

Raindrops, buoyancy

Droplets: microns

Cloud box: centimetre

the Indian monsoon

Rama Govindarajan
ICTS

Work done (mainly) in ICTS

Raindrops, buoyancy

Priyanka



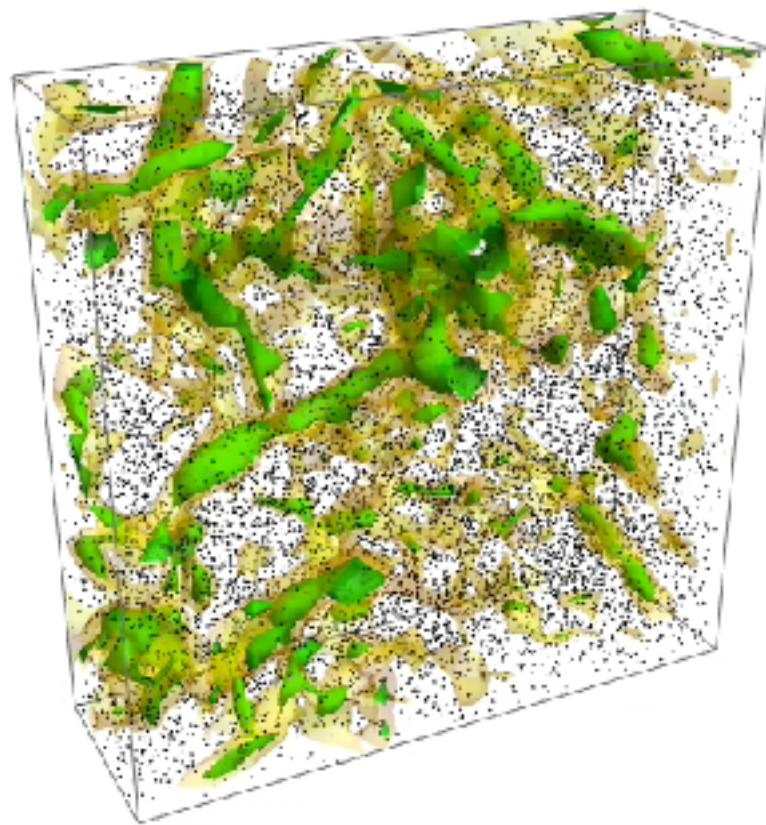
S Ravichandran



Sankar Ray



Jason Picardo

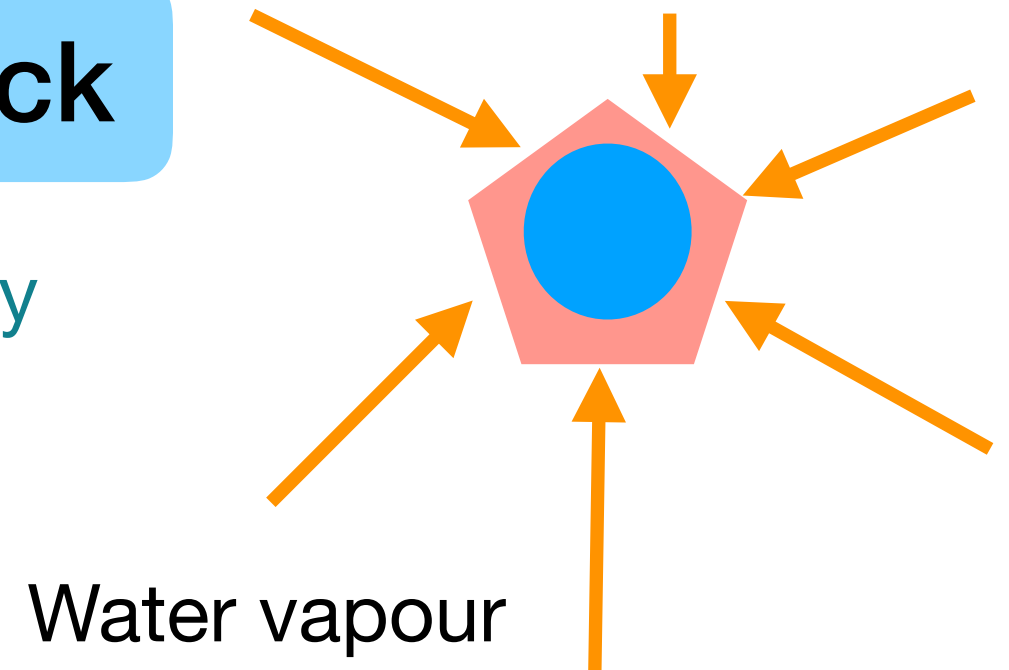


Lokahith Agasthya



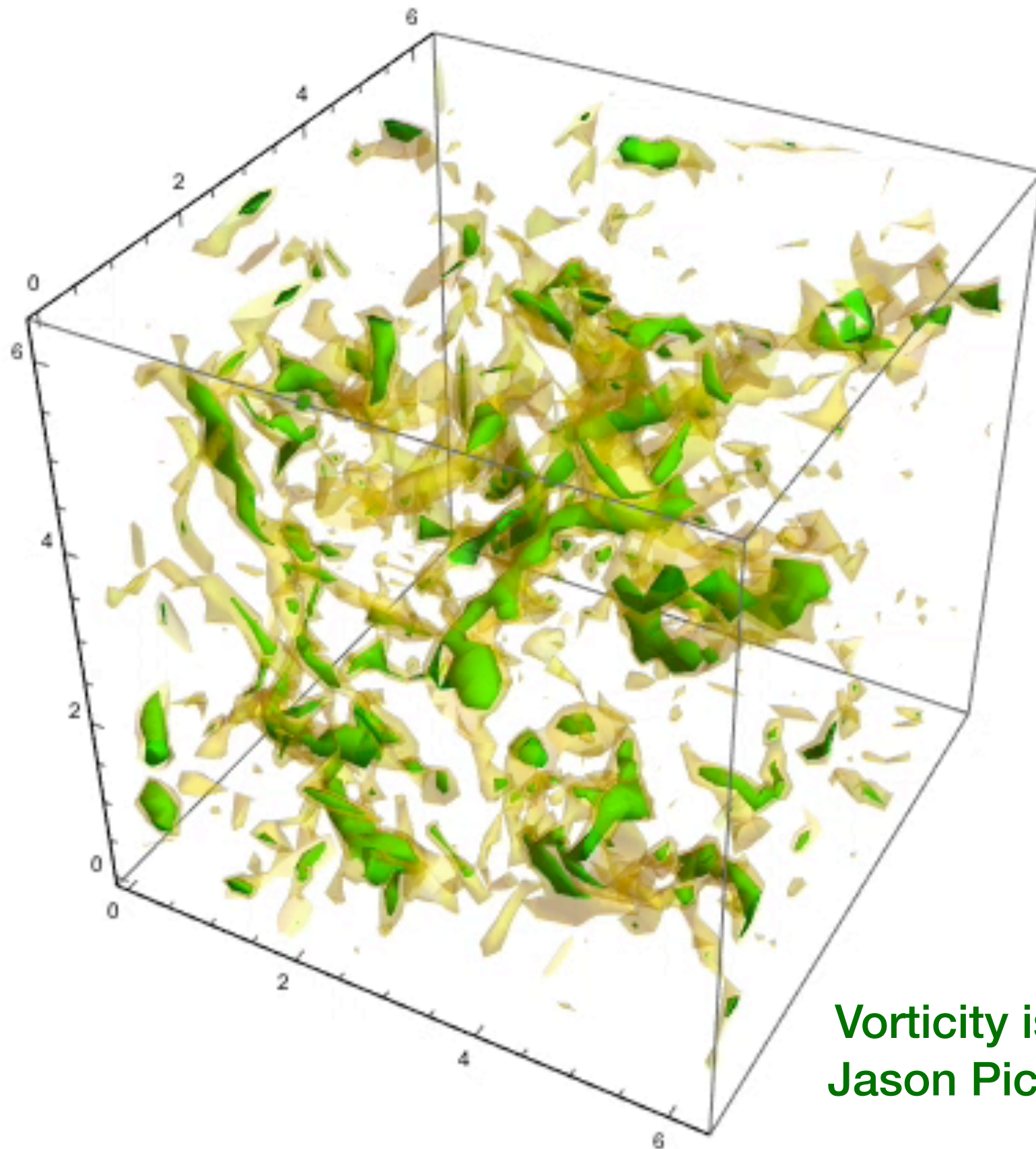
Droplet growth bottleneck

Collisions: rare and necessary



Is cloud turbulence different from “normal” turbulence?

Turbulence: a vorticity picture



$$\omega \equiv \nabla \times u$$

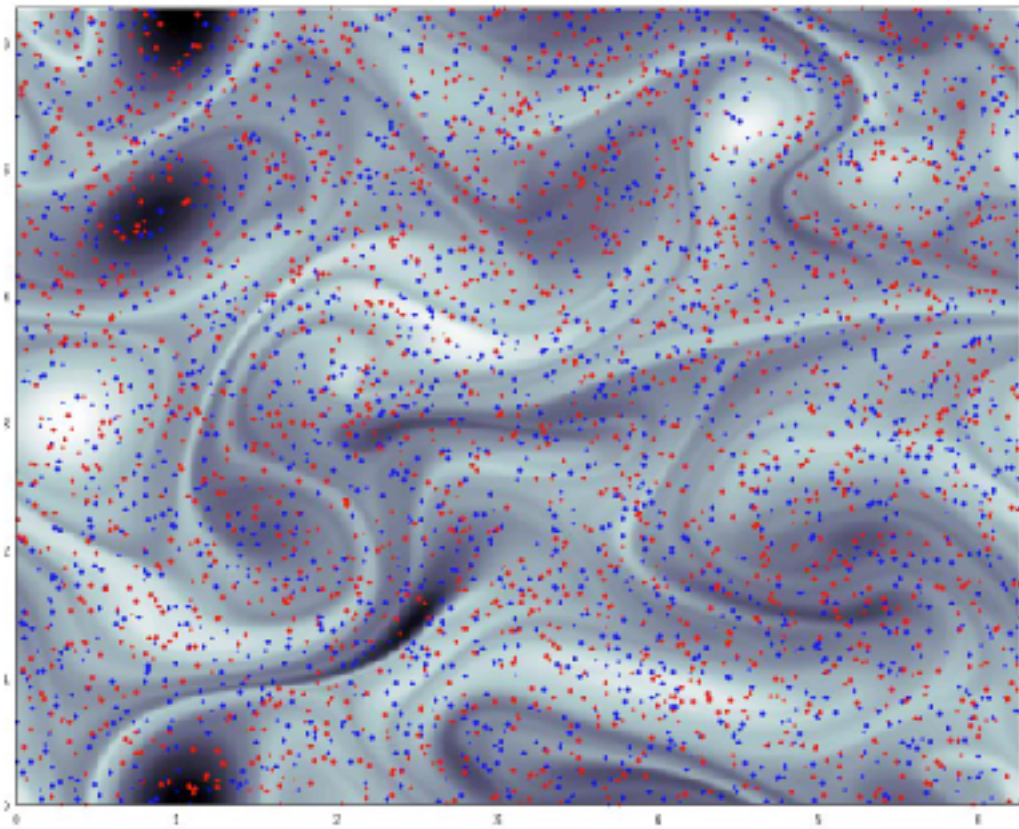
**Vortices stretching, tilting,
inducing velocity**

**Intermittency:
very strong vortices**

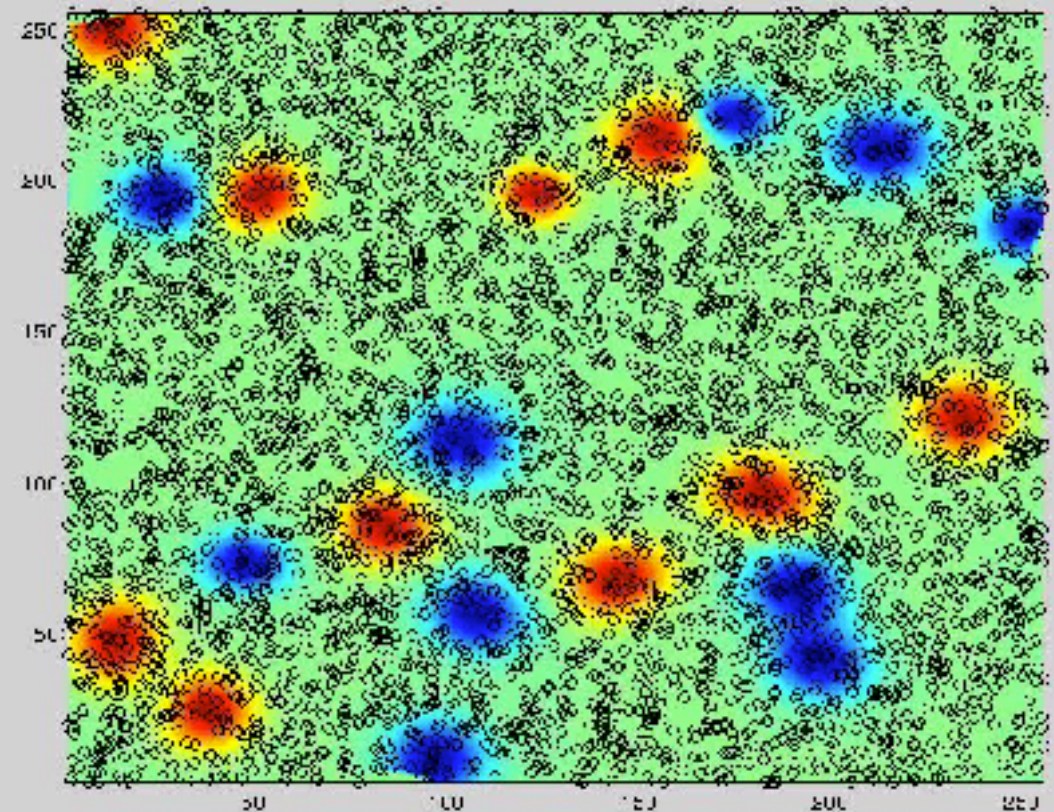
**Vorticity isosurfaces: two magnitudes
Jason Picardo's simulation**

