



NASA Glenn Icing Research Tunnel: 2014 Cloud Calibration

Jan-Feb 2014 tests

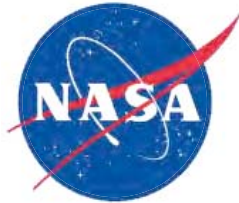
Judith Foss Van Zante, Ph.D.

Robert F. Ide – Sierra Lobo, Inc.

Laura Steen – Sierra Lobo, Inc.

Waldo J. Acosta – Jacobs Technology





Overview

This presentation is meant to (briefly) cover the contents of the newly published paper:

NASA/TM—2014-218392: “NASA Glenn Icing Research Tunnel: 2014 Cloud Calibration Procedure and Results”

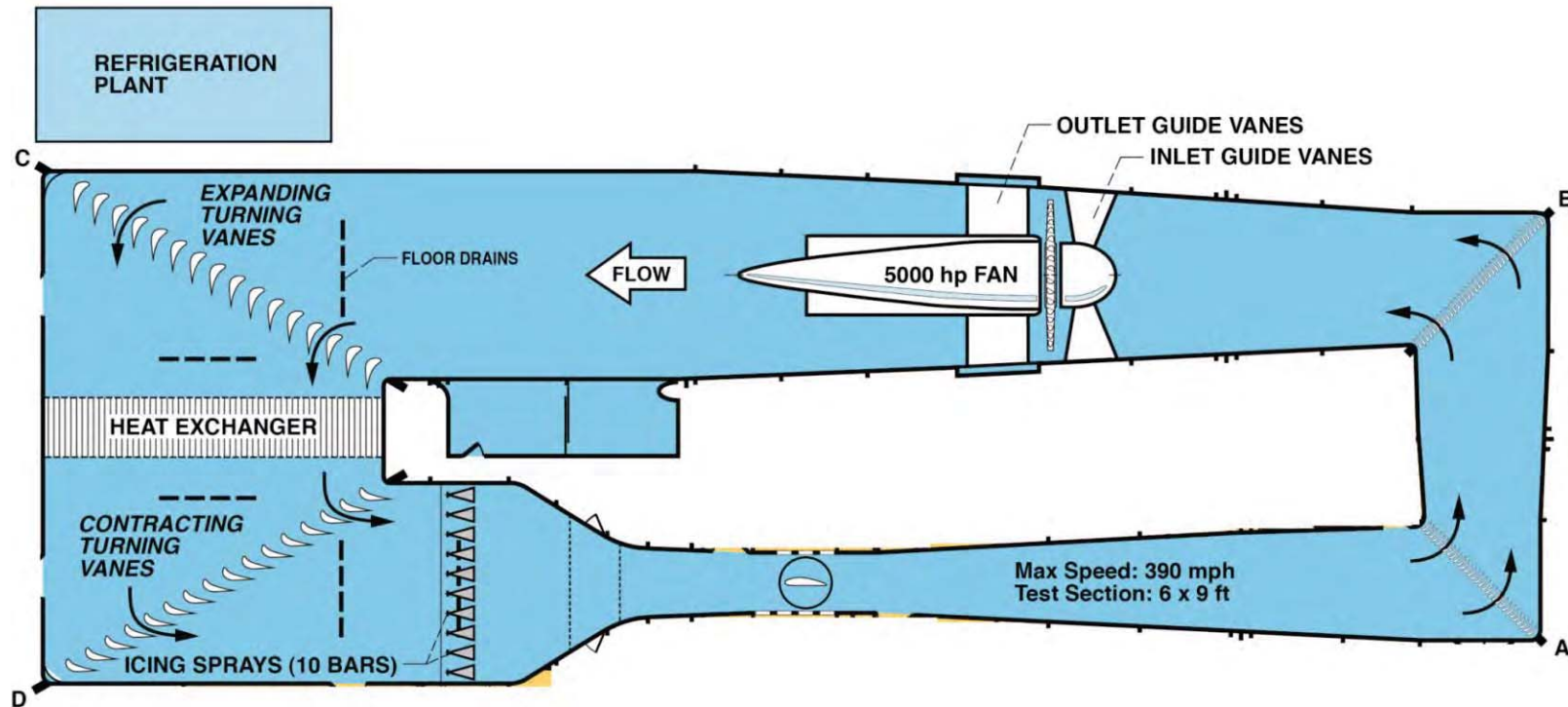
by Van Zante, Ide, Steen, and Acosta

- Outline:**
- *Brief description of the Icing Research Tunnel (IRT)*
 - *What changed:*
 - *New Mod1 nozzles with tighter flow coefficients*
 - *Procedure and Results:*
 - *Cloud Uniformity*
 - *Drop Size (Median Volumetric Diameter: MVD)*
 - *Liquid Water Content (LWC)*
 - *IRT Operating Envelopes*





NASA GRC Icing Research Tunnel



CD-10-83244c

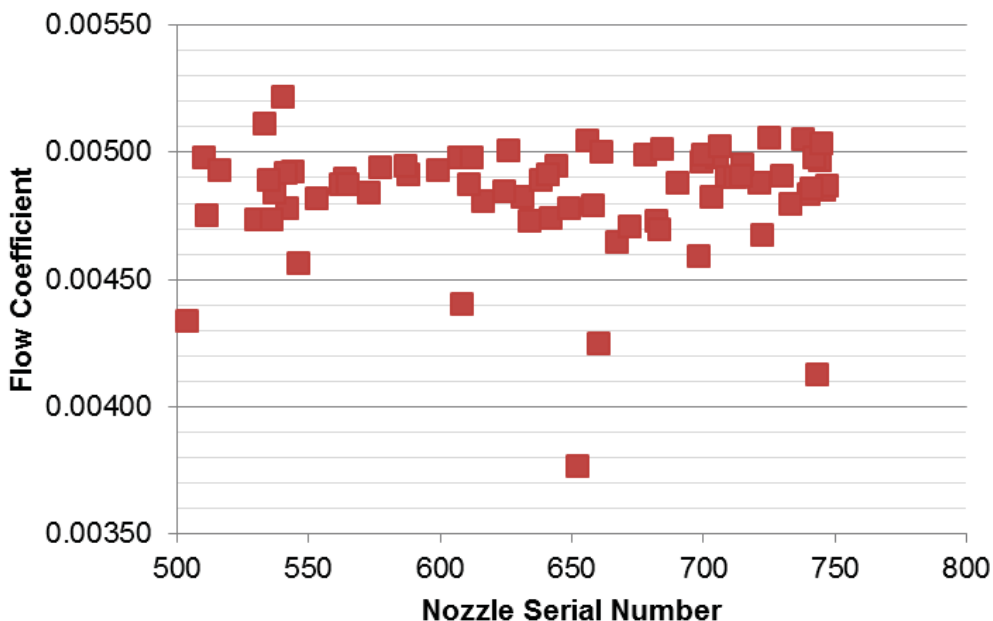
- Atmospheric, closed-loop tunnel
- Test section: 6 ft. x 9 ft. x 20 ft.
- Calibrated test section speed: 50 – 325 kts
- Temperature range:
+20 degC total temp to -40 degC static temp





