Abstract Submitted for the DFD11 Meeting of The American Physical Society

A numerical study on swimming micro-organisms inside a capillary tube¹ LAILAI ZHU, Linne Flow Centre, KTH Mechanics, ERIC LAUGA, Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, University of California San Diego, LUCA BRANDT, Linne Flow Centre, KTH Mechanics — The locomotivity of micro-organisms is highly dependent on the surrounding environments such as walls, free surface and neighbouring cells. In our current work, we perform simulations of swimming micro-organisms inside a capillary tube based on boundary element method. We focus on the swimming speed, power consumption and locomotive trajectory of swimming cells for different levels of confinement. For a cell propelling itself by tangential surface deformation, we show that it will swim along a helical trajectory with a specified swimming gait. Such a helical trajectory was observed before by experiments on swimming *Paramecium* inside a capillary tube.

¹Funding by VR (the Swedish Research Council) and the National Science Foundation (grant CBET-0746285 to E.L.) is gratefully acknowledged. Computer time provided by SNIC (Swedish National Infrastructure for Computing) is also acknowledged.

> Lailai Zhu Linne Flow Centre, KTH Mechanics

Date submitted: 08 Aug 2011

Electronic form version 1.4