Numerical Study of an Under-Expanded Jet

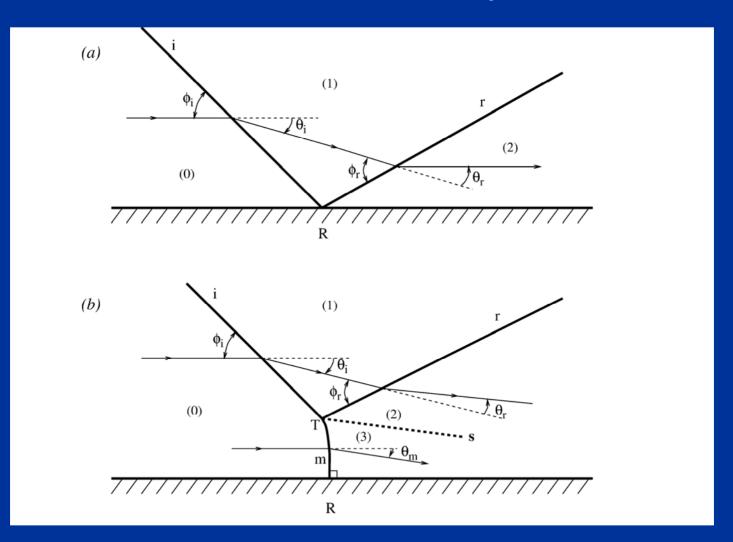
Brian Gribben

Motivation

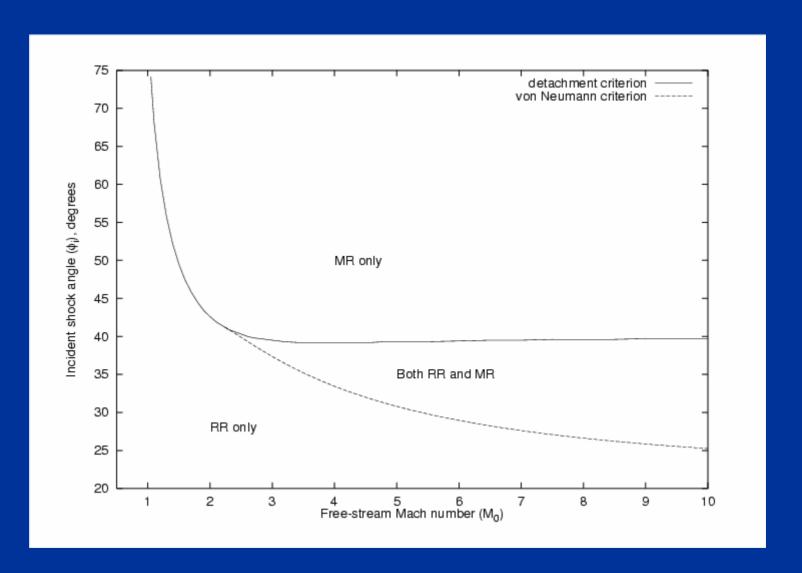
Experimental study of under-expanded jet plume (Welsh, Dera/Qinetiq Farnborough):

