

Abstract Submitted  
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**Steady-state propagation of gravity currents into a linearly stratified ambient: a generalization of Benjamin's results** MARIUS UNGARISH, Dept. Computer Science, Technion, Haifa, Israel — The classical results of Benjamin (J. Fluid. Mech. vol. 31, 1968) concerning the propagation of a steady gravity current into a homogeneous ambient fluid, are generalized to the case of a stratified ambient fluid. The current of thickness  $h$  and density  $\rho_c$  propagates, with speed  $U$ , at the bottom of a long horizontal channel of height  $H$ , into the unperturbed ambient fluid whose density increases linearly from  $\rho_o$  to  $\rho_b$ . The reduced gravity is  $g' = (\rho_c/\rho_o - 1)g$  and the governing parameters are  $a = h/H$  and  $S = (\rho_b - \rho_o)/(\rho_c - \rho_o)$ , with  $0 < a < 1$ ,  $0 < S < 1$ ; here  $g$  is the gravitational acceleration. Flow-fields derived from Long's model subject to a global flow-force balance are used for analyzing the behavior of  $Fr = U/(g'h)^{1/2}$  and head loss (dissipation). The classical results of Benjamin are fully recovered for  $S \rightarrow 0$ . For small  $S$  and fixed  $a$ , the values of  $Fr$  and head loss are shown to decrease with  $S$ . For larger  $S$  several solutions are possible. Criteria for the physical acceptability of the multiple solutions are presented, and the possibility of experimental verification of the new results are discussed.

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