

Gravity-driven drainage of a thin film on a stalagmite

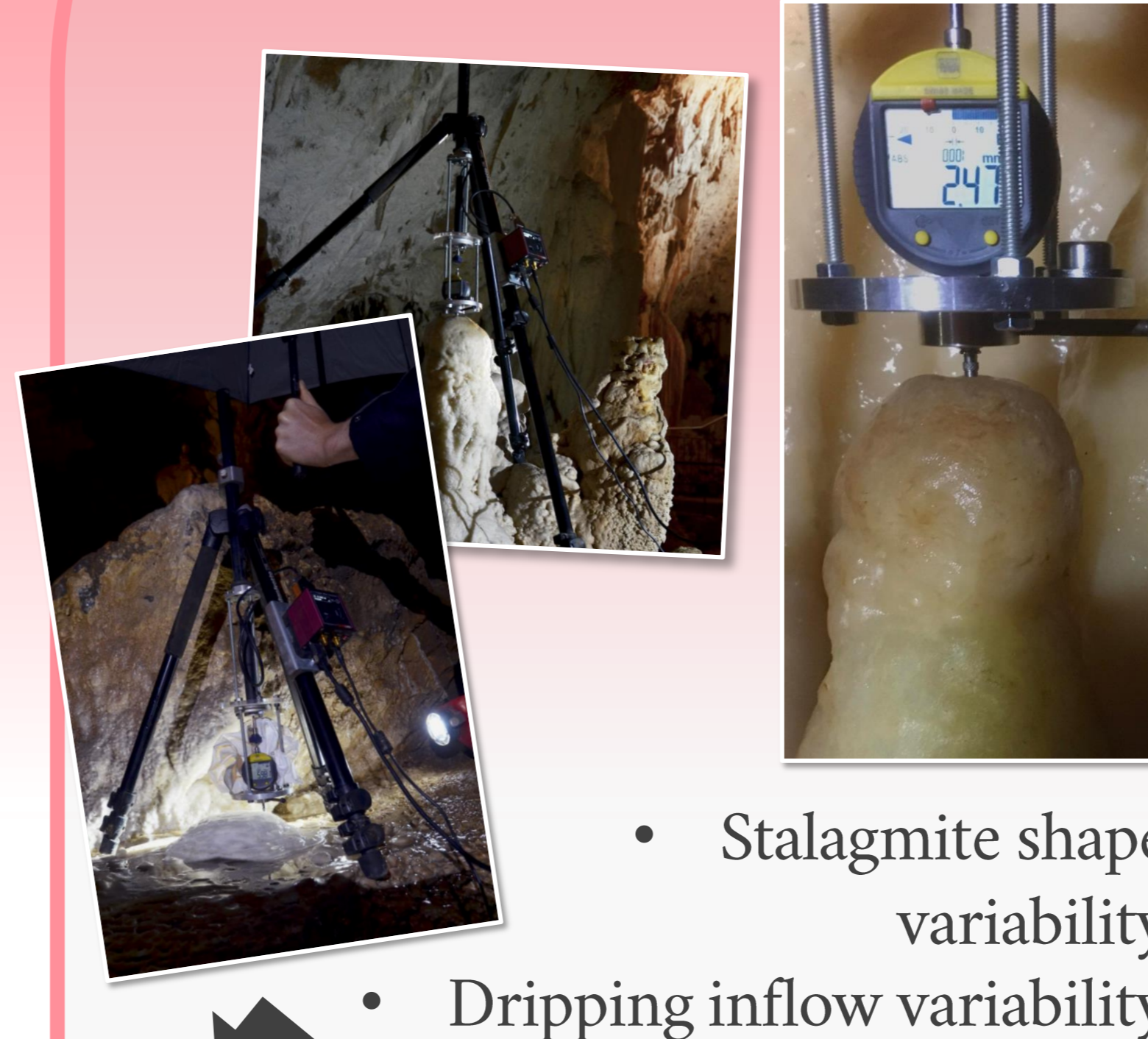
Context



