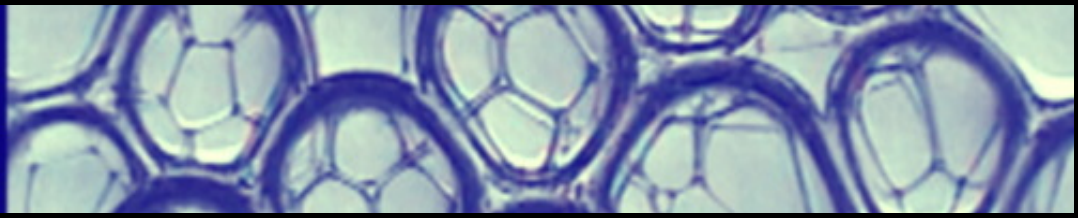


GRASP

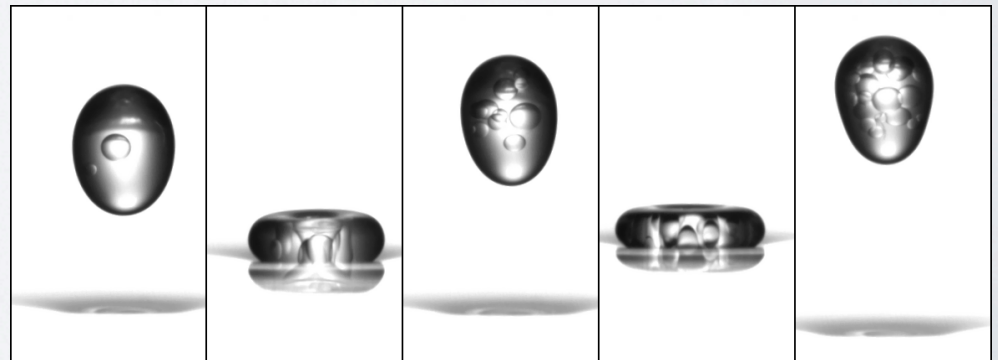
Group for Research and Applications
in Statistical Physics



