

Tomographic Background-Oriented Schlieren for Visualizing Supersonic Nozzle Flows

Joachim Bron

j.a.bronjacobs@student.tudelft.nl

Supervisors:

Dr. Ir. W. Baars and Dr. Ir. F. Schrijer

High Speed Laboratory

Faculty of Aerospace Engineering

Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands

June 14, 2023

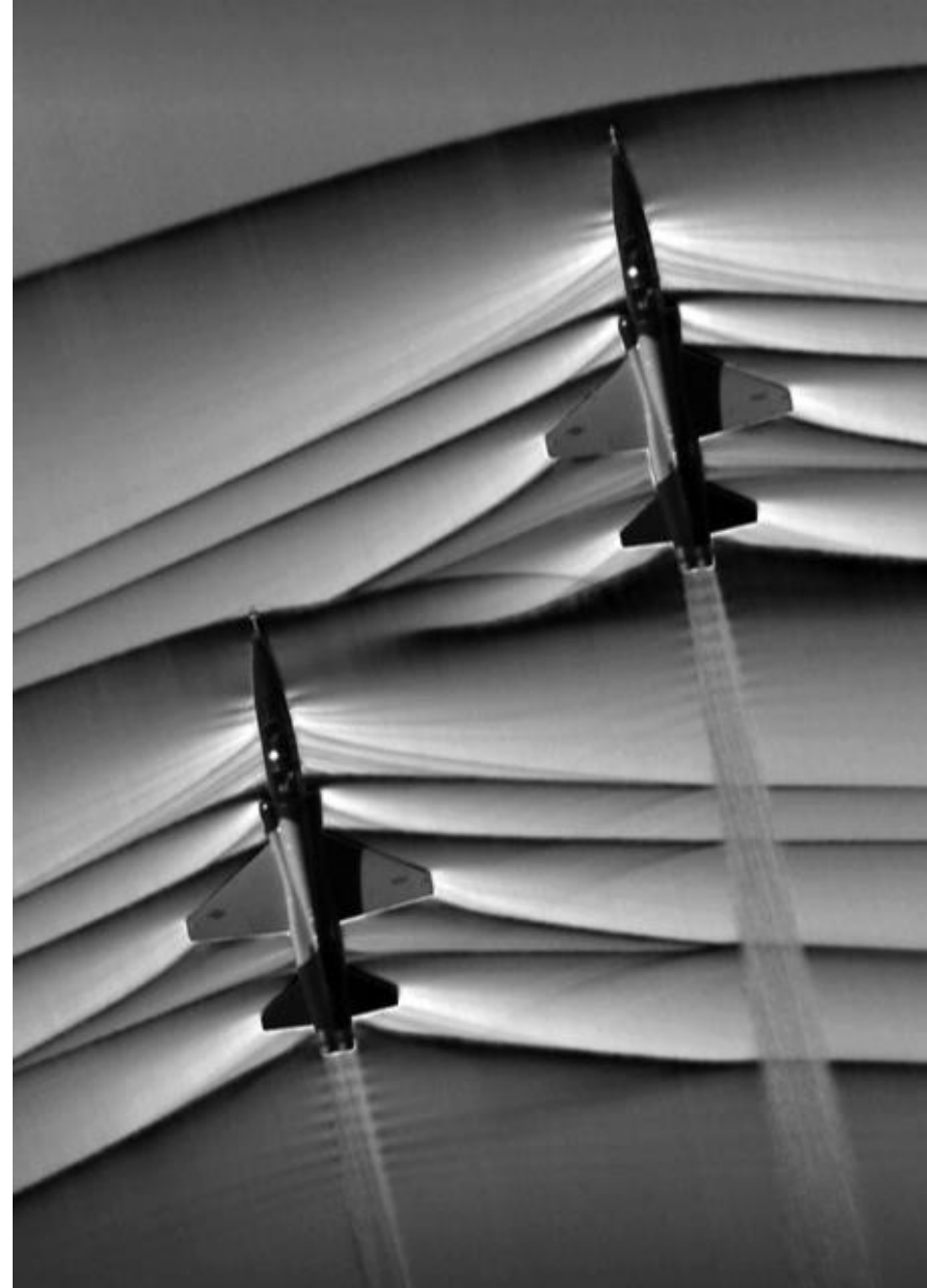
Outline

- Motivation
- Theoretical Background
- Proof-of-concept using hot water
- Experimental Setup
- Results
- Discussion & Next Steps
- Conclusion

Introduction & Motivation

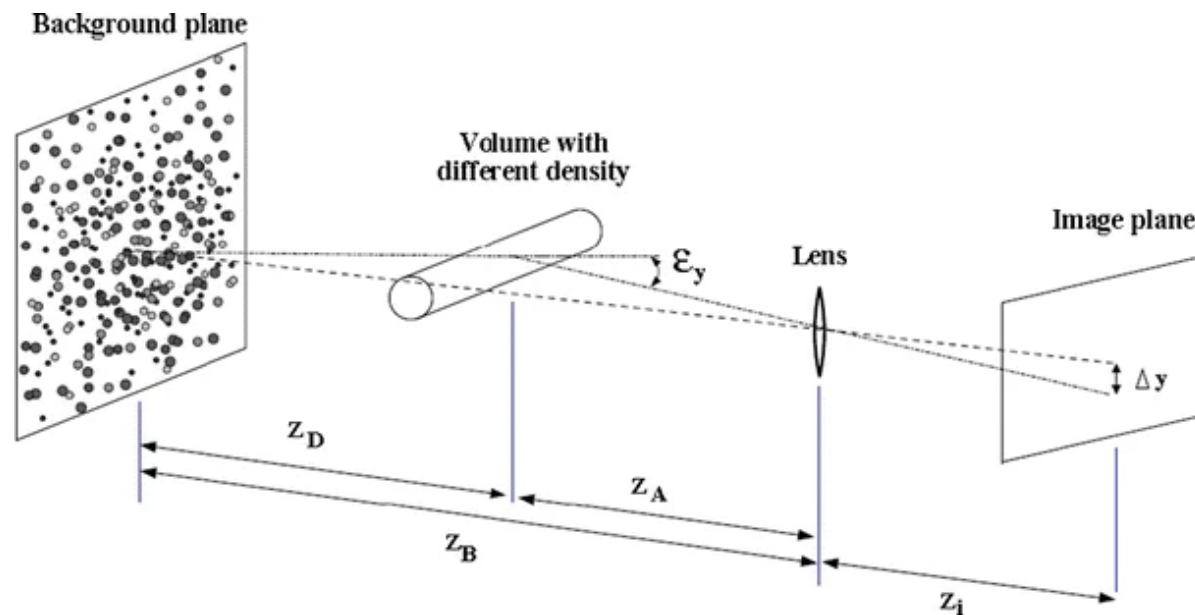
- Difficult to visualize large flows with current techniques
- Current nozzles over-designed for critical loads

Imaging Supersonic Aircraft in Flight using BOS
[Heineck et al. (2020)]

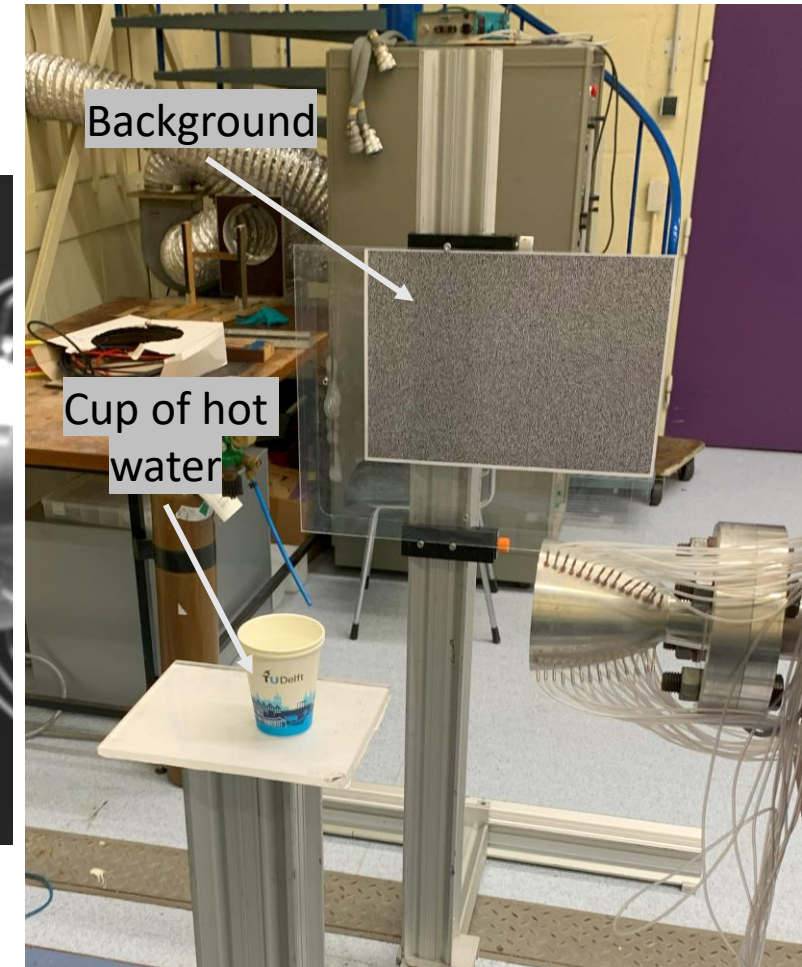
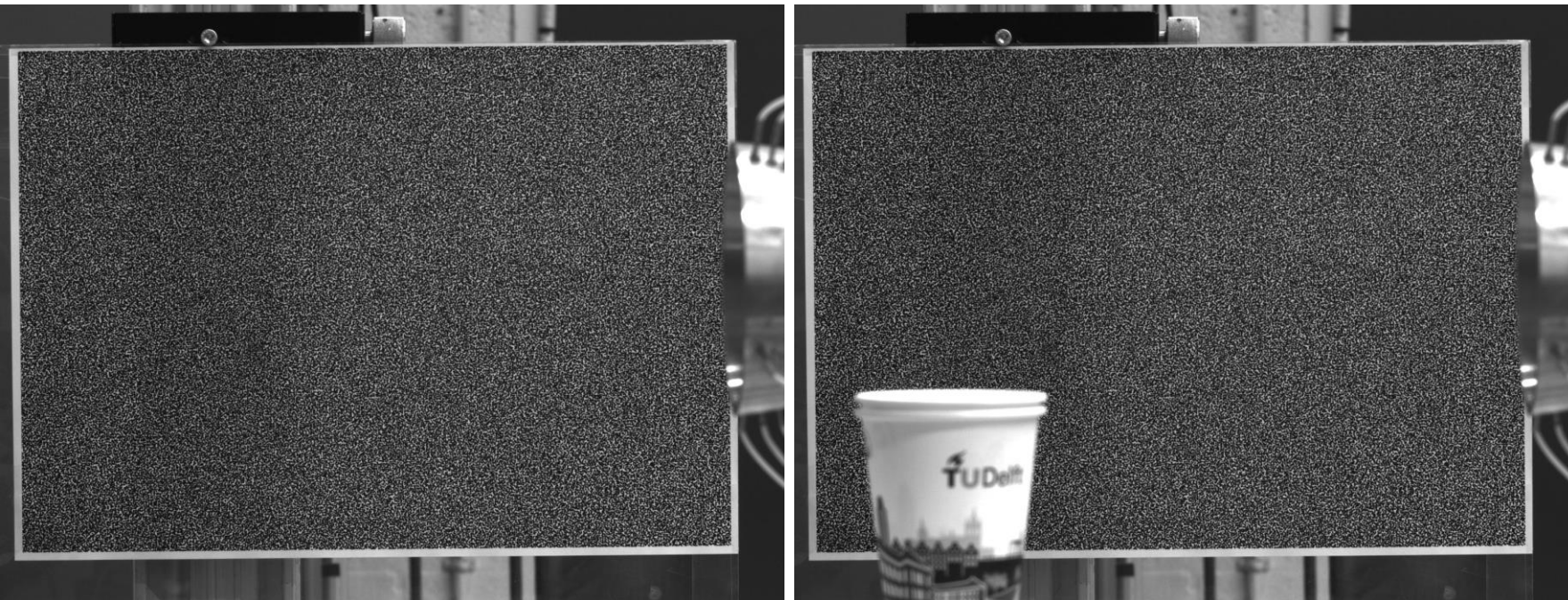


Theoretical background: BOS

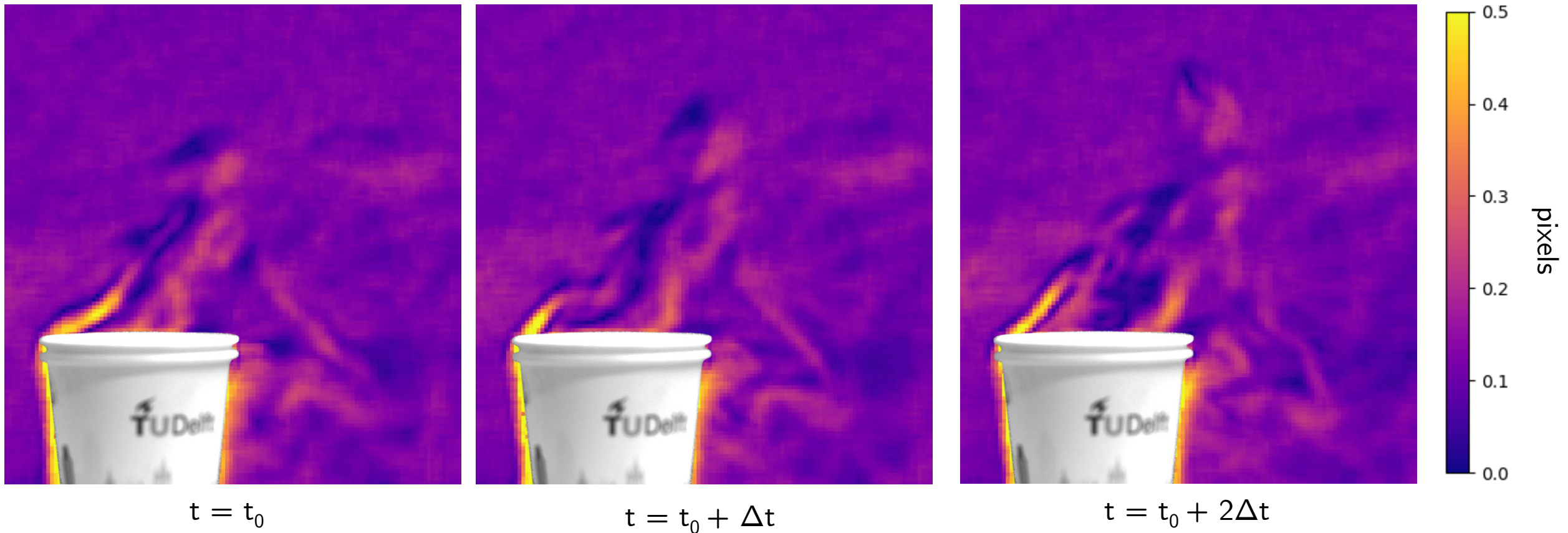
- Background-Oriented Schlieren (BOS) imaging
- Density gradients in transparent media refract light
- Image cross-correlation to extract pixel deflections



