



Meeting on Numerical Challenges in Two-Phase Flows

On the experimental validation of Gerris for singular capillary flows

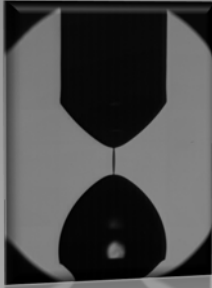
J. M. Montanero

Seville, October 2014





Summary



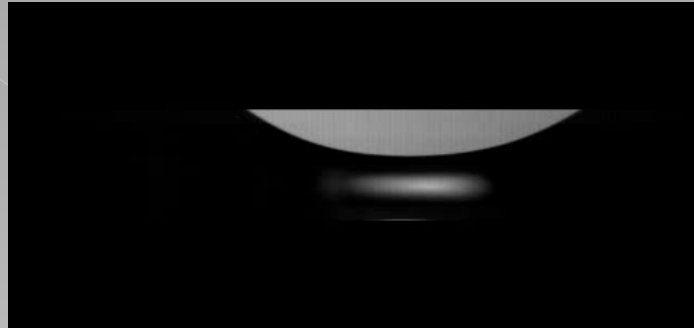
- A challenge for VoF methods: the simulation of singularities in capillary flows
- Experimental validation: The optical imaging method
- An example: Tip streaming in electrified drops



Singularities in capillary flows



The most common example: the pinching of the free surface



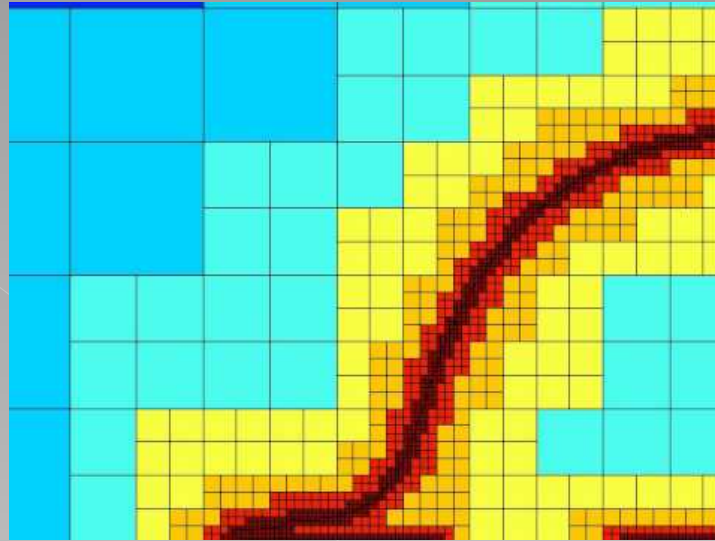
- It occurs in a finite time
- At the pinching point:
 - The velocity field, viscous stresses, and capillary pressure diverge
 - The characteristic length goes to zero



Disparity of between global and local time and length scales



The interface numerical diffusion



http://www.digplanet.com/wiki/Adaptive_mesh_refinement

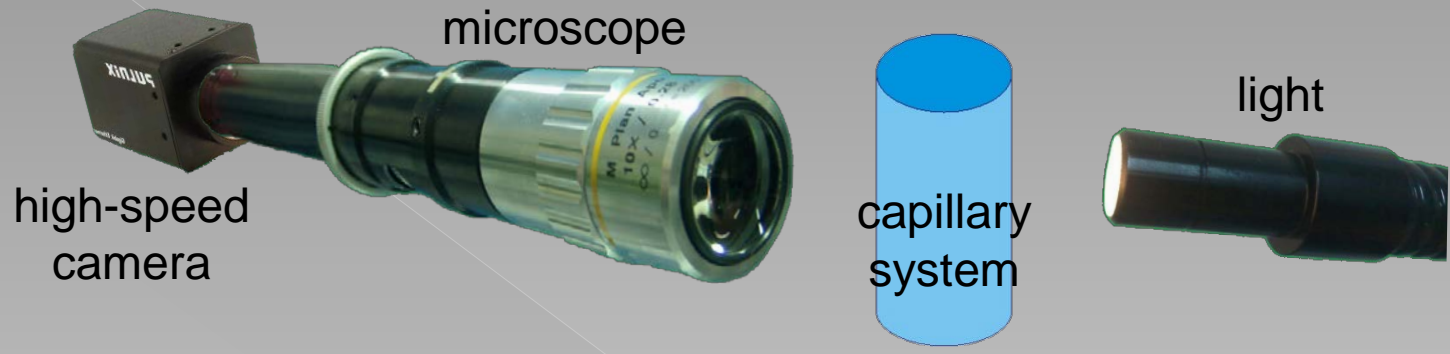
Numerical diffusion, curvature calculation, ... become important factors in capillary singularities

For instance, it may affect both the size and monodispersity of drops, bubbles, and capsules, produced in the jetting regime...

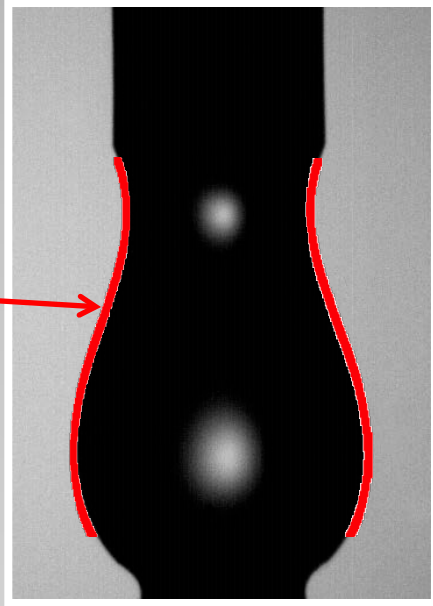
Quantitative experimental validation becomes necessary



Optical imaging



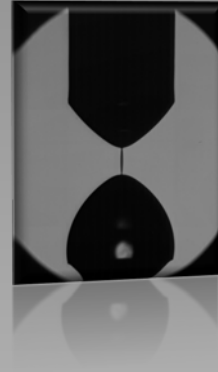
Sub-pixel image processing technique



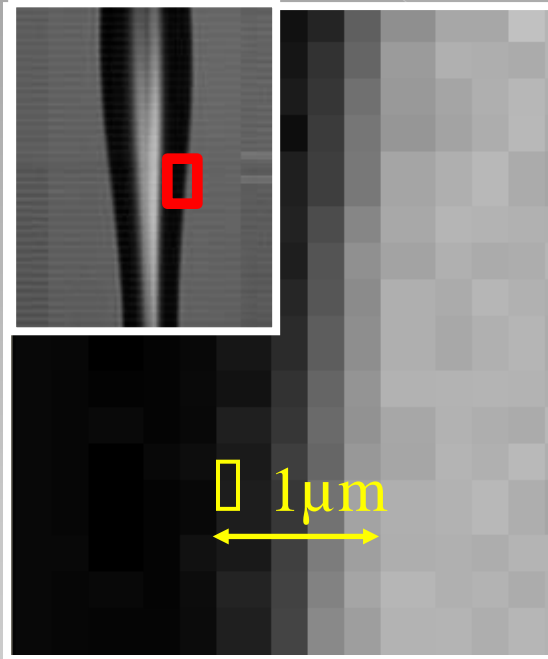
Resolution {
Temporal: 10^6 fps
Spatial: 100 nm



Image processing technique



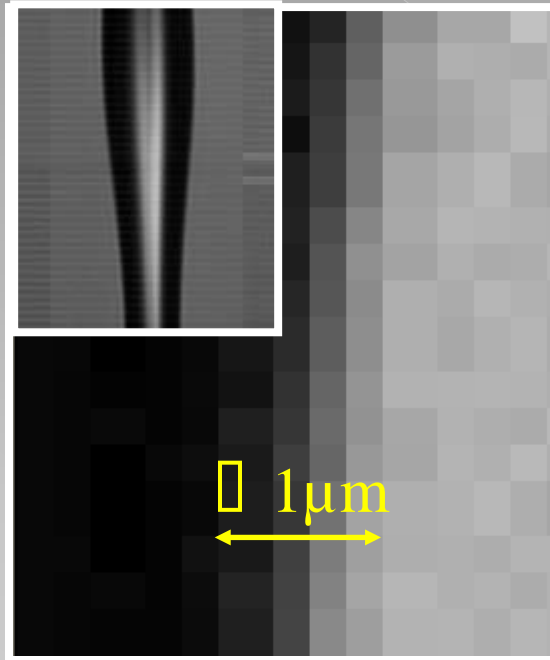
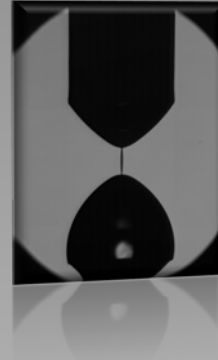
“Optical diffusion”



