

Measurements of Turbulence Correlations in Low Atwood Number Rayleigh-Taylor Mixing

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CalTech, Pasadena, CA

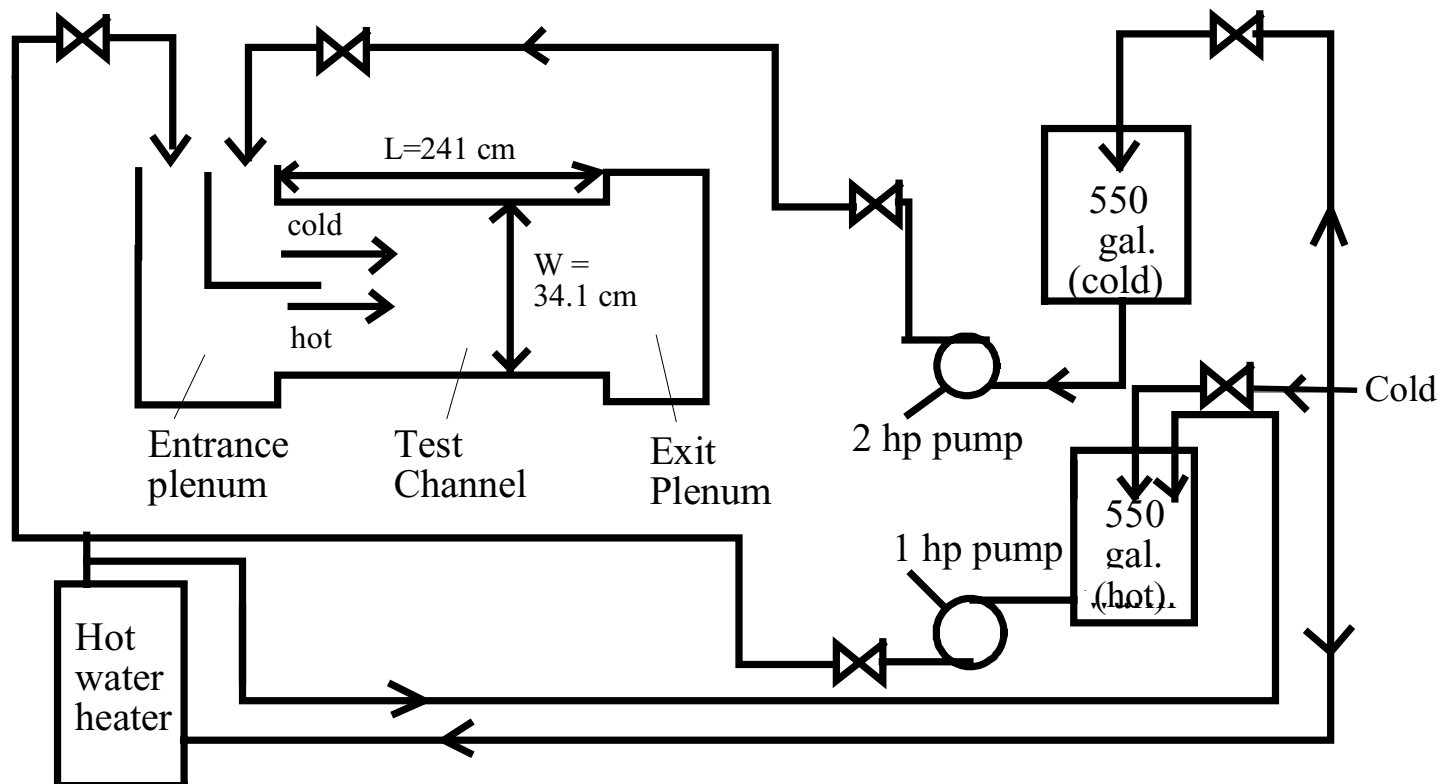
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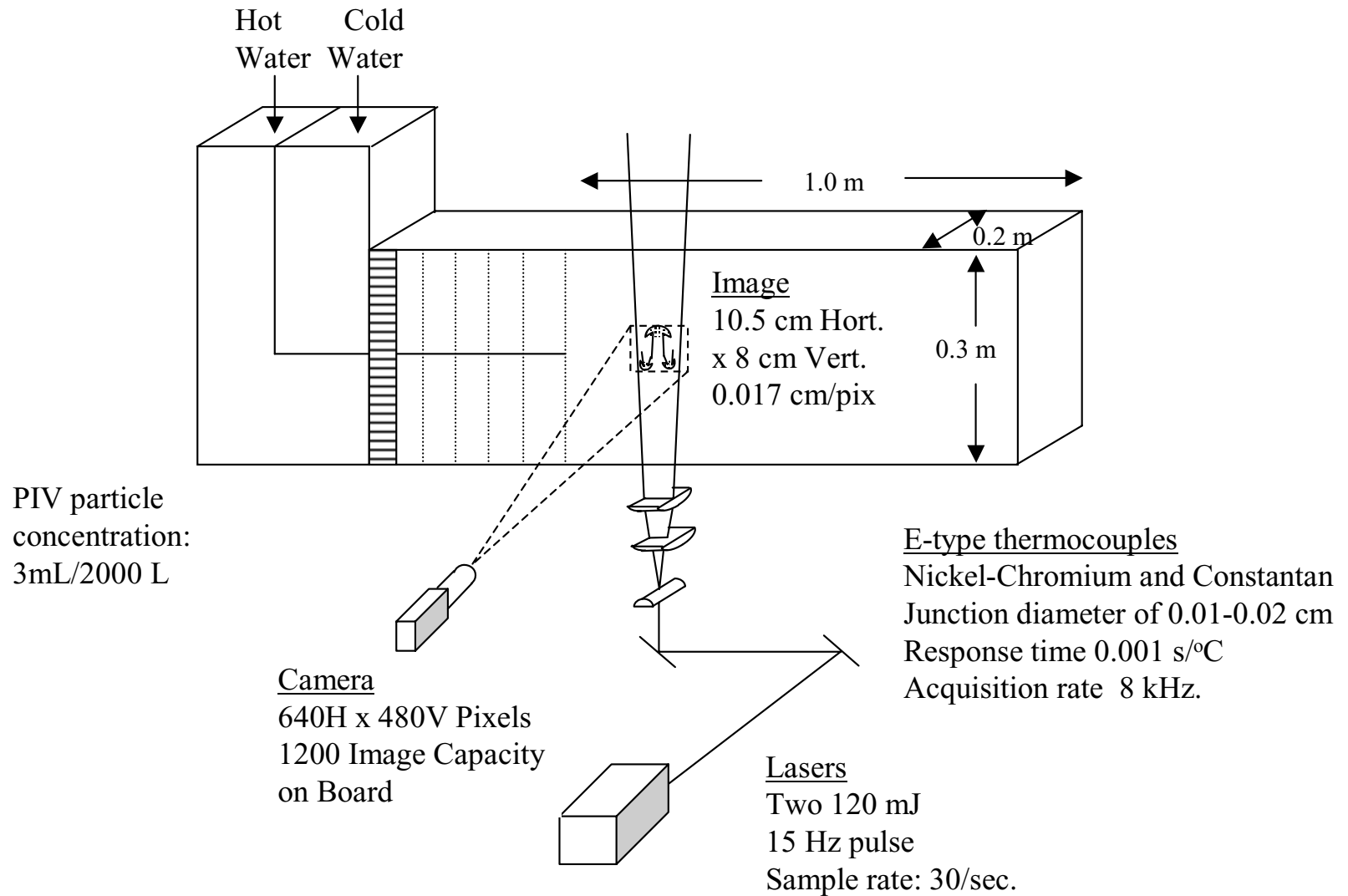
Overview

