

# Aeroacoustics of free and installed jets

**André V. G. Cavalieri**

Acknowledgements:

Peter Jordan (Université de Poitiers)

Anurag Agarwal (University of Cambridge)

Tim Colonius (California Institute of Technology)

Daniel Rodríguez (Universidad Politécnica de Madrid)

William Wolf (Universidade Estadual de Campinas)

Justin Jaworski (Lehigh University)



# Aeroacoustics of free and installed jets

André V. G. Cavalieri

Students:

Gilles Tissot (post-doc)

Francisco C. Lajús Jr., Kenzo Sasaki (PhD)

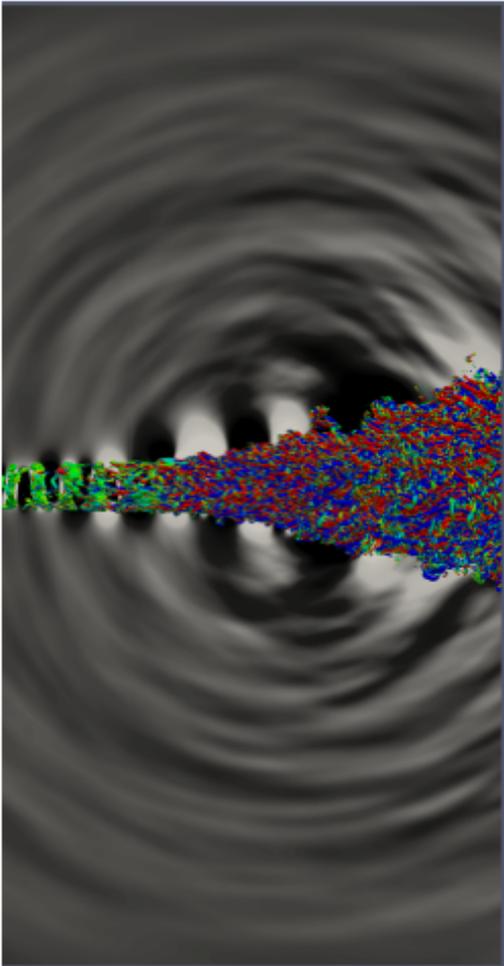
Carmen Hernando, Alex Sano, Petrônio Nogueira, Luiz Mourão,

Pedro Ormonde (Msc.)

+ Jean Ribeiro, Renato Miotto (Msc., Unicamp)



# Jet noise: background



Jet LES, Daviller (2011)



- p Significant noise source during take-off
- p Turbulence as a source of sound
  - What is the acoustically efficient part of the turbulent field?
  - How could one modify turbulence to reduce noise?

# A hint: near-field pressure = large-scale structures = wavepackets

178

*C. E. Tinney and P. Jordan*

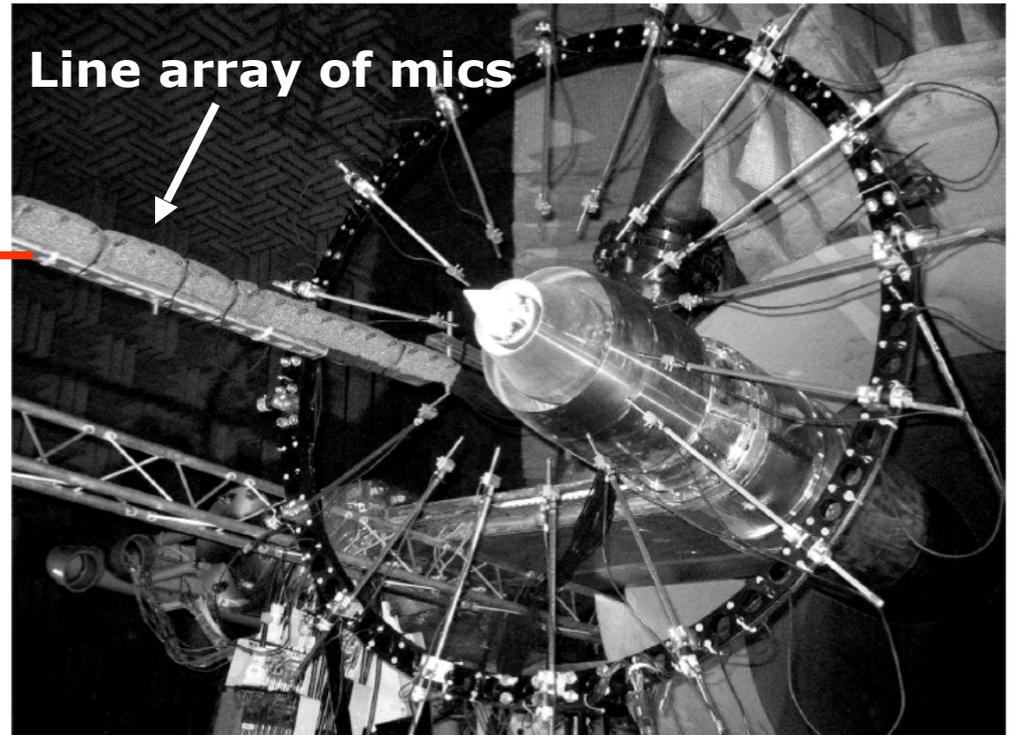
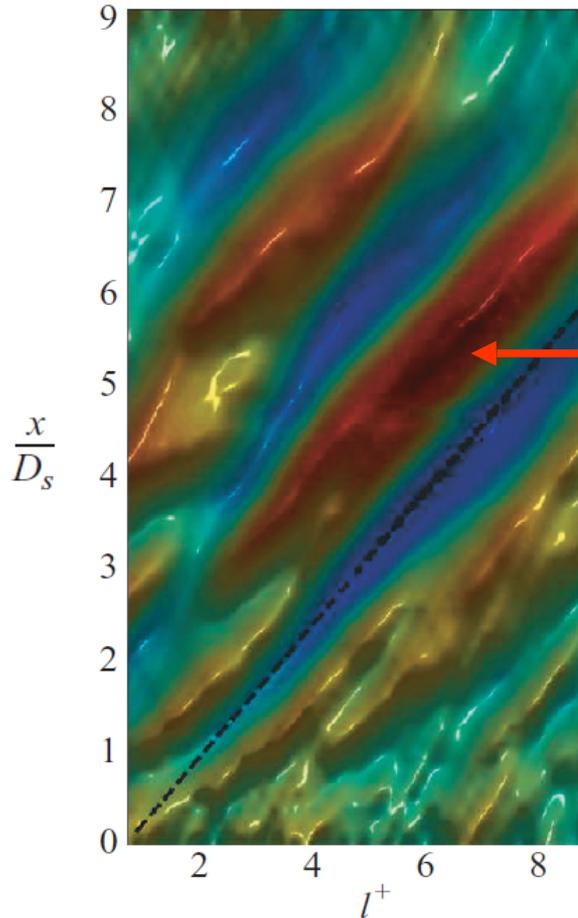


FIGURE 1. Experimental arrangement of the short-cowl co-axial nozzle (SCN) with the azimuthal and line arrays of microphones at the Noise Test Facility (NTF), QinetiQ.