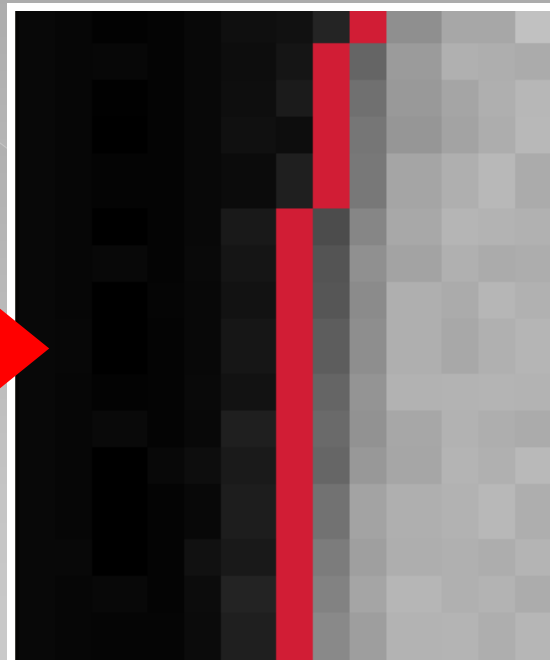
Digital image



Image processing technique



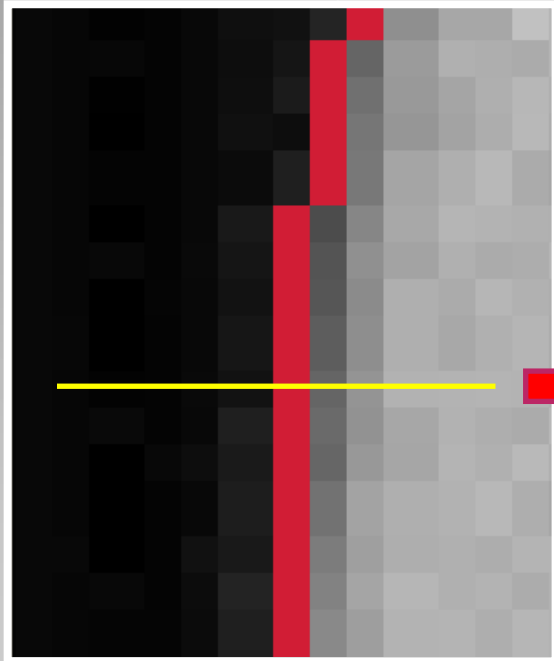
Digital Image



Pixel level
(Otsu's method)



Image processing technique



Pixel level
(Otsu's method)

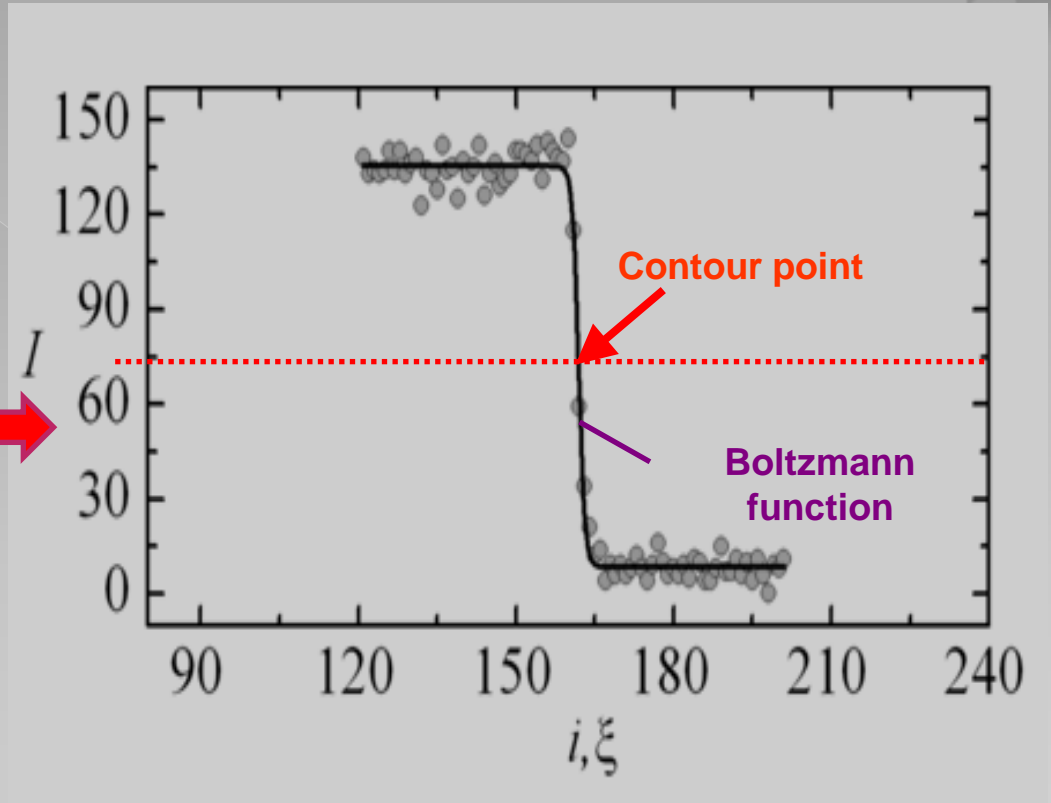
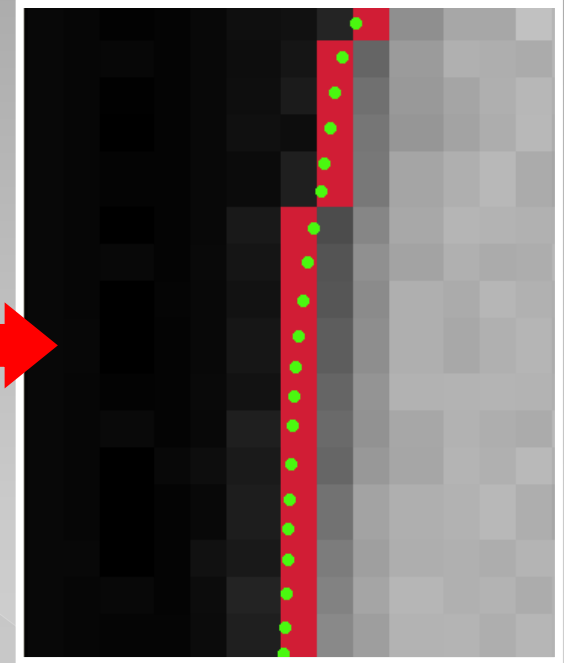
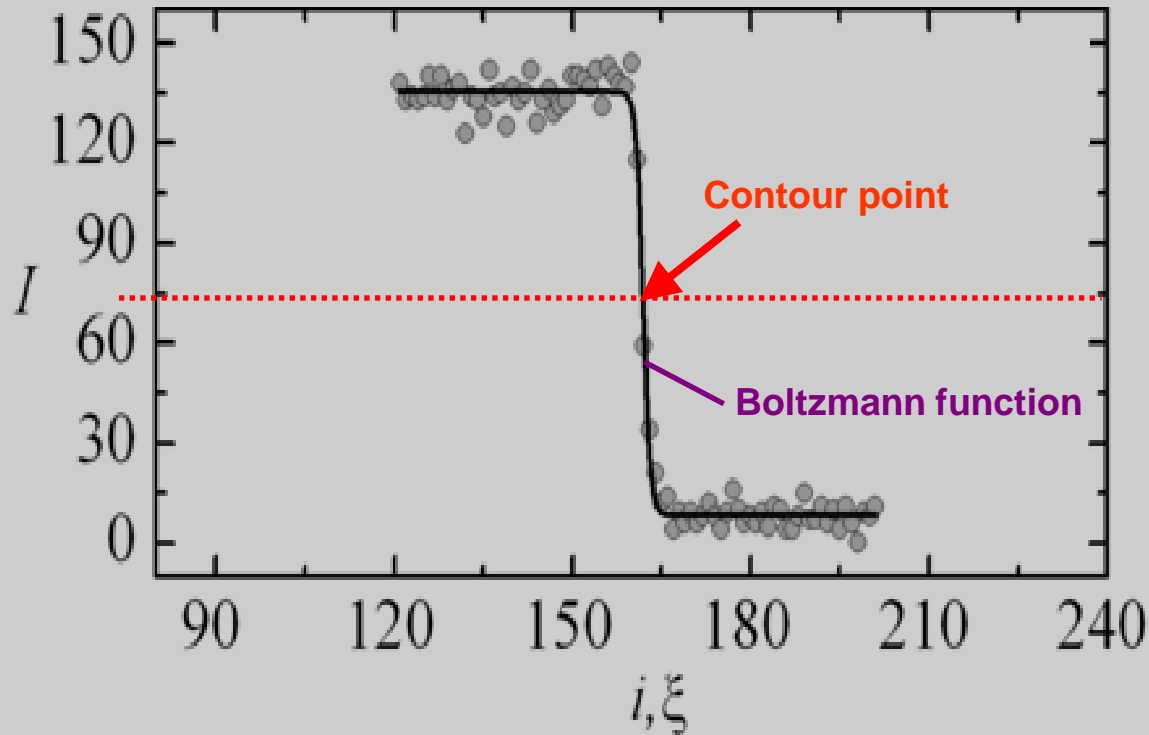
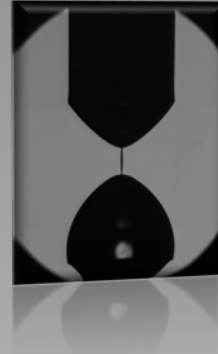




