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# NASA Glenn Icing Research Tunnel: 2014 Cloud Calibration

Jan-Feb 2014 tests

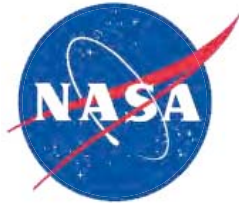
Judith Foss Van Zante, Ph.D.

Robert F. Ide – Sierra Lobo, Inc.

Laura Steen – Sierra Lobo, Inc.

Waldo J. Acosta – Jacobs Technology





# Overview

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*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”***

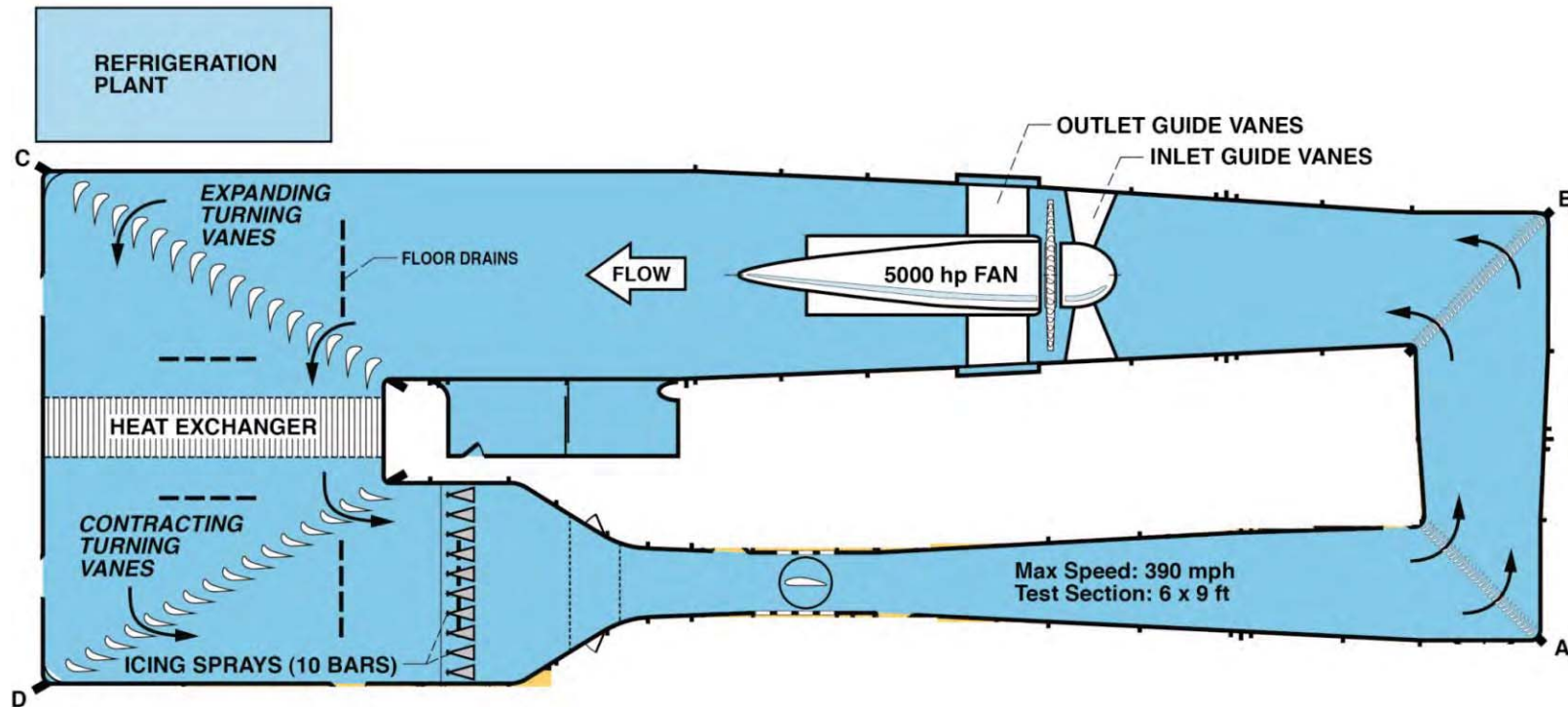
*by Van Zante, Ide, Steen, and Acosta*

- 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

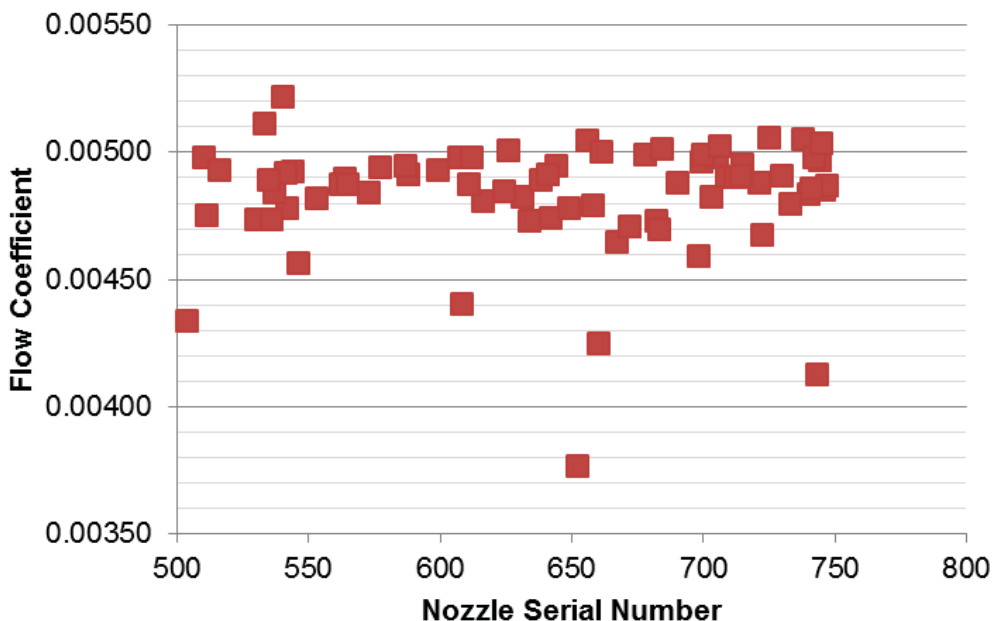
- Atmospheric, closed-loop tunnel
- Test section: 6 ft. x 9 ft. x 20 ft.
- Calibrated test section speed: 50 – 325 kts
- Temperature range:  
+20 degC total temp to -40 degC static temp