Proof-of-concept: Hot Water



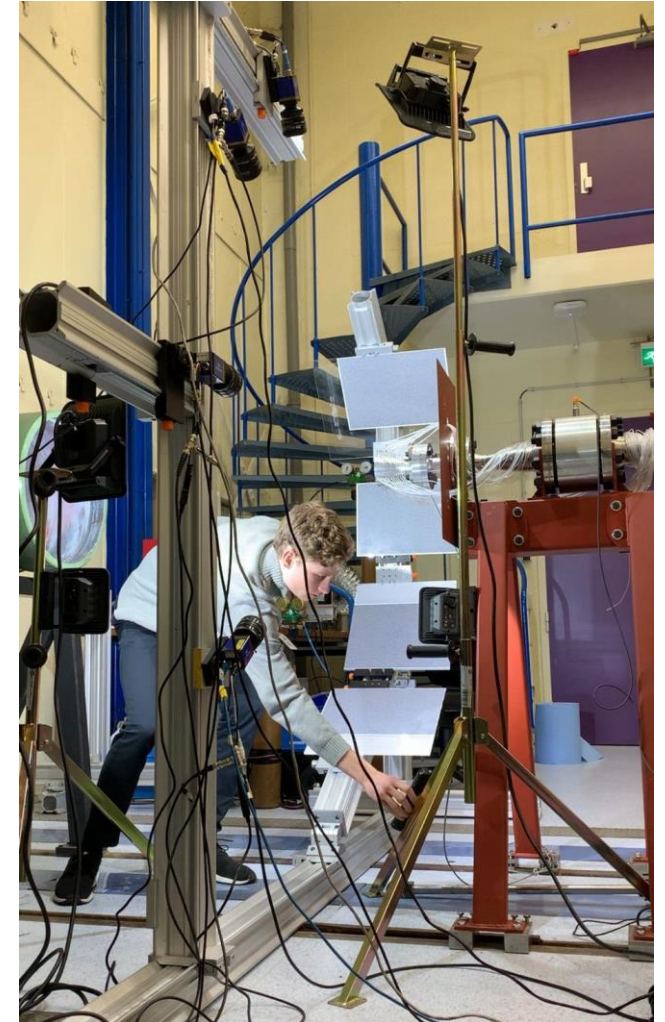
Proof-of-concept: Hot Water



Proof-of-concept: Hot Water

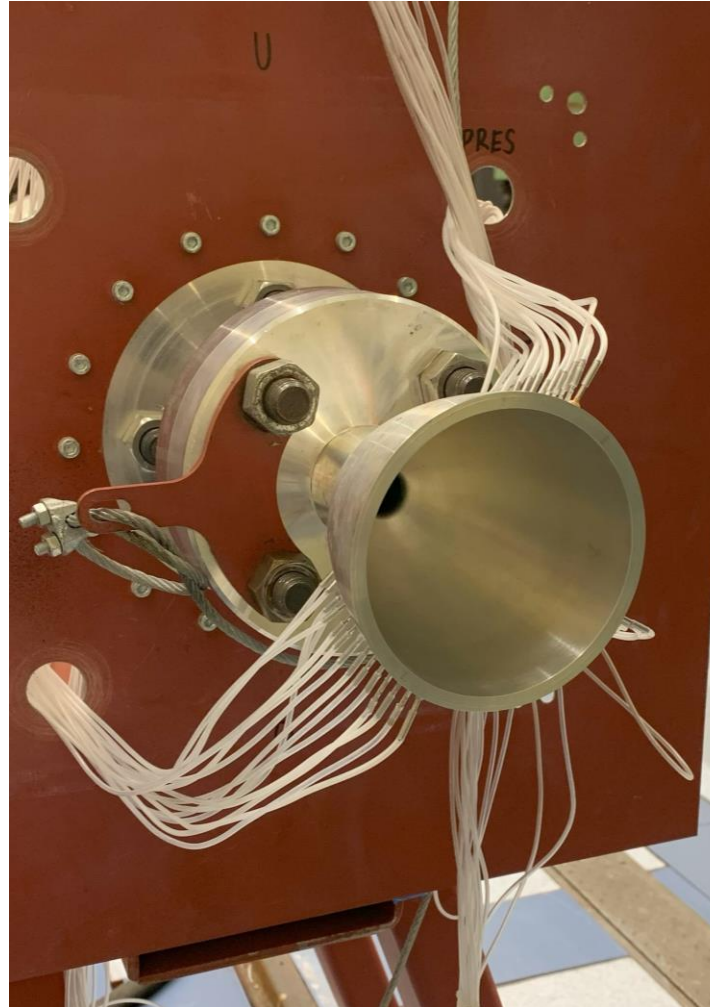


Experimental Setup

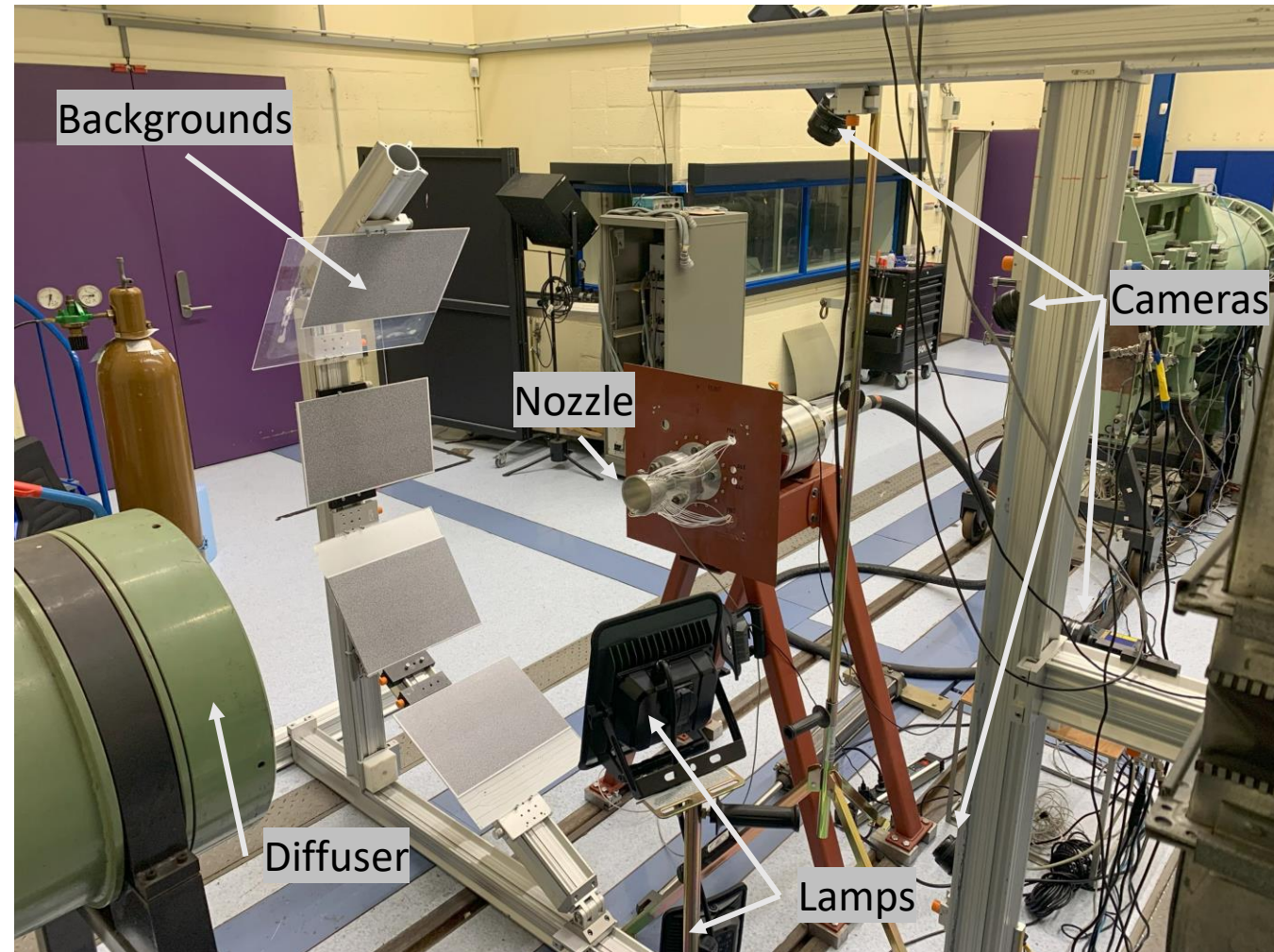


