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## Turbulent diffusion of a passive scalar in a bidimensional flow: Astrophysical application.

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We study the evolution of a passive scalar in a two-dimensional flow, highly sheared and stratified in temperature. The simulations are realised with a two-dimensional spectral code without subgrid model. In the physical space, the grid is supplied with  $6 \times 256^2$  squared meshes. The flow is turbulent ( $Re_{turb} \approx 120$ ) and anisotropic ( $\sqrt{\frac{\leq u_x^2}{\leq u_z^2}} > 1$ ). The Richardson number of each simulated flow is less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. The Peclet number of the passive scalar is  $Pe_{turb} \approx 100$ .

The purpose of this study is to find a relation between the diffusion coefficient of the scalar and the velocity components of the flow. This relation is designed as follows :  $\frac{D_L}{h_V} \propto A^{-\alpha}$ .

★  $D_L$  is the diffusion coefficient. It is calculated with Lagrangian particles which are advected by the flow.

 $\star$  *lv* is the product between the length scale and the velocity scale of the flow. The mean value slightly grows with the Richardson number.

- ★ *A* is defined as follows :  $A = \sqrt{\frac{\langle u_x^2 \rangle}{\langle u_z^2 \rangle}}$  and belongs to the interval : 1 < A < 40.
- ★ For the set of simulated flows, the exponent  $\alpha$  is found in the interval: 0.912 <  $\alpha$  < 1.069.

The contribution of this study is to improve the results of Vincent et al. It is double :

• The flow is calculated with the Navier-Stokes equations and is stratified. In Vincent & al, the velocity field is generated with the Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process.

• The law :  $\frac{D_L}{l_V} \propto A^{-1}$  is not valid for any anisotropy value. This limitation is not detected in the simulations of Vincent *et al*.

With such a relation, the Standart Evolution Model of Solar-type stars could take into account the influence of the differential rotation on abundances.

## References

- Vincent, A., Michaud, G and Meneguzzi, M. 1996 On the turbulent transport of a passive scalar by anisotropic turbulence; *Phys. Fluids* **8**, 1312-1320.
- Michaud, G and Vincent, A. 1997 Abundance Anomalies and Anisotropic Turbulent Tranport in Stars; *Procc. ClarkeWest97*.