Turbulent Mixing Layers

Author: John M. Cimbala, Penn State University
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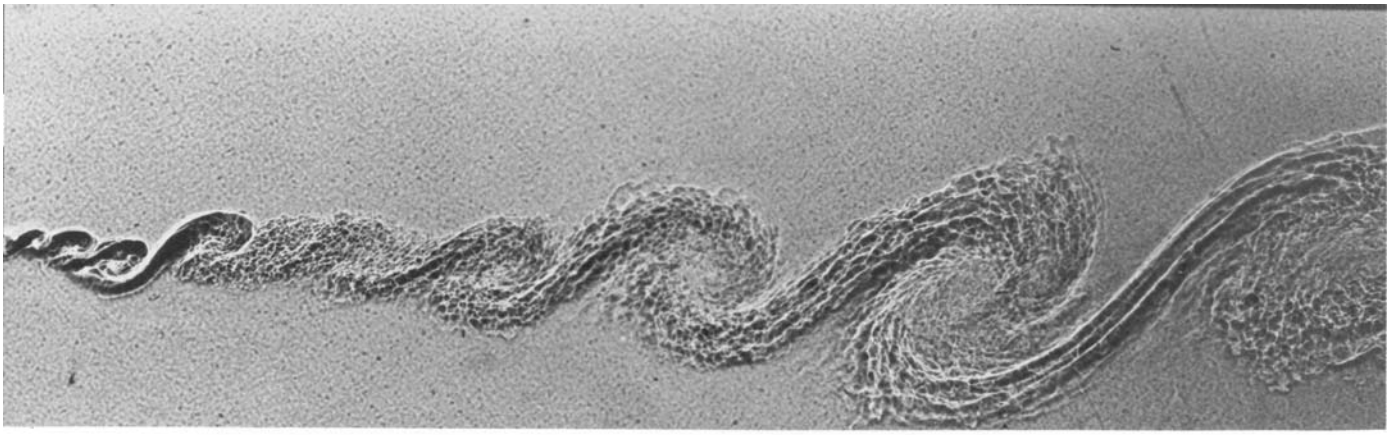
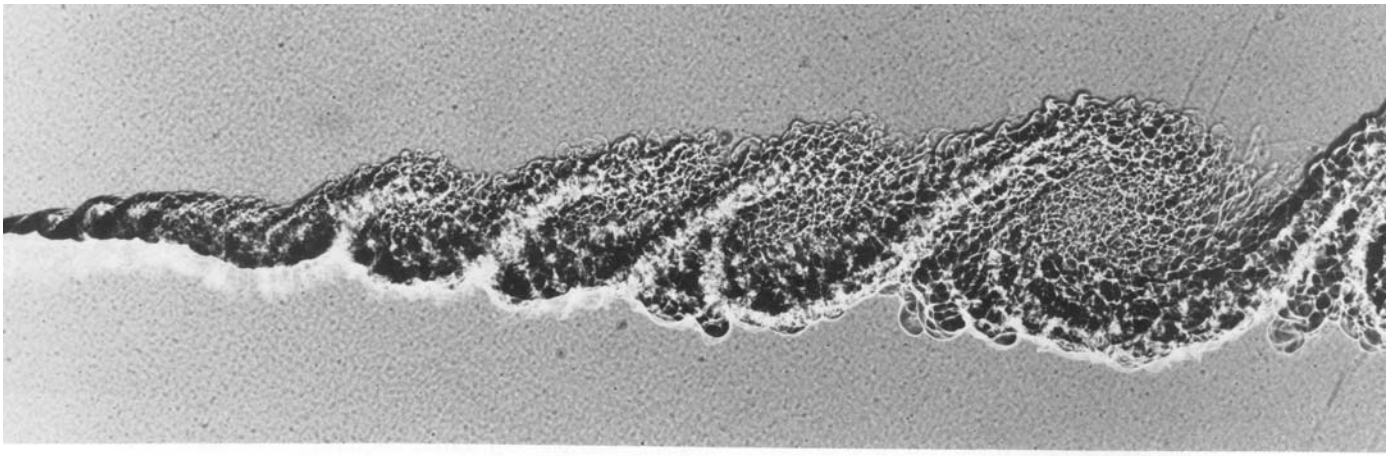


176. Large-scale structure in a turbulent mixing layer. Nitrogen above flowing at 1000 cm/s mixes with a helium-argon mixture below at the same density flowing at 380 cm/s under a pressure of 4 atmospheres. Spark shadow photography shows simultaneous edge and plan views, demonstrating the spanwise organization of the large eddies. The streamwise streaks in the plan view (of which half the span is shown) correspond to a system of secondary vortex pairs oriented in the streamwise direction. Their spacing at the downstream side of the layer is larger than near the beginning. *Photograph by J. H. Konrad, Ph.D. thesis, Calif. Inst. of Tech., 1976.*

From: Van Dyke, M., *An Album of Fluid Motion*, Stanford, CA, The Parabolic Press, 1982, p.102. Re ≈ 4×10^5.



177. Coherent structure at higher Reynolds number. This flow is as above but at twice the pressure. Doubling the Reynolds number has produced more small-scale structure without significantly altering the large-scale structure. *M. R. Rebollo, Ph.D. thesis, Calif. Inst. of Tech., 1976; Brown & Roshko 1974*

From: Van Dyke, M., *An Album of Fluid Motion*, Stanford, CA, The Parabolic Press, 1982, p.102. Re ≈ 8×10^5.