

Tuesday–Saturday, May 25–29, 2010; Houston, Texas

## **Session E1: Poster Session I (4:00 pm - 6:00 pm)**

4:00 PM–4:00 PM, Wednesday, May 26, 2010

Room: Exhibit Hall

Abstract ID: BAPS.2010.DAMOP.E1.43

### **Abstract: E1.00043 : Supersonic expansions of molecular oxygen**

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Supersonic jets are gas dynamic quasi-universal structures showing a wealth of features combining laminar and turbulent flow, relaxation effects, shock waves, vortices, slip effects, and condensation, spanning a wide range of densities, temperatures, chemical species, and Kn numbers. In the supersonic expansion exists a zone between the nozzle and the shock wave, called the zone of silence. We apply the Raman spectroscopy in this zone to obtain the experimental number density and the population of the rotational levels. This method has a high spatial resolution ( $<5\mu\text{m}$ ) and high-sensitivity spectroscopy ( $<\text{photon/sec}$ ). These measures allow us to compare the theory with the experiment using the master equation (derived from the Boltzmann equation). In this work we apply this experimental technique to a molecular oxygen expansion, showing a good agreement between theory (where we have used the PES obtained by M. Bartolomei; et al.) and the experiment.

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