Abstract Submitted for the DFD17 Meeting of The American Physical Society

How lampreys swim in nature? Pressure field and the mechanisms of propulsion¹ IMAN BORAZJANI, MOHSEN DAGHOOGHI, State Univ of NY - Buffalo — We performed self-propelled, large-eddy simulations of lampreys based on the recent experiments on live lampreys. Using two undulation types (traveling and standing waves), the pressure field around the body is visualized and physical principles of eel-like swimming are discussed. Visualization of pressure does not show any evidence in support of the suction-based theory, recently proposed as the prime mechanism of thrust generation for eel-like swimming. On the contrary, our results for surface pressure are in good agreement with theoretical predictions of Lighthill's elongated body theory for deformable bodies.

¹This work was supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF) CAREER grant CBET 1453982. The computational resources were partly provided by the Center for Computational Research at the University at Buffalo.

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Date submitted: 28 Jul 2017

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