

Bursting bubbles in Basilisk

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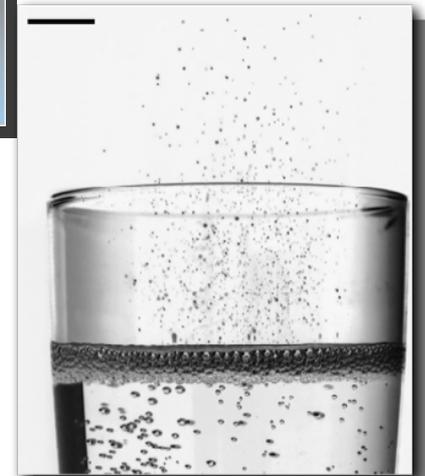
Bursting Bubbles

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Context

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Estimation of aerosols flux

A bursting bubble

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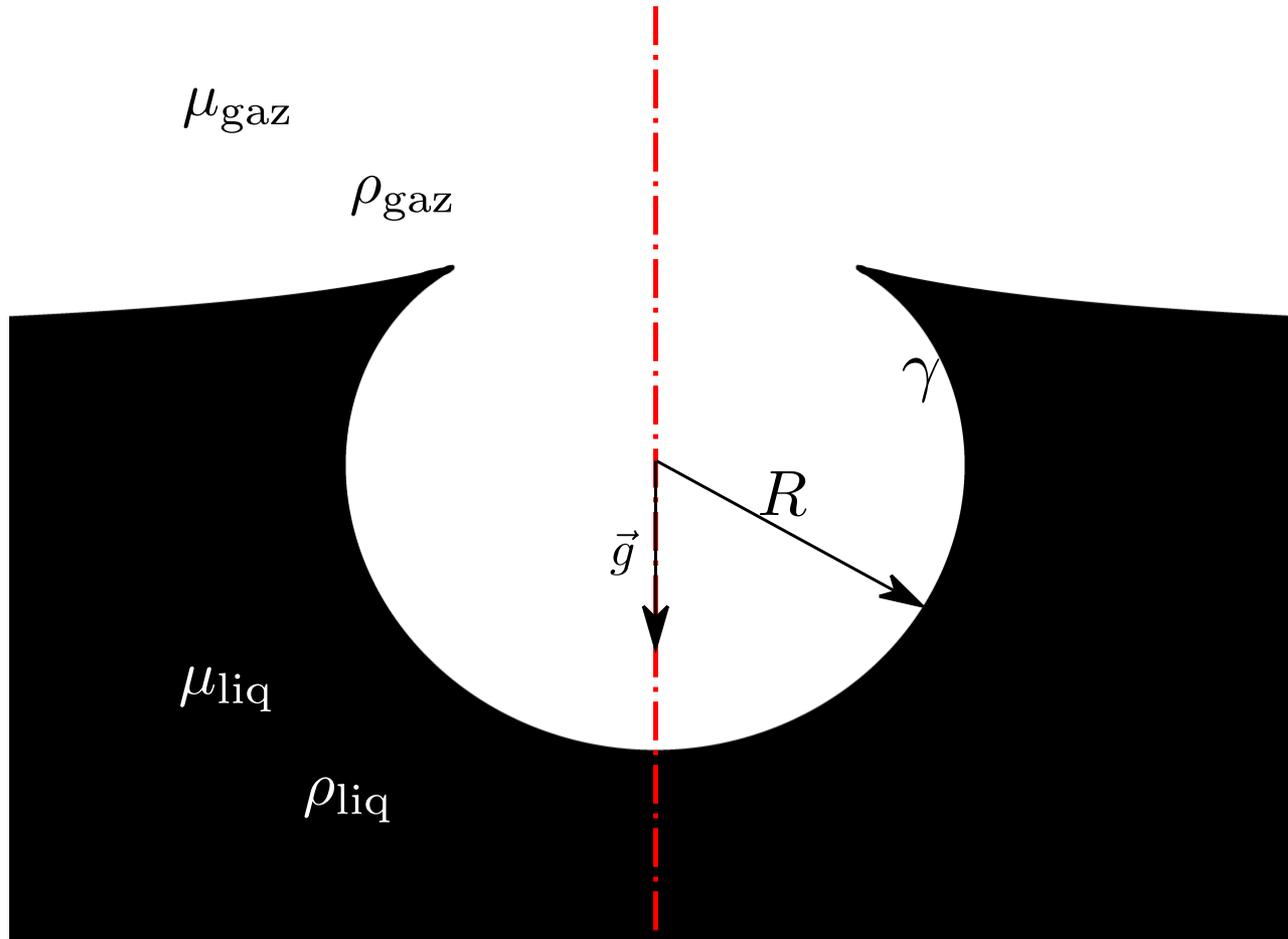
Outline