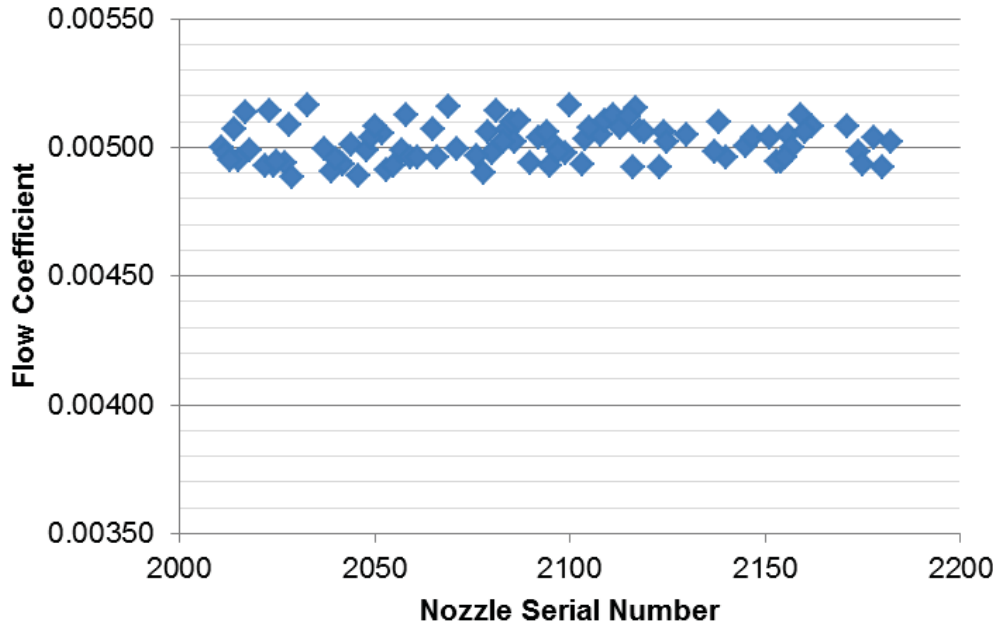
# Improved Mod1 Nozzle Flow Coefficients

