Abstract Submitted for the DFD13 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Apker Prize Lecture: Using 3D Printing and Stereoscopic Imaging to Measure the Alignment and Rotation of Anisotropic Particles in Turbulence¹ GUY MARCUS², SHIMA PARSA³, STEFAN KRAMEL, RUI NI, GREG VOTH, Weslevan University — We have developed a general methodology to experimentally measure the time-resolved Lagrangian orientation and solid body rotation rate of anisotropic particles with arbitrary aspect ratio from standard stereoscopic video image data. We apply these techniques to particles advected in a $R_{\lambda} \approx 110$ fluid flow, where turbulence is generated by two grids oscillating in phase. We use 3D printing technology to design and fabricate neutrally buoyant rods, crosses (two perpendicular rods), and jacks (three mutually perpendicular rods) with a largest dimension of 7 times the Kolmogorov length scale, which makes them good approximations to tracer particles. We have measured the mean square rotation rate, $\dot{p}_i \dot{p}_i$, of particles spanning the full range of aspect ratios and obtained results that agree with direct numerical simulations. By measuring the full solid-body rotation of jacks, we provide a new, extensible way to directly probe the Lagrangian vorticity of a fluid. We also present direct measurements of the alignment of crosses with the direction of their solid body rotation rate vector—in agreement with direct numerical simulations.

¹Supported by NSF grant DMR1208990. ²Now at Johns Hopkins University ³Currently at SEAS, Harvard University

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Date submitted: 02 Aug 2013

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