- Detailed measurements of turbulent Rayleigh-Taylor have been taken in support of mix models for the description and understanding of hydrodynamic instabilities that develop during the implosion phase of ICF capsules.
- Highlights include: extensive collection of data and development of the PIV-S method.
- The intent is data to aid in the development of statistical turbulence models
- What follows is a selection of our results.

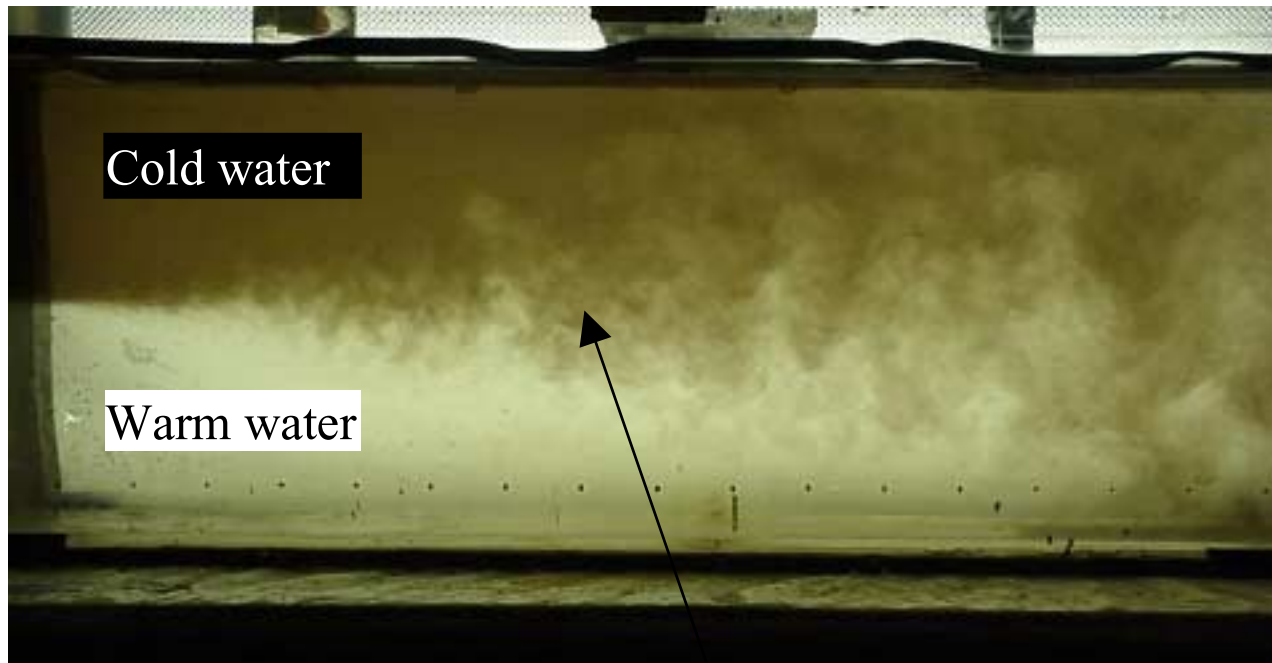
Schematic of experiment



Experimental details



Photograph from experiment



$$At \# = 10^{-3}$$

$$\Delta T = 5^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$U = 4 \text{ cm/s}$$

10 cm

35 cm downstream

Summary of data collected

At Atwood numbers of 10^{-3} and 5×10^{-4} :

- Density profiles across mix; width quadratic growth rate, α
- Ensemble averaged measurements of turbulence R-T mixing correlations:

$$\overline{\rho'^2}, \overline{u'^2}, \overline{v'^2}, \overline{u'v'}, \text{ and } \overline{\rho'u'}, \overline{\rho'v'}$$

- Turbulence density fluctuation energy spectra.
- Molecular mix fraction, θ
- Anisotropy tensor

Parameter definitions

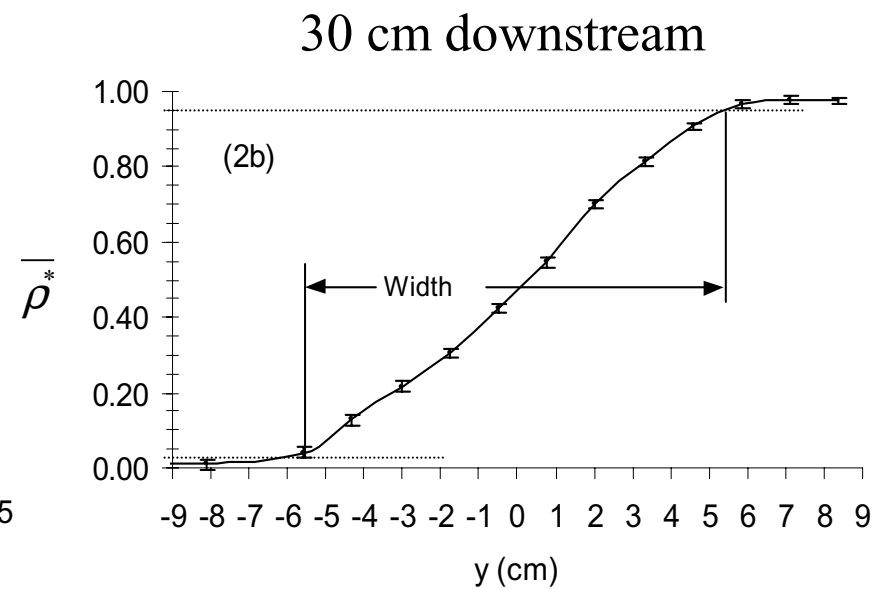
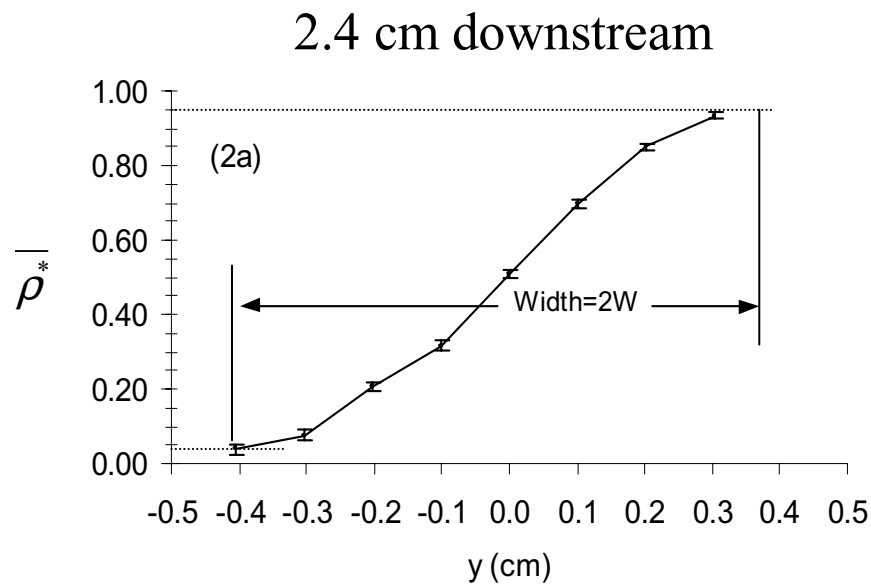
$$B_0 = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T (\rho - \bar{\rho})^2 dt / \Delta\rho^2 = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T (\rho')^2 dt / \Delta\rho^2$$