# A hint: near-field pressure = large-scale structures = wavepackets

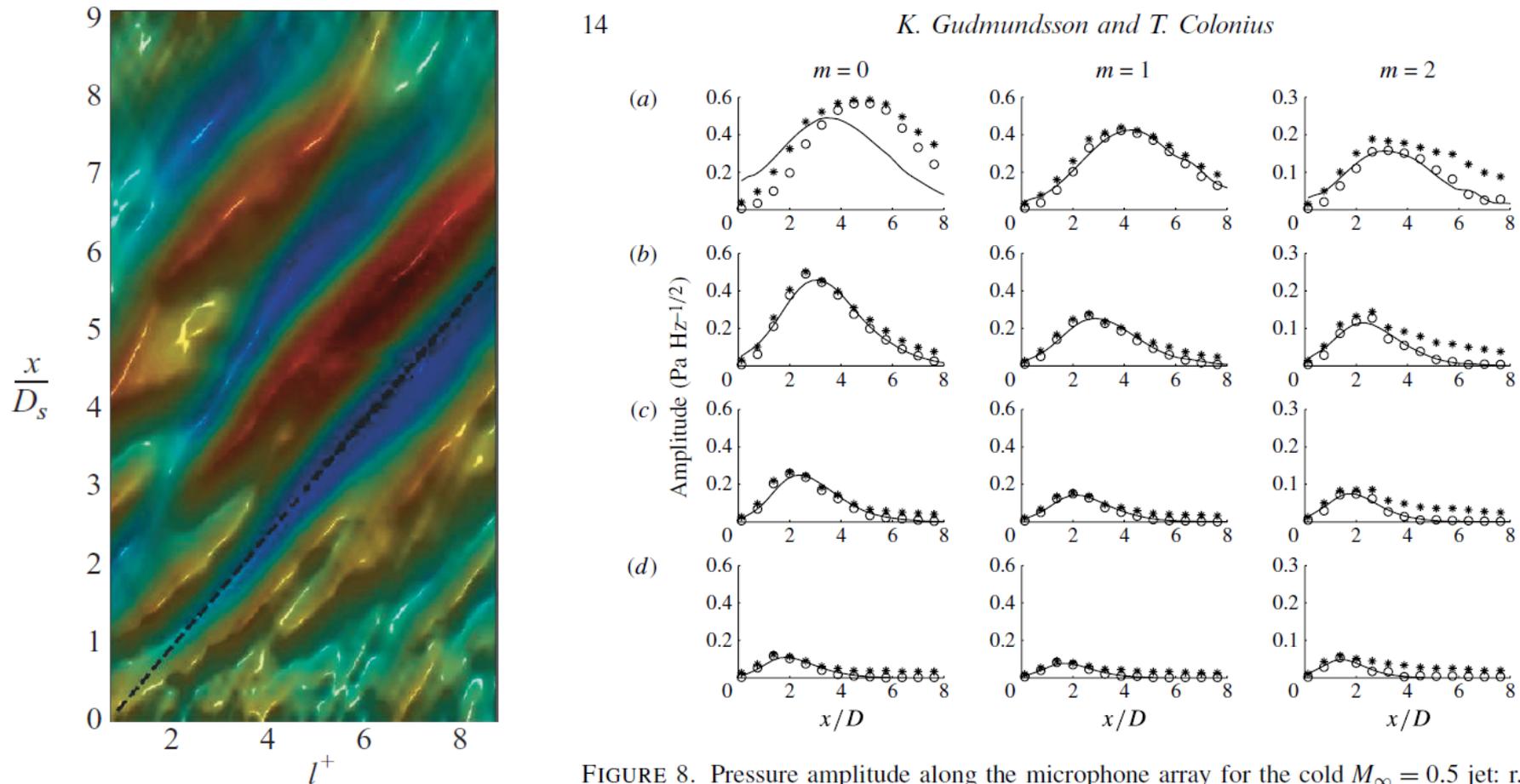
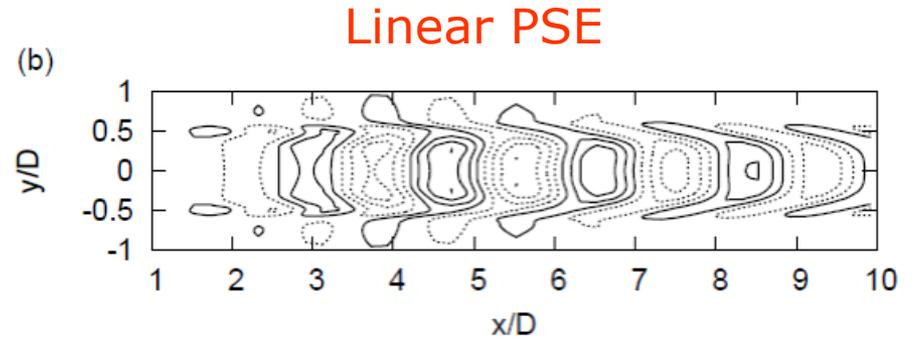
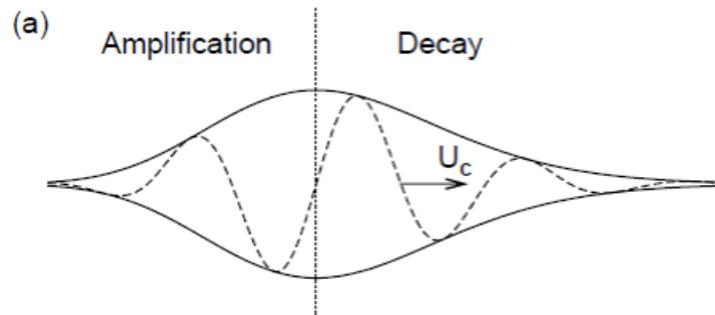


FIGURE 8. Pressure amplitude along the microphone array for the cold  $M_\infty = 0.5$  jet: r.m.s. data (\*), first POD mode ( $\circ$ ) and PSE predictions (—), at frequencies of  $St = 0.20$  (a),  $0.35$  (b),  $0.5$  (c) and  $0.65$  (d). Note  $m$ -dependence of ordinate.

