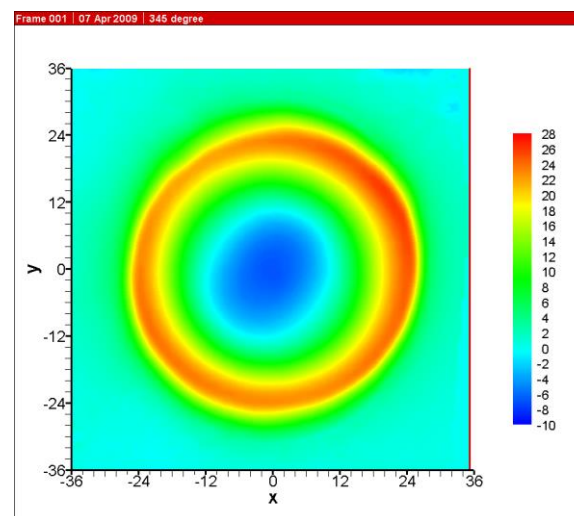
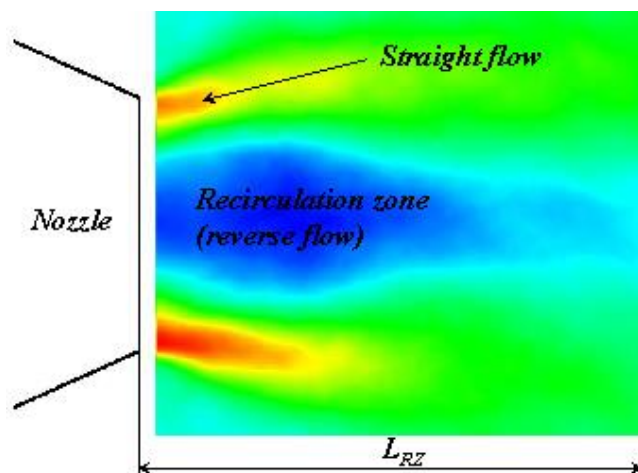


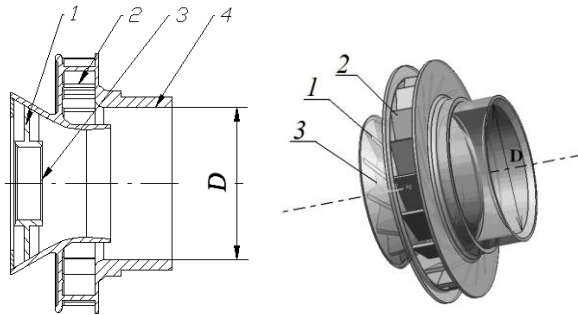
## INVESTIGATION OF THE ACOUSTIC ACTUATORS CREATION POSSIBILITY FOR CONTROLLING FLOW IN SWIRLING JET

S. Krasheninnikov, A. Mironov, P. Toktaliev  
Central Institute of Aviation Motors (CIAM), Moscow, Russia



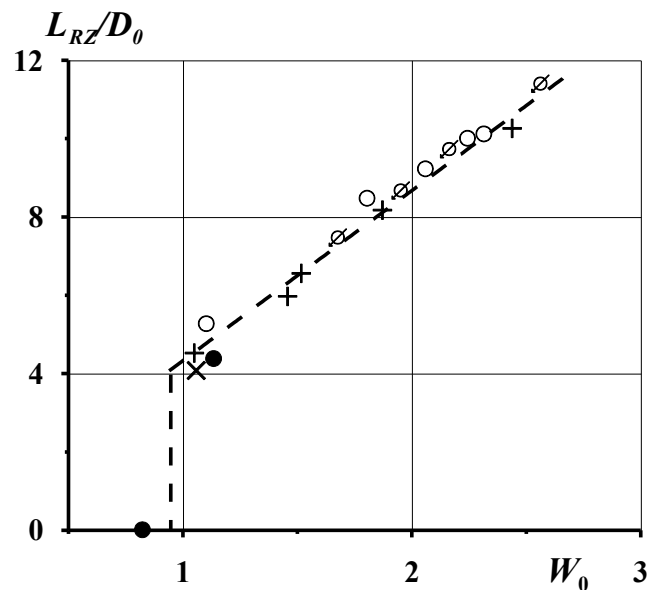
September 17–22, 2018, Svetlogorsk, Russia

*Swirling jets are used in the vast majority of combustion chambers of the gas turbine engines for mixing intensification and combustion stabilization. The main feature of high swirled jets is the presence of precessing central recirculation zone (CRZ).*



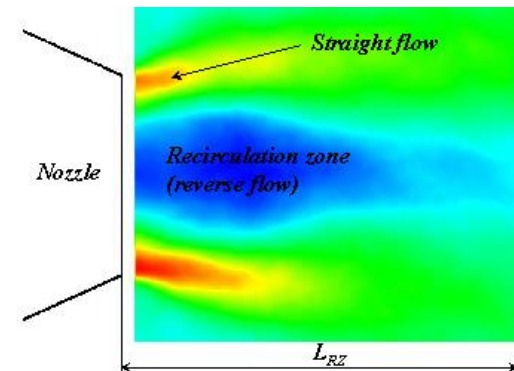
*The intensity of swirling (swirling number) is defined as:*

$$W_0 = \frac{1}{R_0} \left( \int_0^{R_0} ruwr^2 dr \right) / \left( \int_0^{R_0} u^2 r dr \right) \quad W_0 = \frac{W_{\max}}{U_a}$$

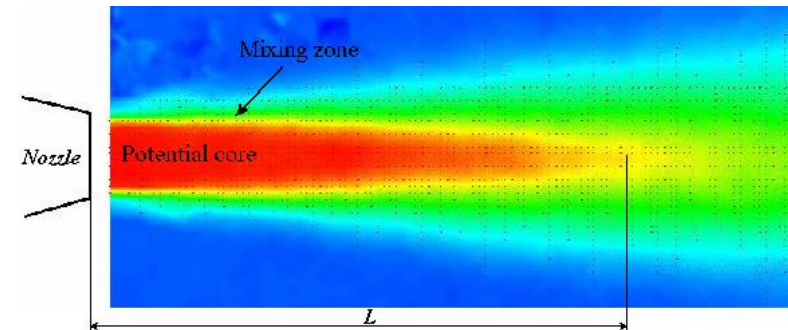


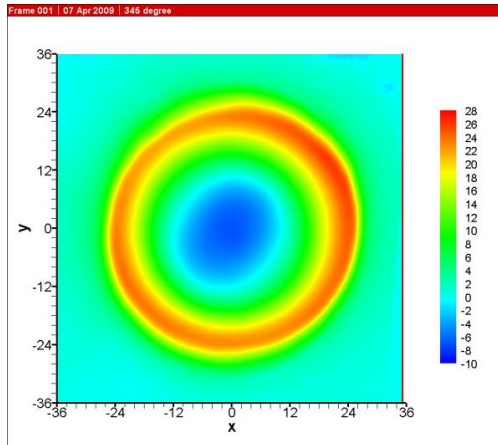
*The influence of swirled number on length of CRZ*