Experimental Setup

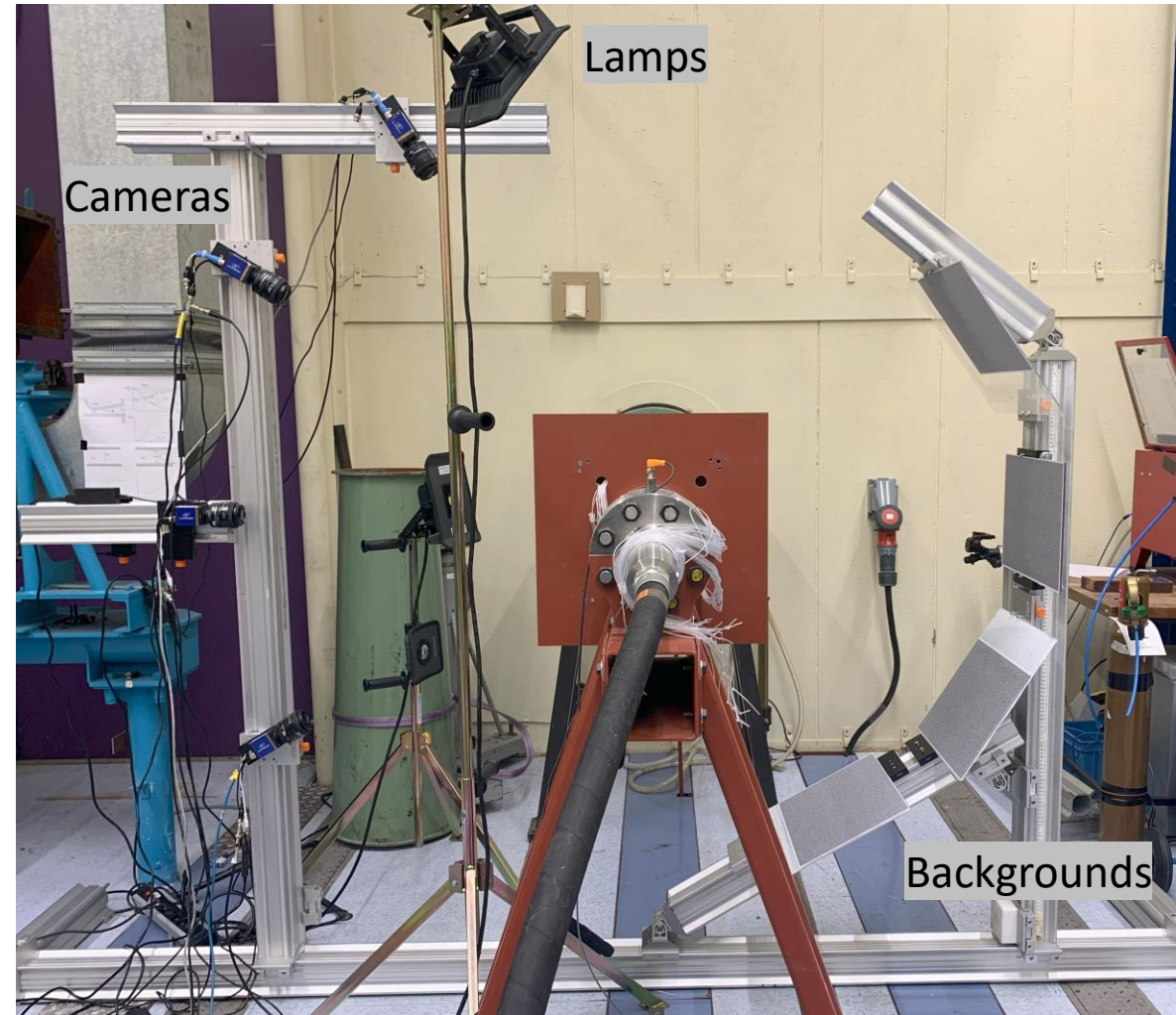
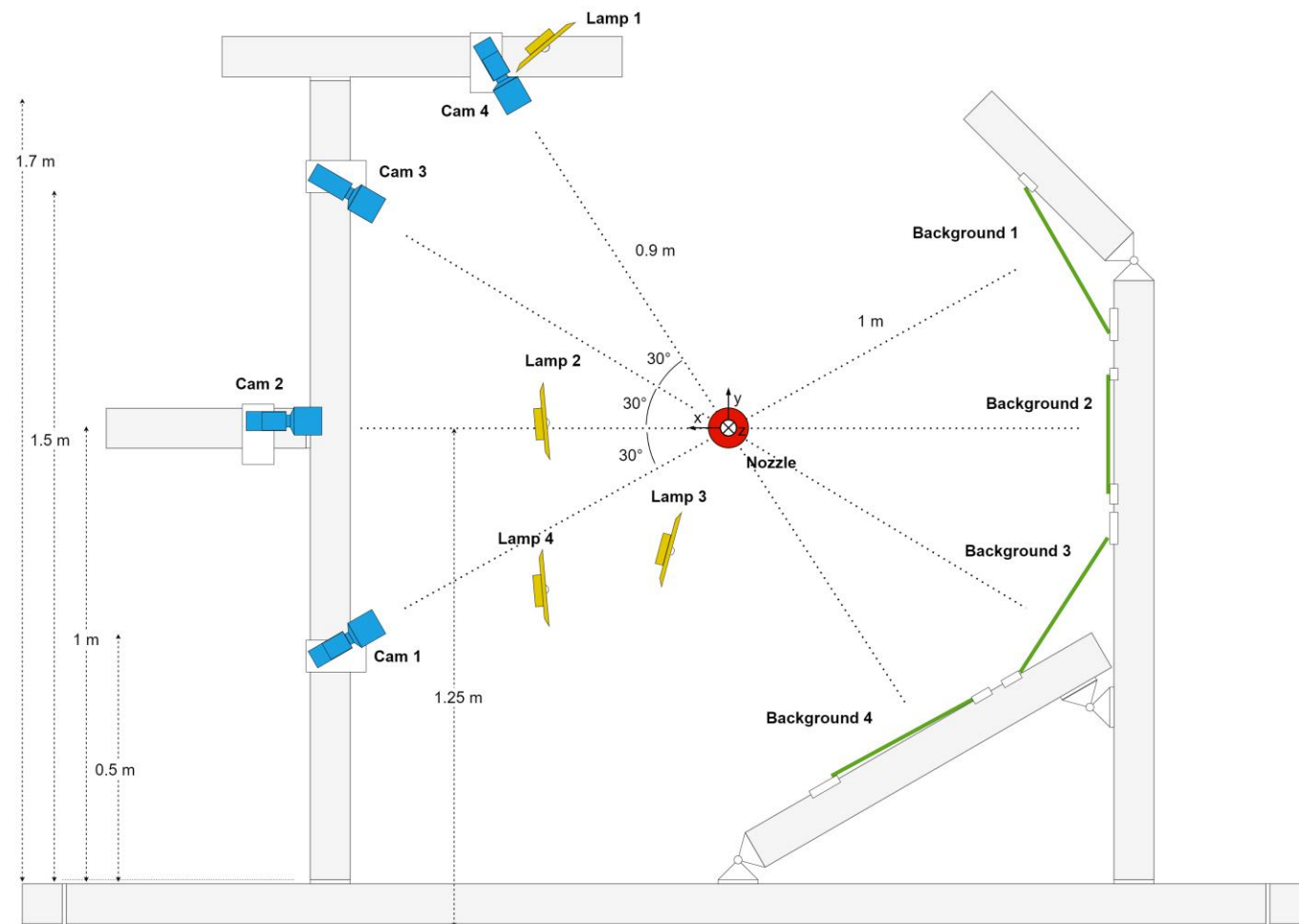
- ASCENT test rig in ST15
- 3-week test campaign
- Measurements at NPR = 12, 22, and 26 using 4 cameras
- 350 GB of image data