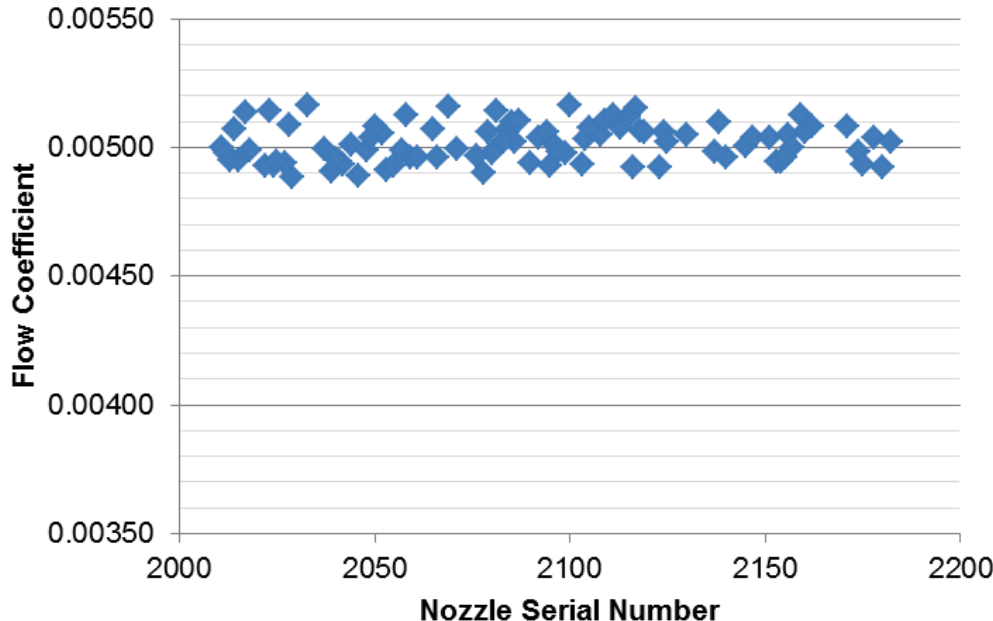
Improved Mod1 Nozzle Flow Coefficients

Old Mod1 nozzles



Average: 0.00484
Std. Dev: 0.000223

Current Mod1 nozzles



Average: 0.00501
Std. Dev: 0.000073

- We replaced the water tubes in the Mod1 nozzles to improve the flow coefficients
- All plotted measurements were made using an in-house flow-calibration rig in Dec. 2013
- We only used new nozzles with Cf's that deviated less than 3% from the mean value
- Standard nozzles were not changed: the new water tubes had an higher average Cf. This would have had a negative impact on our operating envelopes.
- Also increased the total number of nozzles that were spraying from 73 to 88



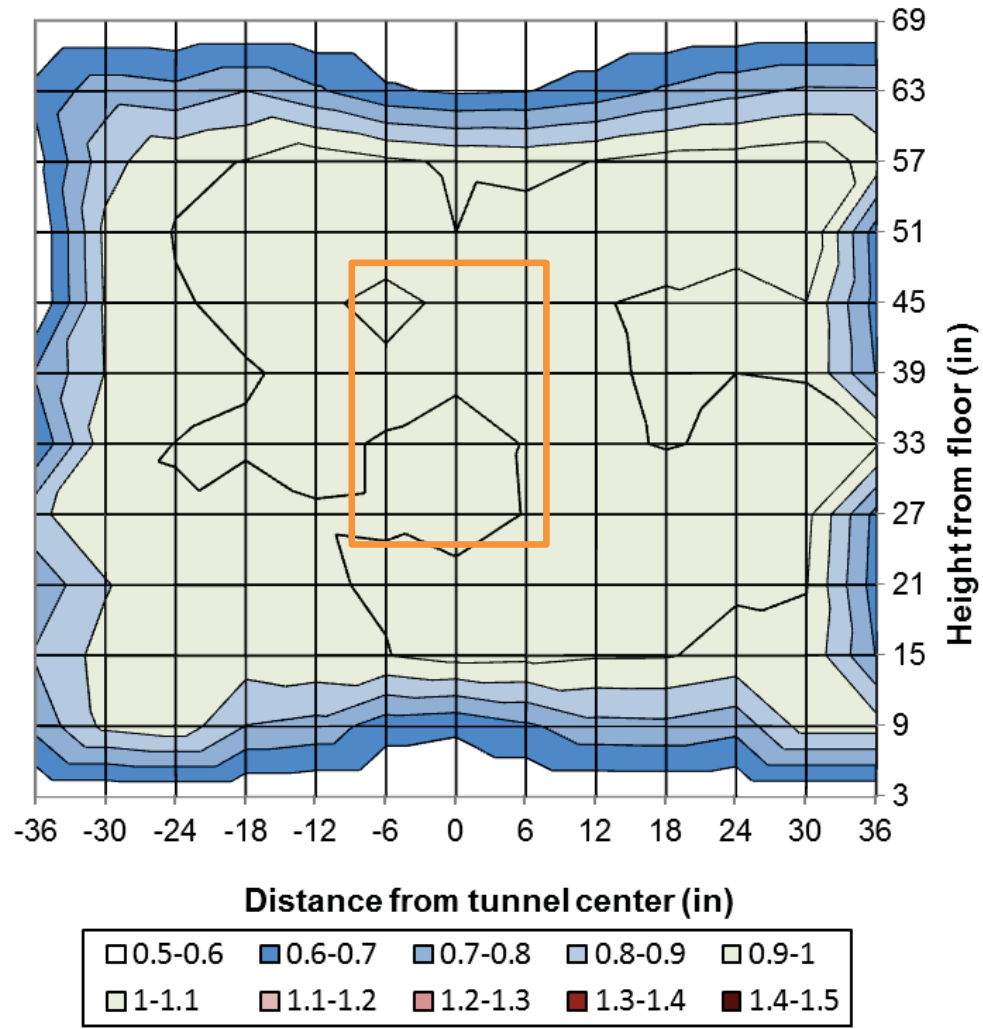


Cloud Uniformity



- Measured with a 6 ft. x 6 ft. grid
 - Mesh is 6 in. x 6 in.
 - Measurements are made at 6-inch vertical intervals, starting 3 inches from the tunnel ceiling
- Uniformity is established by turning nozzles on & off and iterating measurements until a uniform map is established
- Values are plotted as a ratio of the average of the center-12 points