$$B_2 = \overline{\rho^*} (1 - \overline{\rho^*}) = f_1(1 - f_1) \quad \theta \equiv 1 - B_0/B_2$$

$$\rho^* = \frac{(\rho - \rho_{\min})}{(\rho_{\max} - \rho_{\min})} \quad \overline{\rho^*} = \frac{\sum_1^n \rho_i^*}{n} \quad B_0 = \frac{n \sum_1^n \rho_i^{*2} - \left(\sum_1^n \rho_i^* \right)^2}{n(n-1)}$$

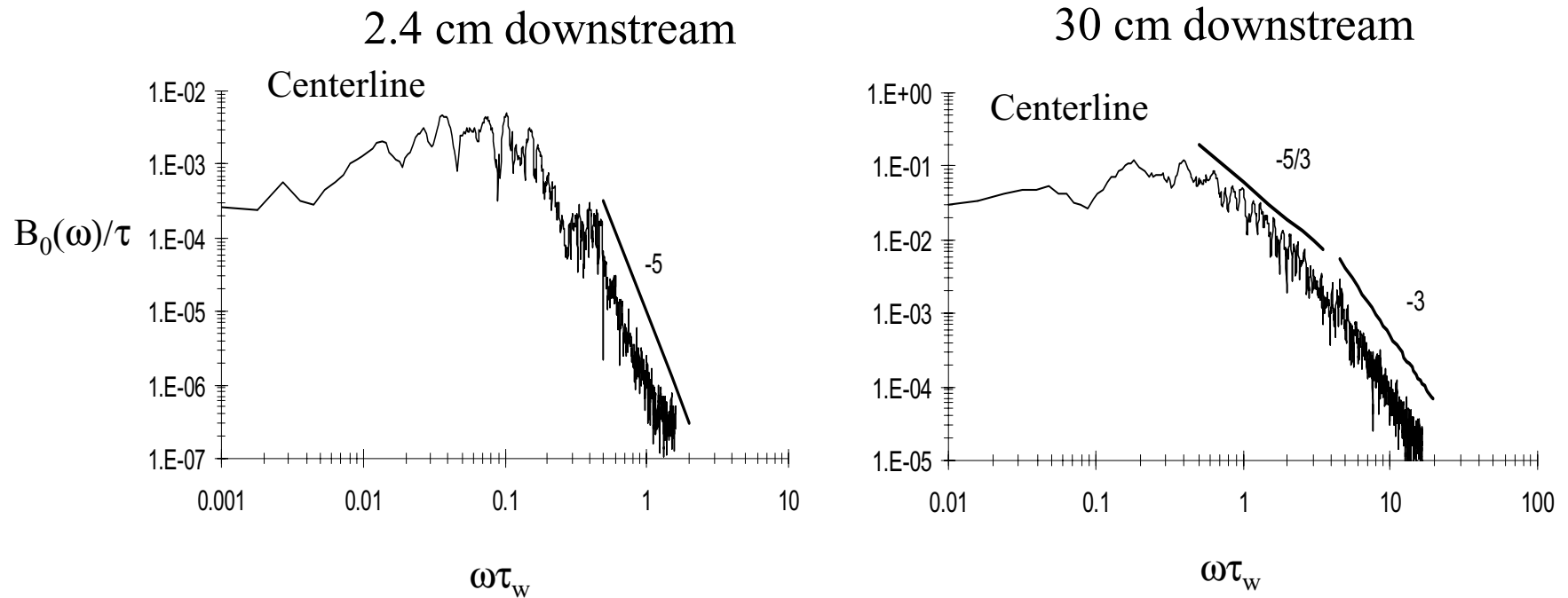
$$B_0(\omega_n) = \frac{2\delta t}{N} \left| \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} (\rho_i^*)' e^{2\pi j \omega_n t_i} \right|$$