Droplets are not sugar in your tea

Large droplet inertia



Small droplet inertia



Mohit Gupta & Samriddhi Sankar Ray's simulations

**Further, in clouds, industrial applications
(catalytic reactions, combustion)**

Droplets/ aerosols are condensation nuclei

Entrainment of external fluid

Water vapour field inhomogeneous

Temperature field inhomogeneous

**Supersaturation: sink for water vapour (if nuclei)
source term for liquid water**

Evolution with phase change

$$\frac{D\omega}{Dt} = \omega \cdot \nabla u + \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^2 \omega + \frac{1}{Fr^2} \nabla \times [\theta \hat{e}_y]$$

$$\frac{D\theta}{Dt} = \frac{1}{Pe_\theta} \nabla^2 \theta + H \left[\alpha \left(\frac{\rho_v - \rho_s}{\rho_s St_s} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{D\rho_v}{Dt} = \frac{1}{Pe_v} \nabla^2 \rho_v - H \left[\left(\frac{\rho_v - \rho_s}{\rho_s St_s} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho_l}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (v \rho_l) = \frac{1}{Pe_l} \nabla^2 \rho_l + H \left[\left(\frac{\rho_v - \rho_s}{\rho_s St_s} \right) \right]$$

$$v = u - St_p \frac{Du}{Dt} \text{ or Maxey-Riley}$$

$$H = 1 \text{ if } \rho_v > \rho_s \text{ or if } \rho_v < \rho_s, \rho_l > 0$$

$$a \frac{da}{dt} = \frac{1}{C \rho_w} \left[\frac{\rho_v}{\rho_s} - 1 \right]$$

$$Re = \frac{\Omega_0 d_0^2}{\nu}$$

$$Fr^2 = \frac{\Omega_0^2 d_0}{g A t}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{L_v \rho_s^0}{C_p \Delta T}$$

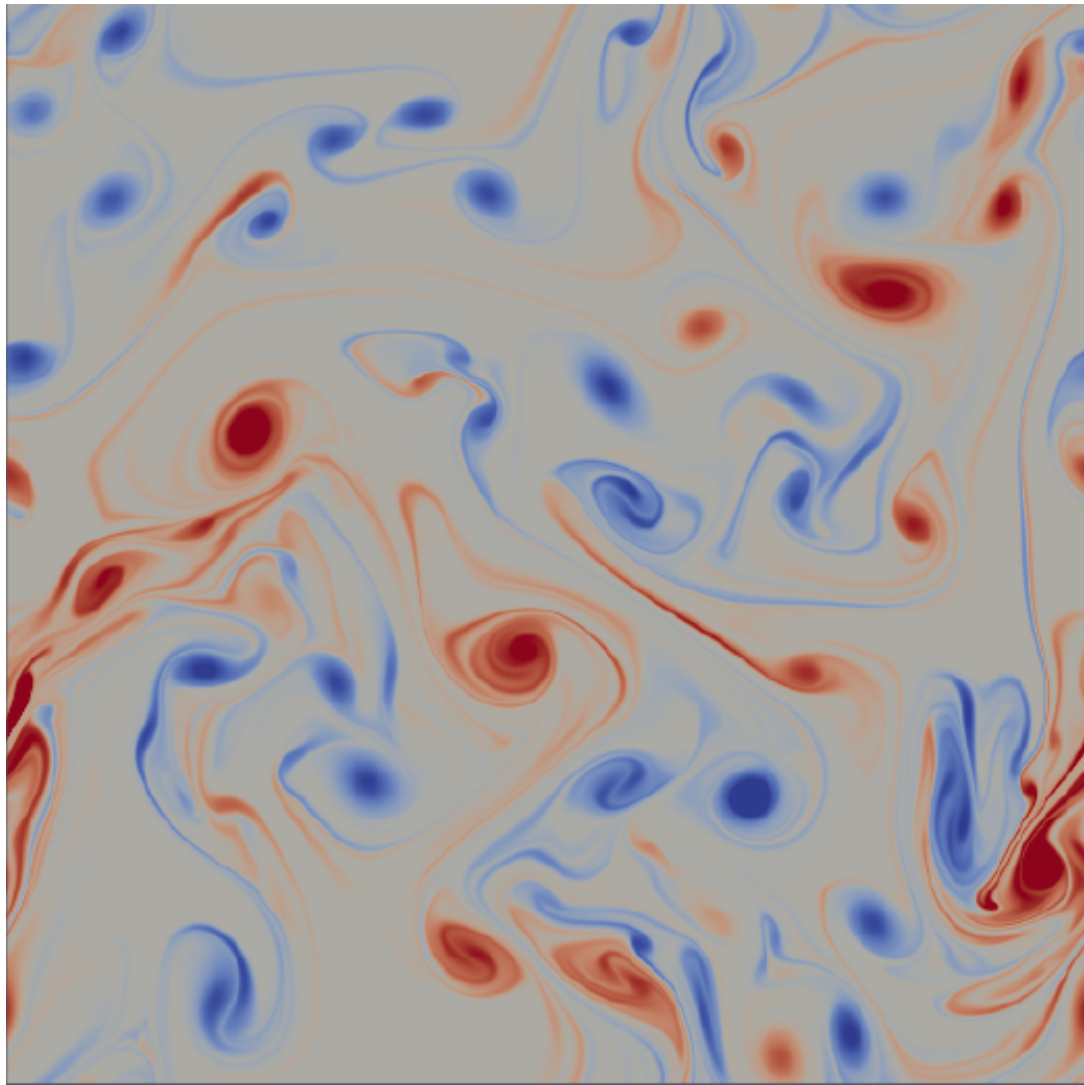
$$St_p = \Omega_0 \tau_p$$

$$St_s = \Omega_0 \tau_s = \Omega_0 \frac{C \rho_s^0}{4 \pi a n}$$

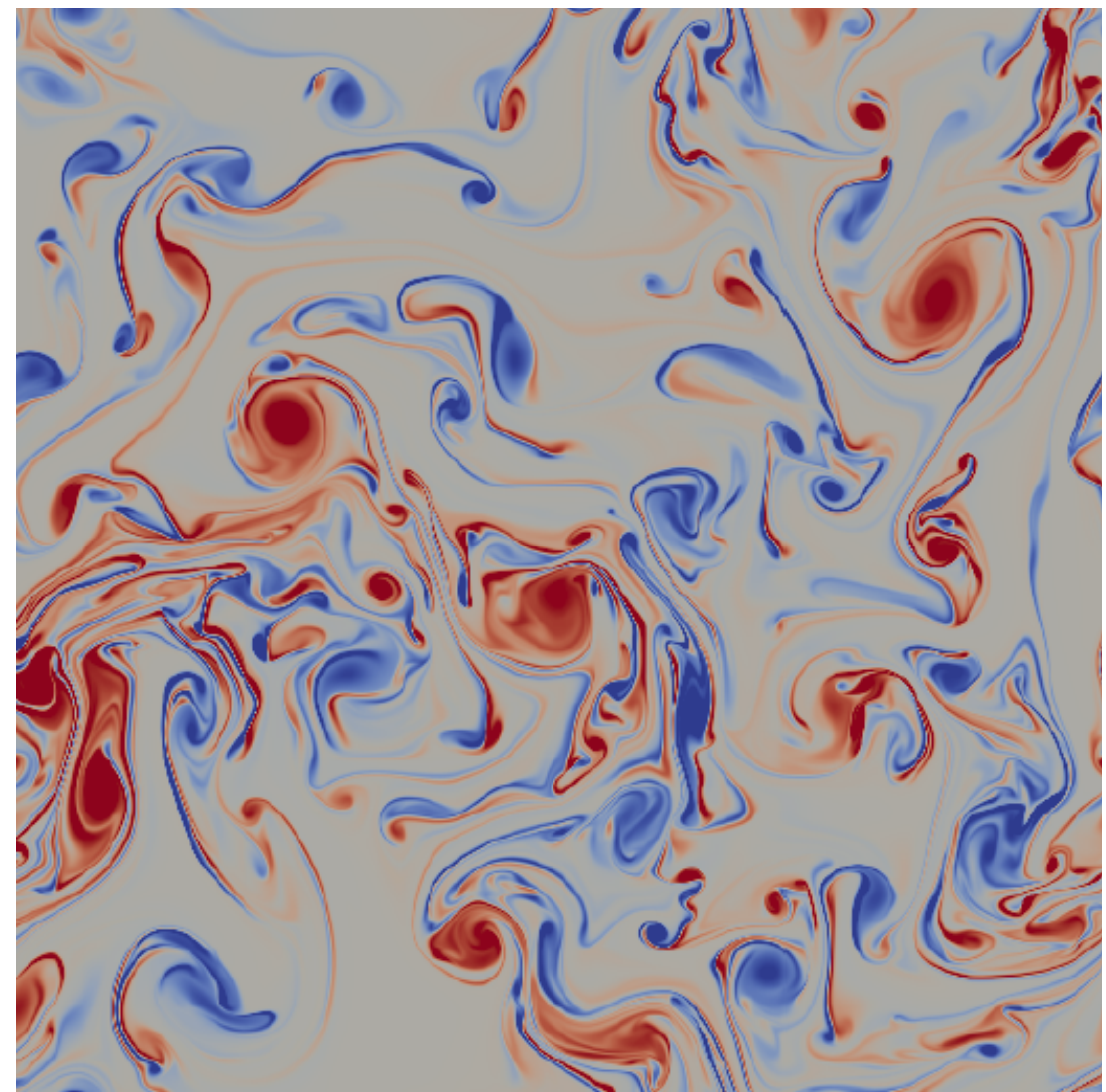
Need: intermittency

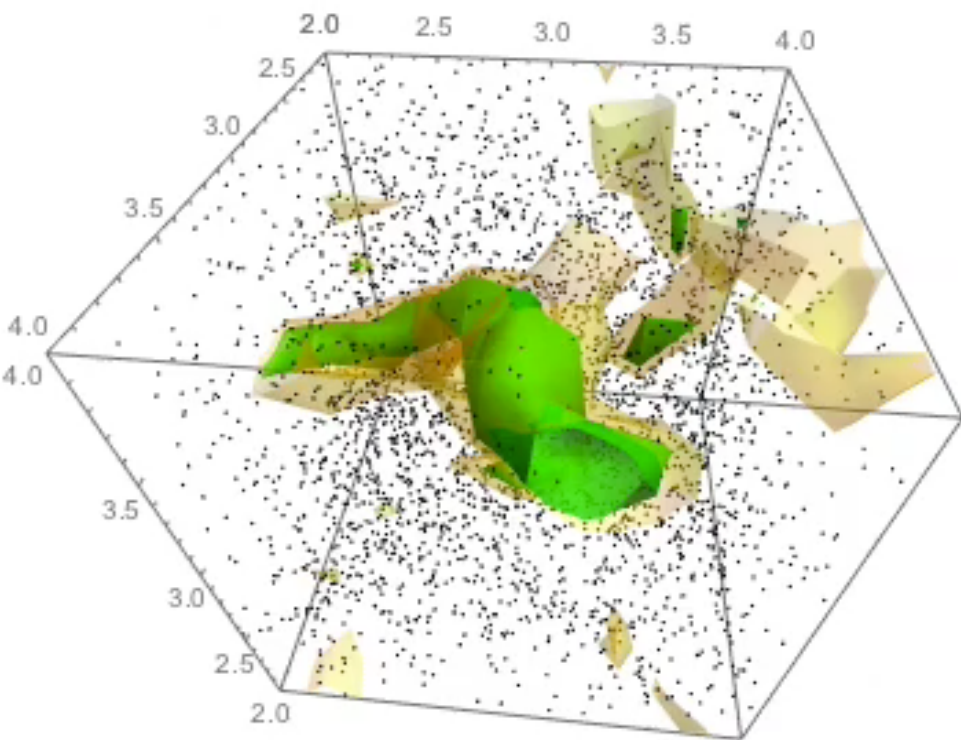
$$At_{eff} \approx St_p^{1/2} St_s^{1/2}$$

