

Abstract Submitted
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Motion of a Thread in Compressible Turbulence RORY CERBUS, WALTER GOLDBURG, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Pittsburgh — Particles that float on a turbulent tank of water form a system that is compressible in the two dimensions on which they move. Here we study, with an overhead camera, the snake-like motion of a $10\ \mu\text{m}$ thread that floats on the surface. The thread, of length much greater than the integral scale L_I of the underlying turbulence, cannot respond to the small-scale turbulent motions at the surface; its Young's modulus is too large. As a result, the mean curvature of the thread is of the order $1/L_I$. Measured properties include velocity structure functions of the thread $S_n(r)$ (including the third moment), the local curvature along the thread (a random variable), and “Richardson diffusion” of pairs of points along the thread separated by distances r . Supported by NSF Grant DMR 0604477 and the Okinawa Institute of Science Technology.

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