

Nonlinear PSE: Interaction between streamwise streaks and Tollmien-Schlichting waves



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Outline & Aim of Presentation

- Observation:
The growth and breakdown of 2D Tollmien-Schlichting Waves are modified in the presence of streaky structures

How do these two disturbances interact? Can one be used to control the other?



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- Outline:
 1. Background on transition to turbulence
 2. Summary of numerical & experimental results (Fransson, Brandt, Schlatter, de Lange, Talamelli, Cossu)
 3. Parametric study using nonlinear PSE



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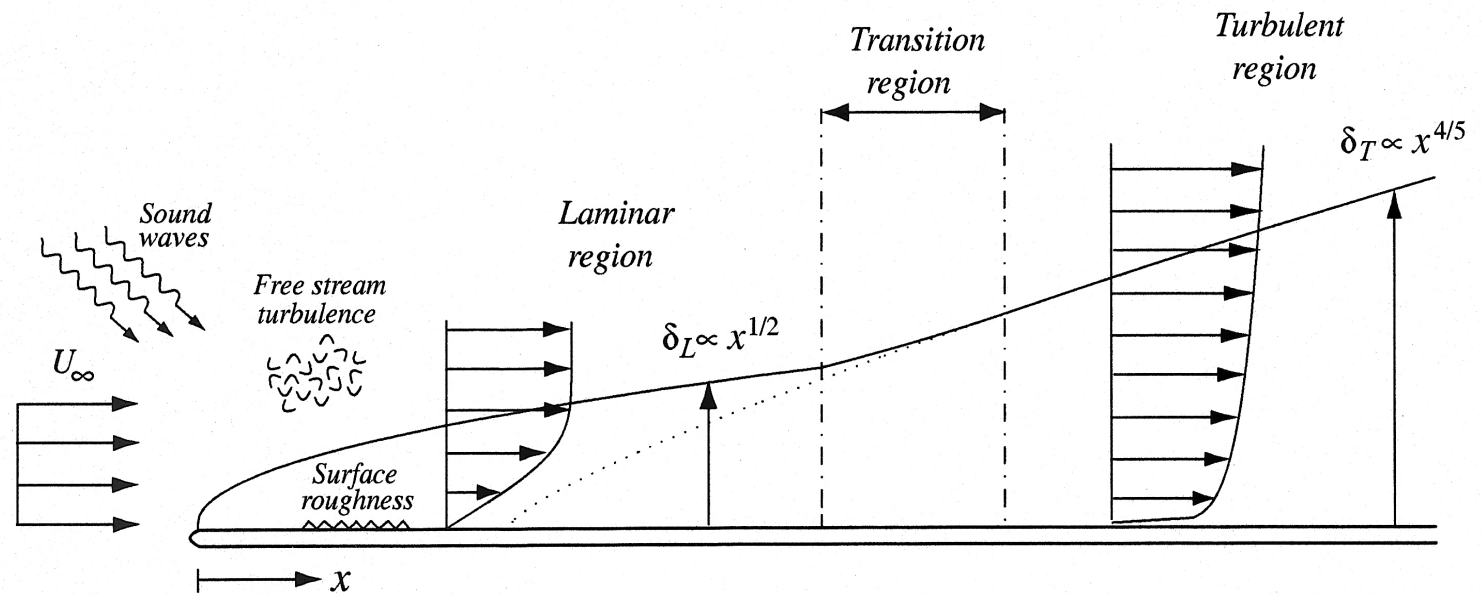
Background

Flat-Plate Boundary Layer

- Receptivity
- Laminar (linear) region
- Transition
 1. Classical transition: Tollmien-Schlichting (TS) waves
 2. By-pass transition: Streaks
- Turbulence



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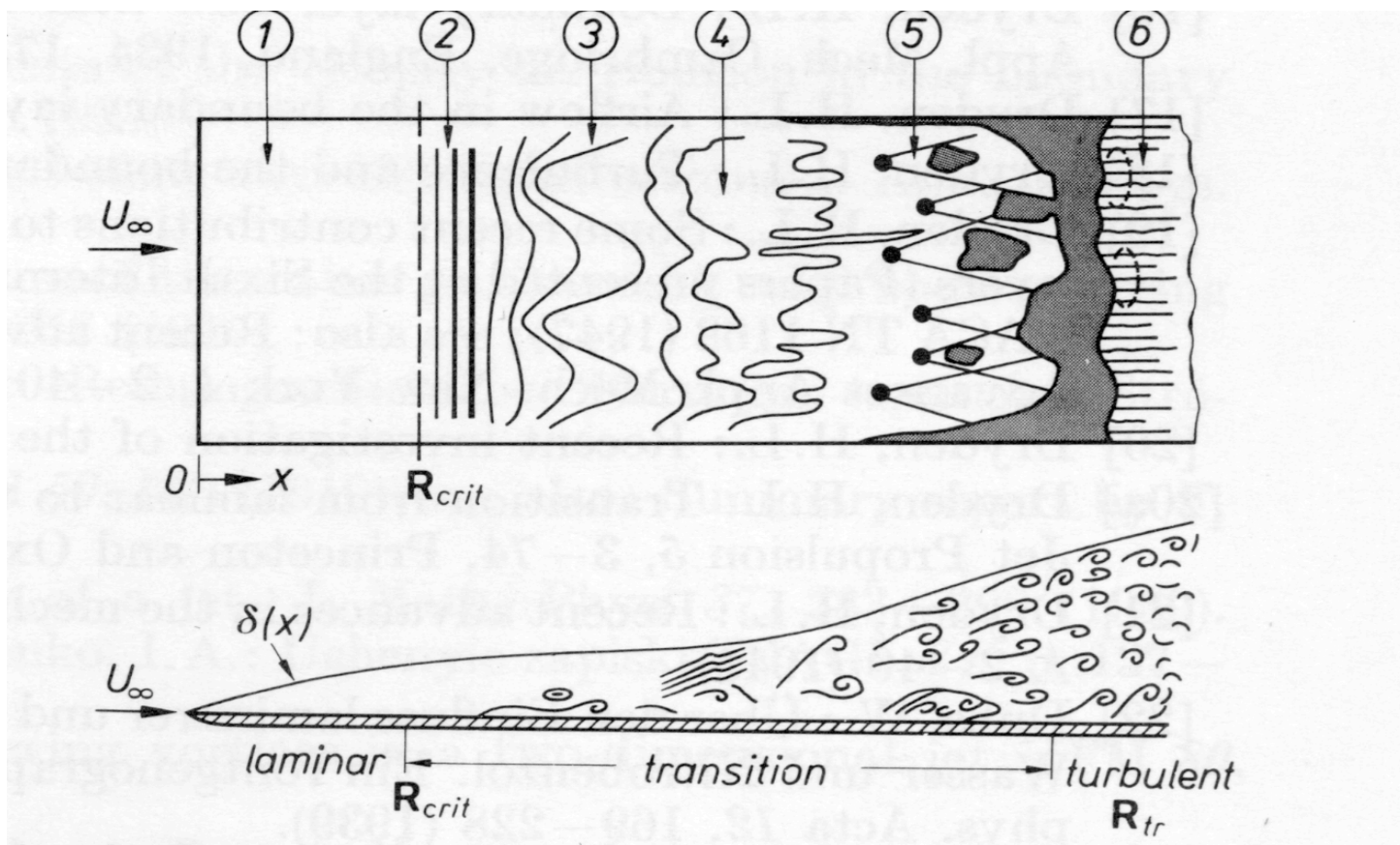
Sketch of a boundary layer developing on a flat plate

Classical Transition

- Low levels of background noise (<1%)
 → exponential modal growth



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2D primary instability
 (TS waves)



Secondary instability
 (K- & H-modes)



Turbulent spots



Turbulence

Schlichting (1977)

Bypass Transition

- High levels of free-stream turbulence ($>1\%$)
 → exponential growth of TS waves is “bypassed”



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Matsubara & Alfredsson (2001)

