

A decade of research with Gerris

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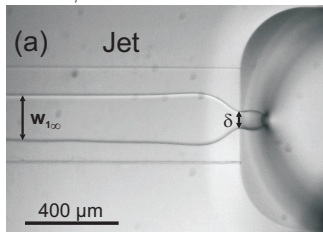
Basilisk/Gerris Users' Meeting, Princeton 2017

Most recent ones:

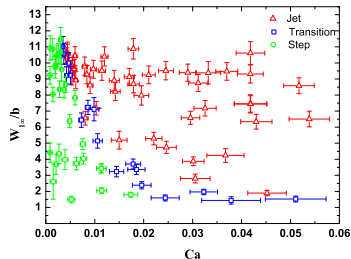
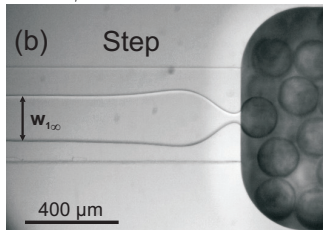
- **Liquid-solid interactions at nanoscale:** Kondic, Mahady (NJIT), Rack (UT, ORNL)
- **Variable surface tension:** Kondic, Seric (NJIT) ([her talk is this afternoon](#))
- **Mixing of alcohol with water:** Seric (NJIT), Kim (KAIST), Stone (Princeton)
- **Ferrofluids:** Qiu, Feng (UBC)
- **Microfluidics:** Leshansky (Technion), Tabeling (ESPCI), Seemann (Saarbrücken)
- **Viscoelasticity:** Renardy (Virginia Tech)
- **Contact lines:** Zaleski, Popinet (UPMC)
[APS/DFD Focus Session: Modeling, Computations and Applications of Wetting/Dewetting](#)
- **Breakup of liquid filament:** Nakrani, Dzedzic (NJIT)
- **Acknowledgement:** NSF Grants DMS-1320037 and CBET-1604351

Capillary self-focusing: Generation of monodisperse emulsions

$$Ca = \frac{\mu_1 U_{1\infty}}{\gamma} \approx 0.03, w_{1\infty}/b \approx 5$$



$$Ca = \frac{\mu_1 U_{1\infty}}{\gamma} \approx 0.01, w_{1\infty}/b \approx 5$$



- Can we observe the capillary focusing?
- Can we predict the transition between two different emulsification mechanisms?

Volume-of-fluid (VoF) based Hele-Shaw solver

$$\frac{12\mu}{b^2} \mathbf{V} = -\nabla p^* + \gamma \kappa(x, y, t) \delta \hat{n},$$

$$p^* = p(x, y) + \frac{2\gamma}{b} f$$

Advection of the VoF function

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{V}f) = 0$$

At inlet:

$$\frac{\partial p_i^*}{\partial x} = -\frac{12\mu_i Q_i}{b^3 w_{i\infty}}, \quad i = 1, 2,$$

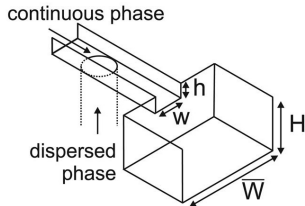
At outlet:

$$p^* = p_0 + A \frac{2\gamma}{b} f$$

[Hein et al., Microfluid. Nanofluid. 2015]

$$\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{b^2}{12\mu} \nabla p^*(x, y) \right) = \nabla \cdot \left(\frac{b^2}{12\mu} \mathbf{F}_{ST} \right)$$

$$\Delta t \ll \frac{24\mu_i}{\gamma b^2} (\Delta x)^3$$

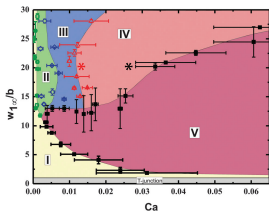


$$w = 398 \mu\text{m}, \quad h = b = 31 \mu\text{m}, \\ \overline{W} = H = 1 \text{ mm}$$

