Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 9, 10785, 2007 SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU2007-A-10785 © European Geosciences Union 2007



## Experimental study of inertial particles in fully developed turbulence

H. Xu (1) and E. Bodenschatz (1,2)

Max Planck Institute for Dynamics and Self-Organization, Goettingen 37077, Germany,
Laboratory of Atomic and Solid-State Physics, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, USA

Using a Lagrangian Particle Tracking (LPT) technique, we measured velocity and acceleration statistics of passive tracer particles, both single and multiple particle statistics, in a von Kármán swirling water flow generated between counter-rotating baffled disks. We extend the LPT technique to study inertial particles in the same flow. The Taylor micro-scale Reynolds number  $R_{\lambda}$  investigated ranges up to 500 and the Stokes number of the inertial particles varies between 0 and 1. We report measurements of acceleration and velocity statistics of single inertial particle and the relative velocity between two inertial particles, and compare our results with recent numerical simulations and experimental data.

This work was carried out in cooperation with the International Collaboration for Turbulence Research and was supported by the NSF under Grants No. PHY-9988755 and No. PHY-0216406 and by the Max Planck Society.