

Abstract Submitted
for the DFD20 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Experimental study on super-harmonic wave generation by resonant interaction between internal wave modes DHEERAJ VARMA, Department of Aerospace Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai-600036, India, PAULINE HUSSEINI, THIERRY DAUXOIS, SYLVAIN JOUBAUD, PHILIPPE ODIER, Univ Lyon, ENS de Lyon, Univ Claude Bernard, CNRS, Laboratoire de Physique, F-69342 Lyon, France, MANIKANDAN MATHUR, Department of Aerospace Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai-600036, India — We present an experimental study of resonant generation of super-harmonic internal waves as a result of interaction between horizontally propagating vertical internal wave modes m and n at frequency ω in a uniformly stratified finite-depth fluid. Theoretical studies have shown that modes m and n at frequency ω and mode- $p = |m-n|$ at frequency 2ω are in triadic resonance at specific values of ω . To demonstrate the occurrence of this triadic resonance, a primary wave field of modes m and n at various ω is forced using a novel internal wave generator, and the spontaneous growth (or lack thereof) of the super-harmonic mode- $p = |m-n|$ at frequency 2ω is measured. A super-harmonic wave field with a predominantly mode- $p = |m-n|$ structure is observed over a finite range of frequency ($\Delta\omega \simeq 0.03N$) around the resonant value, where N is the uniform buoyancy frequency. The observed spatial growth of the super-harmonic wave field is then quantitatively compared with the predictions from amplitude evolution equations at resonance at various forcing amplitudes, thereby validating this model.

Dheeraj Varma
Department of Aerospace Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai-600036, India

Date submitted: 07 Aug 2020

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