Experiments

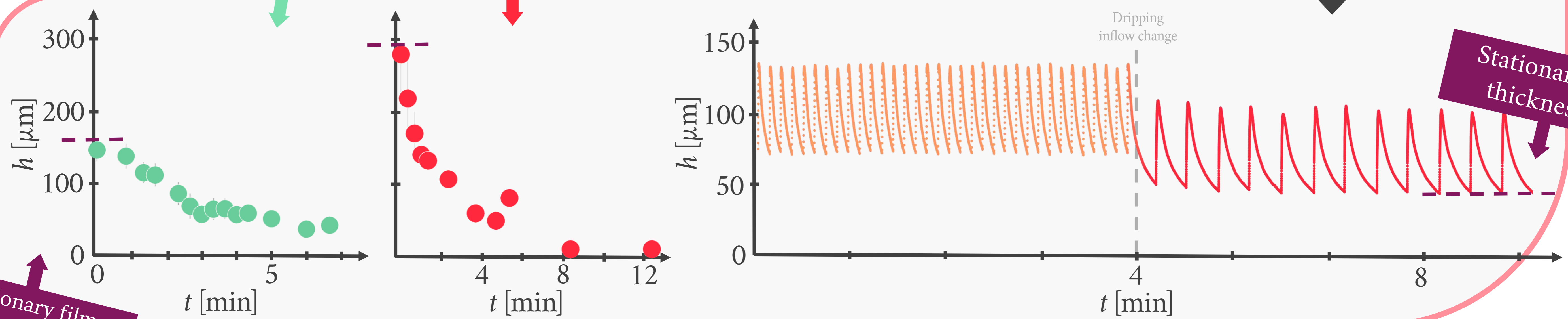
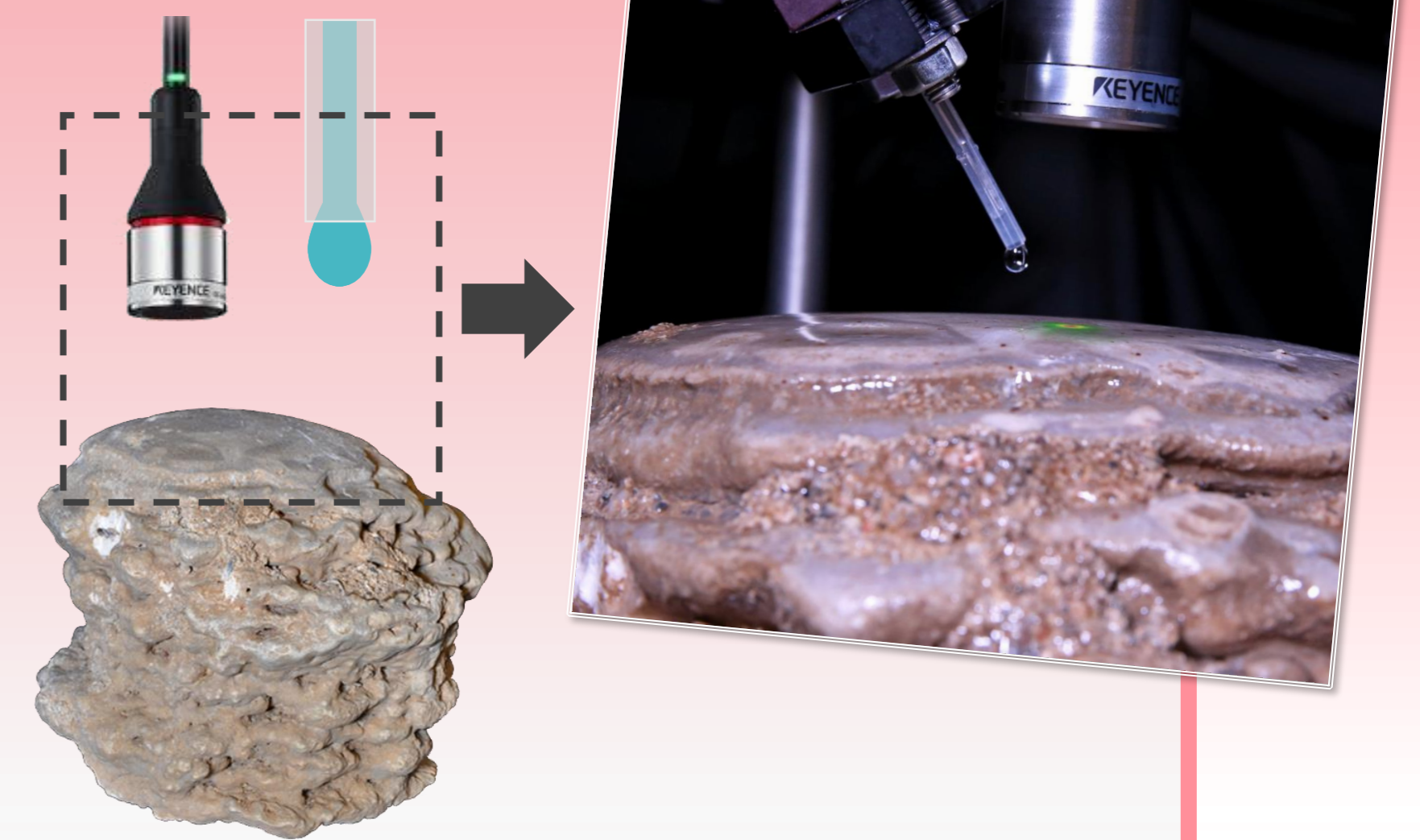
Caves

