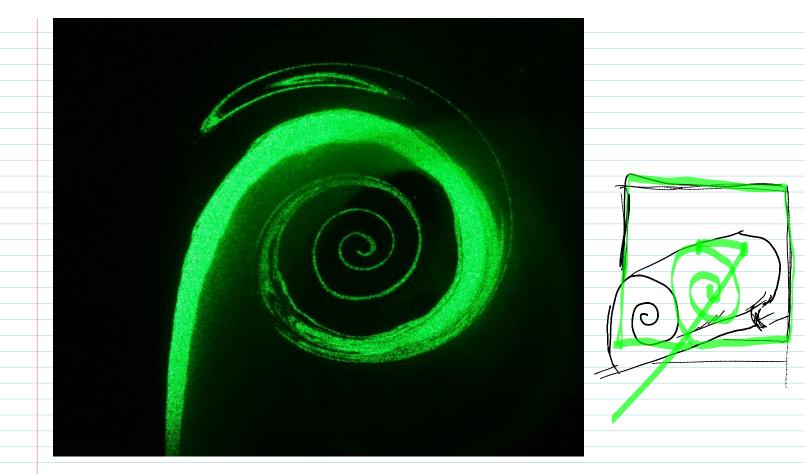
02.Overview
Please sit close!!!! Let's empty the back 4 rows.
Today:
Admin
Choices in imaging: Categories of Flow Vis
choices in indenie. Categories of now vis
Admin:
Office Hours: Mondays at 2 pm, ECME 220
Syllabus
Initial Assignments
Schedule
Last time:
Make CHOICES:
1. Flow phenomenon: Water boiling? Faucet dripping?
 Why does it look like that: Consider FORCES:
Body forces: gravity, magnetism
Surface forces: Pressure (normal, perpendicular), and shear (parallel to
surface)
2. Visualization technique: Add dye? See light distorted by air/water surface?
3. Lighting (source of worst image problems)
Image acquisition: Still? Video? Stereo? Time lapse? High speed?
5. Post processing, final output. Edit, at least crop the image, consider contrast.
2 Visualization Techniques
2. Visualization Techniques
a. Seeded Boundary techniques
b. Index of refraction (light bending)
c. Particle tracking
Coorded Doundony tookniguoos
a. Seeded Boundary techniques:
One fluid is seeded with dye or particles which scatter or
absorb light. The other fluid is transparent, not scattering or
absorbing light. The boundary can be seen.



Stage fog illuminated by a sheet of laser light forms a suddenly started laminar planar jet at Re = 330. Tanner Ladtkow, Geneva Wilkesanders, Tim Read, Andrea Fabri. Team Project 3, 2006



India ink falling through water shows the Rayleigh-Taylor instability. Gordon Browning. Get Wet Fall 07.

Back-lit. Dark ink absorbs light.



Lucy Dean, Joseph Duggan, Tim Jarrell, Melissa Lucht

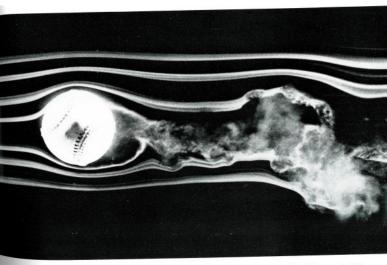
White gas (naptha) pool flame. Team 1 Spring 2009

Light emission shows hot soot region Red to yellow to white

Blue = specific emission from C₂ or CH radicals

Seeded boundary technique is characterized by dense seeding, can't see individual particles:

Dye = food coloring Hydrogen bubbles (in water) Smoke Water droplets (clouds, fog)



66. Spinning baseball. The late F. N. M. Brown devoted many years to developing and using smoke visualization in wind tunnels at the University of Notre Dame. Here the flow speed is about 77 ft/sec and the ball is rotated at 630 rpm. This unpublished photograph is similar to several in Brown 1971. Photograph courtesy of T. J. Mueller

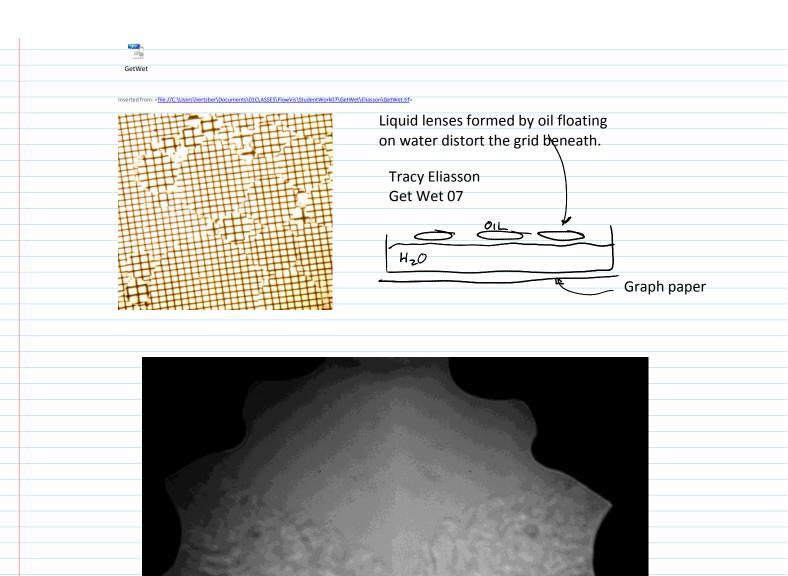
Van Dyke book: An Album of Fluid Motion

This is a relatively easy technique. Remember, choose environmentally benign fluids: foods, personal care products. No chemicals down the drain here.

b. Index of refraction techniques

Minute paper, in groups: What is the index of refraction?