Experimental Setup

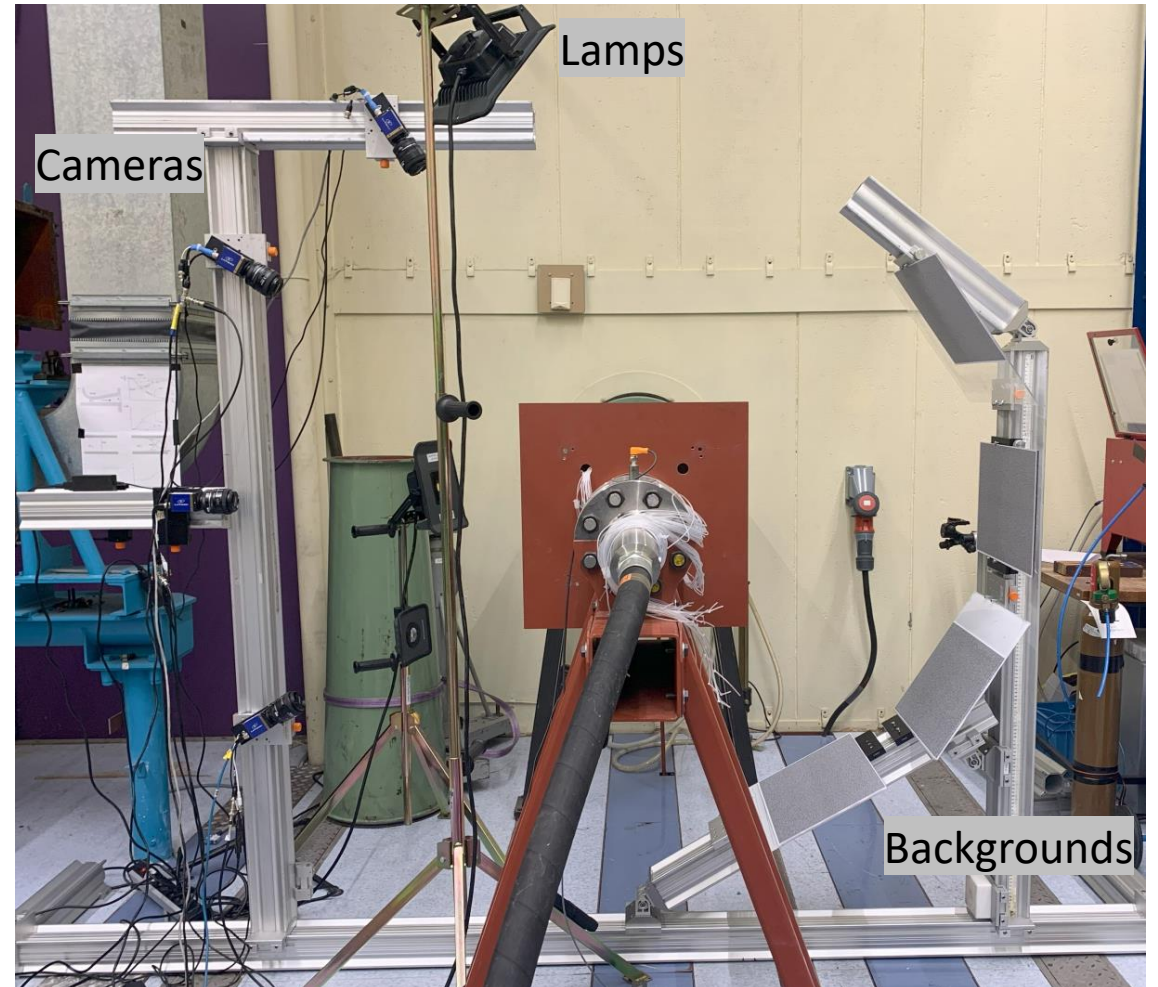


Experimental Setup



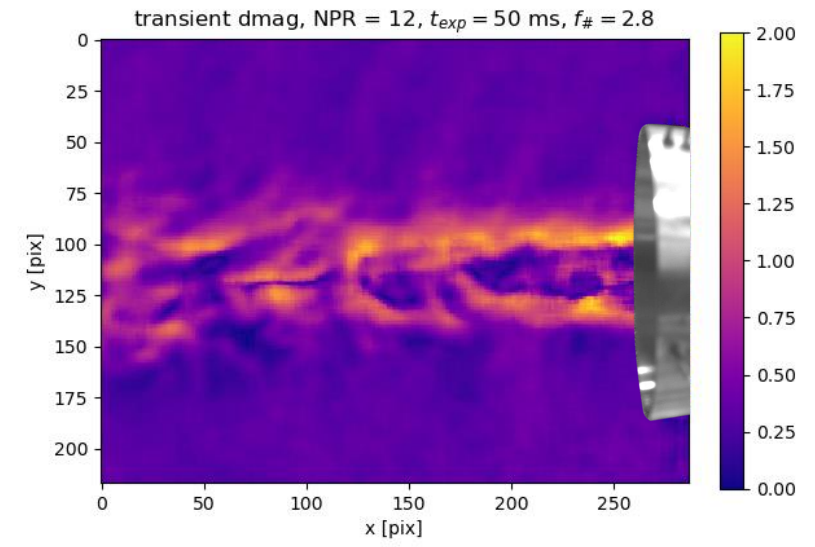
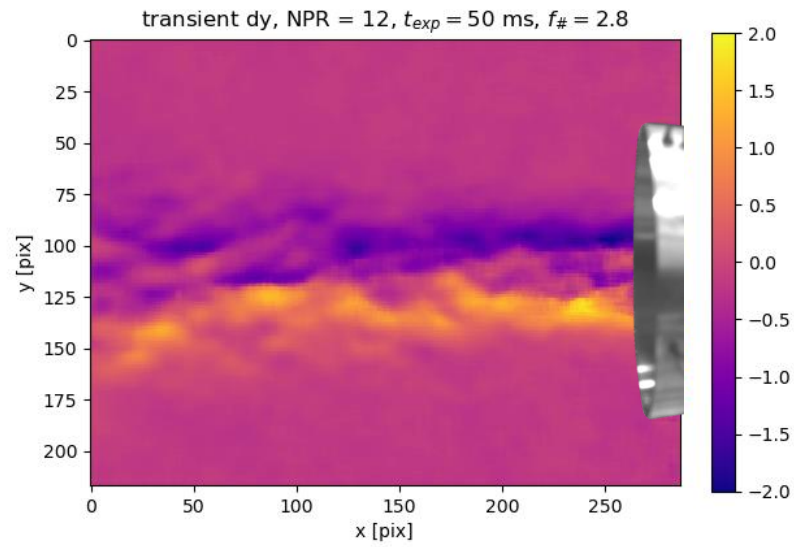
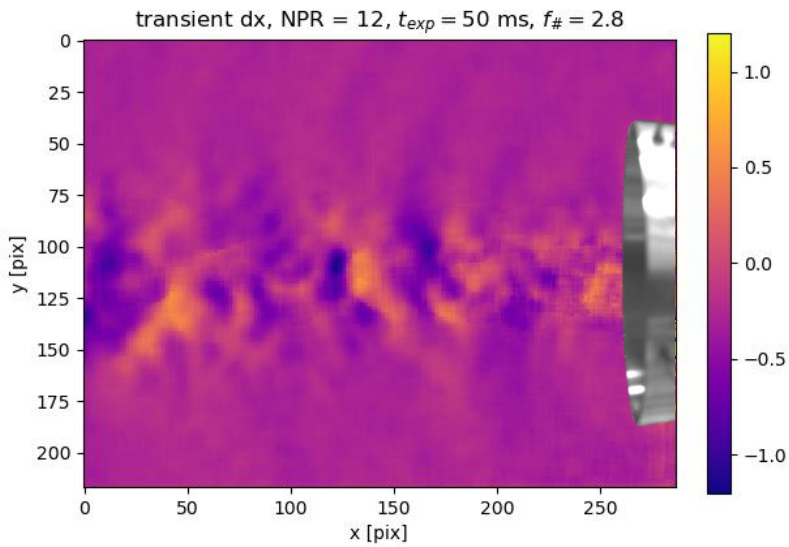
Experimental Setup: measurements

