

# Kinetic energy gradient induction due to an integral scale inhomogeneity

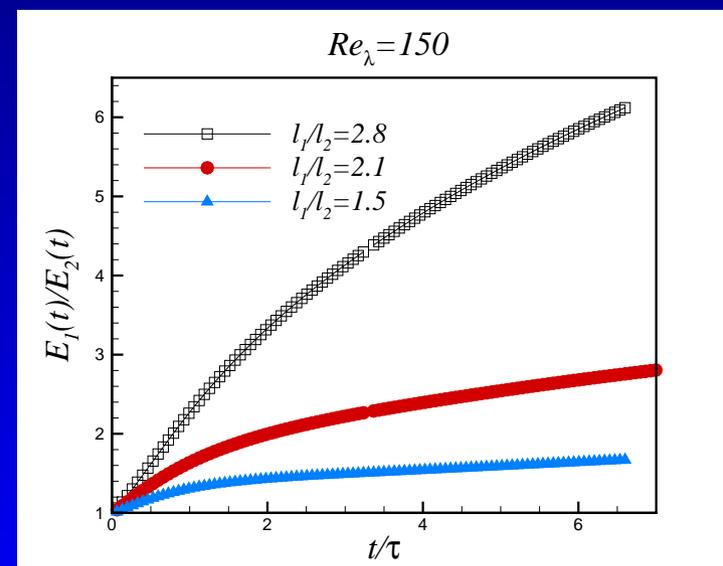
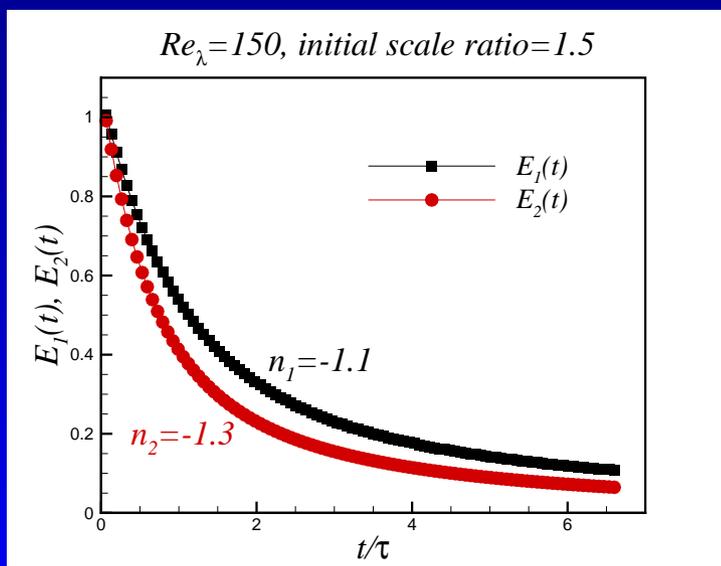
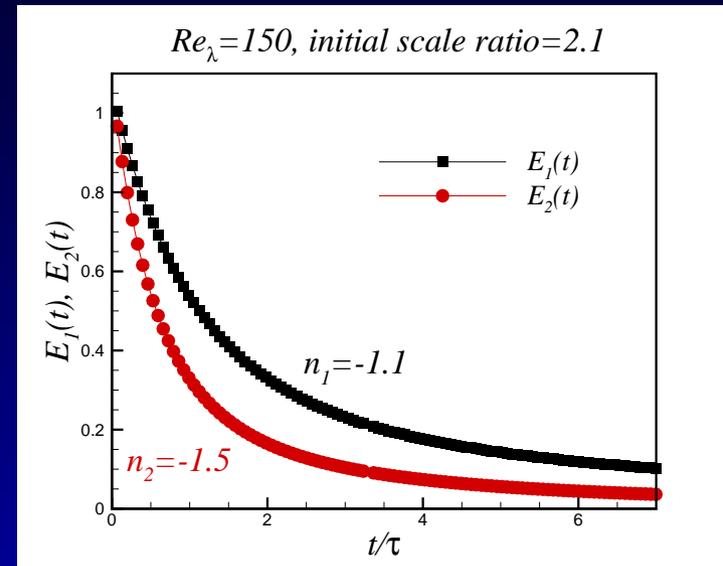
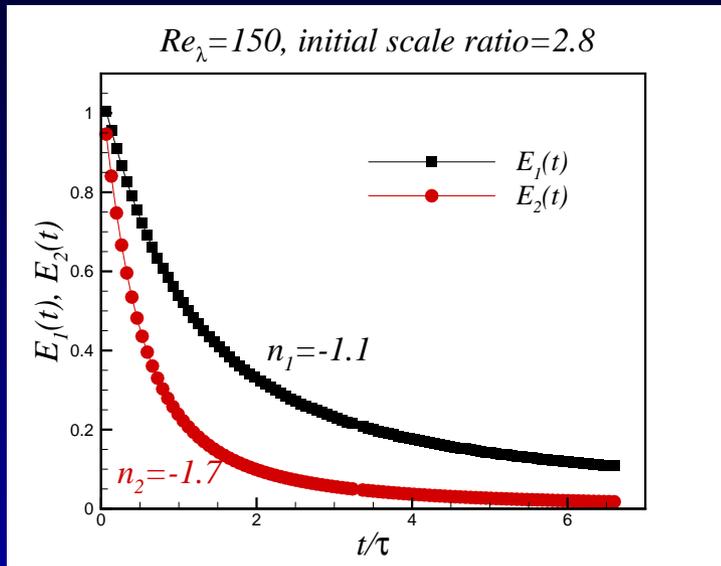
Michele Iovieno, Daniela Tordella

