Abstract Submitted for the DFD08 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Nano-scale thermal anemometry probe¹ SEAN BAILEY, MARCUS HULTMARK, KARL MEYER, JEFF HILL, GARY KUNKEL, CRAIG ARNOLD, ALEXANDER SMITS, Princeton University — A nano-scale thermal anemometry probe is being developed with high spatial and temporal resolution to measure small-scale turbulence in high Reynolds number flows. Manufactured using a combination of semiconductor and micro-electromechanical manufacturing processes, two sizes of probe have been manufactured. Each probe consists of a platinum sensing wire of length $60 \times 1 \times 0.1 \ \mu m$ or $20 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \ \mu m$ suspended between two contact pads. Preliminary measurements have been made comparing the nano-scale probe to a conventional hot-wire probe in both a zero pressure gradient turbulent boundary layer and in turbulent pipe flow using constant current anemometry and constant temperature anemometry. Results indicated that the nano-scale probe exhibits typical hot-wire behavior, but with a frequency response of at least three-times that of a conventional probe.

¹Supported by NSF through CTS-0625268 (Program Manager William Schultz). Support for S Bailey provided by NSERC.

> Sean Bailey Princeton University

Date submitted: 24 Jul 2008

Electronic form version 1.4