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- Estimation of the liquid volume transferred to the air
 - Numerical simulation setup
 - Characterization of:
 - Velocity of the ejected droplets
 - Size of the ejected droplets
 - Number of ejected droplets
 - Estimation of the vertical mass flux

Numerical simulation setup

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$$\rho_{\text{gaz}}/\rho_{\text{liq}} = 1/998$$

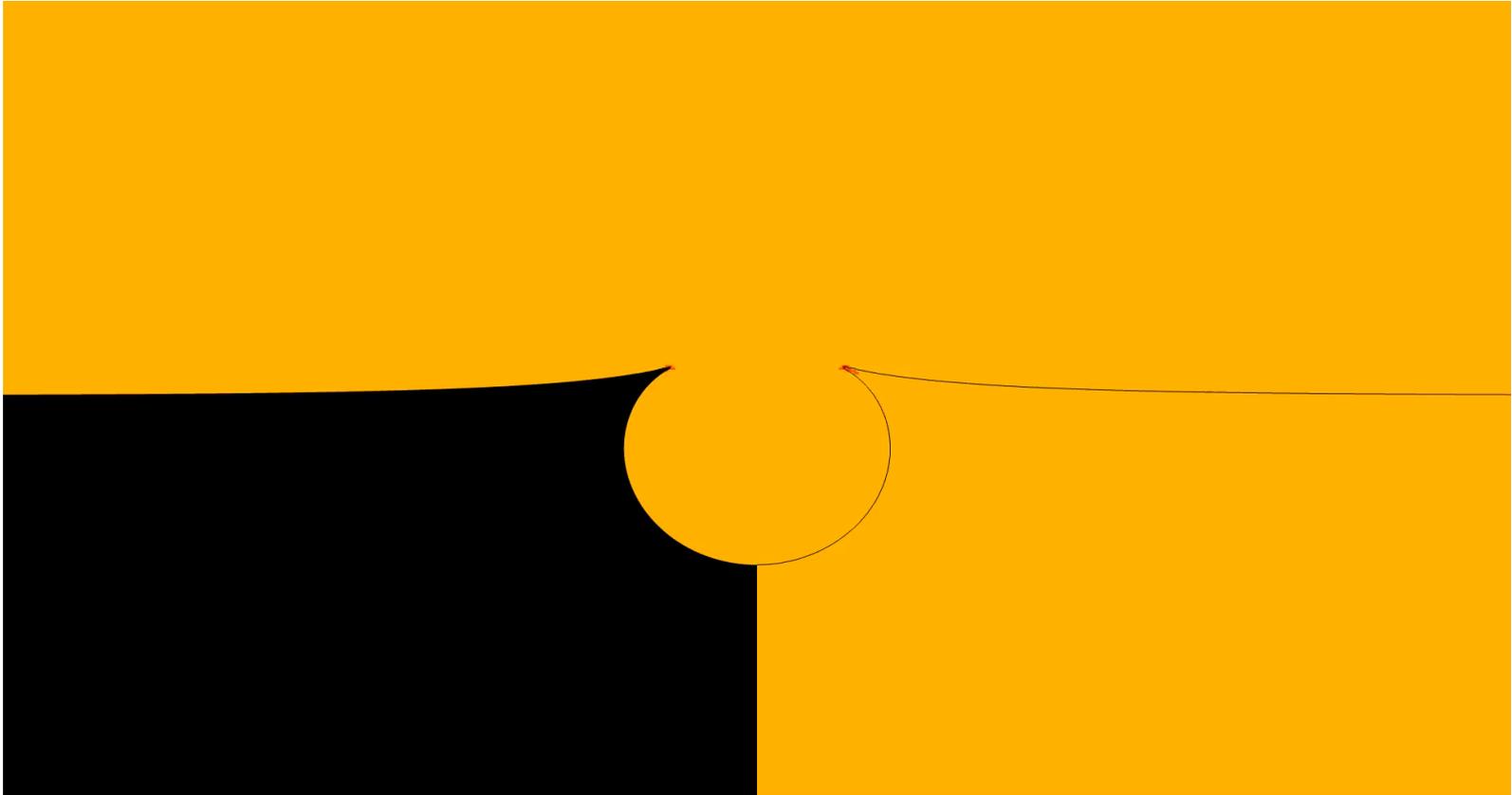
$$\mu_{\text{gaz}}/\mu_{\text{liq}} = 1/55$$

