Lecture # 3: Wind Tunnels and Water Tunnels

Dr. Hui HU

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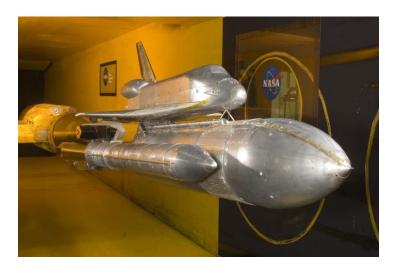


☐ FUNCTION OF WIND TUNNELS AND WATER TUNNELS

Producing the desired flow field with controlled conditions

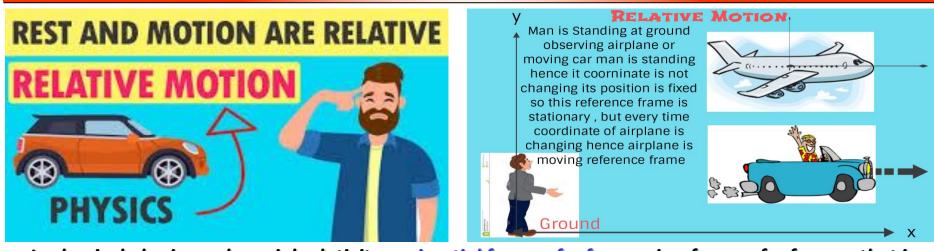




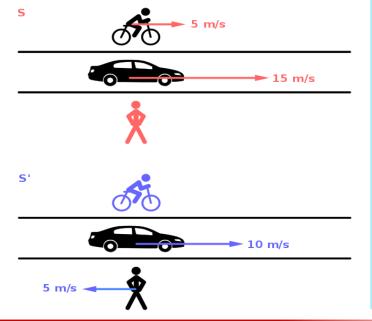


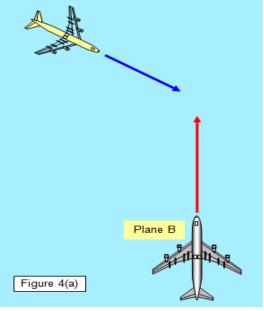


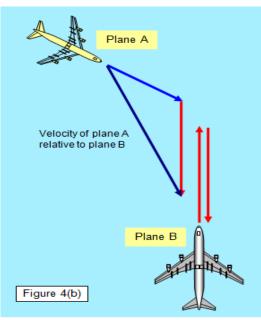
Relative Motion



 In classical physics and special relativity, an inertial frame of reference is a frame of reference that is not undergoing acceleration.



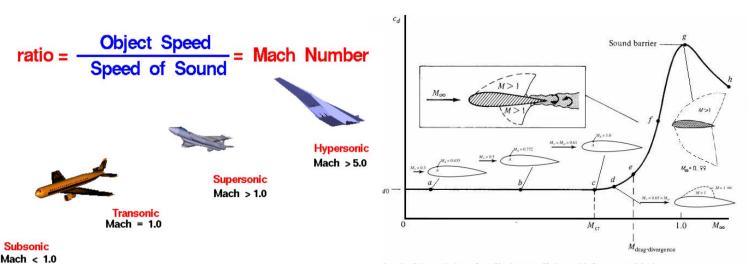




Types of Wind Tunnels

Based on Flow Speed:

- Subsonic or low-speed wind tunnels (M<<1.0)
- Transonic wind tunnels (M≈1.0)
- Supersonic wing tunnels (1.0 < M < 5.0)
- Hypersonic wind tunnels (M>5.0)



sketch of the variation of profile drag coefficient with freestream Mach number, illustrating the critical and drag-divergence Mach numbers and showing the large drag rise near Mach 1.

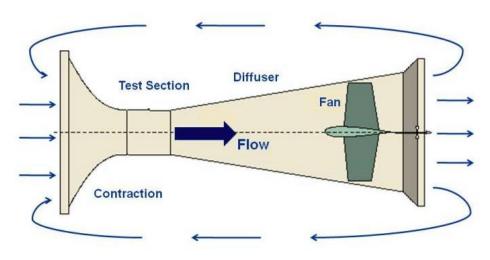
Types of Wind Tunnels

Based on Shape:

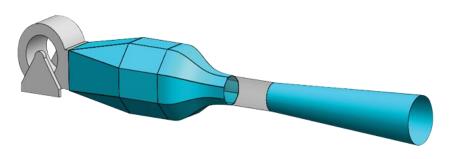
Open circuit wind tunnel:

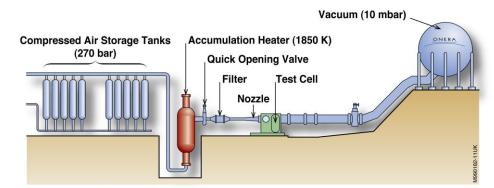


Open Return Wind Tunnel



Suction wind tunnel: With the inlet open to atmosphere, axial fan or centrifugal blower is installed after test section.