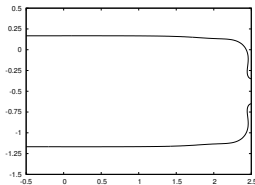
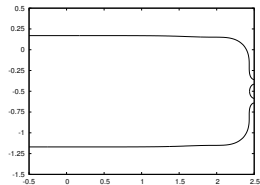
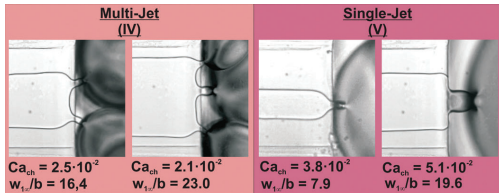
$$\mu_d = \mu_c = 2.1 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}, \quad \gamma = 0.035 \\ \text{N/m}$$

$$\text{Ca} = U_d \mu_d / \gamma = 0.005\text{-}0.05$$

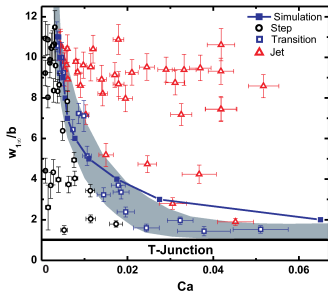
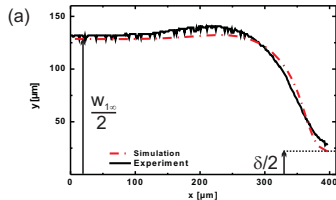
Generation of monodisperse emulsions



Step ($Ca = 0.016$)

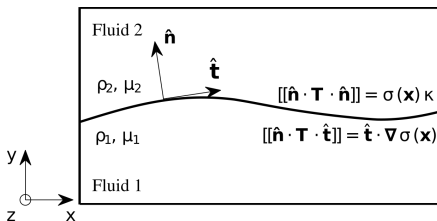


$Ca \approx 0.02$, $w_{1,\infty}/b \approx 8$, $A=1$



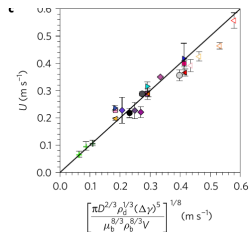
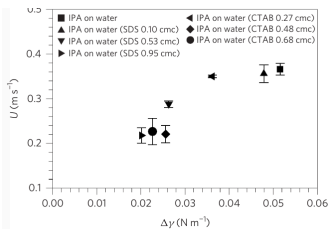
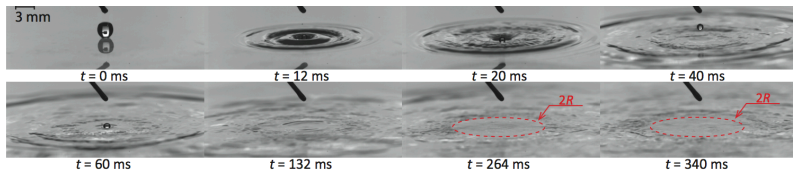
Variable surface tension flows: Marangoni flows

$$\rho(\partial_t \mathbf{u} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}) = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot (2\mu D) + \sigma \kappa \delta_s \hat{\mathbf{n}} + \nabla_s \sigma \delta_s$$
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$



Spreading of alcohol on water-air surface

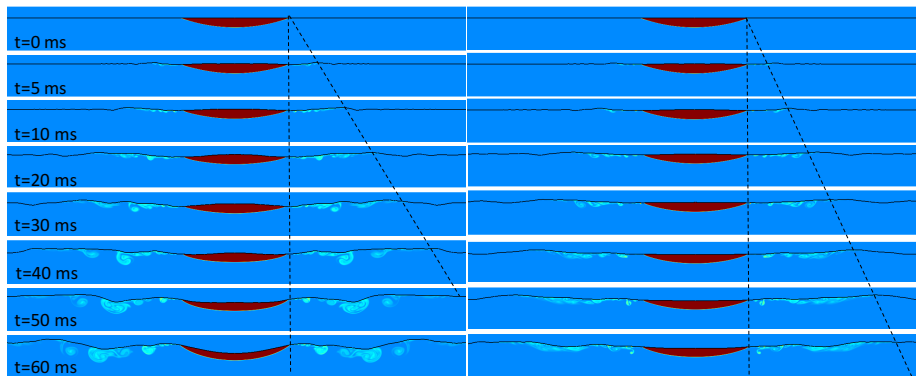
H. Kim et. al., Nature Physics (2017)