# A hint: near-field pressure = large-scale structures = wavepackets

---



Large-scale structures: growth and decay of a Kelvin-Helmholtz instability

Crow and Champagne (1971)



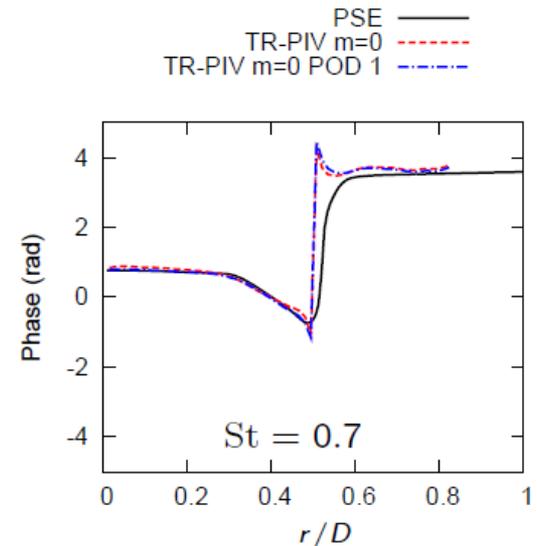
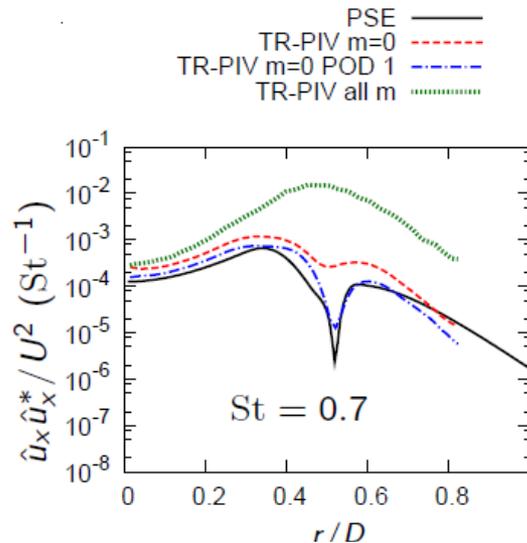
unstable  
near nozzle

stable  
downstream

# Experimental signatures of wavepackets in the turbulent and acoustic fields

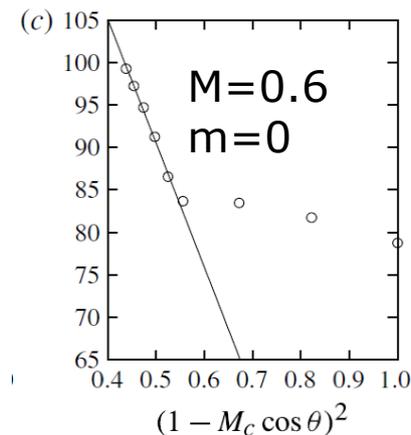
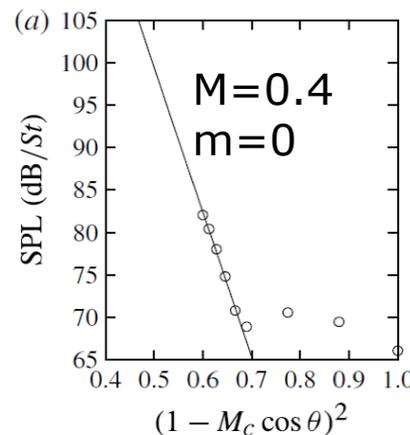
**Velocity:**

