

Abstract Submitted  
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**Fundamental Entrainment Observations (VSL, etc.) for a SSSL**

JOHN FOSS, Michigan State University, KYLE BADE, Spraying Systems Co., DOUGLAS NEAL, RICHARD PREVOST, LaVision Inc. — Fundamental observations of the entrainment process on the low speed side of a high  $Re$  self-preserving single stream shear layer have been made using PIV realizations. The  $Re$  value was:  $U_0\theta_{mid}/\nu = 6.75*10^4$ , where  $\theta_{mid} = 13.7$  cm is the momentum thickness at the mid-location ( $x/\theta(0) = 390$ ) of the observations. The VSL (Viscous Super Layer), 15-20  $\eta_K$  thick, is bounded by a well-defined border where the non-vortical/vortical transition occurs. The Kolmogorov microscale ( $\eta_K$ ) was determined from the mean-square vorticity adjacent to the VSL. A threshold level to define the border ( $\omega_z\theta_{mid}/U_0 = 0.221$ ) was selected by examination of the data. Quantitative measures of the entrainment process have been obtained, including: *i*) the convoluted length of the border ( $L_b$ ) made non-dimensional with respect to the length ( $L_m$ ) of the temporally averaged flow field ( $L_b/L_m = 2.8$ ) and *ii*)  $\langle v_b^2 \rangle / v_e^2 = 17$ , as a measure of the sink-effect at the border.  $v_b$  is the measured velocity at the border;  $v_e$  is the well-established entrainment velocity far from the active shear layer whose value:  $v_e/U_0 = 0.035$ , corresponds to the growth of the self-preserving SSSL ( $d\theta/dx$ ).

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