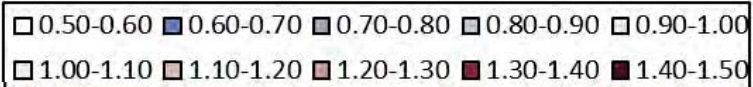
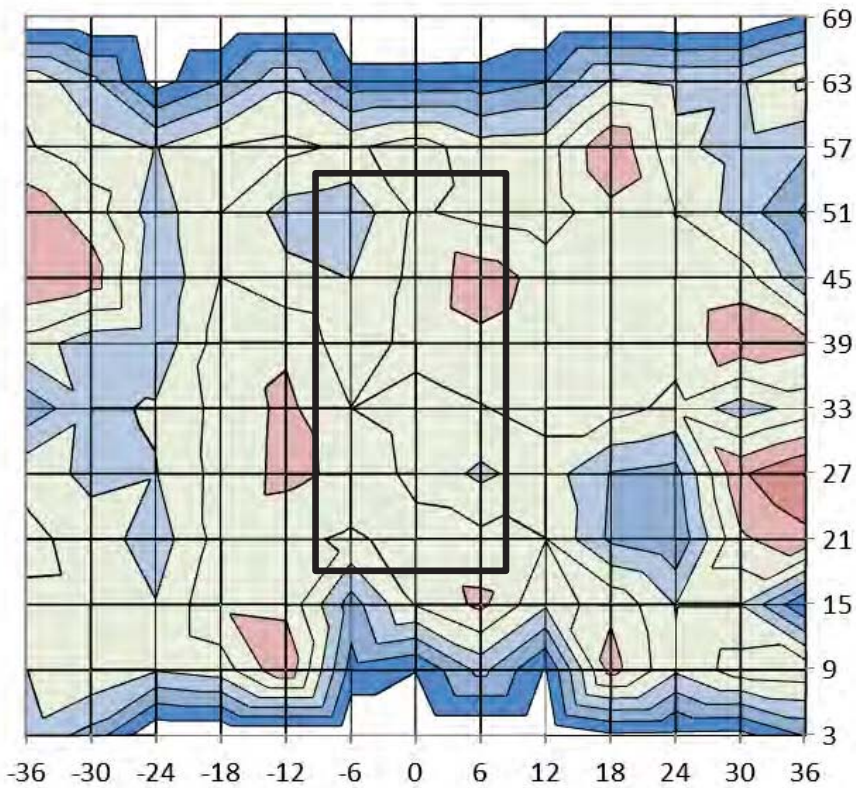
LWC Uniformity, 150 kts, 20um; 2.12.14, Run 1,
 Nozzle Pattern: 2014 STD Final



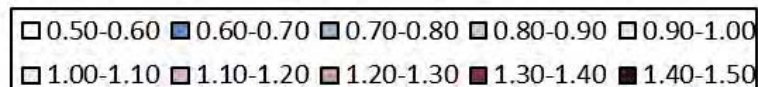
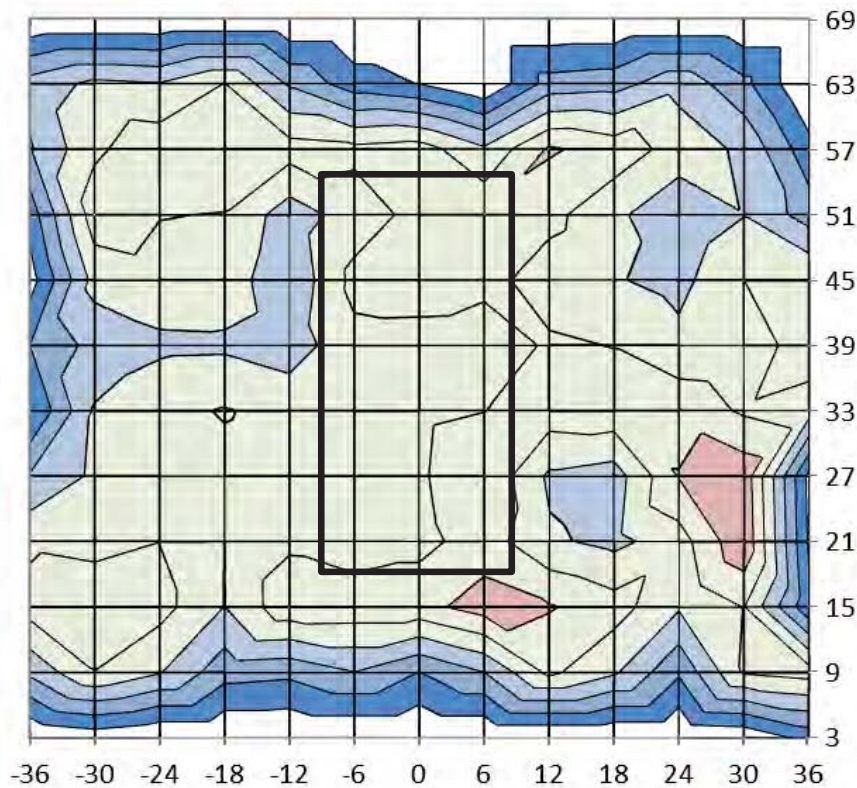