*Dipartimento di Ingegneria Aeronautica e Spaziale  
Politecnico di Torino,  
Corso Duca degli Abruzzi 24, 10129 Torino, Italy*



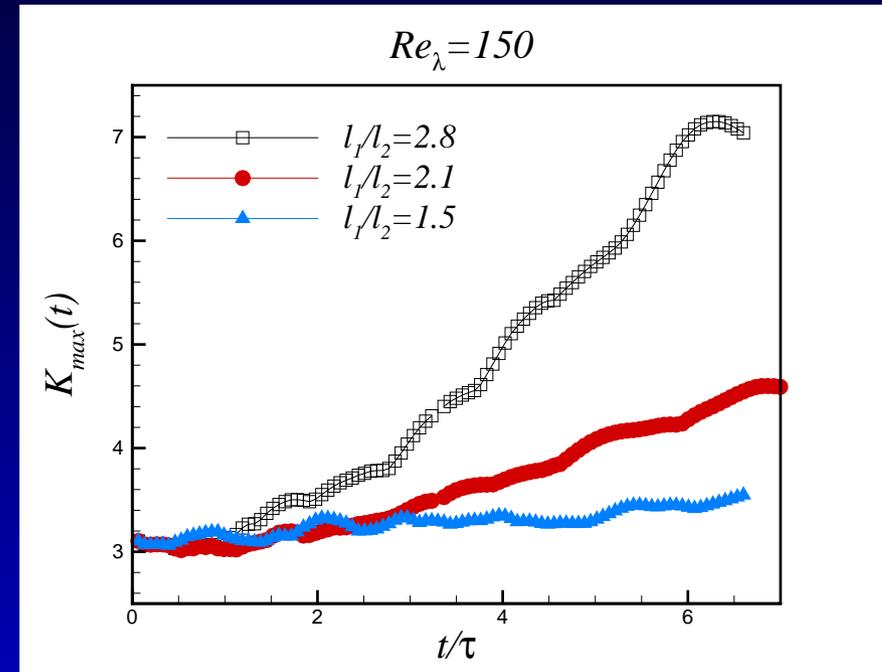
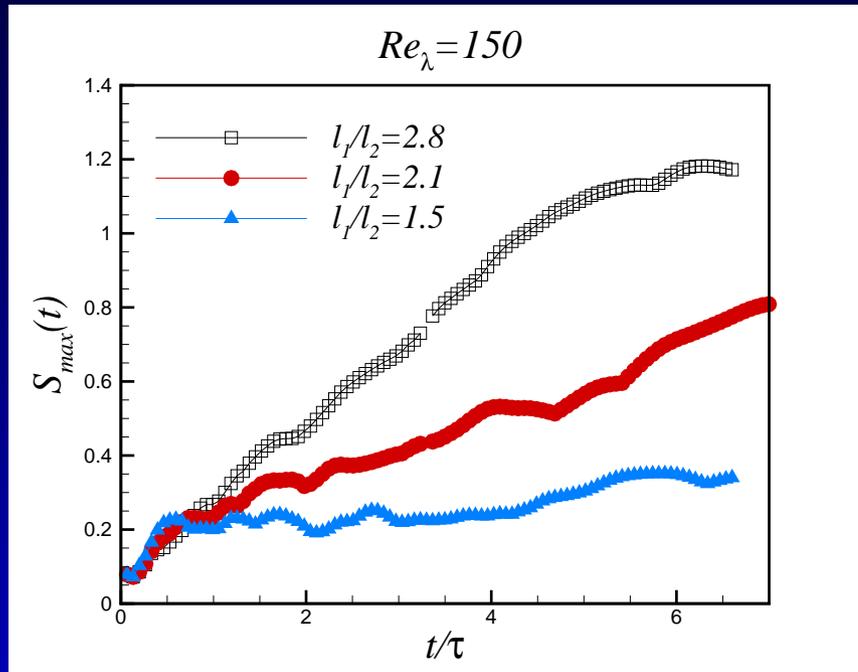
# Turbulent kinetic energy decay

