

Supplementary Materials to “Bifurcation phenomena in Taylor-Couette flow in a very short annulus with radial through-flow”

Sebastian Altmeyer

*Castelldefels School of Telecom and Aerospace Engineering,
Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, 08034 Barcelona, Spain*

M. Sankar

Department of General Requirement, University of Technology and Applied Sciences, Ibri-516, Sultanate of Oman

Younghae Do

*Department of Mathematics, KNU-Center for Nonlinear Dynamics,
Kyungpook National University, Daegu 41566, Republic of Korea*

Legends for videos in SM

- **movie_T2_alpha-3_7.avi:**
movie_T2_alpha-3_7.avi demonstrates the $T2_2^{\text{puls}}$ solutions at $Re_1 = 250$, $Re_o = -250$, and $\alpha = -3.8$. Period time $\tau^{\text{puls}} \approx 0.194$. *Top left:* Radial velocity $u(\theta, z)$ on an unrolled cylindrical surface in the annulus at the mid-gap [red (yellow) color indicates out (in) flow]. *Top right:* Vector plots $[u(r, z), w(r, z)]$ of the radial and axial velocity component ($\theta = 0$) where the color-coded azimuthal velocity field, v , is also shown. Solid black line indicates $v = 0$. *Bottom center:* Isosurfaces of the azimuthal vorticity, $\eta = \pm 240$ [red (yellow) color indicates positive (negative) vorticity]. *Bottom left:* Contours of azimuthal velocity field, v , in the (r, θ) plane at mid-height (viewed from the bottom). Thick black arrows highlight the rotation direction of the inner cylinder.
- **movie_pV1_alpha0.avi:**
movie_pV1_alpha0.avi demonstrates the pV_1 solutions at $Re_1 = 250$, $Re_o = -250$, and $\alpha = 0$. Period time $\tau \approx 0.641$. *Top left:* Radial velocity $u(\theta, z)$ on an unrolled cylindrical surface in the annulus at the mid-gap [red (yellow) color indicates out (in) flow]. *Top right:* Vector plots $[u(r, z), w(r, z)]$ of the radial and axial velocity component ($\theta = 0$), where the color-coded azimuthal velocity field, v , is also shown. Solid black line indicates $v = 0$. *Bottom center:* Isosurfaces of the azimuthal vorticity, $\eta = \pm 240$ [red (yellow) color indicates positive (negative) vorticity]. *Bottom left:* Contours of azimuthal velocity field, v , in the (r, θ) plane at mid-height (viewed from the bottom). Thick black arrows highlight the rotation direction of the inner cylinder.
- **movie_pV2_alpha07.avi:**
movie_pV2_alpha07.avi demonstrates the pV_2 solutions at $Re_1 = 250$, $Re_o = -250$, and $\alpha = 0.7$. Period time $\tau \approx 1.395$. *Top left:* Radial velocity $u(\theta, z)$ on an unrolled cylindrical surface in the annulus at the mid-gap [red (yellow) color indicates out (in) flow]. *Top right:* Vector plots $[u(r, z), w(r, z)]$ of the radial and axial velocity component ($\theta = 0$), where the color-coded azimuthal velocity field, v , is also shown. Solid black line indicates $v = 0$. *Bottom center:* Isosurfaces of the azimuthal vorticity, $\eta = \pm 240$ [red (yellow) color indicates positive (negative) vorticity]. *Bottom left:* Contours of azimuthal velocity field, v , in the (r, θ) plane at mid-height (viewed from the bottom). Thick black arrows highlight the rotation direction of the inner cylinder.
- **movie_pV2_alpha1.avi:**
movie_pV2_alpha1.avi demonstrates the pV_2 solutions at $Re_1 = 250$, $Re_o = -250$, and $\alpha = 1$. Period time $\tau \approx 0.896$. *Top left:* Radial velocity $u(\theta, z)$ on an unrolled cylindrical surface in the annulus at mid-gap [red (yellow) color indicates out (in) flow]. *Top right:* Vector plots $[u(r, z), w(r, z)]$ of the radial and axial velocity component ($\theta = 0$), where the color-coded azimuthal velocity field, v , is also shown. Solid black line indicates $v = 0$. *Bottom center:* Isosurfaces of the azimuthal vorticity, $\eta = \pm 240$ [red (yellow) color indicates positive (negative) vorticity]. *Bottom left:* Contours of azimuthal velocity field, v , in the (r, θ) plane at mid-height (viewed from the bottom). Thick black arrows highlight the rotation direction of the inner cylinder.
- **movie_pV2_alpha2.avi:**
movie_pV2_alpha2.avi demonstrates the pV_2 solutions at $Re_1 = 250$, $Re_o = -250$, and $\alpha = 2$. Period time $\tau \approx 0.405$. *Top left:* Radial velocity $u(\theta, z)$ on an unrolled cylindrical surface in the annulus at the mid-gap [red (yellow) color indicates out (in) flow]. *Top right:* Vector plots $[u(r, z), w(r, z)]$ of the radial and axial velocity component ($\theta = 0$), where the color-coded azimuthal velocity field, v , is also shown. Solid black line indicates $v = 0$. *Bottom center:* Isosurfaces of the azimuthal vorticity, $\eta = \pm 240$ [red (yellow) color indicates positive (negative) vorticity]. *Bottom left:*

Contours of azimuthal velocity field, v , in the (r, θ) plane at mid-height (viewed from the bottom). Thick black arrows highlight the rotation direction of the inner cylinder.