- 4 cameras started simultaneously
- Take flow-off image
- Flow-on image recording started
 - NPR ramped up
 - NPR kept at steady
 - NPR ramped down



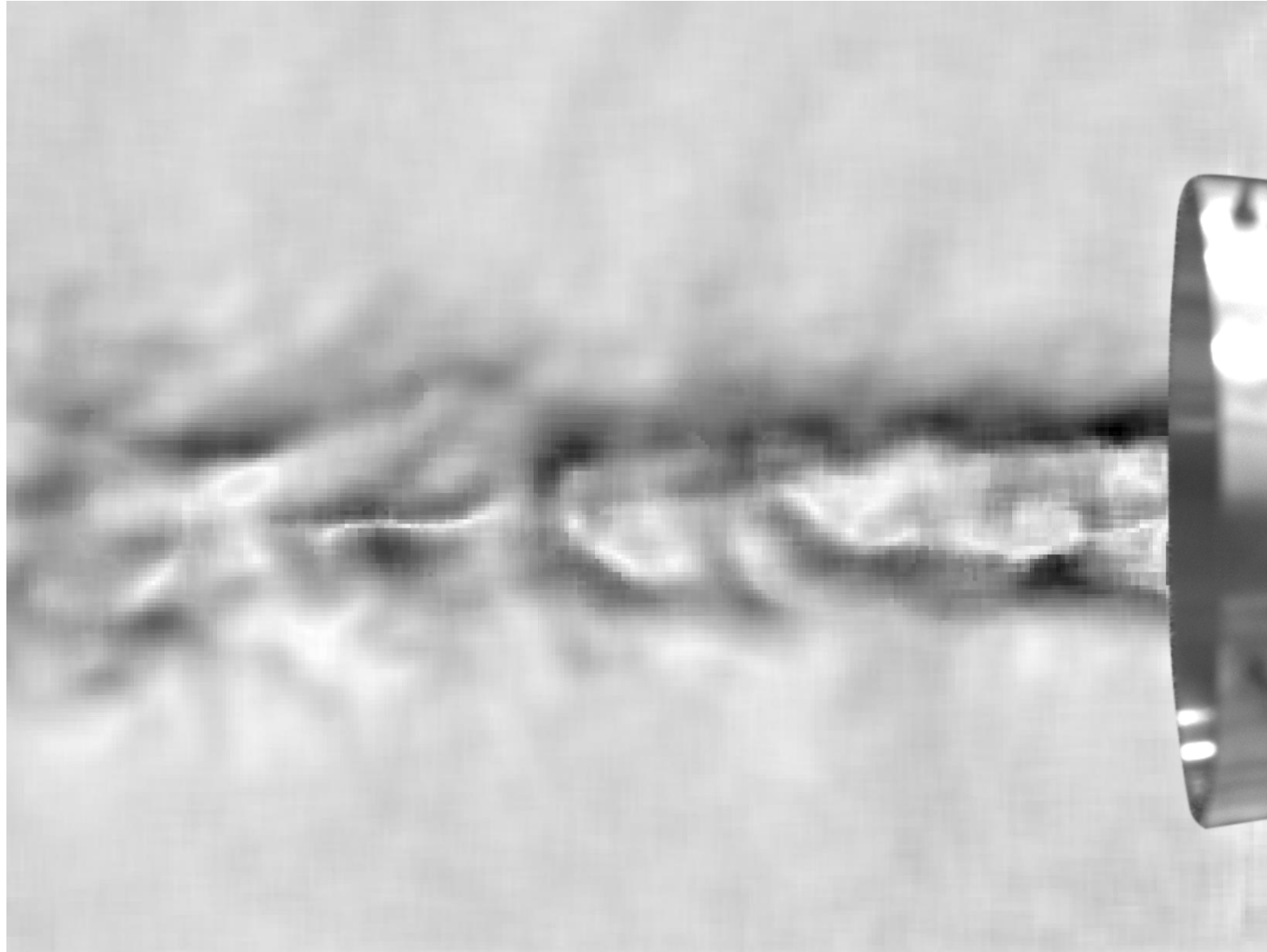
Results

Transient NPR = 12



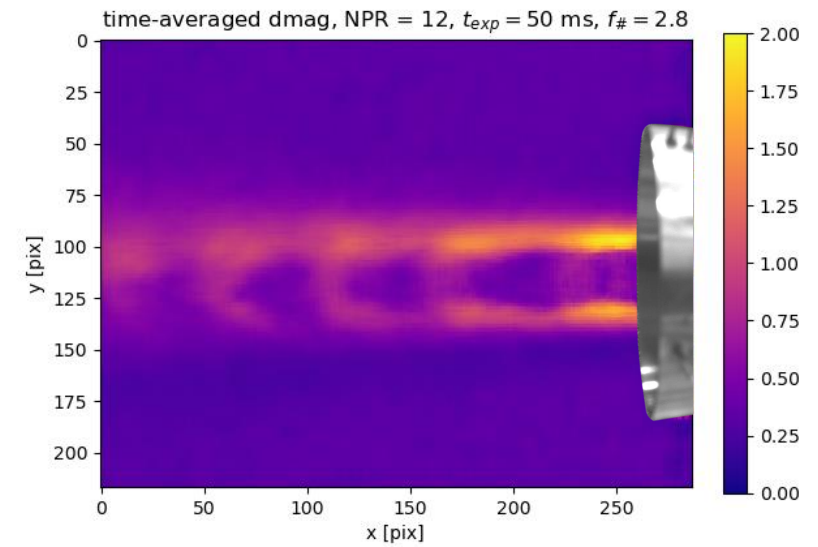
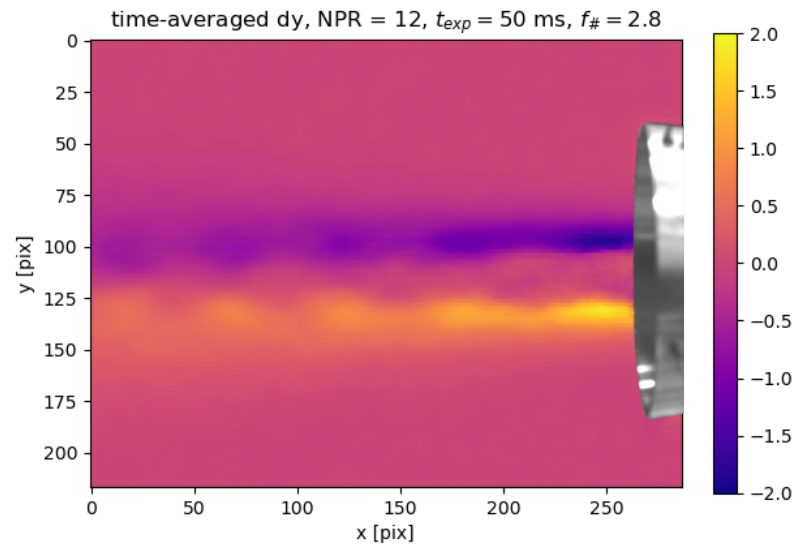
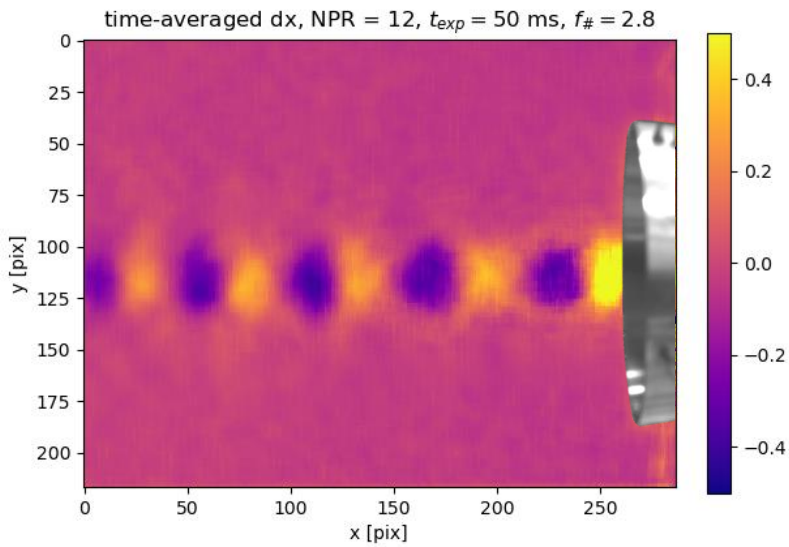
Results