### 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



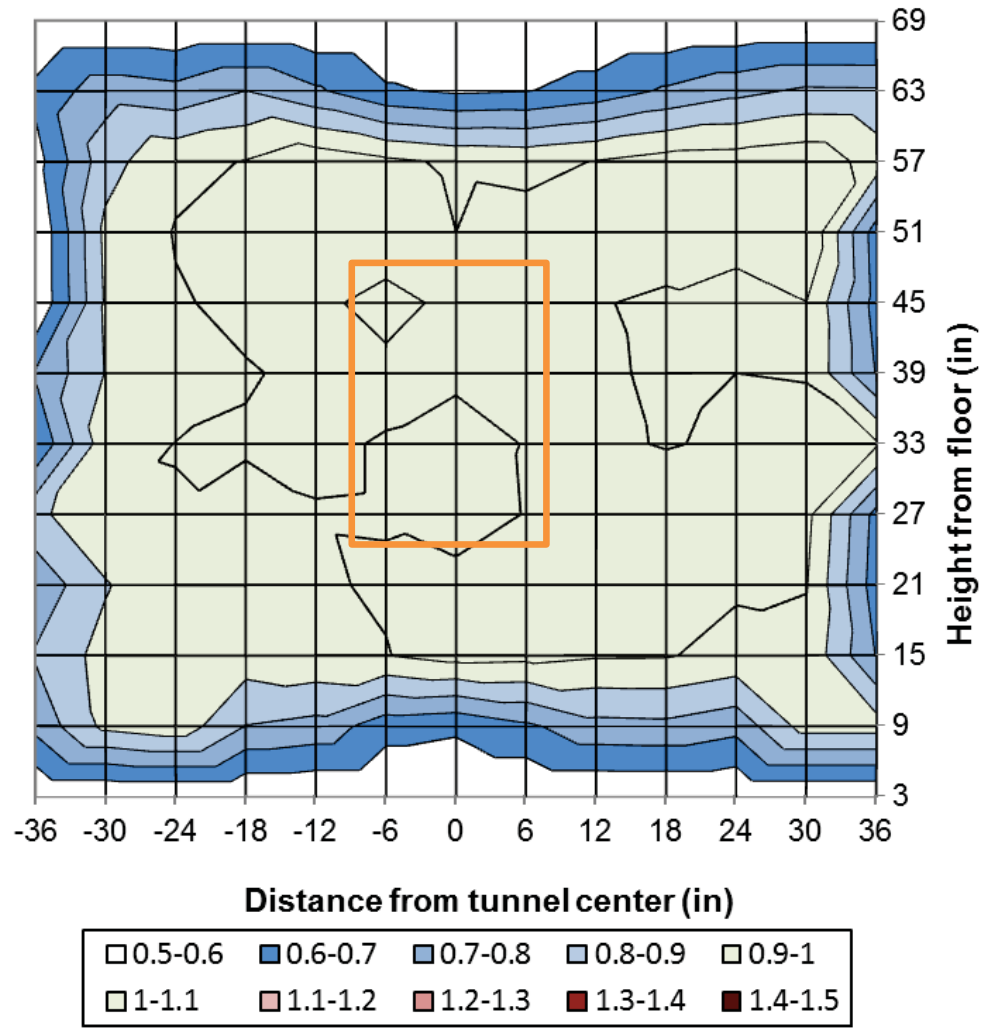


# Cloud Uniformity



- 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

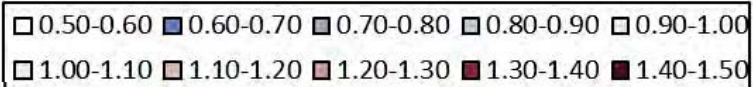
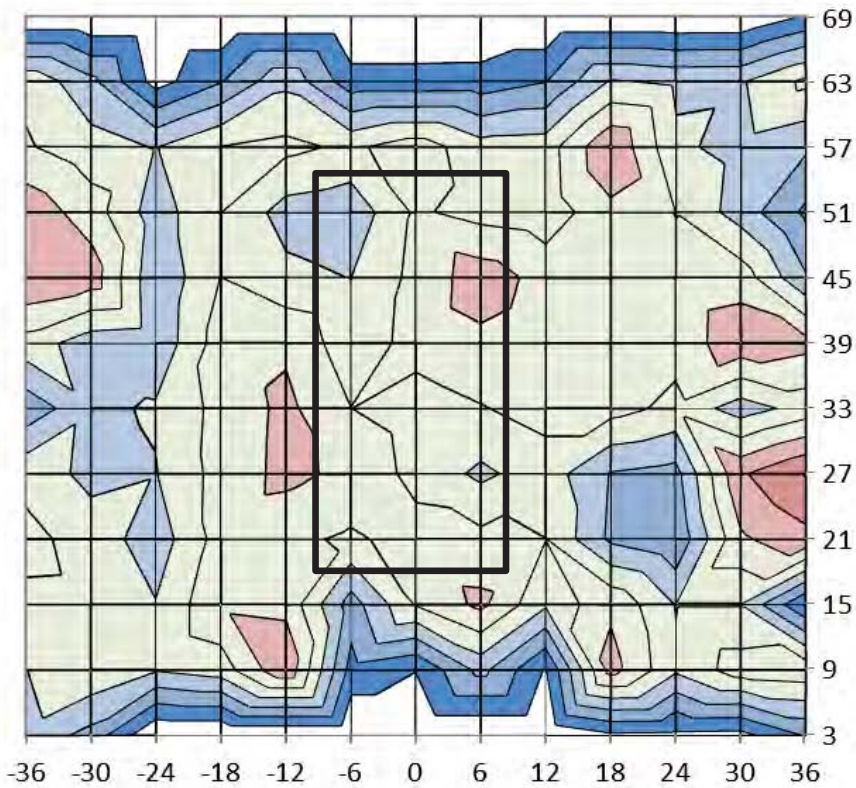
LWC Uniformity, 150 kts, 20um; 2.12.14, Run 1, Nozzle Pattern: 2014 STD Final



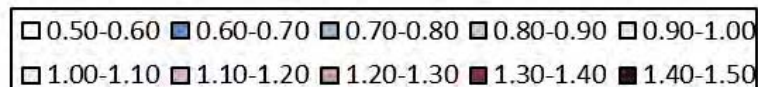
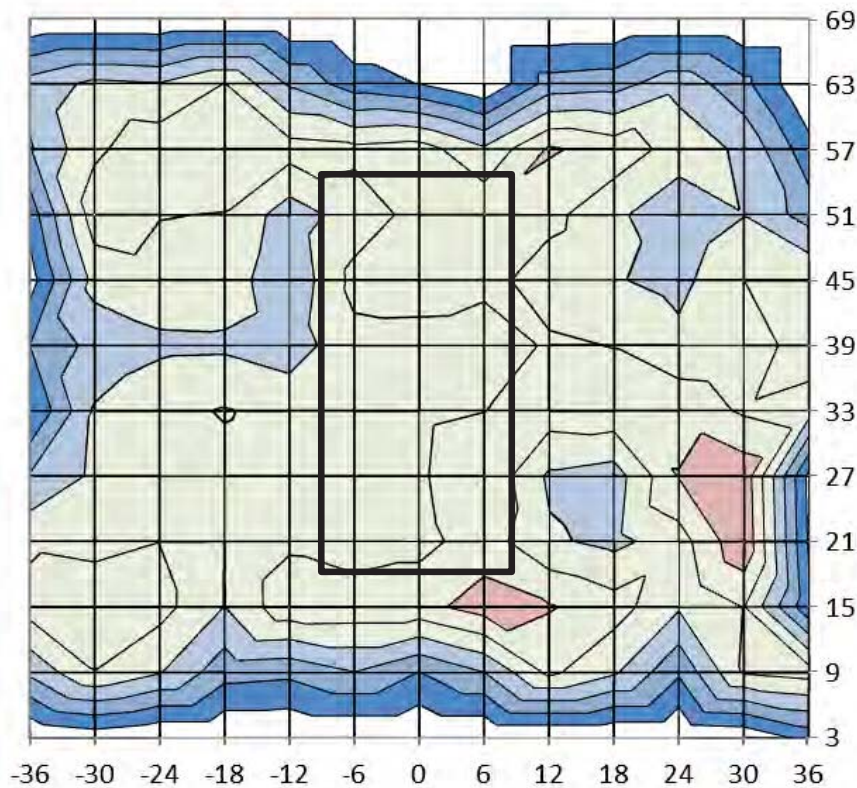