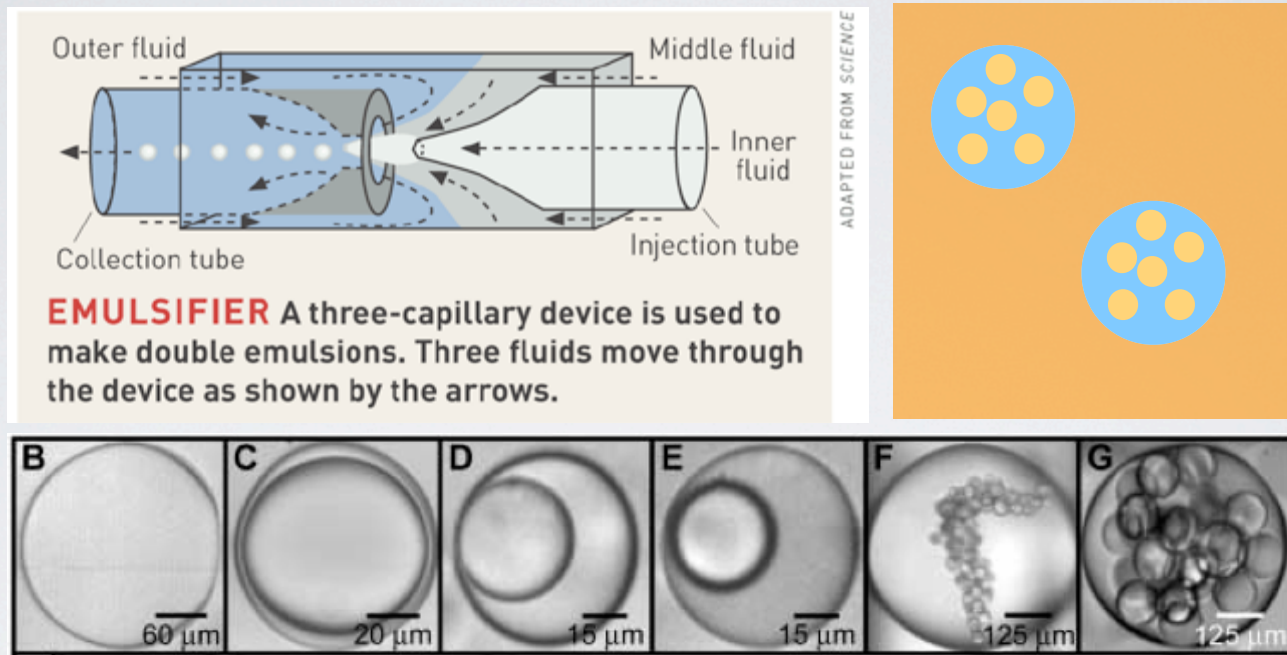
THE MAYONNAISE DROPLET

D. Terwagne, T. Gilet, N. Vandewalle and S. Dorbolo
GRASP, University of Liège, Belgium

Université
de Liège



INTRODUCTION



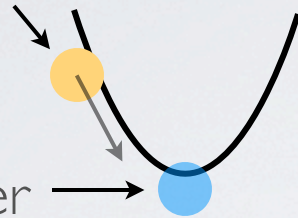
A. S. Utada et al., Science, 308, 1109164 (2005)



EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

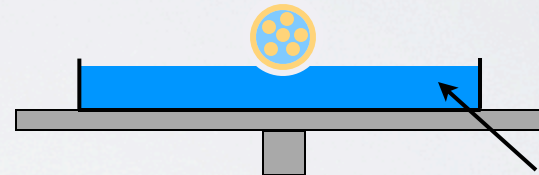
Silicon oil (1.5 cSt)

Soapy water



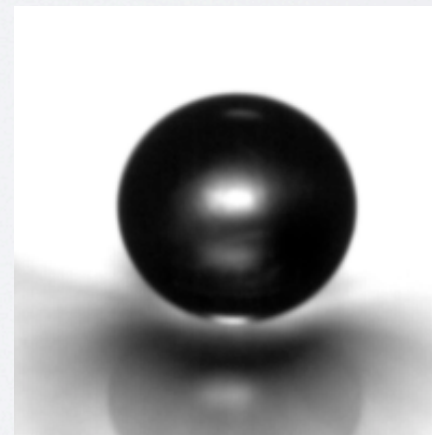
$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

A



Silicon oil (1000 cSt)

