



Figure 1(a)



Figure 1(b)

INTERACTION OF TWO-DIMENSIONAL WAKES

Submitted by Q. Rahaman, A. Alvarez-Toledo, B. Parker, and C. M. Ho
(University of Southern California)

Multiple closely spaced bluff bodies are moved through a thin soap film illuminated by monochromatic light. A *truly* two-dimensional wake flow is produced and indicated by the deformed diffraction patterns of the soap film.⁴ The pictures

show the wake of three cylinders placed in line and an equal distance apart with a ratio between the surface of the cylinders and cylinder diameter of 5.7. The towing speed of the bodies was about 35 cm/sec with the flow from left to right. Two modes of vortex shedding are observed. In Fig. 1(a), the upper and lower cylinders shed vortices that are in *phase* resulting in an *antisymmetric* appearance, where the outside streets do not mirror image each other. In Fig. 1(b) the opposite is observed, where there is *antiphase* shedding with an overall *symmetric* appearance.