Mod1 Nozzle Uniformity

LWC Uniformity, 150 kts, 20um; 1.4.12, Run 1,
Nozzle Pattern: 2011 Mod1 Final



LWC Uniformity, 150 kts, 20um; 2.14.14, Run 5,
Nozzle Pattern: 2014 Mod1 Final



January 2012

February 2014





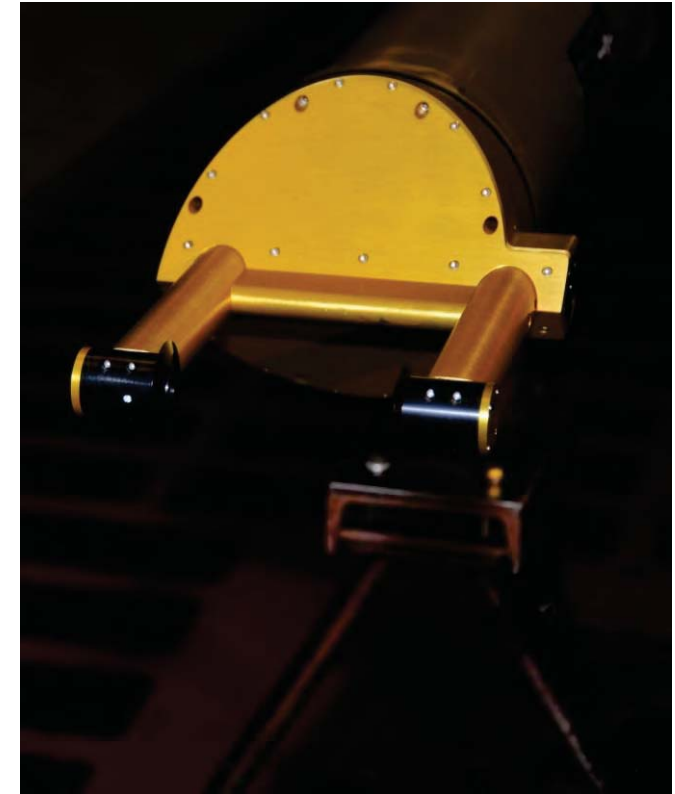
Drop Size Calibration: Probes



Cloud Droplet Probe
CDP
2 – 50 μm



Optical Array Probe
OAP-230X
15 – 450 μm



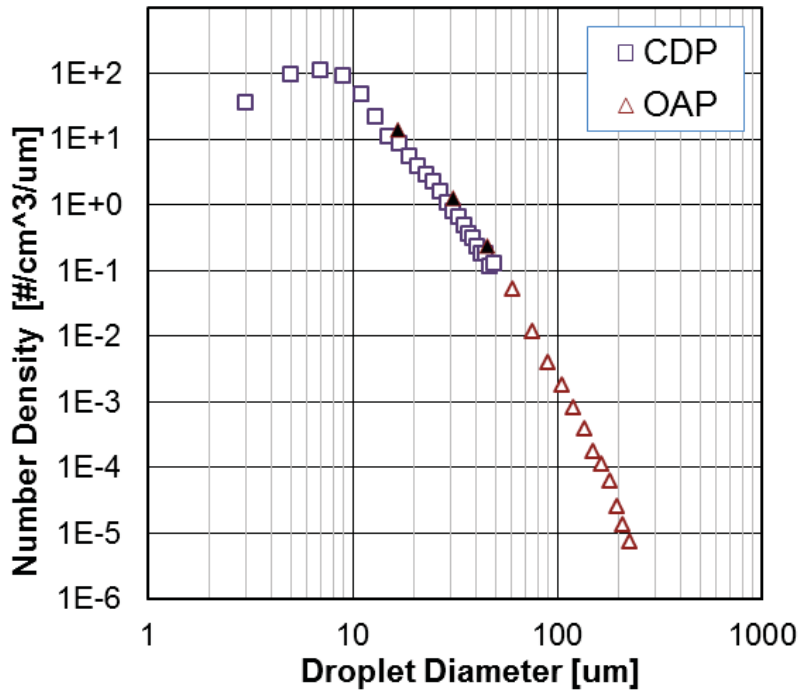
Cloud Imaging Probe
CIP-GS
15 – 930 μm

- Dropsizes from the CDP are combined with either the OAP-230X or the CIP-GS to determine Median Volumetric Diameter (MVD)