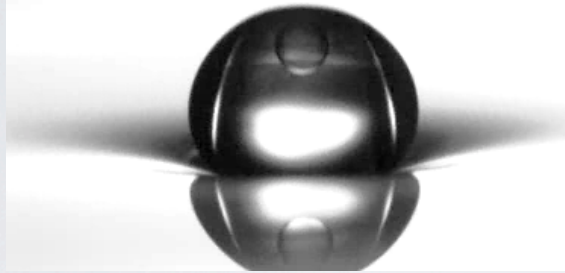
$$\Gamma = \frac{A\omega^2}{g}$$



DOUBLE EMULSION

25 Hz

$$\Gamma > \Gamma_e$$



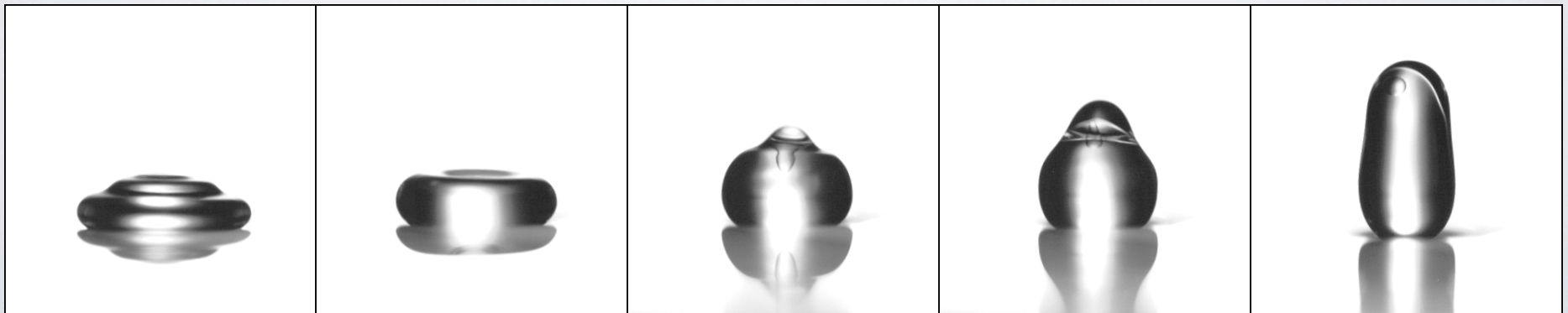
Beginning of the emulsion

25 Hz

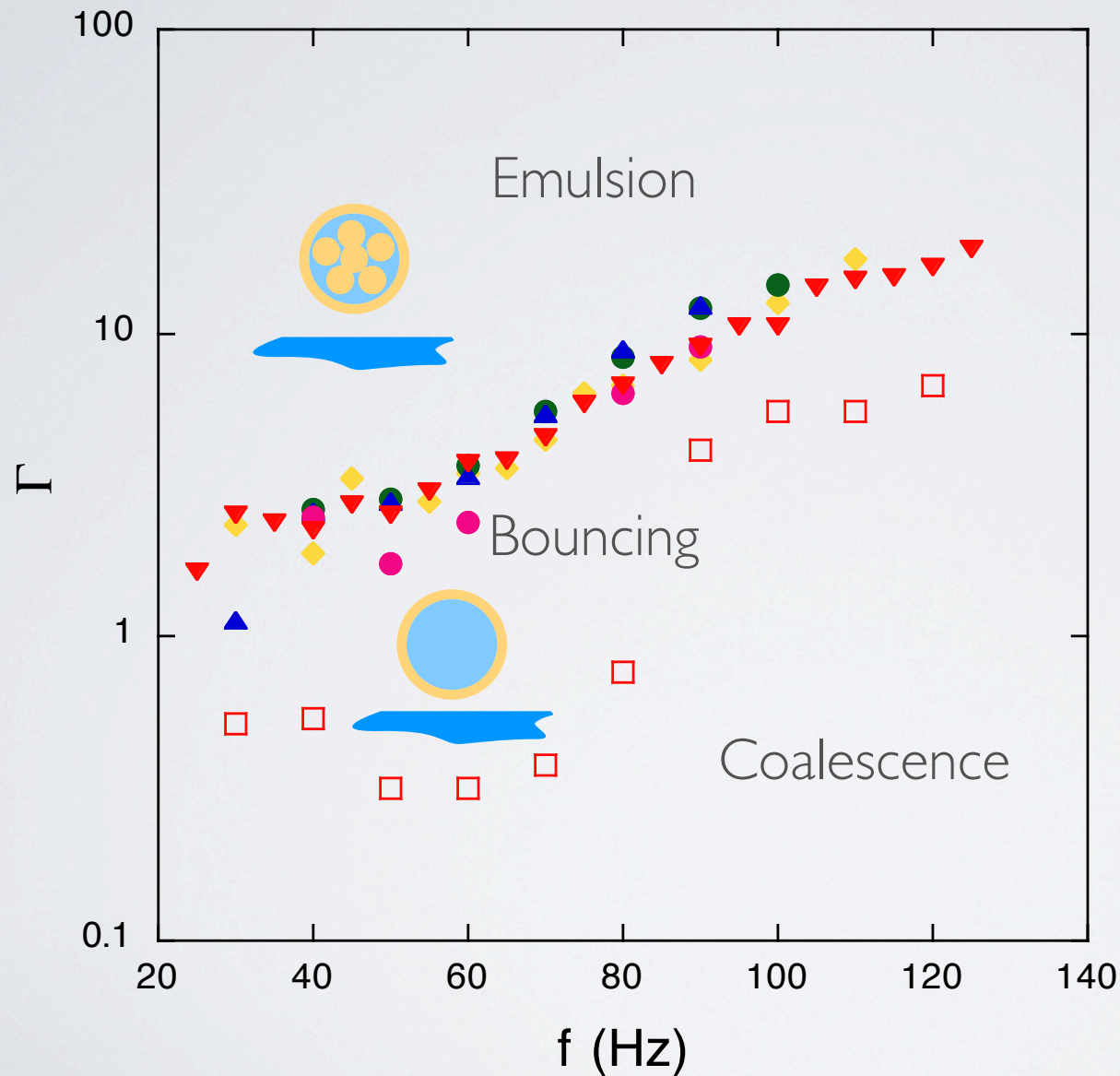
$$\Gamma > \Gamma_e$$



Later



PHASE DIAGRAM

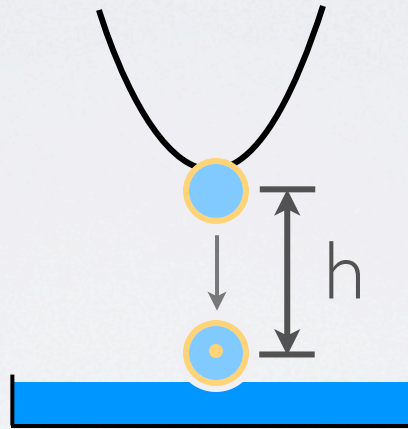


