

Abstract Submitted
for the DPP09 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Time-resolved Schlieren imaging of electrohydrodynamic interaction induced by a dielectric barrier discharge¹ SIROUS NOURGOSTAR, NOAH HERSHKOWITZ, University of Wisconsin-Madison — Commercially available transparent conducting electrodes provide an inexpensive way to investigate different configurations of dielectric barrier discharges (DBD), including so called plasma actuators. Although operation of atmospheric DBDs in a diffuse mode has been reported, they are limited to very restricted range of operational parameters including the gas flow rate. In addition to diffuse and filamentary modes, there exists a patterned mode which like the diffuse one, is also severely limited by operational constraints. In the experiment, spatial and temporal evolution of both flow and plasma fields in parallel, tilted plate and asymmetric plasma actuator geometries are analyzed by the Schlieren method, and using gated intensified CCD.

¹This work supported by NASA grant No.NNX07AB84A and Air Force Office of Scientific Research grant No.FA9550-07-1-0025.

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Date submitted: 21 Jul 2009

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