**Swirled jet**



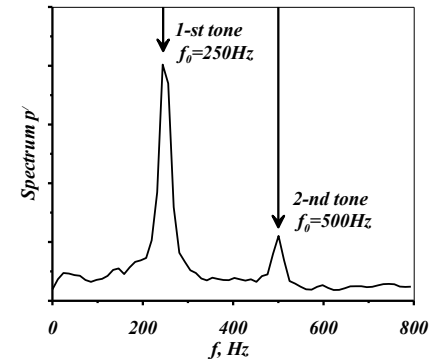
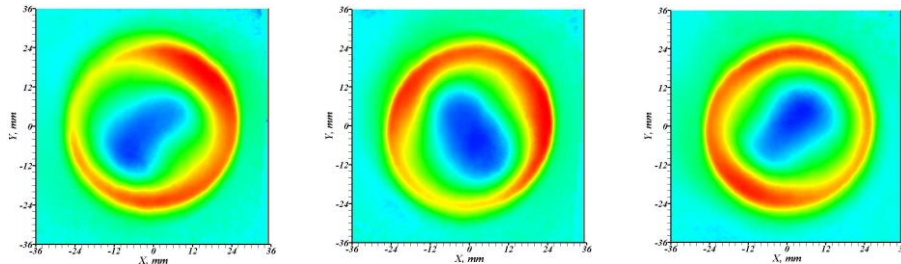
**“Usual” submerged jet**





A distinctive feature of the flow in strongly swirling jets with an axial reverse-flow zone is the observable rotation of the jet flowfield averaged over a small time interval; it is conventionally named precession. Thus, the on-average-axisymmetric flow structure has a periodic component observable in specially visualizing the flow.

$$Sh = f_0 D / U_a \approx 0.7 * W_0$$

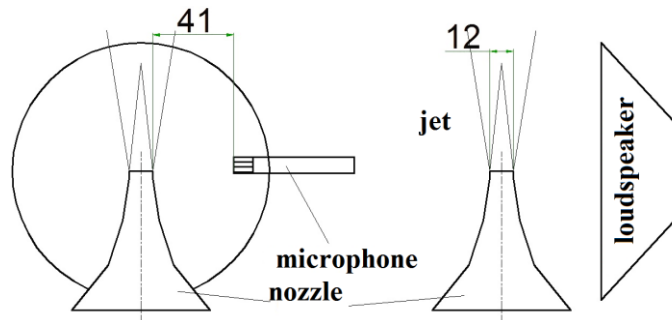


Articles on precessing vortex core [PVC]

1. Gupta AK, Lilley DG, Syred N (1984) Swirl flows. Abacus Press, Tunbridge Wells, UK
2. C. E. Cala, E. C. Fernandes M. V. Heitor, S. I. Shtork. Coherent structures in unsteady swirling jet flow. Experiments in Fluids (2006) 40: 267–276.
3. D. L. Zakharov, S. Yu. Krashennnikov, V. P. Maslov, A.K.Mironov, and P. D. Toktaliev. Investigation of Unsteady Processes, Flow Properties, and Tonal Acoustic Radiation of a Swirling Jet. Fluid Dynamics, 2014, Vol. 49, No. 1, pp. 51–62.

And many many more.....

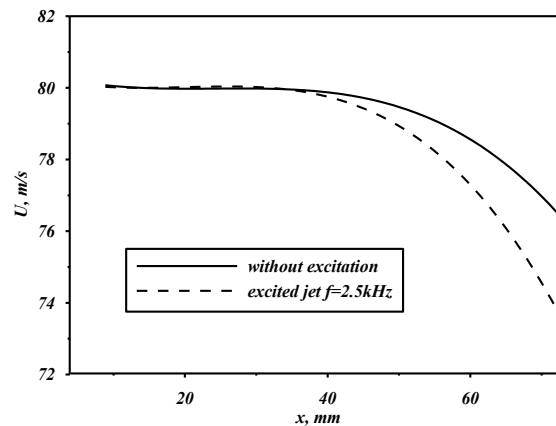
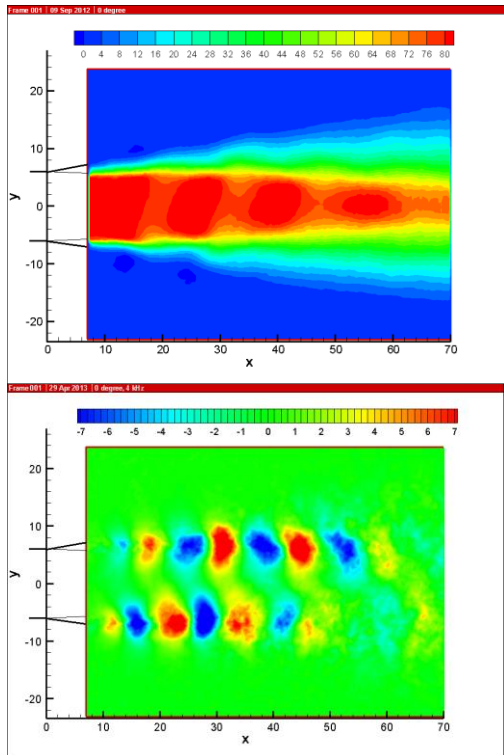
*Background for the presented work*