- Repeated shock cell pattern
- Hysteresis in shock-reflection type

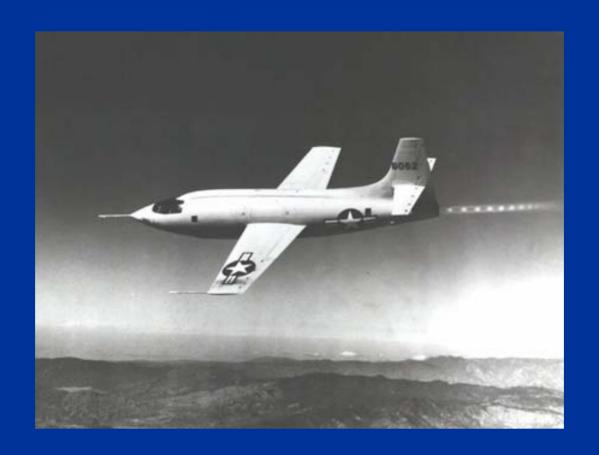
2D Shock Relection Hysteresis



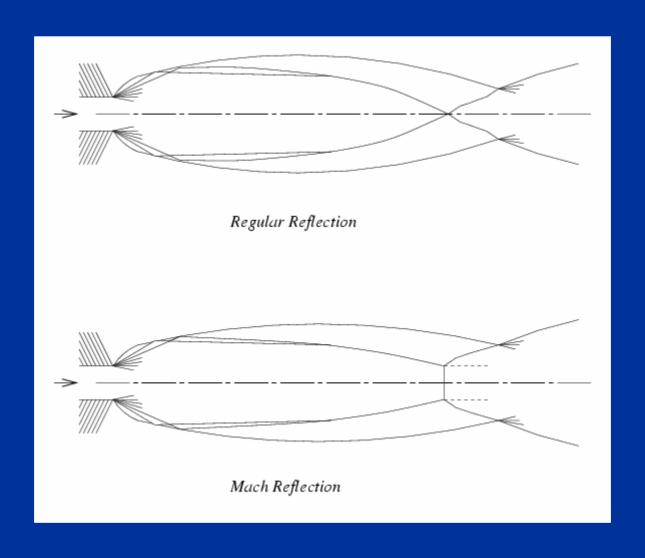
2D Shock Relection Hysteresis



Shock diamonds in plume



Structure of Under-expanded Jet



SRH in Under-expanded Jet

- LDT DERA/Qinetiq Farnborough
- Ambient pressure 35 mtorr
- Reservoir pressure varied from 2 to 70 torr
- Nozzle throat diameter 15mm
- First shock cell length ~ 300mm
- Exit Mach number between 2.4 and 2.8

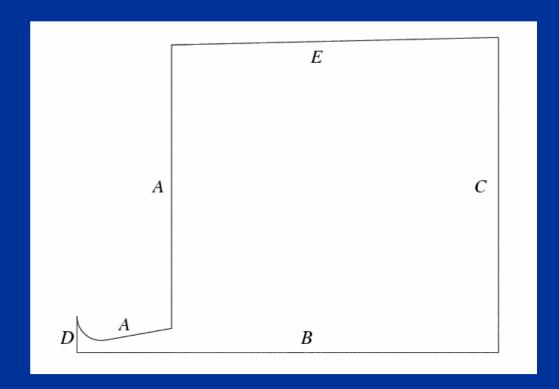
Numerical Method 1

- PMB (Glasgow University)
- Block structured, finite volume
- Osher's scheme, MUSCL extrapolation
- Implicit scheme

Numerical Method 2

Boundary Conditions:

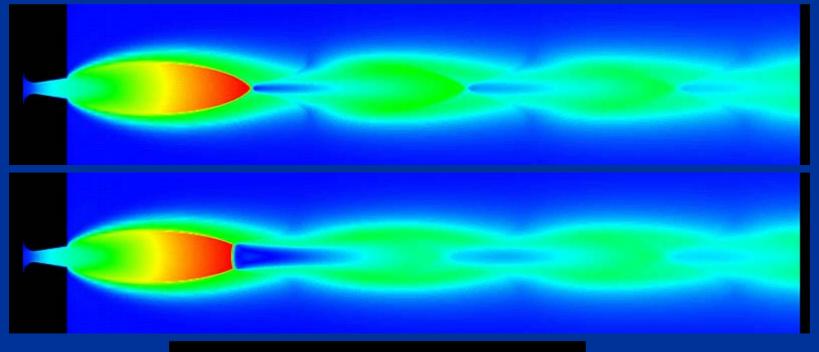
- A. Adiabatic wall
- B. Symmetry
- C. Extrapolation (except when M<1, impose p)
- D. Impose pressure and density, extrapolate velocity
- E. As D



