## Abstract Submitted for the DFD12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Mechanism of axis-switching in low aspect-ratio rectangular jets NAN CHEN, HUIDAN (WHITNEY) YU, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI) — Axis-switching (AS) refers to the change in the orientation of the major axis of the jet from initial spanwise to later lateral direction. This phenomenon is of great interest both from fundamental physics and practical application points of view. AS is most noticeable in square and low aspect-ratio (AR) rectangular jet flows. It has been reported experimentally and computationally that square jet and rectangular jets switch the major axis  $45^0$  and  $90^0$  respectively. In this work we explore the mechanism of AS phenomenon through direct numerical simulation using lattice Boltzmann method for 5 rectangular jets with different aspect ratios at relatively low Reynolds numbers. We identified the three characteristic regions of jet flow that are potential core (PC), characteristic decay (CD), and axisymmetric decay (AD) regions. It is found that  $45^{\circ}$  (square jet) and  $45^{\circ}$  first then  $90^{\circ}$  (rectangular jets) AS occur in the CD region. The correlation between jet propagate velocity and coherent structure shows that the  $45^0$  AS occurs close to the entrance of CD region where the correlation gets the maximum value, indicating that the  $45^{0}$ AS is driven mainly by the jet propagatation. The  $90^{0}$ AS appears close to the end of the CD region and doesn't show unified relation to the correlation for different jets. The mechanism of  $90^{0}$ AS is more complicated because both jet propagation and boundary condition contribute the driven. Meanwhile, flow pattern and vortices are closely looked into to reveal the mechanism of AS phenomena.

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