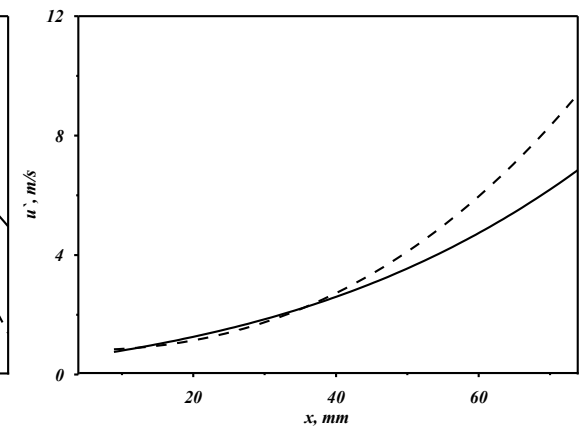
$$p'_{ac}/(\rho U^2/2) \approx 5\%$$

$$Re \approx 10^5$$

$$Sh = fD/U = 0.375-0.6$$



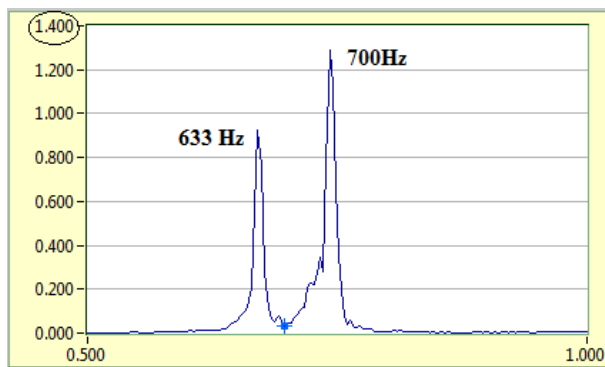
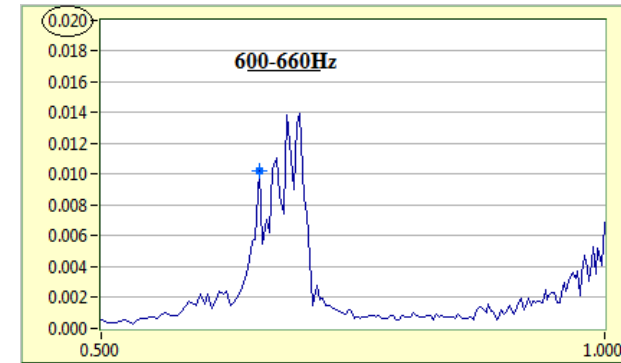
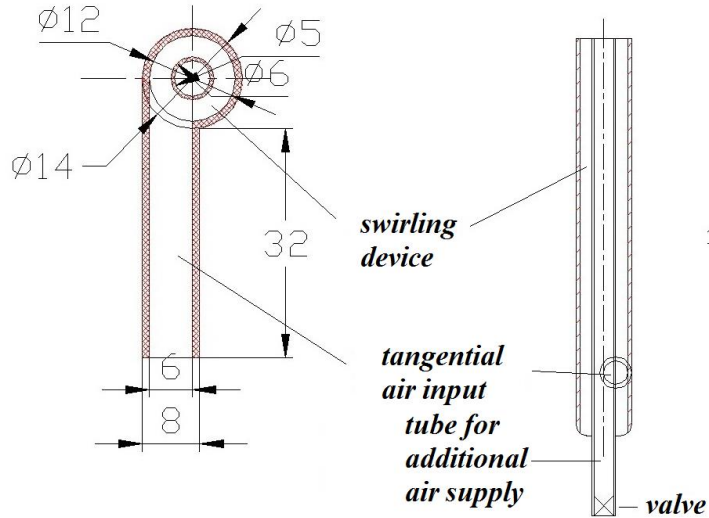
mean velocity  
Axial distributions of longitudinal averaged velocity



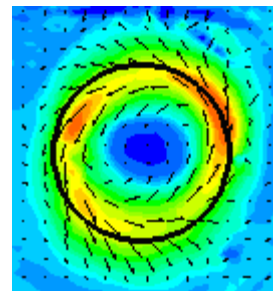
**A. K. Mironov, et al. An Investigation of Dynamic of Ordered Structure in Axisymmetric Turbulent Jet under Transversal Acoustic Excitation. Acoustical Physics, 2016, Vol. 62, No. 4.**

**V. F. Kop'ev et al, Acoust. Phys. 59 (1), 16 (2013)**

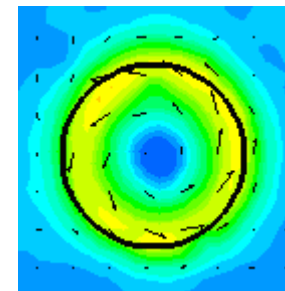
**Phase averaged flow-field**

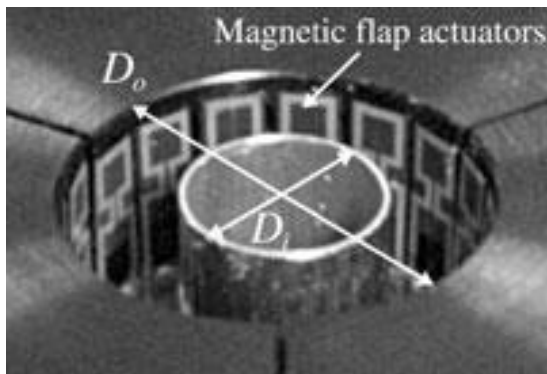


*Without precession*



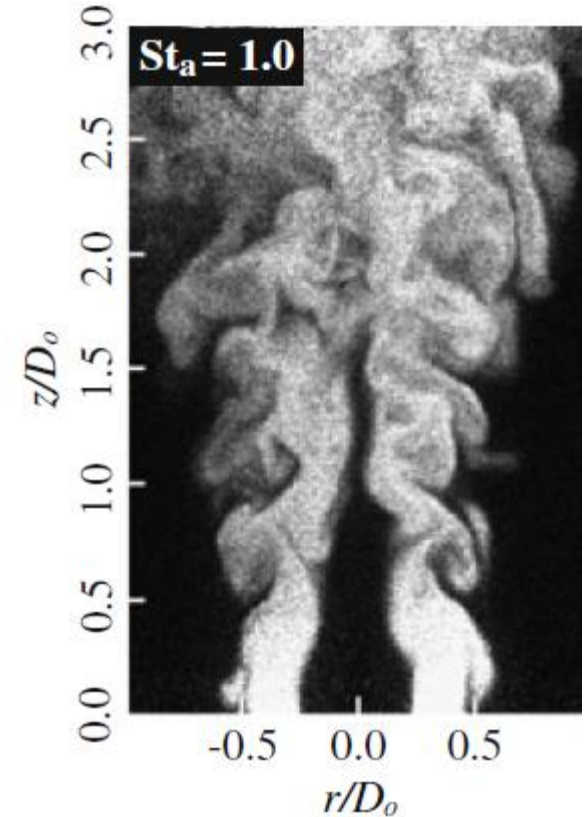
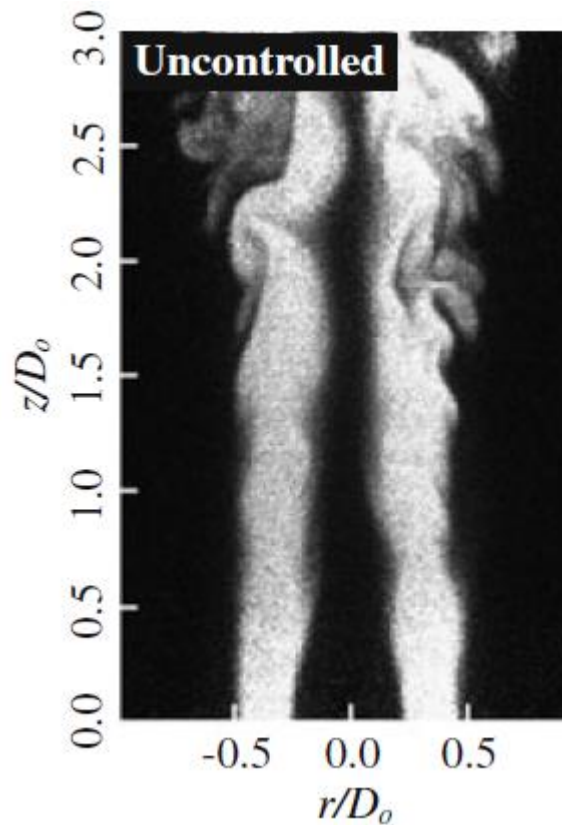
*With precession*