“Plain” flow



“Cloud” flow

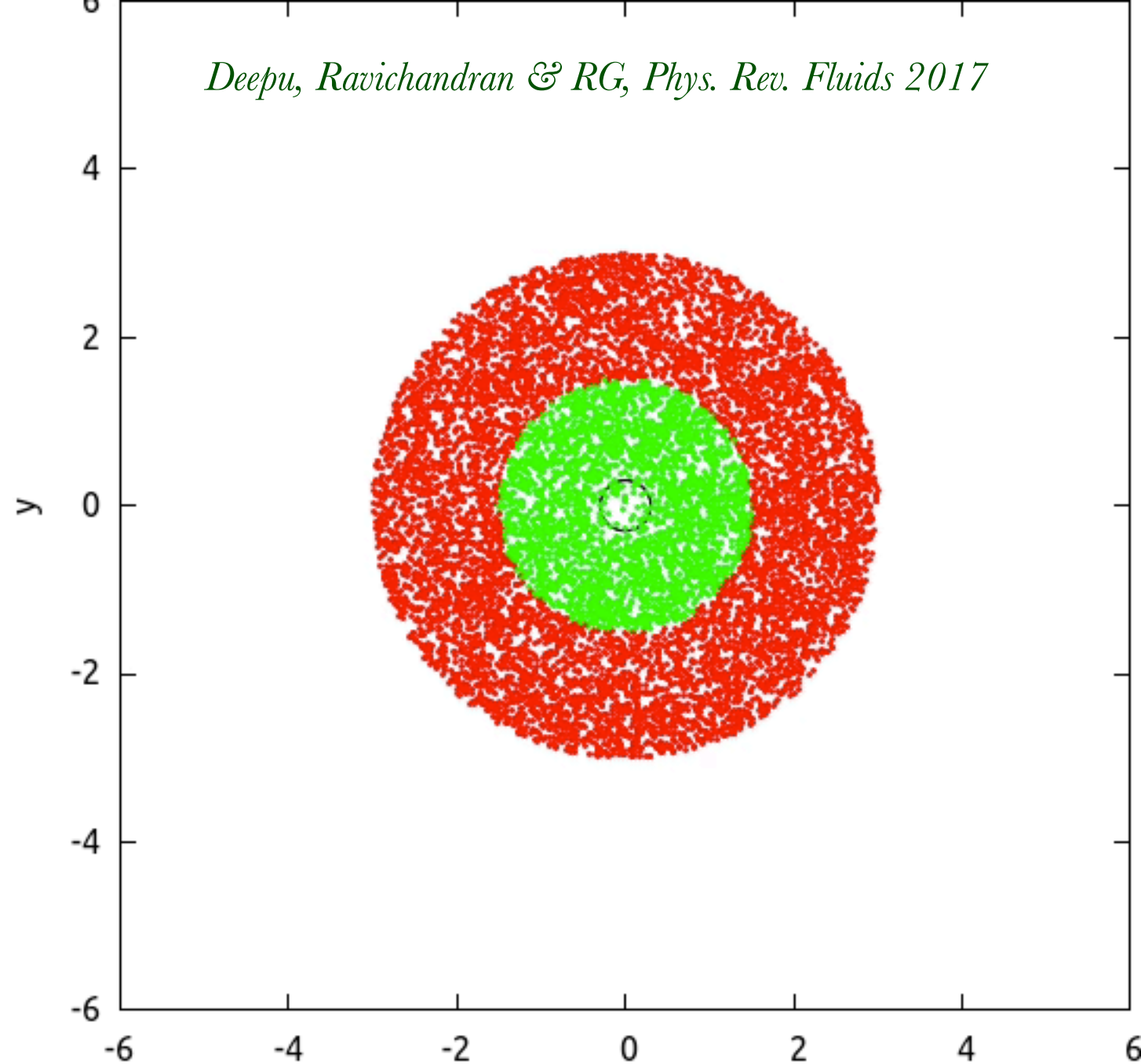




Jason's simulation

$$L = (\tau \Gamma)^{1/2}$$

Ravichandran & RG, Phys. Fluids 2015



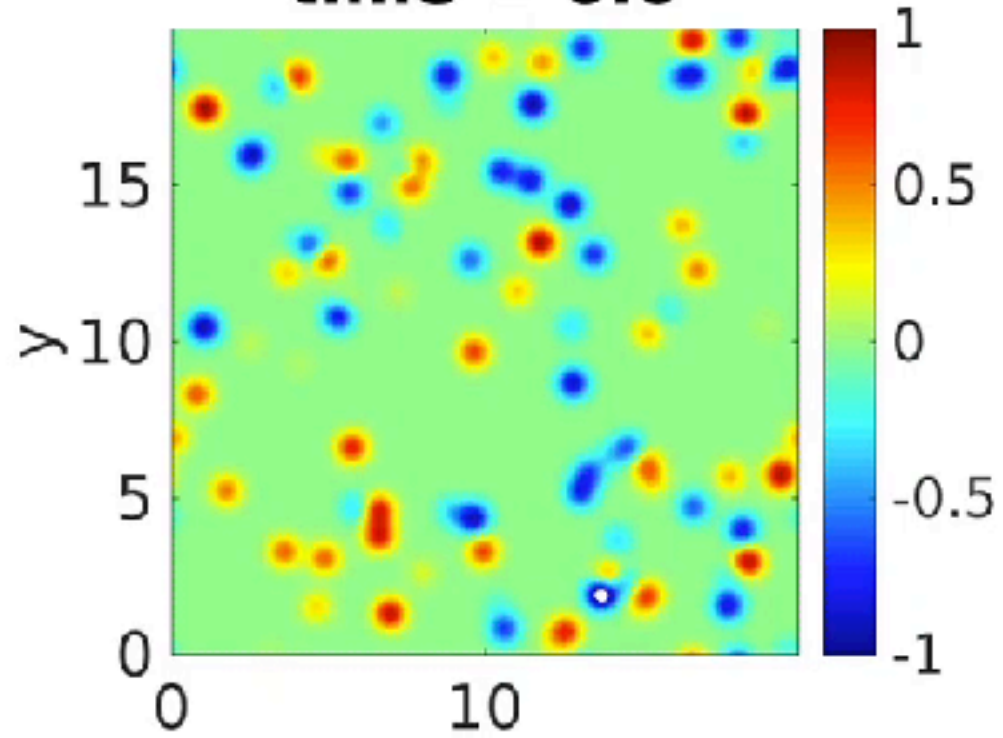
Deepu, Ravichandran & RG, Phys. Rev. Fluids 2017

Singular perturbation problem
Inner: ballistic evacuation
Outer: low compressibility

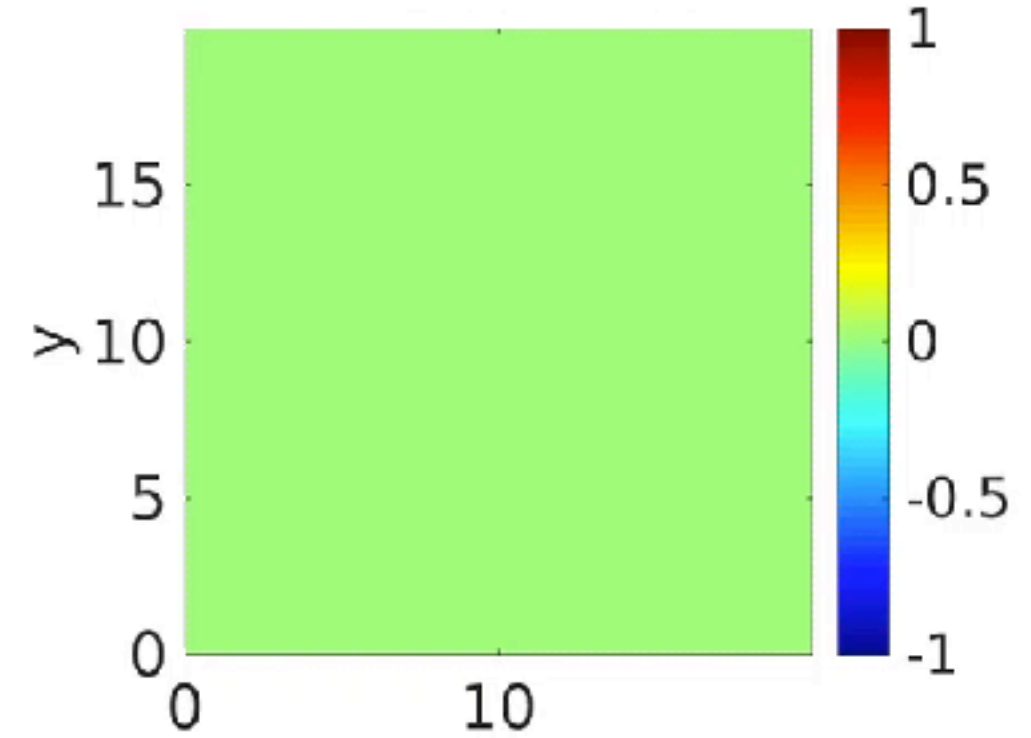
$$P(a_q, r') = \int_{r'_{q-1}=r'_c}^{r'} \int_{r'_{q-2}=r'_c}^{r'_{q-1}} \cdots \int_{r'_2=r'_c}^{r'_3} \int_{r'_1=r'_c}^{r'_2} \prod_{j=1}^{q-1} [S(r'_j, r'_{j-1}) f_j] S(r', r'_{q-1}) \prod_{k=1}^{q-1} dr'_k$$

