

Studies on the circular hydraulic jump

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Structure formations in free surface flows remain a major source of complexity in hydrodynamics. One of the most well known and oldest problems is the hydraulic jump, where arise a sudden transition from a high speed, supercritical flow to a subcritical one, with a sudden jump of the fluid depth. Is possible to observe this phenomenon at very different scales: dam release flows, tidal bores on rivers, or in kitchen sinks when a vertical jet of liquid hits a horizontal surface. It's surprising that such a simple and common phenomena, which hides intriguing and a rich dynamics [1,2,3], remain still not well understood. We are investigating the problem from different point of view: experimentally we are using a Chromatic Confocal Pen to measure the profile thickness and detect the presence of capillary waves (first depicted in [4]). The experiments are compared with the numerical simulations, and all these measures are challenged with our model: Inertial Lubrication theory [5] to predict the thickness profile and non linear analysis to find an expression for jump position.

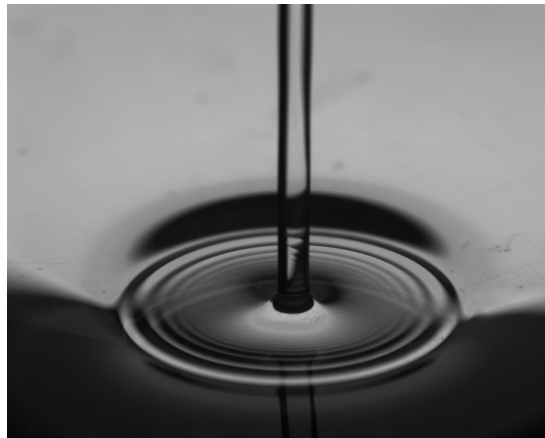


Figure 1. Circular hydraulic jump with ripples formation.

References

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