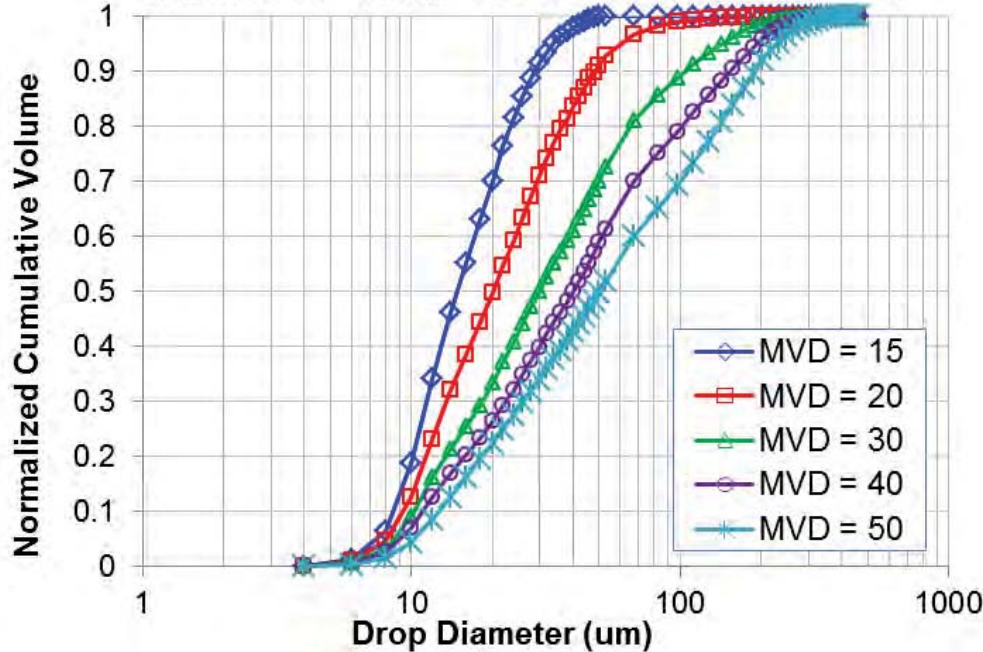
CDP + OAP Combined Distributions



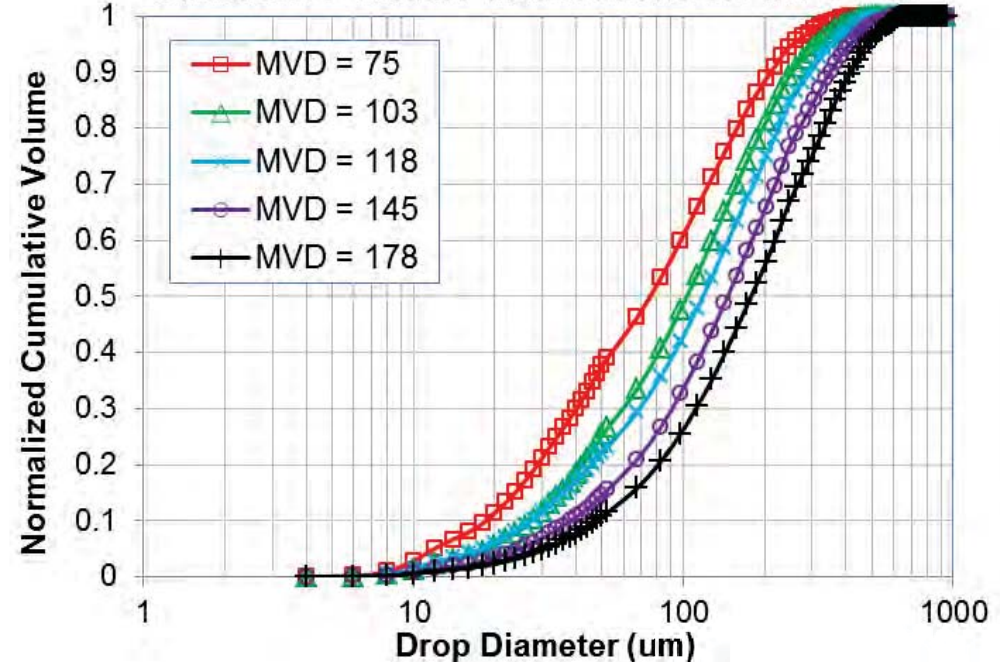
Drop Size Distributions

- For MVD's 14-50 μm , combined CDP + OAP-230X
- For SLD conditions
 - Nozzle air pressure <10 psig
 - MVD's between ~30 - 175 μm
 - Measured with CDP, OAP-230X, and CIP-GS

Cumulative volume distributions for MVD ≤ 50



Cumulative volume distributions for MVD > 50

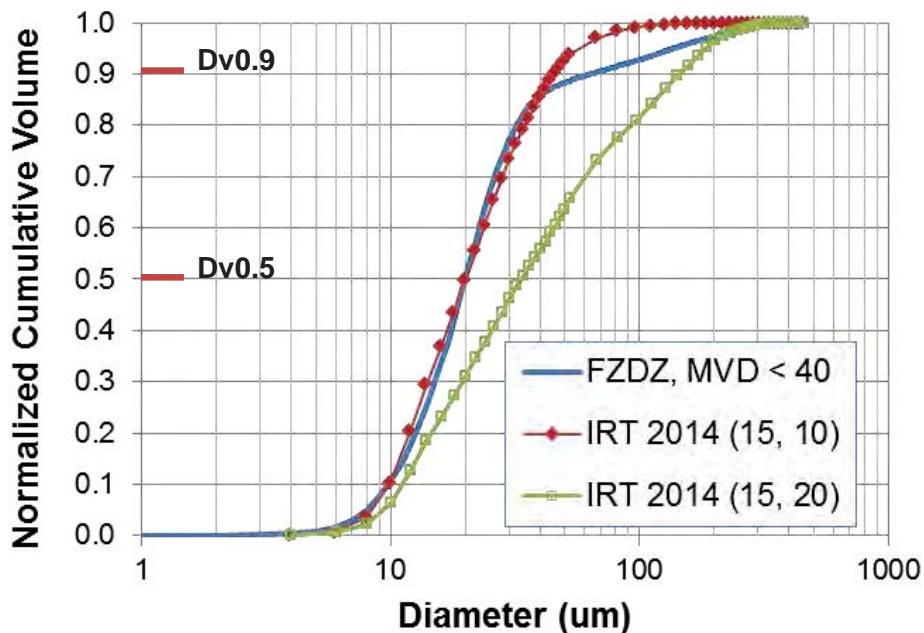




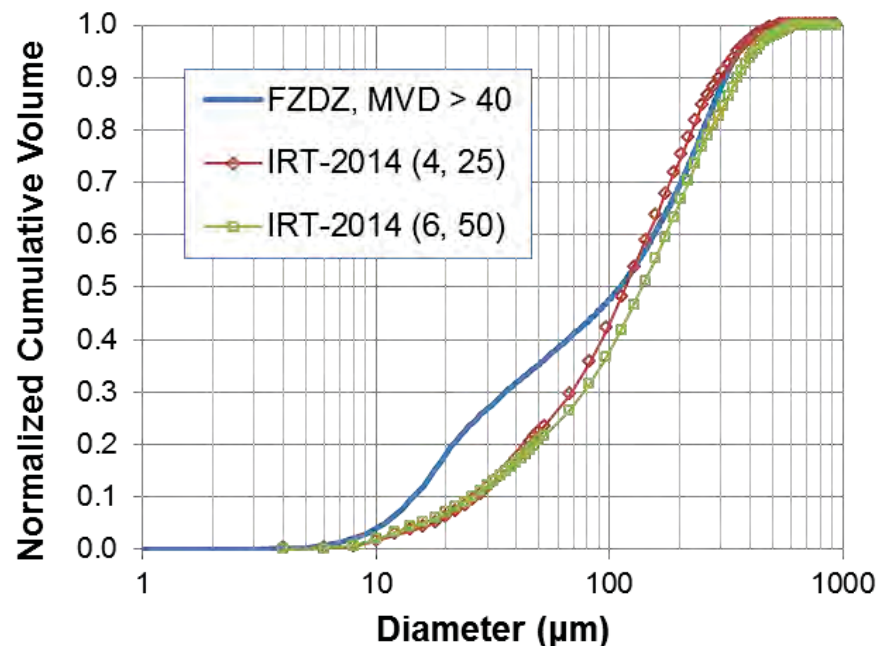
Super-Cooled Large Drops

- Matching IRT measured volume distributions to Appendix O volume distributions for Freezing Drizzle (FZDZ)

