

airspeed of aircraft = 50 m s^{-1}

$$\nu = 15 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

characteristic scale of velocity fluctuation, $u = 0.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$, length scale $l = 100 \text{ m}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{smallest length scale } \eta &= \left(\frac{\nu^3}{\epsilon}\right)^{1/4}, \quad \epsilon = \frac{u^3}{l} \\ &= \left(\frac{\nu^3 l}{u^3}\right)^{1/4} \\ &= 1.3 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

equivalent frequency $f_\eta = \frac{50 \text{ m/s}}{1.3 \times 10^{-3}} \approx 40 \text{ kHz}$

compare to $\frac{1}{\tau} = \left(\frac{\epsilon}{\nu}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{u^3 l}{\nu^2}\right)^{1/2} = 10 \text{ Hz}$

so smallest frequency set by speed of aircraft

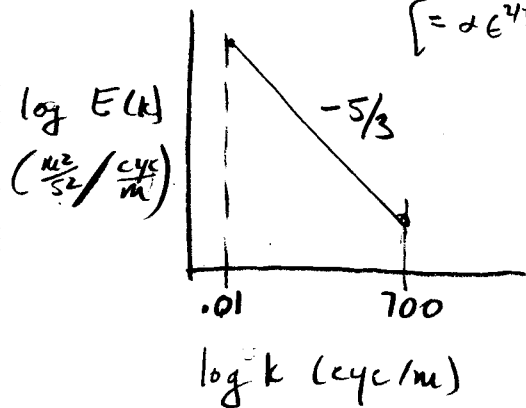
length of hot wire should be $< \frac{1}{2}$ (1.3 mm) to resolve small scales

permissible noise level?

assume spectrum of turbulence is isotropic

i.e. $E(k) = A k^{-5/3}$ ($\epsilon = \text{constant}$)

$$[= 2 \epsilon^{2/3} l^{5/3}]$$



0.01 cyc/m \rightarrow 100 m, largest scale
700 cyc/m \rightarrow 1.3 mm, smallest scale

we need to determine highest permissible noise level so that full spectrum of turbulence can be resolved.

estimate rms velocity — or turbulent velocity fluctuations

by $\left[\int_{0.01}^{700} E(k) dk \right]^{1/2}$

$$\int_{.01}^{700} E(k) dk = \int_{.01}^{700} A k^{-5/3} dk \quad (A = \alpha E^{2/3} \text{ in } T+L)$$

$$= A \frac{k^{-2/3}}{-2/3} \Big|_{.01}^{700}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} A \left[(700)^{-2/3} - (.01)^{-2/3} \right]$$

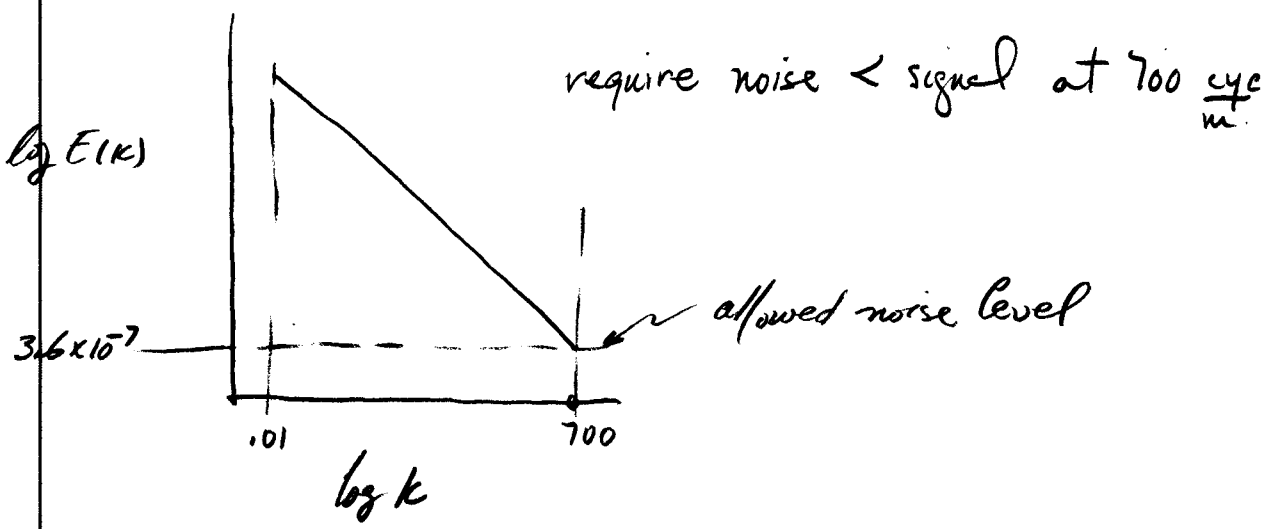
$$= -\frac{3}{2} A \left[-1.01 + 21.54 \right]$$

compare to $u = 0.5 \text{ m/s}$, characteristic velocity scale.

This will give us an estimate for the constant $A = \alpha E^{2/3}$

$$0.5^2 = +\frac{3}{2} A (21.53) \rightarrow A = .02 .01$$

at $k = 700 \frac{\text{cyc}}{\text{m}}$, $E(k) = .01 (700)^{-5/3} \sim 2 \times 10^{-7} \left[\frac{\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2}{(\text{cyc}/\text{m})} \right]$



assume white noise from $k = .01$ to $k = 700$

$$\text{then } \alpha_{\text{noise}}^2 = \int_{.01}^{700} (2 \times 10^{-7})/k = 2 \times 10^{-7} (700 - .01)$$

$$= 1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

and $u_{\text{noise}} = .01 \text{ m/s} \quad (\sim 1 \text{ cm/s})$