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# Velocity/Vorticity Measurements at the SLTEST Site, 13 June 2003

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Dr. Ronald Joslin, Monitor

SLTEST Site – Thanks to Joe Klewicki for his creative realization that it could be established *and* his incredible energy in making it work.



# If the data gods are benevolent:

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- $R_\theta$  of order  $3 \times 10^6$  and time series data to produce:  
time resolved and statistically converged  
near wall ( $y^+ \approx 3000$ ) observations for  
 $u, v, w, \omega_y, \omega_z$
- Benevolent Conditions
- stable winds – magnitude and directions
- neutral atmosphere
- good pre- and post-calibrations



# In this presentation:

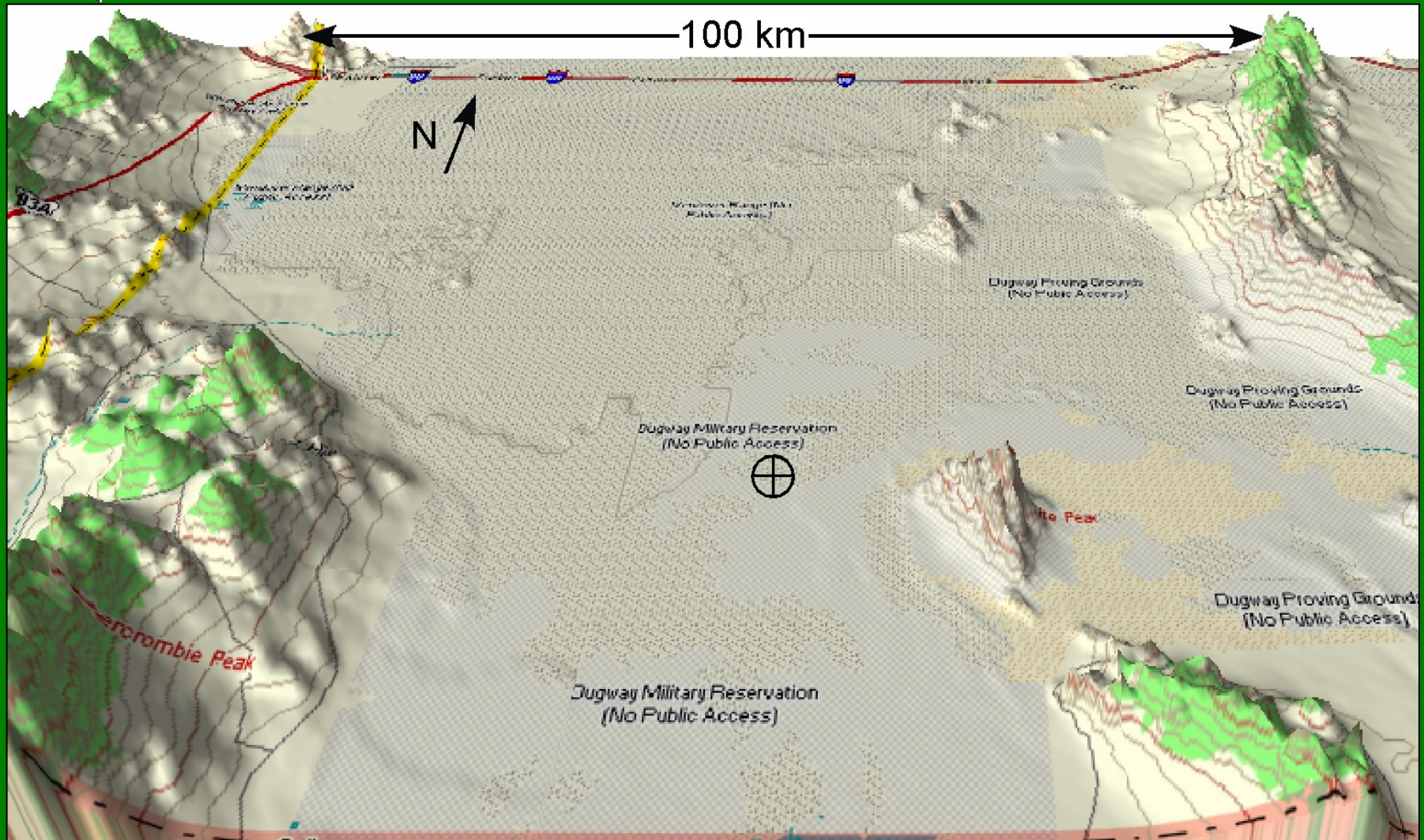
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- The yield from Friday the 13<sup>th</sup>, 2003
- What was required to obtain these data

(The MSU team held out for the 13<sup>th</sup> – others had left – no independent wall shear stress values)