Image processing technique



Subpixel level



Image processing technique

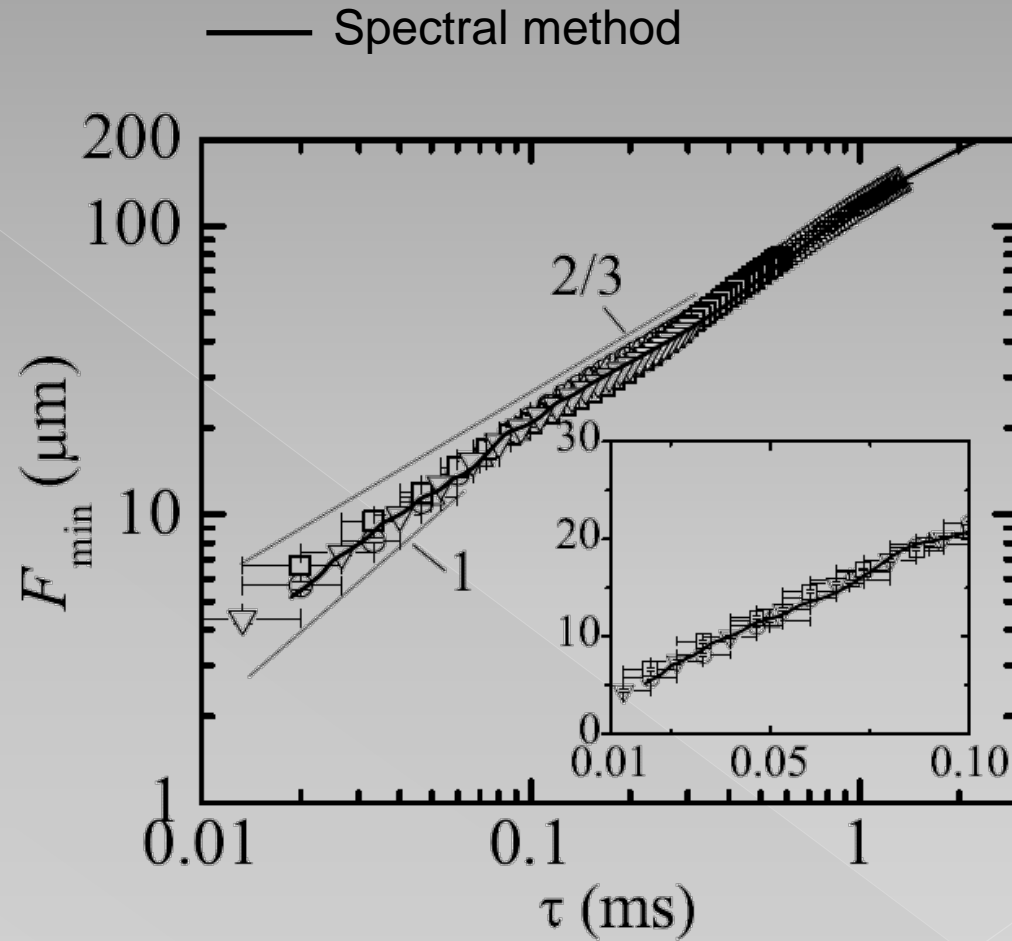
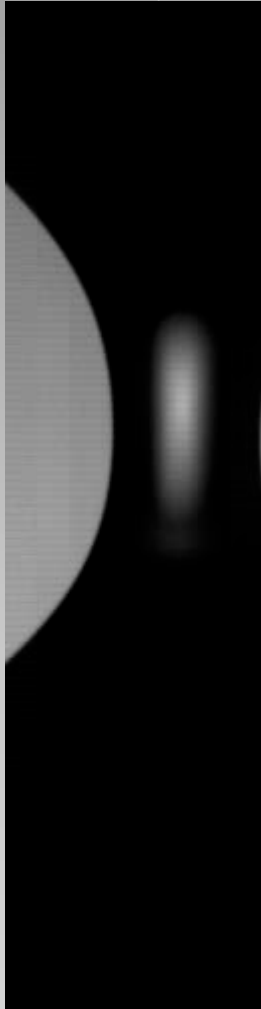
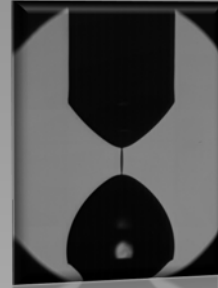
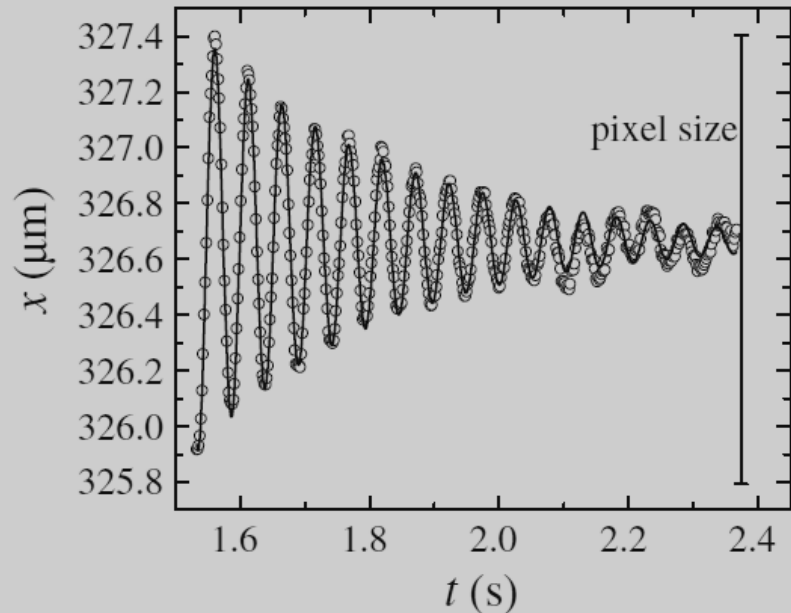
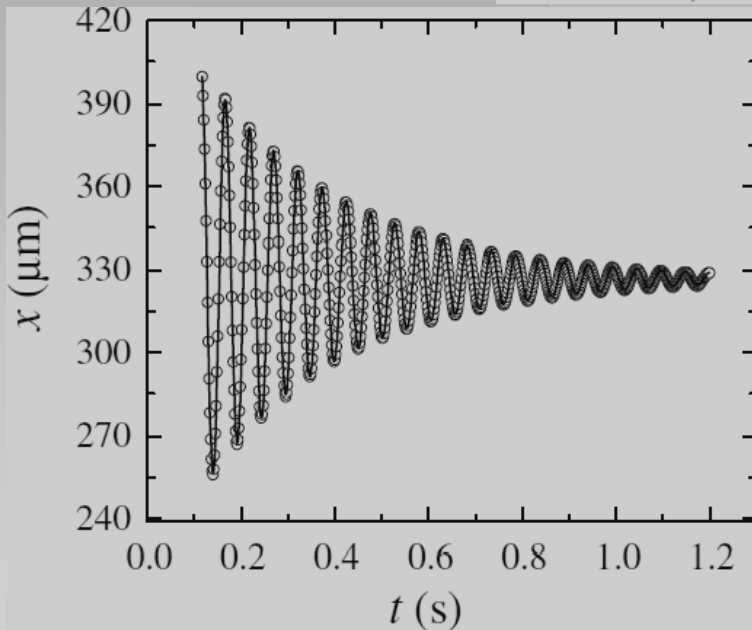
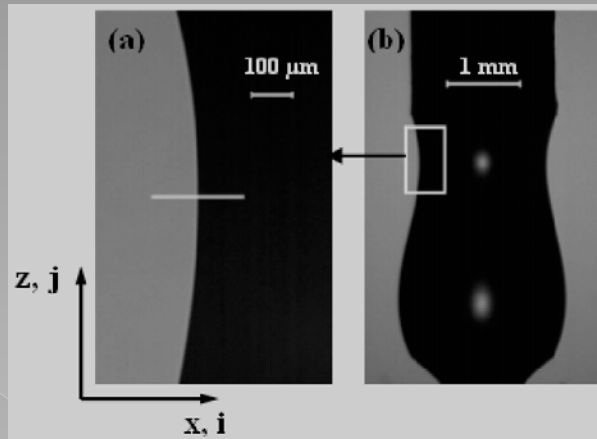