$$W_0 = 0.2 \quad \text{and} \quad 0.4$$

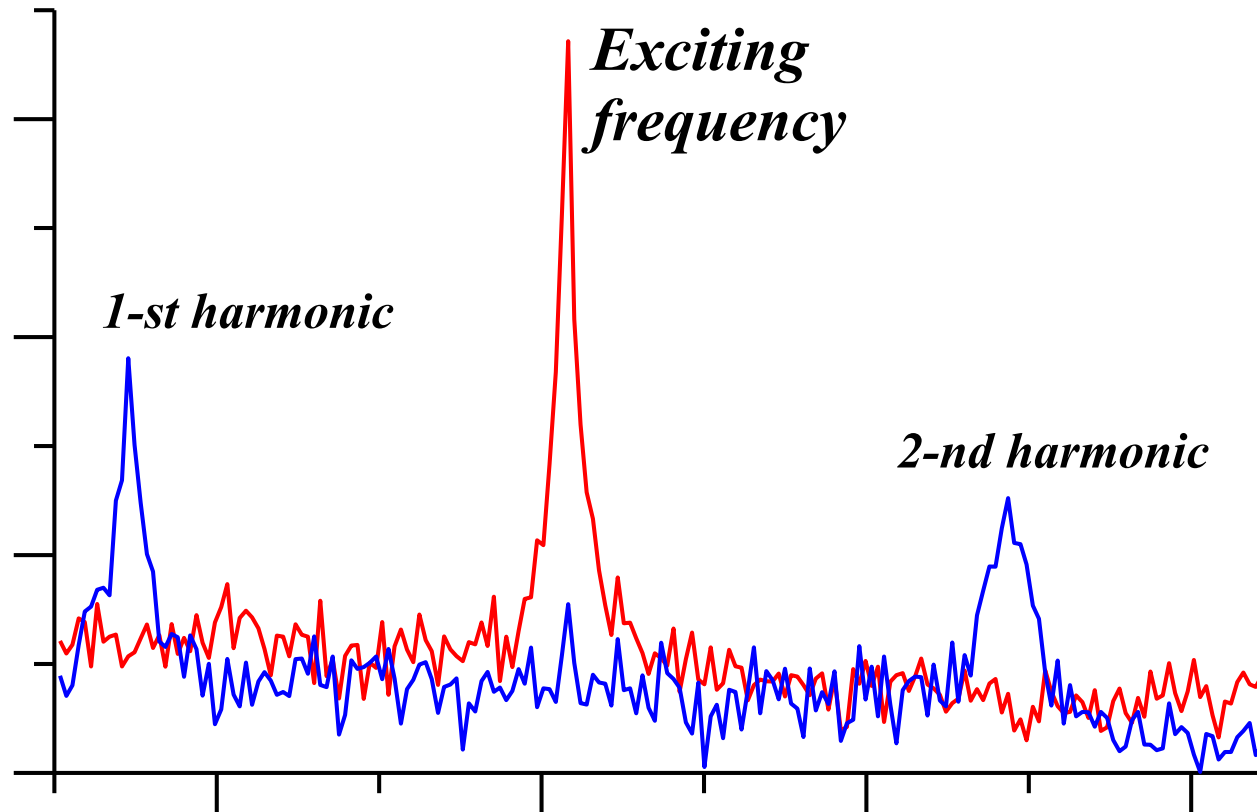
$$\text{Re} = 2.4 \times 10^3$$



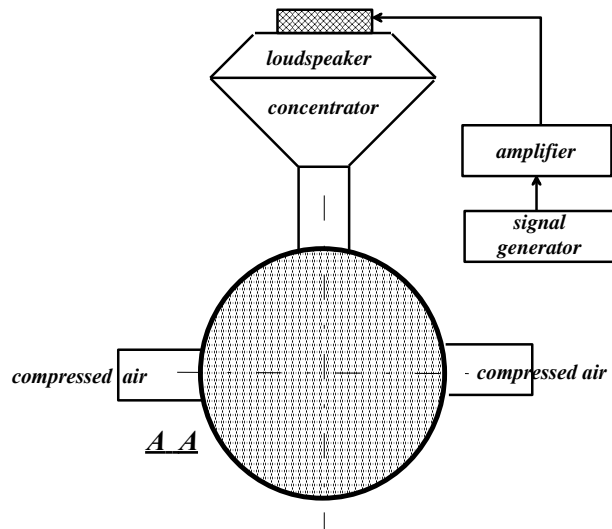
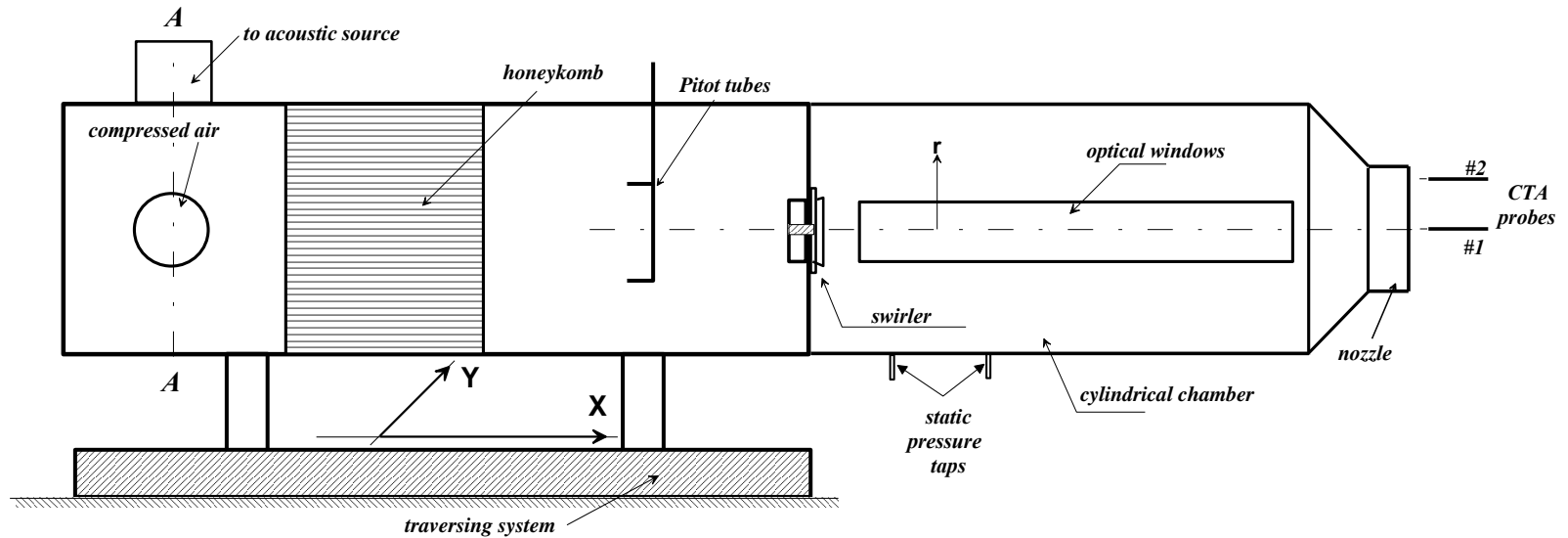
*Yu Saiki · Yuji Suzuki · Nobuhide Kasagi.*