Mean density profiles



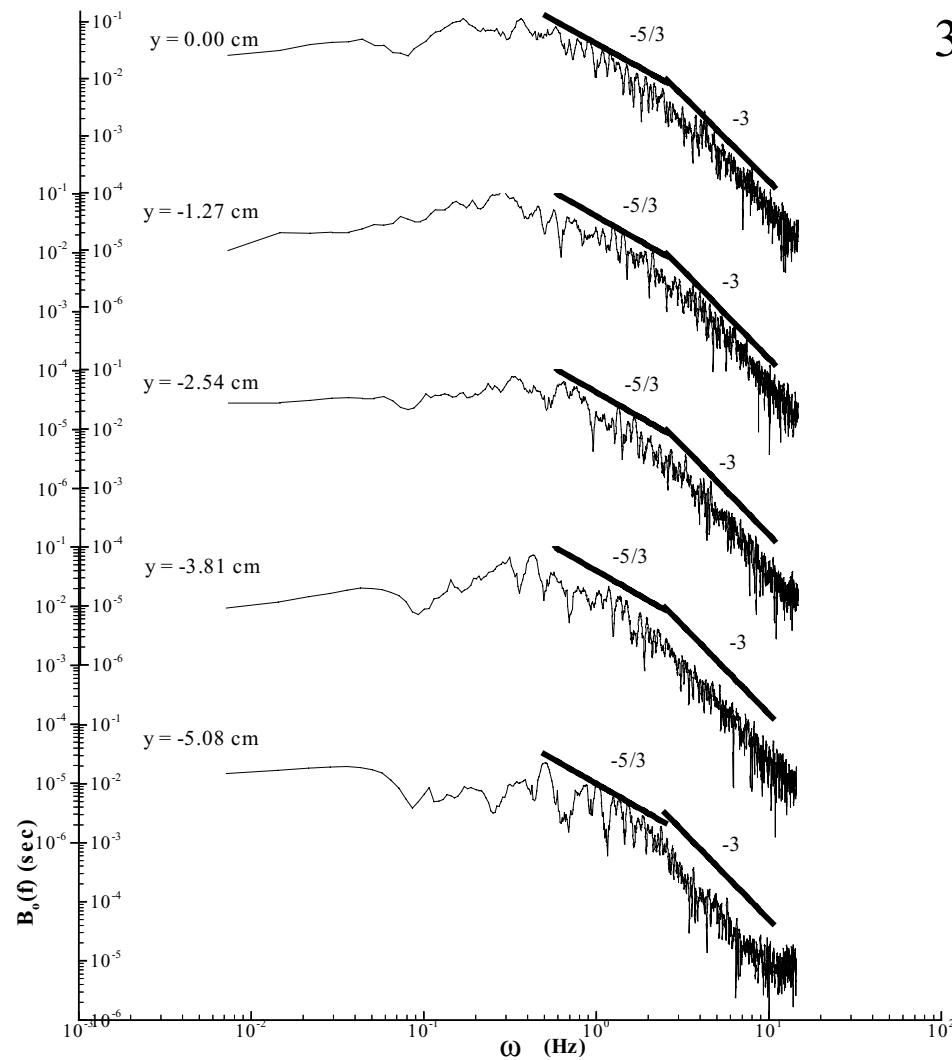
Mean density profile taken with thermocouple measurements, and showing error bars.

Density fluctuation power spectra



More power spectra

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30 cm downstream
Centerline

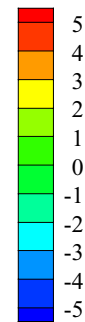
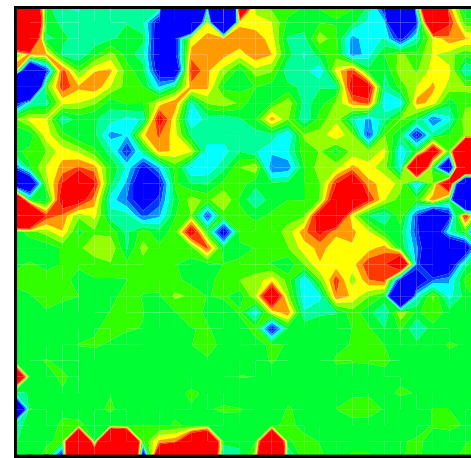
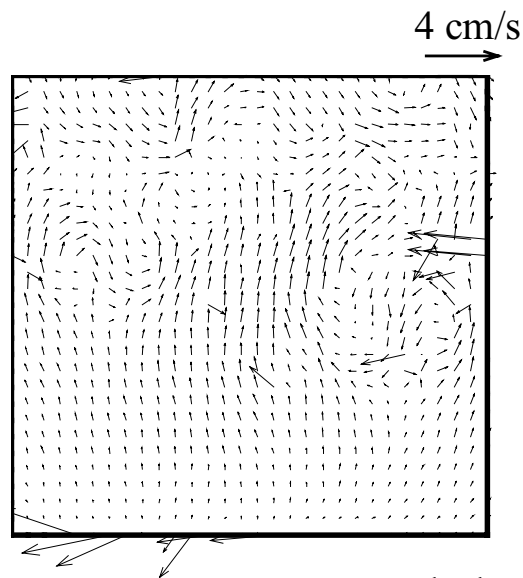
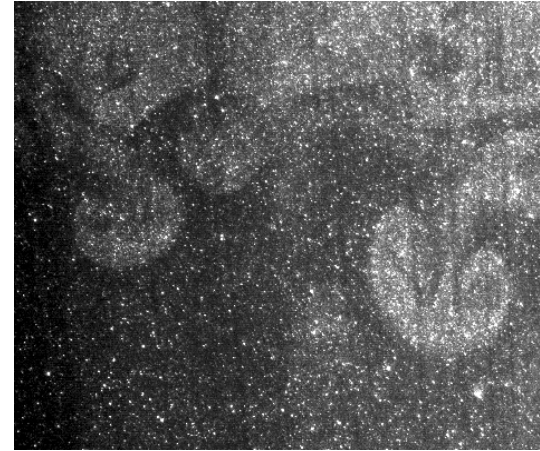
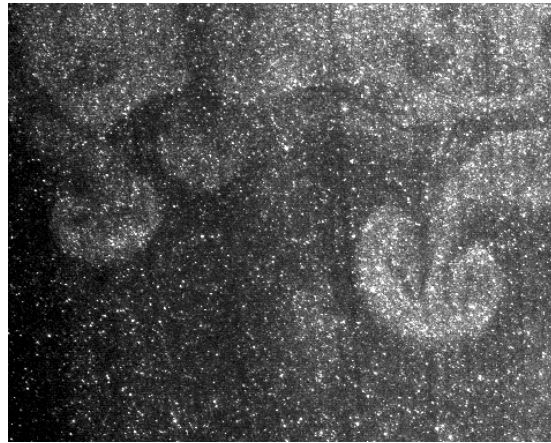


