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## Characteristics of Flow-Induced Noise around a Sphere

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**Key Words :** Sphere ( ), Flow-induced noise (

), Acoustic analogy (

)

## Abstract

Flow-induced noise propagated from flow over a sphere is numerically investigated for laminar flow at Re = 300 and 425, and for turbulent flow at Re = 3700 and  $10^4$ , where the Reynolds number is based on the freestream velocity and the sphere diameter. The numerical method used for obtaining the flow over a sphere is based on an immersed boundary method in a cylindrical coordinate system. The Curle's solutions of the Lighthill's acoustic analogy with and without the far-field and compact-source approximation are used in order to investigate the noise field from flow over a sphere. Since the drag and lift forces change irregularly in time at Re = 425, 3700 and  $10^4$ , the noise propagates in a complicated manner. At Re = 300, 425 and  $10^4$ , the noise from dipole sources is much larger than that from quadrupole sources. On the other hand, at Re = 3700, the quadrupole source becomes dominant. The temporal variation of the flow-induced noise around a sphere is obtained at some observation points, which shows that the peak frequency corresponds to the Strouhal number associated with the wake instability.



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425  $Re = u \quad d/v = 300$ (Direct Numerical Simulation, DNS)  $10^{4}$ Re = 3700(Large Eddy Simulation, LES) и d , LES subgrid-scale stress dynamic (8,9). -15 < x/d < 15, 0 < r/d <15,  $0 < \theta < 2\pi$ 289 (x) × 161 (r) × 40 ( $\theta$ ) (*Re* = 300), 449  $(x) \times 161 (r) \times 40 (\theta) (Re = 425), 577 (x) \times 141 (r) \times 40$ ( $\theta$ ) (*Re* = 3700, 10<sup>4</sup>)  $x, r, \theta$ , ,

$$(C_d) \qquad (C_l)$$

$$(x, y, z) 7$$

$$(C_l = \sqrt{C_y^2 + C_z^2}).$$

Lighthill<sup>(10)</sup> Curle<sup>(11)</sup>

Curle<sup>(11)</sup>

2.

Lighthill<sup>(10)</sup>

가 (far-field approximation) 가 compact

$$\rho_{FC}'(\overline{X},t) = \frac{M^3}{4\pi} \frac{X_i}{X^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_{S} n_j P_{ij}(\overline{Y},t-MX) d^2 \overline{Y} + \frac{M^4}{4\pi} \frac{X_i X_j}{X^3} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \int_{V} T_{ij}(\overline{Y},t-MX) d^3 \overline{Y}$$
(1)

$$T_{ij} = \rho u'_{i} u'_{j} + p \delta_{ij} - \frac{1}{M^{2}} \rho \delta_{ij} - \tau_{ij}$$
(2)

$$P_{ij} = p\delta_{ij} - \tau_{ij} \tag{3}$$

$$u_i' = u_i - U_\infty \delta_{1i} \tag{4}$$

(Mach , *M* , honumber),  $T_{ij}$  Lighthill ,  $au_{ij}$ , (·)' ,  $\overline{X} = (X_1, X_2, X_3)$ ,  $\overline{Y} = (Y_1, Y_2, Y_3)$  $X = \left| \overline{X} \right|, n_j$ , V , *S* 

Table 1 Flow parameters of flow over a sphere

	Re	$\overline{C}_d$	St	$\overline{\alpha}_{s}$
Present	300	0.657	0.134	112°
	425	0.587	0.141	107°
	3700	0.355	0.22	90°
	$10^{4}$	0.393	0.18	90°
Numerical <sup>(3)</sup>	300	0.656	0.137	
Numerical <sup>(5)</sup>	300	0.644	0.136	
Experimental <sup>(2)</sup>	3700		0.21	
	$10^{4}$		0.18	
Numerical <sup>(5)</sup> (LES)	10 <sup>4</sup>	0.393	0.195	84°-86°
(DES)	$10^{4}$	0.397	0.2	84°-87°

$$, \qquad 7$$

$$, \qquad \gamma$$

$$,$$

Fa (5)

$$ho_{FC} 
ho_{FG}$$
 .

3.

Table 1 
$$\overline{C}$$
 St

(wake instability) Strouhal , 
$$\overline{\alpha}_s$$

, DES

7  

$$Re = 3700$$
  
7  
 $Re = 10^4$   
 $r$   
Fig. 1  $Re = 300, 425, 3700, 10^4$   
. (vortex) Jeong &  
Hussain<sup>(12)</sup>  $\lambda_2$   
 $Re = 300$   
 $Re = 300$ 

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**Fig. 1** Instantaneous vortical structures: (a) Re=300; (b) Re=425; (c) Re=3700; (d)  $Re=10^4$ .