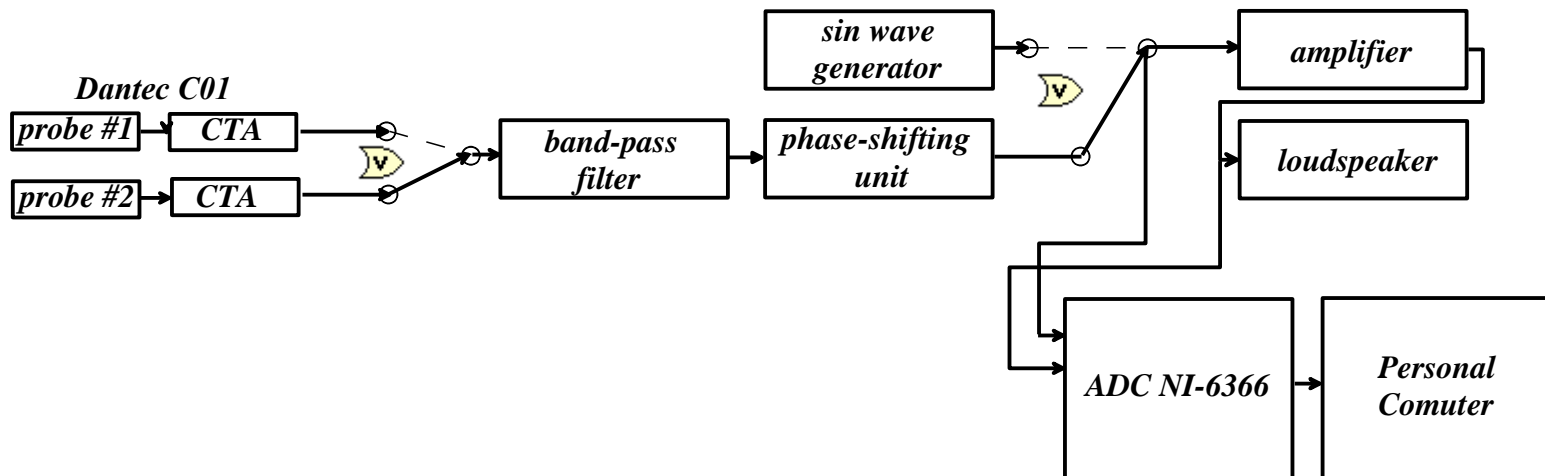
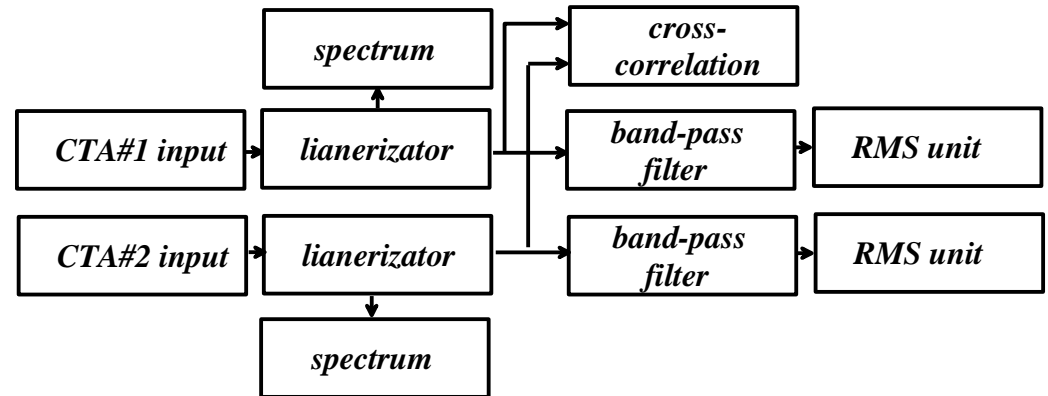
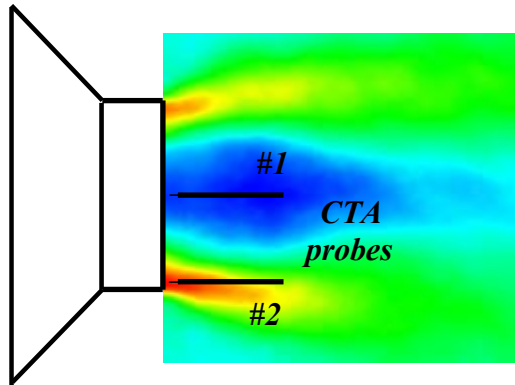
*“Active Control of Swirling Coaxial Jet Mixing with Manipulation of Large-Scale Vortical Structures.”*