Mix edge

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PIV-S

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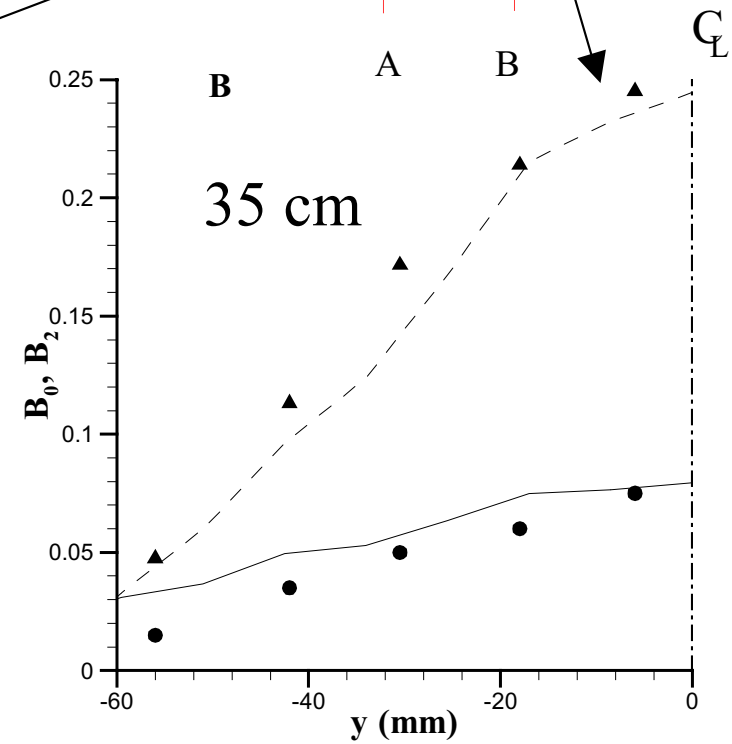
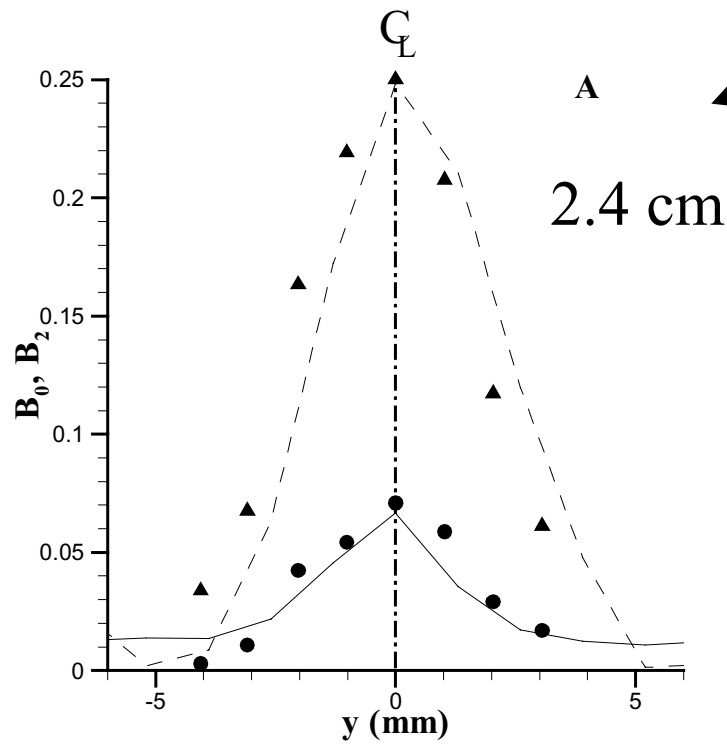
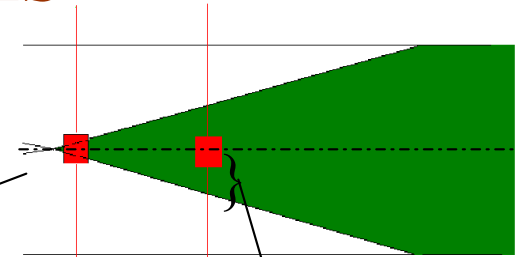


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Density fluctuations

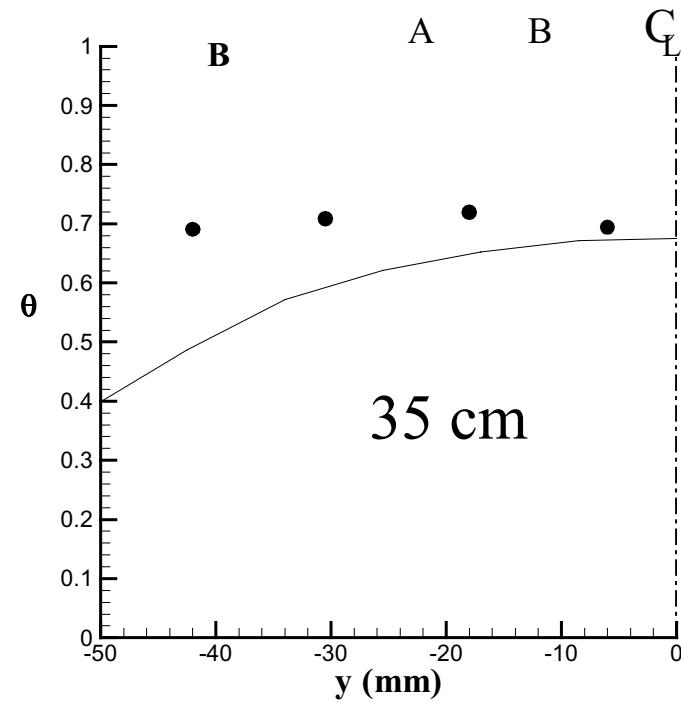
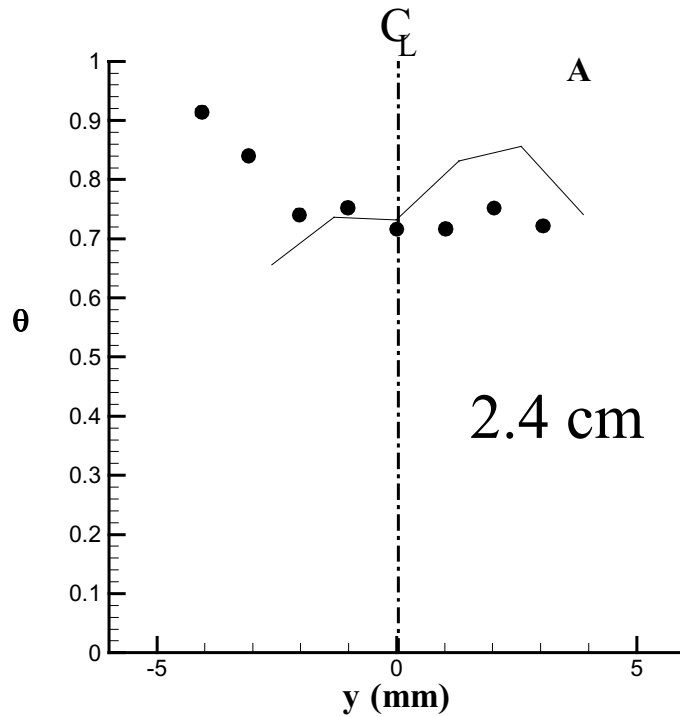
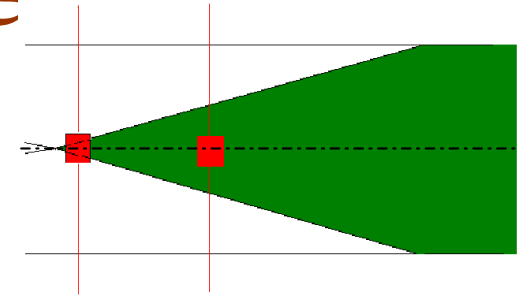
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- B_0 from PIV-S
- B_0 from Thermocouple
- - - B_2 from PIV-S
- ▲ B_2 from Thermocouple



