## 2. Look! Vortices are merging

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2.a shows the pattern of a juncture flow in the front of a square cylinder mounted on a flat plate. The horse shoe vortices shed from the separated shear layer consecutively, and lastly merge each other then form a main horse-shoe vortex that is closest to the cylinder.
$2 . \mathrm{b}$ and 2.c show the vortex structure at the vertical symmetry section. There are horse-shoe vortices and induced second vortices near the flat plate.
Experimental condition: The experiment was conducted at a water tunnel with low turbulence intensity less than $0.3 \%$ and with a test section $0.4 \mathrm{~m} * 0.4 \mathrm{~m} * 4 \mathrm{~m}$ at Peking University. The Reynolds number based on the side length of the cylinder is about 3000. A Laser-light-Sheet was used for visualizing the flow structures in the vertical symmetry section.