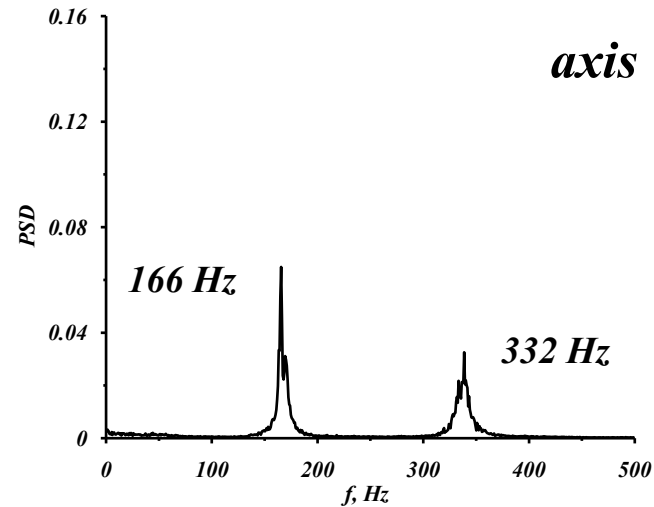
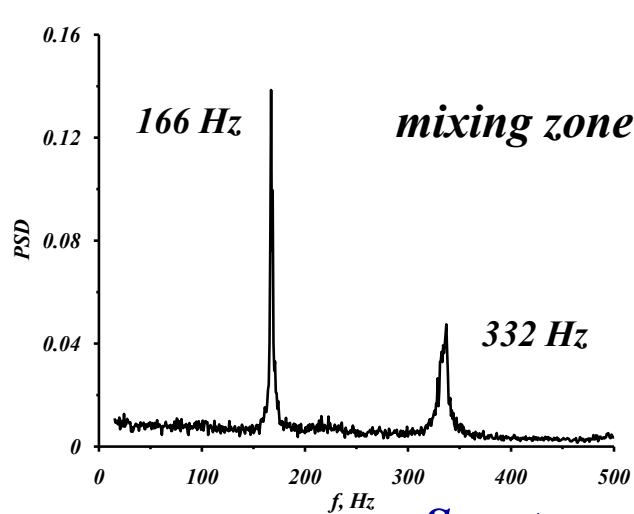
*Flow Turbulence Combust DOI 10.1007/s10494-010-9274-3*



$$p'_{ac}/(\rho U^2/2) \approx 120\%$$







*Spectra of velocity pulsation*

## Main regime:

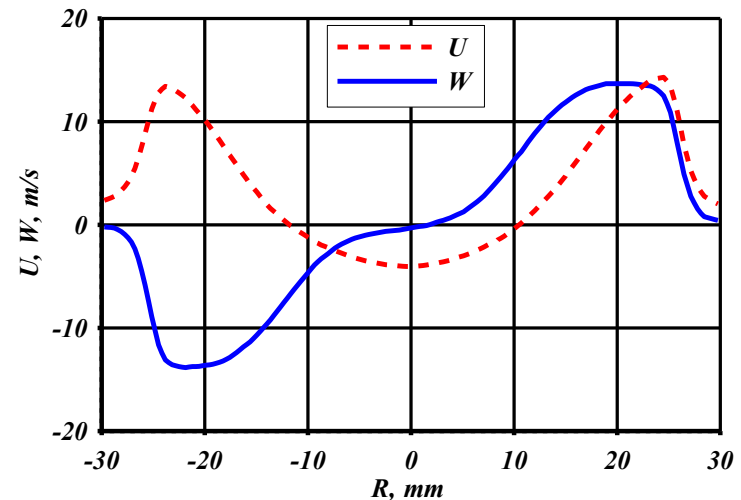
**NPR=0.01 ( $\Delta P=100 \text{ mm H}_2\text{O}$ )**

**Swirling Number:  $W_0=1.76$**

**First harmonic:  $f=166\text{Hz}$**

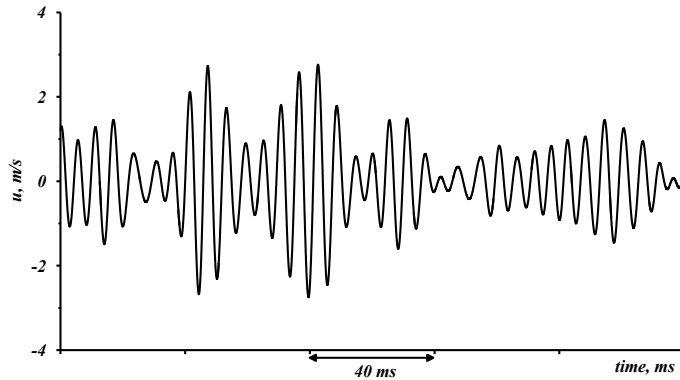
**Excitation level: 0-130dB**

**(0-10%  $\Delta P$ )**

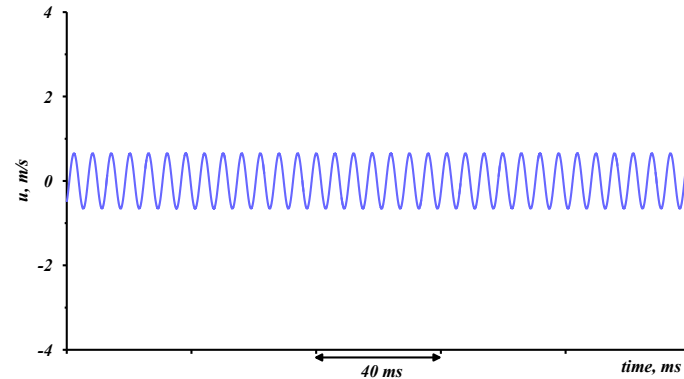


*Profiles of velocity at the nozzle exit*  
*PIV measurements from previous work*