U_1 →

Non-modal growth of
3D streaks



Secondary instability
of streaks



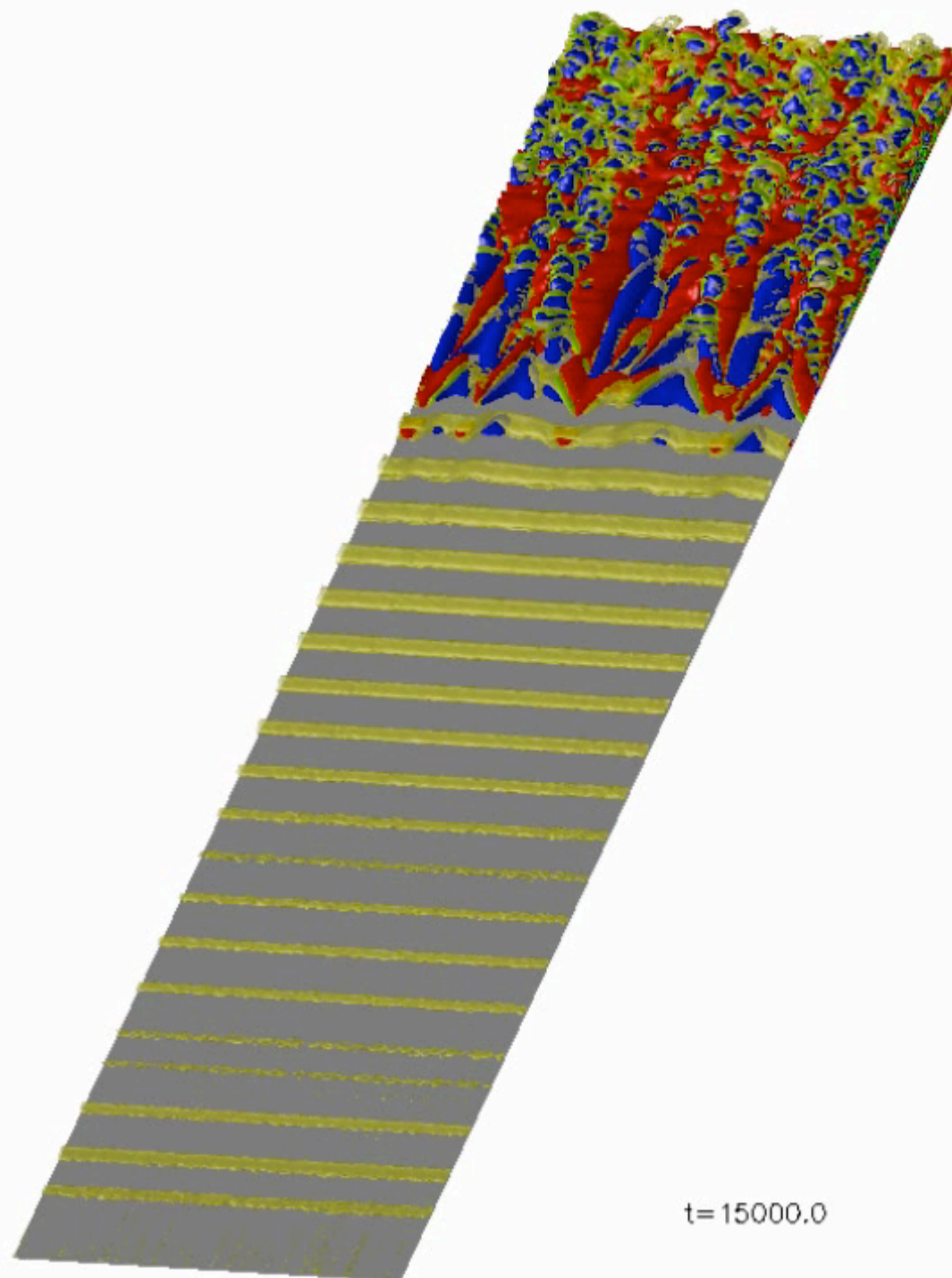
Turbulent spots



Turbulence



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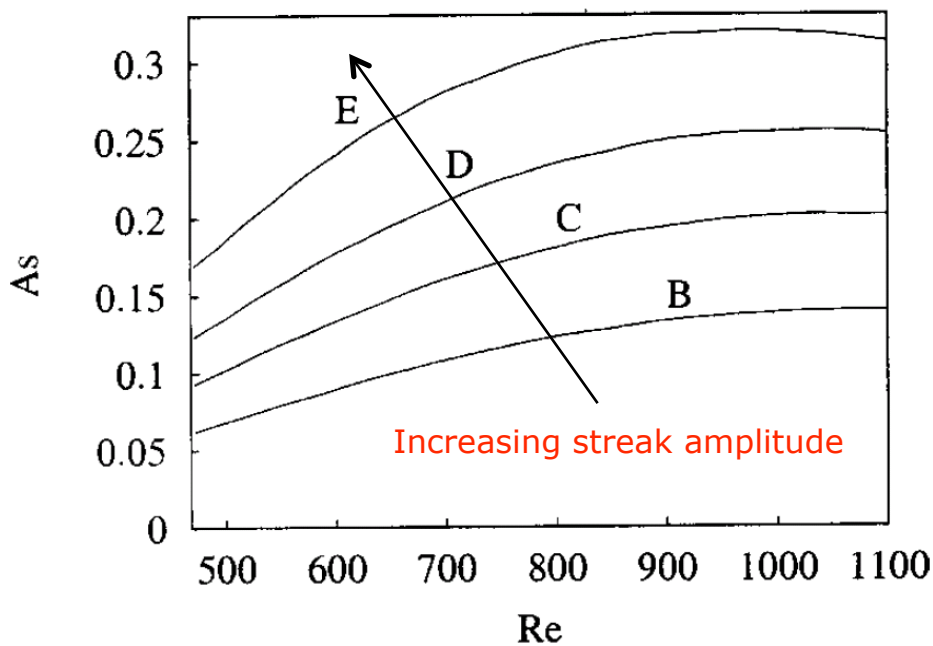


