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Heat transport by rotating Rayleigh-Bnard convection in cylindrical cells with various aspect ratios<sup>1</sup> JIN-QIANG ZHONG, HAO-YUAN LU, JUN-QIANG SHI, Tongji University — Rotating convection has been of interest for decades, yet there exists no generally accepted scaling law for heat transfer behavior in the geostrophic turbulence regime. We present high-precision measurements of the Nusselt number Nu as functions of the Rayleigh number Ra and the Ekman number Ek using cylindrical cells with various aspect ratio  $\Gamma$ . For a given  $\Gamma$  data for Nu(Ra, Ek) in the geostrophic regime can be represented through one single power function  $Nu = (Ra/Ra_c)^{\gamma}$ , where  $Ra_c = 8.7Ek^{-4/3}$  is the critical Ra for the onset of convection. However, our experimental and numerical results reveal that the exponent  $\gamma$  increases steeply with increasing  $\Gamma$ , leading to various parameter scaling for the transition towards the geostrophic regime. The present study may provide hints to reconcile previous results of the heat-transport scaling relationship in geostrophic turbulence.

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