**linear PSE x  
time-resolved PIV**



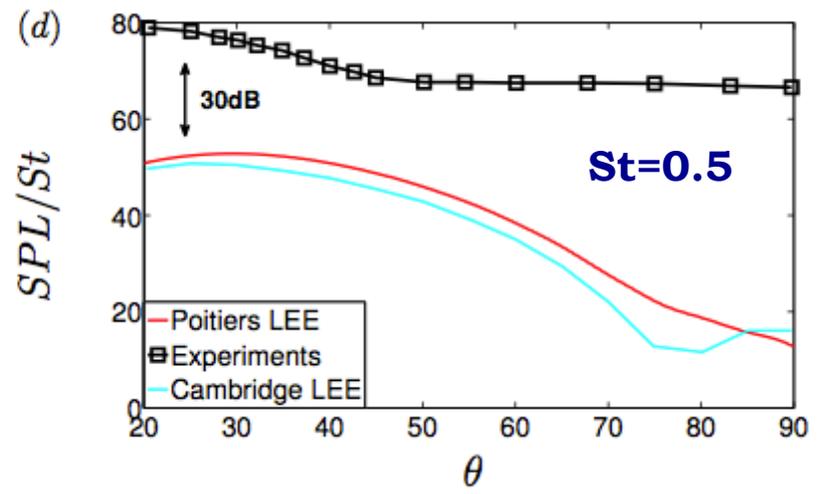
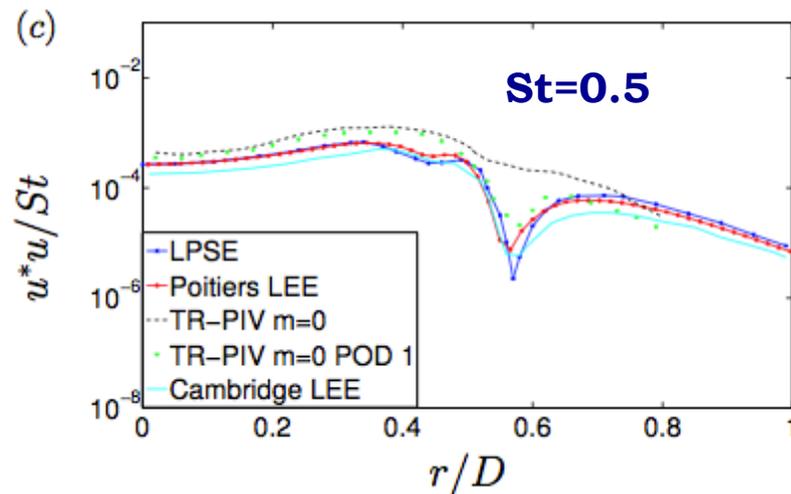
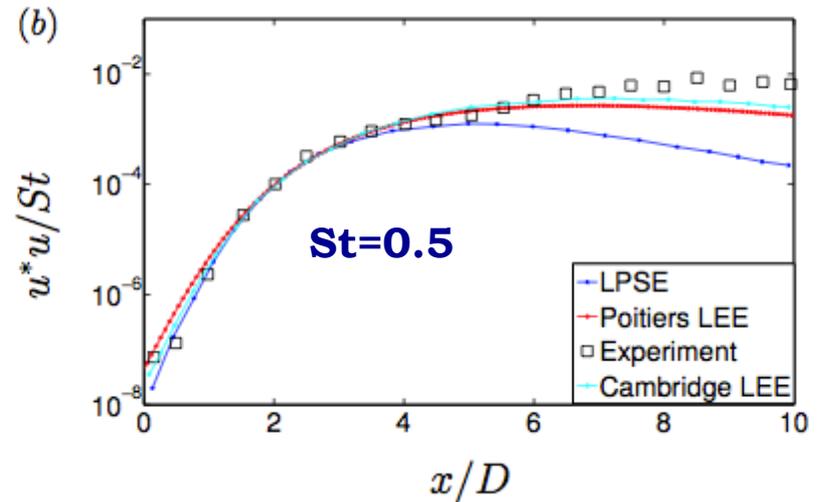
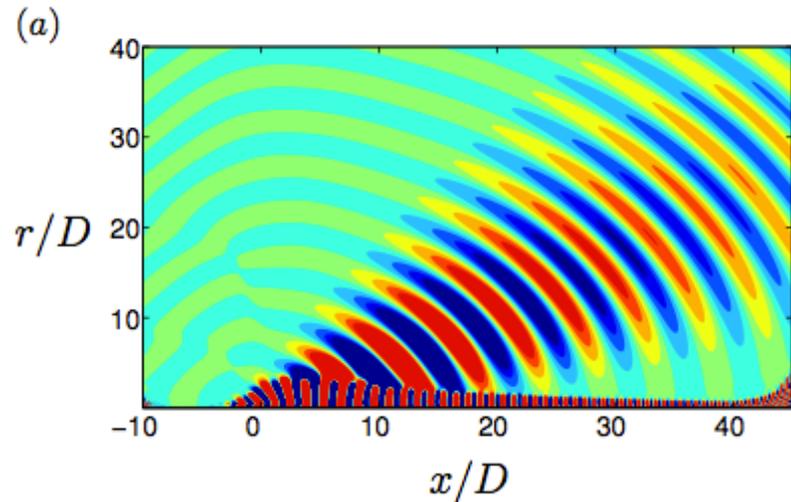
**Far-field sound:**

**superdirectivity  
(exponential in  $\theta$ )**



# Linear wavepacket models and subsonic jet noise

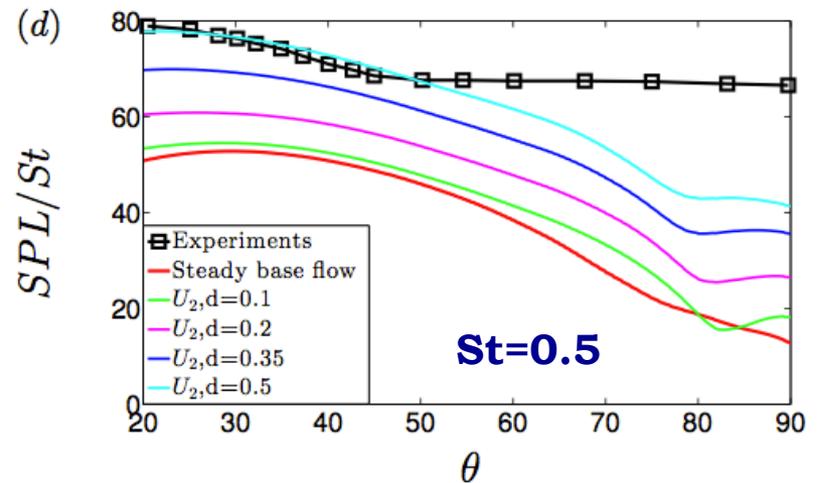
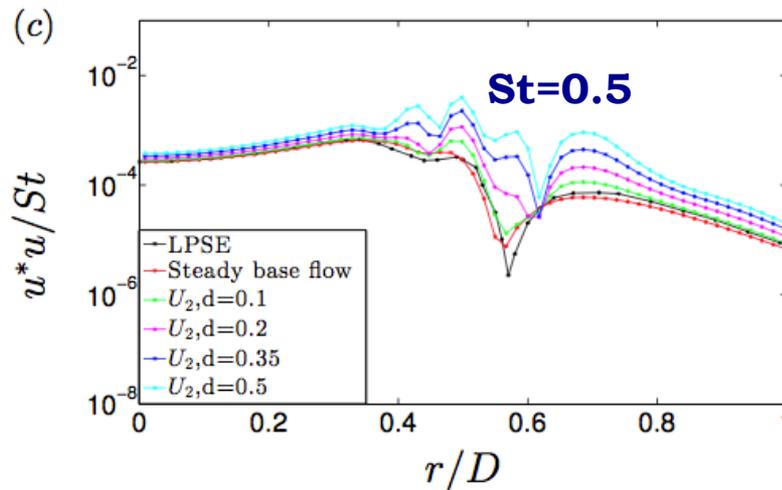
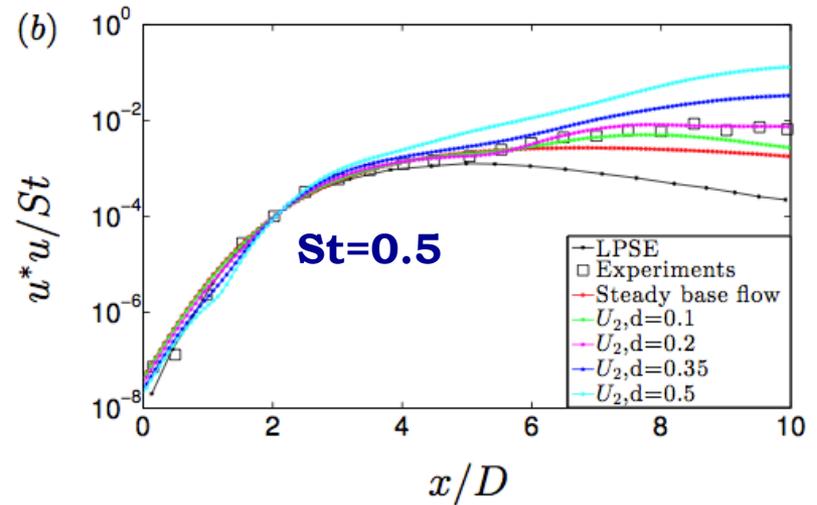
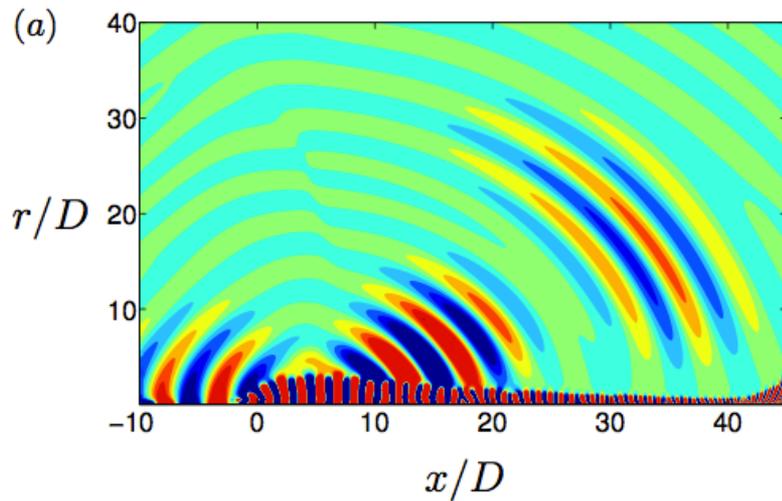
**Steady base flow**  $\mathcal{L}_{\bar{q}}(\tilde{q}) = 0$