Cum. Volume Distrib. for FZDZ, MVD<40



Cum. Volume Distrib. for FZDZ, MVD>40



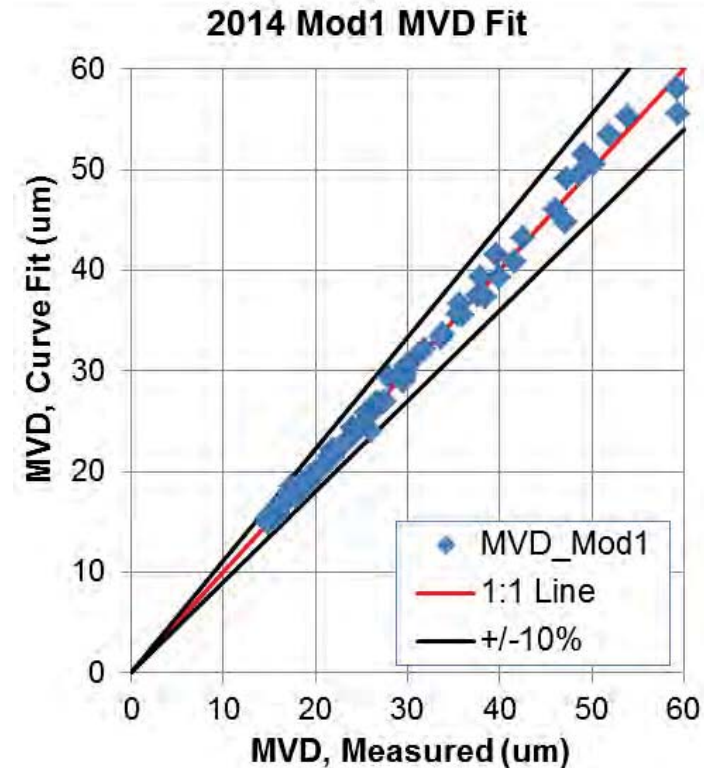
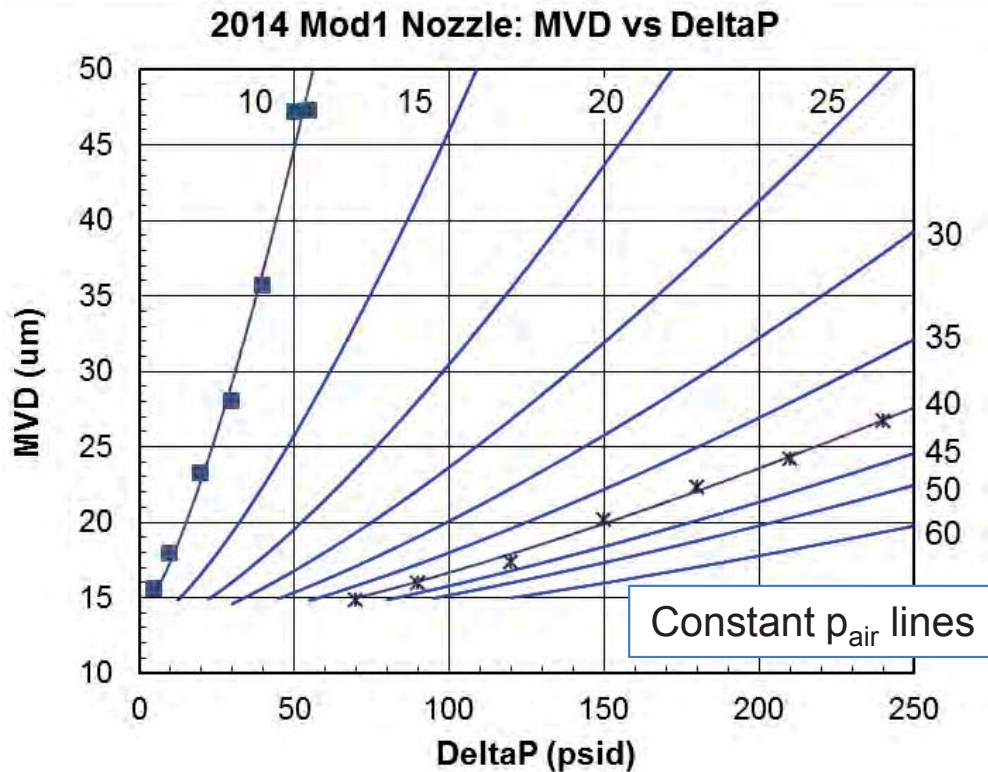
FZDZ Distributions taken from reference:

FAA FAR 14 CFR Parts 25 and 33, "Airplane and Engine Certification Requirements in Supercooled Large Drop, Mixed Phase, and Ice Crystal Icing Conditions", Federal Register / Vol. 75, No. 124 / Tuesday, June 29, 2010 / Proposed Rules.





Drop-Size Curve Fits (Mod1)



- $MVD = f(p_{air}, \Delta p)$
- Curve fits for Standard nozzles, Mod1 nozzles, and SLD conditions agree with measured MVD to within +/- 10%

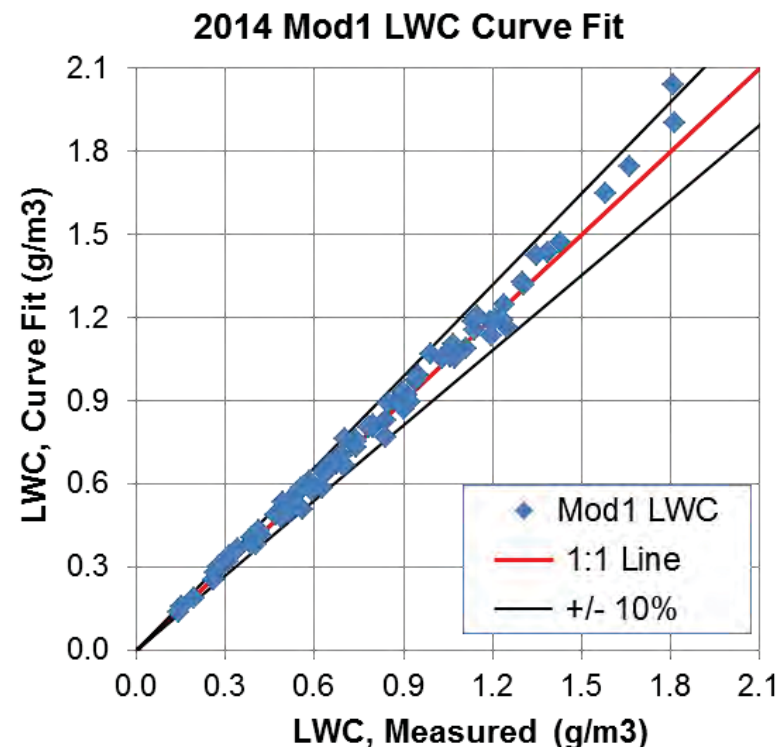
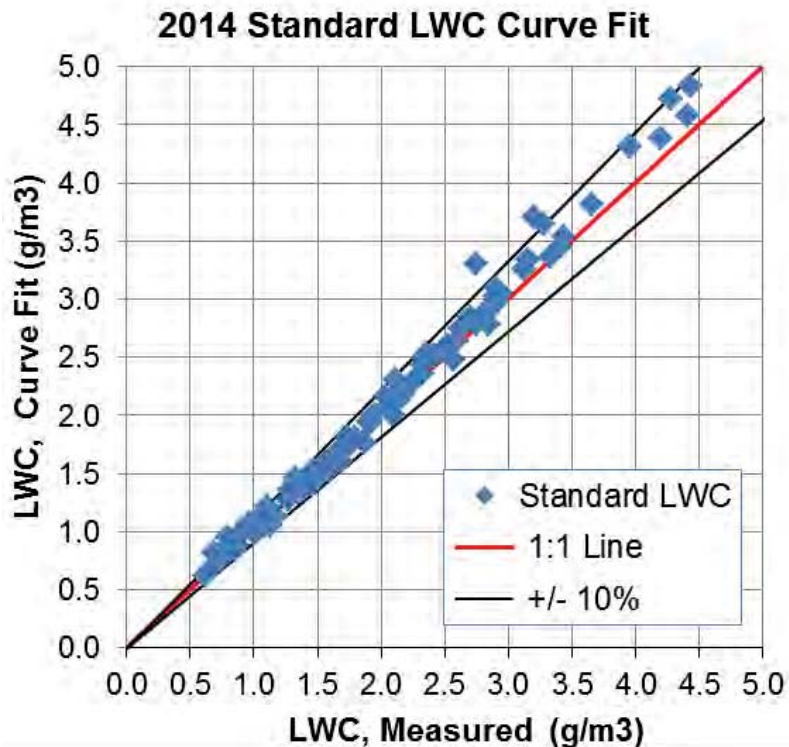




