

Abstract Submitted
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Eigenmode analysis of scalar transport in distributive mixing
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HOVEN COLLABORATION — In this study we explore the spectral properties
of the distribution matrices of the mapping method and its relation to the dis-
tributive mixing of passive scalars. The spectral decomposition of these matrices
constitutes a discrete approximations to the eigenmodes of the continuous advection
operator in periodic flows. The asymptotic state of a fully-chaotic mixing flow is
dominated by the eigenmode corresponding with the eigenvalue closest to the unit
circle. This eigenvalue determines the decay rate; its eigenvector determines the
asymptotic mixing pattern. The closer this eigenvalue value is to the origin, the
faster is the homogenization by the chaotic mixing. Its magnitude can be used as a
quantitative mixing measure for comparison of different mixing protocols. Eigenval-
ues on the unit circle are qualitative indicators of inefficient mixing; the properties
of its eigenvectors enable isolation of the non-mixing zones. Results are demon-
strated of two different prototypical mixing flows: the time-periodic sine flow and
the spatially-periodic partitioned-pipe mixer.

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