

Figure 1  
The central zone eddy  
 $Gr = 1.26 \times 10^5$

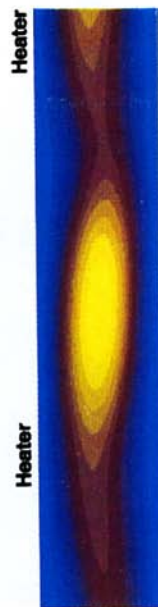


Figure 2  
Computation for the  
central zone eddy  
 $Gr = 10^5$



Figure 3  
Top trailing corner vortex

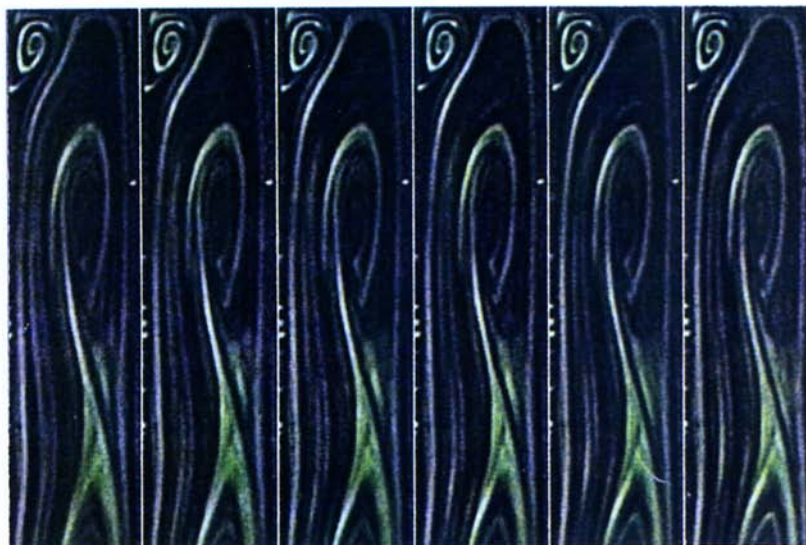


Figure 4. Mosaic of the top quadrant of the enclosure flow  $Gr = 1.8 \times 10^5$

## EDDY STRUCTURES IN A SLOT WITH PERIODIC HEATING

P. G. Simpkins<sup>1</sup> and A. Liakopoulos<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, NJ

<sup>2</sup>Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA

The photographs illustrate the buoyancy driven motion in an air-filled enclosure with a periodic heat flux along the left hand wall. Based on the cavity width  $l$ , the vertical aspect ratio is 20 and each heater is of length  $2l$ . Figure 1 shows an eddy near the central zone of the cavity. The Grashof number is defined in terms of the applied heat flux.

A computational representation of the equivalent location is given in Figure 2, see Liakopoulos et al (1991). A close-up of the corner of the cavity is illustrated in Figure 3. Motion in the top corner of the cavity is illustrated as a mosaic in Figure 4. This image has been digitally enhanced using a three-frame averaging procedure.