

Abstract Submitted  
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**Large-scale circulation and Nusselt number in turbulent rotating Rayleigh-Bénard convection.**<sup>1</sup> JIN-QIANG ZHONG, UCSB, RICHARD STEVENS, U. Twente, HERMAN CLERCX, Eindhoven U. Tech., DETLEF LOHSE, U. Twente, GUENTER AHLERS, UCSB — We present measurements of the large-scale circulation (LSC) and the Nusselt number  $Nu$  of turbulent Rayleigh-Bénard convection in a cylindrical cell of aspect ratio 1 and rotated about a vertical axis at a rate  $\Omega$ . The side-wall temperatures at eight equally spaced azimuthal positions in the horizontal mid-plane were fit to a cosine function that gave the azimuthal LSC orientation  $\theta(t)$  ( $t$  is the time), the temperature amplitude  $\delta(t)$ , and the rms amplitude  $\delta T(t)$  of the fluctuations about the fits. The LSC precessed in an azimuthal direction opposite to that of the imposed rotation. The precession rate  $\omega = d\theta/dt$  showed a sharp transition at a Rossby number  $Ro^* \simeq 2.5$ . As  $\Omega$  increased,  $\langle \delta(t) \rangle_t$  decreased and  $\langle \delta T(t) \rangle_t$  increased beginning at  $Ro^*$ . At  $Ro^*$   $Nu$  began to increase with increasing  $\Omega$ . At high  $Ro$   $|\omega|$  was proportional to but much smaller than  $\Omega$ .

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