# Linear wavepacket models and subsonic jet noise

Cavaliere & Agarwal JFM 2014  
 Zhang et al. AIAA 2014, CTR 2014  
 Baqui et al. JFM 2015

**Unsteady base flow**  $\mathcal{L}_{\hat{q}}(\tilde{q}) = 0$



# Other ongoing research

---

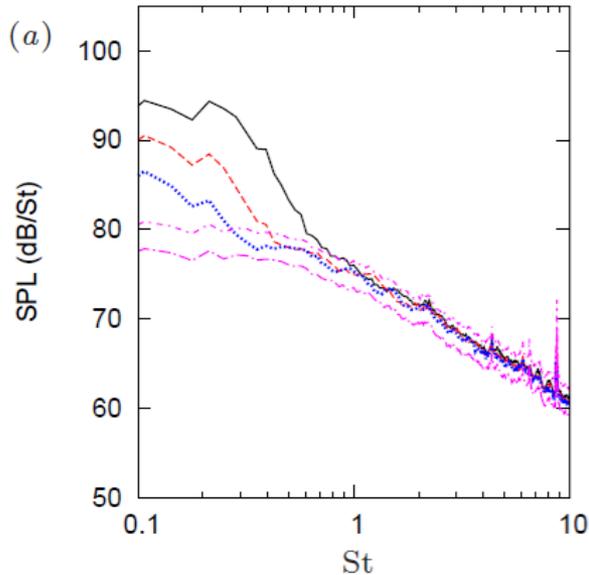
- ⌘ Extend wavepacket theory/computation to more complex flows
  - Installed jets (UHBPR engines: proximity between jet and wing)
    - ⌘ Funded by INOVA Aerodefesa (Finep, Embraer)
  - Design (flexible? porous?) wings to reduce noise from jet-wing interaction
  - Airframe noise: can airfoil noise be modelled using wavepackets?
    - Collaboration with William R. Wolf (Unicamp), Ricardo Vinuesa, Philipp Schlatter, Dan Henningson (KTH)
  
- ⌘ Control of jet noise
  - Chevrons and microjets: effects on wavepackets
  - Towards active control
    - ⌘ Funded by ANR CoolJazz (France), Science Without Borders (Brazil)
  
- ⌘ Students needed!!!

# Installed jets: experimental results

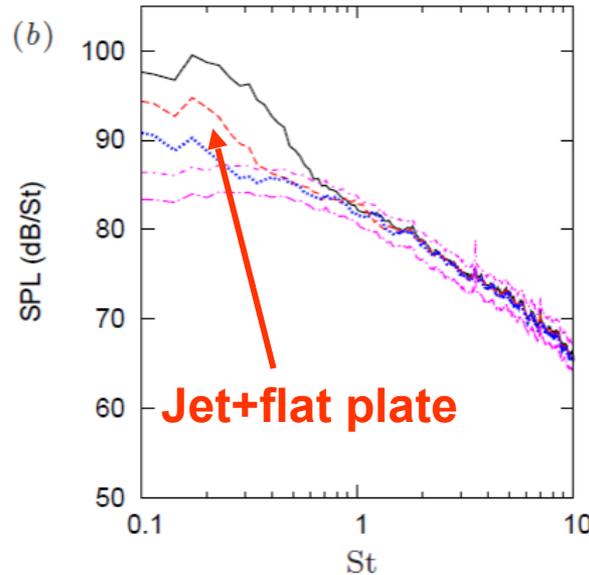
$r_p/D = 1.0$  —  
 $r_p/D = 1.5$  - - -  
 $r_p/D = 2.0$  ····  
free jet —  
free jet + 3dB - - -

$r_p/D = 1.0$  —  
 $r_p/D = 1.5$  - - -  
 $r_p/D = 2.0$  ····  
free jet —  
free jet + 3dB - - -

