Toward Simple Boundary Condition Representations of Zero-Net Mass-Flux Actuators in Grazing Flow

Ehsan Aram, ¹ Rajat Mittal²
Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering,
The George Washington University, Washington, DC – 20052

and

Louis Cattafesta³
Interdisciplinary Microsystems Group
Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering,

University of Florida, Gainesville, FL - 32611

The paper explores a set of simple boundary conditions that can represent the flow emanating from zero-net mass-flux (ZNMF) jets in grazing flow. Results from numerical simulations of ZNMF jets in grazing flows are used to determine the key characteristics of the jet profile, and these are used to construct a series of boundary condition models. These various boundary conditions are then tested for a jet exhausting in an attached boundary layer as well as a boundary layer with an induced separation bubble.

Nomenclature

 C_{uv}^2 = u momentum flux in y-direction

 C_{w}^2 = Time average of C_{w}^2

 C_{vv}^2 = v momentum flux in y-direction

 C_{vv}^2 = Time average of C_{vv}^2

d = Slot width

 F^+ = Dimensionless forcing frequency, f_J / f_{Sep}

 f_I = Forcing frequency of ZNMF actuator

 f_{Sep} = Separation bubble frequency

H = Cavity heighth = Slot height

 Q_1 = Volume flow rate amplitude of ZNMF actuator

 $\mathrm{Re}_{\delta} \qquad = \quad \mathrm{Boundary \ layer \ Reynolds \ number}, \ U_{\scriptscriptstyle \infty} \delta / \nu$

 $Re_{J} = Jet Reynolds number, V_{J}d/V$ $St = Strouhal number, 2\pi fd/V_{J}$

 U_I = *u*-velocity amplitude at the jet exit

 U_{∞} = Free stream velocity

u = Streamwise velocity (in x-direction)

1

American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics

¹ Graduate Student, Department of Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering, Student Member AIAA.

² Professor, Department of Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering, Associate Fellow AIAA, <u>mittal@gwu.edu</u>
³ Professor, Department of Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering, Associate Fellow AIAA, <u>cattafes@ufl.edu</u>.