# Mod1 Nozzle Uniformity

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





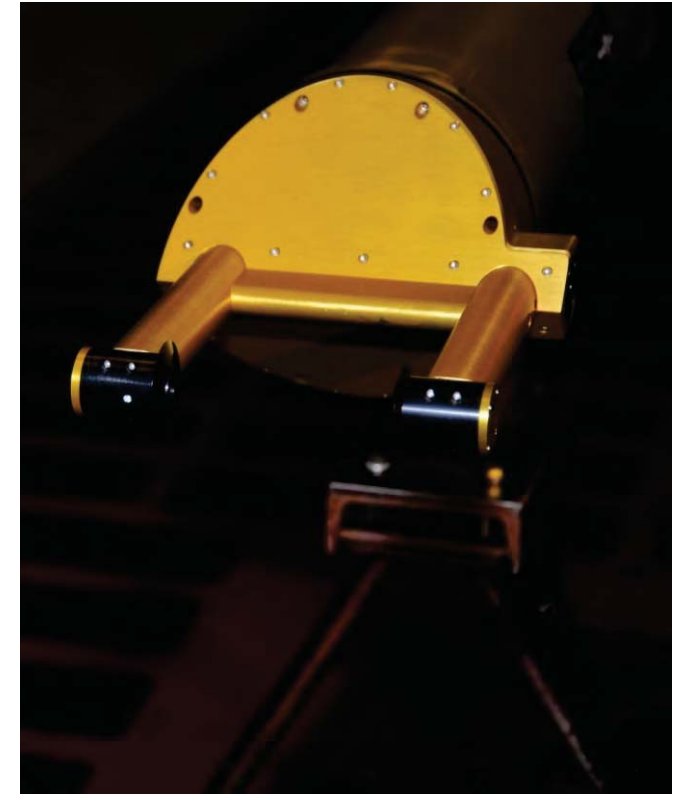
# Drop Size Calibration: Probes



Cloud Droplet Probe  
CDP  
2 – 50  $\mu\text{m}$



Optical Array Probe  
OAP-230X  
15 – 450  $\mu\text{m}$



Cloud Imaging Probe  
CIP-GS  
15 – 930  $\mu\text{m}$

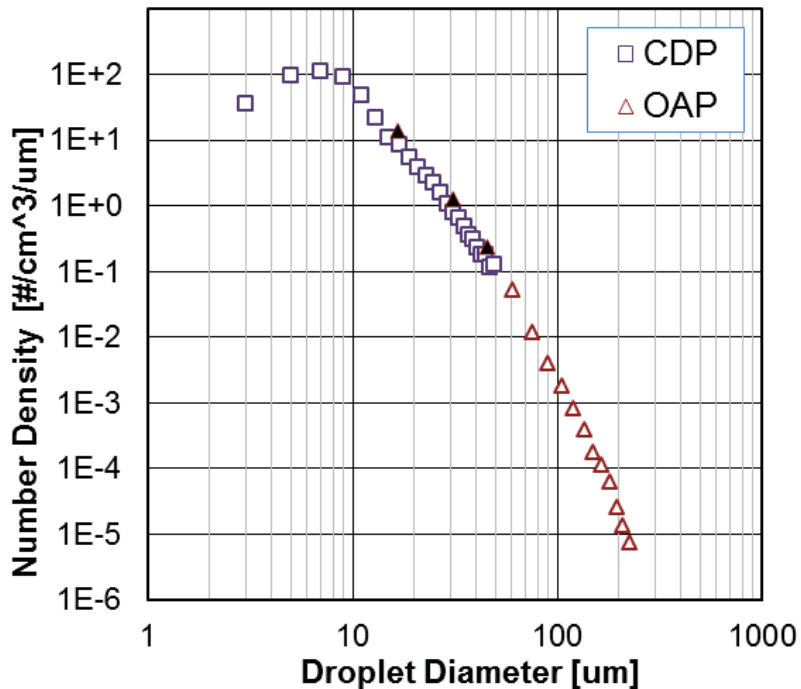
- Dropsizes from the CDP are combined with either the OAP-230X or the CIP-GS to determine Median Volumetric Diameter (MVD)