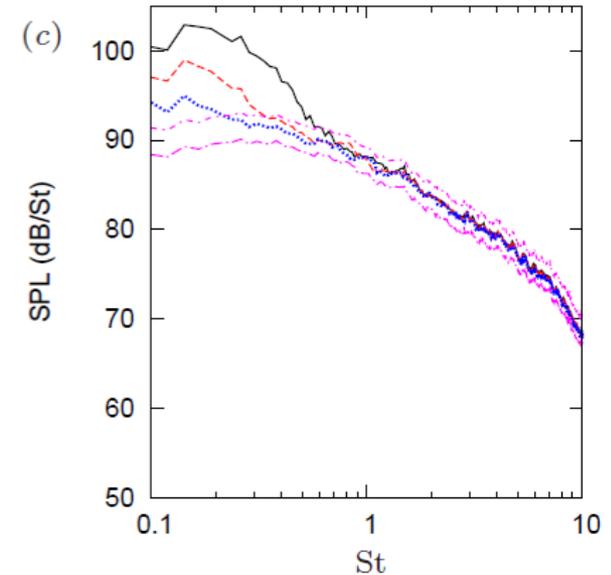
$r_p/D = 1.0$  —  
 $r_p/D = 1.5$  - - -  
 $r_p/D = 2.0$  ····  
free jet —  
free jet + 3dB - - -



M = 0.4



M = 0.5



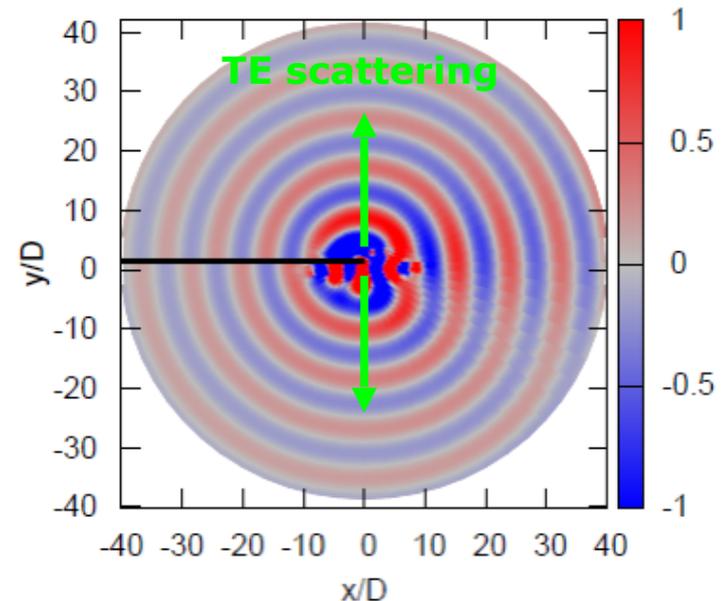
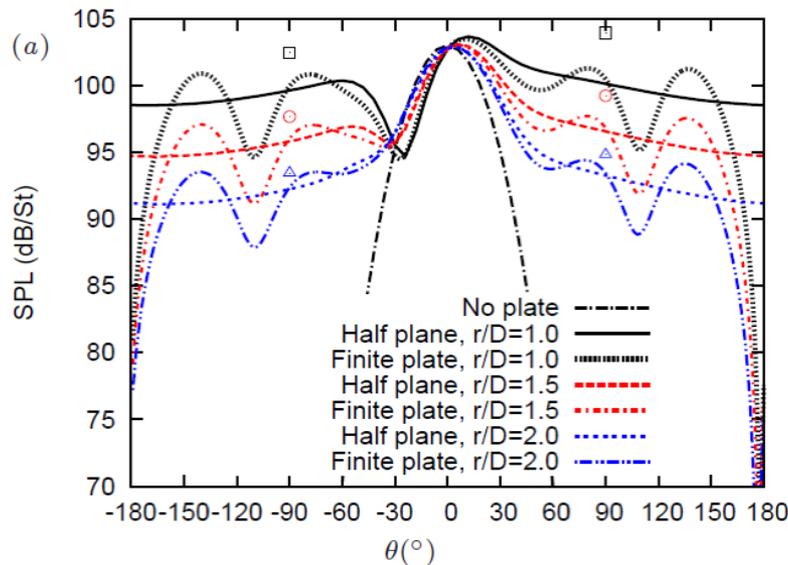
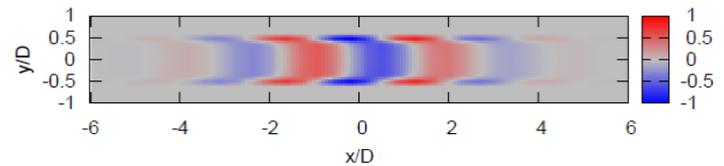
M = 0.6

Increase of 10-15 dB!

# Modelling: jet noise and trailing-edge noise combined

- Sources: wavepackets of free-jet studies
- Effect of neighbouring surfaces
  - Trailing edge: acoustic scattering

Cavalieri et al. J. Sound Vib. 2014



# Modelling: jet noise and trailing-edge noise combined, flexible wings

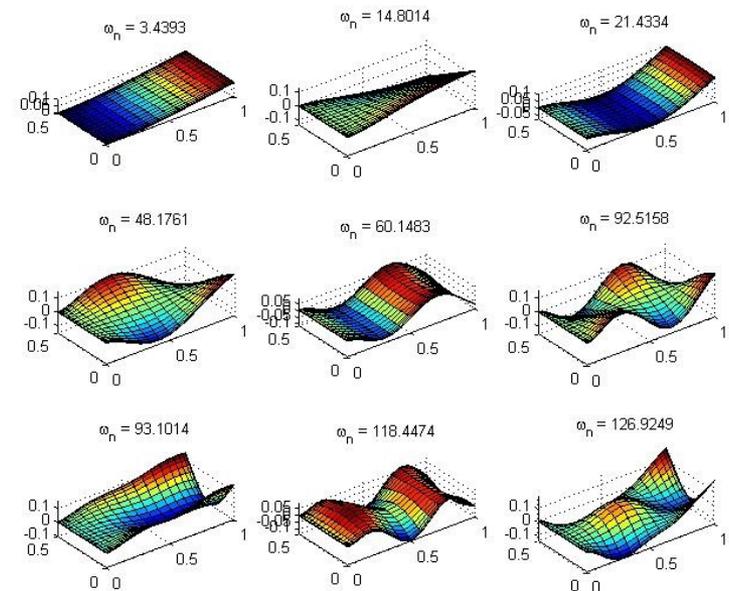
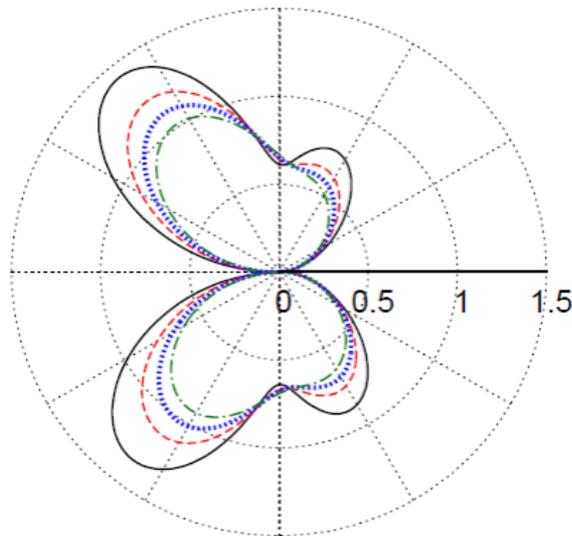
⌘ Ongoing work: Acoustic BEM written for the elastic modes of a (possibly porous) plate