# SLTEST Site Location

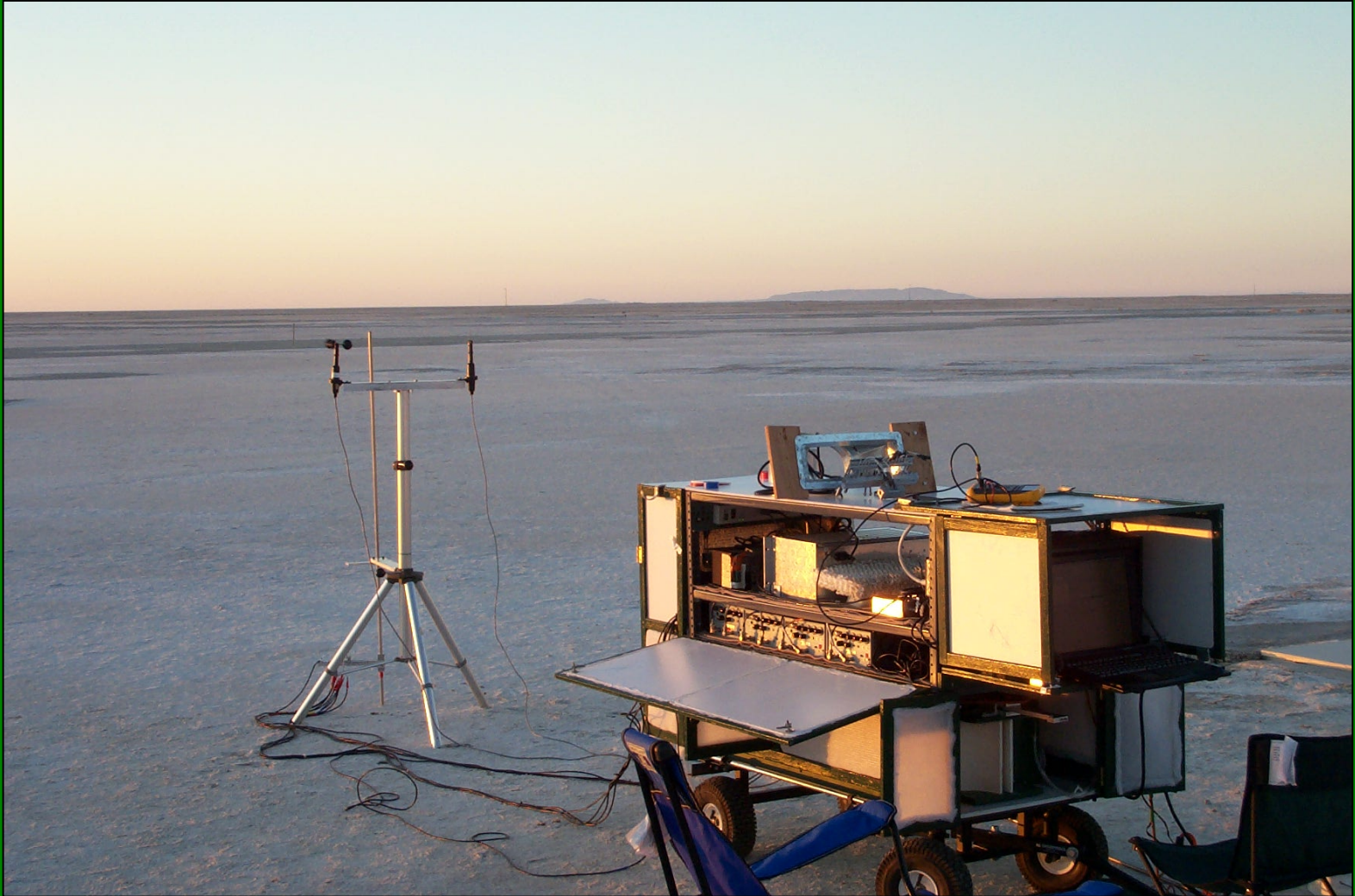


Turbulent Shear Flows Laboratory





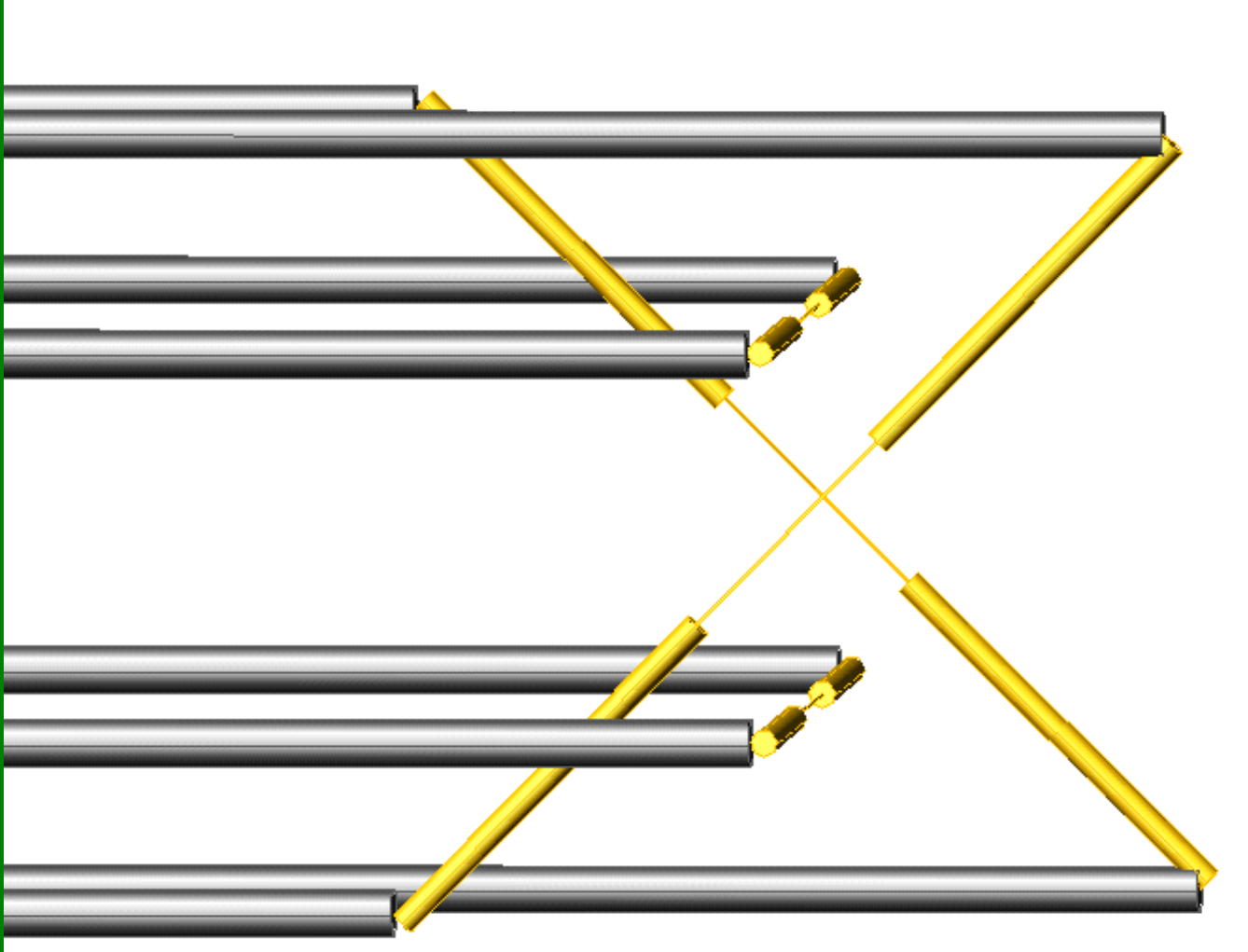
# Mobile Data Cart



Turbulent Shear Flows Laboratory

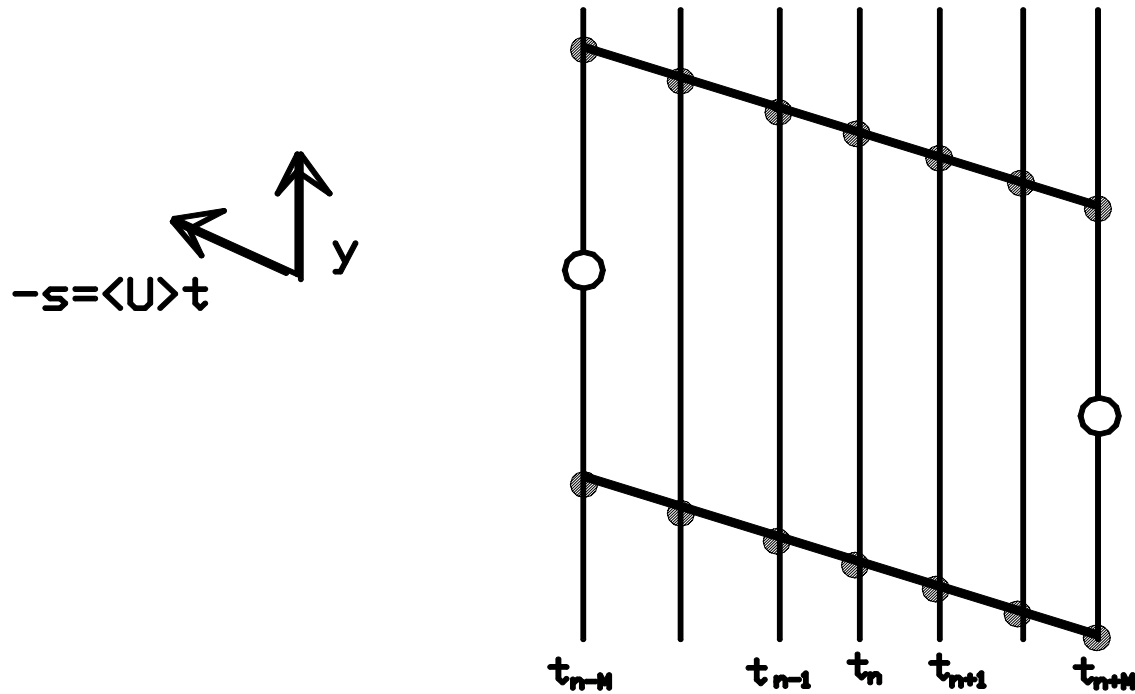


# 4 Sensor Vorticity Probe



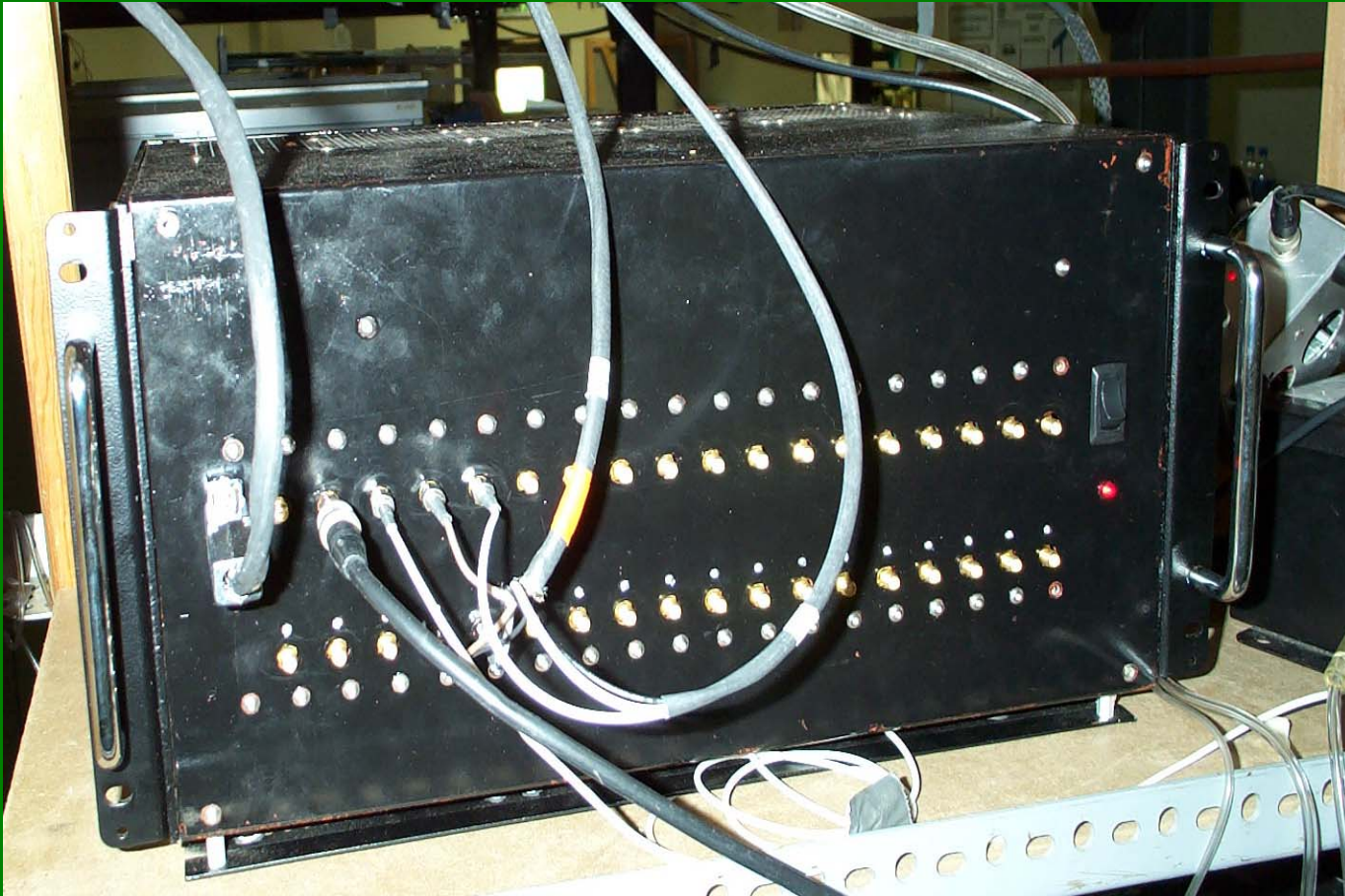