Pseudo-steady approach

• Step change in reservoir pressure of 0.1 torr

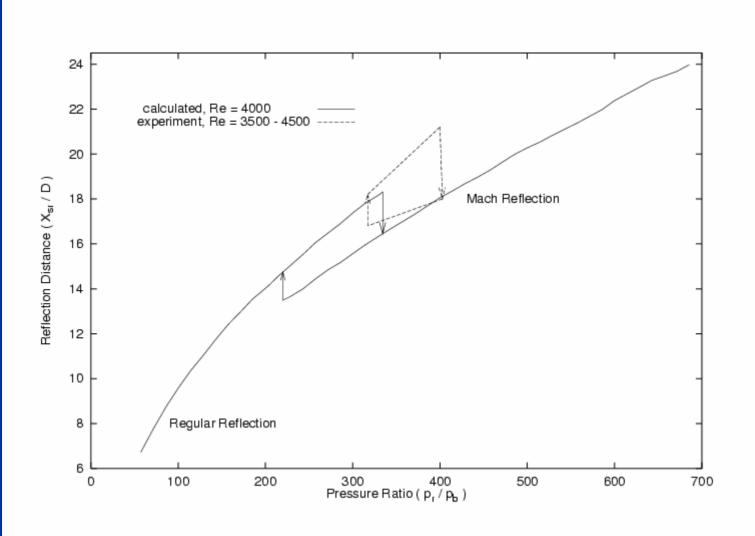
Results 1: Plume Structure



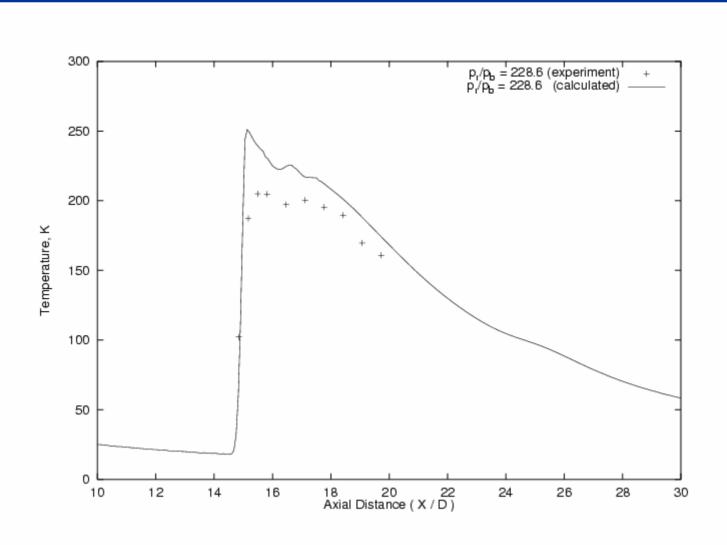


$$P_r/P_b = 285.7, 15$$
mm nozzle

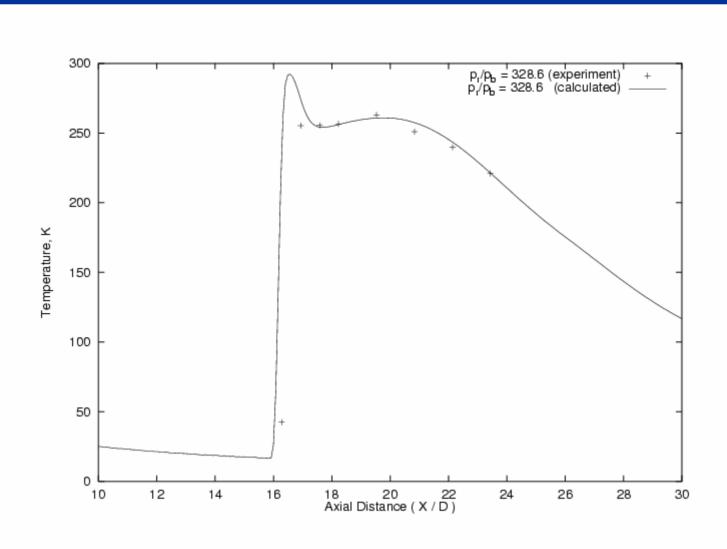
Results 2: Hysteresis Loop



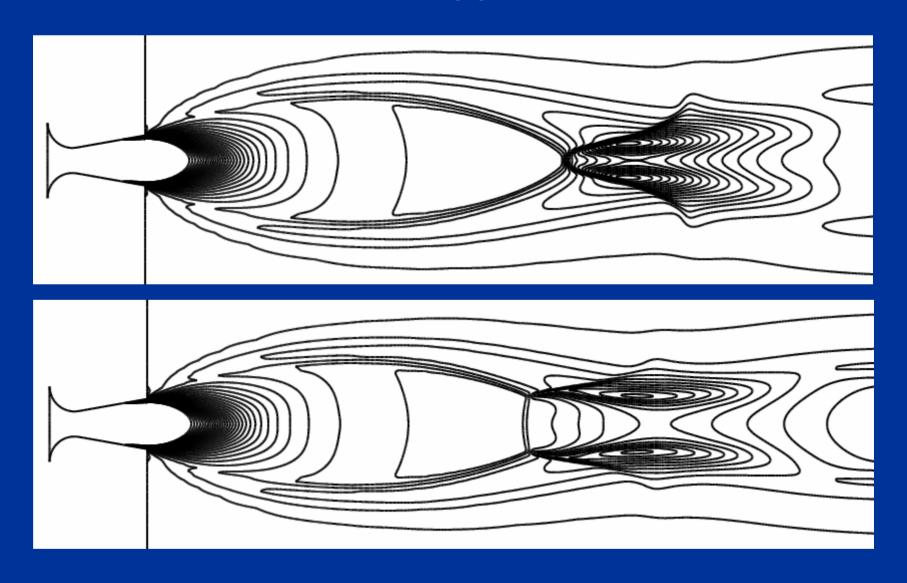
Results 3: RR Centre-line temperature



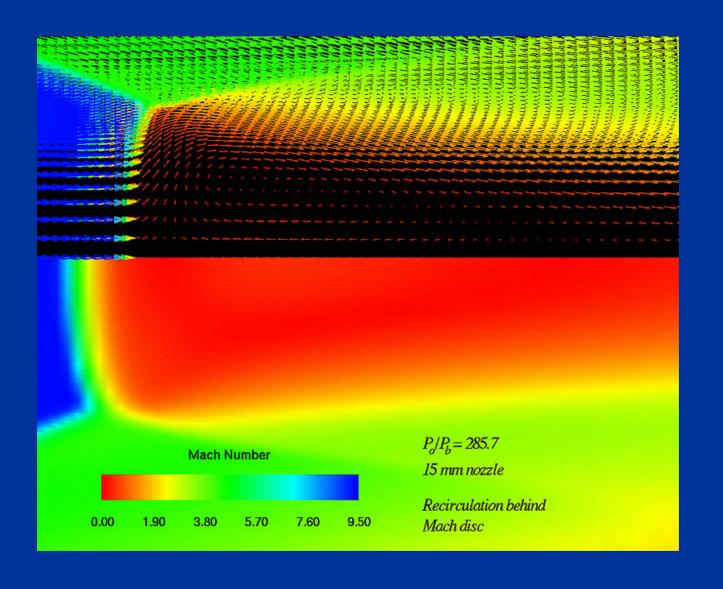
Results 4: MR Centre-line temperature



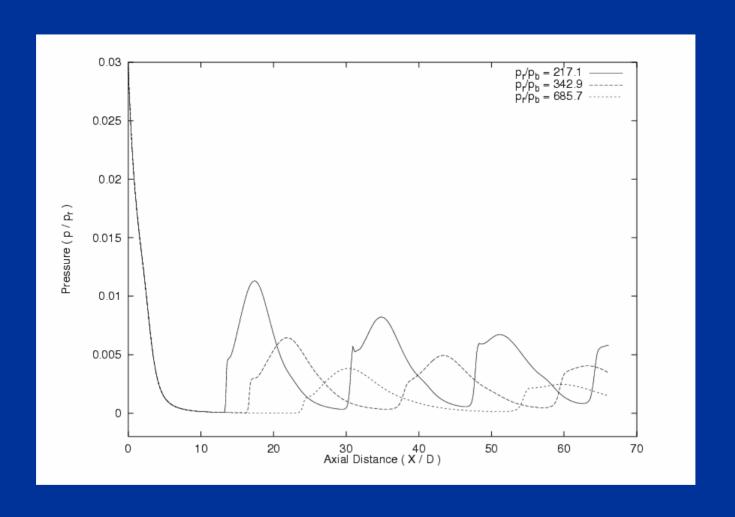
Results 5 : Apparent RR



Results 6: Mach Disc



Results 7: Compression behind Mach Disc



Conclusion

- SRH in an underexpanded jey plume predicted using CFD
- Confidence in results from good agreement
- Detail of numerical results promoted understanding of plume structure