Vorticity

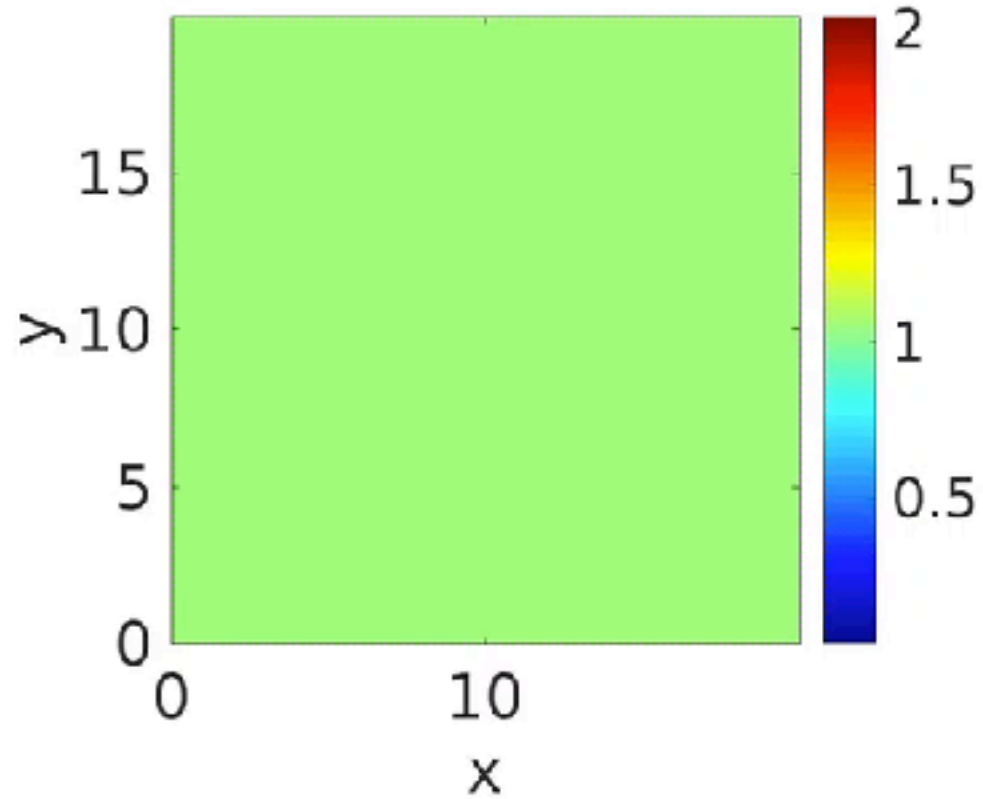
time = 0.0



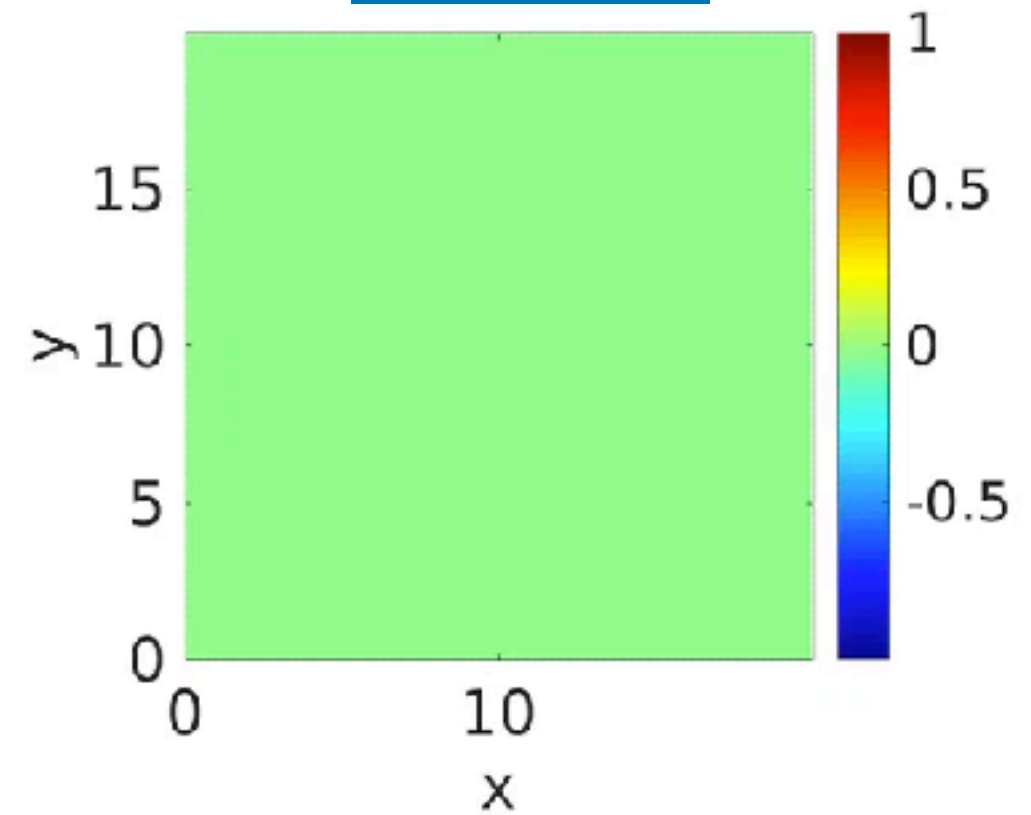
Temperature



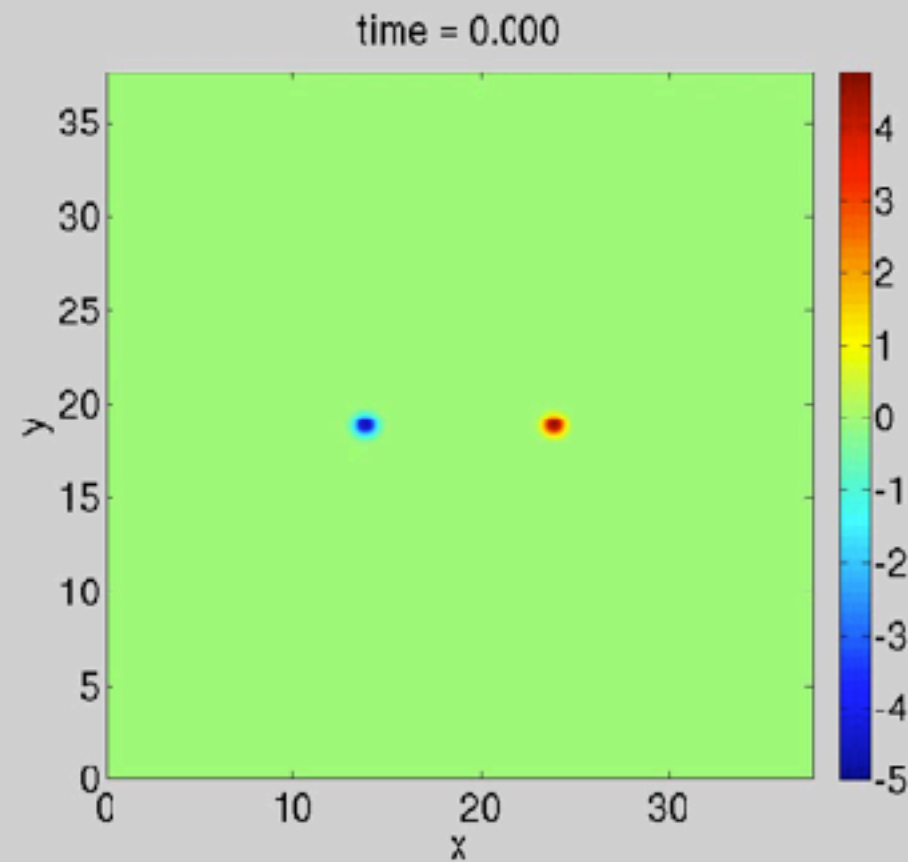
Water vapour



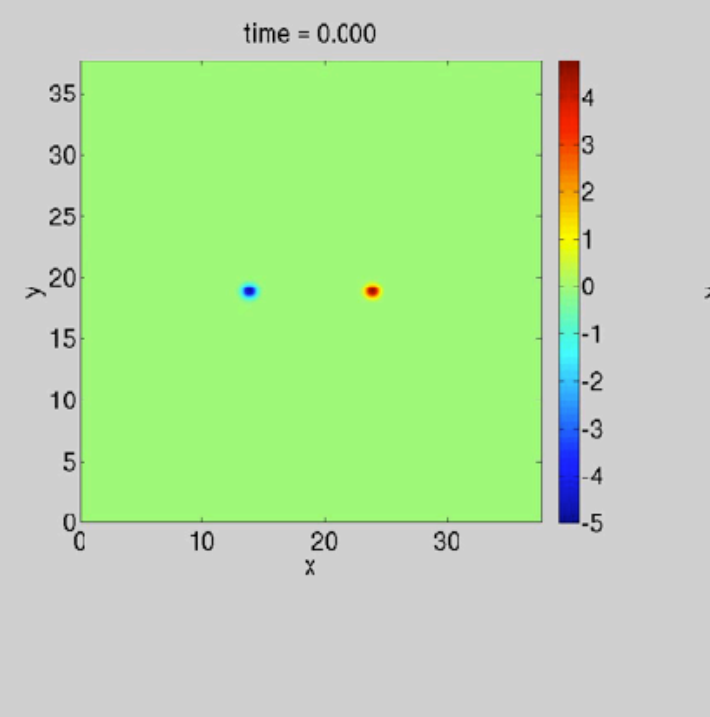
Liquid water



Vortex pair



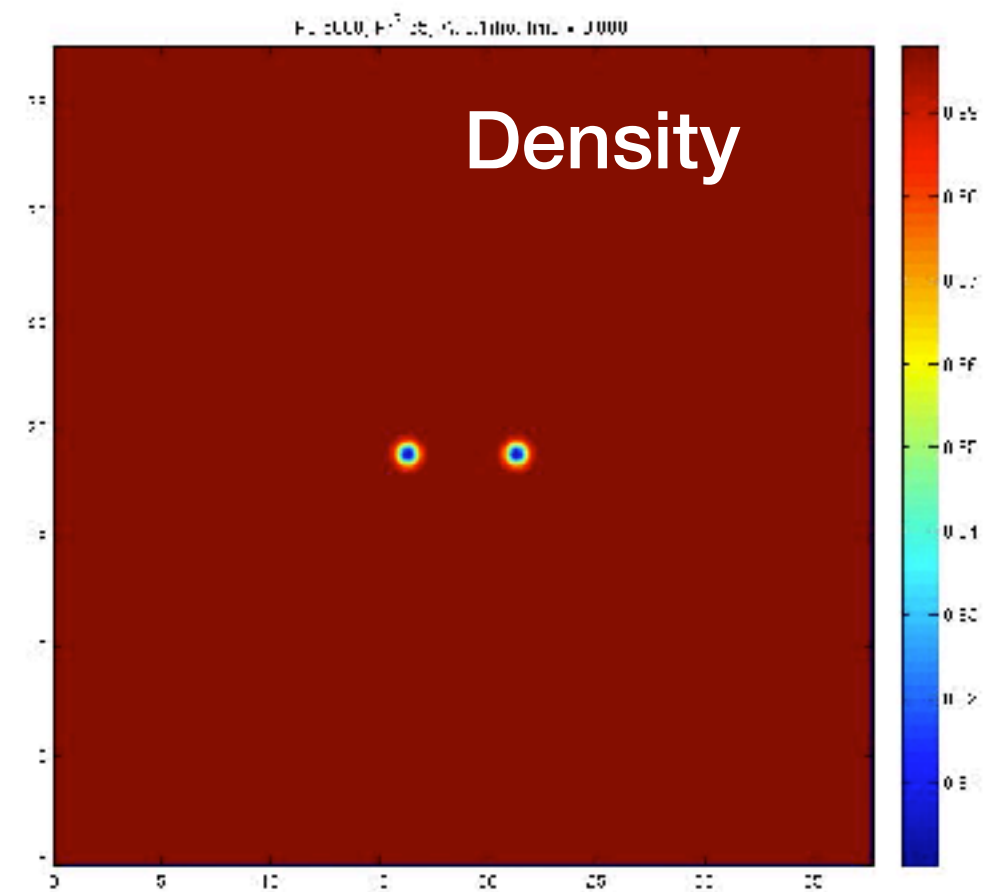
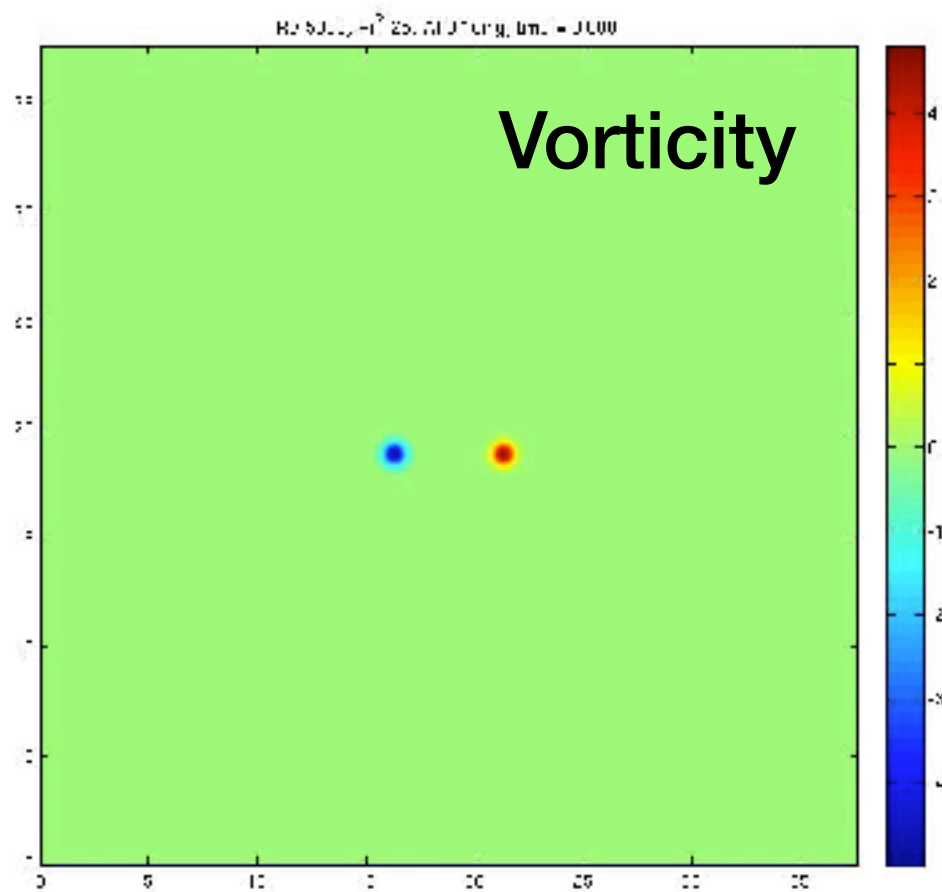
Biot-Savart Law