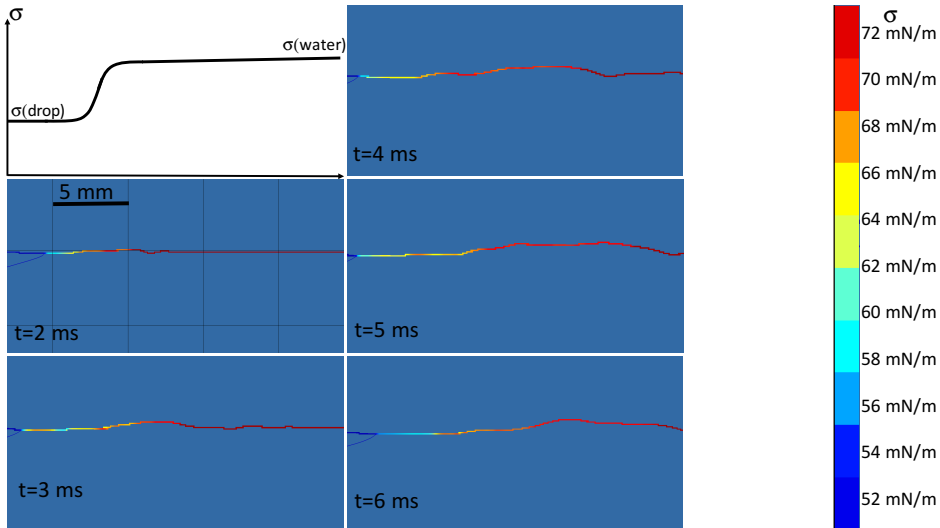
Marangoni-driven flow: liquid lens of diameter 30mm placed on water surface

$$\Delta\sigma = 20 \text{ mN/m}$$

$$\Delta\sigma = 10 \text{ mN/m}$$



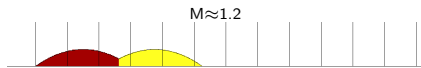
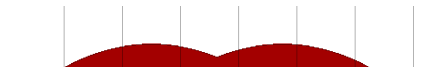
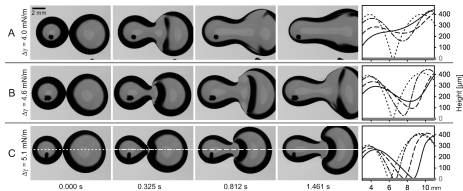
Dynamic surface tension: time evolution of surface tension, $\Delta\sigma = 20$ mN/m



(Non-)Coalescence of sessile drops

S. Karpitschka and H. Riegler, Langmuir, 2010.

Marangoni number $M = 3\Delta\sigma/(2\bar{\sigma}\theta^2)$; $M_t \approx 2 \pm 0.225$



$M \approx 1.8$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} &= 0 \\ \rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}) \right) &= \nabla \cdot \tilde{\boldsymbol{\tau}} + \sigma \kappa \delta_s \mathbf{n} + \rho \mathbf{g} \\ \tilde{\boldsymbol{\tau}} &= p \mathbf{I} + \mu \dot{\boldsymbol{\gamma}} + \boldsymbol{\tau}_m \\ \dot{\boldsymbol{\gamma}} &= \nabla \mathbf{u} + \nabla \mathbf{u}^T \\ \boldsymbol{\tau}_m &= -\frac{\mu_m}{2} H^2 \mathbf{I} + \mu_m \mathbf{H} \mathbf{H}^T \end{aligned}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = 0$$