Liquid Water Content (LWC) Curve Fit



SEA Multi-Wire Probe

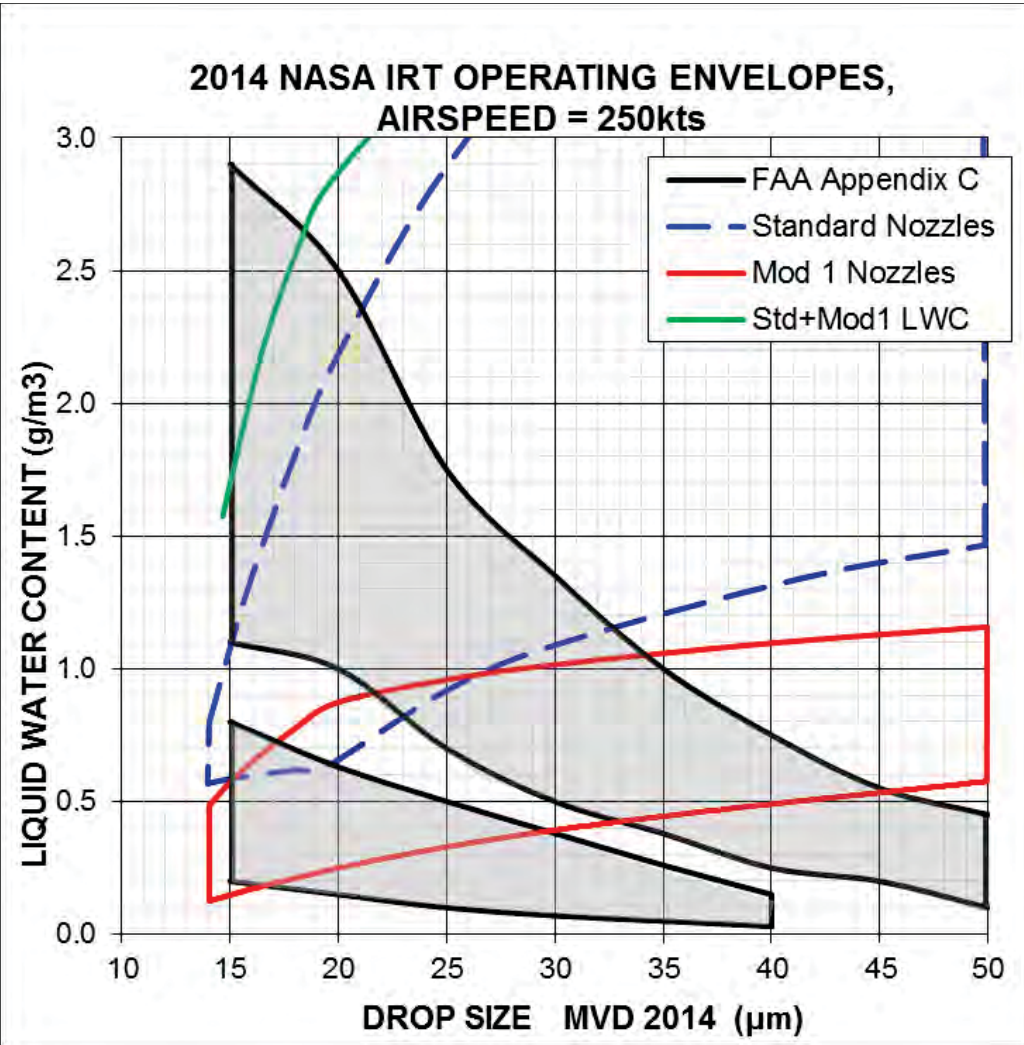
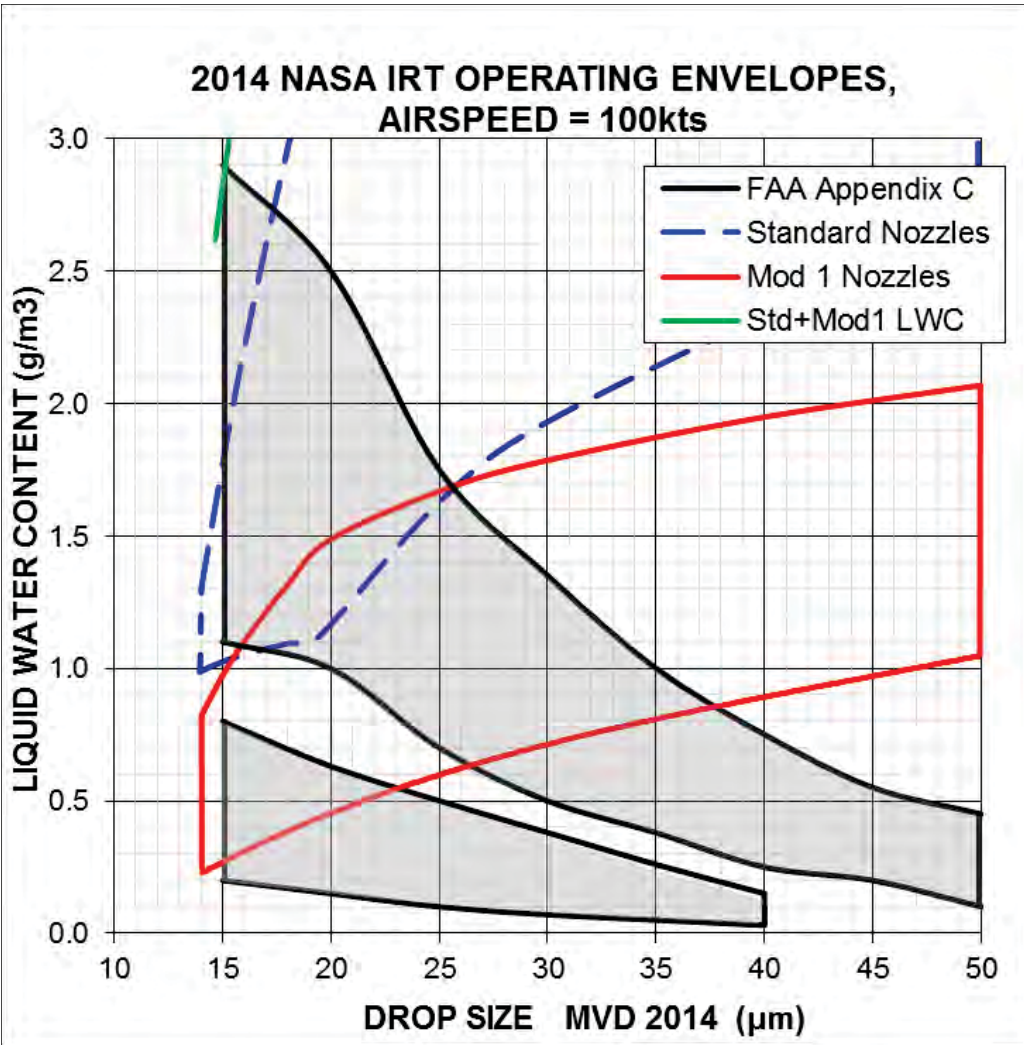