Cavaliere, Wolf, Jaworski AIAA 2014

Cavaliere, Donadon, Wolf AIAA 2015

(a)

Rigid, impermeable	—
Poroelastic, $\Omega = 0.25$ , $k_B = 20.0$	- - -
Poroelastic, $\Omega = 0.15$ , $k_B = 33.3$	⋯
Poroelastic, $\Omega = 0.12$ , $k_B = 41.7$	- · - · -

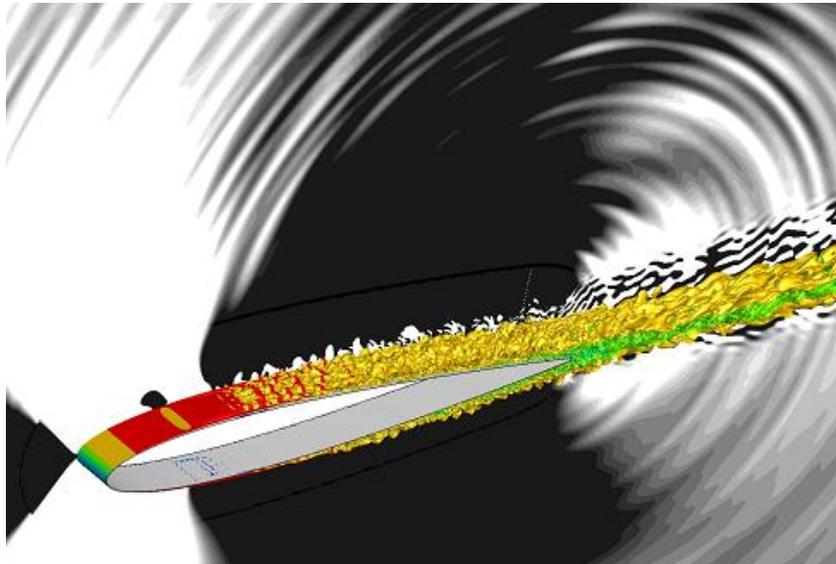


# Airframe noise

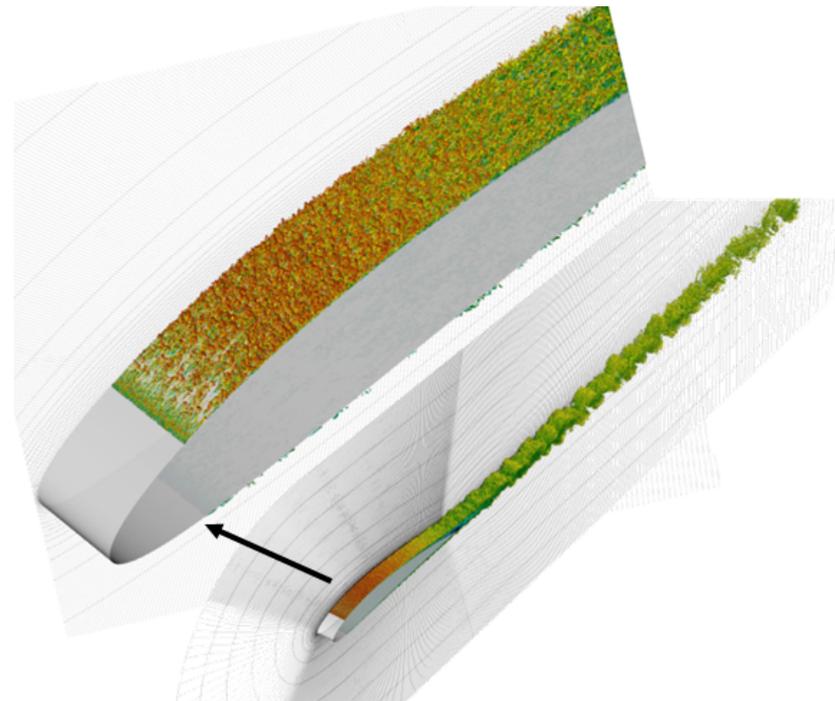
---

- ρ Wavepackets in boundary layers?
  - ρ Extension of jet-noise theory to airframe noise
  - ρ Probe numerical databases in search for sound-producing turbulent structures

