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A novel device for hydrodynamic separation of inertial particles<sup>1</sup>

LYDIA M. TSIVERIOTI, MAHDI ESMAILY, ALI MANI, Stanford University — Current methods of particle separation, ranging from filtration devices to cyclones are inadequate in terms of maintenance or precision, respectively. A recent analytical work has shown that inertial particles placed in a flow that is temporally and spatially varying, exhibit extremely different behavior for a slight change in their size. In such flows, particles of a certain size can form cluster whereas particles that are larger in diameter by as low as 1

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