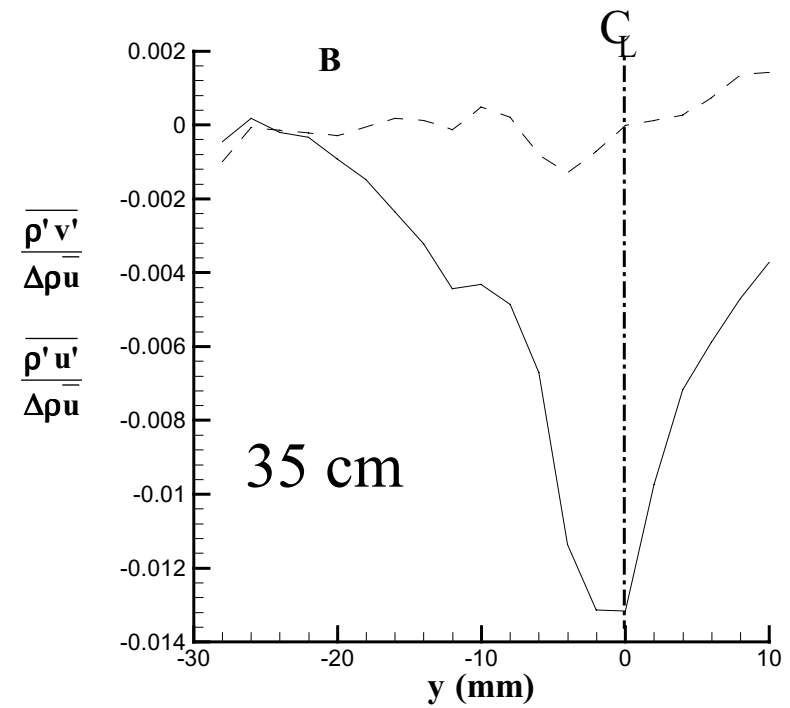
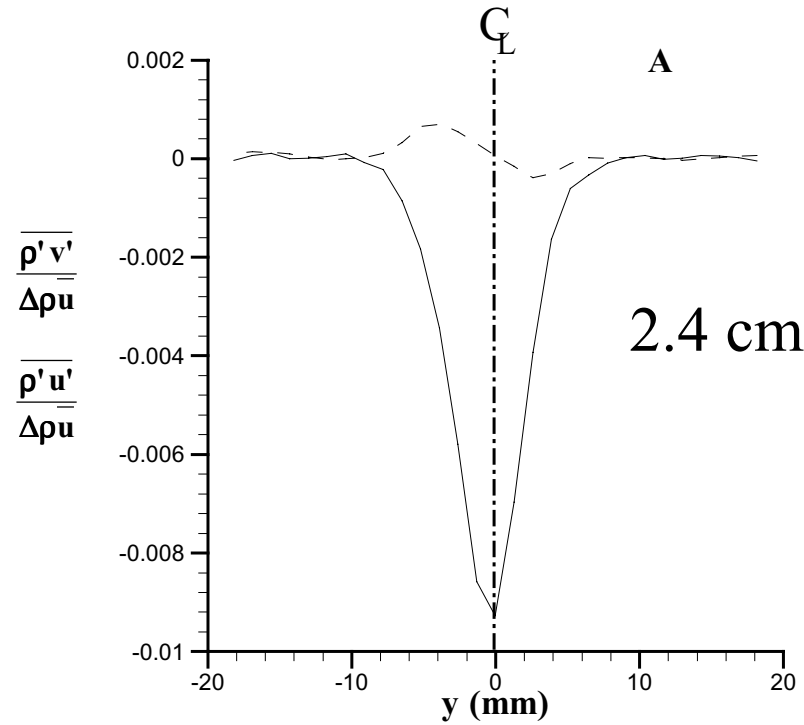
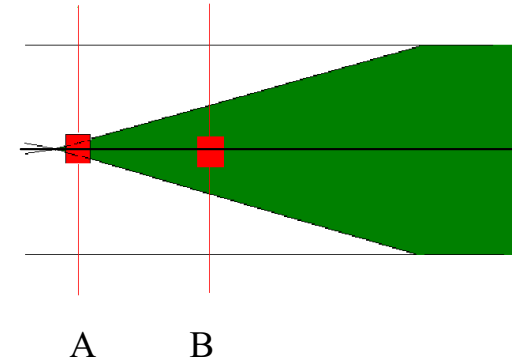
Molecular Mixing

— θ from PIV-S
 ● θ from Thermocouple



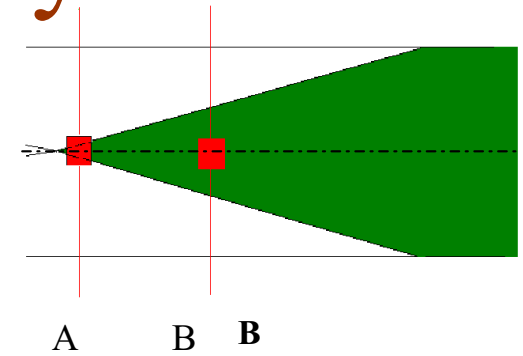
Density/Velocity Correlations ATM

— $\frac{\overline{\rho'v'}}{\Delta\overline{\rho u}}$
 - - - $\frac{\overline{\rho'u'}}{\Delta\overline{\rho u}}$