Speed of light in vacuum Speed of light in medium water air = 1.5 for glass Øz = 1.3 for water, plexiglas, approximately =1.00029 in air Ø Specific techniques: schlieren, shadowgraphy, interferometry, SNELL'S LAW holography, Free liquid/gas surfaces, thin film effects (soap bubbles), oil on sin Og puddles sin O CAUSTICS DISPERSION Pasted from <<u>http://www.colorado.edu/MCEN/flowvis/galleries/2007/assignment4/Hnath.jpg</u>> A rectangular tank, partially filled with water, was tipped on edge. Sunlight projected through the waters' edge to the ground, resulting in Moire interference patterns : CAUSTICS. Owen Hnath, Gordon Browning, Tracy Eliasson, Travis Gaskill, Trisha Harrison SUNLIGITT ~ ALMOST PARALLEL Team 2, 2007 LIGHT RAYS DE-WETTING CONTACT LINE H20 IMAGE



Schlieren composite of two human exhalations. Owen Hnath, Group Alpha, Team 3, Fall 2007 <u>http://www.colorado.edu/MCEN/flowvis/galleries/2007/as</u> signment6.html

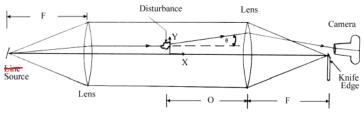


Figure 3. Schlieren System with a Small Disturbance

Copyright J. Kim Vandiver, 2002

POINT



Streaming birefringence 'Blackstock fluid' Suspension of mica flakes.

http://www.laminarsciences.com/

Rheoscopic Fluids

http://www.stevespanglerscience.com/pearl-swirlrheoscopic-concentrate.html

Rheoscopic Fluids

http://www.stevespanglerscience.com/pearl-swirlrheoscopic-concentrate.html

'Pearl Swirl' \$5/gallon

Shiny opaque or translucent particles, crystal flakes, ~ 10 μm size, aligns with shear gradient. Used in soaps, shampoos

Kalliroscope also sells it.

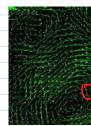
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vrTM9O6owII Pe



http://buphy.bu.edu/ ~duffy/thermo/4B20 77.html

c. Particle tracking techniques

Individual particles are seen. Can be qualitative or quantitative (Particle Image Velocimetry, PIV). Two images made, close together in time http://fiji.sc/wiki/index.php/File:Surface_wave.gif

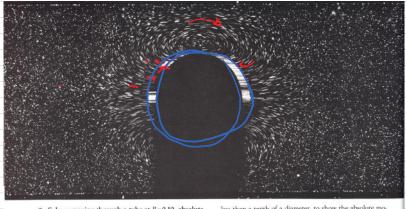


Divide image into subwindows t1 t2 Cross-correlation give displacement vector $\Delta \vec{x} = V ELOC ITY$

Pasted from <<u>http://www.google.com/images?q=particle+image+velocimetry&hl=en&client=firefox</u> a&hs=NUI&ris=org.mozilia:en-US:official&prmd=ivrsb&source=inms&tbs=isch:1&ei= 9CY3TcyNH8L7JweQ2uSMAw&sa=X&oi=mode_link&ct=mode&cd=2&ved=0CBAQ_AUoAQ&biw=993&bih=41≥

Or, with motion blur, length of track can indicate speed.

From Van Dyke's Gallery of Fluid Motion



9. Sphere moving through a tube at R=0.10, absolute motion. In contrast to the photograph above, here the camera remains fixed with respect to the distant fluid. During the exposure the sphere has moved from left to right less than a tenth of a diameter, to show the absolute motion of the fluid. At this small Reynolds number the flow pattern, shown by magnesium cuttings in oil, looks completely symmetric fore-and-aft. *Contanceau* 1968

Small glitter particles: Pearl-Ex. Sold as	
iridescent pigment in art supply stores. Try	
Guiry's, at Pearl and Folsom.	
OVERVIEW Part 3: Lighting	
Skip for now. We'll come back to Lighting after	
Photog Basics and Postprocessing .	
OVERVIEW Part 4: Image Acquisition.	
Good digital photography reference:	
David Fearon, The Ultimate Guide to Digital Photography	
4, 4th ed. (Dennis Publishing, 2010).	
http://www.docstoc.com/docs/8819795/The-	
Ultimate-Guide-To-Digital-Photography	
Free download (ads)	
http://magbooks.org/post-10428/the-ultimate-	
guide-to-digital-photography-4	