Sano, Nogueira, Cavalieri, Wolf AIAA 2015

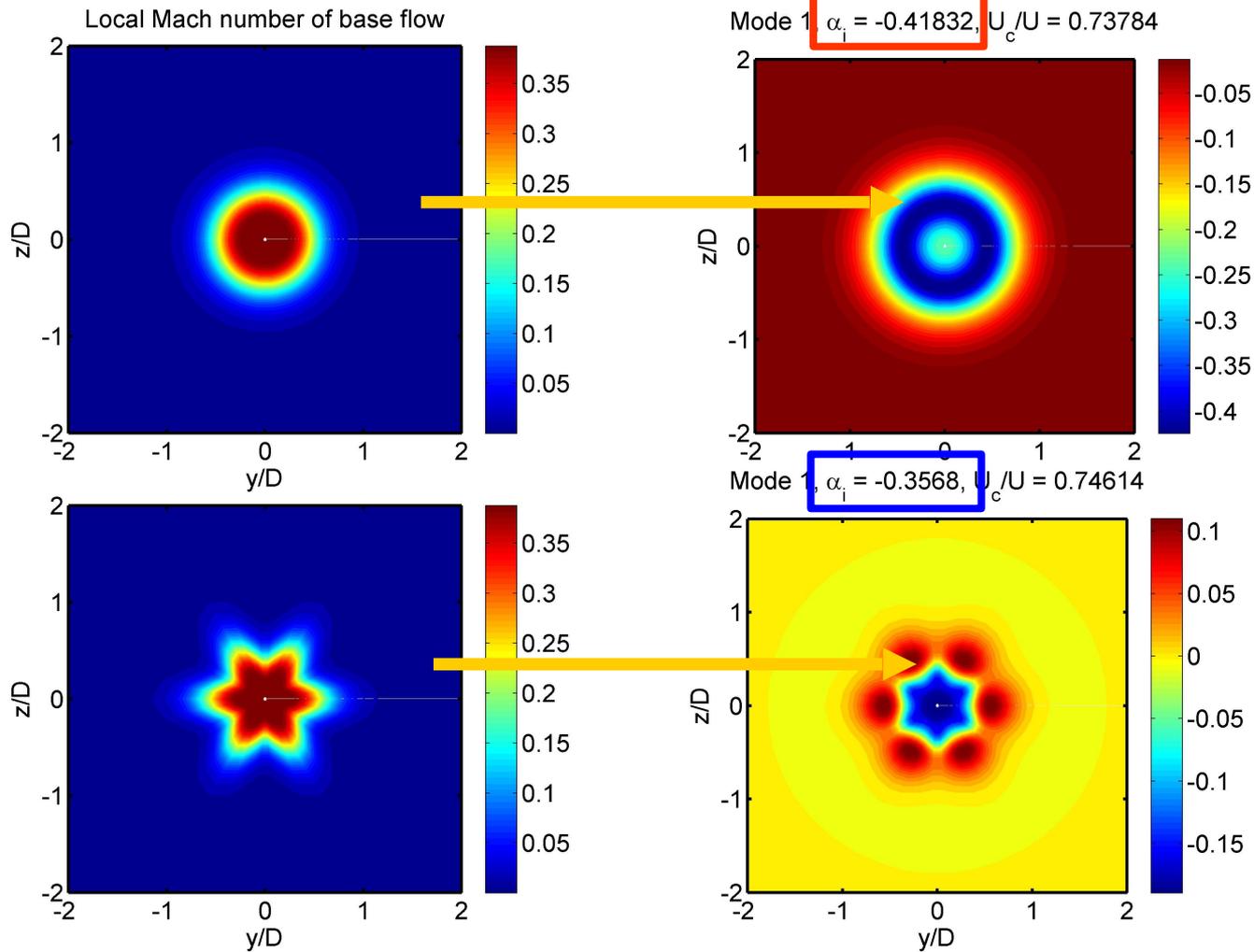


Vinuesa et al. 2015



# Control of jet noise

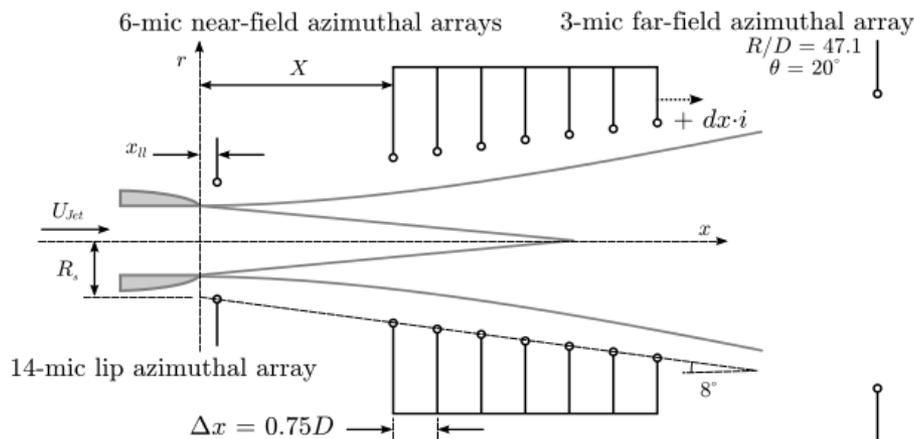
- Chevrons and microjets: reduction of wavepacket amplification



Lajús Jr., Cavalieri,  
Deschamps AIAA  
2015

# Towards active control

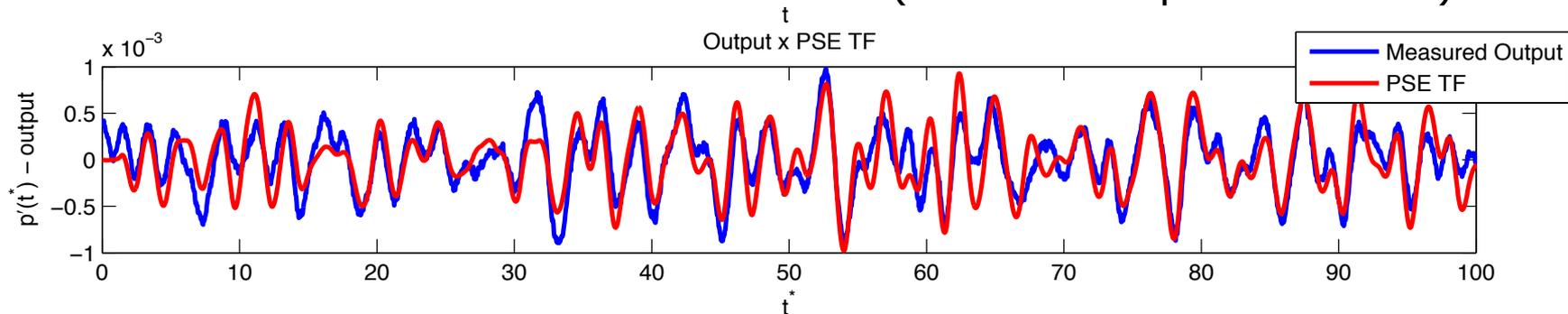
- Use linear theory to derive transfer functions for estimation of states and derivation of control laws



Sasaki, Piantanida, Cavalieri, Jordan AIAA 2015  
Silvestre, Cavalieri, Jordan AIAA 2015

Prediction of pressure at **downstream** microphones:

pressure at **upstream** microphones  
+  
transfer function  
(linear wave packet model)



Turbulent jet, experimental!

# Contact

---

André V. G. Cavalieri

[andre@ita.br](mailto:andre@ita.br)