- NPR = 12 (steady)
- Sound waves visible



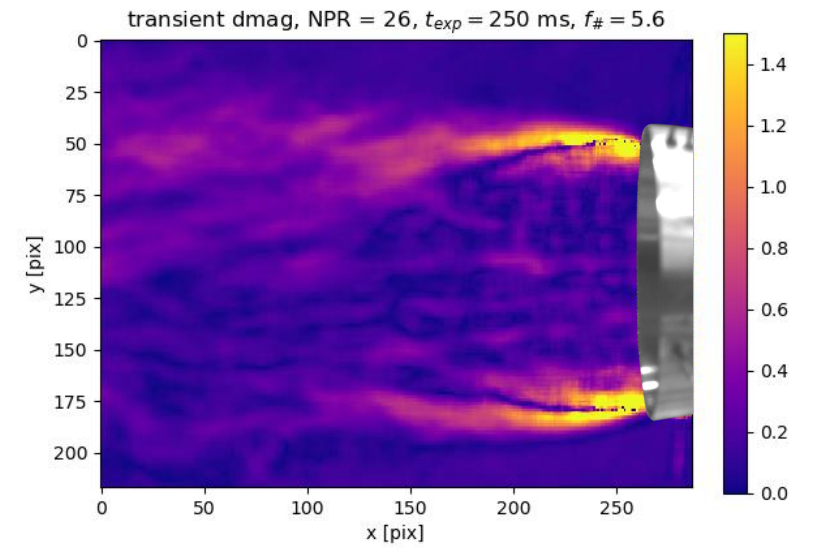
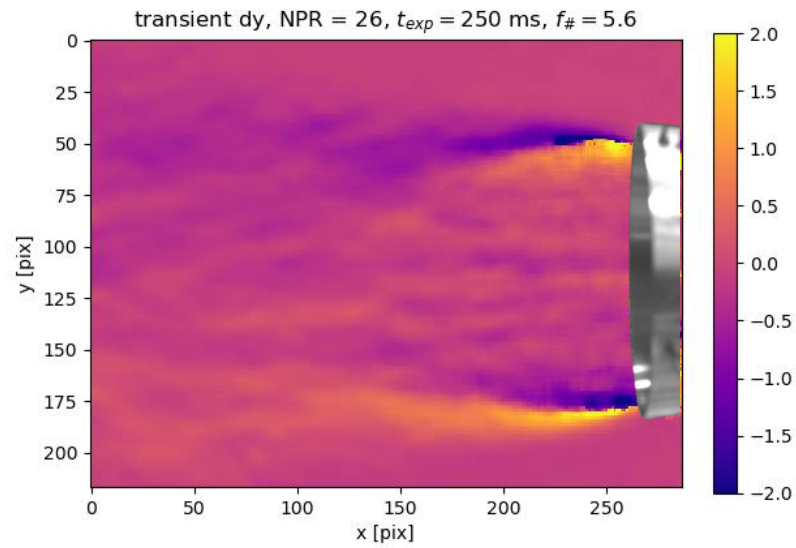
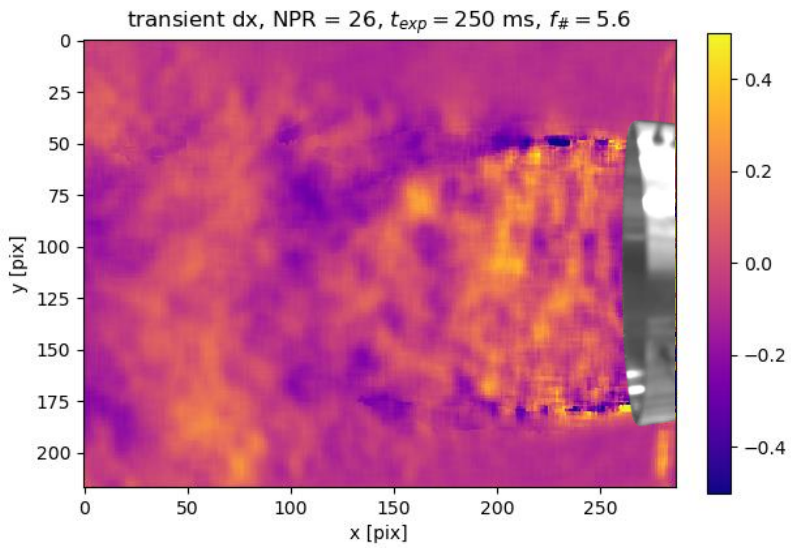
Results