λ_2 criterion
high dist. velocity
low dist. velocity

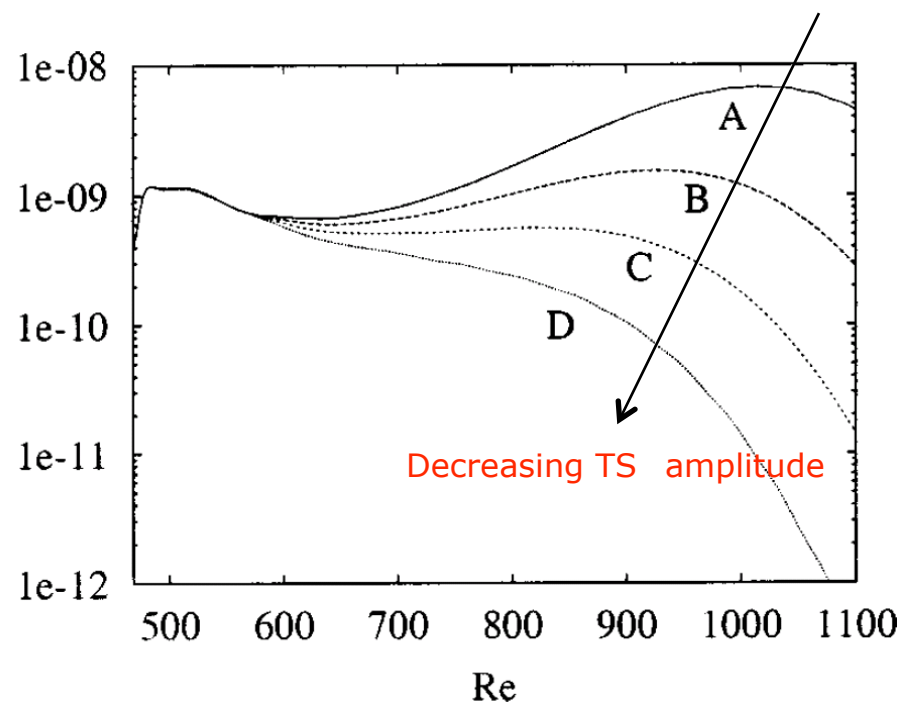
LES: Performed
by Philipp
Schlatter

DNS: Stabilizing Effect

- Evolution of streaks



- Evolution of TS waves



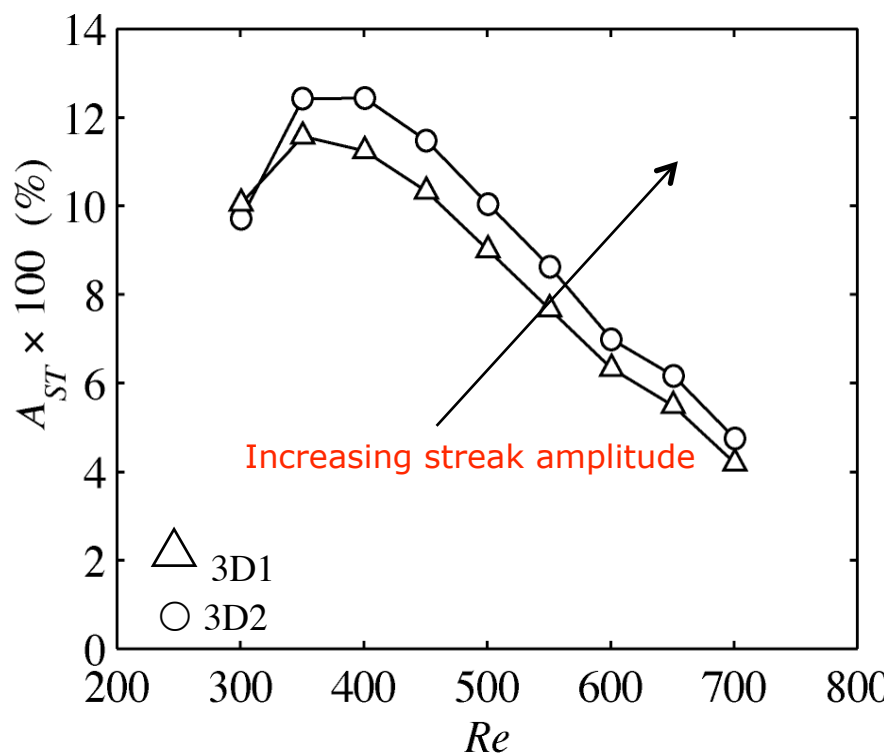
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Streamwise streaks of low finite amplitude ($<25\%U_1$) are able to stabilize TS waves

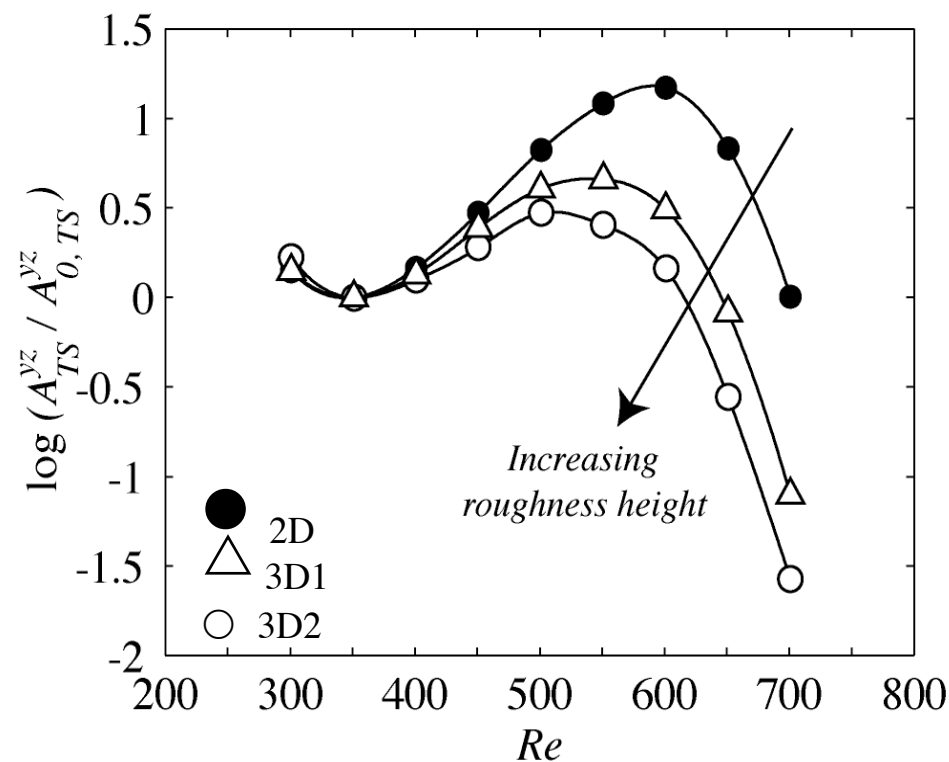
Ref: Cossu & Brandt, *Phys. Fluids* (2002)

Experiments: Stabilizing Effect

- Streaks generated by roughness



- TS waves generated by blowing and suction

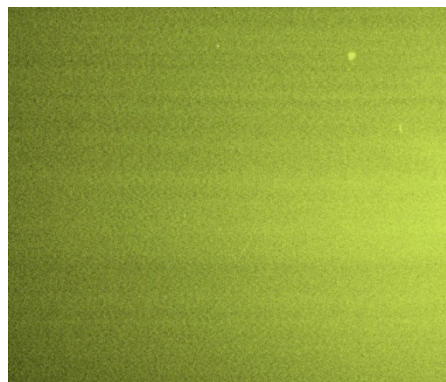


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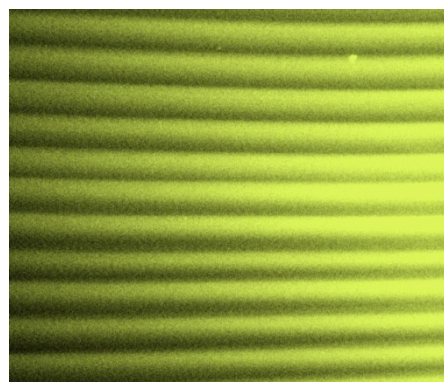
Ref: Fransson, Brandt, Talamelli & Cossu, Phys. Fluids (2005)

Experiments: Transition Delay

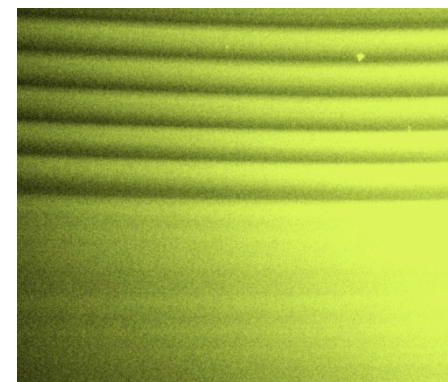
2D base flow



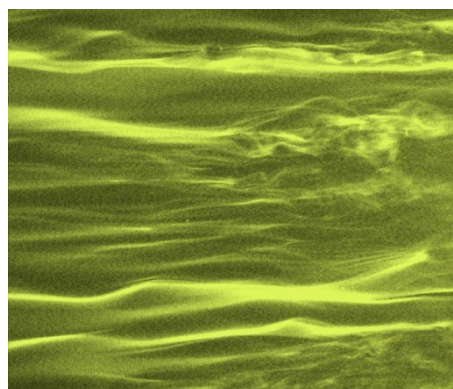
3D base flow



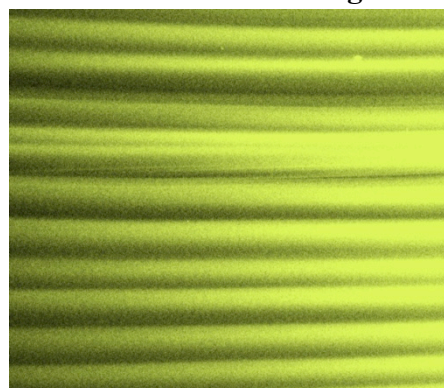
Mixed base flows



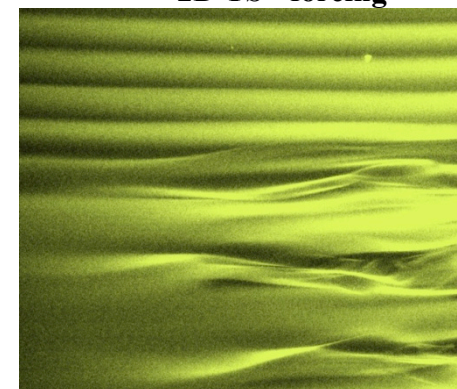
+ 2D TS - forcing



+ 2D TS - forcing



+ 2D TS - forcing



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Ref: Fransson, Talamelli, Brandt & Cossu, PRL (2006)