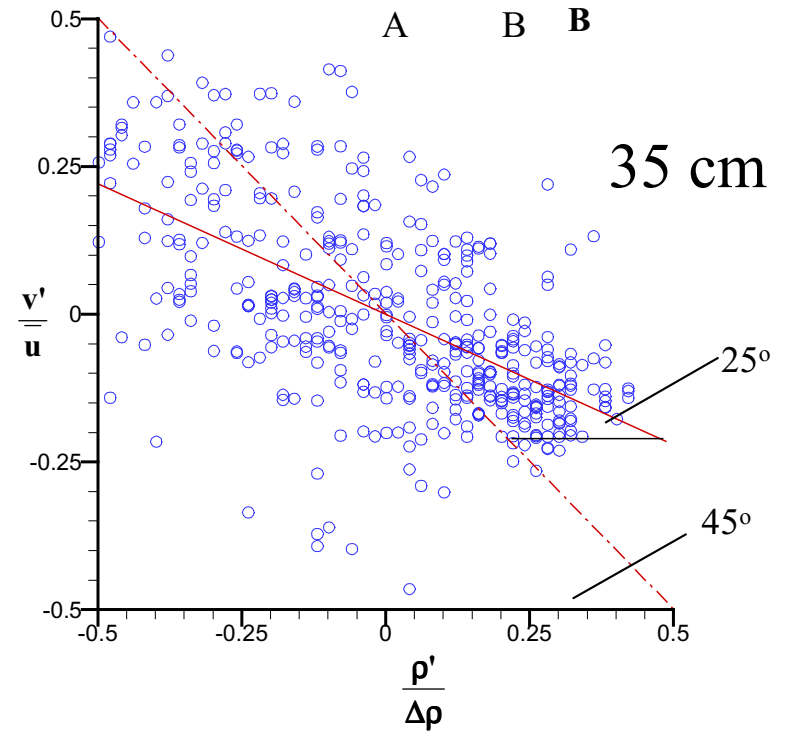
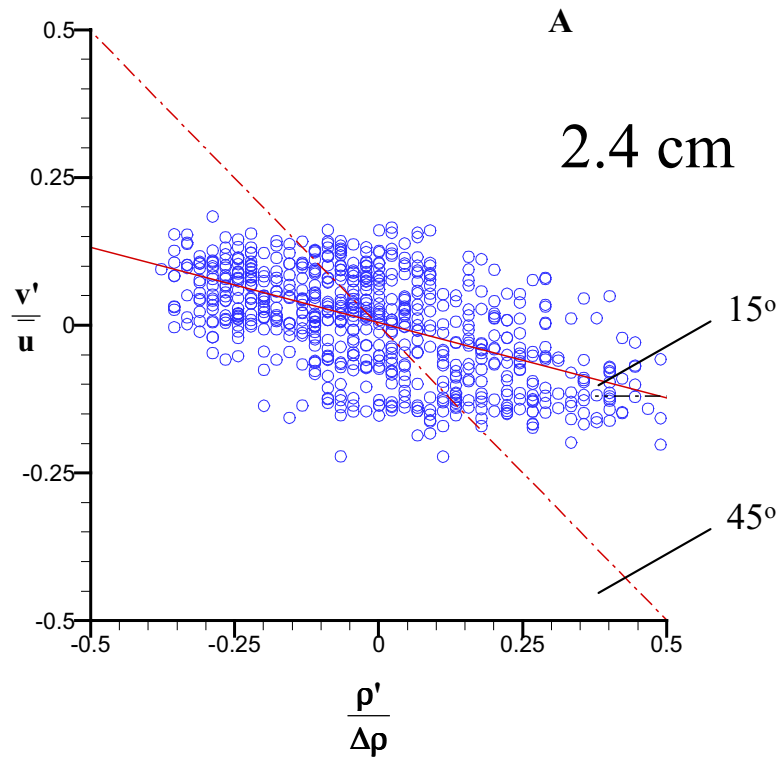


Scatter plots of velocity fluctuations

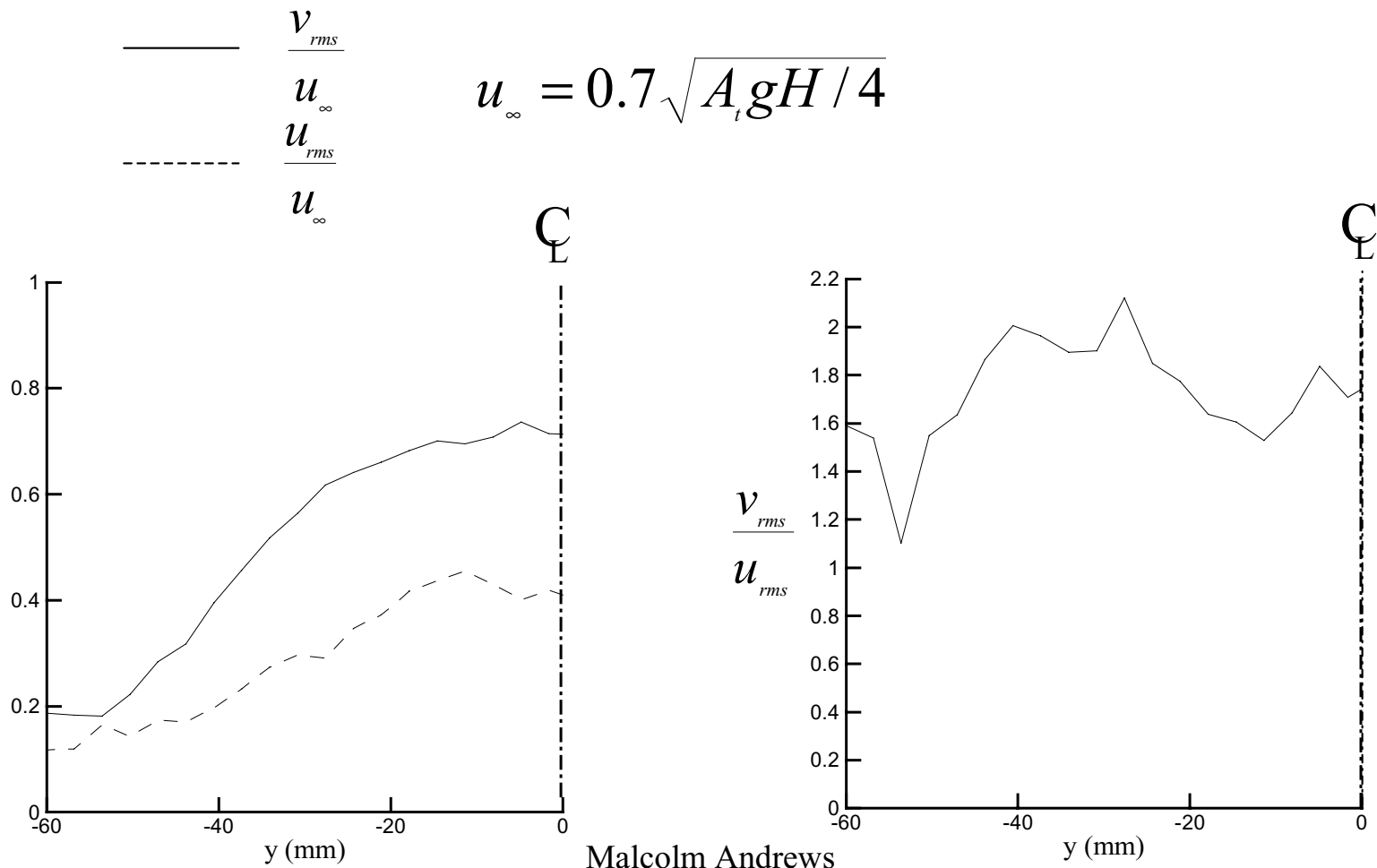
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Taken at centerline



Velocity Fluctuations (35 cm)



Anisotropy Tensor

$$b_{ij} = \frac{\langle u'_i u'_j \rangle}{\langle u'_k u'_k \rangle} - \frac{1}{3} \delta_{ij}$$