- Dripping inflow interruption
- Dial gauge measurements



Lab

- Recording with or without dripping inflow
- Optical sensor

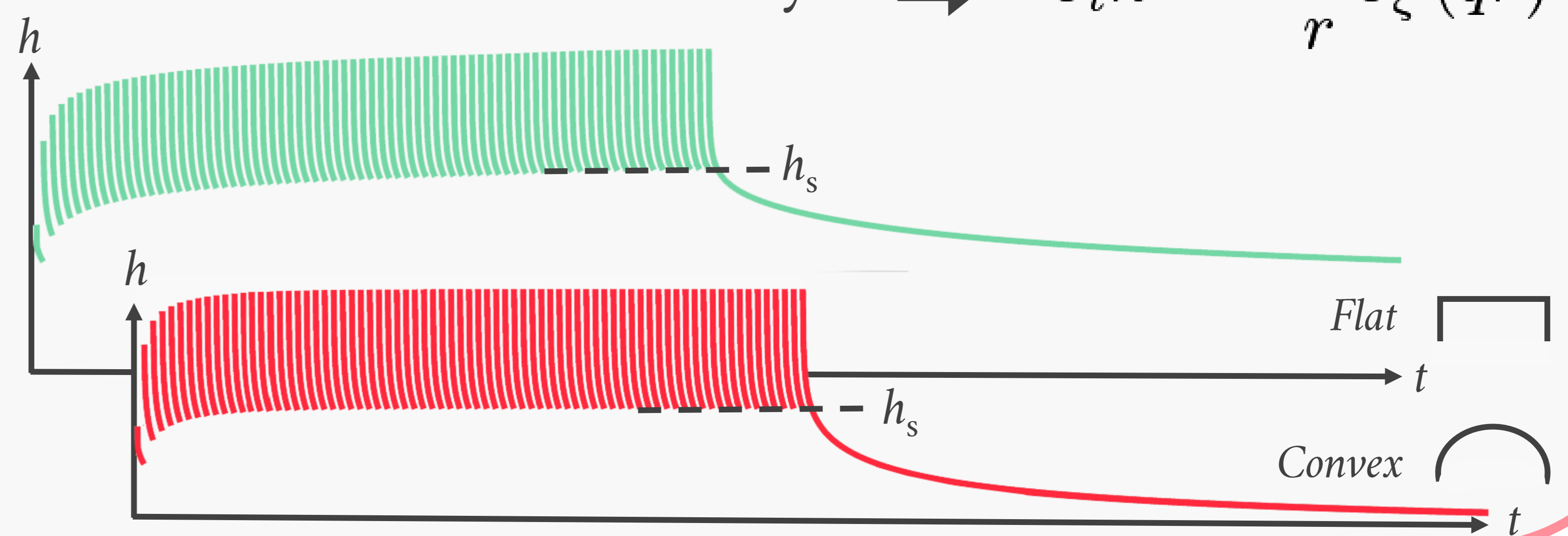
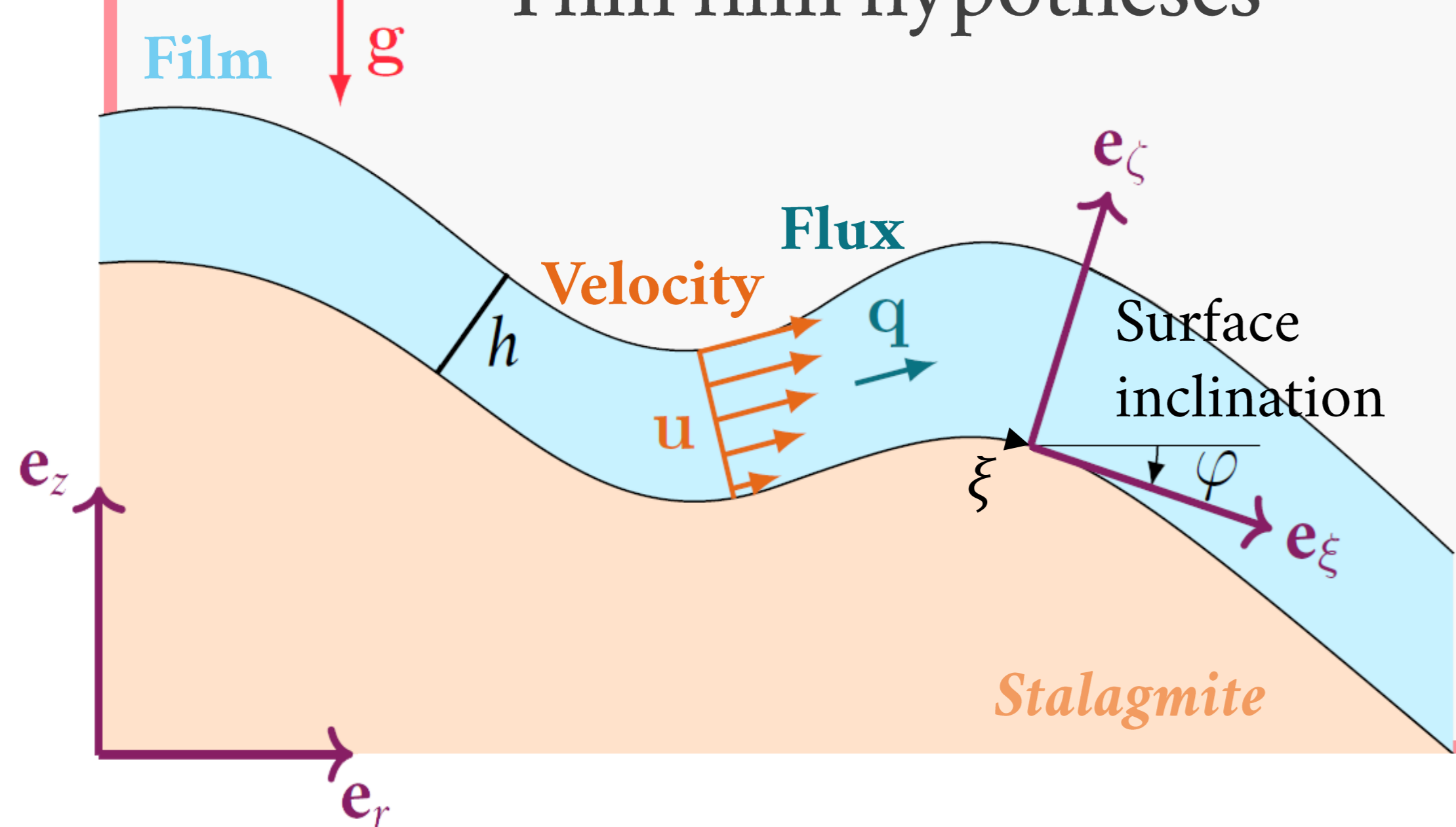


Modelling and numerical resolution

- Navier-Stokes momentum
- Axisymmetric coordinates
- Thin film hypotheses

$$q = \int_0^h u d\zeta = \frac{-gh^3}{3\nu} \left[(\partial_\xi h) \cos \varphi - \sin \varphi \right]$$

Continuity $\rightarrow \partial_t h = -\frac{1}{r} \partial_\xi (qr)$



Two drainage regimes

Dominating mechanism

Film thickness gradients

Surface inclination

Stationary film thickness

$$h_s \sim t_0^{-1/4} \times r_{sm}^{1/4}$$

$$h_s \sim t_0^{-1/3} \times f(\xi, \varphi)$$

t_0 drop dripping period
 r_{sm} stalagmite radius

Future work

- Film drainage and ion precipitation competing effects on stalagmite growth?

