

# Correlation, Spectrum, and Scales

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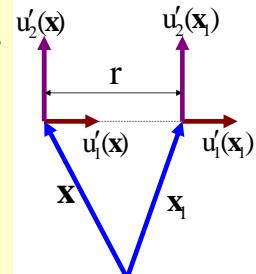
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## Outline

- ▶ Two-Point Correlation Tensor
- ▶ Longitudinal and Lateral Integral Scales
- ▶ Taylor Microscales
- ▶ Energy Spectrum
- ▶ Relations between Scales
- ▶ Order of Magnitude Analysis



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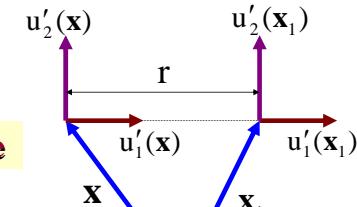
### Two-Point Correlation Tensor

$$Q_{ij}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_1) = \overline{u'_i(\mathbf{x})u'_j(\mathbf{x}_1)}$$

### Homogenous Turbulence

$$Q_{ij}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_1) = Q_{ij}(\mathbf{r})$$

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{x}_1 - \mathbf{x}_2$$



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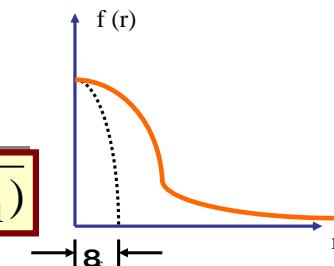
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$$f(r) = \frac{Q_{11}}{u_1^2}$$

$$Q_{11} = \overline{u'_1(\mathbf{x})u'_1(\mathbf{x}_1)}$$

$$u_1^2 = \overline{u'^2(\mathbf{x})} = \overline{u'^2(\mathbf{x}_1)}$$

$$f(r) = f(-r)$$



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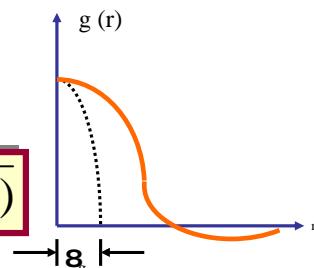
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# Lateral Correlation Coefficient

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$$g(r) = \frac{Q_{22}}{u_2^2}$$

$$Q_{22} = \overline{u'_2(x)u'_2(x_1)}$$



$$g(r) = g(-r)$$

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# Taylor's Microscales

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## Longitudinal Microscale

$$\lambda_f^2 = -\frac{2}{f''(0)}$$

## Lateral Microscale

$$\lambda_g^2 = -\frac{2}{g''(0)}$$

$$g(r) = 1 + \frac{1}{2!} r^2 g''(0) + \dots \approx 1 - \frac{r^2}{\lambda_g^2}$$

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# Integral Scales, Macroscales

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## Longitudinal Macroscale



$$\Lambda_f = \int_0^\infty f(r) dr$$

## Lateral Macroscale



$$\Lambda_g = \int_0^\infty g(r) dr$$

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# Eulerian Time Correlation

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$$R_E(\tau) = \frac{\overline{u'_1(x,t)u'_1(x,t+\tau)}}{u_1^2}$$

## Microscale

$$\tau_E^2 = -\frac{2}{R_E''(0)}$$

## Macroscale

$$T_E = \int_0^\infty R_E(\tau) d\tau$$

## Frozen Field Approximation

$$\Lambda_f \approx UT_E$$

$$\lambda_f \approx U\tau_E$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = -U \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$$f(U\tau) \approx R_E(\tau)$$

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# Lagrangian Time Correlation

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$$R_L(\tau) = \frac{\overline{v'_L(t)v'_L(t+\tau)}}{\overline{v'_L}^2}$$

**Lagrangian Time Microscale**

$$\tau_L^2 = -\frac{2}{R''_L(0)}$$

**Lagrangian Time Macroscale**

$$T_L = \int_0^\infty R_L(\tau) d\tau$$

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# Energy Spectrum

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$$E_{ij}(\mathbf{k}) = \frac{1}{8\pi^3} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} Q_{ij}(\mathbf{x}) e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}} d\mathbf{x}$$

$$Q_{ij}(\mathbf{x}) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} E_{ij}(\mathbf{k}) e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}} d\mathbf{k}$$