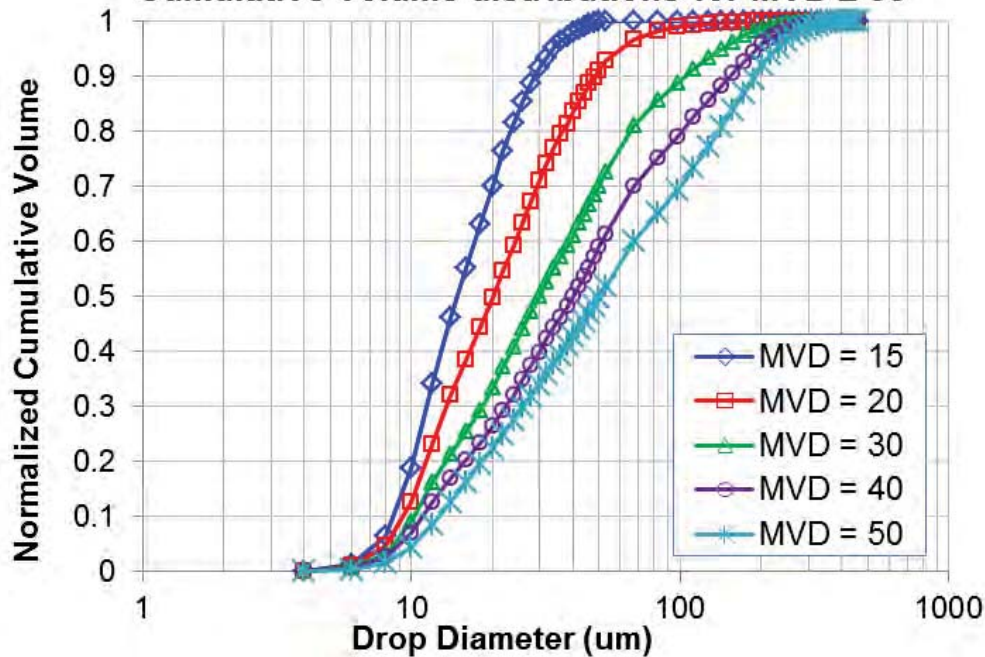
# Drop Size Distributions

### CDP + OAP Combined Distributions

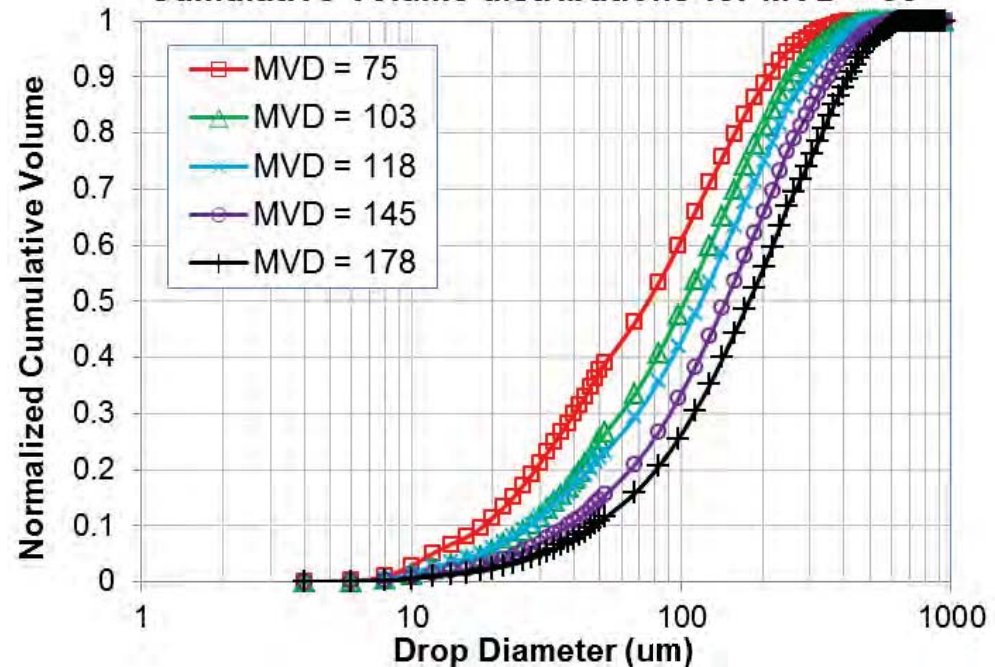


- For MVD's 14-50  $\mu\text{m}$ , combined CDP + OAP-230X
- For SLD conditions
  - Nozzle air pressure <10 psig
  - MVD's between ~30 - 175  $\mu\text{m}$
  - Measured with CDP, OAP-230X, and CIP-GS