$$\text{La} = \frac{\rho_{\text{liq}} \gamma R}{\mu_{\text{liq}}^2}$$

$$\text{Bo} = \frac{\rho_{\text{liq}} g R^2}{\gamma}$$

Simulated bursting bubble

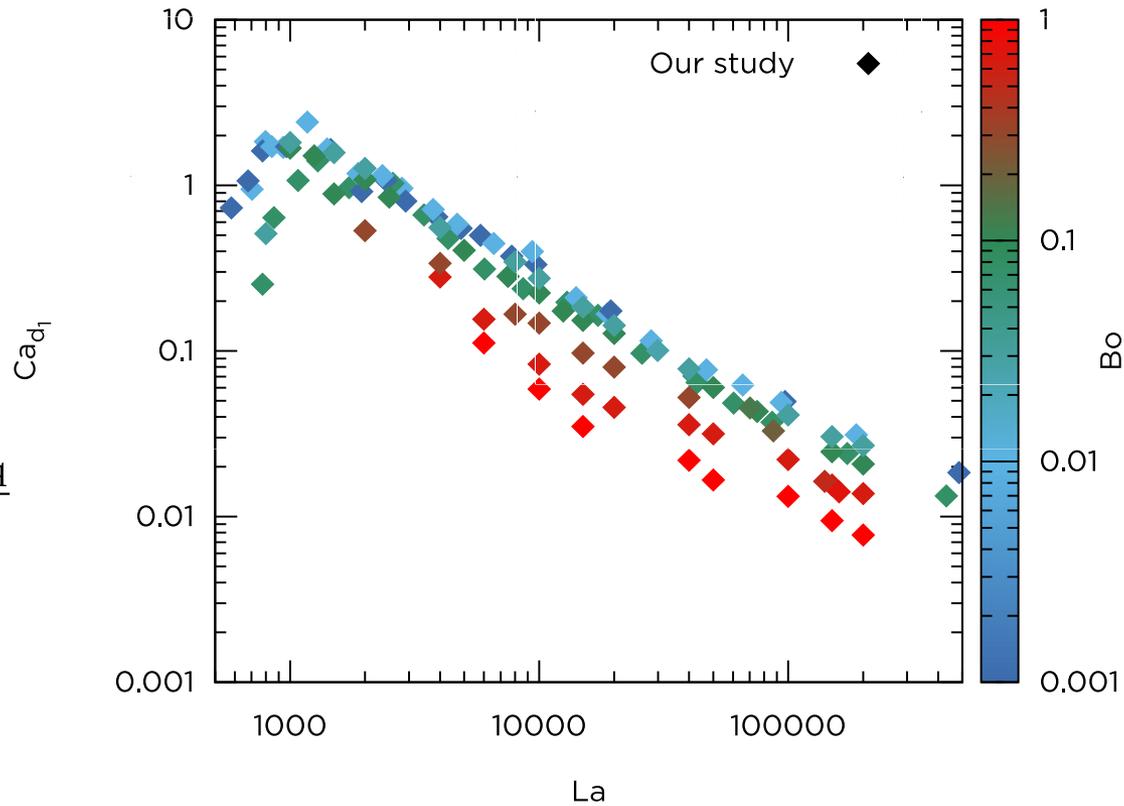
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Velocity of the first drop

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$$Ca_{d_i} = \frac{v_{d_i} \mu_{liq}}{\gamma}$$

