

Abstract Submitted  
for the DFD16 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Rotating Wheel Wake** JEAN-ELOI LOMBARD, HUI XU, DAVE MOXEY, SPENCER SHERWIN, Imperial College — For open wheel race-cars, such as Formula One, or IndyCar, the wheels are responsible for 40% of the total drag. For road cars, drag associated to the wheels and under-carriage can represent 20 – 60% of total drag at highway cruise speeds. Experimental observations have reported two, three or more pairs of counter rotating vortices, the relative strength of which still remains an open question. The near wake of an unsteady rotating wheel. The numerical investigation by means of direct numerical simulation at  $Re_D=400-1000$  is presented here to further the understanding of bifurcations the flow undergoes as the Reynolds number is increased. Direct numerical simulation is performed using Nektar++, the results of which are compared to those of Pirozzoli et al.(2012). Both proper orthogonal decomposition and dynamic mode decomposition, as well as spectral analysis are leveraged to gain unprecedented insight into the bifurcations and subsequent topological differences of the wake as the Reynolds number is increased.

Jean-Eloi Lombard  
Imperial College

Date submitted: 28 Jul 2016

Electronic form version 1.4