Vortex pair

Ravichandran, Dixit & RG, Phys. Rev. Fluids 2017

Light vortices



Summary so far

Droplet growth enhanced by rapid evacuation near vortices

A mechanism by which microscopic droplets affect big structures



Future: real clouds



Movie by Karthik Menon

Indian Monsoon



Amit Apte



Vishal Vasani



Sreekar Vadlamani
TIFRCAM

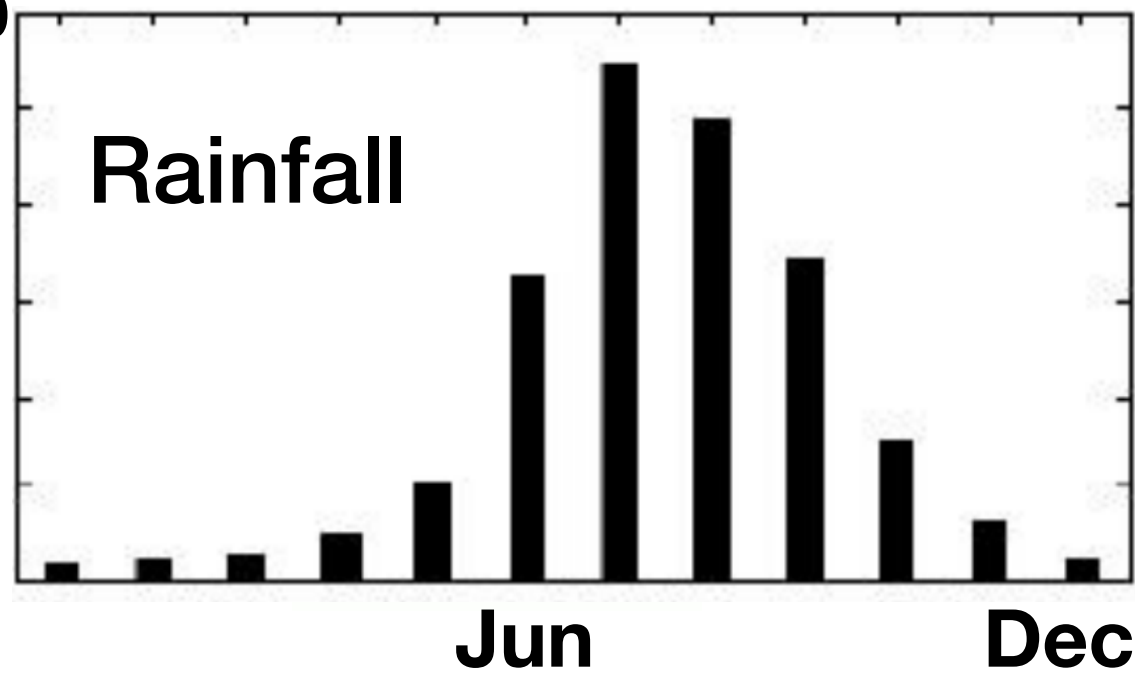


Adway Mitra

Data, not fluid dynamics yet

30

Rainfall

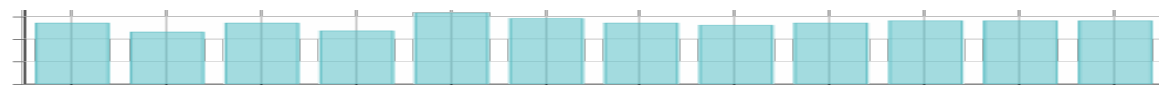


Jun

Dec

Indian monsoon
85 cm rain

Food for a billion people



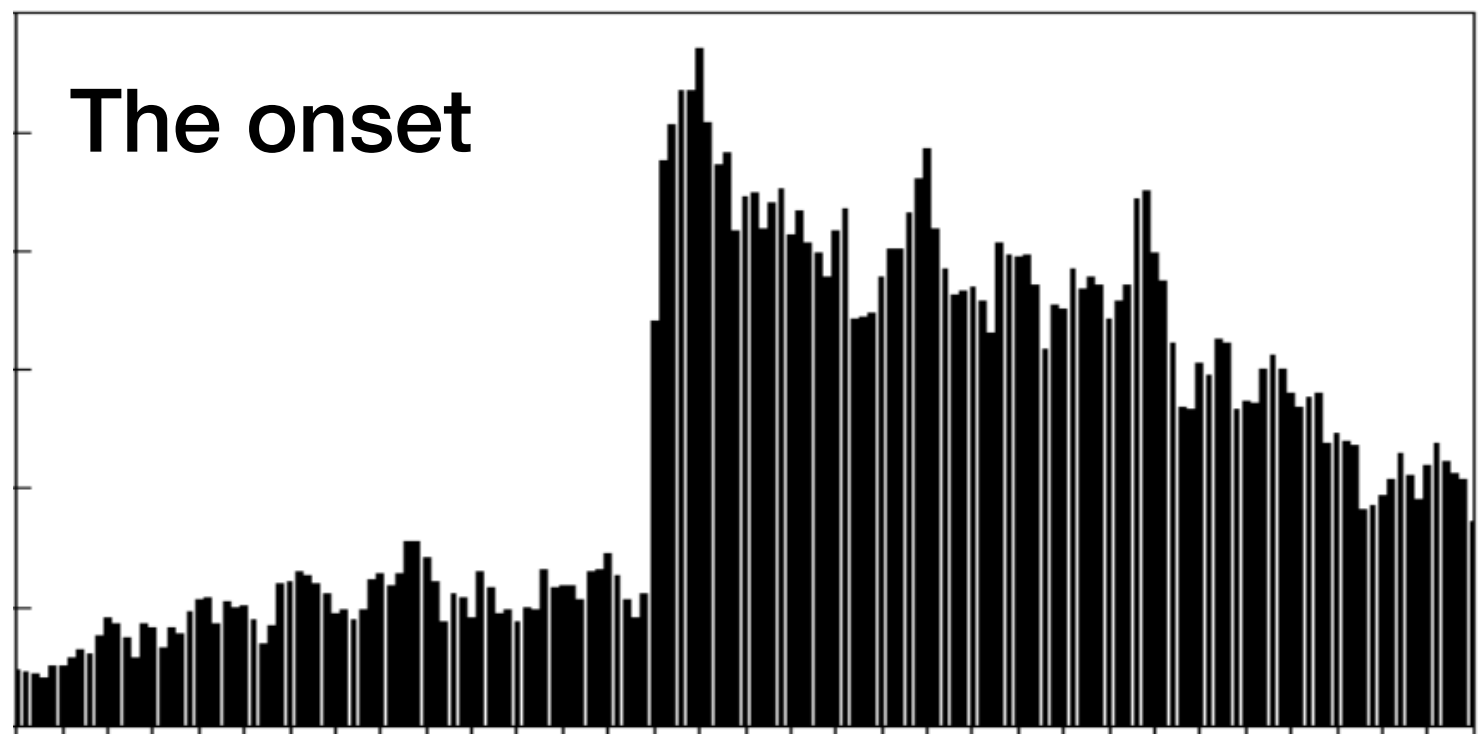
Paris

3

The onset

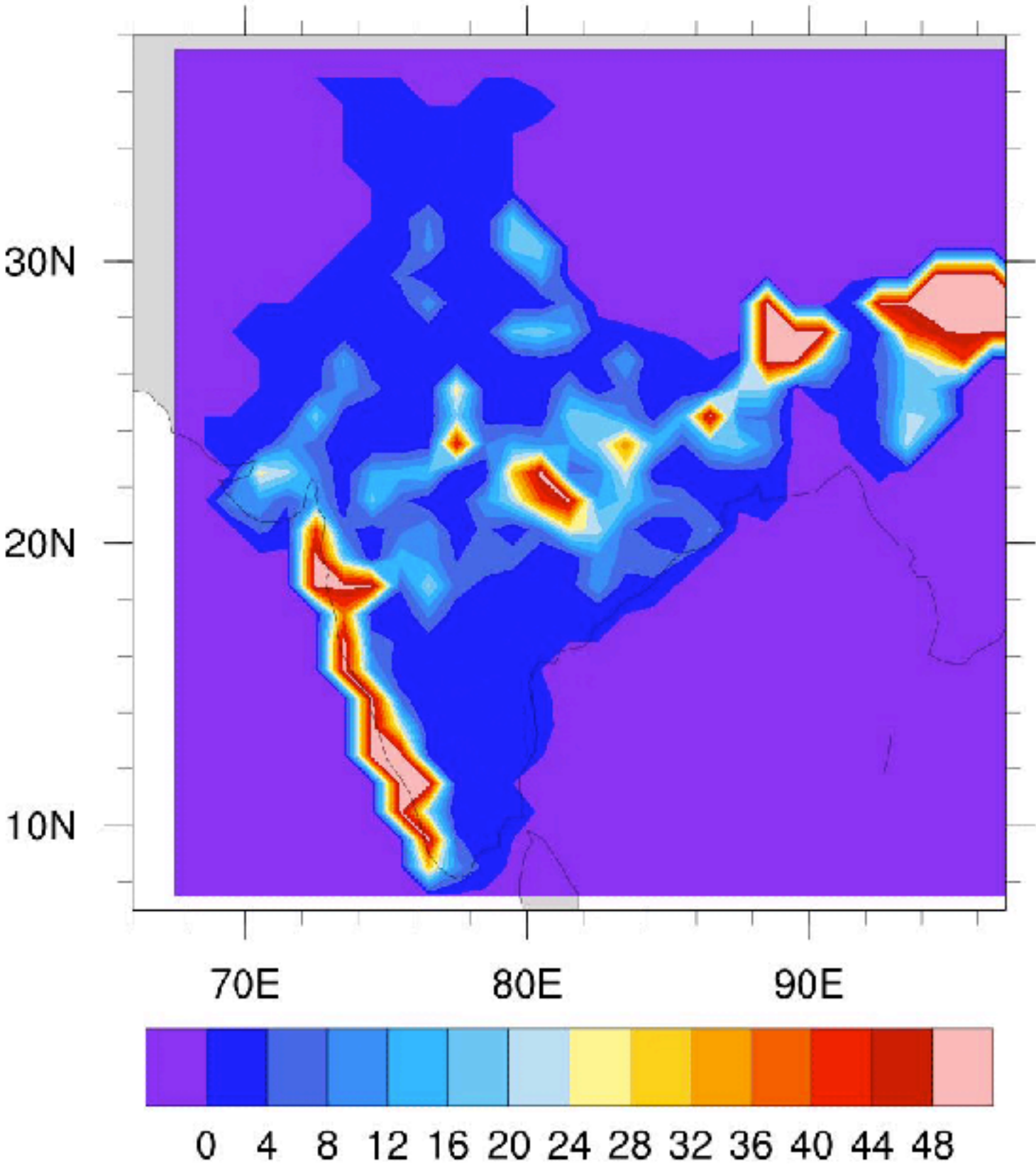
-70

90



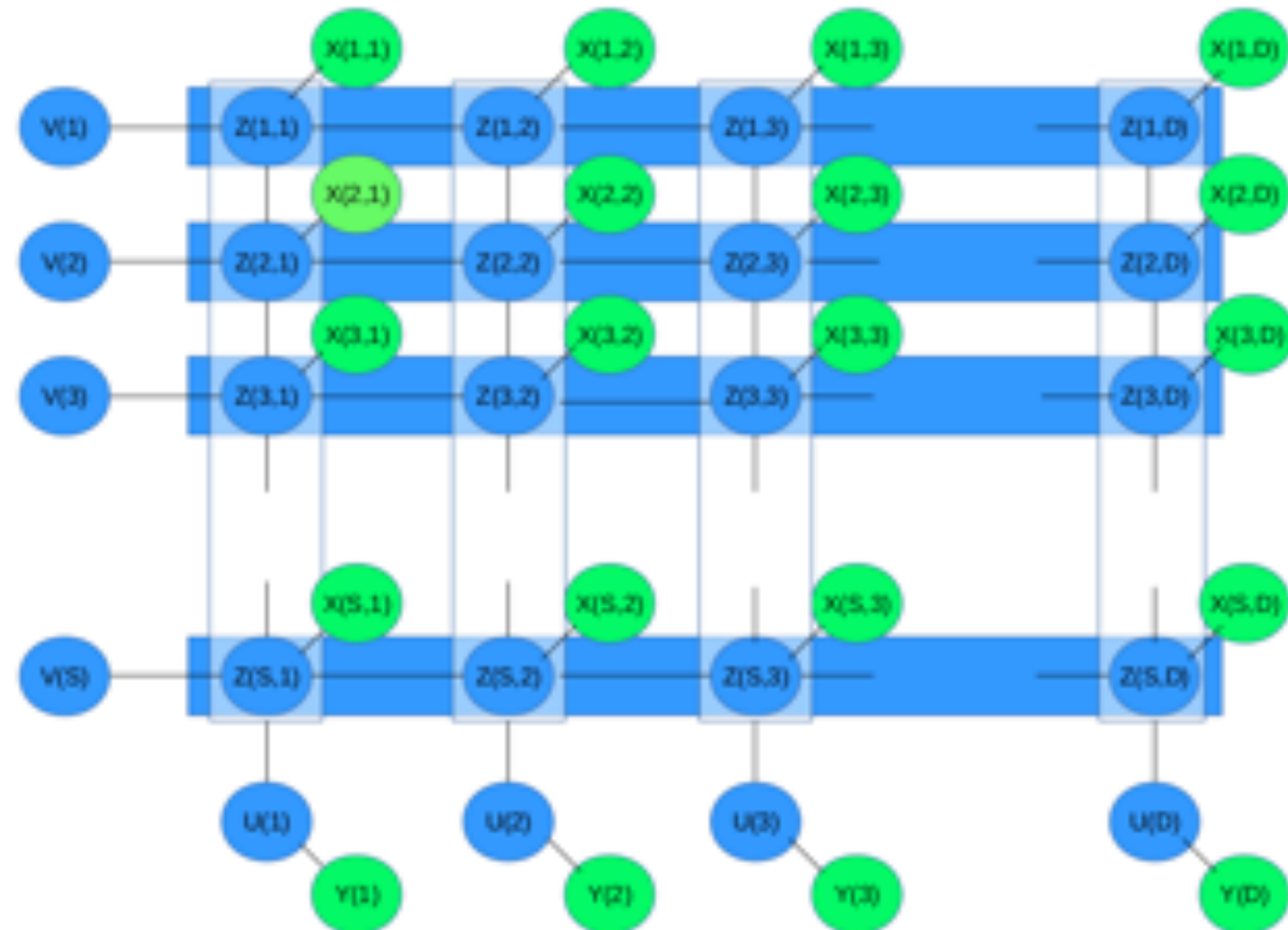
Source: *Sulochana Gadgil,*
Annual Review of Earth and
Planetary Sciences, 2003