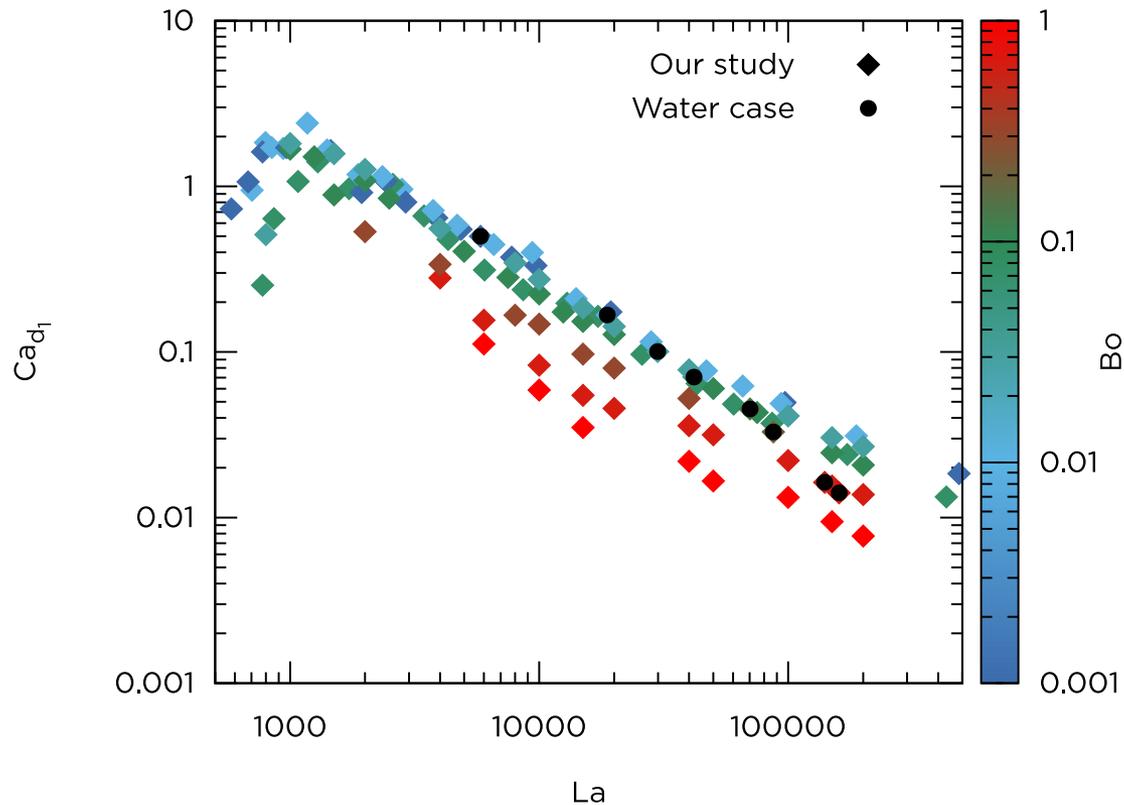


$$Bo = \frac{\rho_{liq} g R^2}{\gamma}$$

$$La = \frac{\rho_{liq} \gamma R}{\mu_{liq}^2}$$

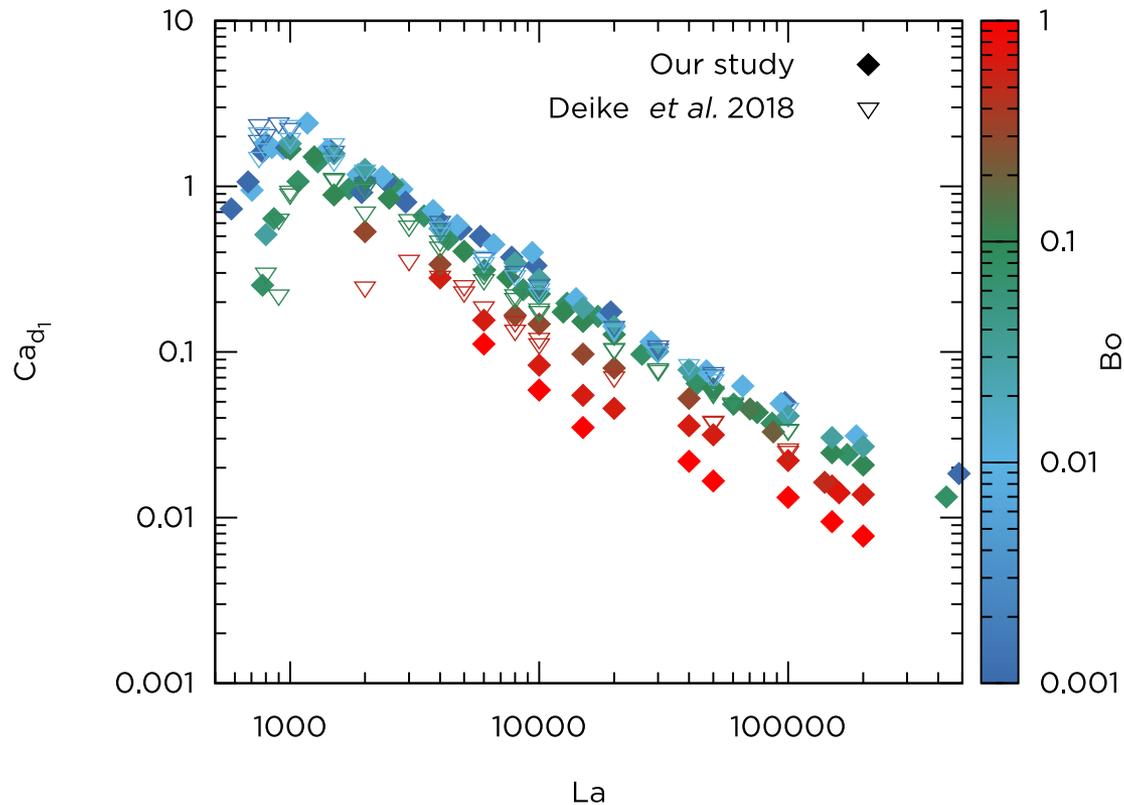
Velocity of the first drop

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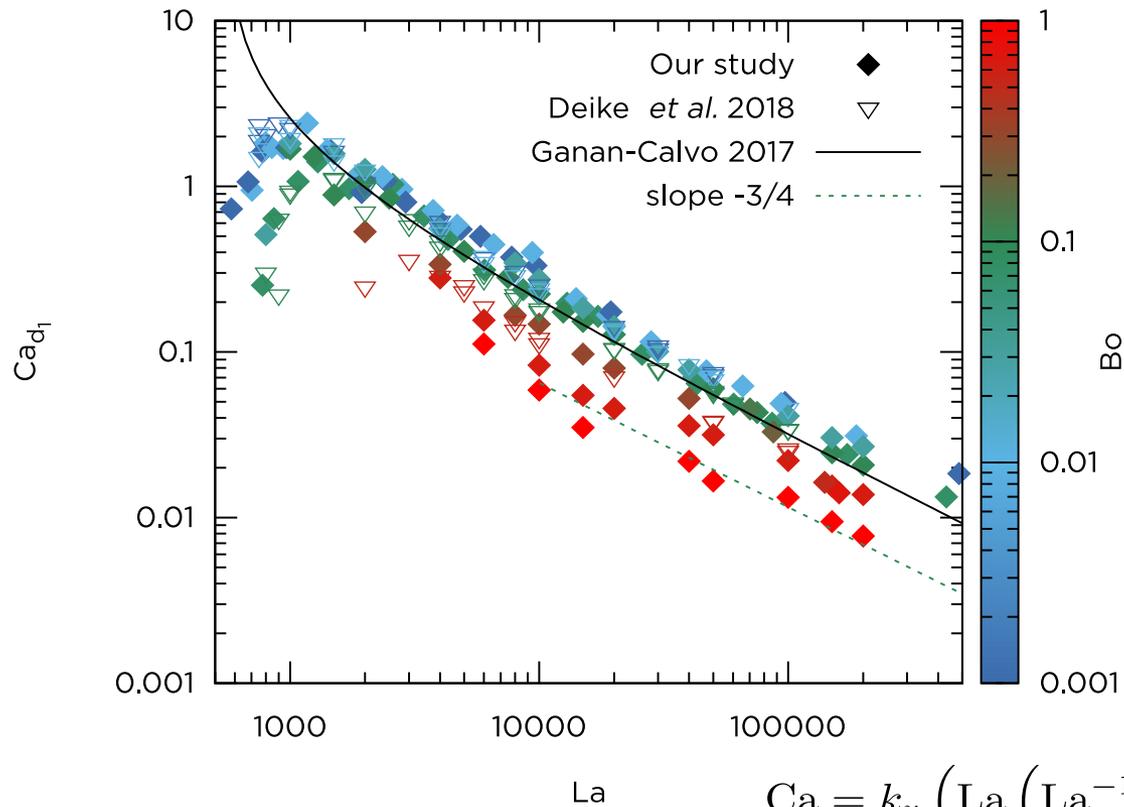
