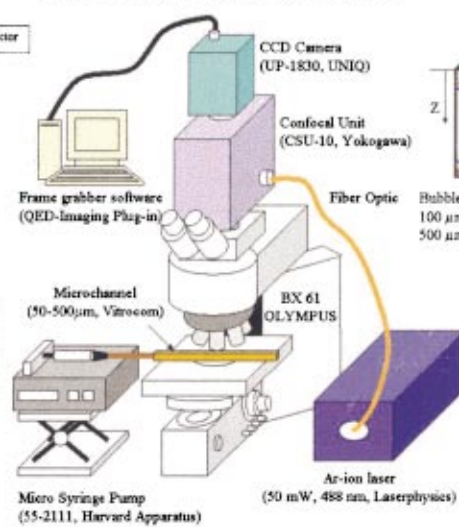
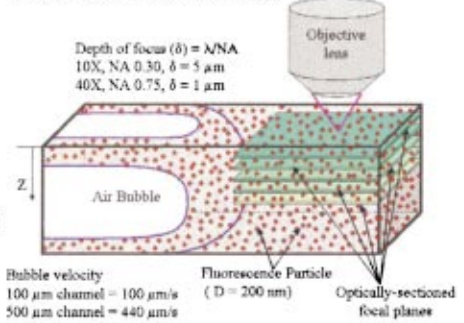


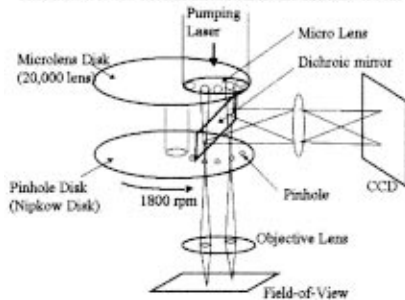
Confocal Laser Scanning Microscope



Optical Sectioned Micro-Focal Plane



High-Speed Confocal Microscope, Yokogawa CSU-10

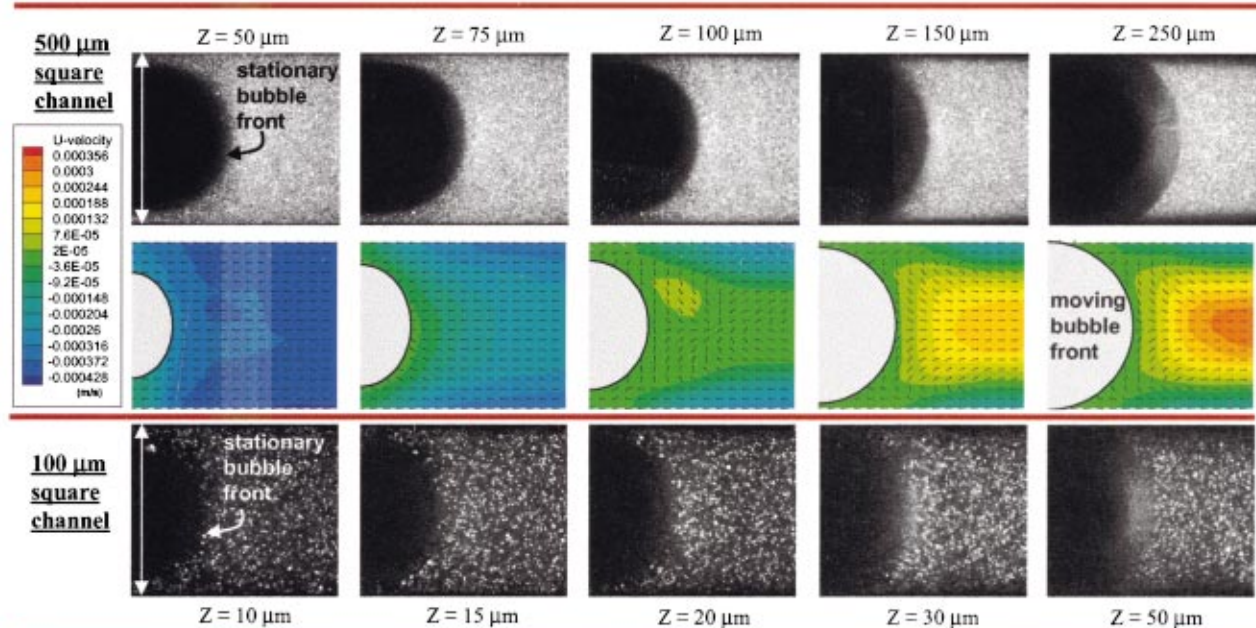


Capillary Number

$$Ca = \mu U / \sigma$$

$$500 \mu\text{m channel: } Ca = 6.11 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$100 \mu\text{m channel: } Ca = 1.39 \times 10^{-6}$$



Optically-Sectioned Micro PIV Measurements Using CLSM*

- Full-field flow mapping at the bubble front advancing in a rectangular cross-sectioned microchannel -

J. S. Park, C. K. Choi and K. D. Kihm

Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas

J. S. Allen

NASA Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, Ohio

The **Confocal Laser Scanning Microscope*** (CLSM) enables optically sectioned μ -PIV measurements with extremely shallow field-of-depth of 1.0- μm and a lateral resolution better than 0.5- μm . Hollow sphere, 200-nm fluorescent particles are used as tracers to achieve a full-field, optically sectioned flow velocity vector mapping, for the region at the gas bubble front, advancing in two different microchannels of 500- μm by 500- μm (Capillary number = 6.11×10^{-6}), and 100- μm by 100- μm ($Ca = 1.39 \times 10^{-6}$) square cross-sections. This work is supported by the NASA OBPR-Fluid Physics Research Grant (NAG3-2712) and the CLSM was purchased by the Permanent University Facility Award from Texas A&M University.