## Abstract Submitted for the DFD19 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Near-asymptotics overlap solutions for transport moments in turbulent channesl and boundary layers WILLIAM GEORGE, Dept. of Aeronautics, Imperial College of London, London, UK, JEAN-MARC FOUCAUT, JEAN-PHILIPPE LAVAL, Univ. Lille, Onera, CNRS, Centrale Lille, Arts et Mtiers Paris Tech, FRE 2017 - LMFL - Laboratoire de Mcanique des Fluides de Lille Kamp de Friet, — The log profile overlap solutions for turbulent channel have been complemented recently by solutions for the dissipation<sup>1</sup>,  $\varepsilon$  and the kinetic energy<sup>2</sup>,  $\langle q^2 \rangle/2$ . The dissipation varies as  $1/y^+$ , while the turbulence kinetic energy varies logarithmically. The Reynolds shear stress is nearly constant. We show from similar arguments that the transport moments,  $T = -\langle pv \rangle / \rho - \langle q^2 v \rangle / 2 + 2\nu \langle u_i s_{ii} \rangle$ , also vary logarithmically. So all the terms in the kinetic energy balance in overlap region,  $\left[\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} - \langle uv \rangle \frac{dU}{dy} - \varepsilon\right] = 0$ , vary inversely with  $y^+$ . Boundary layer results are the power-law equivalents, but indistinguishable. Both are shown to be consistent with recent experimental and DNS data. This presents a problem for the usual eddy viscocity models for this region,  $\nu_t \propto \langle q^2 \rangle^2 / \varepsilon$ , since both cannot be true. References: 1) Wosnik, M. etal (2000) JFM 421, 115; 2) Hultmark, M. (2012) JFM 707,575

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