Abstract Submitted for the DFD13 Meeting of The American Physical Society

The effect of the polymer relaxation time on the nonlinear energy cas- cade and dissipation of statistically steady and decaying homogeneous isotropic turbulence<sup>1</sup> PEDRO C. VALENTE, CARLOS B. DA SILVA, IST/Technical University of Lisbon, Mecânica I, 10 andar/LASEF, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisbon, Portugal, FERNANDO T. PINHO, Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto (FEUP), Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, s/n, 4200-465 Porto, Portugal — We report a numerical study of statistically steady and decaying turbulence of FENE-P fluids for varying polymer relaxation times ranging from the Kolmogorov dissipation time-scale to the eddy turnover time. The total turbulent kinetic energy dissipation is shown to increase with the polymer relaxation time in both steady and decaying turbulence, implying a "drag increase." If the total power input in the statistically steady case is kept equal in the Newtonian and the viscoelastic simulations the increase in the turbulence-polymer energy transfer naturally lead to the previously reported depletion of the Newtonian, but not the overall, kinetic energy dissipation. The modifications to the nonlinear energy cascade with varying Deborah/Weissenberg numbers are quantified and their origins investigated.

 $^1{\rm The}$  authors acknowledge the financial support from Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia under grant PTDC/EME-MFE/113589/2009

Pedro Valente LASEF/IDMEC, Technical University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal

Date submitted: 23 Jul 2013

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