- $LWC = f(\text{velocity}, \rho_{\text{air}}, \Delta p, \text{mvd})$
- Curve fits for Standard nozzles, Mod1 nozzles and SLD conditions agree with measured LWC to within +/- 10%





2014 Operating Envelopes: Appendix C

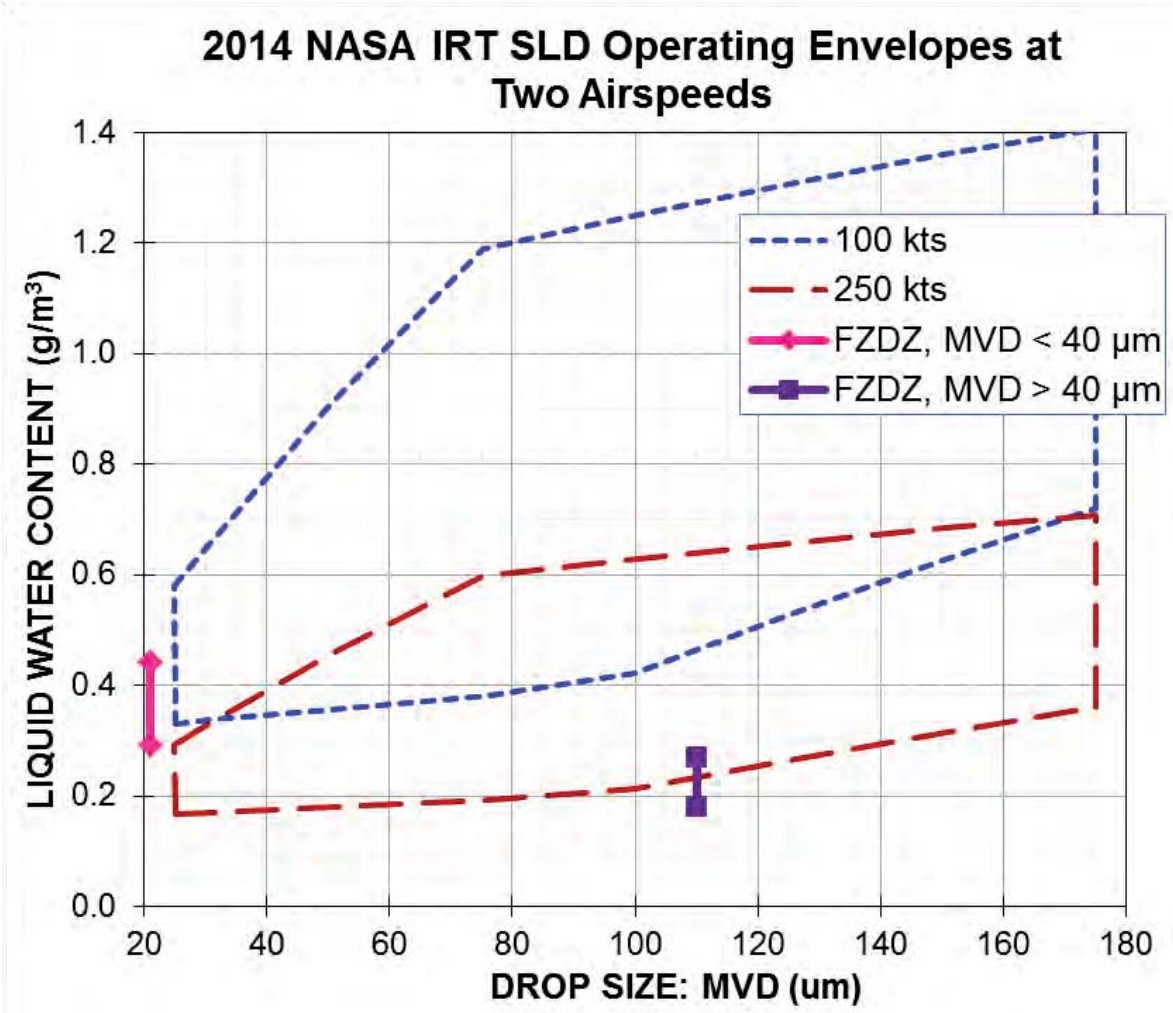


Appendix C conditions taken from:
 Jeck, Richard K., "Icing Design Envelopes (14 CFR Parts 25 and 29, Appendix C) Converted to a Distance-Based Format", DOT/FAA/AR-00/30, Apr 2002.





2014 Operating Envelopes: Appendix O



IRT SLD conditions = nozzle air pressure $p_{air} < 10$ psig

FZDZ conditions taken from reference: (Fig. 1)
Cober, S. Bernstein, B., Jeck, R., Hill, E., Isaac, G., Riley, J., and Shah, A., "Data and Analysis for the Development of an Engineering Standard for Supercooled Large Drop Conditions", DOT/FAA/AR-09/10, Mar 2009.





Concluding Remarks

- Tunnel occupancy time: approx. 2 months
 - Total test time: 28 days
- Calibration was successful within acceptance criteria of ARP 5905 “Calibration and Acceptance of Icing Wind Tunnels”





*Short time for questions...
and then on to PSL*

