

Flow Characteristics around a Rotating Circular Cylinder with Arc Grooves

by

Shinichi Takayama^{*1} and Katsumi Aoki^{*2}

(received on March 31, 2004 & accepted on July 12, 2004)

Abstract

In this paper, we clarified flow characteristics around a rotating circular cylinder with arc grooves. In this study, thirty-two arc grooves are set on the test cylinder surface, and the pressure of the cylinder surface is measured with the Reynolds number $Re=0.4 \times 10^5 \sim 1.8 \times 10^5$, and rotation of 0~4500 rpm. The drag coefficient C_D and the lift coefficient C_L are calculated from the pressure distribution. In the case of a rotating smooth cylinder, C_D is constant until the spin rate ratio a (a =rotating speed/uniform flow velocity) =0.4 and C_D decreases afterwards at $0.4 < a < 1.0$ in $Re=1.0 \times 10^5$. C_L increases as a increases. However, as a further increases, C_L decreases to the minimum value, and C_L increases again with the increase in a . As the spin rate ratio a increases, C_D of the circular cylinder with arc grooves increases after it decreases once at $Re=0.4 \times 10^5 \sim 0.6 \times 10^5$. C_L of the circular cylinder with arc grooves increases monotonically with the increase in a . These phenomena are due to changes in separation points, and the separation points are clarified from the pressure distribution and flow visualization by the spark tracing method. Moreover, the flow around a rotating circular cylinder with grooves became clear by flow visualization.

Keywords: Rotating circular cylinder, Fluid force, Separation, Spark tracing method

* 1 Graduate Student, Course of Mechanical Engineering

* 2 Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering