

VISUALIZATION OF UNSTEADY REGIMES DURING VORTEX WAKE / SHOCK WAVE INTERACTION

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ABSTRACT: The results of experimental study on vortex wake behind of a wing interaction with bow and oblique shock waves are presented. Experiments were performed in supersonic wind tunnels T-313 and T-326 in ITAM SB RAS at Mach numbers of 2-6. Vortex wake is generated by an unswept wing with sharp leading and trailing edges. The bow shock wave is generated by a cylinder with a flat end face. Oblique shock wave is generated by a wedge with sharp leading edge. Complex of visualization techniques included: high-speed shadow technique with adaptive visualization transparencies [1, 2] and high-speed schlieren visualization. Analysis of visualization results allows to detect different interaction regimes. During the vortex / bow shock interaction vortex was found to be an initiator of self-oscillatory process (Fig .1) at wing angles of attack of 6-14 degrees. This regime is characterized by global reorganization of flowfield structure and high level of pressure fluctuations. During the vortex / oblique shock interaction with forming a reverse flow region (Fig. 2). The work was supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (grant No. 09-01-00780) and performed under the contract with the International Science and Technology Center (ISTC), Moscow, (Project No. 3872).



Fig. 1. Different phases of self-oscillations during vortex / bow shock interaction at Mach number of 6 and wing angle of attack 10 degrees.



Fig. 2. Vortex / oblique shock interaction at Mach number of 3 and wing angle of attack 10 degrees depending on shock intensity.

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