Rainfall, Monsoon of 2008

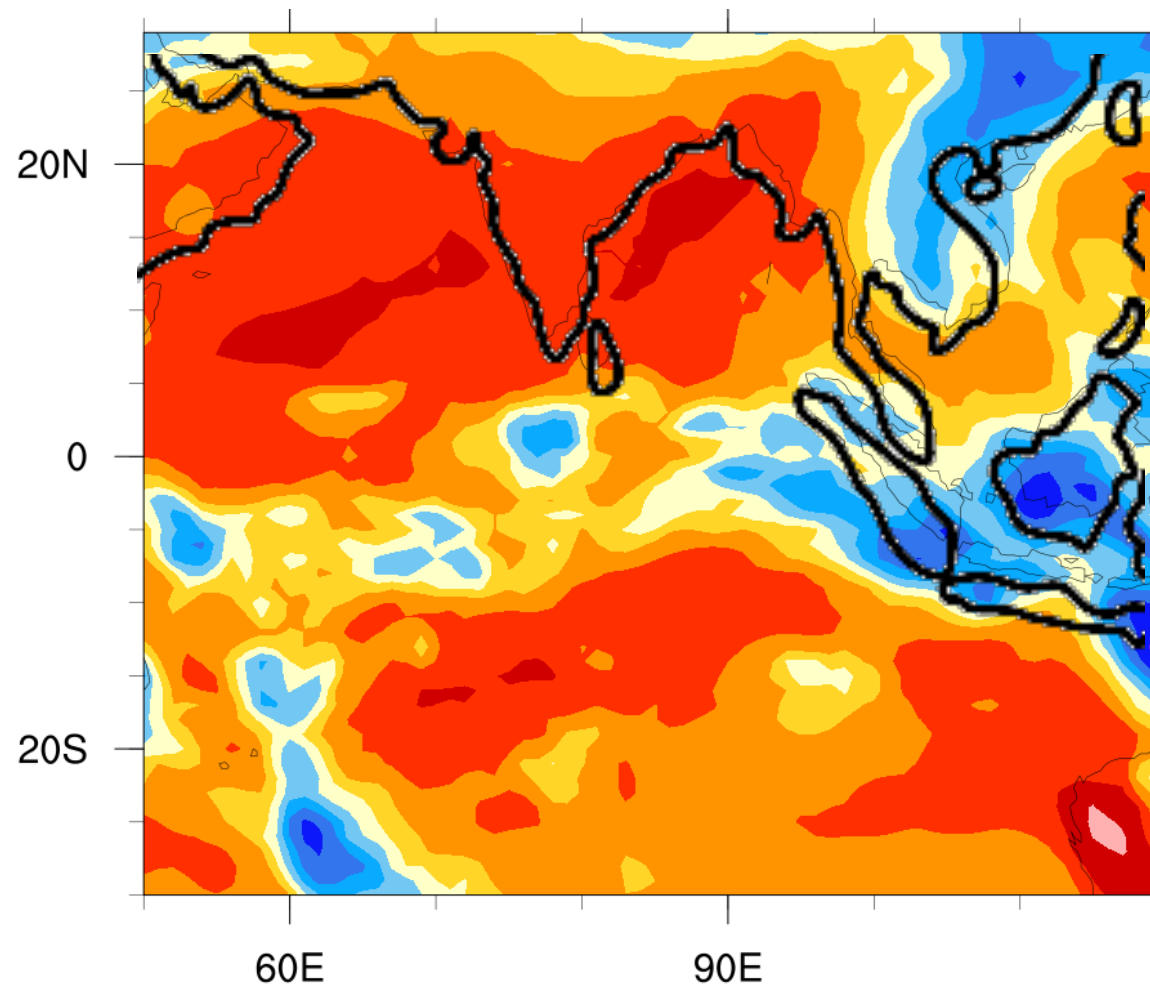


Underlying dynamics \longrightarrow Probabilistic manifestation

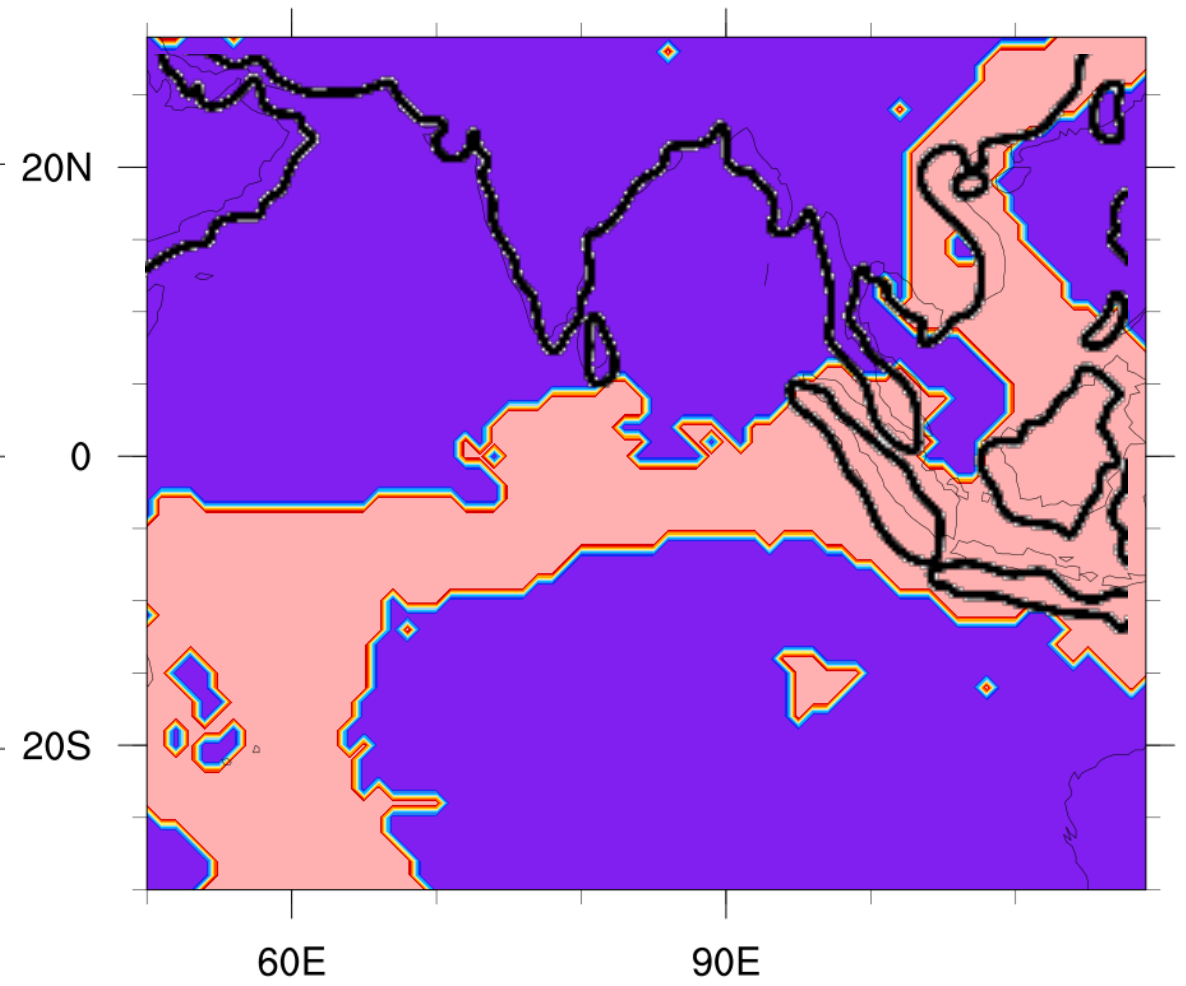
Markov Random Fields
discrete probabilistic representation



Cloud Cover, 20 Jan 2016



Raw data

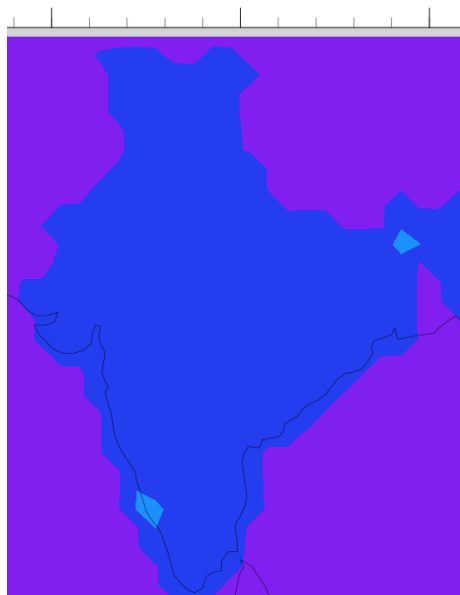


MRF description

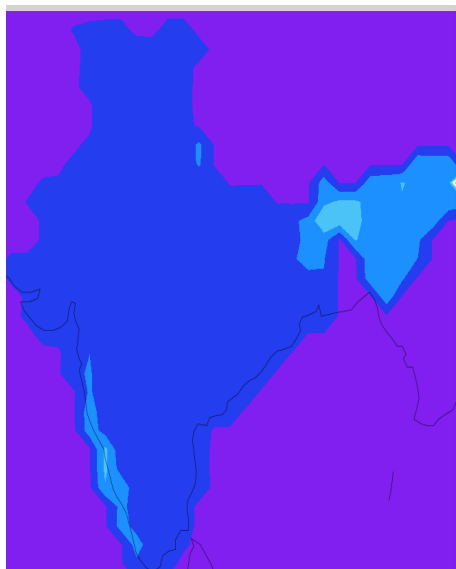
Prominent Patterns (one per day)