### Cumulative volume distributions for MVD $\leq 50$



### Cumulative volume distributions for MVD > 50



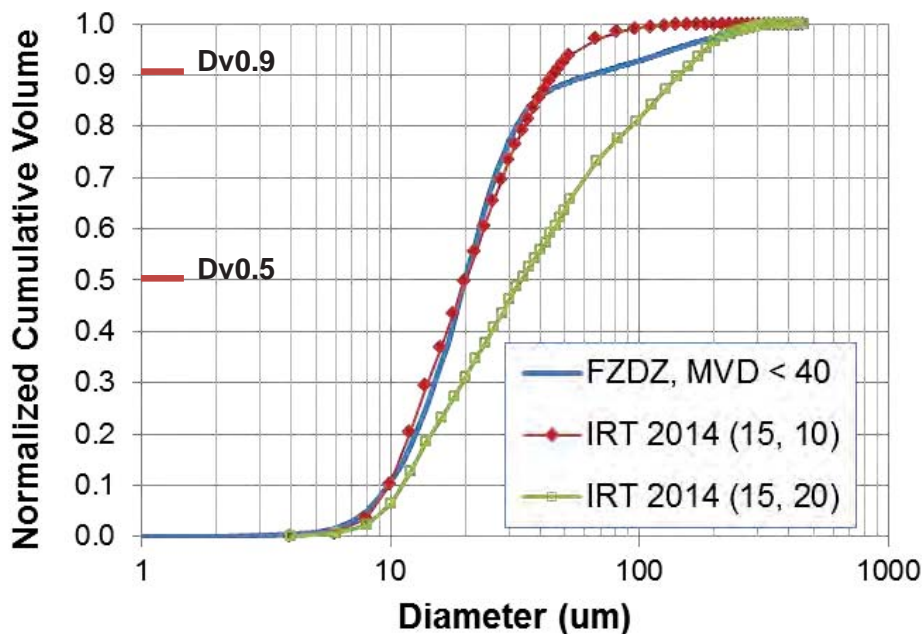




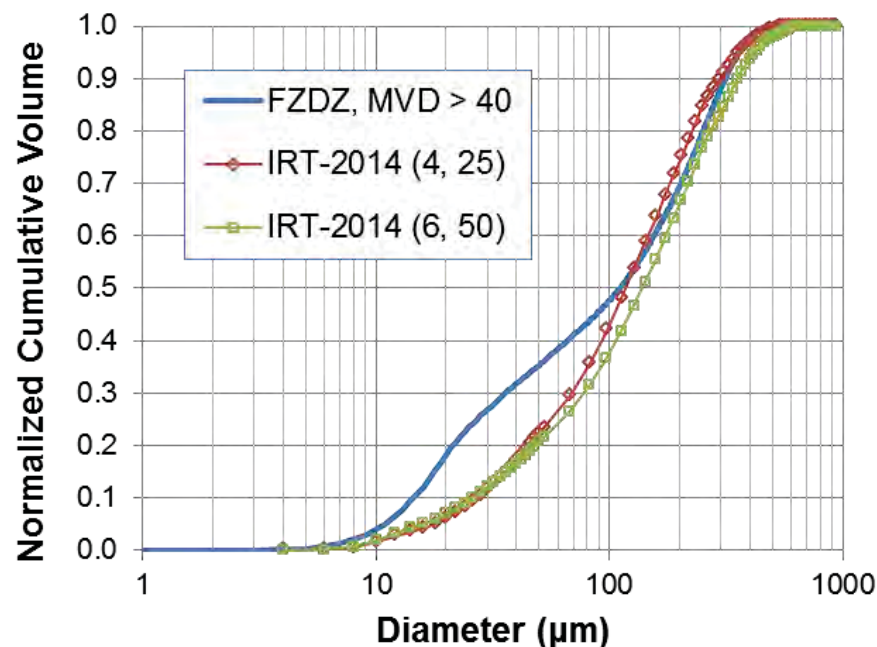
# Super-Cooled Large Drops

- 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



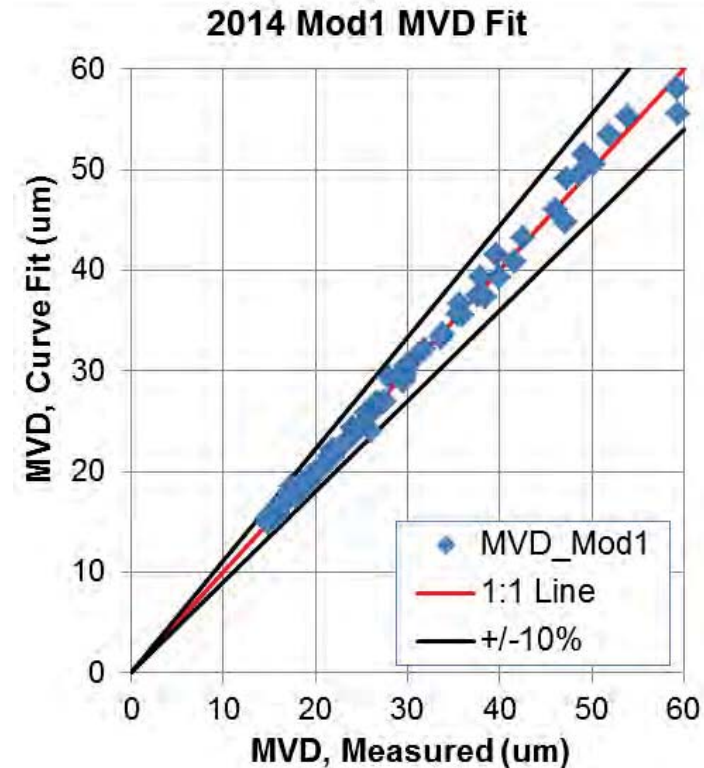
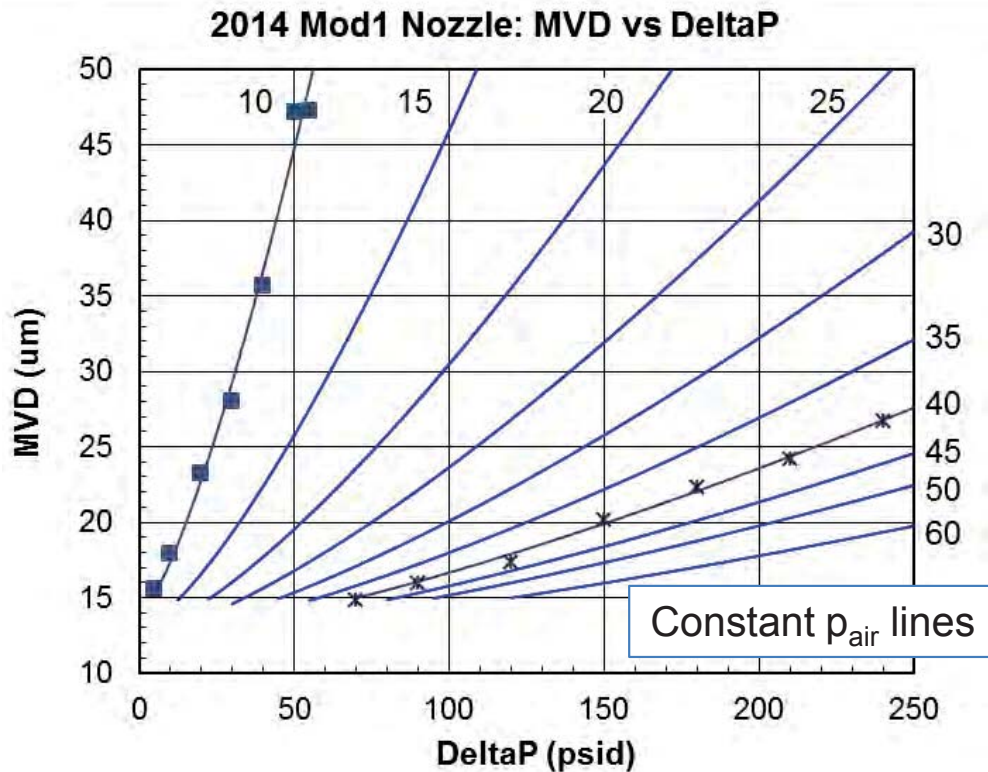
FZDZ Distributions taken from reference:

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%

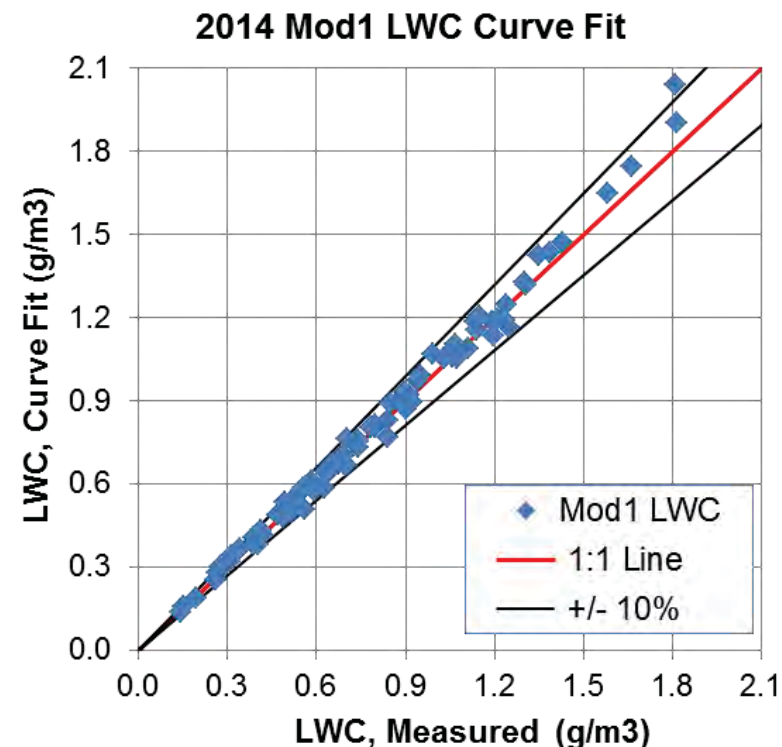
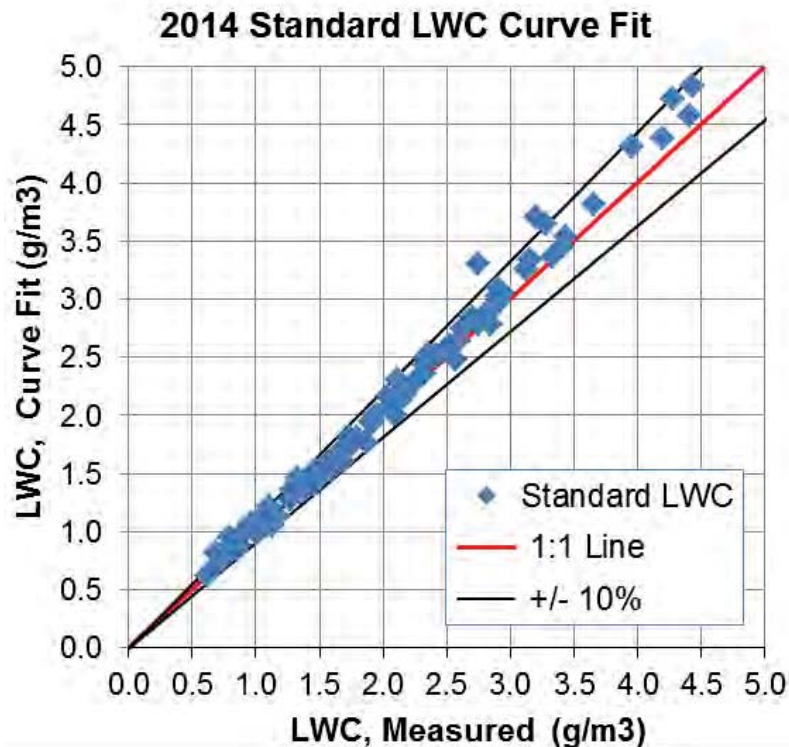