Velocity of the first drop

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Velocity of the first drop

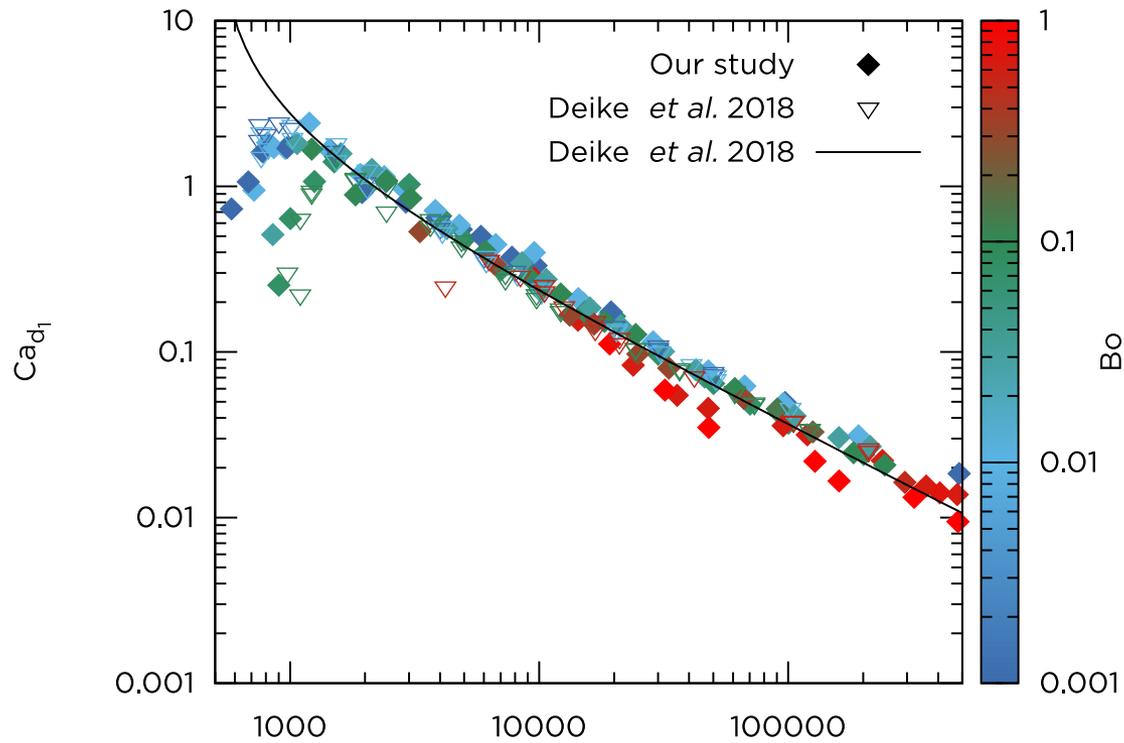
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$$Ca = k_v \left(La \left(La_*^{-1/2} - La^{-1/2} \right) \right)^{-3/4}$$