Time-averaged NPR = 12



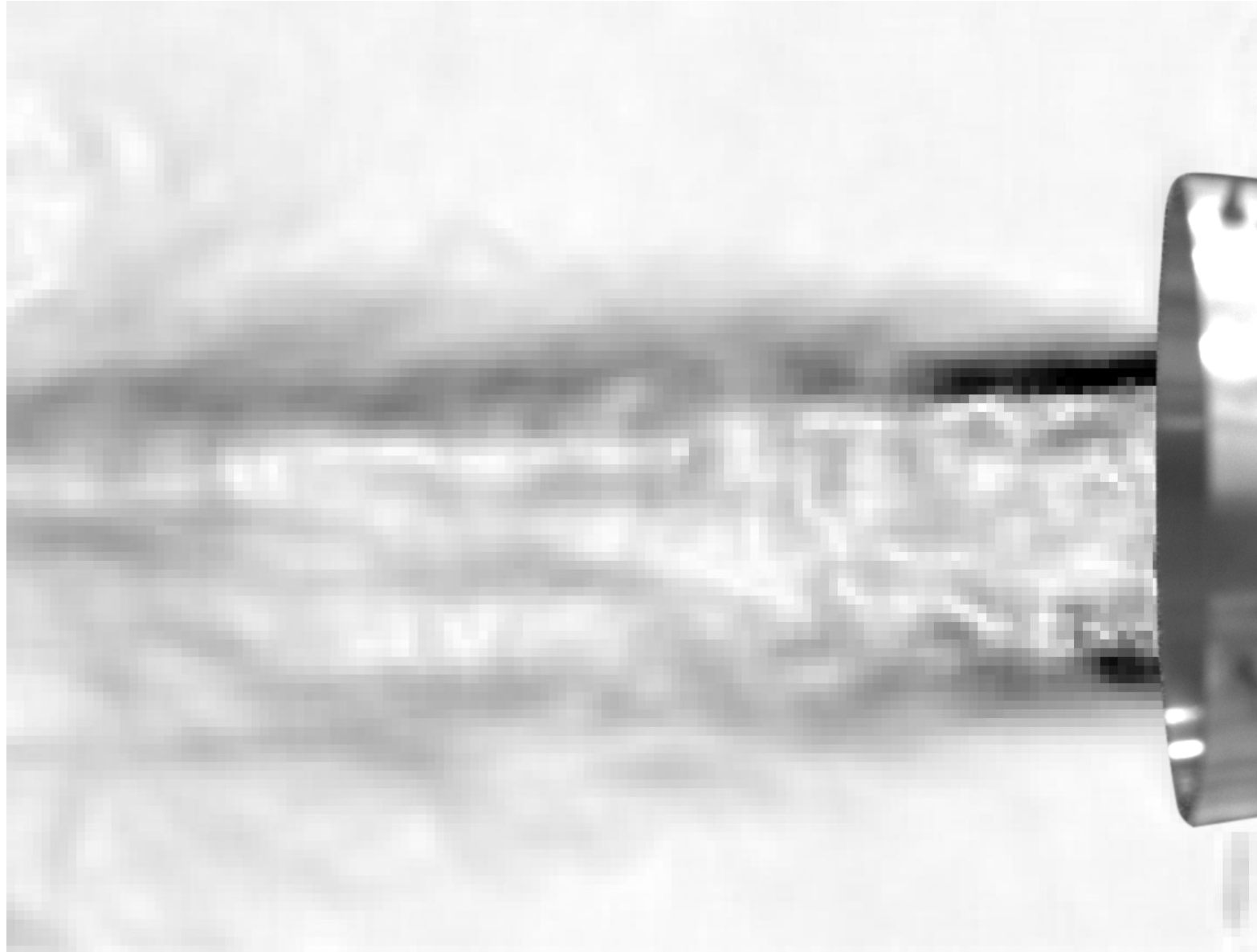
Results

Transient NPR = 26



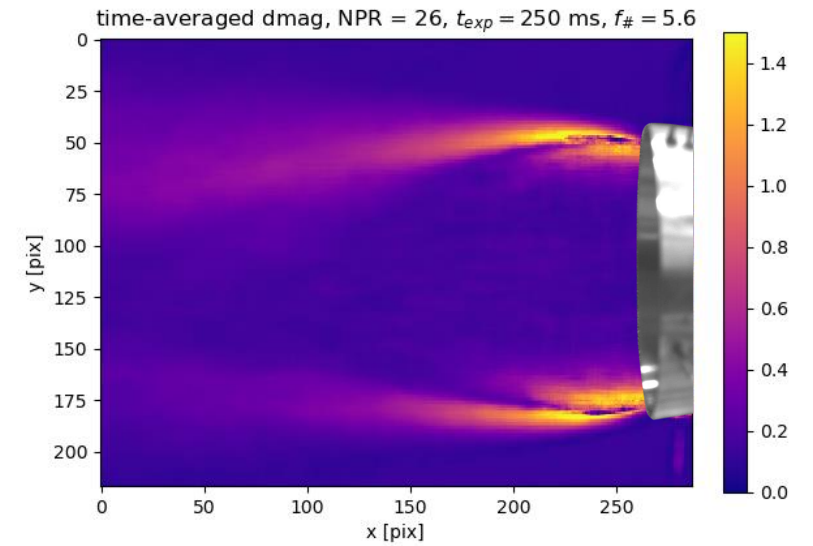
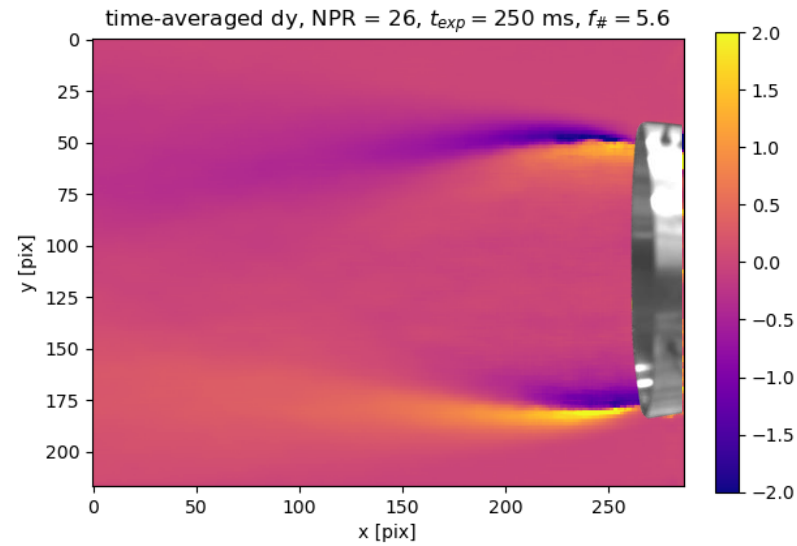
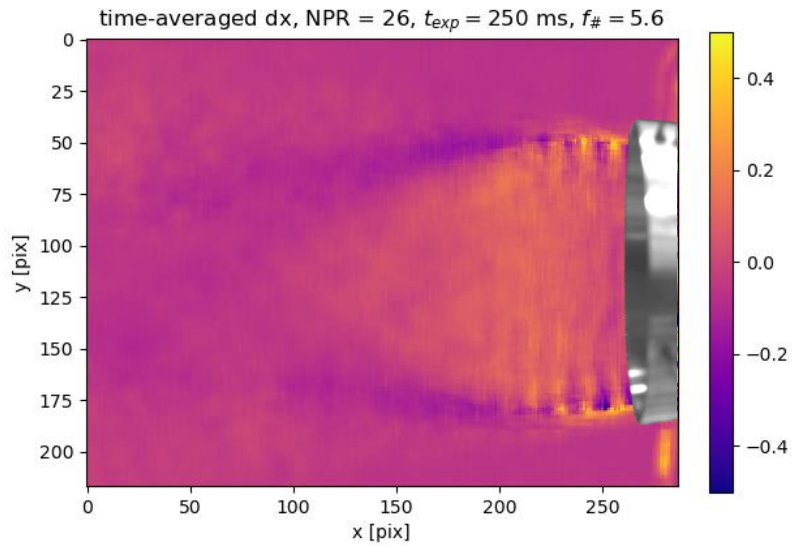
Results

- NPR = ramp up to 26
- Flow structure changes



Results

Time-averaged NPR = 26



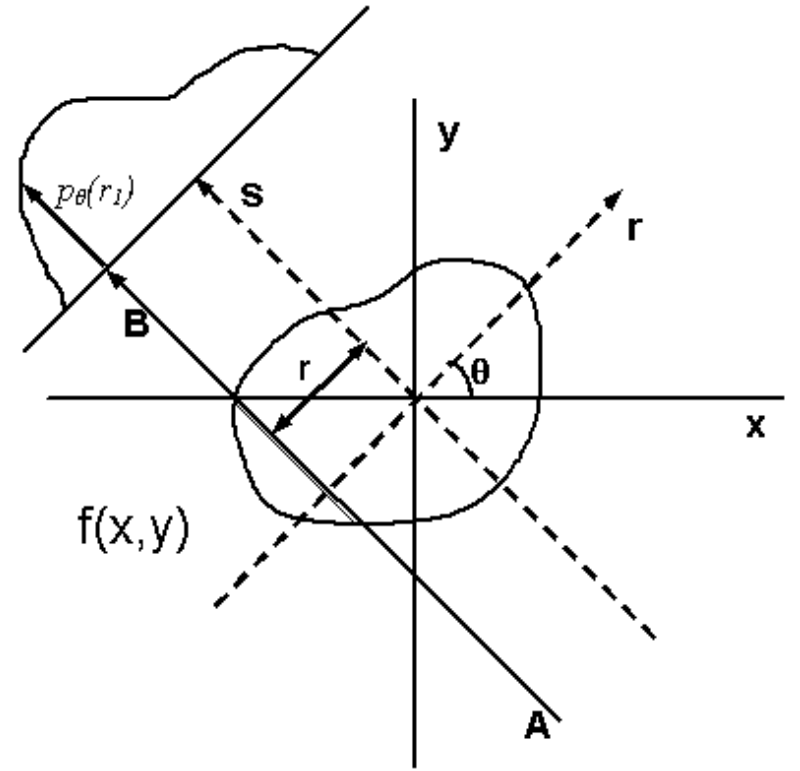
Discussion

- BOS works: most flow characteristics visible and sensitivity is good
- Limited spatial resolution
- Simple setup in theory



Next Steps: tomography

- Currently still more qualitative than quantitative
- Tomographically reconstruct density field
- Tomo-BOS leads to complex setup: calibration, time-synch, lots of data



[Wikipedia]

Conclusion

- BOS imaging is based on the refraction of light
- Tomo-BOS experimental setup developed
- BOS applied to hot water plume and overexpanded supersonic nozzle flow
- Next-step: tomographically reconstruct density field



Joachim Bron

j.a.bronjacobs@student.tudelft.nl