$E_1$  = the larger scale region,  $E_2$  = smaller scale region



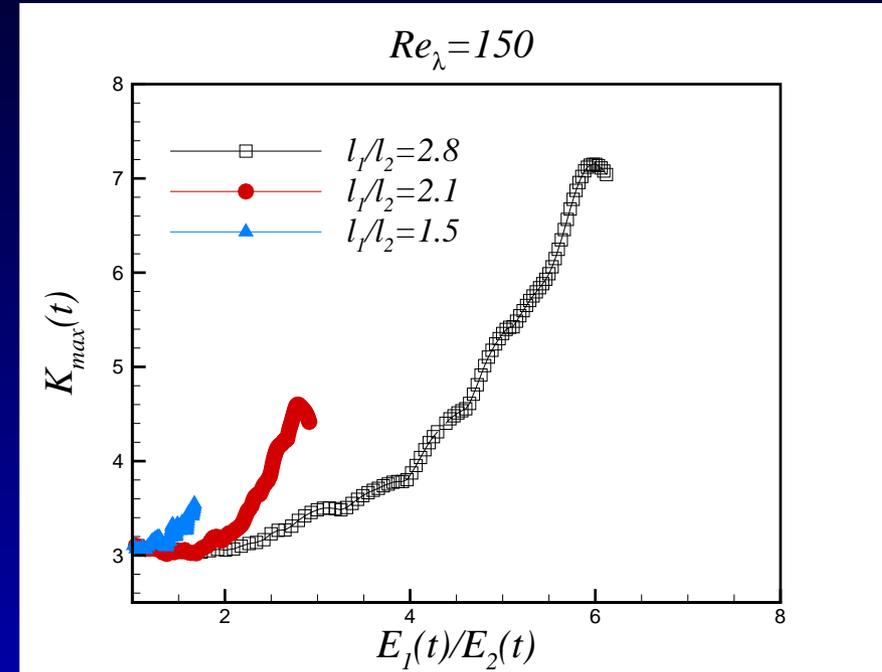
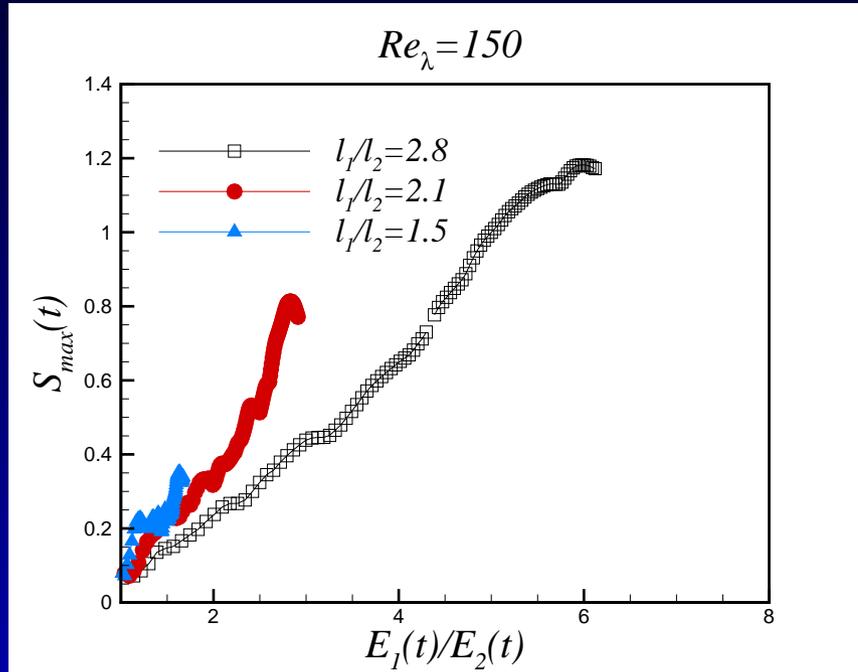
# Mixing layer intermittency

