



## IG Vortical Structures



european aeronautics science network

# IG : Vortical Structures in Aeronautics

- Coherent vortical structures play a significant role in many fields of Aeronautics (wing tip vortex, vortex shedding, swirling combustion systems to name a few)
- Organized vorticity is a topic that defies in many areas “intuitive engineering” approaches as commonly applied in technology applications.
- There is a lack of understanding of the physics and of the scientific tools to face the problems.

*The objectives of the IG on “Vortical Structures” are to initiate, organize and conduct systematic research addressing in parallel both fundamental and engineering aspects of vorticity by employing existing and under development advanced methodology in experiment and computation.*

# Topics of interest

## *Structures and Dynamics of Organized and Chaotic Vorticity – Basic Aspects*

- Generation, Dynamics and Decay of Large Scale Coherent Vorticity.
- Vorticity-Velocity Field Interaction.
- Effect of straining on organized and chaotic vorticity-vortex pairing reverse cascade.
- The concept of helicity – representation of large scale vortices, effect of helicity on turbulence structure and dynamics.
- Flow topology.
- Effects of organized vorticity on flow structure and development.
- Vortex Interaction.
- Role of Vorticity in Turbulent Transport- turbulent mixing, diffusion and entrainment- modeling of turbulent transport.
- Vortex Shedding Mechanism

# Topics of interest



## *Applications*

- Vortex Shedding Applications, Vortex Shedding Control
- Trailing Vortices – Vortex Wake
- Swirling Flows
- Lifting Vortices
- Development of Advanced Vorticity Measurement Techniques
- Numerical Vortex Simulations

# Partners



Aristotle University of Thessaloniki  
University of Bath  
Budapest University of Technology and  
Economics  
Cranfield University  
Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Mécanique et  
d'Aérotechnique  
Czech Technical University Prague  
University of Liverpool  
Associated Technical University Graz  
National Research Institute for Textile &  
Leather Bucharest  
Instituto Superior Técnico  
University of Karlsruhe  
Laboratoire de Mécanique de Lille  
Norwegian University of Science and  
Technology  
National Technical University of Athens  
Politecnico di Torino

Tel Aviv University  
National Technical University of Athens  
University of Patras  
University of Saarland  
University of Thessaly  
Vilnius Gediminas Technical University  
University of Sheffield  
Chalmers University of Technology

## *Research Institutes*

ONERA  
DLR  
Swedish Defence Research Agency,  
FOI

## *Industry*

Dassault Aviation  
EADS

# Research Proposed by Partners during FP7 calls



<i>CFD analysis of vortex induced lift</i>
<i>Unsteady Aerodynamic Flows: Advanced Modelling and Simulation towards Reliable and Robust Industrial Applications</i>
<i>Development of reduced mathematical models for fast engineering flow control predictions</i>
<i>Unsteady Aerodynamics of Spoiler-Flap Combination</i>
<i>CFD Fusion Strategy for Integration of Simulation and Experiments</i>
<i>Trailing-edge jet flap control of vortices developing on the surface of a Delta wing</i>
<i>Influence of Vorticity on Porous Membranes</i>
<i>Advanced concepts and technologies for flow control</i>
<i>ENSMA proposal</i>
<i>Study of fluidic vortex generators for flow control</i>
<i>Rotor/Stator Interaction</i>
<i>Subsonic flow over cavities with aeronautical application</i>
<i>Micromechanical hot wire sensor systems for measuring vorticity</i>
<b>EoIs submitted to EASN as Interest Group Vortical Structures proposals</b>
<i>Advanced concepts and technologies for flow control</i>
<i>Unsteady Aerodynamic Flows: Advanced Simulation Strategies for Aeronautical Applications</i>



## *ADFLOCO*

### *Collaborative Project*

#### Abstract

The potential of passive and active flow control to improve the aerodynamic performance of the aircraft and the efficiency and environmental impact of propulsion systems promises significant benefits leading to a more green and cost efficient aircraft. For these promises to become true significant steps have to be done.

A coordinate research action is proposed addressing the issue of passive and active flow control from first principles to the development of theoretical and numerical design tools and assessment of typical and novel flow control device concepts. To support this action significant experimental effort and numerical model development are foreseen.

# ADFLOCO

## Concept and objectives

*ADFLOCO focuses on both the fundamental and practical aspects of flow control. Significant progress has been made during the last few years in this area, and several recent and current projects have contributed important results. The flow control issue appears to be of high priority in the Industry agenda and new projects including novel flow control aspects in their scope are certainly needed. Yet, the “art of flow control” remains to a large extent the area of trial and error techniques and new development of new concepts often relies on intuition and brute force. Clearly, however, development and investigation based on such an approach is expected to be able to provide only fractions of the benefits promised by flow control. In this environment, ADFLOCO is making a step back to fundamental aspects and theory in order to give renewed momentum to this area.*

The high-level objectives of the ADFLOCO project

- Address the theoretical foundation of flow control
- Control Device Evaluation and Development
- Sensor Evaluation and Development
- Numerical Tools Evaluation and Development

# ADFLOCO

## *Partners*



1	University of Patras ( <b>UP</b> , Coordinator)	10	Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics ( <b>NUAA</b> )
2	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki ( <b>AUTH</b> )	11	Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aérospatiales ( <b>ONERA</b> )
3	Cranfield University ( <b>Cranfield</b> )	12	Tel Aviv University ( <b>TAU</b> )
4	Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. ( <b>DLR</b> )	13	University of Bath ( <b>UB</b> )
5	EADS Deutschland GmbH ( <b>EADS</b> )	14	Chalmers Tekniska Hoegskala AB ( <b>UCH</b> )
6	Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Mécanique et d'Aérotechnique ( <b>ENSMA</b> )	15	Saarland University ( <b>UniSaar</b> )
7	Swedish Defence Research Agency ( <b>FOI</b> )	16	Universidad Politécnica de Madrid ( <b>UPM</b> )
8	KLEOS S.A. ( <b>KLEOS</b> )	17	University of Sheffield ( <b>USH</b> )
9	National Technical University of Athens ( <b>NTUA</b> )	18	Vilnius Gediminas Technical University ( <b>VGTU</b> )