Image processing technique



$$x = x_0 + A \exp^{-\alpha t} \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$

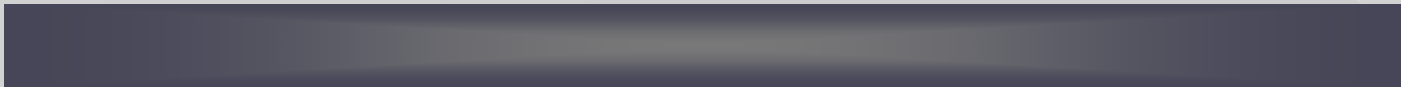
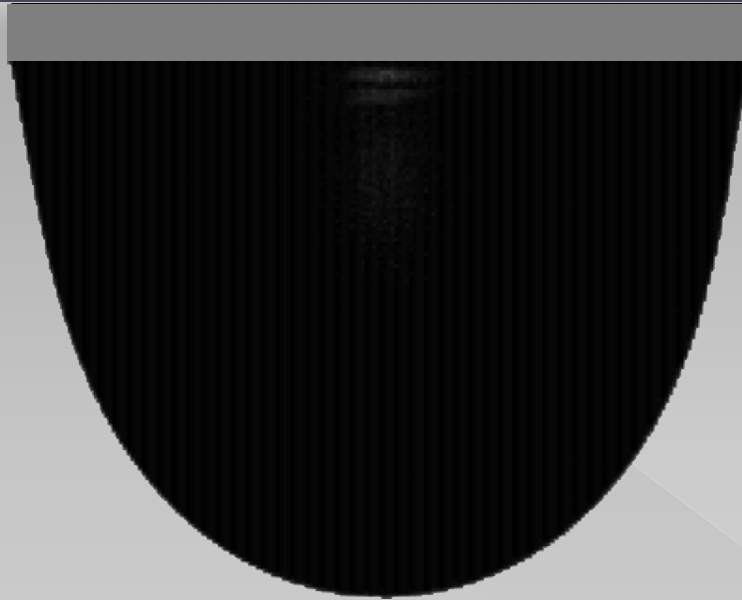
□ 100 μm ⇨ □ 100 nm



Electrified pendant drops

Low-conductivity pendant drop

$$K = 9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ S/m}$$

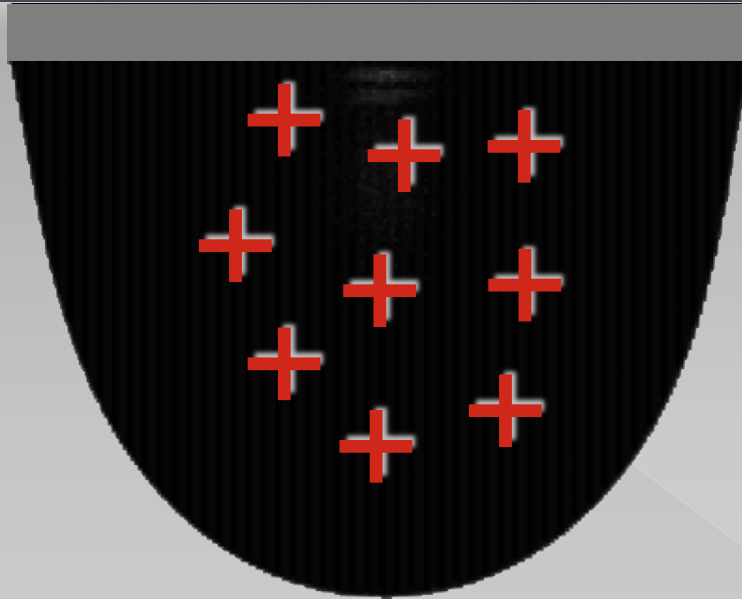




Electrified pendant drops



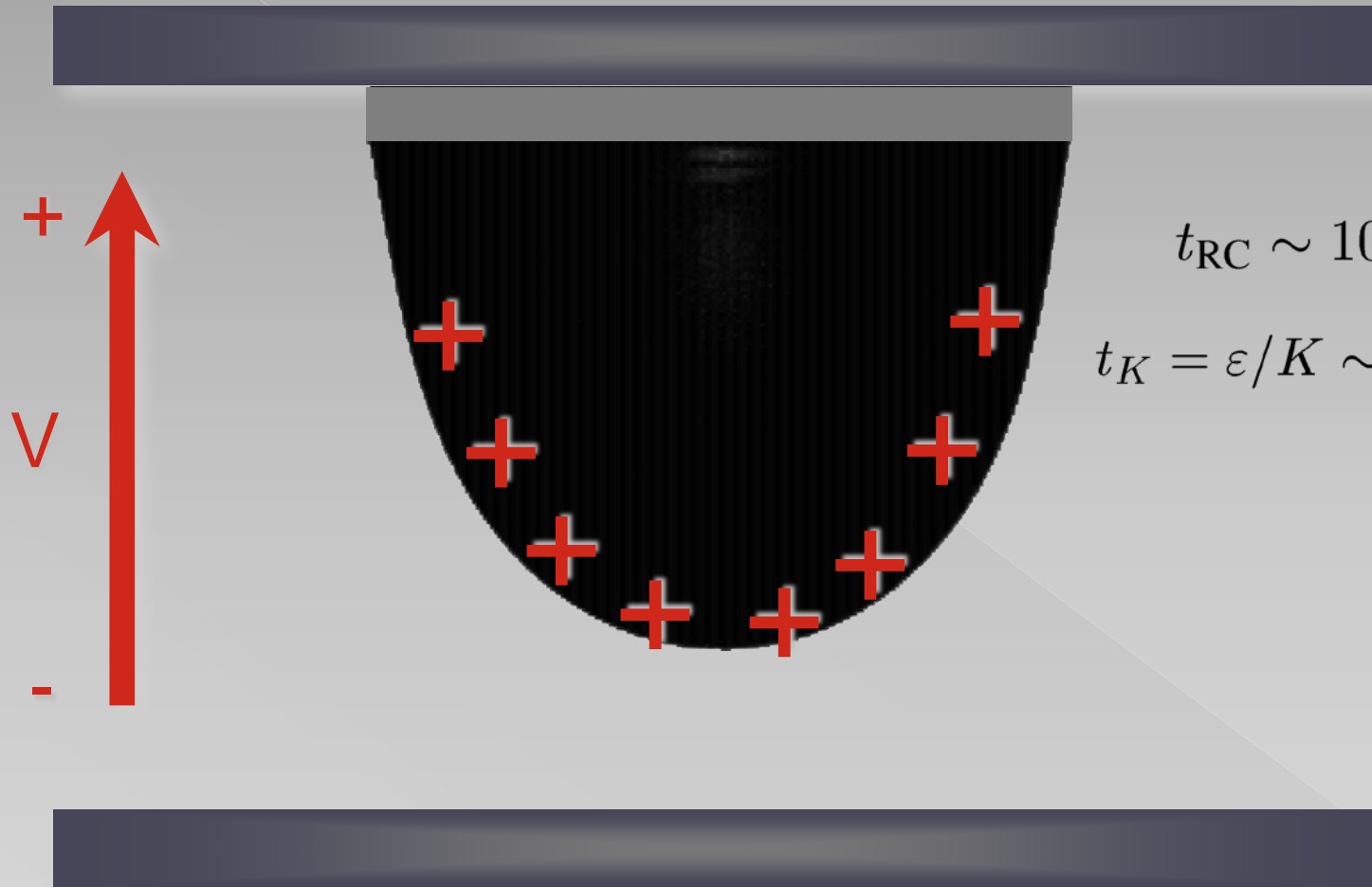
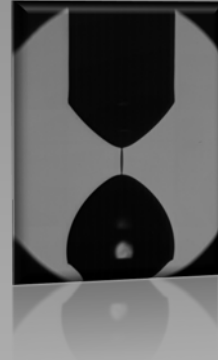
$V \approx 2-3 \text{ kV}$