# Microcirculation Domain





# PWM-CTA

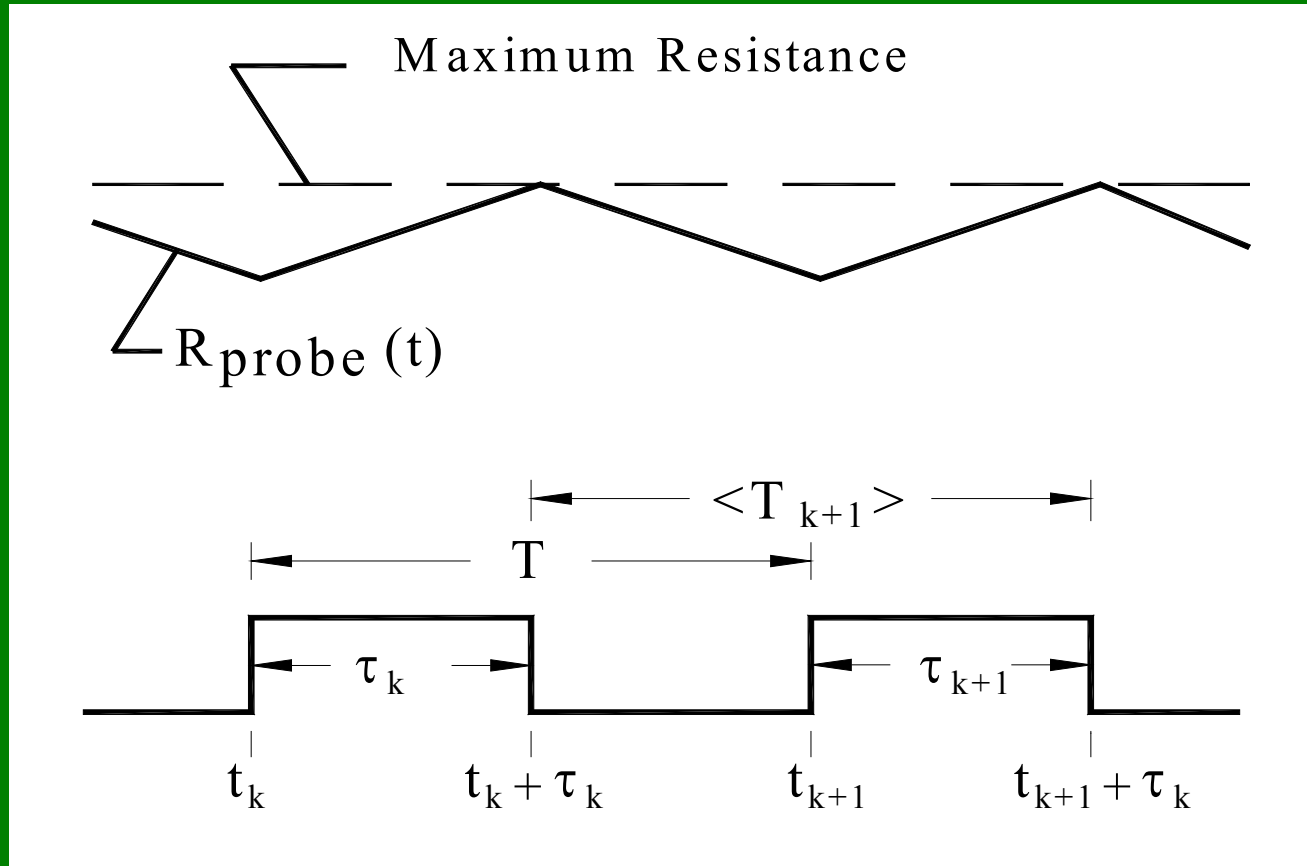


Turbulent Shear Flows Laboratory



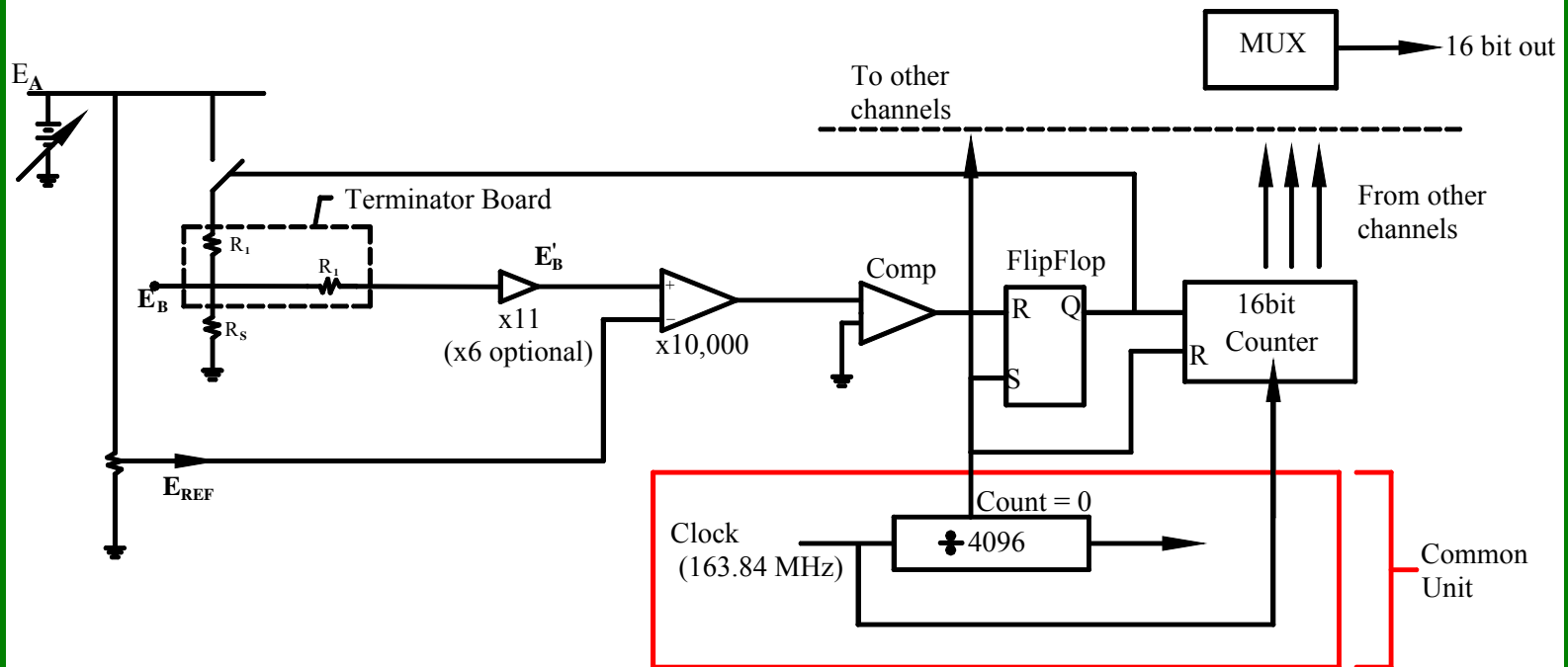


# Timing Diagram for the PWM-CTA



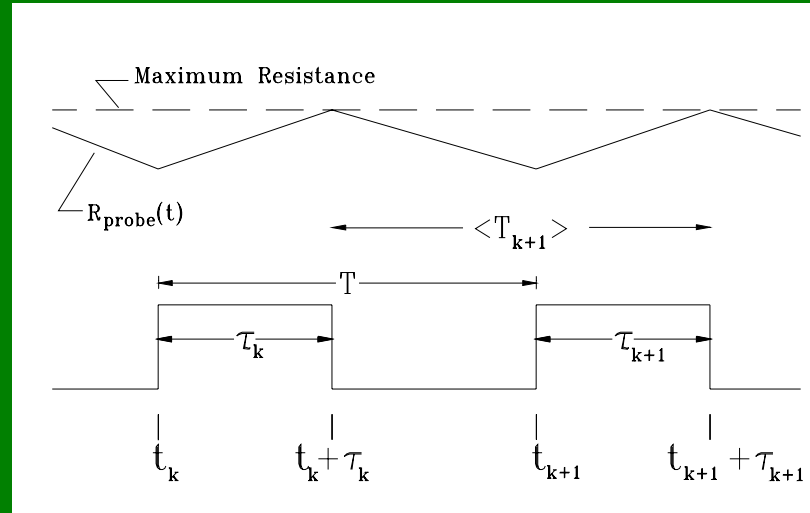


# Enabling Electronics





# Governing Equations



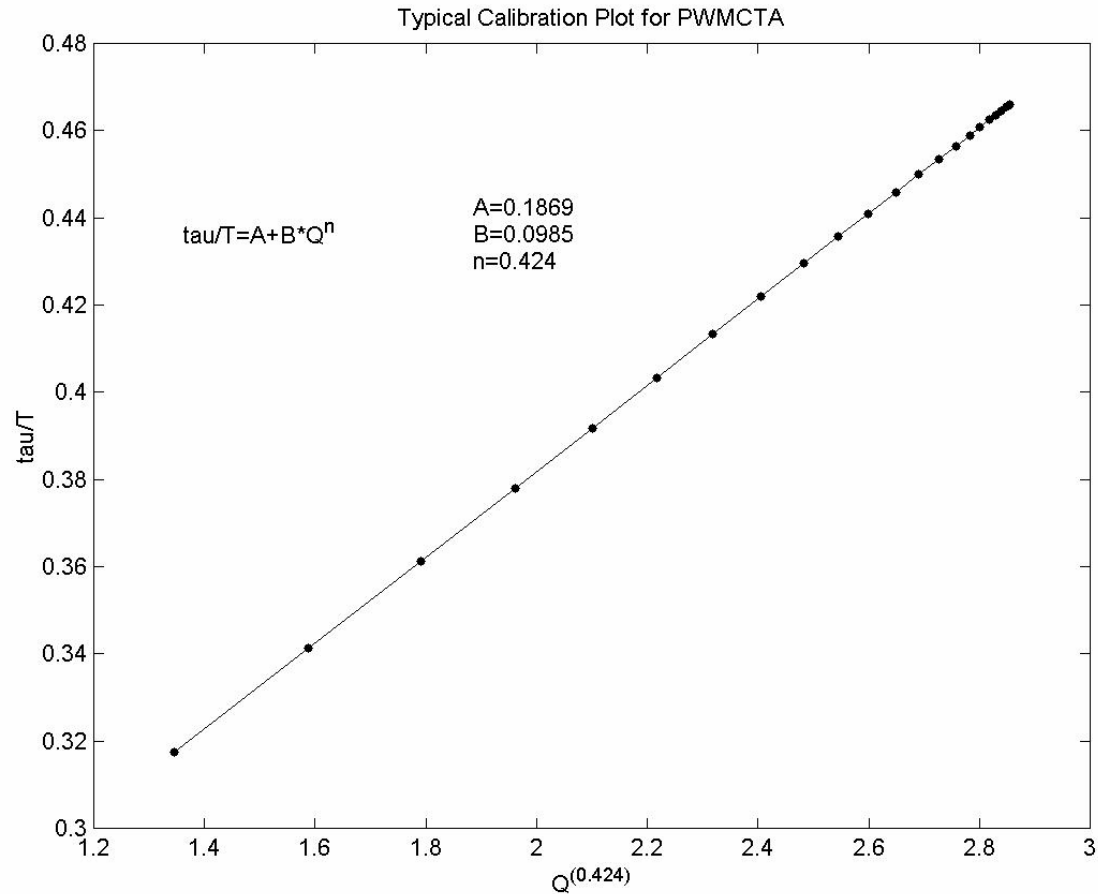
$$(1) \int_{t_K}^{t_K + \tau_K} (I_S^2 / R_S) dt = \int_{t_K}^{t_K + \tau_K} \left[ \frac{E_A}{R_1 + R_S(t)} \right]^2 R_S(t) dt = \int_{t_K}^{t_K + \tau_K} g(R_S; E_A, R_1) dt$$

$$(2) \int_{t_{K-1} + \tau_{K-1}}^{t_K + \tau_K} [A' + B' Q^n] dt = [A' + B' \langle V_K \rangle^n] \langle T_K \rangle$$