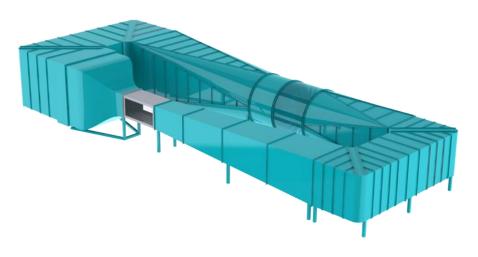


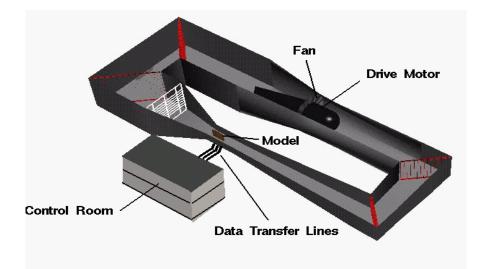
Blow down wind tunnel: A blower is installed at the inlet of wind tunnel which throws the air into wind tunnel.

☐ TYPES OF WIND TUNNELS

Based on Shape:

• Close-circuit wind tunnel:



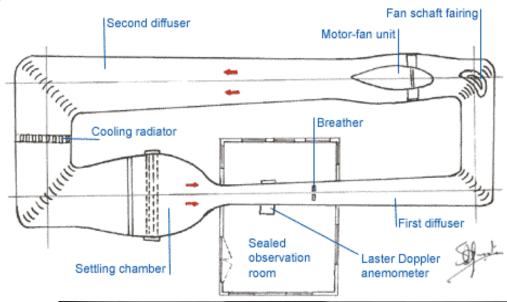






Components of a Closed-Looped Wind Tunnel

- Test section
- Contraction section
- Diffuser section
- Setting chamber
- Screens and similar structures
- Cooling system / radiators
- Motors /fans

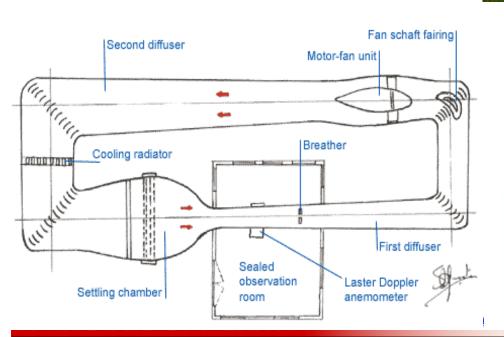




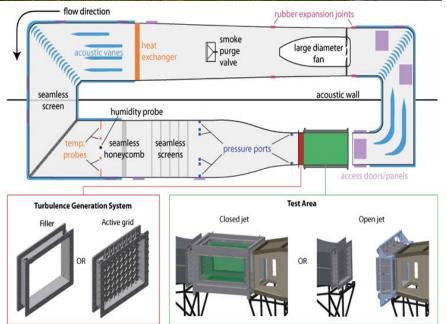


☐ COMPONENTS OF A WIND TUNNEL

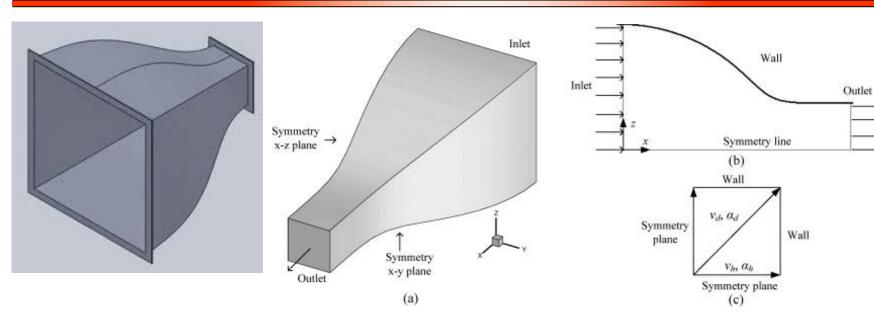
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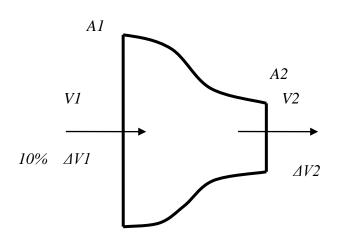