$t_{RC} \sim 10^{-7} \text{ s}$



Electrified pendant drops

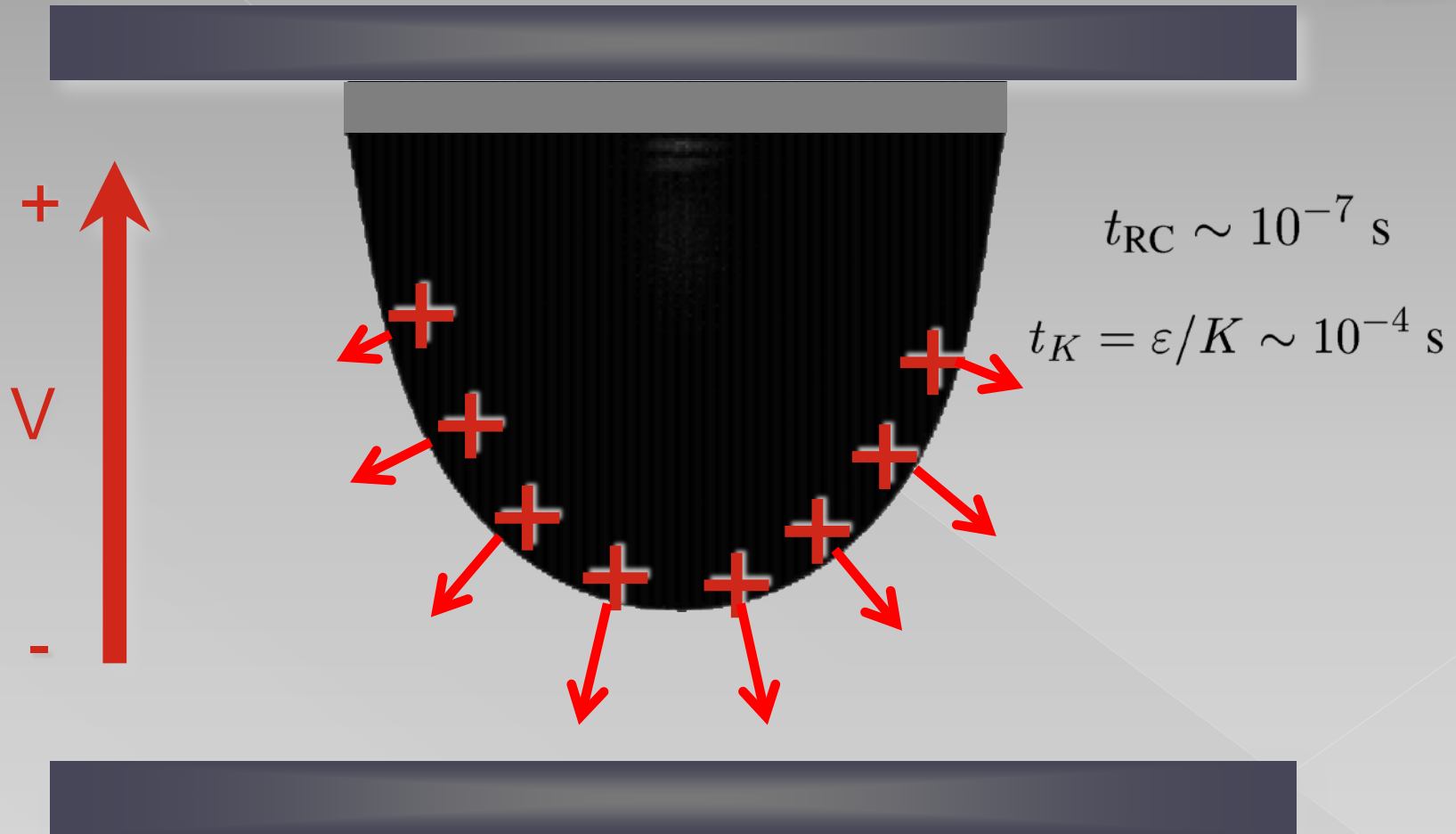
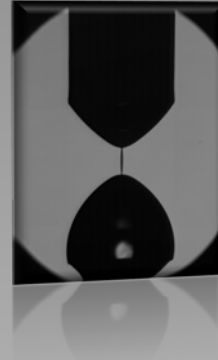


$$t_{RC} \sim 10^{-7} \text{ s}$$

$$t_K = \varepsilon/K \sim 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

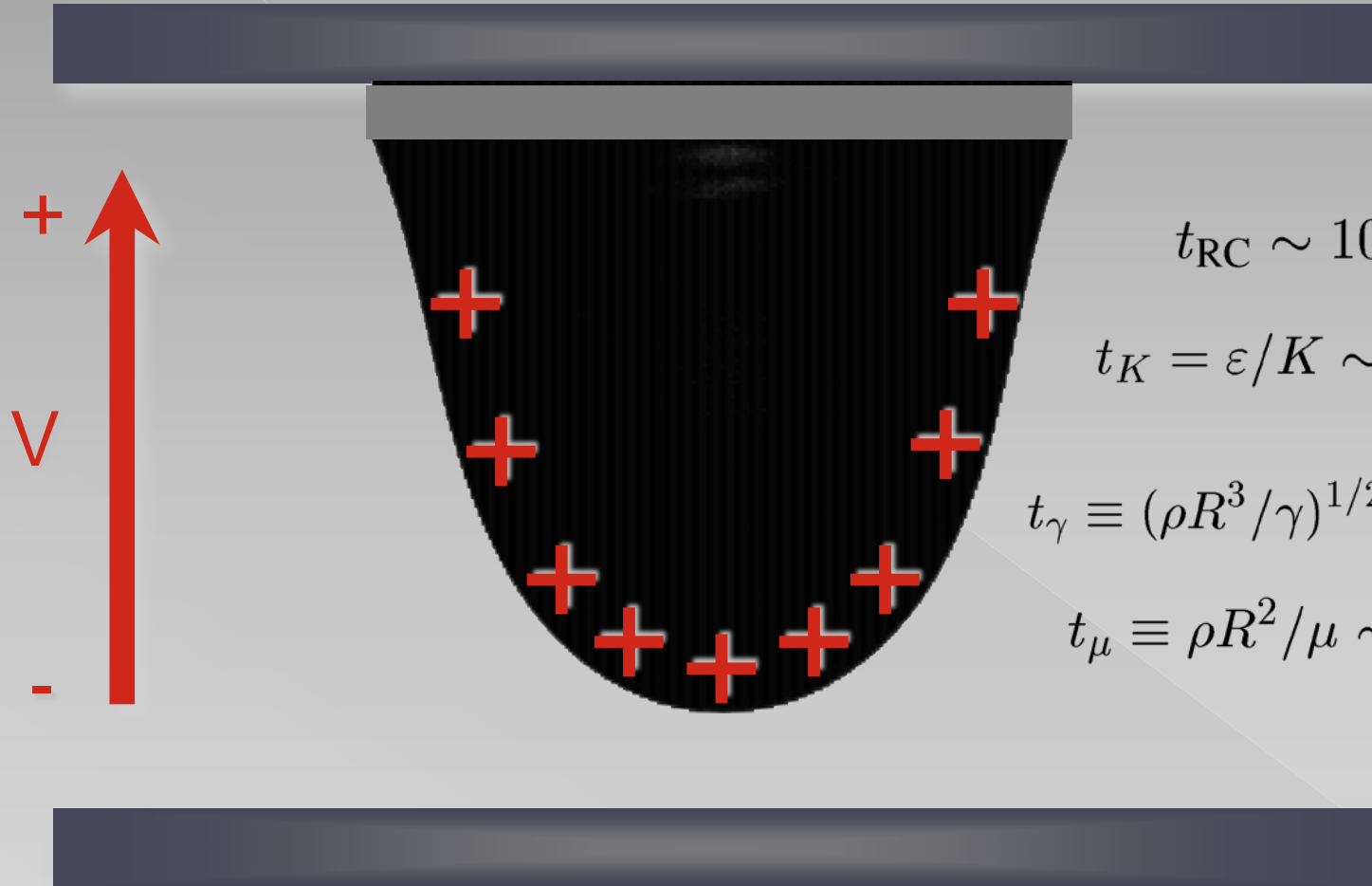
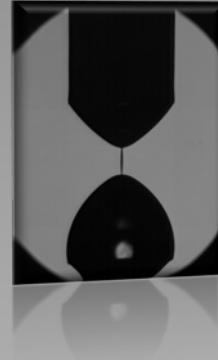