$$(3) \frac{\tau_K}{\langle T_K \rangle} = A + B \langle V_K \rangle^n$$



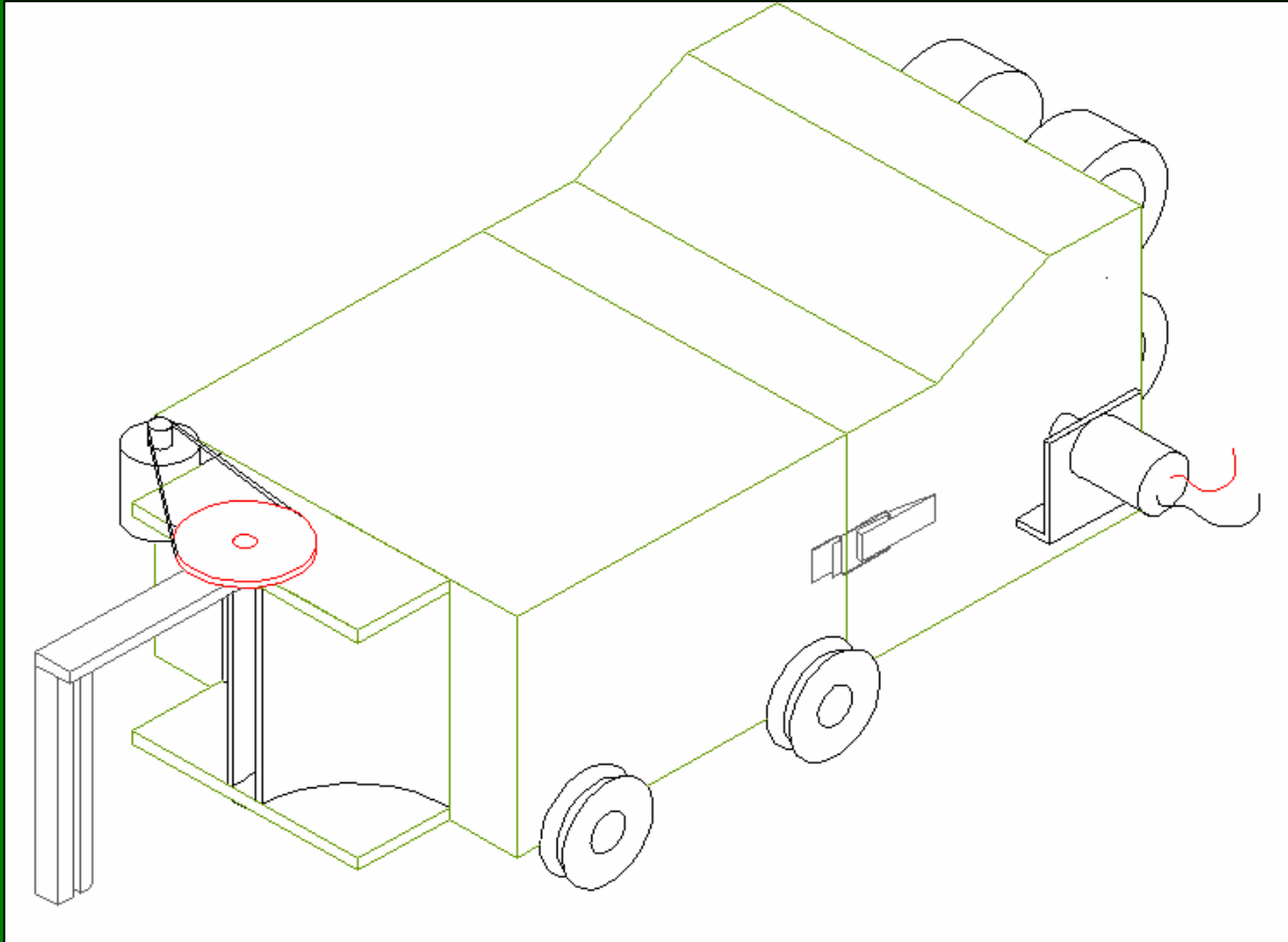
# Calibration Plot







# Calibration Unit





# Four 4-Sensor Vorticity Probes – SLTEST Site

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# Special features of the data processing

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- $\omega_y$  probe  $\rightarrow$  acceptance angles for  $\omega_z$  probe
- Neutral atmosphere – near ground temperature measurements



# Statistical Results (y=15cm)

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$$\bar{u} = 4.75 \text{ m/s} \quad \tilde{u} = 0.83 \text{ m/s} \quad \overline{u'v'} = -0.079 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 \quad \tilde{\omega}_y = 115 \text{ 1/s}$$

$$\bar{v} = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad \tilde{v} = 0.327 \text{ m/s} \quad -\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \overline{u'v'} = -19.80 \text{ m/s}^2 \quad \tilde{\omega}_z = 117 \text{ 1/s}$$

$$\bar{w} = 0 \text{ m/s} \quad \tilde{w} = 0.820 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\varepsilon = 0.227 \text{ m}^2 / \text{s}^3 \quad \eta = 0.36 \text{ mm} \quad \lambda_u = 0.037 \text{ m} \quad \lambda_v = 0.011 \text{ m}$$





# Statistical Results, Non-Dimensional

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$$\overline{u'v'} \Rightarrow u_\tau^2; \quad y^+ = 2630$$

$$\frac{\bar{u}}{\bar{u}_\tau} = 16.9 \quad \frac{\tilde{u}}{u_\tau} = 2.95$$

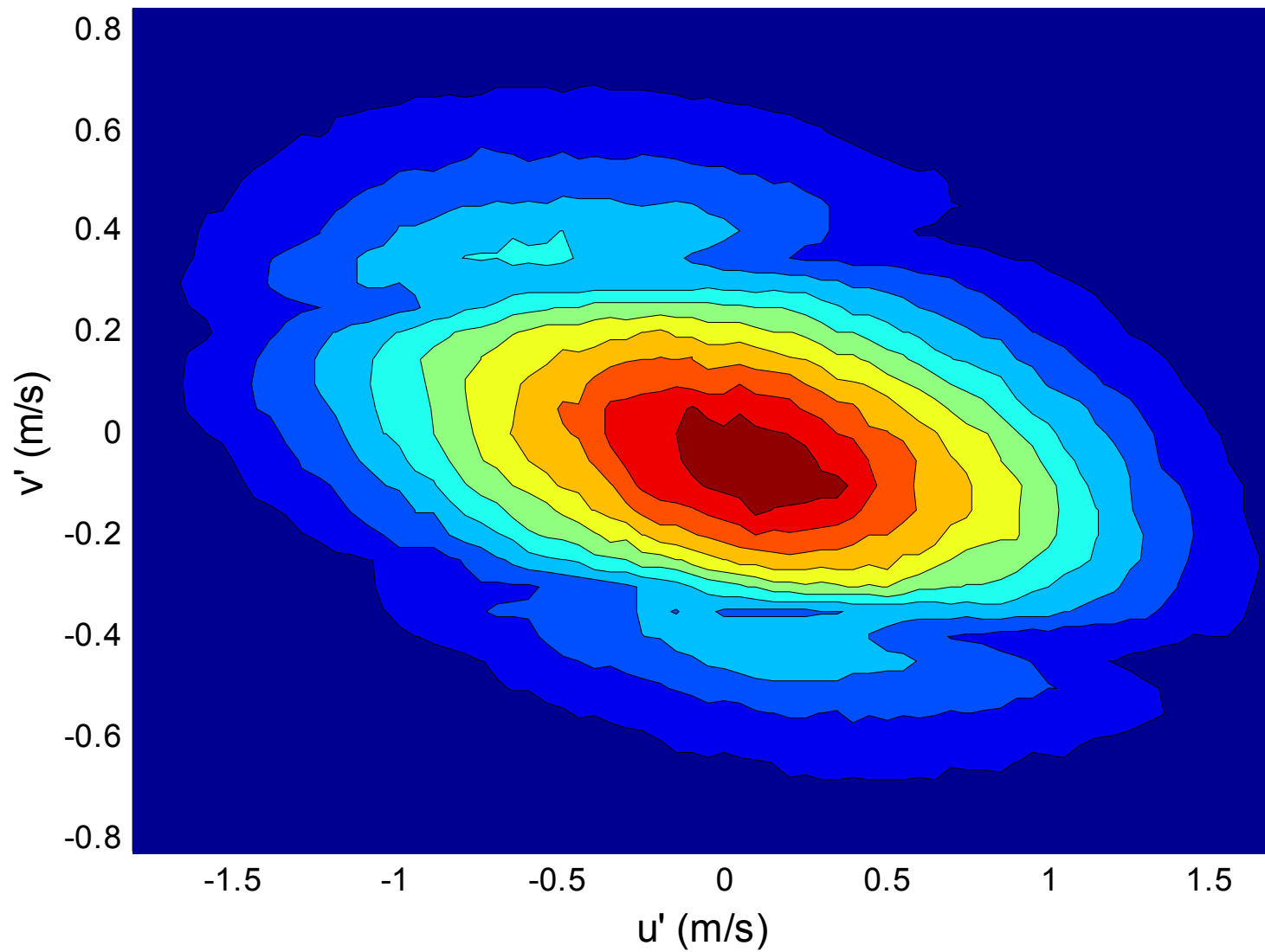
$$\frac{w_y \lambda_v}{\tilde{u}} = 5.27 \quad \frac{w_y \nu}{u_\tau^2} = 0.024$$