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Parabolized Stability Equations

Aim of Present Study



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- Can we capture the nonlinear interaction of streaks and TS waves with nonlinear PSE?
- What are the possibilities of optimizing the stabilization process, e.g. what is the optimal streak spacing?

Parabolized Stability Equations

- Developed by Herbert & Bertolotti (J. Fluid Mech, 1992)
- Convection dominated flows (e.g. flat-plate boundary-layer): all disturbances are convected downstream
- Effect of disturbance upstream is very small \rightarrow neglect terms (elliptic) in Navier-Stokes
- Model nonparallel and nonlinear effects at fractional cost of DNS
- PSE reproduces established experimental & numerical results on transition up to the breakdown stage



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Formulation

- Navier-Stokes equations and continuity (incompressible formulation) governing disturbance behavior

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{U} + (\mathbf{U} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} + \nabla p - Re^{-1} \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} = -(\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$



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- Baseflow: $\mathbf{U} = (U(x, y), V(x, y), 0)$
- Perturbation:

$$\mathbf{q}(x, y, z, t) = \hat{\mathbf{q}}(x, y) \exp(i\Theta(x, z, t))$$

$$\Theta(x, z, t) = \int_{x_0}^{x_1} \alpha(x) dx + \beta z - \omega t$$

Modal (exponential) Growth

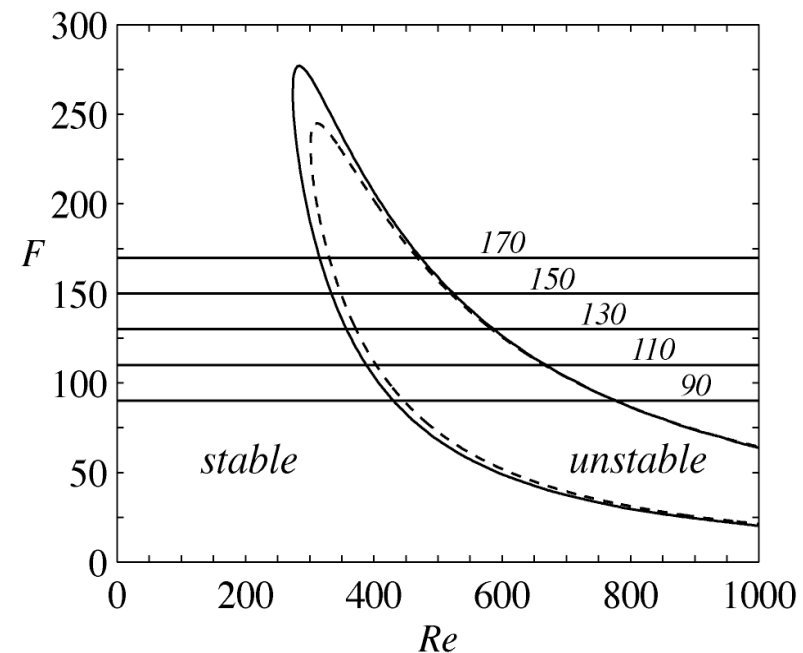
- Classical linear stability analysis for parallel flows
Orr-Sommerfeld equations, evolution of eigenmodes
- Grow in finite region in streamwise region (between branch I & II)
- Takes into account nonparallel and nonlinear effects
- Described by PSE scaling



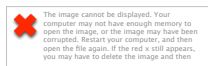
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- Neglect

$$\begin{aligned}
 U, u, v, w &\sim U_\infty \\
 V &\sim U_\infty \delta / L \quad \delta \ll L
 \end{aligned}$$



$$Re_\delta = \frac{\delta U_\infty}{\nu}$$



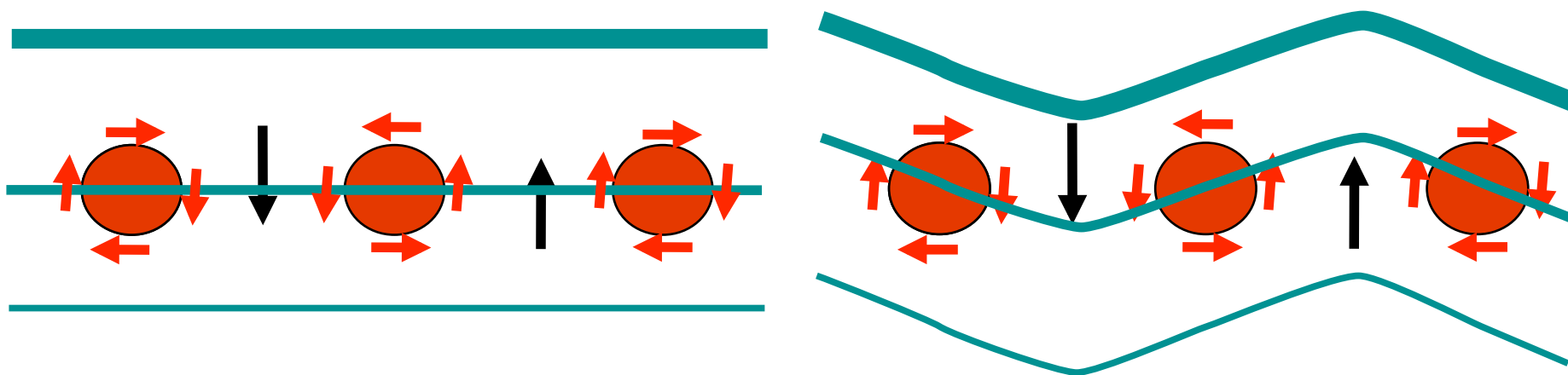
Nonmodal Growth

- Streamwise vortices in a shear flow → streamwise streaks

Taylor 1939,..., Landahl 1980, Ellingsen & Palm 1975...