# Liquid Water Content (LWC) Curve Fit



SEA Multi-Wire Probe

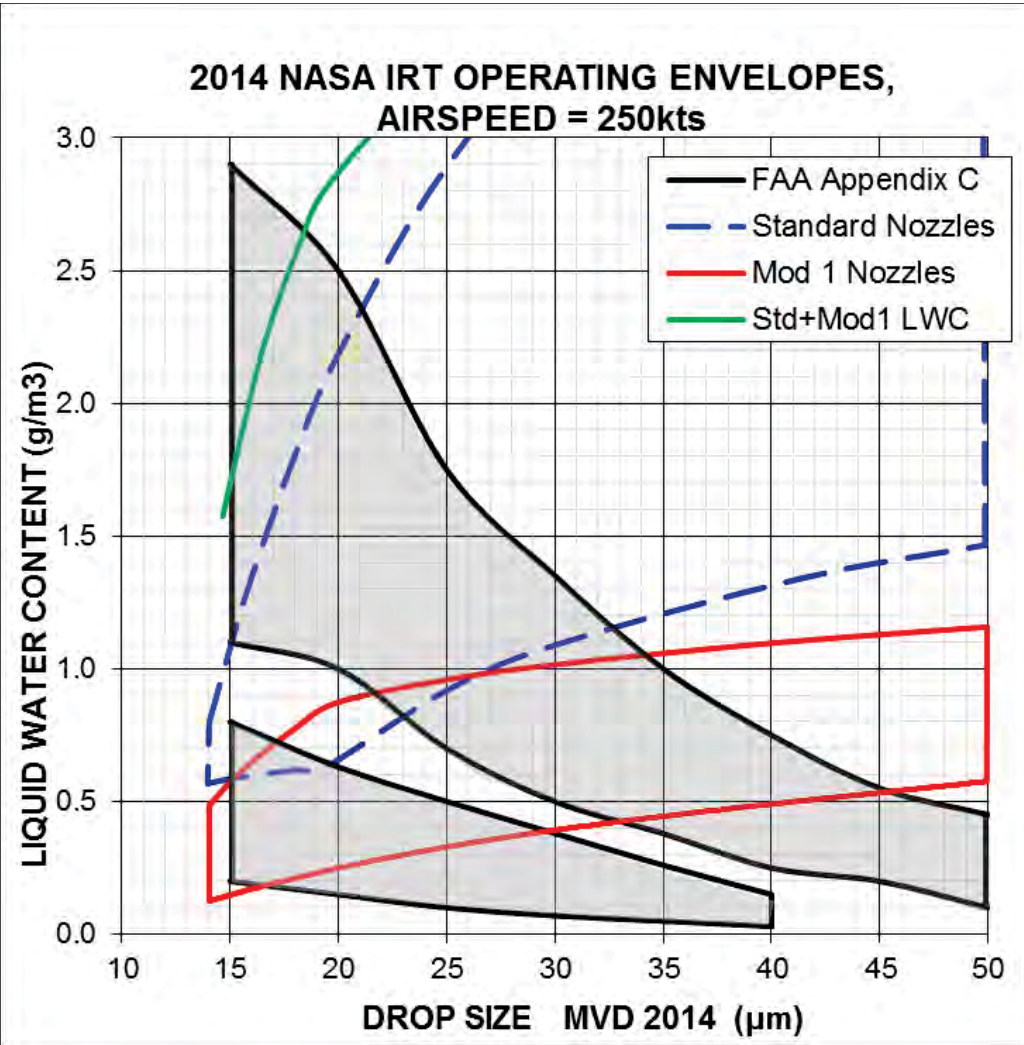
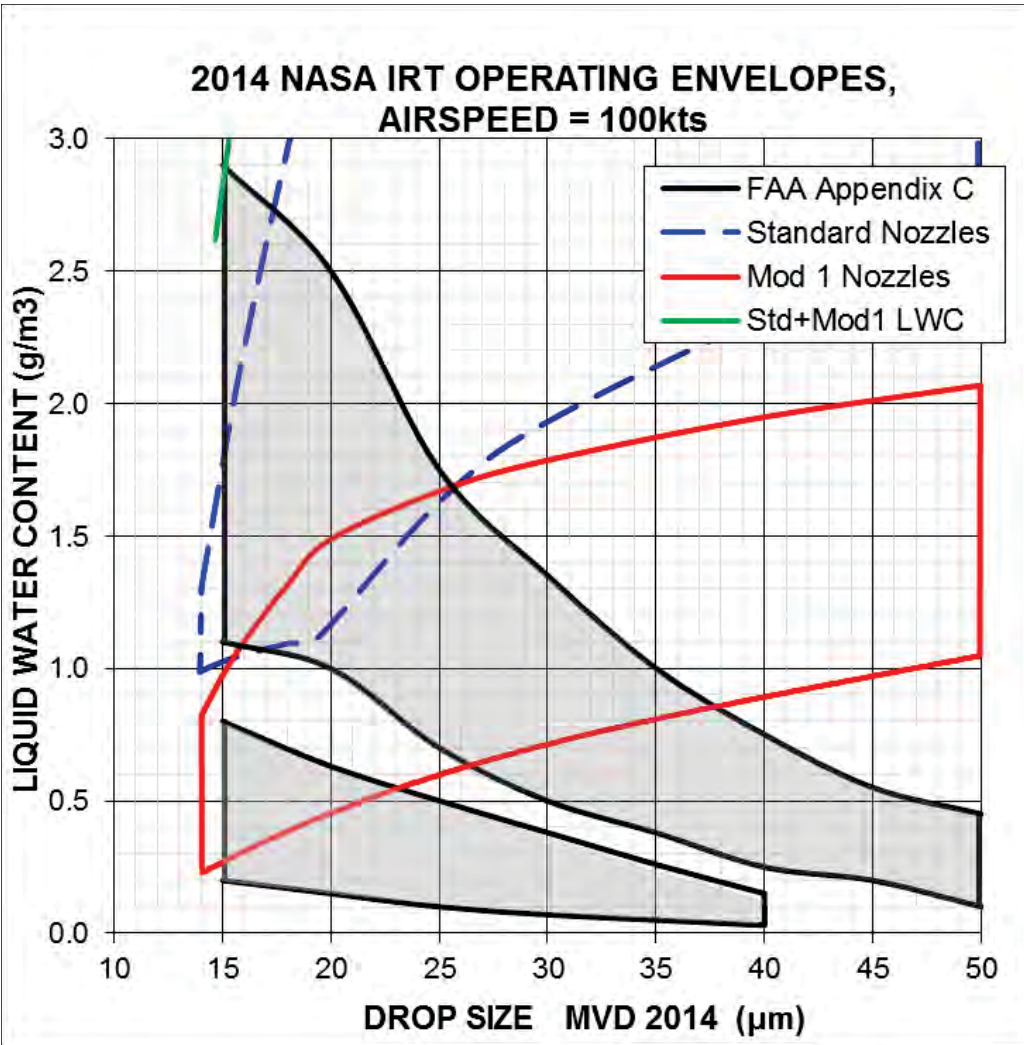