Electrified pendant drops





Electrified pendant drops



$$t_{RC} \sim 10^{-7} \text{ s}$$

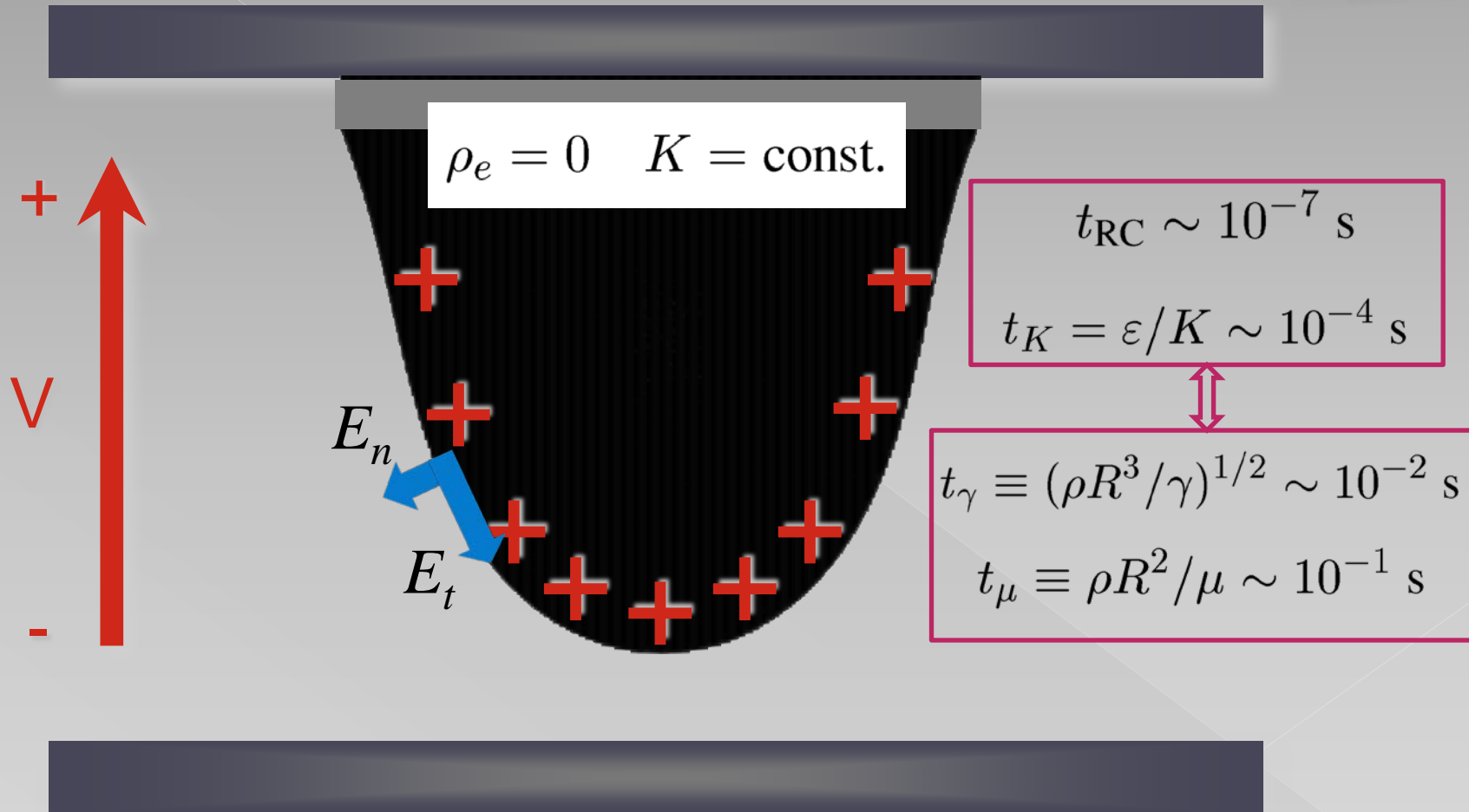
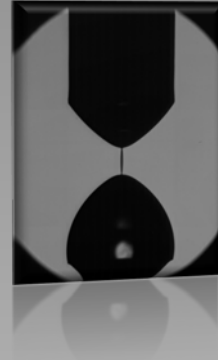
$$t_K = \varepsilon/K \sim 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$t_\gamma \equiv (\rho R^3/\gamma)^{1/2} \sim 10^{-2} \text{ s}$$

$$t_\mu \equiv \rho R^2/\mu \sim 10^{-1} \text{ s}$$

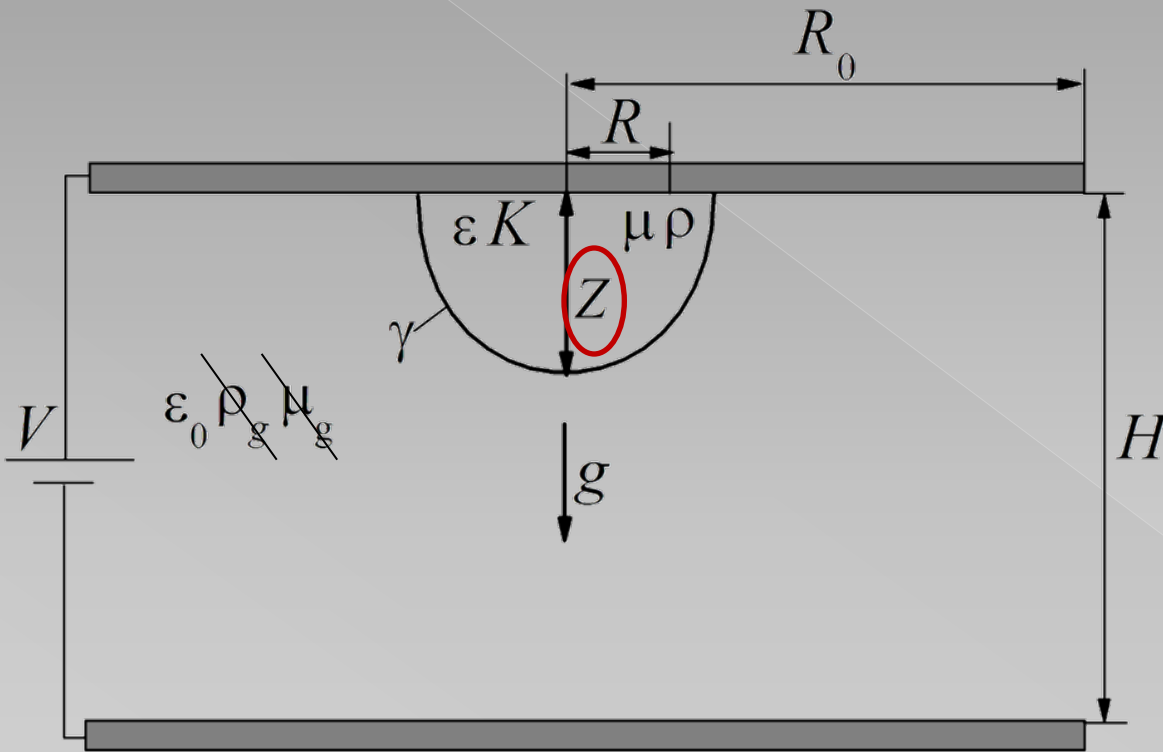
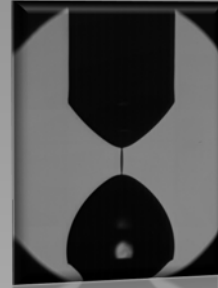


The leaky-dielectric model





Formulation of the problem



$$\hat{V} = \nu / R^3$$

$$C = \mu (\rho \gamma R)^{-1/2}$$

$$B = (\rho - \rho_g) g R^2 / \gamma$$

$$\hat{K} = [\rho R^3 K^2 / (\gamma \epsilon_0^2)]^{1/2}$$

$$\epsilon_r = \epsilon / \epsilon_0$$

$$B_e = \epsilon_0 V^2 / (R \gamma)$$



Subcritical drops

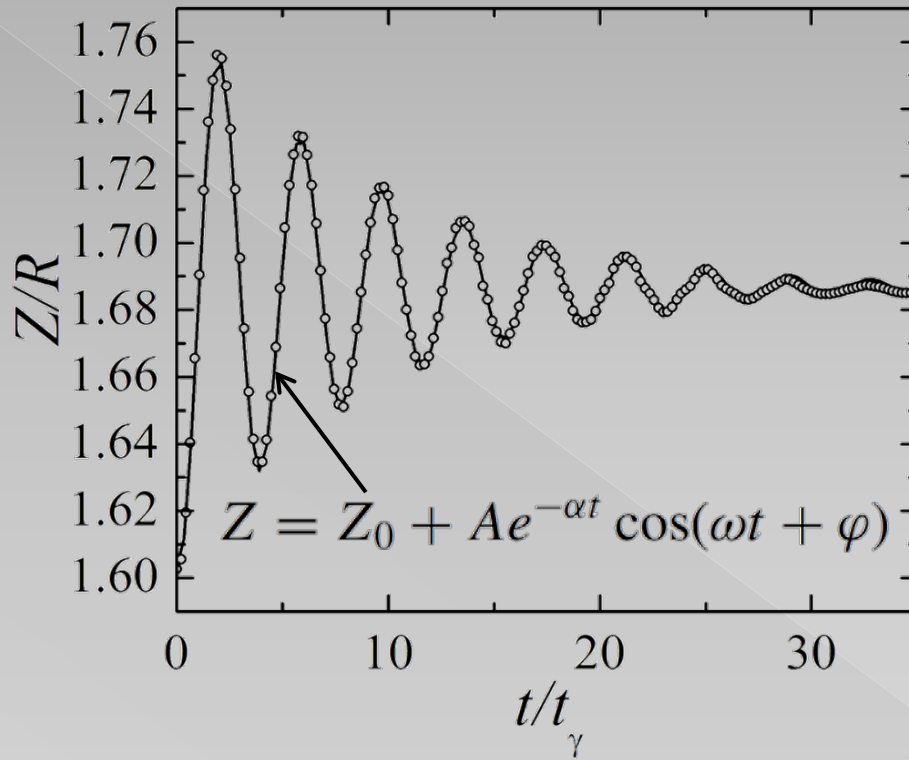
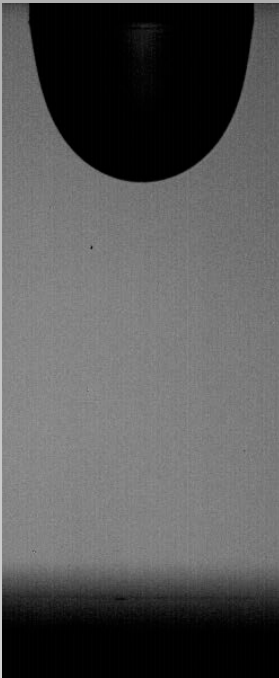
$$B_e < B_{ec}(\hat{V}, C, B, \hat{K}, \varepsilon)$$