$1.6 \text{ mm} < D < 2 \text{ mm}$

\neq volume ratio
40% to 70% water
volume ratio

EMULSION THRESHOLD

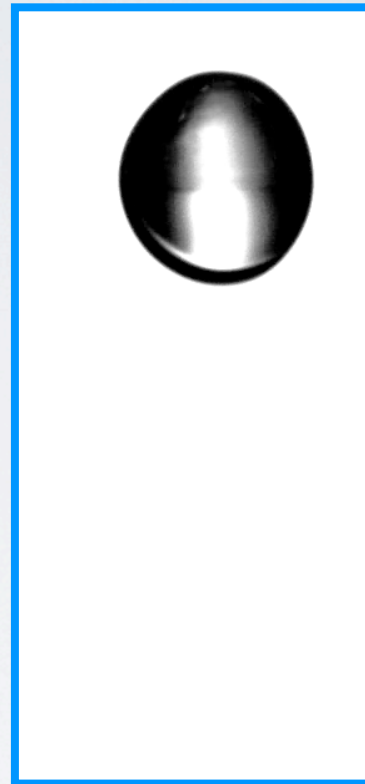
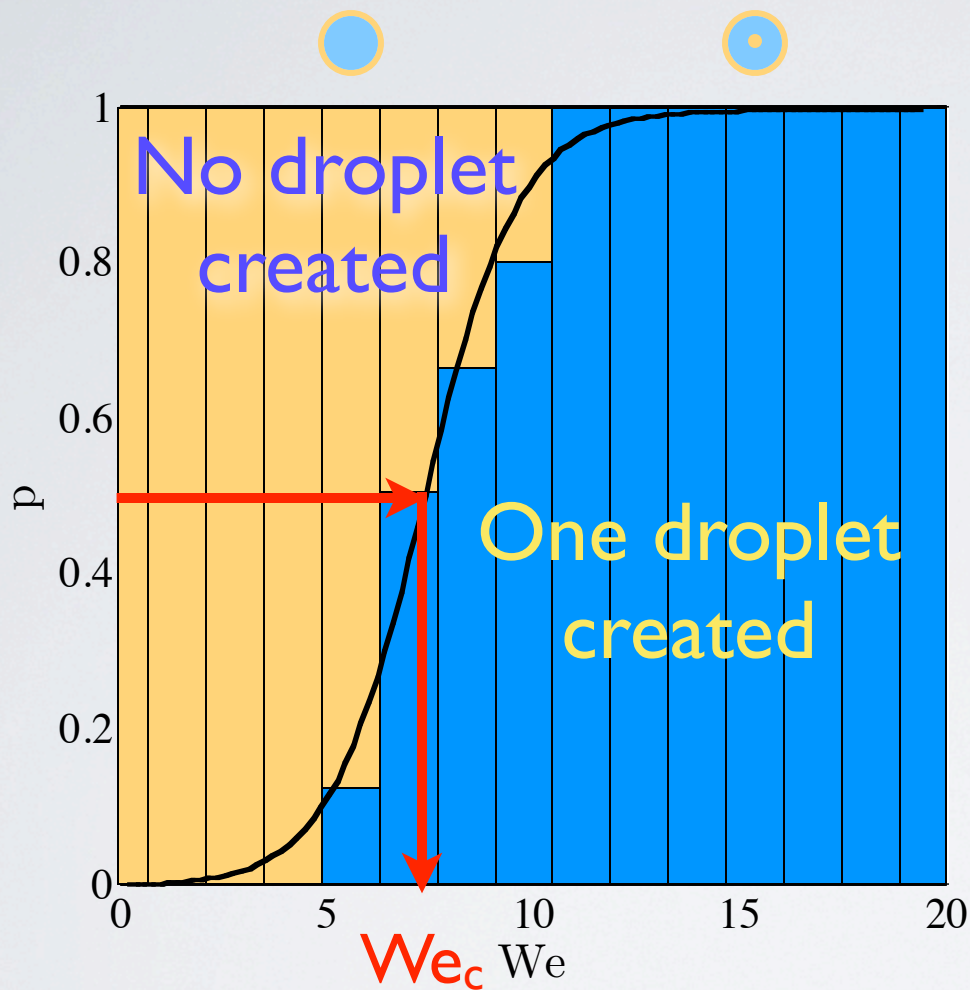
- Static bath : minimum impact speed for emulsion



$$We_c = \frac{\rho v_c^2 D}{\sigma}$$

- How to link the static case and the vibrated one ?

