

The behaviour of flows in superfluid helium is still partly unknown. This work aims to contribute to this active field of research by studying the macroscopical vortices shed from the trailing edge of cylinder with ellipsoidal cross section oscillating at two different frequencies. The flow was studied by particle tracking velocimetry, utilizing solidified deuterium particles dispersed in the experimental cell, illuminated by thin laser sheet and captured by high speed camera. Resulting data were used to calculate parameter θ , an approximation of vorticity of the flow. This experiment showed that the trajectory and size of shed vortex is unaffected by the oscillation frequency, while its velocity and magnitude grow with higher frequency. The work is conceived as a qualitative study, exploring new ways to process and interpret gathered data.