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- Related to non normality of the global linearised operator (Trefethen *et al.* 1993, Schmid & Hennigson 2001)

- Described by boundary layer scalings (neglect ) :

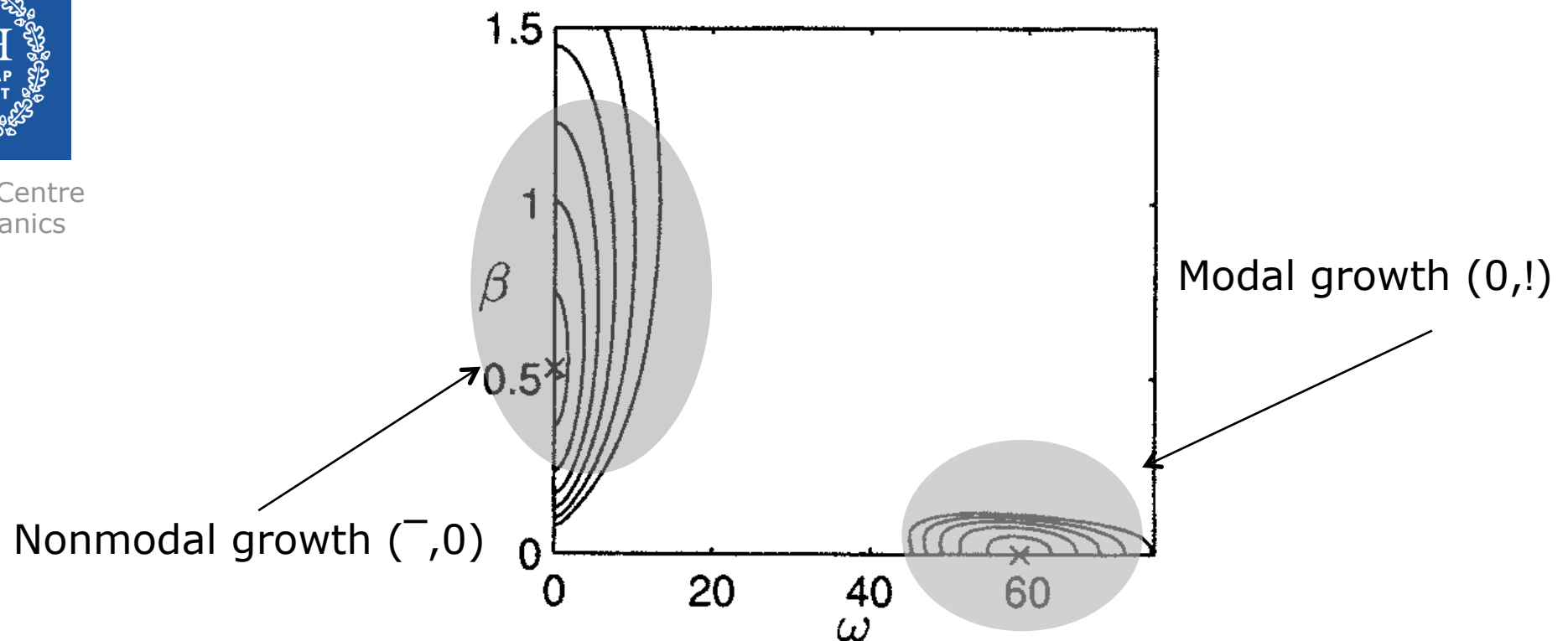
$$\begin{aligned} (U, u, w) &\sim U_\infty \\ (V, v) &\sim U_\infty \delta / L \quad \delta \ll L \end{aligned}$$

Modal vs. Nonmodal Stability

- Range of frequencies and spanwise wavenumbers well separated for streamwise streaks and TS waves
- Modified PSE = PSE scalings + BLE scalings



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Modified Parabolized Stability Equations

- PSE scalings + BLE scalings + nonlinear terms

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= (i\alpha U - i\omega)u + uU_x + vU_y + Uu_x + Vu_y + p_x + i\alpha p + Re^{-1}(k^2u - u_{yy}) + F_u \\
 0 &= (i\alpha U - i\omega)v + uV_x + vV_u + Uv_x + Vv_y + p_y + Re^{-1}(k^2v - v_{yy}) + F_v \\
 0 &= (i\alpha U - i\omega)w + Uw_x + Vw_y + i\beta p_y + Re^{-1}(k^2w - w_{yy}) + F_w \\
 0 &= u_x + i\alpha u + i\beta w + v_y
 \end{aligned}$$



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- Parabolized set of equations (march in space!)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \partial_x \mathbf{q} &= \mathcal{L}\mathbf{q} + \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{q}) \\
 \mathbf{q} &= \mathbf{q}_0 \quad \text{at } x = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

- NOLOT code (Hanifi et al, 1994)
 - 4th-order compact finite difference in y
 - 1st, 2nd-order backward Euler in x
 - Small ellipticity can be stabilized (Andersson et al, J. Eng. Math, 1998)



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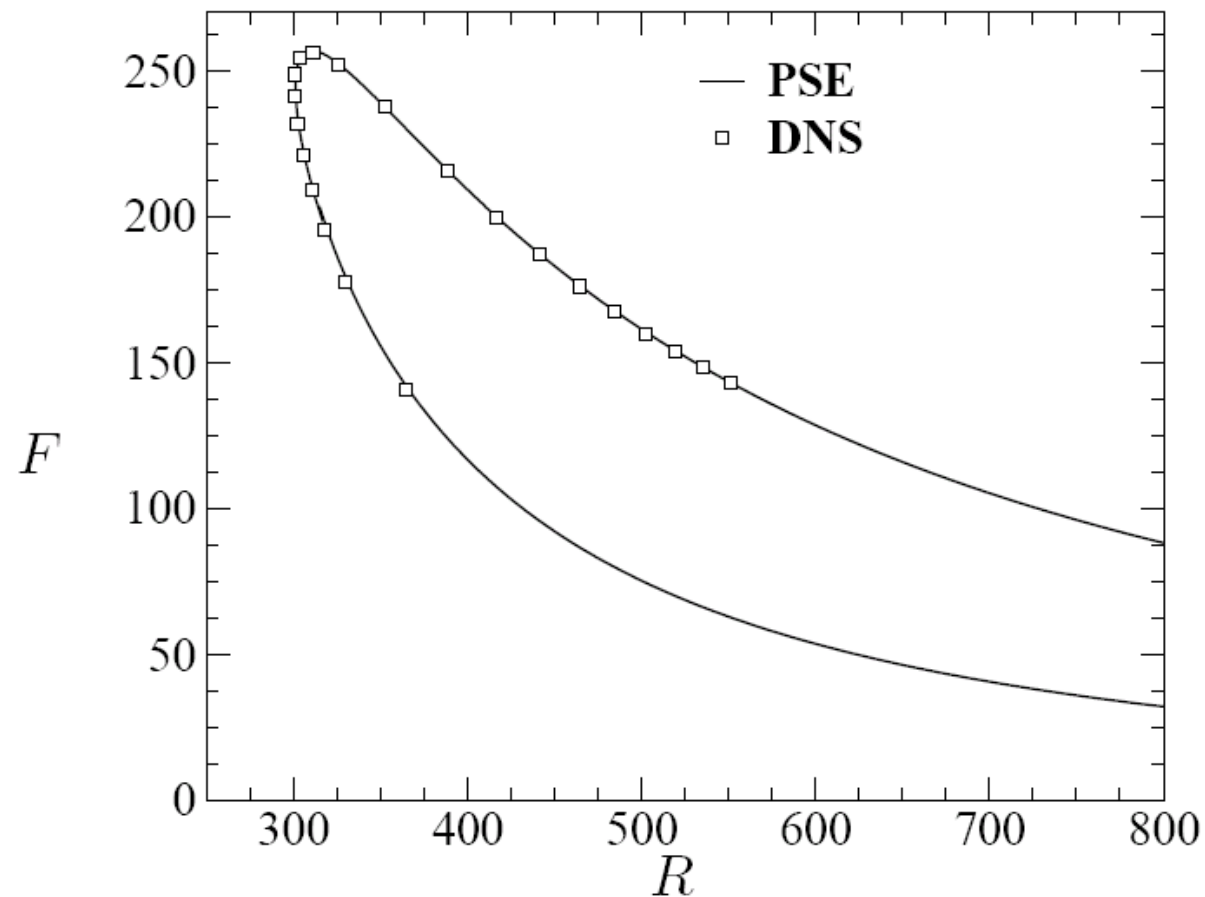
Results