- $LWC = f(\text{velocity}, \rho_{\text{air}}, \Delta p, \text{mvd})$
- Curve fits for Standard nozzles, Mod1 nozzles and SLD conditions agree with measured LWC to within +/- 10%





# 2014 Operating Envelopes: Appendix C

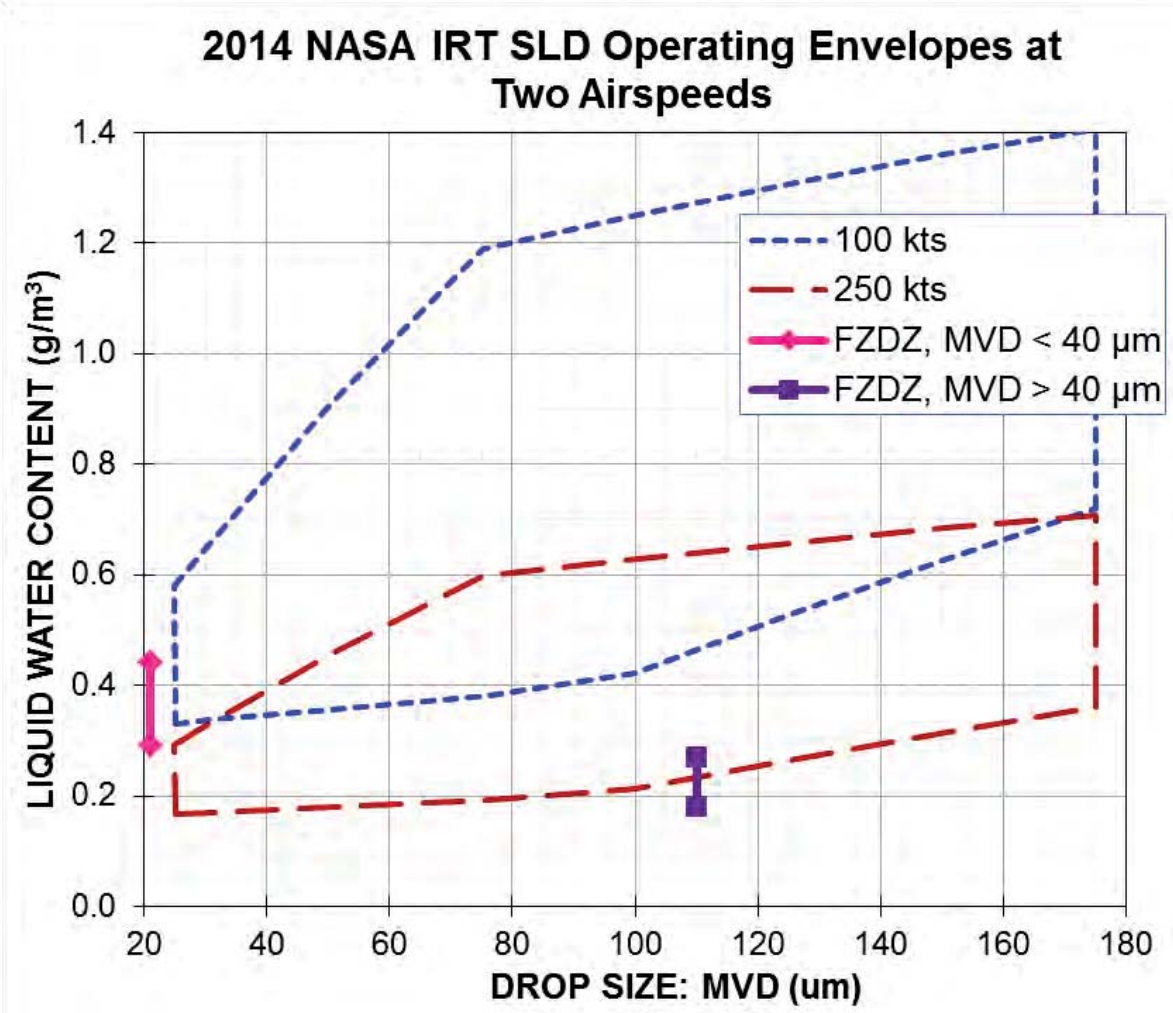


Appendix C conditions taken from:  
 Jeck, Richard K., "Icing Design Envelopes (14 CFR Parts 25 and 29, Appendix C) Converted to a Distance-Based Format", DOT/FAA/AR-00/30, Apr 2002.





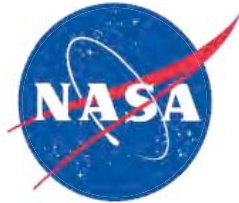
# 2014 Operating Envelopes: Appendix O



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

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- 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”





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

