Abstract Submitted for the DFD12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Simulations of artificial swimmers in confined flows¹ LUCA BRANDT, LAILAI ZHU, EERIK GJØLBERG, KTH Mechanics, Royal Institute of technology — Miniature swimming robots are potentially powerful for microobject manipulation, such as flow control in lab-on-a-chip, localized drug delivery and screening for diseases. Magnetically driven artificial bacterial flagella (ABF) performing helical motion is advantegous due to high swimming speed and accurate control. Using boundary element method, we numerically investigate the propulsion of ABF in free space and near solid boundaries. Step-out at high actuation frequencies, wobbling and near-wall drifting are documented, in qualitative agreement with recent experiments. We aim to explore the effect of swimmer shape on the performance, thus benefiting design of efficient microswimmers. Propulsion of ABF confined by a solid wall with and without background shear flow is also studied, with a focus on wall-induced hydrodynamic interaction and its influence on the stability of the motion.

¹Funding by VR (the Swedish Research Council) and Linne flow centre at KTH is acknowledged.

Lailai Zhu KTH Mechanics, Royal Institute of technology

Date submitted: 10 Aug 2012

Electronic form version 1.4