Velocity of the first drop

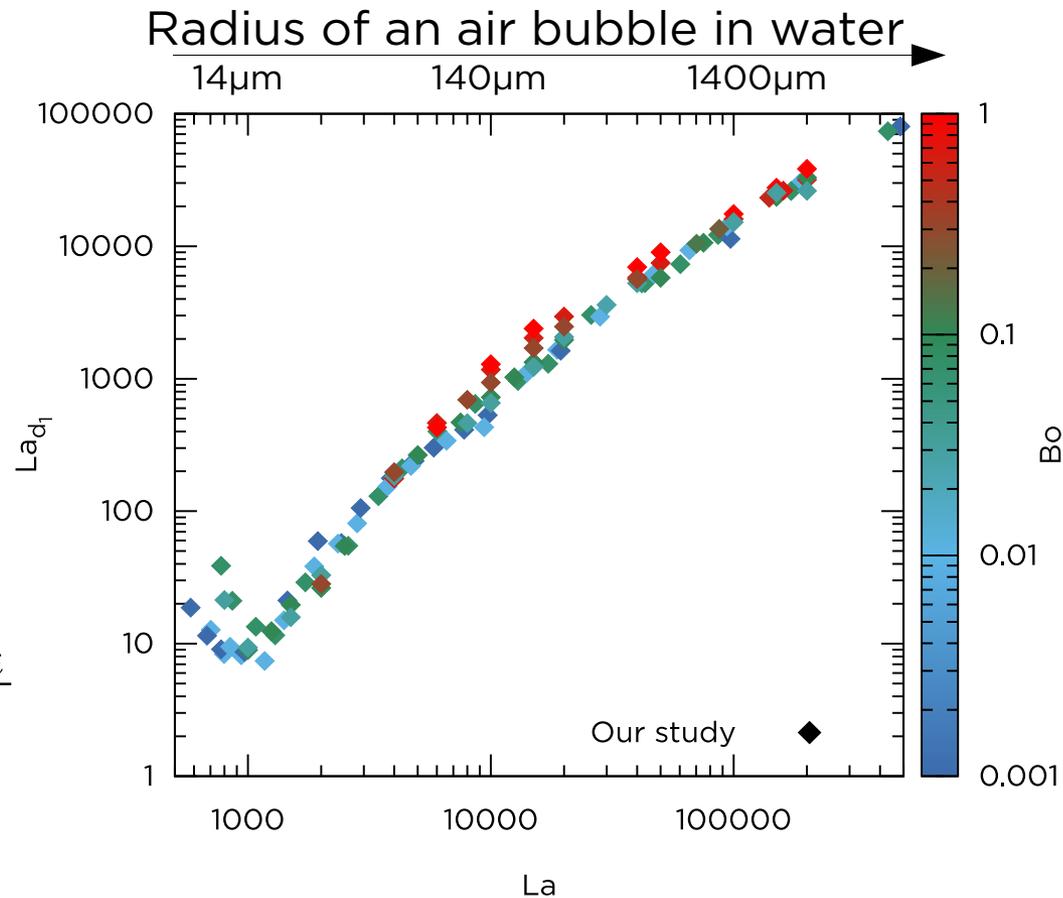
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$$Ca = k_v (1 + \alpha Bo)^{-3/4} La^{-3/4} \left(La_*^{-1/2} - La^{-1/2} \right)^{-3/4} La(1 + \alpha Bo)$$

