

Abstract Submitted  
for the DFD11 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Nonlinear elastic instabilities in parallel shear flows** LICHAO PAN, University of Pennsylvania, ALEXANDER MOROZOV, University of Edinburgh, PAULO ARRATIA, University of Pennsylvania — It is a common assumption that, in the absence of inertia and curvature, the flow of a viscoelastic fluid is linearly stable to flow perturbations. Recent evidence, however, suggests that such flow may be unstable to a finite amplitude perturbation. In this talk, we present evidence of a subcritical nonlinear instability for the flow of a dilute polymeric solution in a straight microchannel (no curvature) at low  $Re$ . The experimental configuration consists of a long, straight microchannel that is  $100\ \mu\text{m}$  deep,  $100\ \mu\text{m}$  wide and  $3.0\ \text{cm}$  long. The channel is divided into two main regions: a short ( $\sim 0.3\ \text{cm}$ ) region where an array of cylinders is positioned in order to introduce perturbations in the flow, and a long ( $\sim 2.7\ \text{cm}$ ) parallel flow region; a channel devoid of cylinders is also used for control. The flow is investigated using both dye advection and particle tracking velocimetry. Results show large velocity fluctuations far downstream ( $2\ \text{cm}$ ) away from the initial perturbation for strong enough and long lived disturbances. Small disturbances decay quickly under the same flow conditions (i.e. flow rate). A hysteresis loop, characteristic of subcritical instabilities, is observed.

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Date submitted: 05 Aug 2011

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