*What did we expect to observe ?*



*Time history of filtered signal without sound excitation*



*Oscillogram of induced velocity*

*For example, if  $A_1 = A_2$ ,*

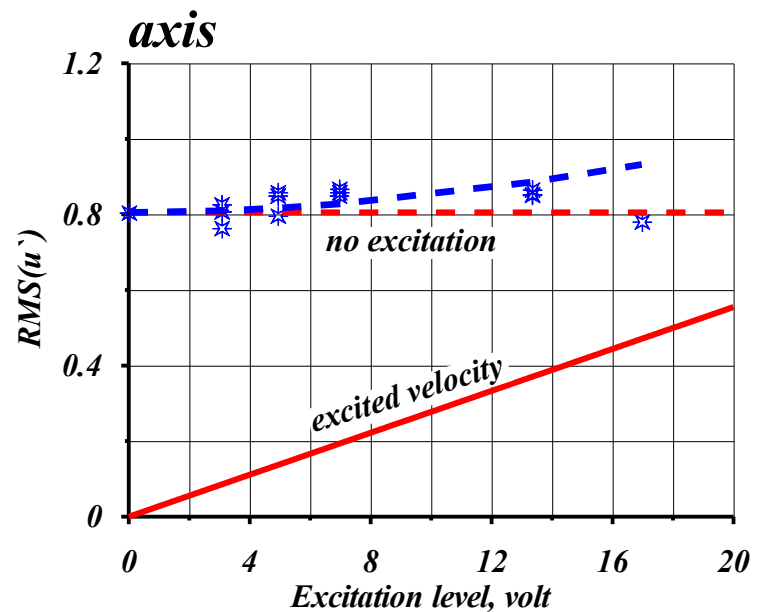
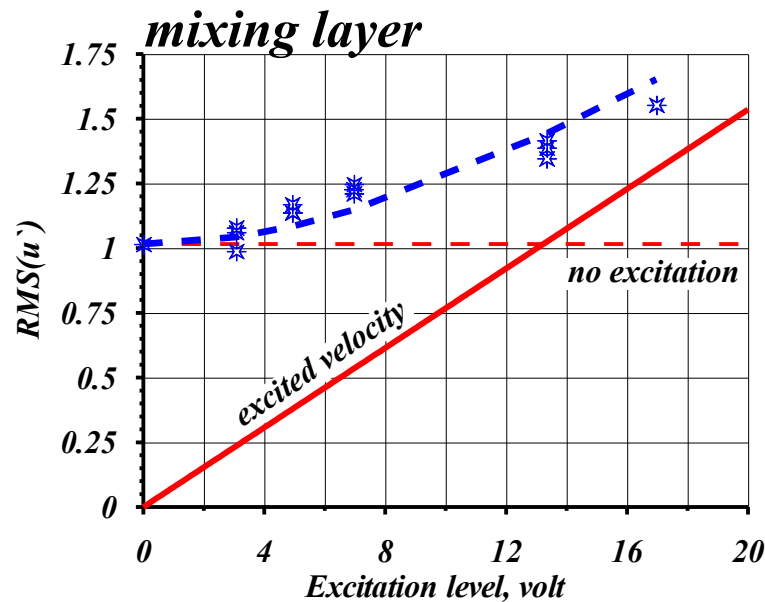
$$A_{\Sigma} = \sqrt{2} A_1 = \sqrt{2} A_2$$

$$A_{\Sigma} = A_1 + A_2 = 2A_1$$

*Independent signal (random phases)*

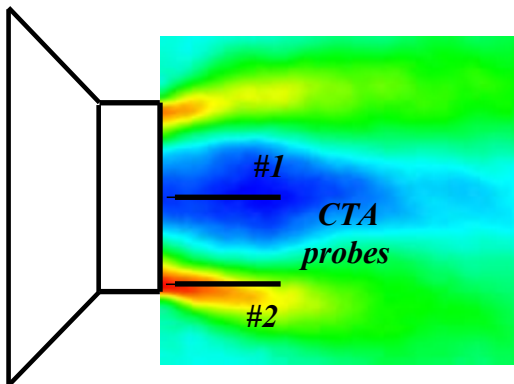
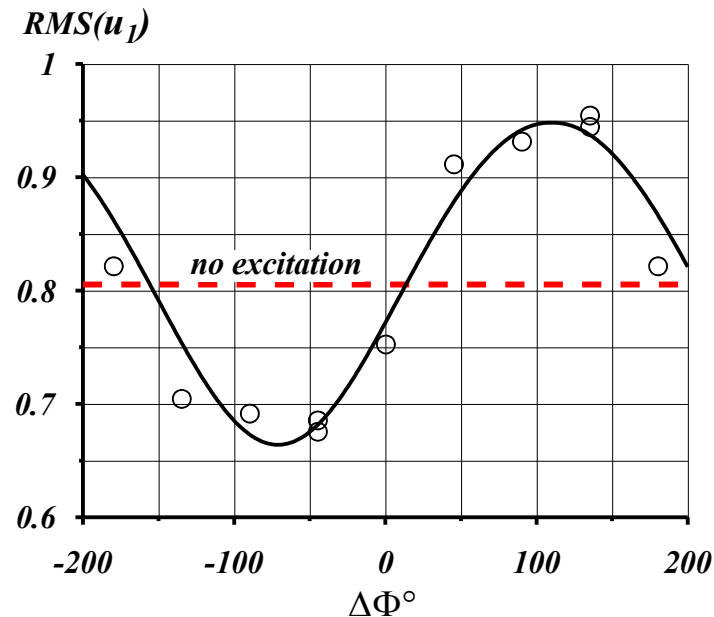
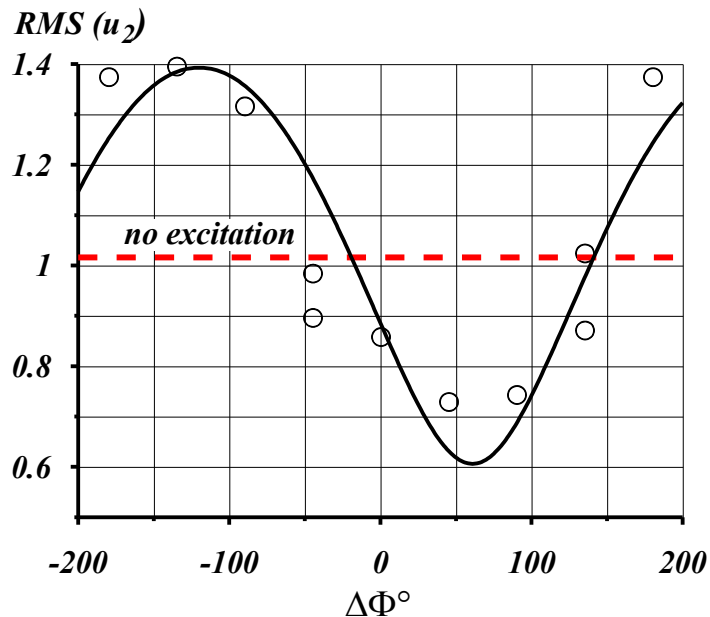
*Coherent signals*

