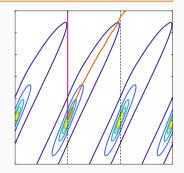
# Damping a turbulent channel flow to understand spanwise forcing for drag reduction

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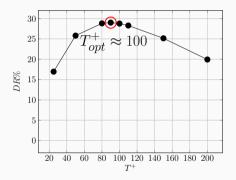
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#### Possible interpretations:

- 1. Time scale
- 2. Longitudinal length scale
- 3. Lateral displacement
- 4. Penetration depth length scale ( $\delta$ )



#### Question

How turbulence length/life scales are involved in the working mechanism of OW?

Our strategy: Apply the OW on a turbulent flow with altered scales!

Is it possible to perform experiments on a turbulent flow with altered scales?

- ➤ Thanks to numerics yes!
- e.g. Jimenez, JFM 2022: damping turbulence modifies length scales

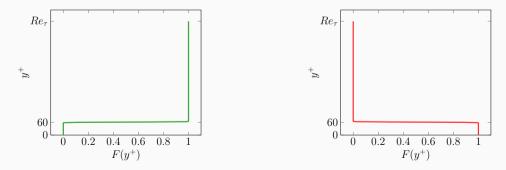
#### How turbulence is damped

- Explicitly zeros at each time step long Fourier modes of normal vorticity  $\omega_y$
- $\omega_y(\lambda_x, y) = \omega_y(\lambda_x, y)F(y)$  for  $\lambda_x > \lambda_{x,f}$

Two different filters were used:

Inner filter



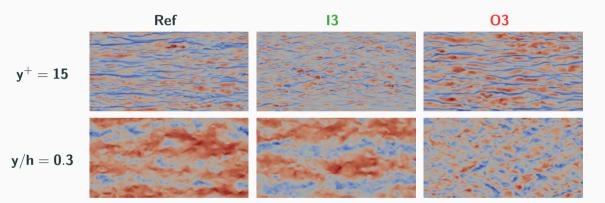


## Our DNS study

- Channel flow at CFR
- Reference undamped simulation at  $Re_b = 10000~(Re_{ au} pprox 545)$
- Six damped simulation at  $Re_b = 10000$ : 3 with inner and 3 with outer filter



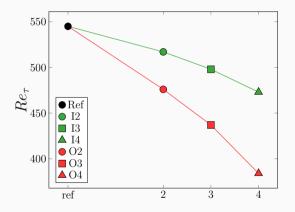
## Flow visualizations



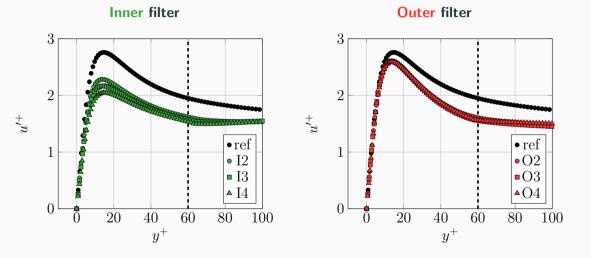
## How does the damping modify near-wall turbulence?

With damping:

- Flow remains fully turbulent
- $Re_{\tau}$  of the flow is reduced
- **>** Outer damping reduces more  $Re_{\tau}$



#### Does damped turbulence scale?

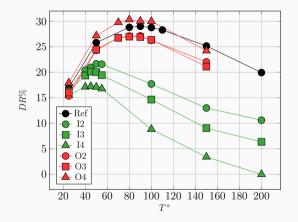


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OW applied in comparative form to the reference damped/undamped cases

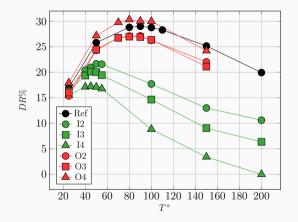
- Oscillating period between  $T^+ = 25$  and  $T^+ = 200$
- Oscillating amplitude fixed at  $A^+ = 12$

Will  $T_{opt}^+$  and DR be influenced by the damping? How?