□ Function of Contraction Seection





$$c_1 = \frac{A_1}{A_2}$$
 if $\frac{\Delta V_1}{V_1} = 0.1$

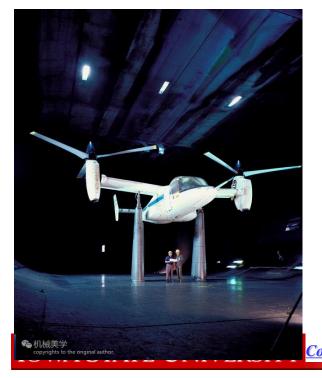
$$\frac{\Delta V_2}{V_2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\Delta V_1}{V_1} = \frac{0.1}{100} = 0.001$$

\square NASA Ames Wind Tunnel - (25mimes 37m test section, 75GW power)



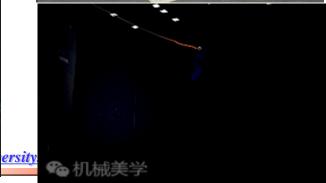












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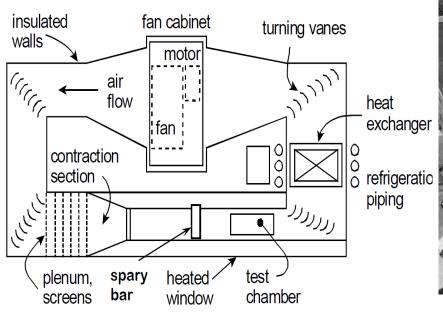


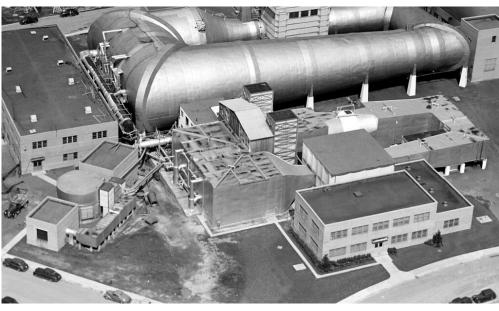




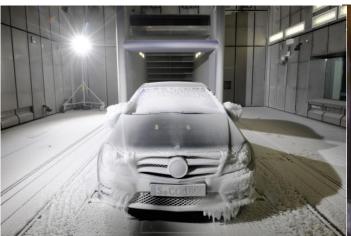
Testing in NASA Ames Wind Tunnel

☐ ICING WIND TUNNELS





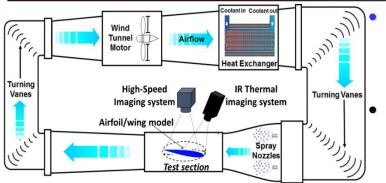
ICING RESEARCH TUNNEL @ NASA GLENN CENTER







☐ ICING RESEARCH TUNNEL @ IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY (ISU-IRT)





ISU Icing Research Tunnel (ISU-IRT), donated by Collins Aerospace System, is a new refurbished, research-grade multi-functional icing research tunnel.

The working parameters of the ISU-IRT include:

• Test section: 0.4m × 0.4m×2.0m

Airflow velocity: $V_{\infty} = 5 \sim 100 \text{ m/s};$

• Temperature: $T_{\infty} = -25 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 20 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$;

• Droplet size: $D_{droplet} = 10 \sim 100 \mu m$;

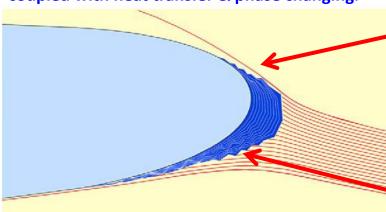
Liquid Water Content: LWC = $0.1 \sim 10 \text{ g/m}^3$

- The large LWC range allows ISU-IRT to be run over a wide range of conditions (i.e., from dry rime to wet glaze icing).
- Received ~\$10M in funded research for ~30 projects since 2008 from NASA, NSF, FAA, NAVY, GE, P&W, UTAS, DuPont...

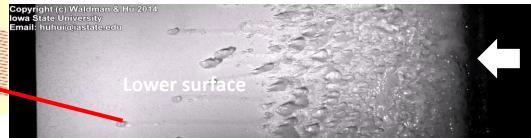


☐ ICING RESEARCH TUNNEL @ IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY (ISU-IRT)

 Icing is a very complex, multiphase flow problem coupled with heat transfer & phase changing.

















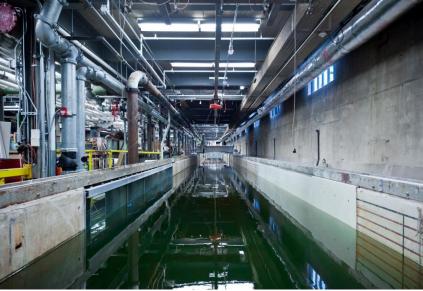
■ WATER TUNNELS



■ Water Tunnels

Saint Anthony Falls Laboratory; University of Minnesota





Hydroscience research laboratory at the University of Iowa





■ Towing Tank





Towing Tank



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