Size of the first drop

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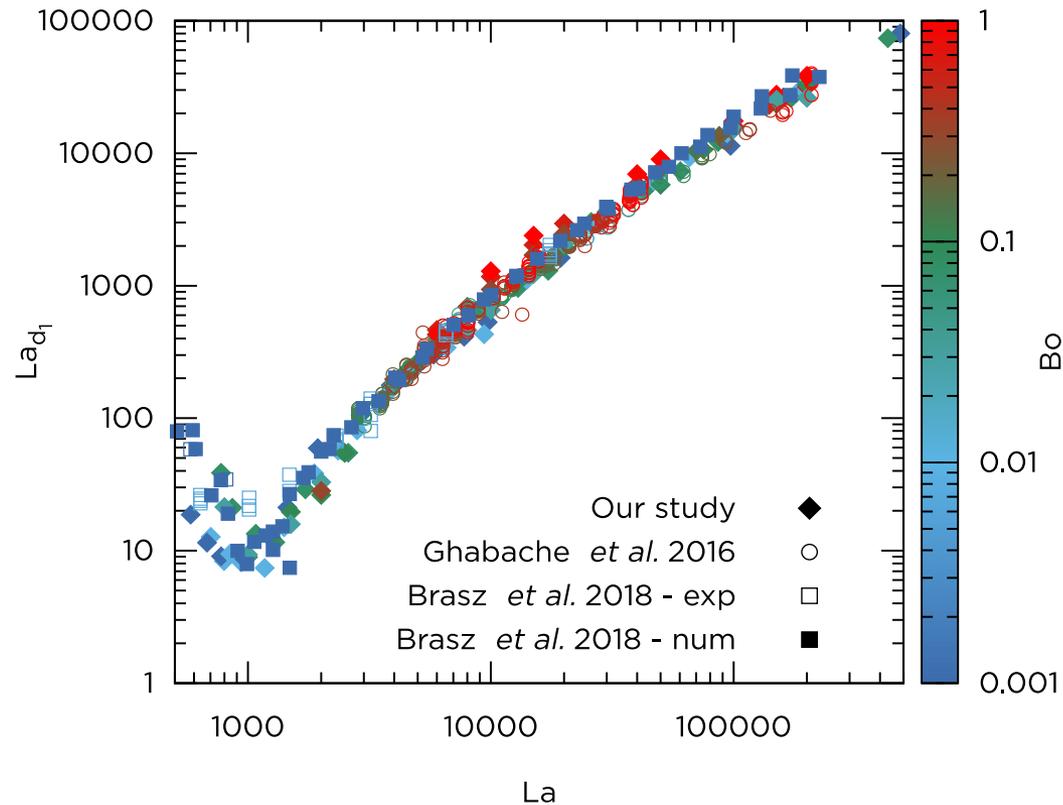
$$La_{d_i} = \frac{\rho_{liq} \gamma R_{d_i}}{\mu_{liq}^2}$$