Velocity skewness and kurtosis, component in the mixing direction: maximum in the mixing layer



# Mixing layer intermittency

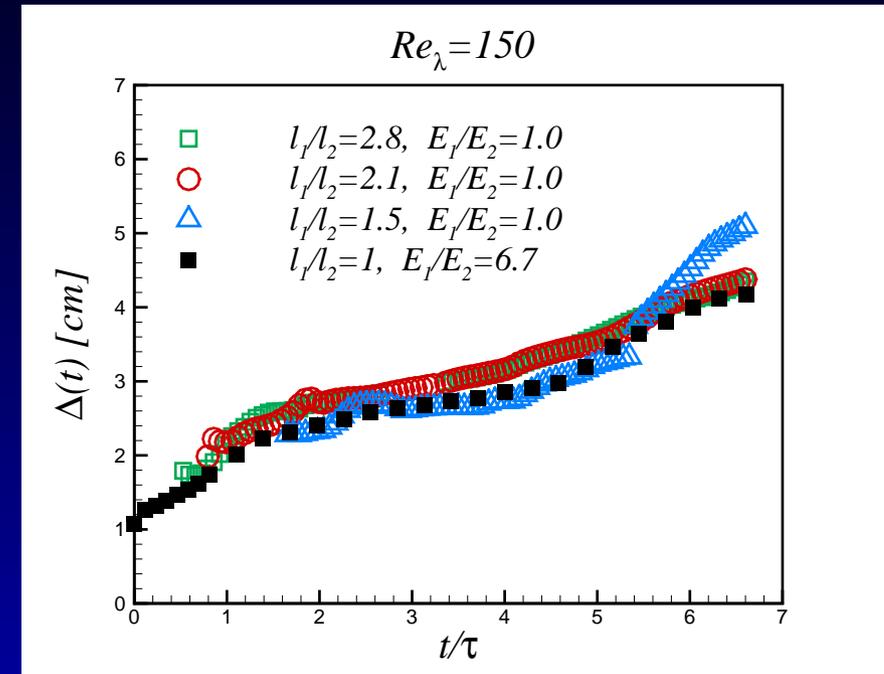
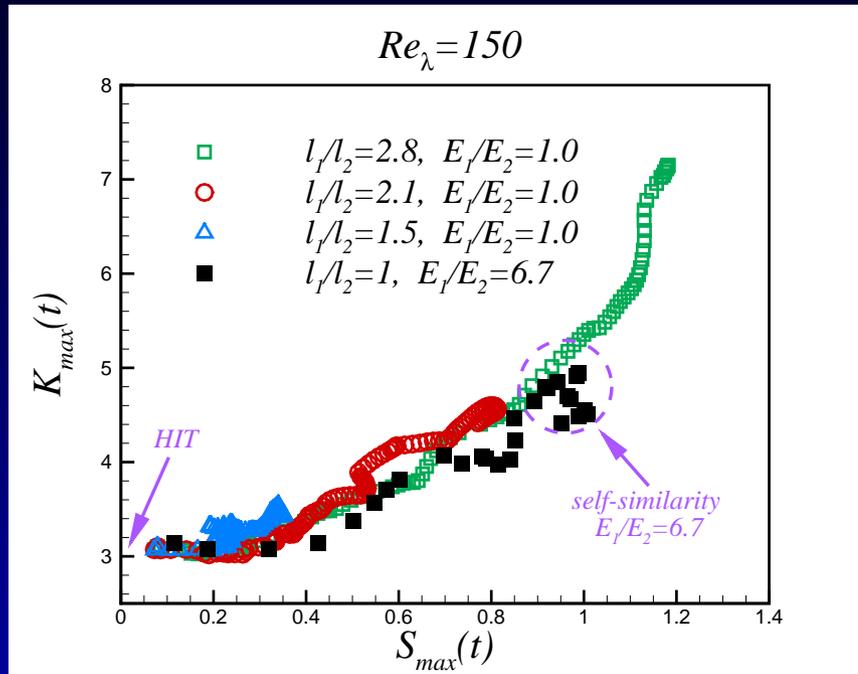
Intermittency vs. instantaneous kinetic energy ratio



Each point represents a different instant



# Mixing layer intermittency



$\Delta(t)$  is the mixing layer thickness

domain length  $L = 41.4$  cm in the mixing direction

Note: each point corresponds to one instant, but the time step in the data with  $E_1/E_2 = 6.7$  is larger.