Capillary time

$$t_\gamma \equiv (\rho R^3 / \gamma)^{1/2}$$

Viscous time

$$t_\mu \equiv \rho R^2 / \mu$$

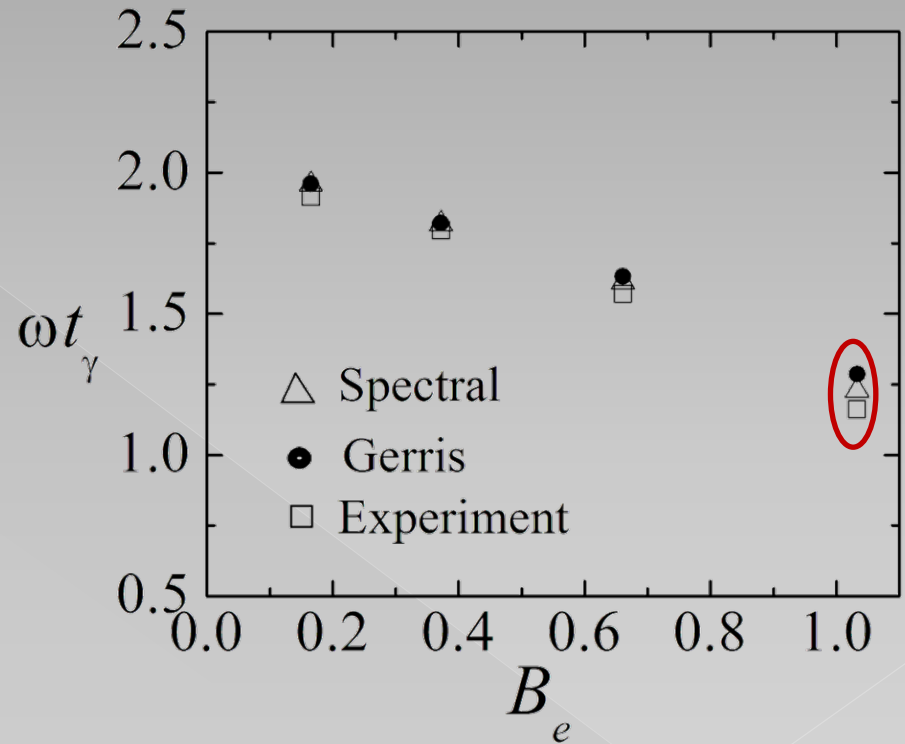
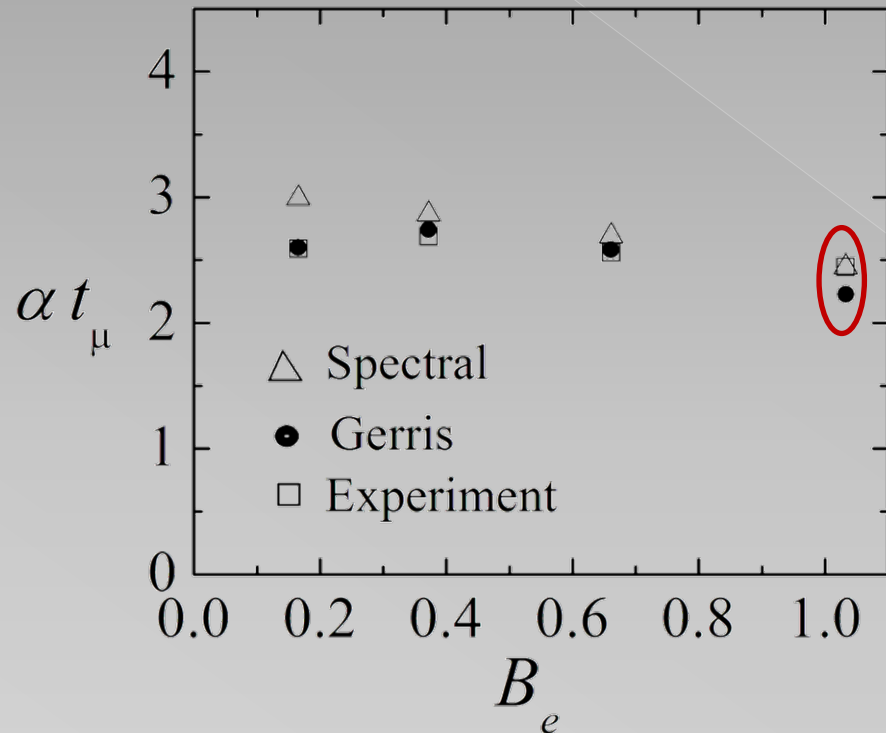




Subcritical drops



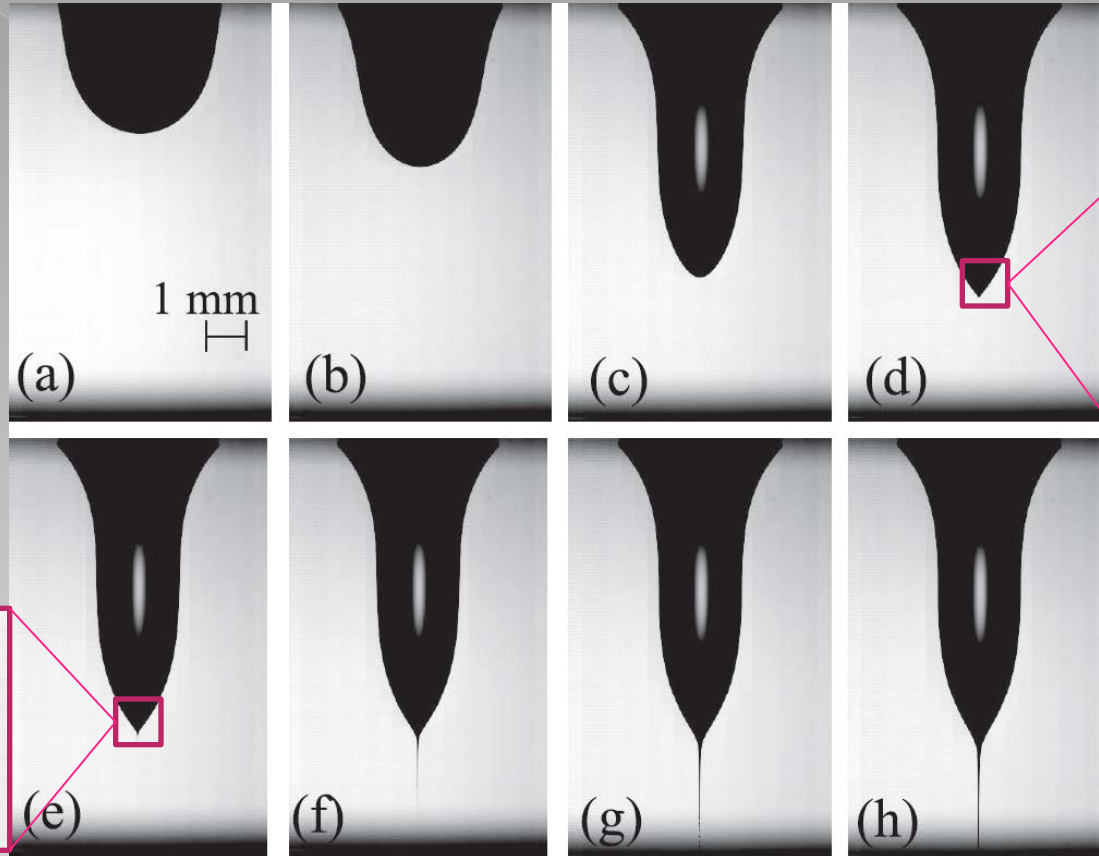
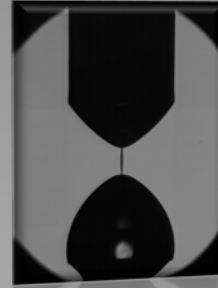
$$Z = Z_0 + Ae^{-\alpha t} \cos(\omega t + \varphi)$$