Validation: TS waves

- Linear stability computations



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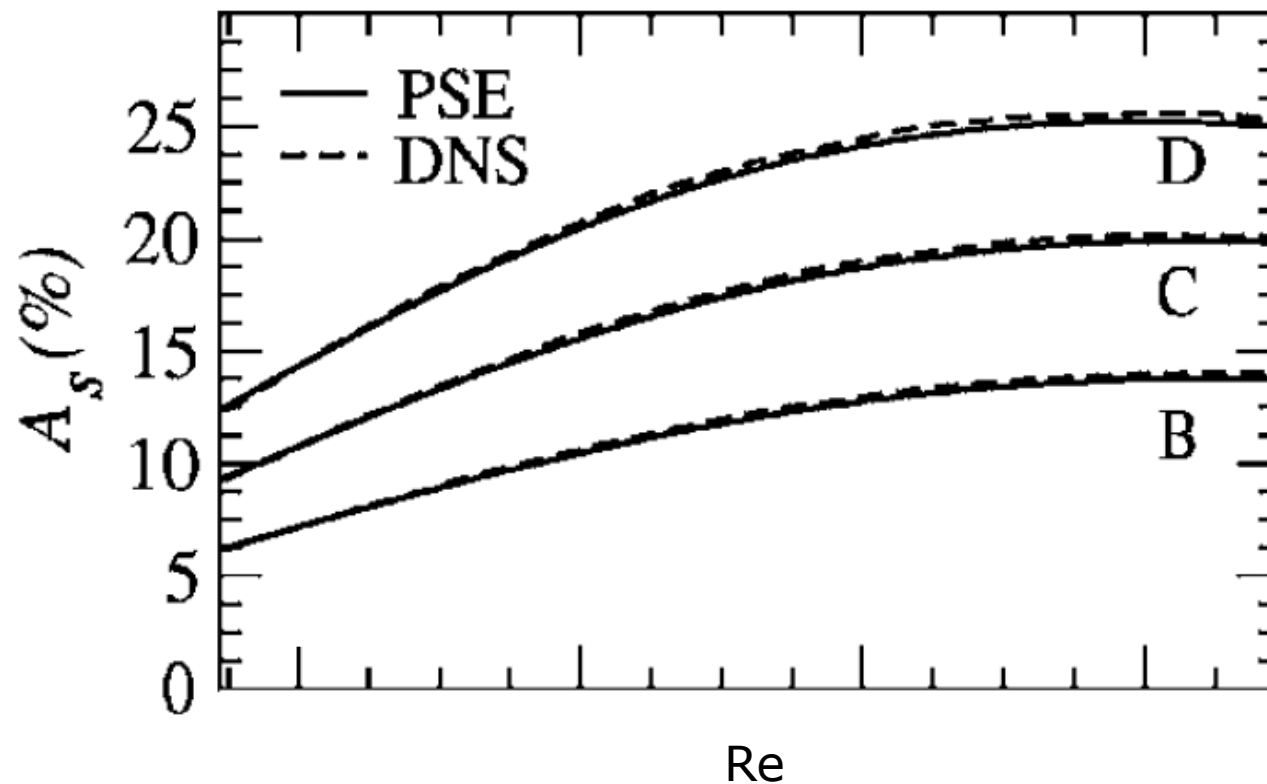


Validation: Streaks

- Initial condition spatial optimal disturbance: streamwise vortices ($\bar{\omega} = 0.45$), see e.g. (Andersson et al 1999)
- Nonlinear computations start at downstream position

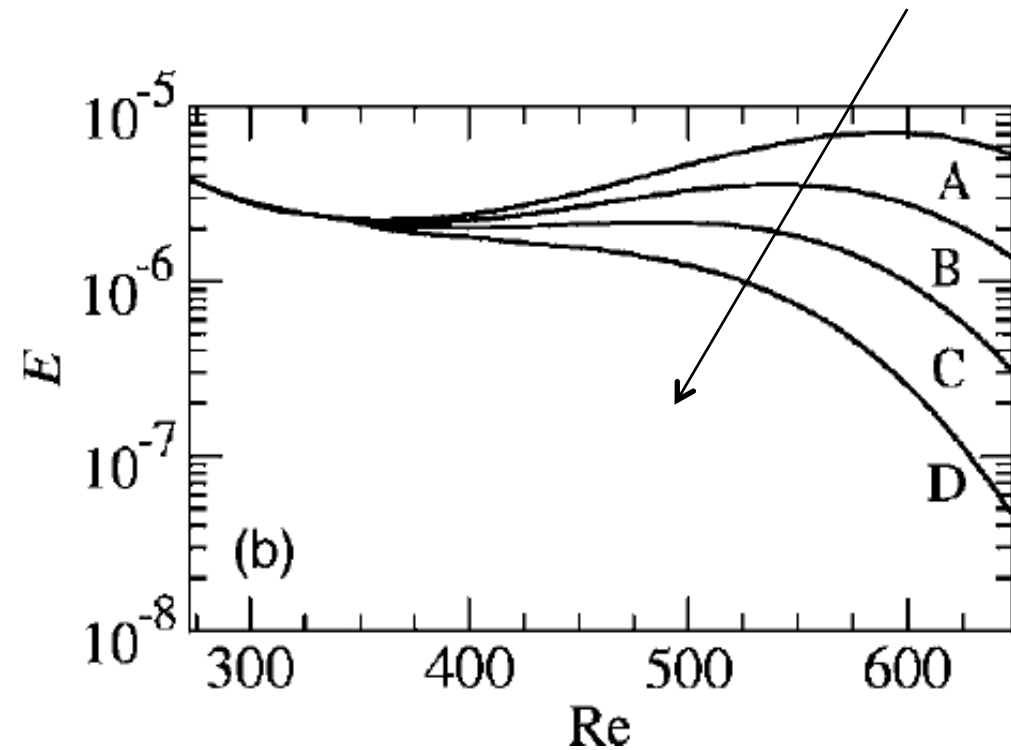
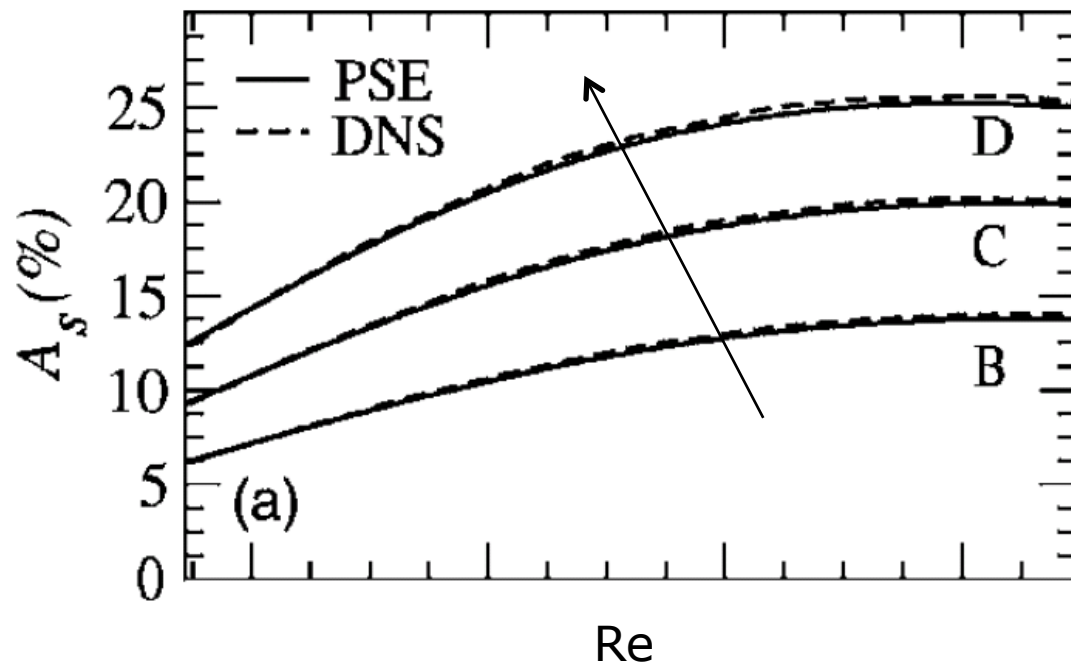


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Streak & Small-Amplitude TS waves

- Stabilizing effect of streaks increase with streak amplitude



- PSE can reproduce DNS results with fraction the DNS costs

Ref: Bagheri & Hanifi (Phys. Fluids, 2007)

Streak & Finite-Amplitude TS waves

No Streak:

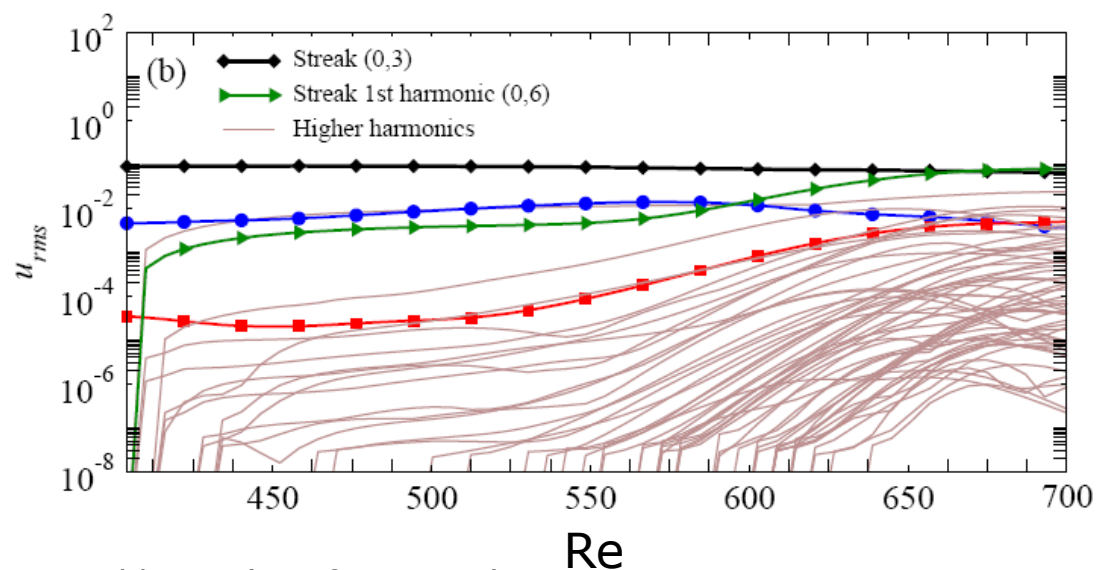
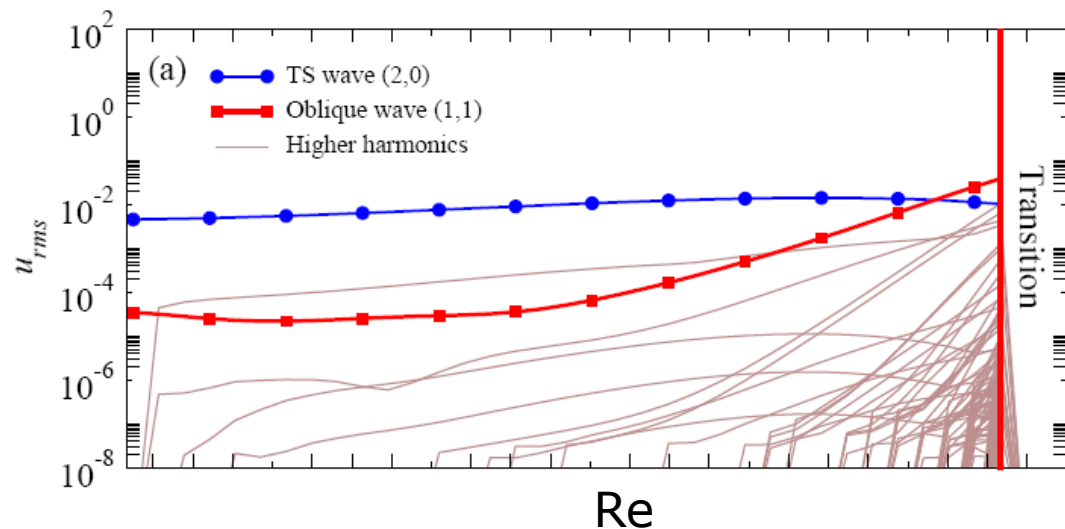
- Classical H-type scenario
- TS-wave (2,0), $0.46\%U_1$
- Oblique wave (1,1), $0.0035\% U_1$
- Transition!



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With Streak:

- Streak mode (0,3) $9\%U_1$
- Streak doubling
- Transition delayed!



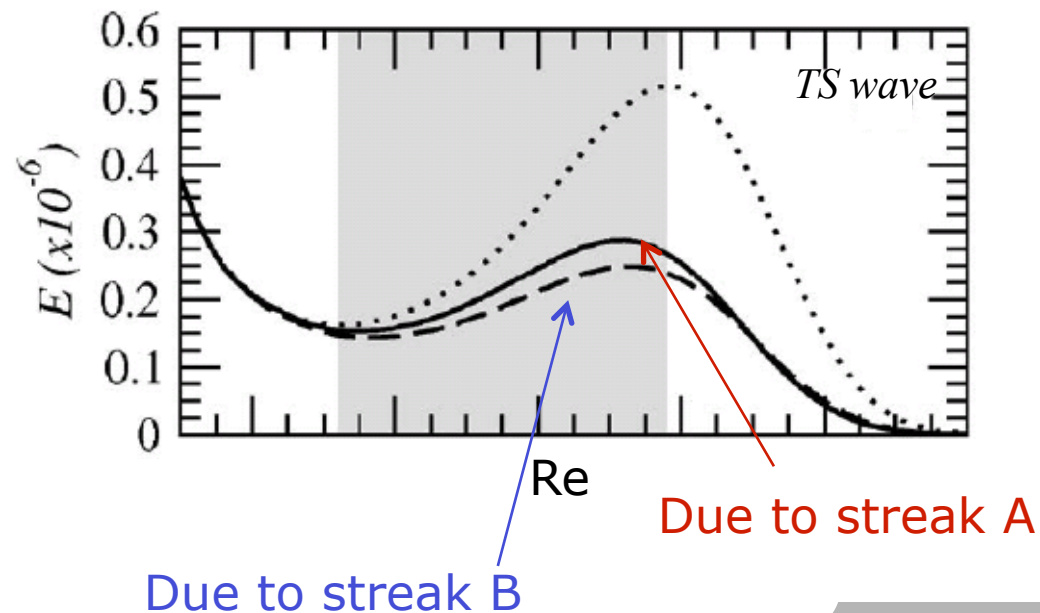
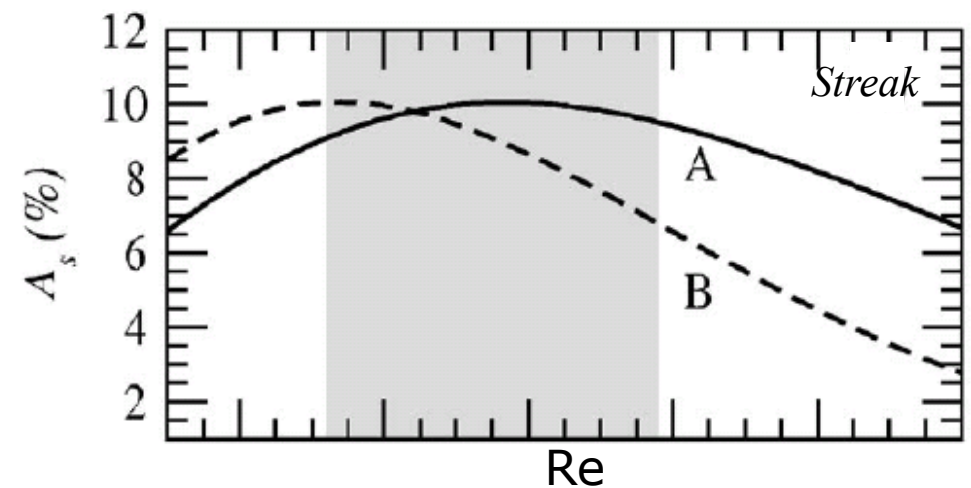
Ref: Bagheri, Fransson, Schlatter (Ercoftac, 2007)

Effect of Streak Spacing

- Fix maximum streak amplitude (10%)
- **Streak A:** Optimal growing (linear) streak ($\bar{\tau}=0.45$)
- **Streak B:** ($\bar{\tau}=0.65$)
- **Streak A** has larger amplitude in the unstable region of the TS wave
- **Streak B** has larger stabilizing effect!