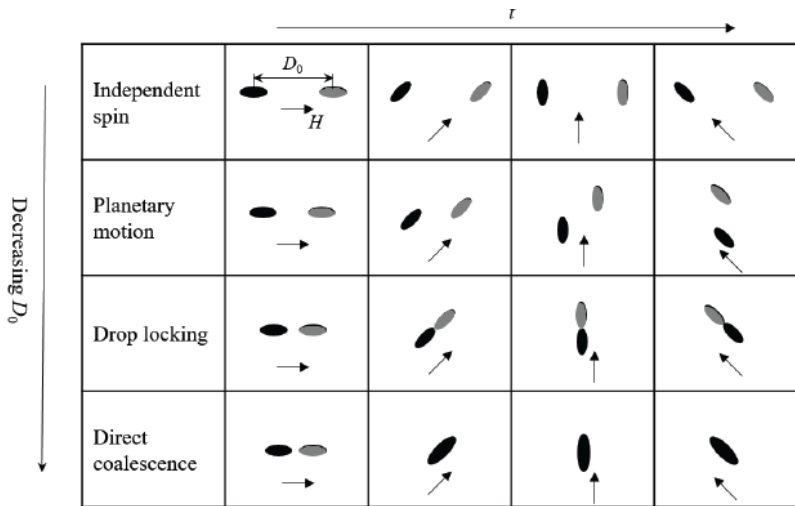
$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x}, t) = \begin{cases} \mu_d \mathbf{H} & \text{in the ferrofluid} \\ \mu_o \mathbf{H} & \text{in the matrix,} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{H} = \nabla \psi$$

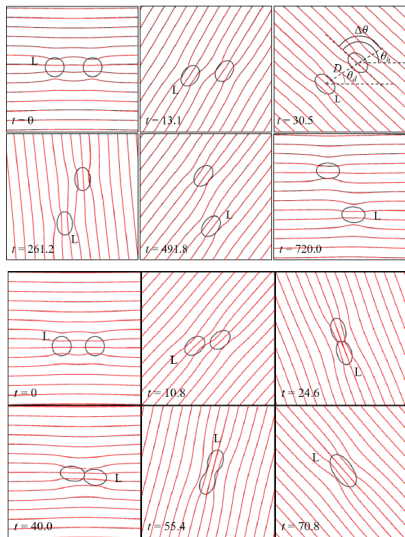
$$\nabla \cdot (\mu \nabla \psi) = 0,$$

$$\mu_m = \mu_m(f)$$

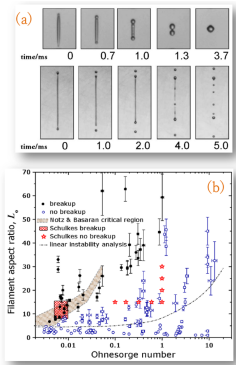
Interaction of a Pair of Ferrofluid Drops in a Rotating Magnetic Field



Interaction of a Pair of Ferrofluid Drops in a Rotating Magnetic Field

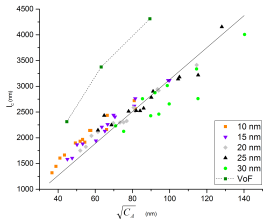
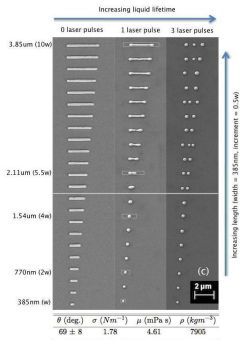


Instability of nanoscale liquid metal filaments



$$Oh = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\rho\sigma R}}$$

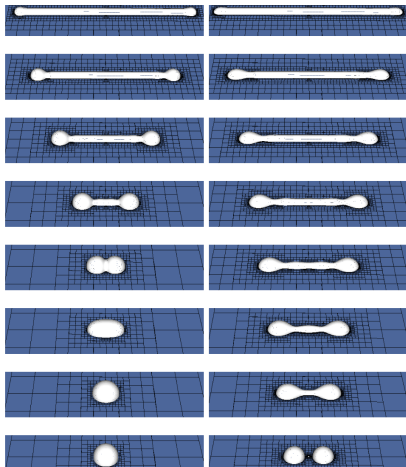
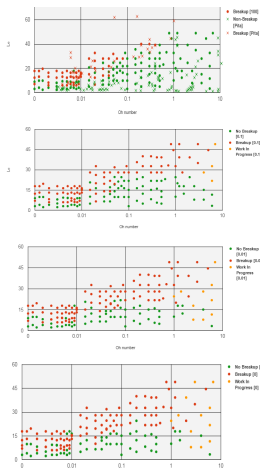
[Hartnett et al., Langmuir, 2015]



$$0.1 \leq Oh \leq 0.2$$

$$10 \leq L_0 \leq 20$$

Breakup of Finite Size Liquid Filaments Involving Substrate Effects



$$Oh = 0.15, L_0 = 23$$

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