Determined over 8 years, valid for 111 years

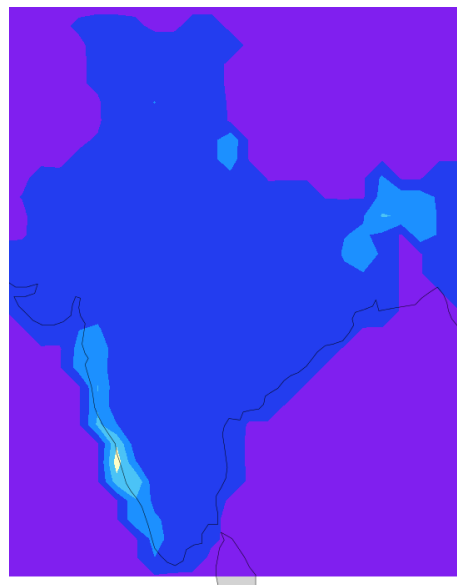
1



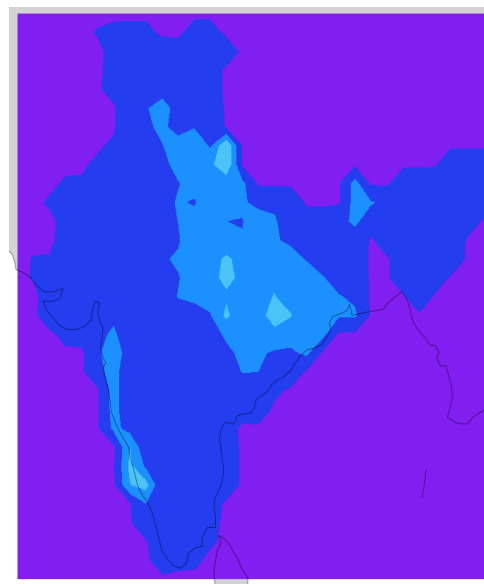
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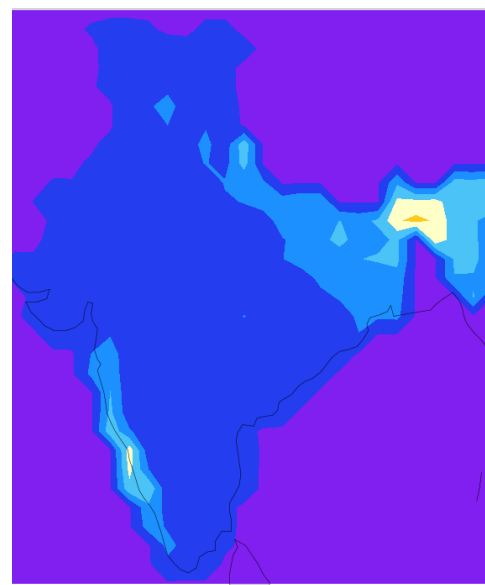
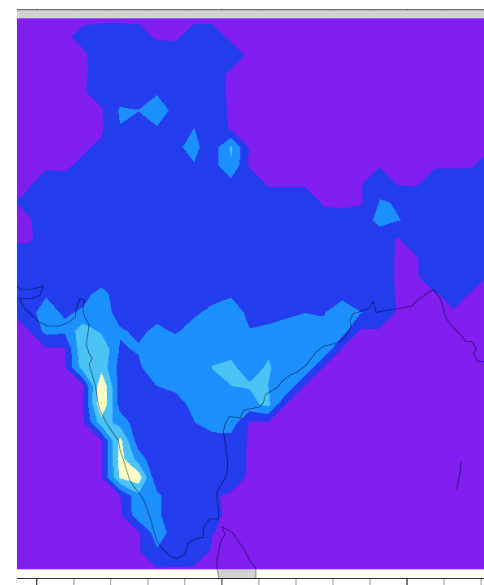
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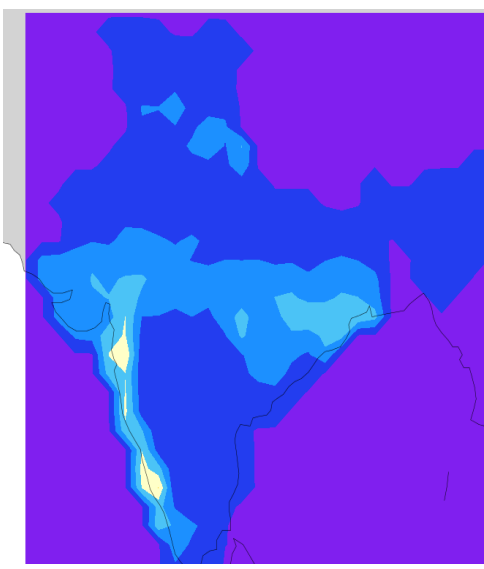
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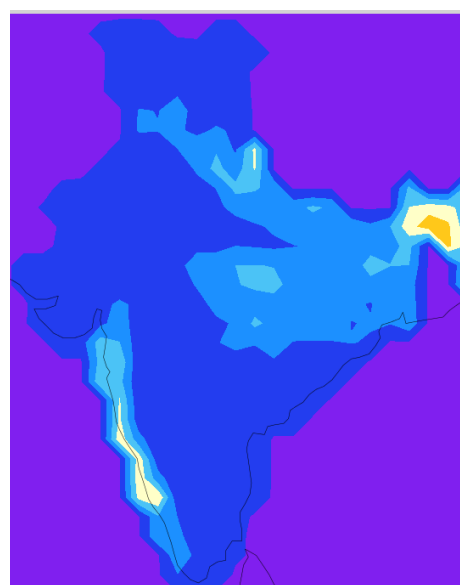
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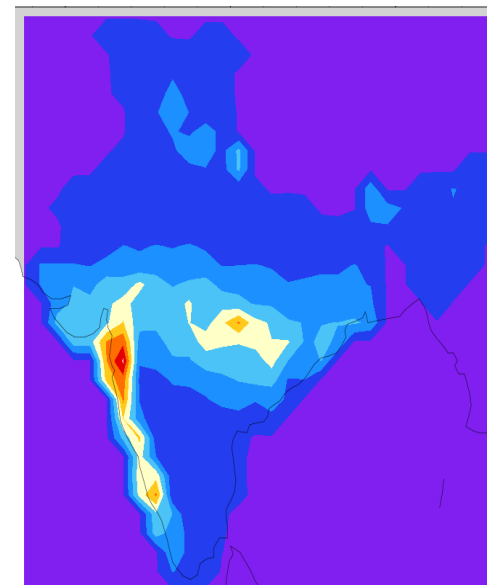
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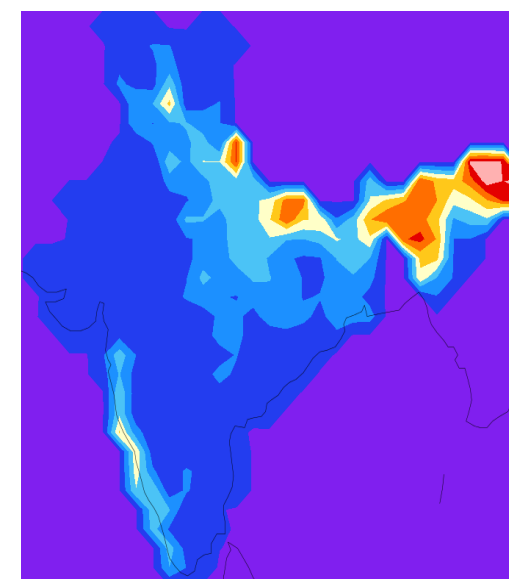
7



8

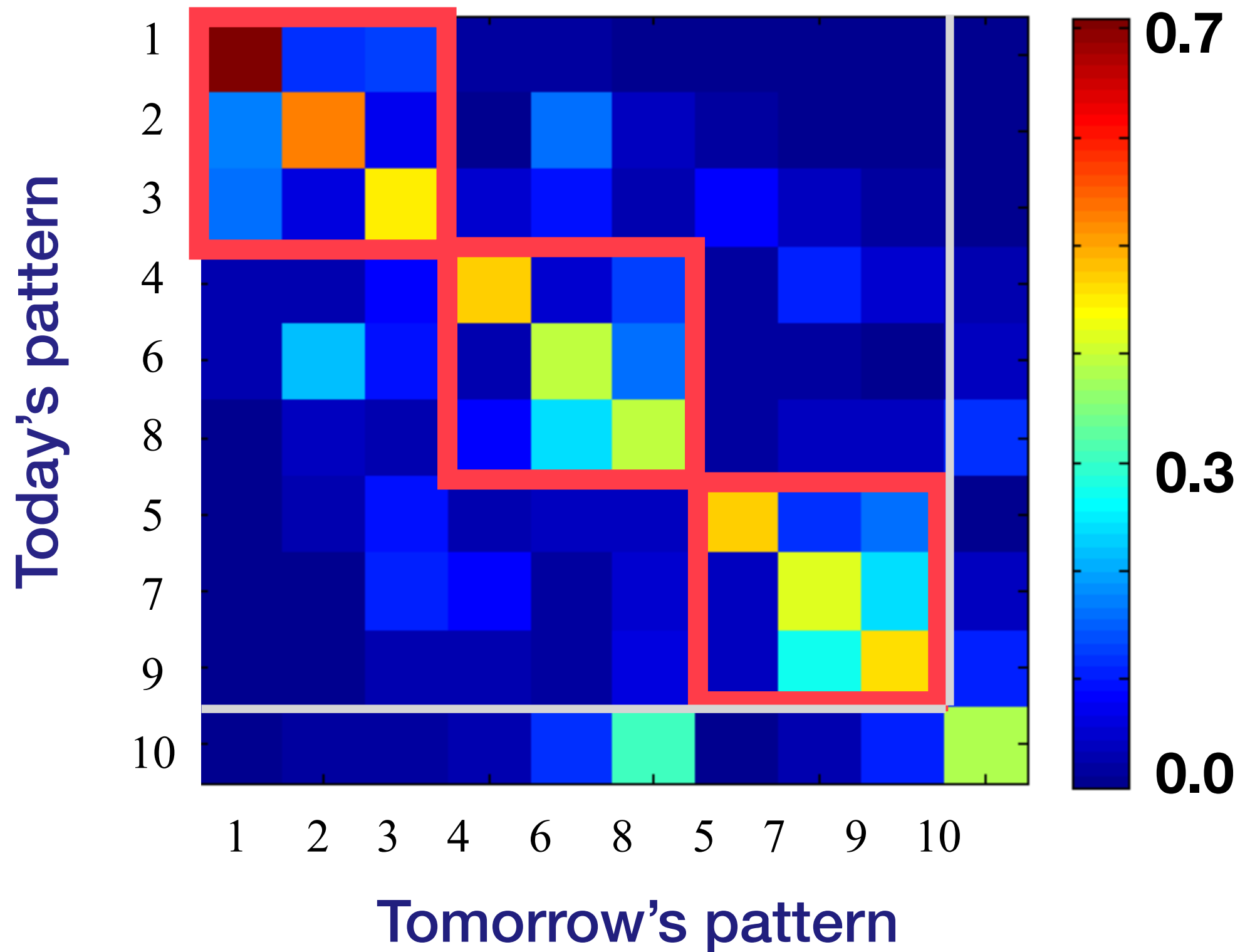


9



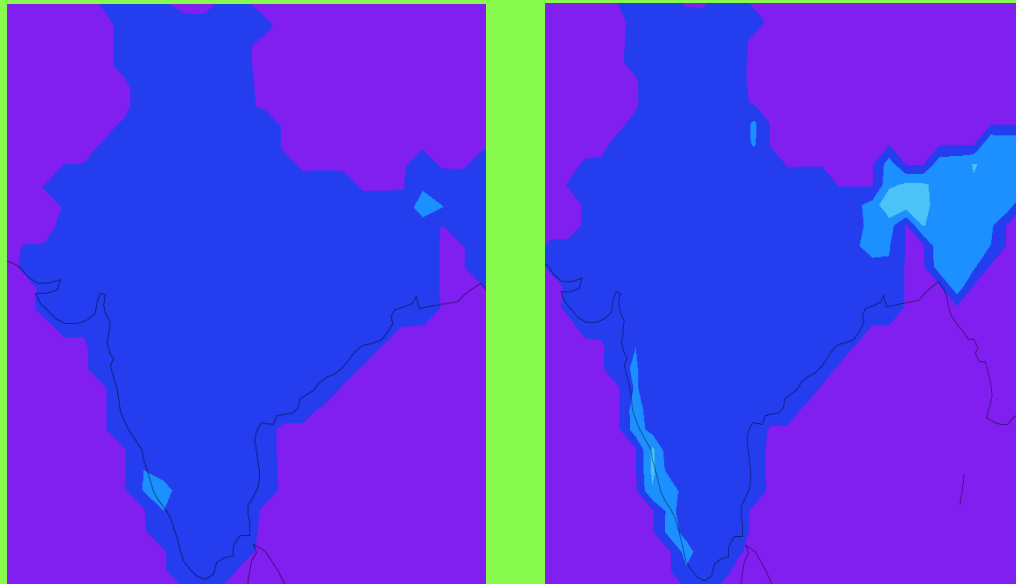
10

Transition probabilities

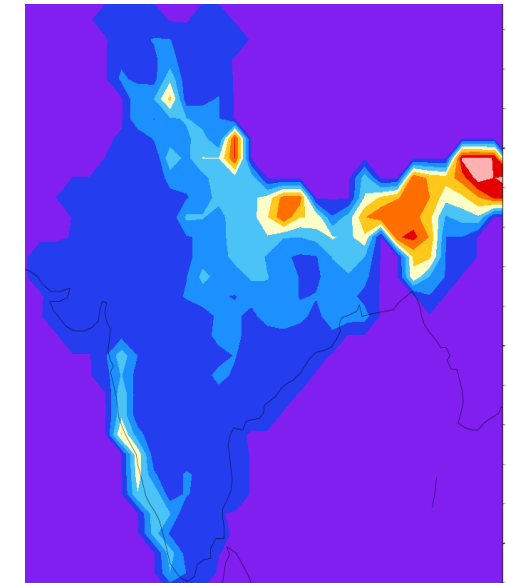
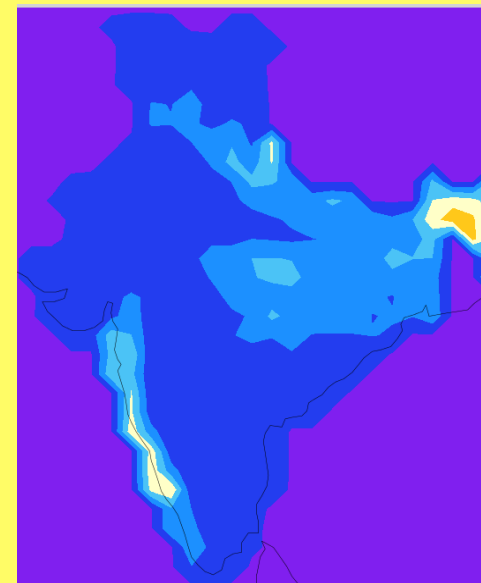
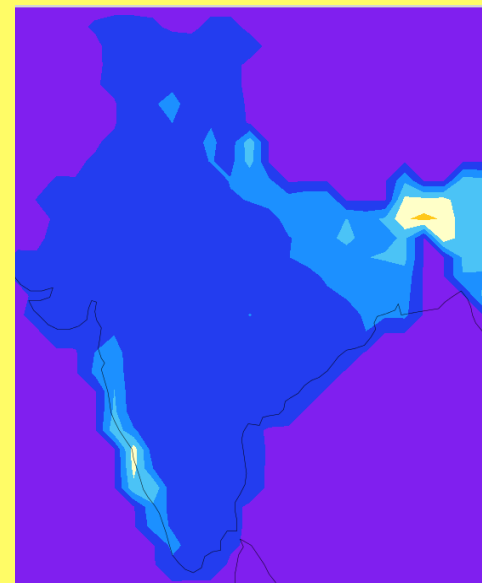
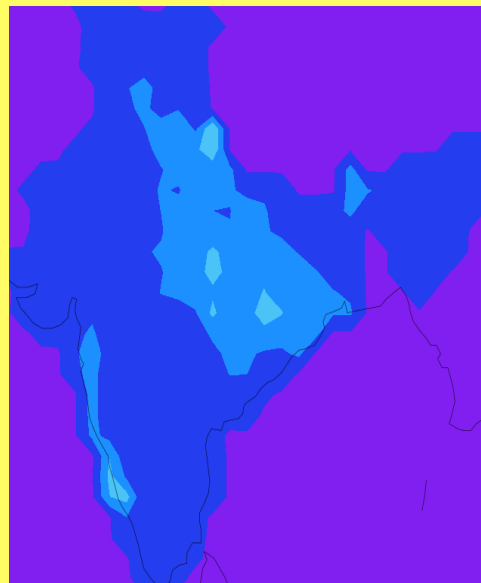
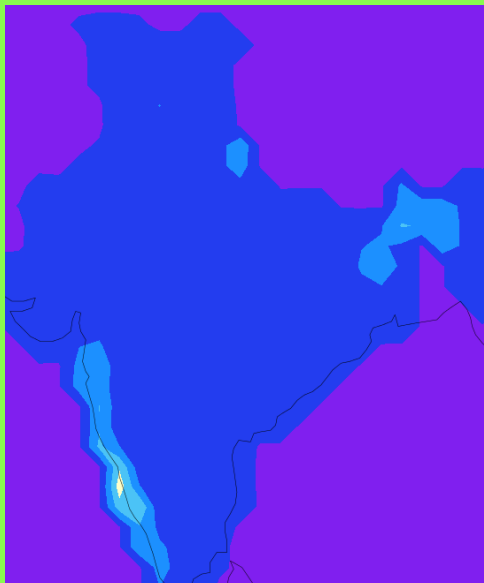
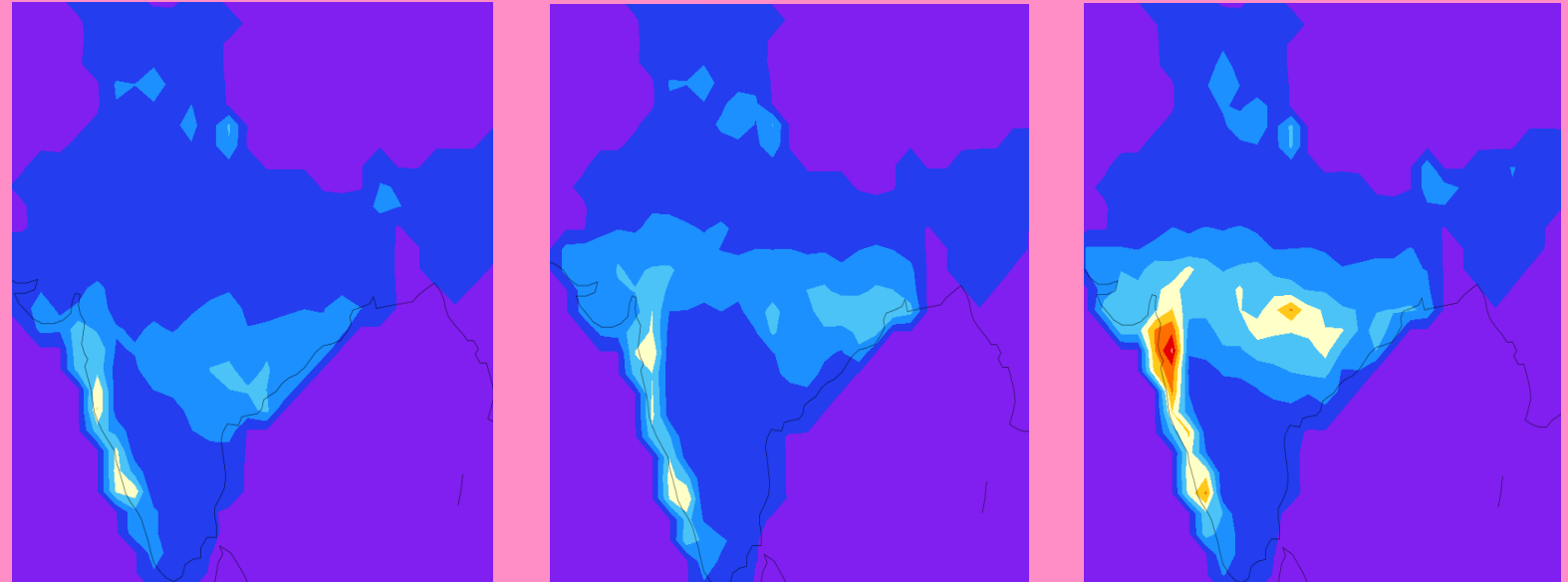