STATIC BATH



$1.6 \text{ mm} < D < 2 \text{ mm}$
 \neq volume ratio

$$We_c = 7.45 \pm 1.4$$

$$We_c = \frac{\rho v_c^2 D}{\sigma}$$

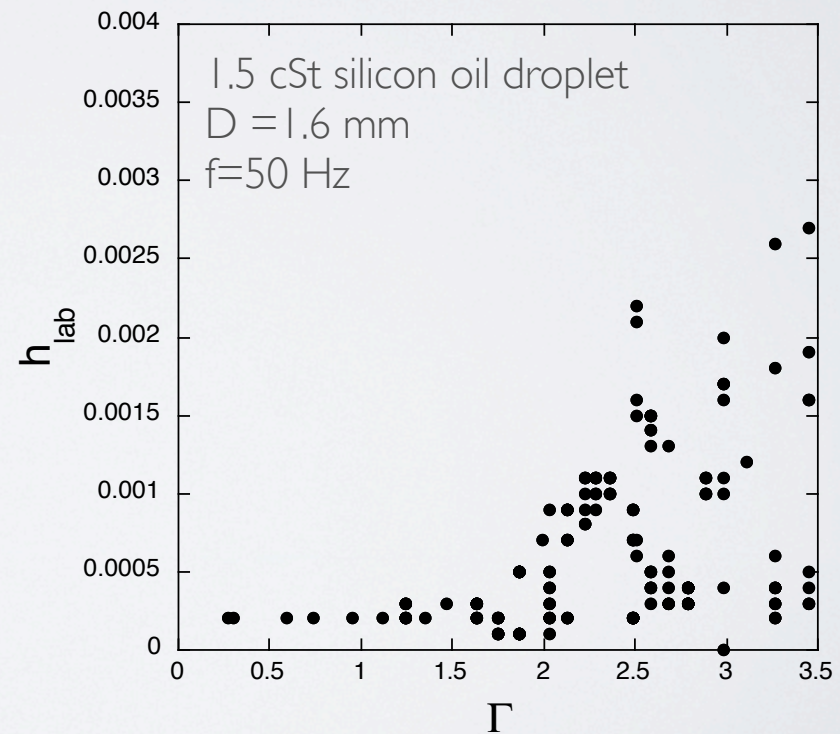
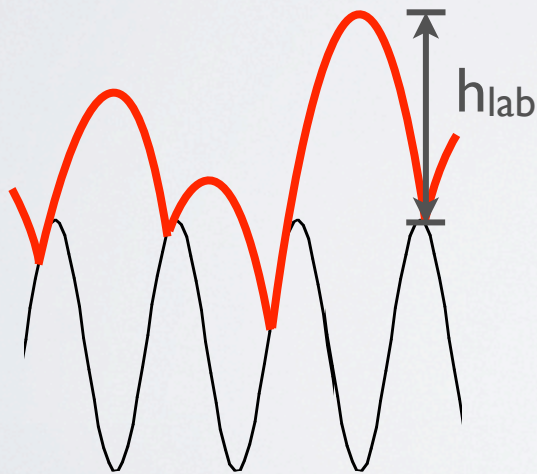
Vibrated : for which Γ do we have $We > We_c$