$$\frac{\tilde{v}}{u_\tau} = 1.16 \quad \frac{\tilde{w}}{u_\tau} = 2.92$$

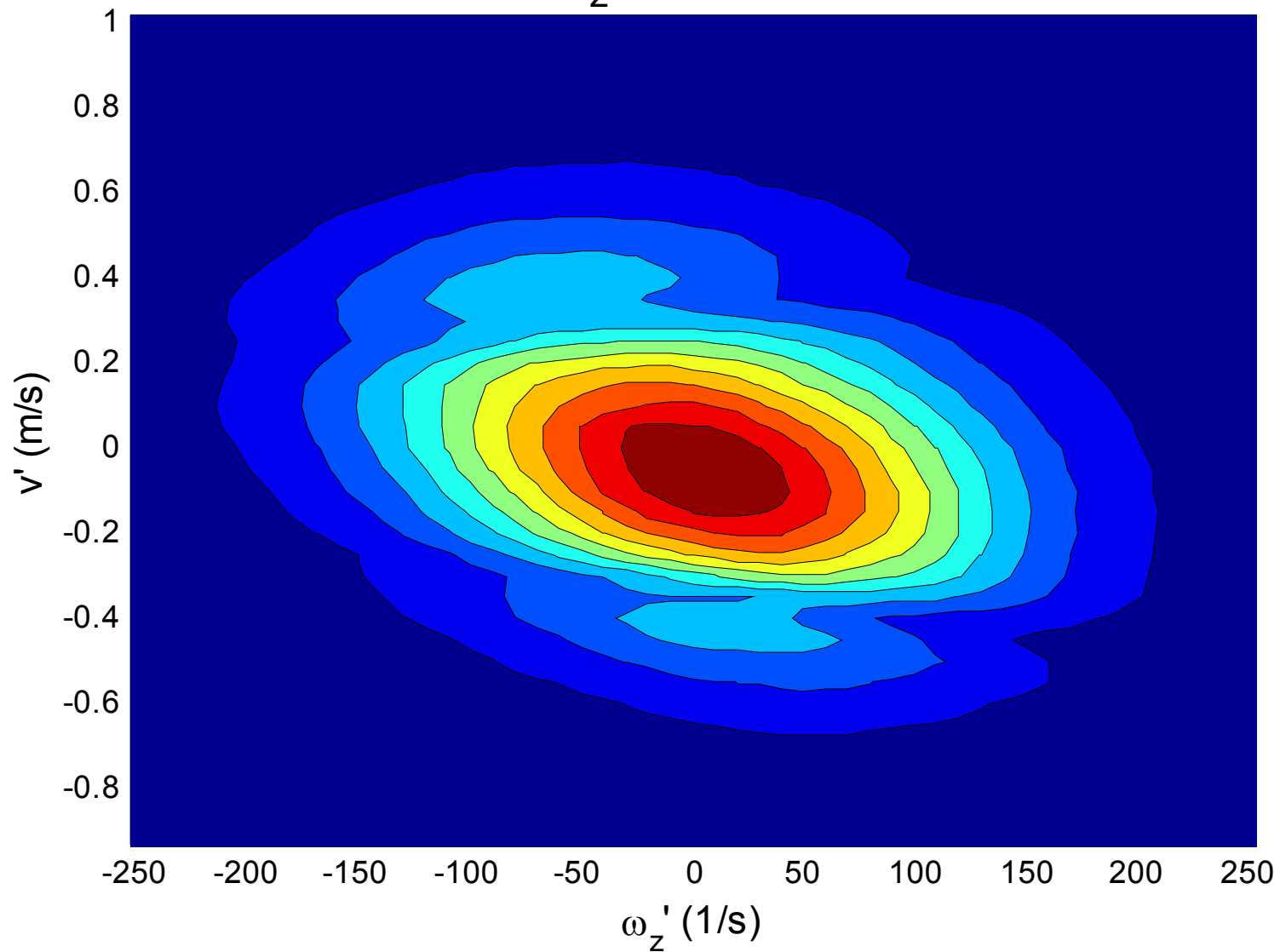
$$\frac{\omega_z \lambda_v}{\tilde{u}} = 5.21 \quad \frac{\omega_z \nu}{u_\tau^2} = 0.023$$

