar Flows

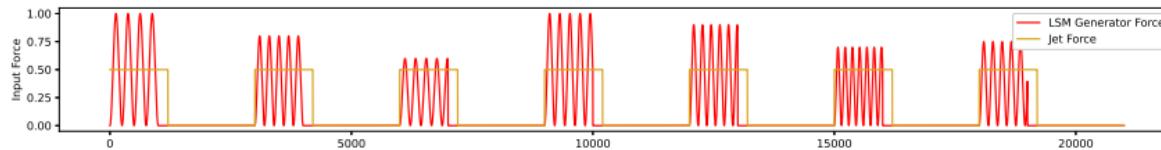
- Experiment: Create and target a series of synthetic LSMs
- Goal: Move LSMs closer to the wall



Moving Vortical Structures in Slip-Wall Laminar Flows

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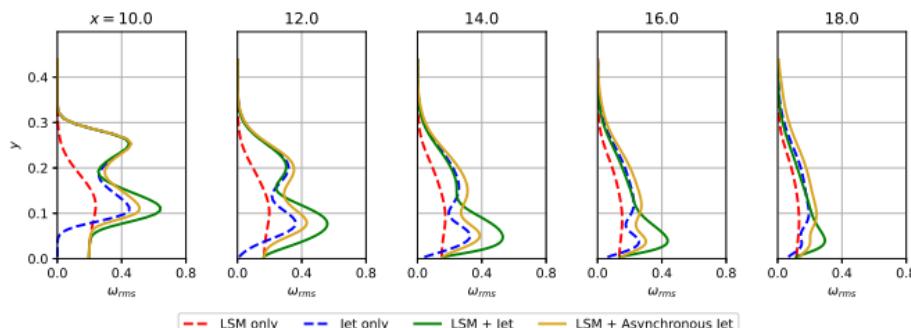
LSM + Asynchronous Jet (Blind Actuation)



Moving Vortical Structures in Slip-Wall Laminar Flows

- Proxy for turbulent mixing: Vorticity fluctuation RMS

$$\omega_{RMS}(x_i, y) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T \times 5\delta} \int_{t=0}^{t=T} \int_{z=0}^{z=5\delta} (\|\omega'\|_2^2) dz dt}$$



Conclusions and Future Work

- Successfully targeted:
 - Material Volumes (Blasius)^a
 - Weak Disturbances (Blasius)
 - Series of Hairpins (Blasius)
 - Series of Half-Rings (Slip-Wall)
- Results: **By targeting LSMs, near-wall mixing increases**
- Next: Model-based control of LSMs in a **turbulent boundary layer**

alextsolovikos.github.io

^aTsolovikos et al., "Model Predictive Control of Material Volumes with Application to Vortical Structures".



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