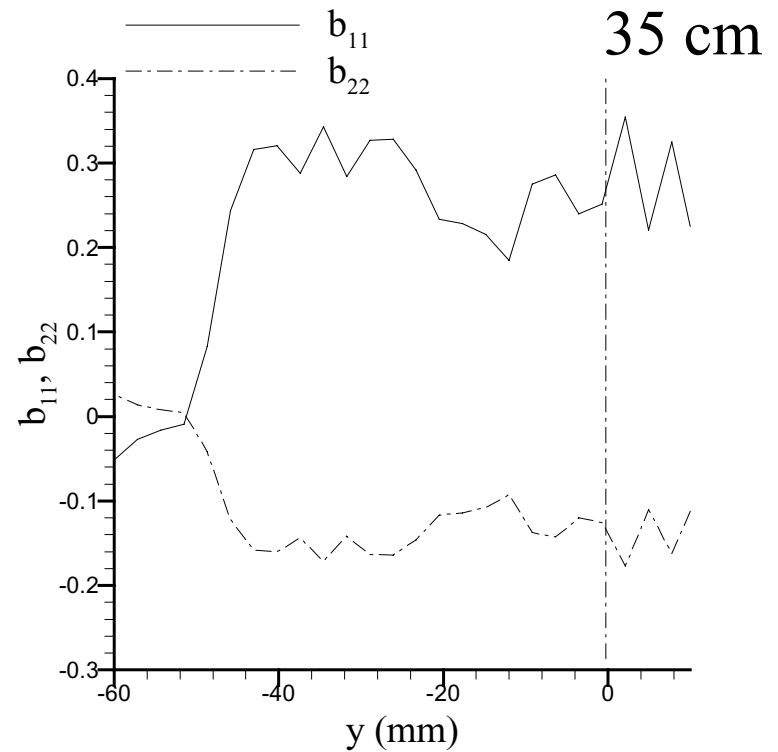
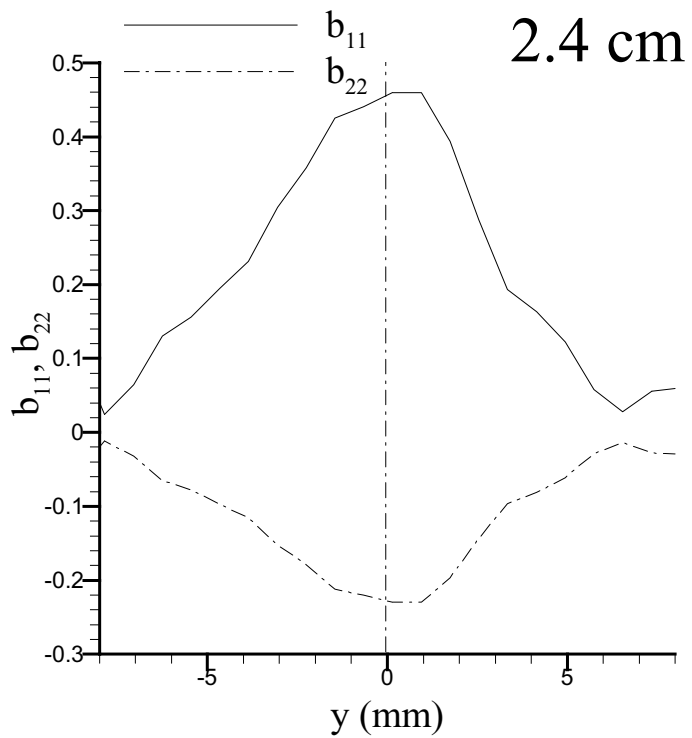
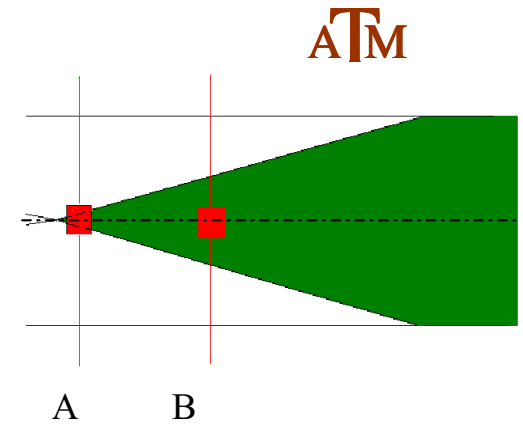
$$\langle u'_i u'_j \rangle = 0 \quad \text{if } i \neq j$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \langle u'_k u'_k \rangle &= \overline{u'^2} + \overline{v'^2} + \overline{w'^2} \\ &\approx 2\overline{u'^2} + \overline{v'^2} \end{aligned}$$

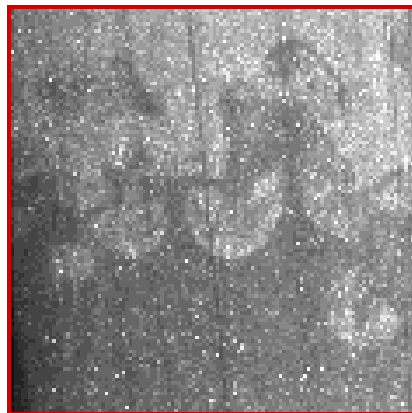
$$\text{Isotropy} \quad \Rightarrow \quad b_{ii} = 0$$

Anisotropy Tensor

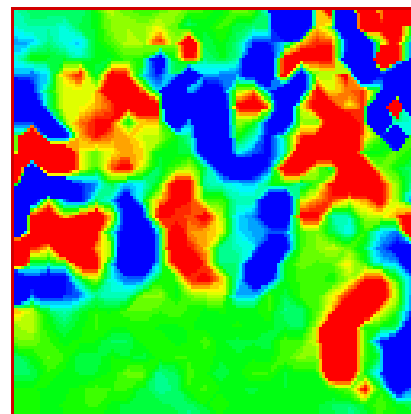


Future work

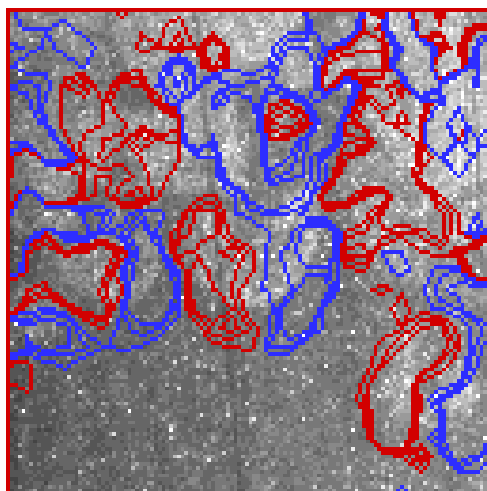
- Buoyancy and shear
- Non-equilibrium strained configurations:
 - Contractions
 - Obstacles
- Modeling
- Large density differences



Photographs



Vorticity



Photographs overlaid with vorticity