Sticky families

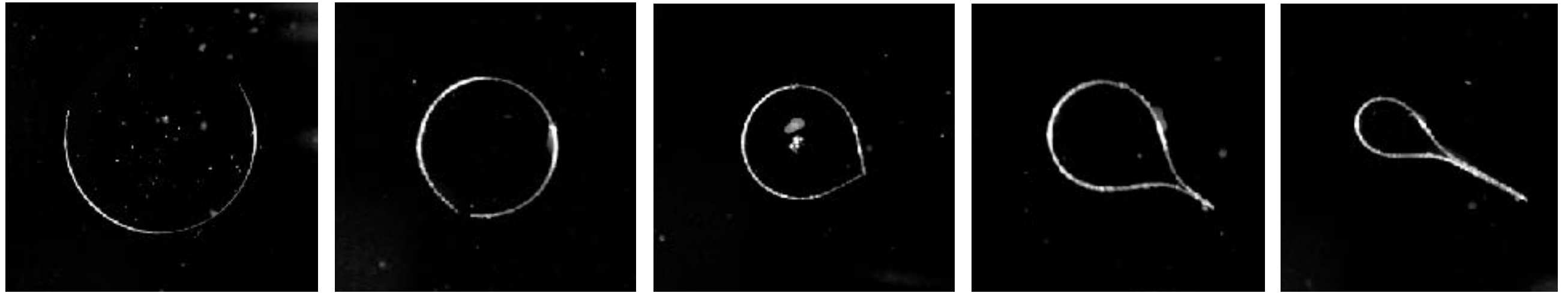
Relatively dry (5 days)



Wet 1 (2.7 days)



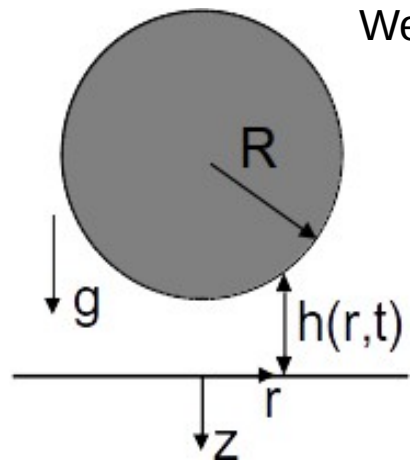
Wet 2 (2.5 days)



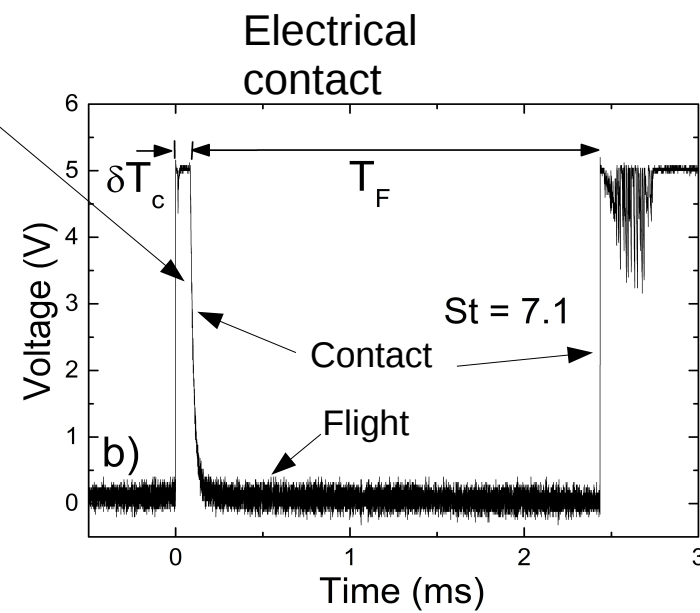
Mechanics of thin filaments

Lubrication theory says **NO**

We say **YES!**



$$\text{Stokes Number, } St = \frac{2 \rho_s u R}{g \mu}$$



Contact dynamics in a sphere-wall collision in a viscous fluid

Summary and Thank you

Droplet growth enhanced by rapid evacuation near vortices

A mechanism by which microscopic droplets affect big structures



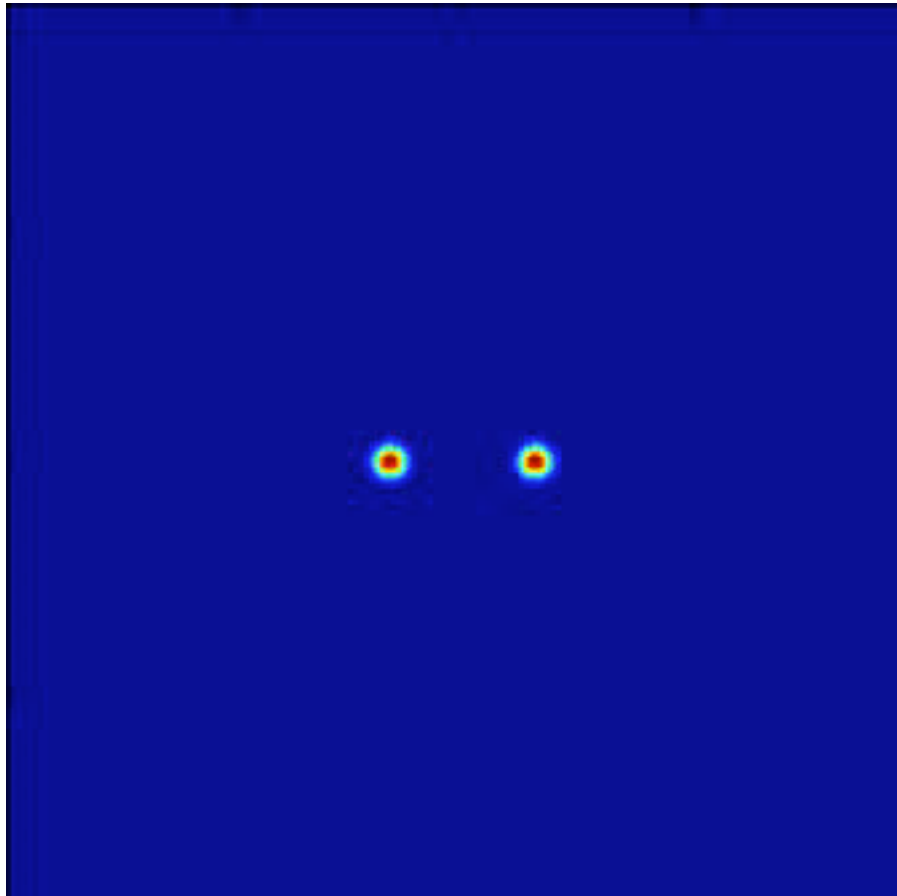
Future: real clouds

Indian monsoon: a promising beginning



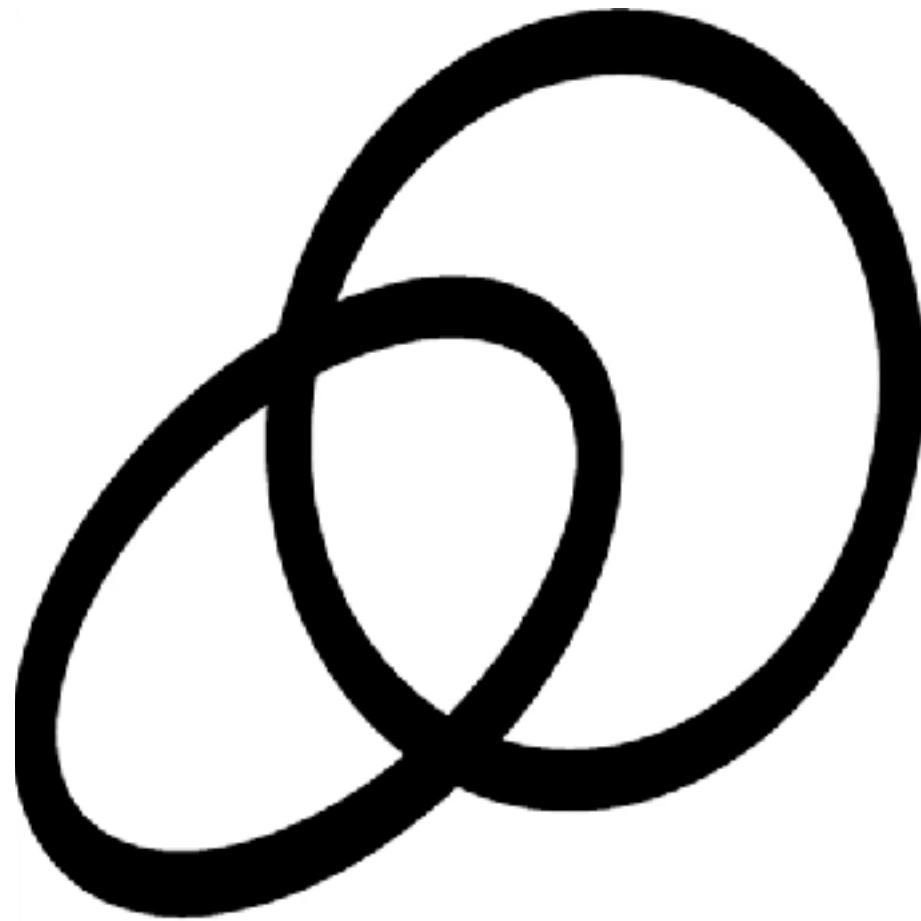
Movie by Karthik Menon

Vortex merger



Movie by Harish Dixit

Vortex reconnection



Movie by Karthik Menon