BIFURCATION DIAGRAM

$$We_c = \frac{\rho(v_{freefall} + v_{bath})^2 D}{\sigma}$$

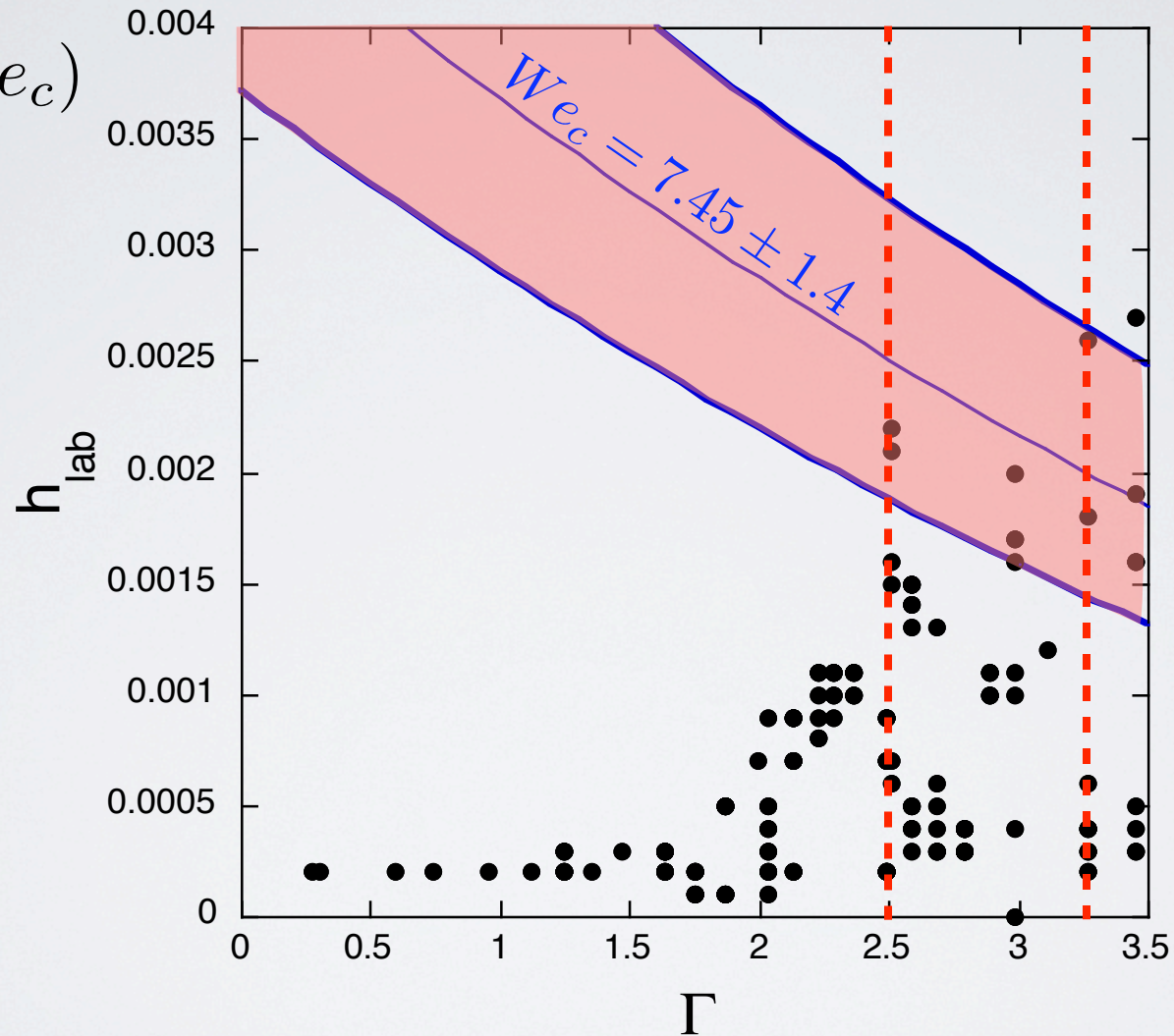
$$v_{freefall} = \sqrt{2gh_{lab}}$$

$$v_{bath} = A\omega^2$$



STATIC ↔ VIBRATED

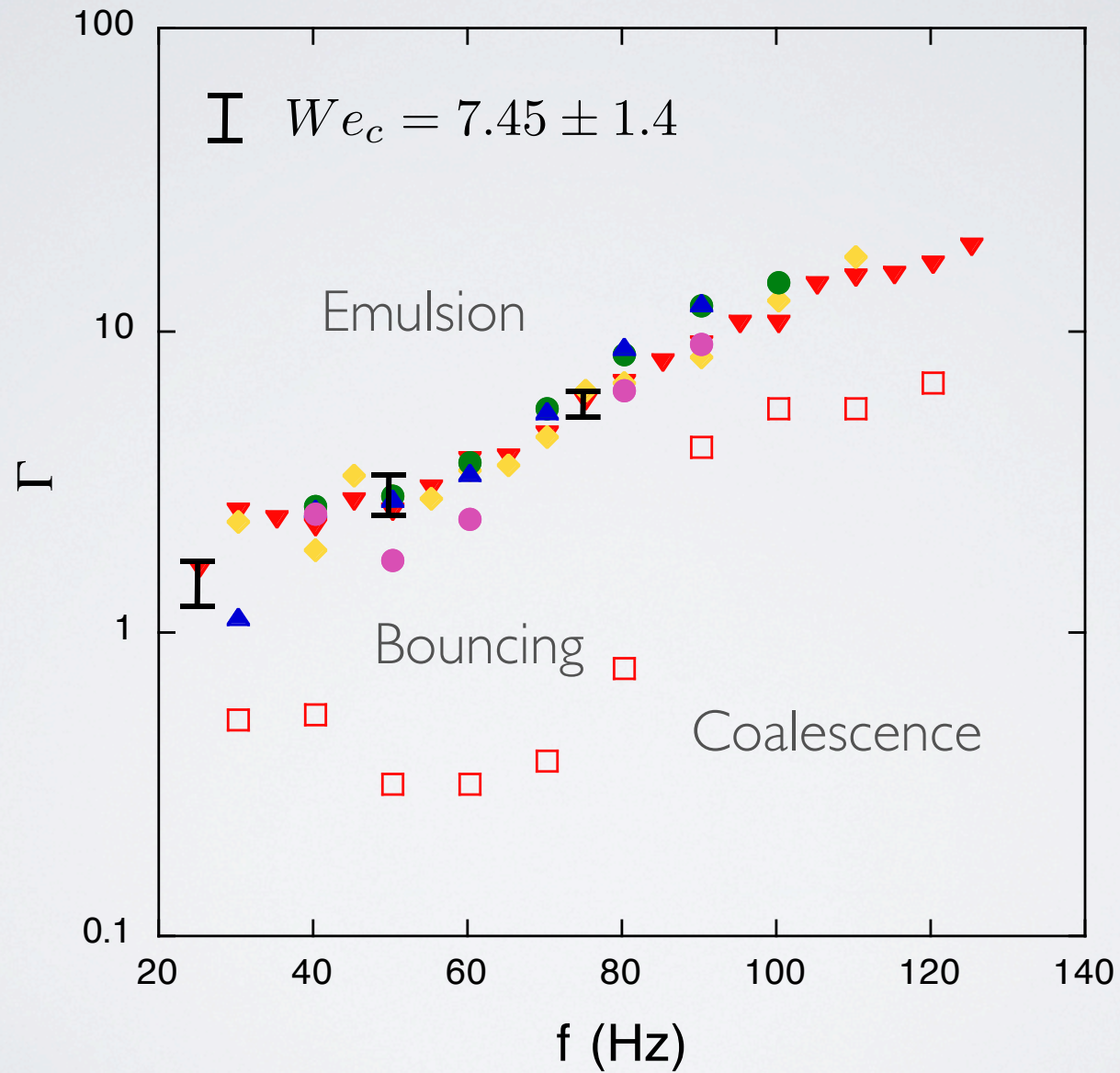
$$h_{lab} = f(We_c)$$



1.5 cSt silicon oil droplet
 $D = 1.6$ mm
 $f = 50$ Hz

$$2.5 < \Gamma_e < 3.25$$

PHASE DIAGRAM

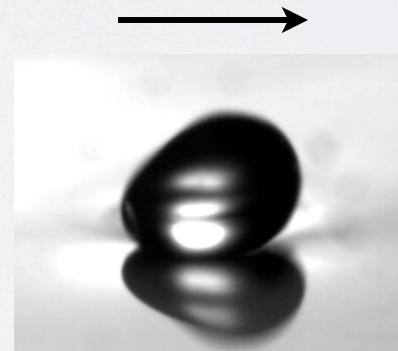


CONCLUSIONS

Double emulsion in a compound drop (oil + soapy water)
→ bouncing ($We > We_c$)

Perspectives :

- Stabilization of the emulsion
- Manipulation of the drop → Roller*



Roller

(*) S. Dorbolo et al., New J. Phys., 10, 113021 (2008)

THANK YOU

