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**Self-similar mixing in stratified plane Couette flow for varying Prandtl number** C. P. CAULFIELD, BPI/DAMTP, U. of Cambridge, QI ZHOU, JOHN TAYLOR, DAMTP, U. of Cambridge — We investigate fully developed turbulence in statically stable stratified plane Couette flows (the flow between two horizontal plates a distance  $2h$  apart moving at velocities  $\pm U_0$  and held at densities  $\rho_a \mp \rho_0$ ) using direct numerical simulations at a range of Prandtl numbers  $Pr \equiv \nu/\kappa \in \{0.7, 7, 70\}$  and Reynolds numbers  $Re \equiv U_0 h/\nu \in [865, 280000]$ . We observe significant effects of  $Pr$  on the heat and momentum fluxes across the channel gap and on the mean temperature and velocity profile, which can be described through a mixing length model using Monin-Obukhov (M-O) similarity theory. We employ M-O theory to formulate similarity scalings for various flow diagnostics in the gap interior. The mid-channel-gap gradient Richardson number  $Ri_g$  is determined by the length scale ratio  $h/L$ , where  $L$  is the Obukhov length scale. When  $h/L \gg 1$ ,  $Ri_g$  asymptotes to a maximum characteristic value of approximately 0.2, for very high  $Re$  and for a range of  $Pr$  and bulk Richardson number  $Ri = g\rho_0 h/(\rho_a U_0^2)$ . The flux Richardson number  $Ri_f \simeq Ri_g$ , implying that such turbulent flows do not access the (strongly) ‘layered anisotropic stratified turbulence’ regime, and that the turbulent Prandtl number is approximately one.

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