## *An influence of excitation on turbulent intensity (no signal synchronization)*



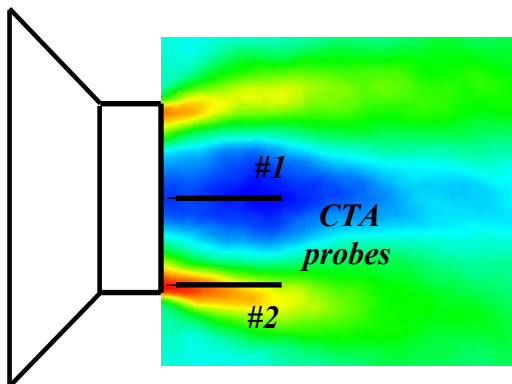
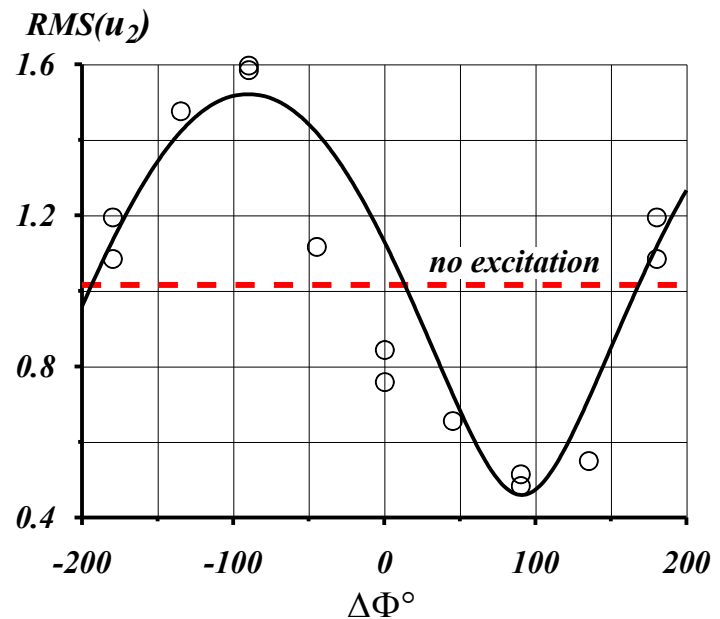
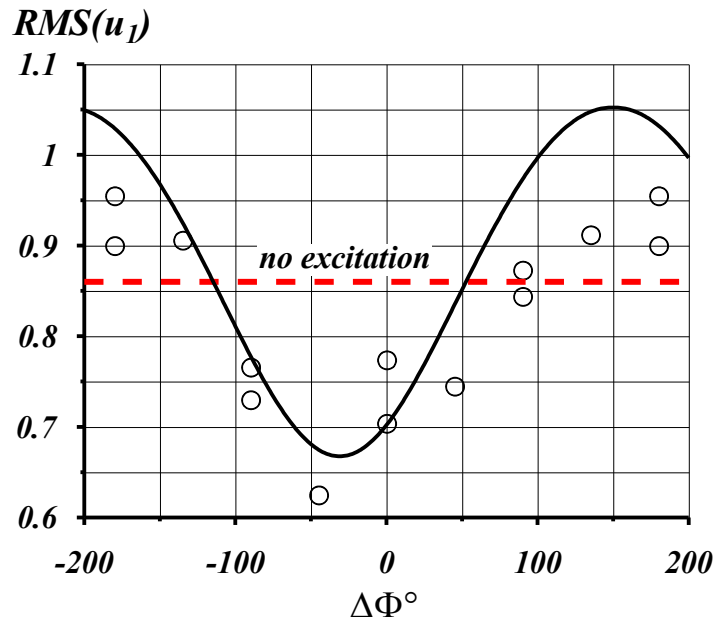
*(No noticeable influence on mean velocity)*

## *An influence of excitation on turbulent intensity (signal synchronization by CTA#1)*



*(No noticeable influence on mean velocity)*

## *An influence of excitation on turbulent intensity (signal synchronization by CTA#2)*



*(No noticeable influence on mean velocity)*

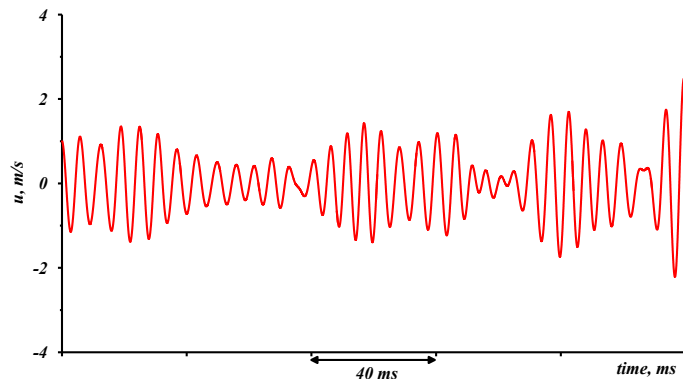
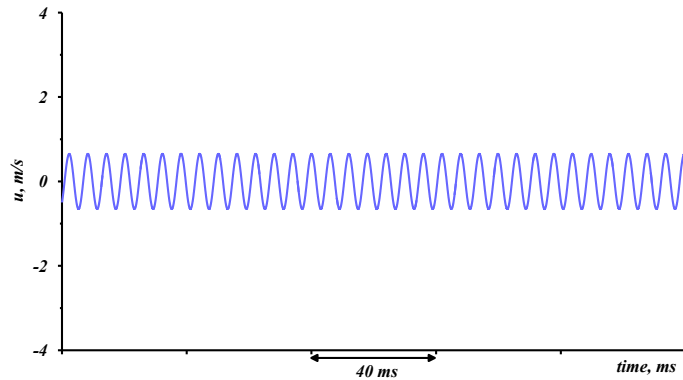
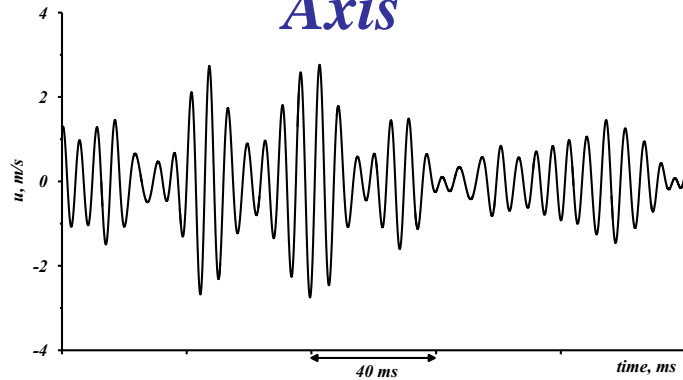
# *Conclusion*

*No remarkable influence of sound excitation on flow in swirling jet was found.*

*All observed effects are connected with simple energetic summing of turbulent pulsation and velocity in inducing sound wave.*

Спасибо за внимание!

## *Axis*



## *Mixing layer*

