

Patrick D. Weidman

Education

- Ph.D. Aerospace Engineering, University of Southern California, 1973
- Engineer Aeronautics, California Institute of Technology, 1968
- M.S. Aeronautics, California Institute of Technology, 1964
- Diploma Aeronautics, Von Karman Institute, 1967
- B.S. Aeronautics, California State Polytechnic College, 1963

Professional Recognition

- Certificate of Recognition, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 1995
- Elected Fellow of the American Physical Society, 1999

Research Interests

- Linear and nonlinear waves
- Heat transfer in Newtonian fluids and in porous media flow
- Rotating and stratified fluid flow
- Self-similar packing of disks and spheres
- Agglomeration and self-organization of particles by surface tension

My background is in Geophysical Fluid Dynamics and I continue to work in this area. In particular I am presently working (with Monika Nitsche and Roger Grimshaw) on the long-time integration of resonant amplitude equations describing the leap-frog motion of internal solitary waves travelling on neighboring pycnoclines. Another current interest (with Igor Kliakhandler) is the motion of liquid confined in vertical tubes with air trapped above the liquid column. I am conducting experiments on the motion of containers partially filled with fluid and suspended as a bifilar pendulum. Another ongoing project concerns the different modes of instability observed for spheres falling through a vertical tube filled with hydroxypropylguar, a non-Newtonian liquid. A final ongoing project is the self-attraction of particles floating on the surface of water, the goal of which is to measure the rate of agglomeration.

One project I would like to consider in the future is the self-similar packing of spheres in three-dimensional space. This would be an extension of work done for the self-similar packing of circles in a plane; see the above selected publication with K. Pfendt. Another research topic of interest is the motion of flat plates, pinned through a central axis plane and confined to fall along a vertical line in gravity. Initial calculations suggest that, depending on the plate geometry and surrounding fluid properties, the plate will fall face forward without oscillation, with oscillation or execute autorotation.

Selected Publications

- Regimes of terminal motion of sliding spinning disks, with C.P. Malhora, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **95**, 264303, 2005

- Model equations for the Eiffel Tower profile: Historical perspective and new results, with I. Pinelis, *Comptes Rendus Mecanique*, **332**, 571-584, 2004
- On the inverse Magnus effect in free molecular flow, with A. Herczynski, *Phys. Fluids*, **16**, L9-L12, 2004
- Vortex ring pairs: Numerical simulation and experiment, with N. Riley, *J. Fluid Mech.*, **257**, 311-337, 1993
- On the radial packing of circles in the plan, with K. Pfendt, *College Math. J.*, **21**, 112-120, 1990
- Capillary gravity waves with fixed contact lines: An approximate analysis, with A. Norris, *Int. J. PhysicoChemical Hydrodynamics*, **9**, 393-402, 1987
- Experiments on leapfrogging internal solitary waves, with M. Johnson, *J. Fluid Mech.*, **122**, 195-213, 1982.