**Fig. 2** Drag and lift coefficients: (*a*) Re=300; (*b*) Re=425; (*c*) Re=3700; (*d*)  $Re=10^4$ . Here — - —,  $C_x$ ; —,  $C_y$ ; ------;  $C_z$ .

(hair-pin vortex)

(planar symmetry)  

$$7^{\dagger}$$
 .  $Re = 425$   
 $7^{\dagger}$  ,  $Re = 300$   
 $7^{\dagger}$  (asymmetry)  
 $7^{\dagger}$  .  $Re = 3700$ 

(shear layer) (shearlayer instability)  $x/d \approx 2$ (recirculation region) 7 . ,  $Re = 10^4$ (vortex ring)

(base pressure)  

$$Re = 3700$$
  
 $7 Re = 10^{4}$   
 $7 Re = 3700$   
 $7 Re = 300$   
 $7 Re = 300$ , 425, 3700,  $10^{4}$   
 $(C_x)$   
 $(C_y, C_z)$ 

. Fig. 1 7: Re = 3007:

. 
$$Re = 425, 3700, 10^4$$

$$Re = 3700$$
  
 $Re = 300, 425, 10^4$   
. Fig. 1  
 $Re = 3700$   
(cylindrical vortex sheet)

$$Re = 3700$$

$$Re = 300, 425, 10^4$$
 .  $Re$ 

Fig. 3 Re = 300 425 (dipole) (quadrupole)

$$ho_{FC}$$

- 가 compact 가 (point source)
- .



**Fig. 3** Propagation of noise at M=0.1: (a) Re=300 on  $X_1-X_2$  plane ( $X_3=0$ ); (b) Re=425 on  $X_3-X_2$  plane ( $X_1=0$ ). Maximum values are fixed as  $5.05 \times 10^{-8}$  in (a) and  $4.58 \times 10^{-8}$  in (b), respectively.



**Fig. 4** Phase diagrams: (a)  $(C_x, C_y)$  at Re=300; (b)  $(C_z, C_y)$  at Re=425.



Fig. 5 Instantaneous noise propagations on the spherical acoustic field (M=0.1): (a) + $X_3$  view at Re=3700; (b) + $X_2$  view at Re=3700; (c) + $X_3$  view at Re=10<sup>4</sup>; (d) - $X_1$  view at Re=10<sup>4</sup>. Here solid line denotes the positive values and dashed line denotes the negative values.

,

source)

. Fig. 4 
$$X_1$$
- $X_2$  (*Re*  
= 300)  $X_3$ - $X_2$  (*Re* = 425)  $C_x$ ,  $C_y$ ,  $C_z$   
. *Re* = 300

(line

 $C_x-C_y$ 

(Figs. 3a 4a). 
$$(C_y)$$
  
 $(C_x)$   
 $7^{\dagger}$   
 $Re = 425$   
 $7^{\dagger}$   
 $Re = 300$ 

Fig. 4(b)  

$$C_z \quad C_y$$
  
 $7 \downarrow$  (Fig. 3b).  
Fig. 5  $Re = 3700 \quad 10^4$   
 $\rho_{FC}$   
 $(X_1=0, X_2=0, X_3=0)$   
 $(\sqrt{X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2} / d = 100)$ 

(directivity pattern) ,  $Re = 10^4$ 2- (lobe) 7 (Fig. 5*d*).

$$Re = 3700$$

Re = 3700

Fig. 5(b)4-(lobe)longitudinallateral

Fig. 6 compact 7  $(\rho_{FG})$  Re =3700  $10^4$ 

3





Re = 3700 , Re

 $Re = 10^4$ 

Table 1

가

(shear-layer

$$= 10^4$$

$$\rho u_x u_r \qquad \rho u_x u_\theta$$

Fig. 7 
$$Re = 300 \quad 10^4$$

$$ho_{FG}$$

 $Re = 10^4$ instability) (wake instability)

(near acoustic field)



**Fig. 7** Power spectra from time traces of  $\rho_{FG}$  at  $\sqrt{X_1^2 + X_2^2 + X_3^2} / d = 25$  ( $X_1 = X_2, X_3 = 0$ ): (a) Re = 300; (b)  $Re = 10^4$ . Here —, total noise; -----, dipole noise; -----, quadrupole noise

## 4.

 $Re = 300, 425, 3700, 10^4$ 

compact

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.  $Re = 425, 3700, 10^4$ 

Re = 3700

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5700

가

7. Re = 3700  $10^4$ Curle 가

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