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# One-D Energy Spectrum

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$$E_1(k_1) = \frac{u_1^2}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x_1) e^{-ik_1 x_1} dx_1$$

$$u_1^2 f(x_1) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} E_1(k_1) e^{ik_1 x_1} dk_1$$

$$E_1(k_1) = \frac{2u_1^2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty f(x_1) \cos k_1 x_1 dx_1$$

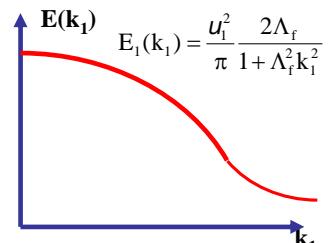
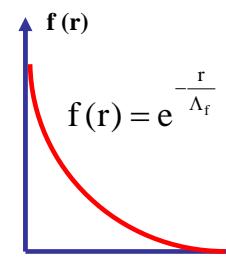
$$u_1^2 f(x_1) = \int_0^\infty E_1(k_1) \cos k_1 x_1 dk_1$$

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# Sample Correlation and Spectrum

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## Estimates for the Taylor Microscales

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**Energy Dissipation**

$$\varepsilon = \nu \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_i}$$

**Isotropic Turbulence**

$$\varepsilon = 15\nu \left( \frac{\partial u'_1}{\partial x_1} \right)^2 = -15\nu \overline{u'_1^2} f''(0)$$

$$\varepsilon = 30\nu \frac{\overline{u'_1^2}}{\lambda_f^2} = 30\nu \frac{u^2}{\lambda_f^2} = 15\nu \frac{u^2}{\lambda_g^2}$$

$$\lambda_f = \lambda_g \sqrt{2}$$

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## Estimates for the Taylor Microscales

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**Macroscopic Estimate**

$$\varepsilon = A \frac{u^3}{\Lambda} = 30\nu \frac{u^2}{\lambda_f^2}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_f}{\Lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{30}{A}} R_\Lambda^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_f}{\Lambda} \ll 1$$

$$R_\Lambda = \frac{u\Lambda}{\nu} \gg 1$$

$$\frac{\lambda_g}{\Lambda} = \sqrt{\frac{15}{A}} R_\Lambda^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{\lambda_g}{\Lambda} = \frac{15}{A} R_\lambda^{-1}$$

$$R_\lambda = \frac{u\lambda}{\nu}$$

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## Relationships between the Scales

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**Taylor-Kolmogorov**

$$\frac{\lambda_g}{\eta} = \left( \frac{225}{A} \right)^{1/4} R_\Lambda^{1/4} = 15^{1/4} R_\lambda^{1/2}$$

**Kolmogorov-Time Scale**

$$\frac{u}{\lambda_g} = 0.26 \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{\nu}} = \frac{0.26}{\tau}$$

$$\tau = \frac{\eta}{\nu} = \sqrt{\frac{\nu}{\varepsilon}}$$

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## Relationships between the Scales

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**Velocity Gradient**

$$\frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\nu} \sim \left( \frac{u}{\lambda} \right)^2$$

**Deformation Rate Tensor**

$$\overline{d'_{ij} d'_{ij}} \sim \frac{\partial u'_i}{\partial x_j} \frac{\partial u'_j}{\partial x_i} \sim \left( \frac{u}{\lambda} \right)^2$$

**Viscosity**

$$\frac{u^3}{\Lambda} \sim \nu \frac{u^2}{\lambda^2}$$



$$\nu \sim \frac{u\lambda^2}{\Lambda}$$

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## Relationships between the Scales

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Taylor/Integral

$$\frac{\lambda}{\Lambda} \sim R_\Lambda^{-1/2} \sim R_\lambda^{-1}$$

Kolmogorov/Integral

$$\frac{\eta}{\Lambda} \sim R_\Lambda^{-3/4} \sim R_\lambda^{-3/2}$$

Kolmogorov/Taylor

$$\frac{\eta}{\lambda} \sim R_\Lambda^{-1/4} \sim R_\lambda^{-1/2}$$

Different Scales

$$\eta^2 \Lambda = \lambda^3$$

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## Correlation, Spectrum, and Scales

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### Concluding Remarks

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## Correlation, Spectrum, and Scales

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# Thank you!

# Questions?

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