Abstract Submitted for the DFD11 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Burning invariant manifolds for propagating fronts in a chain of vortices¹ TOM SOLOMON, Bucknell University, MARK KINGSBURY, Bucknell University, JOHN MAHONEY, KEVIN MITCHELL, University of California at Merced — We present experimental studies of the behavior of reaction fronts in a chain of alternating vortices. The flow is produced by a magnetohydrodynamic forcing technique, and the fronts are produced by the ferroin-catalyzed Belousov-Zhabotinsky chemical reaction. We introduce burning invariant manifolds (BIMs) which act as barriers to front propagation, similar to the role played by invariant manifolds as barriers to passive transport in two-dimensional flows. Unlike manifolds for passive transport, though, BIMs are one-sided barriers, passing either left- or right-going fronts but blocking the other. We show how the BIMs can be measured experimentally for both time-independent and time-periodic flows. The experimental results are compared to simulations based on a simplified numerical model of the flow.

¹Supported by NSF Grants DMR-0703635, DMR-1004744, PHY-0552790 and PHY-0748828.

Tom Solomon Bucknell University

Date submitted: 04 Aug 2011 Electronic form version 1.4