Supercritical drops

$$B_e > B_{ec}(\hat{V}, C, B, \hat{K}, \varepsilon)$$



Taylor cone

200 μm



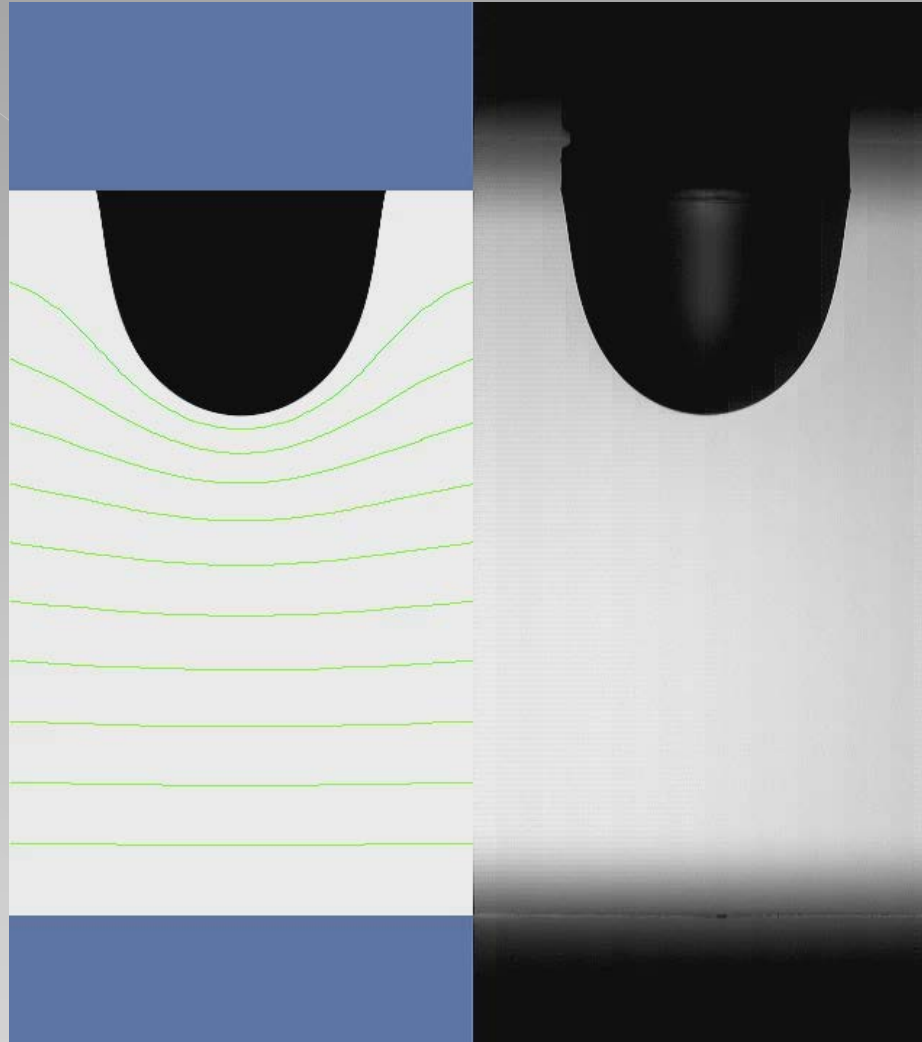
Supercritical drops

Gerris

Experiment

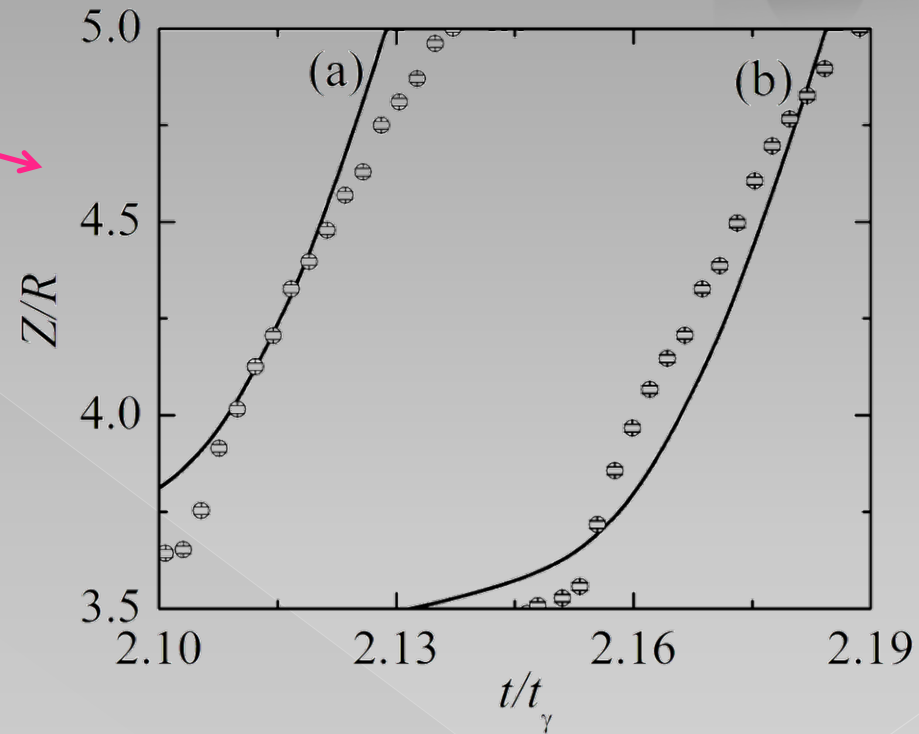
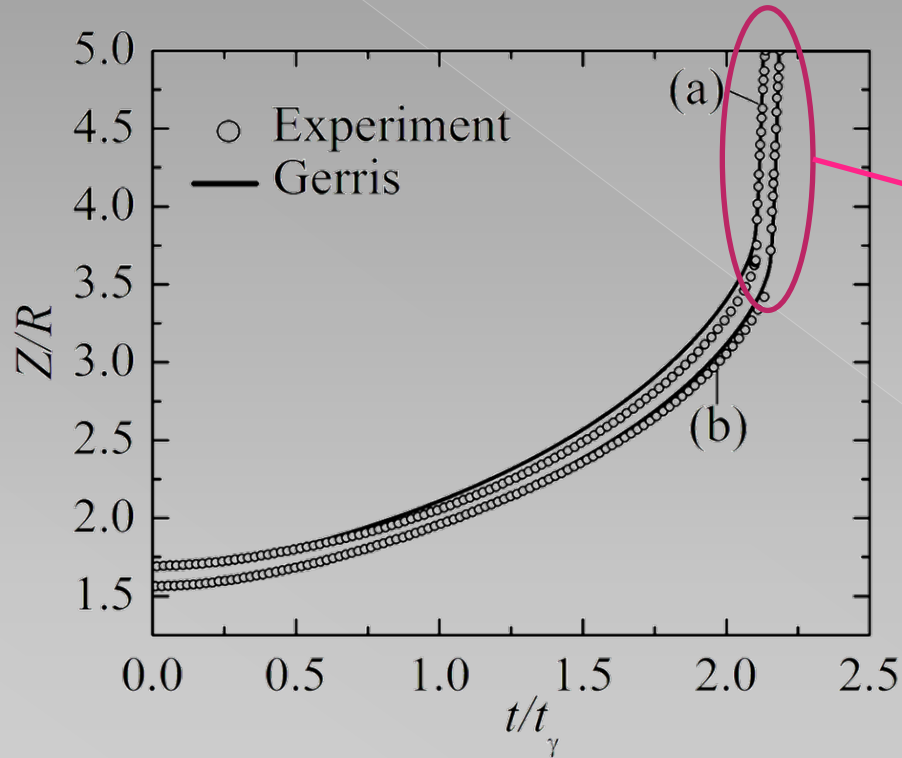


$\Delta t / 10^{-2} \text{ s}$





Supercritical drops



$$t_K = \varepsilon/K \sim 10^{-4} \text{ s}$$

$$t_\gamma^* \equiv (\rho R_j^3/\gamma)^{1/2} \simeq 1.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}$$

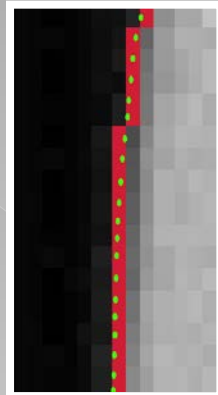
Charge relaxation effects!



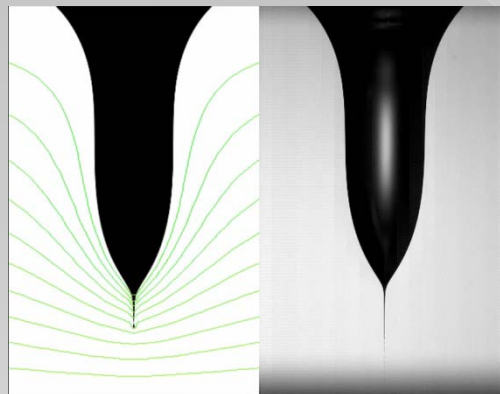
Conclusions



- ✓ We have described an experimental method to measure the free surface position with high spatial and temporal resolutions



- ✓ We have compared Gerris and experimental results for electrified drops



Gerris

