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Temperature fluctuation in Rayleigh-Bénard convection: Logarithmic vs power-law<sup>1</sup> YU-HAO HE, KE-QING XIA, The Chinese University of Hong Kong — We present an experimental measurement of the rms temperature  $(\sigma_T)$  profile in two regions inside a large aspect ratio ( $\Gamma = 4.2$ ) rectangular Rayleigh-Bénard convection cell. The Rayleigh number (Ra) is from  $3.2 \times 10^7$  to  $1.9 \times 10^8$ at fixed Prandtl number (Pr = 4.34). It is found that, in one region, where the boundary layer is sheared by a large-scale wind,  $\sigma_T$  versus the distance (z) above the bottom plate, obeys power law over one decade, whereas in another region, where plumes concentrate and move upward (plume-ejection region), the profile of  $\sigma_T$  has a logarithmic dependence on z. When normalized by a typical temperature scale  $\theta_*$ , the profiles of  $\sigma_T$  at different Rayleigh numbers collapse onto a single curve, indicating a university of  $\sigma_T$  profile with respect to Ra. 1. This work is supported by the Hong Kong Research Grant Council under grant number N\_CUHK437/15.

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