#### What changes with OW + damping?

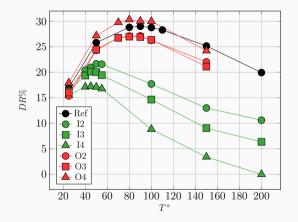
#### 1. Maximum attainable DR



### What changes with OW + damping?

1. Maximum attainable DR

Possible explanations?

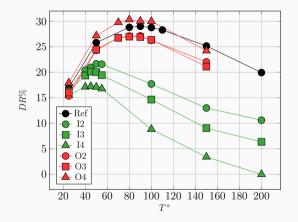


#### What changes with OW + damping?

1. Maximum attainable DR

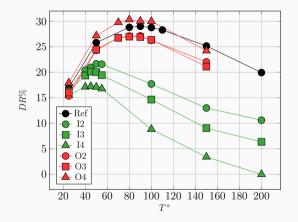
Possible explanations?

1. Damping and  $Re_{\tau}$  effects



What changes with OW + damping?

- 1. Maximum attainable DR
- 2.  $T_{opt}^+$  shifts towards smaller values Possible explanations?
  - 1. Damping and  $Re_{\tau}$  effects



What changes with OW + damping?

- 1. Maximum attainable DR
- 2.  $T_{opt}^+$  shifts towards smaller values

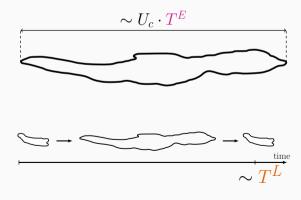
Possible explanations?

- 1. Damping and  $Re_{\tau}$  effects
- 2. Turbulence scales?

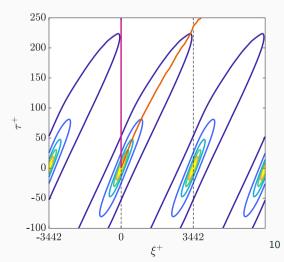
### Near-wall turbulence scales

Near wall turbulence is characterized via:

- integral Eulerian time scale  $(T^E)$
- integral Lagrangian time scale  $(T^L)$



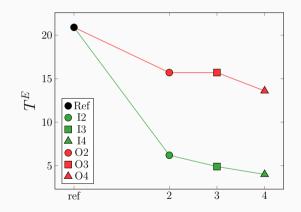
$${\sf R}_{\it uu}(\xi^+, au^+)$$
 at  $y^+=15$ 



## How does the damping modify turbulence scales?

With damping:

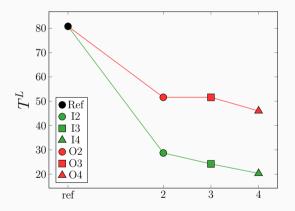
•  $T^E$  is reduced



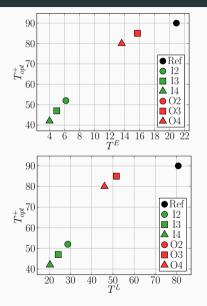
## How does the damping modify turbulence scales?

With damping:

- $T^E$  is reduced
- $T^L$  is also reduced
- > Inner damping reduces more  $T^E$  and  $T^L$



# Why $T_{opt}^+$ shifts towards smaller periods?



A possible role of turbulence scales?

- $T_{opt}^+$  decreases as  $T^E$  and  $T^L$  decrease
- Similar trend for both  $T^E$  and  $T^L$  vs  $T^+_{opt}$

What is the meaning of these trends?

► Further investigation needed!

Altering turbulence scales modifies the response of the flow to the OW! However:

- How turbulence scales play a role is still not clear
- Further work on the topic is needed (e.g.  $\delta$ ?)

Again this work confirms that:

> Further steps are needed to comprehend the working mechanis of the OW!

Thank you for your attention!