$$\frac{\overline{u'v'}}{\tilde{u}\tilde{v}} = -0.291$$

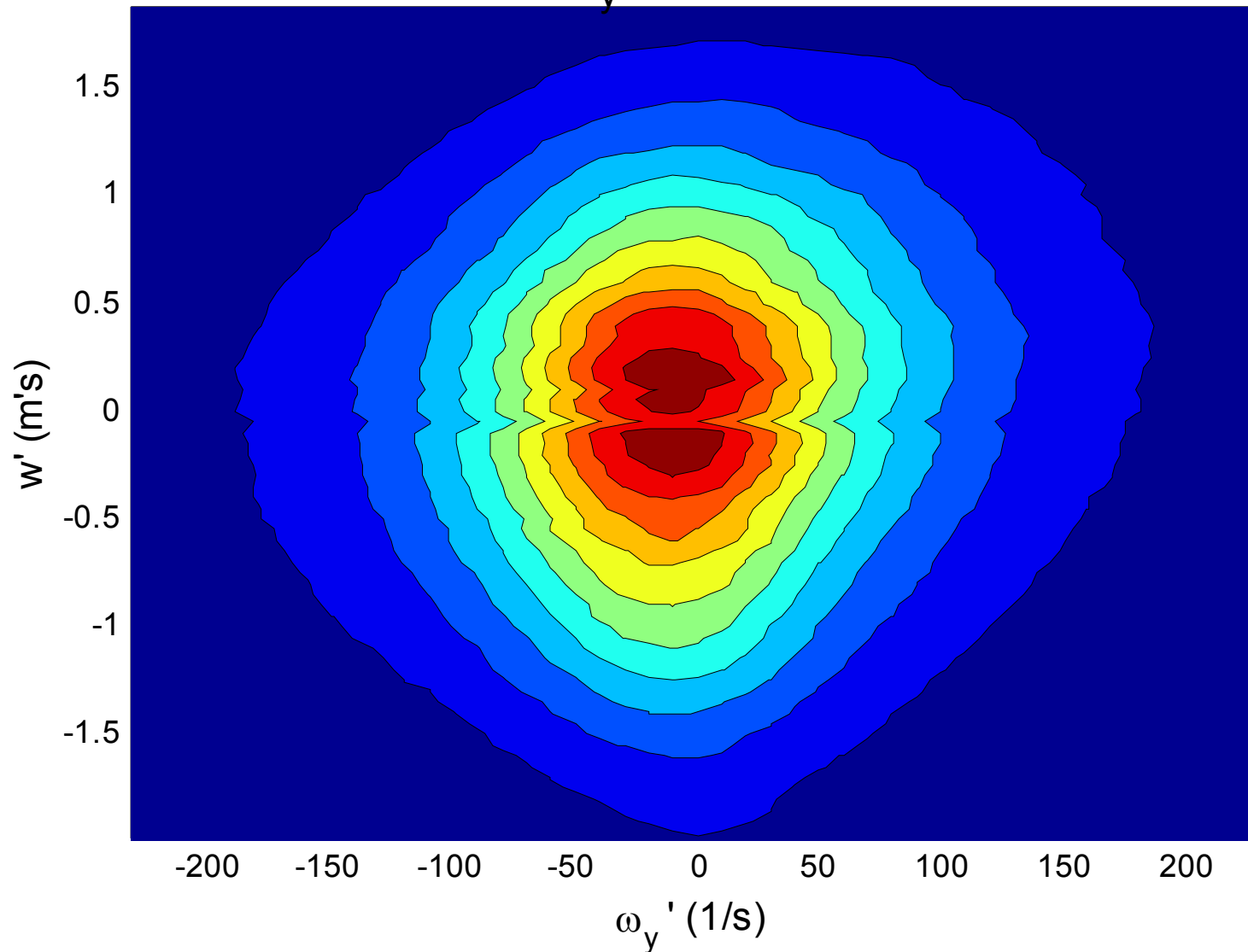
$u'$   $v'$  Joint PDF



$v' \omega_z'$  Joint PDF

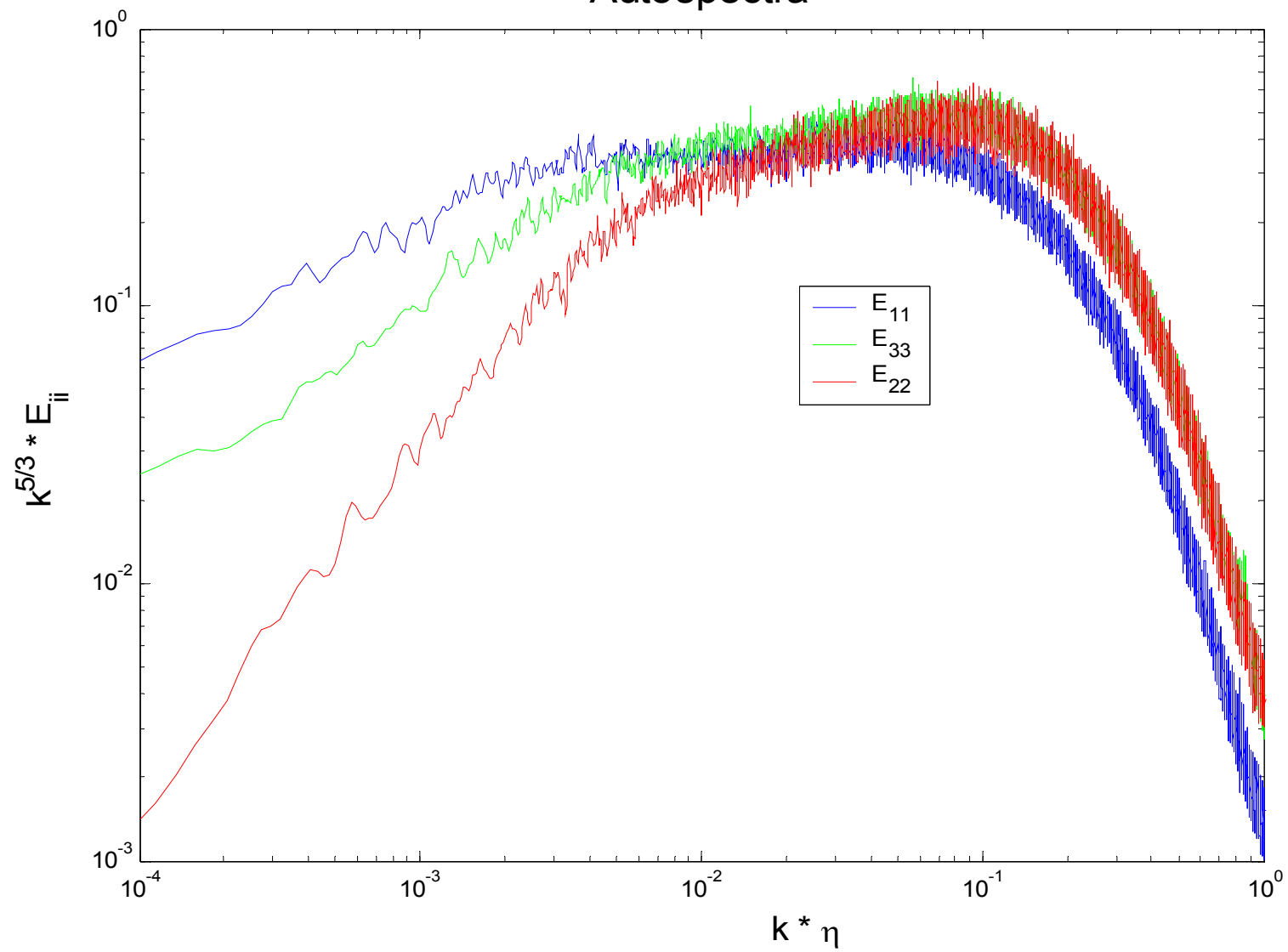


$w' \omega_y'$  Joint PDF

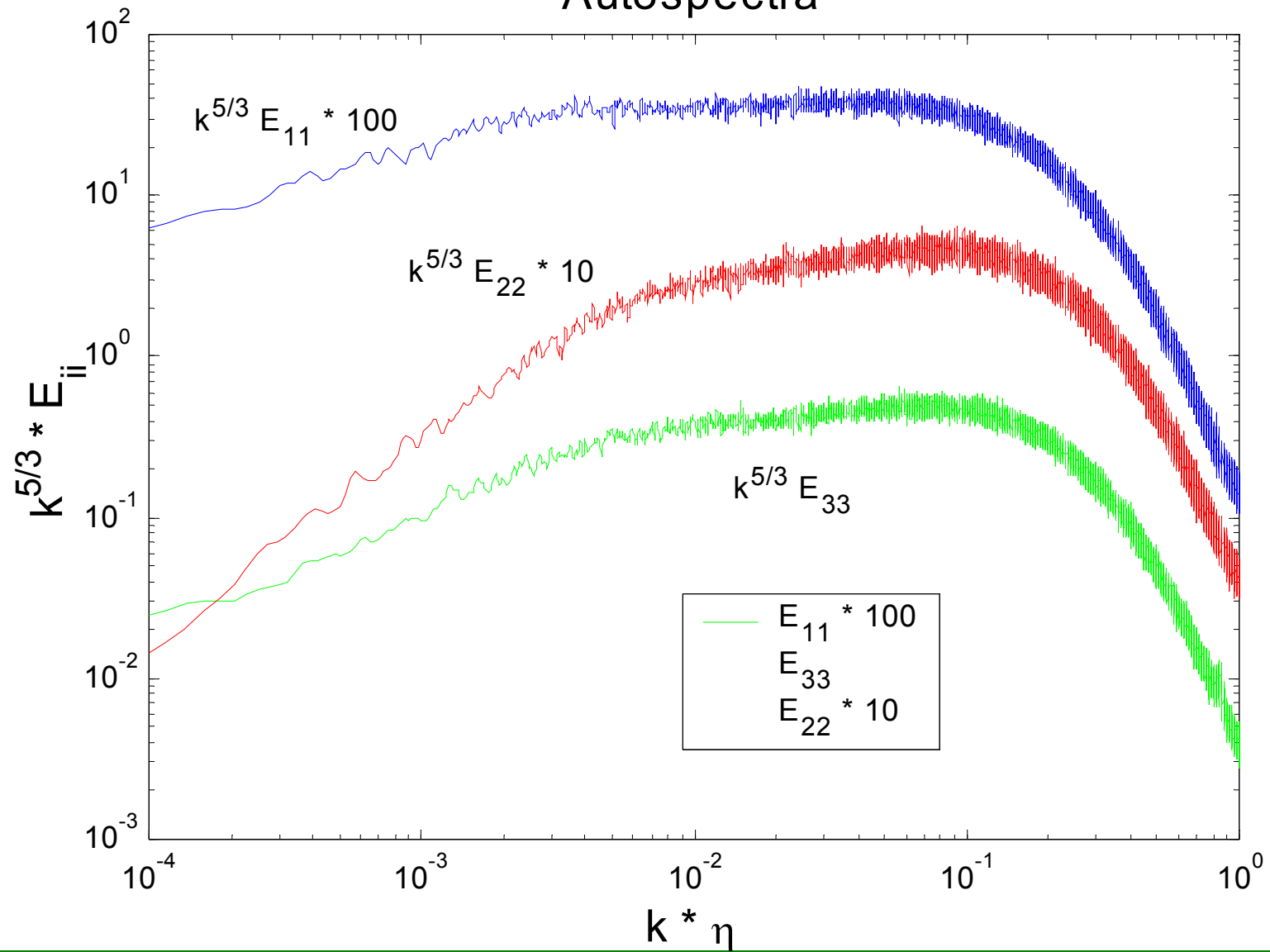




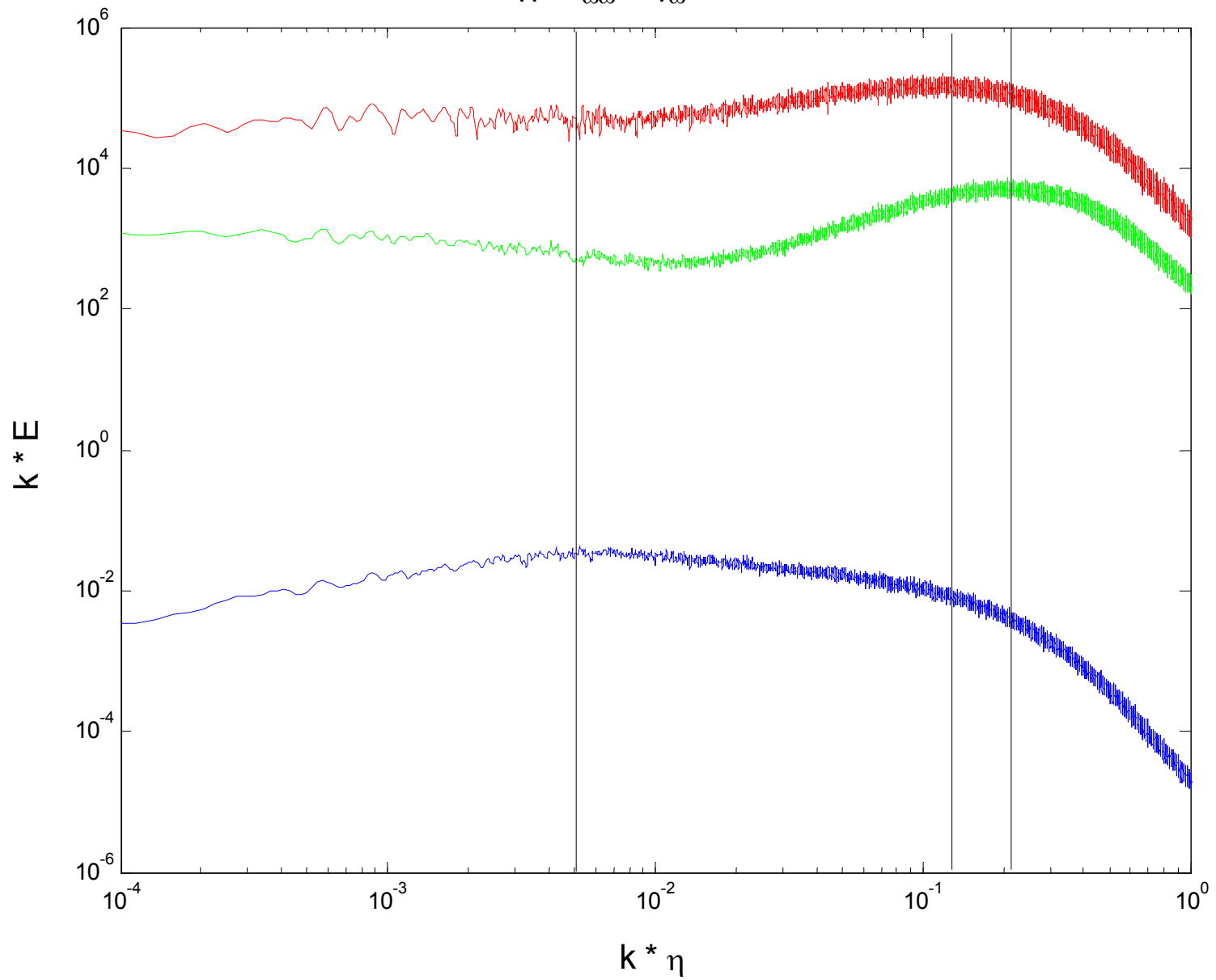
# Autospectra



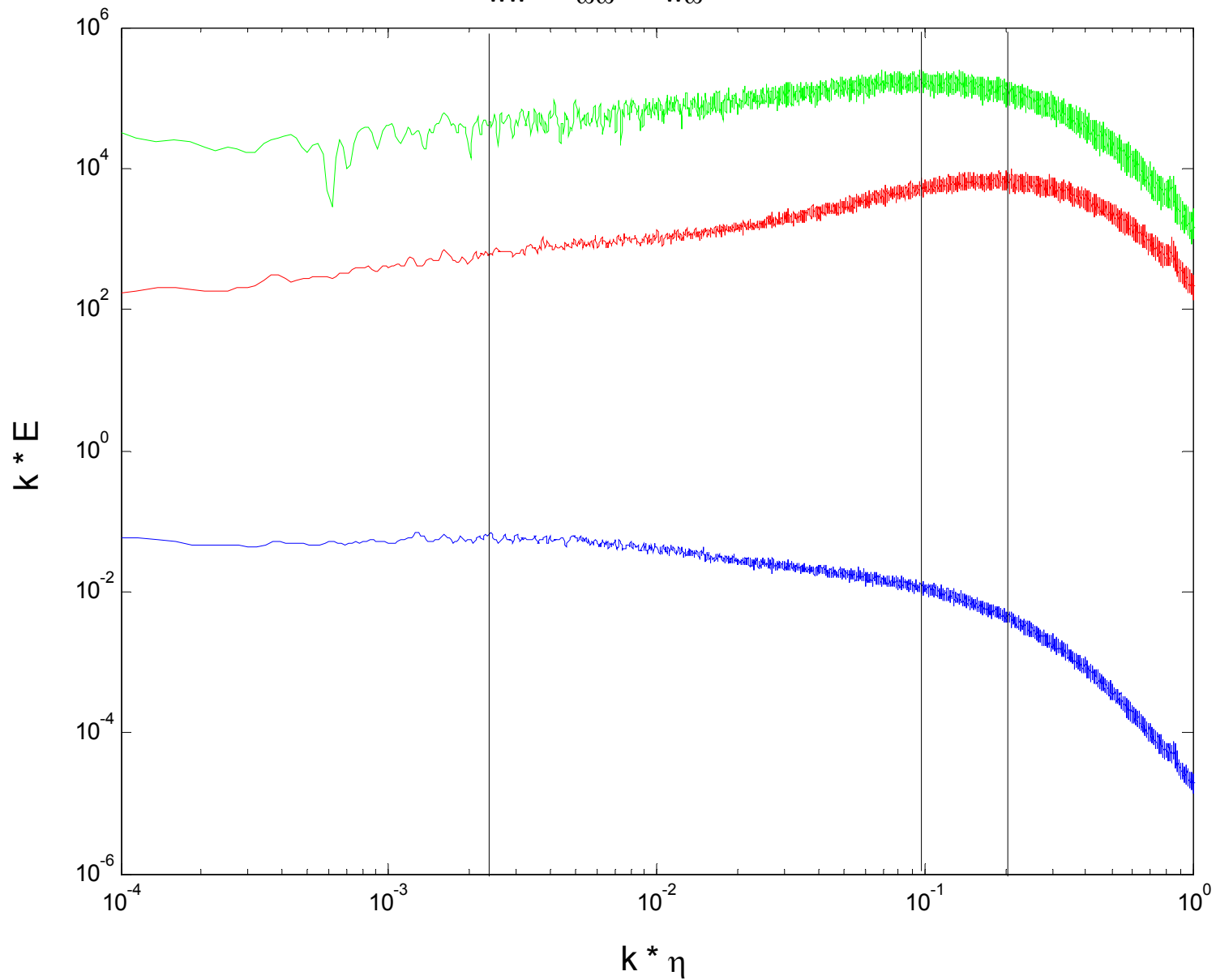
# Autospectra



$E_w, E_{\omega\omega}, E_{v\omega}$  Spectra



# $E_{ww}, E_{\omega\omega}, E_{w\omega}$ Spectra





# Summary

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- Summer 2003 has added substantially to the well resolved, very high  $R_\theta$ , TBL data
- The statistical data are self-consistent with those data from prior experiments at the SLTEST site
- The spectral contributions, to the stress-gradient expression, confirm that the velocity-vorticity correlations are dominated by the small, but energetic, scales --- a message for LES

## File to File Variation in Mean Wind Direction