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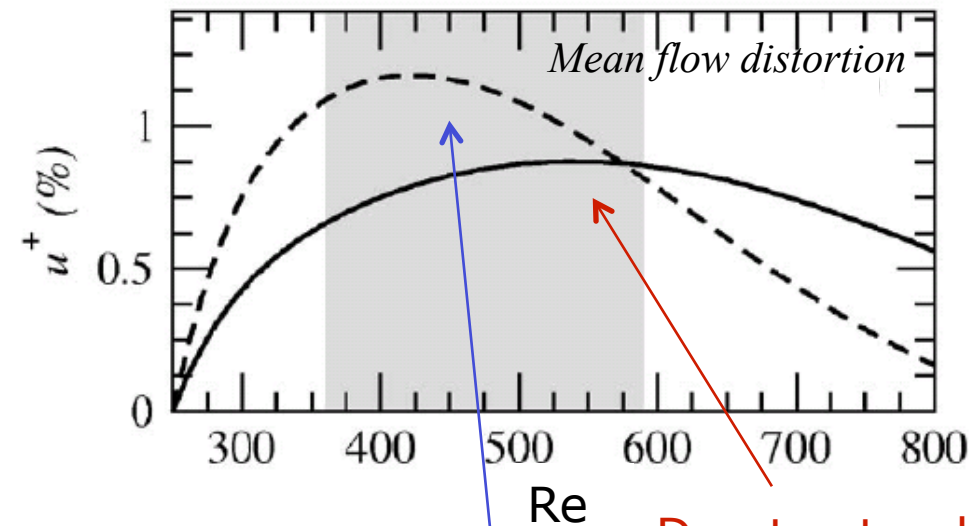
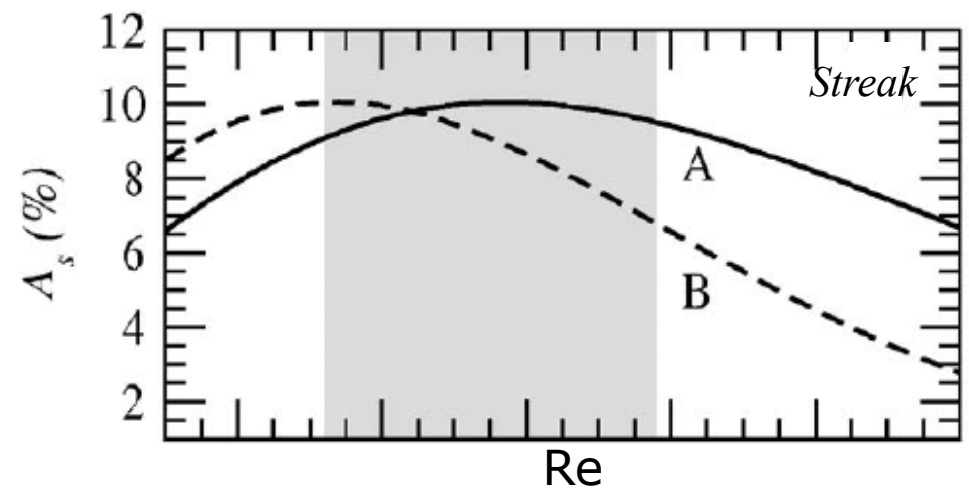


Effect of Streak Spacing



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- Streak B induces larger mean flow distortion
- Fuller velocity profile
- Larger stabilizing effect



Due to streak B

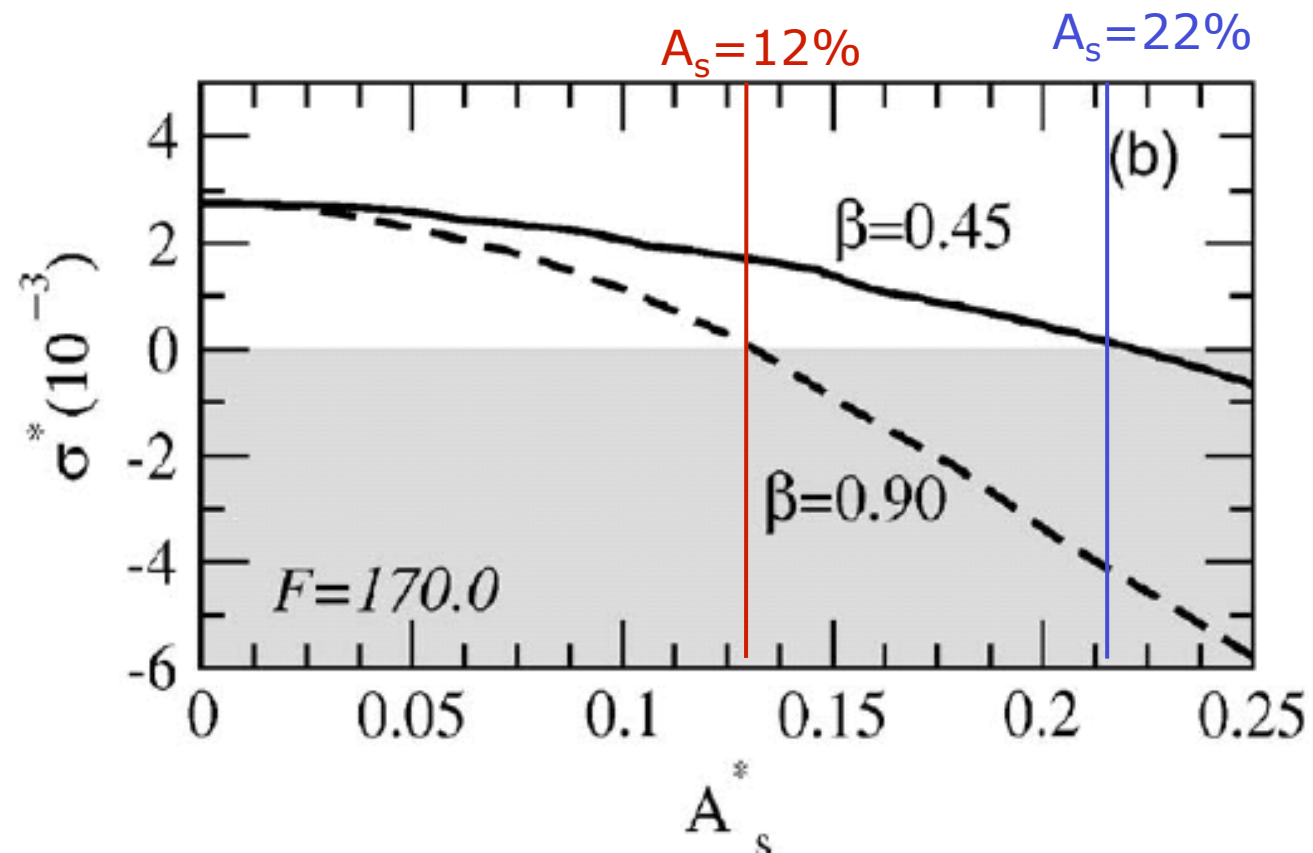
Due to streak A

Optimal Growing vs. Optimal Stabilizing

- Choosing the streak spacing correctly the necessary Streak amplitude to completely stabilize TS wave can be reduced by a factor of two!



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Conclusions

- Using modified PSE the nonlinear interaction of streaks and TS-waves can be captured
 1. Stabilization effect
 2. Transition delay
- Optimal stabilization effect:
 1. is not obtained for the streak with the largest amplitude
 2. is obtained for the streak which induces largest mean flow distortion in the unstable region of the TS wave
- At KTH (experimental & numerical):
 1. Vortex generators to generate streaks
 2. Robustness to noise



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