$$Bo = \frac{\rho_{liq} g R^2}{\gamma}$$

$$La = \frac{\rho_{liq} \gamma R}{\mu_{liq}^2}$$

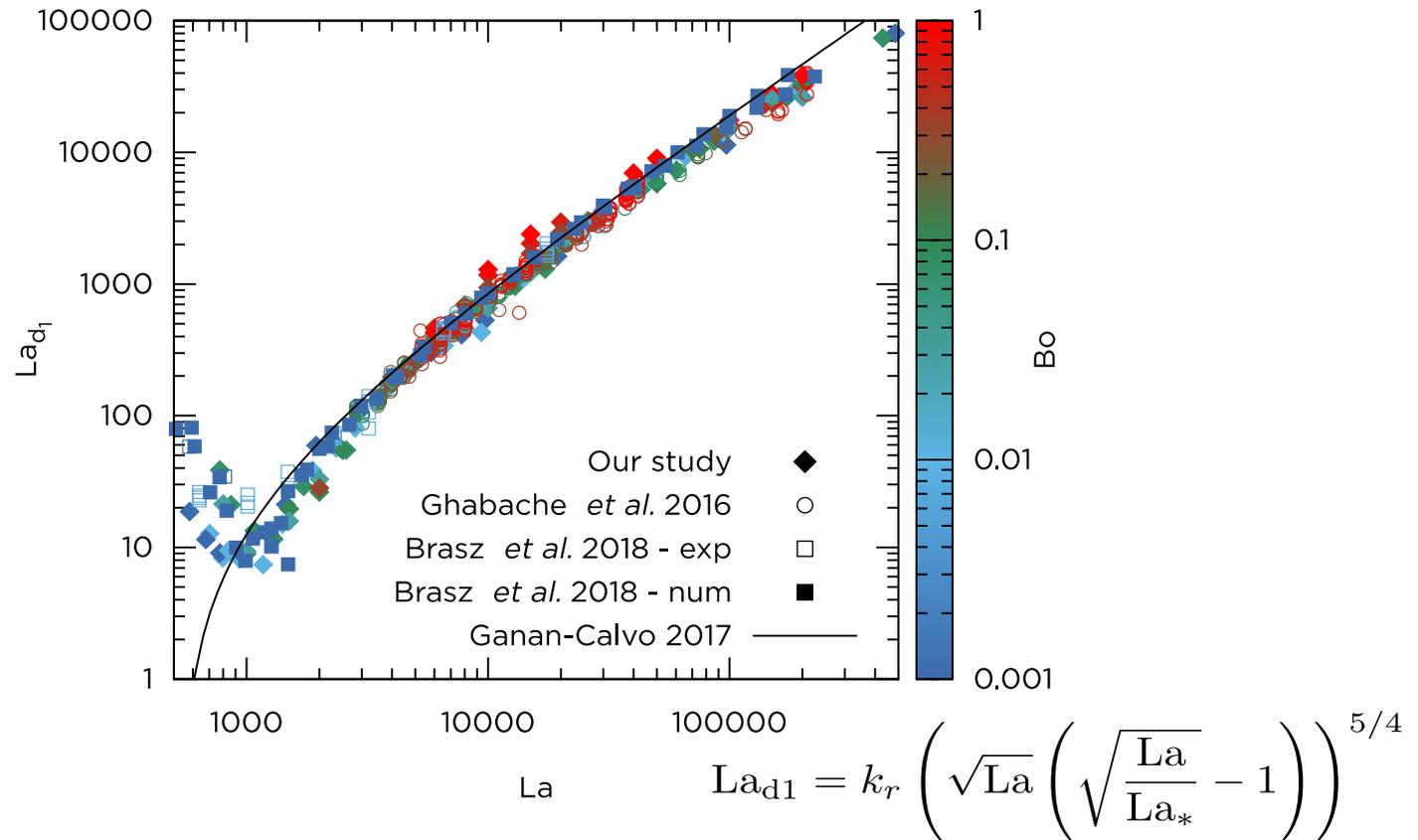
Size of the first drop

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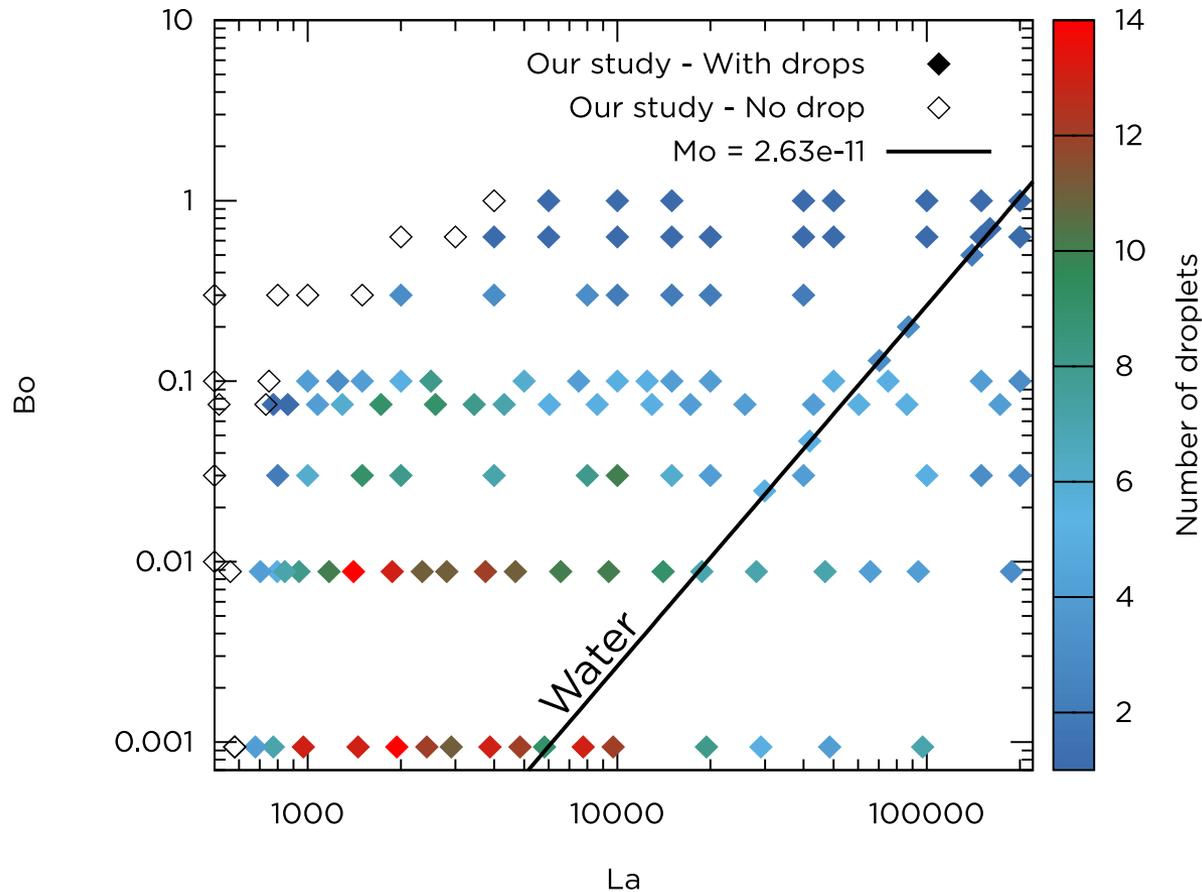
Size of the first drop

15



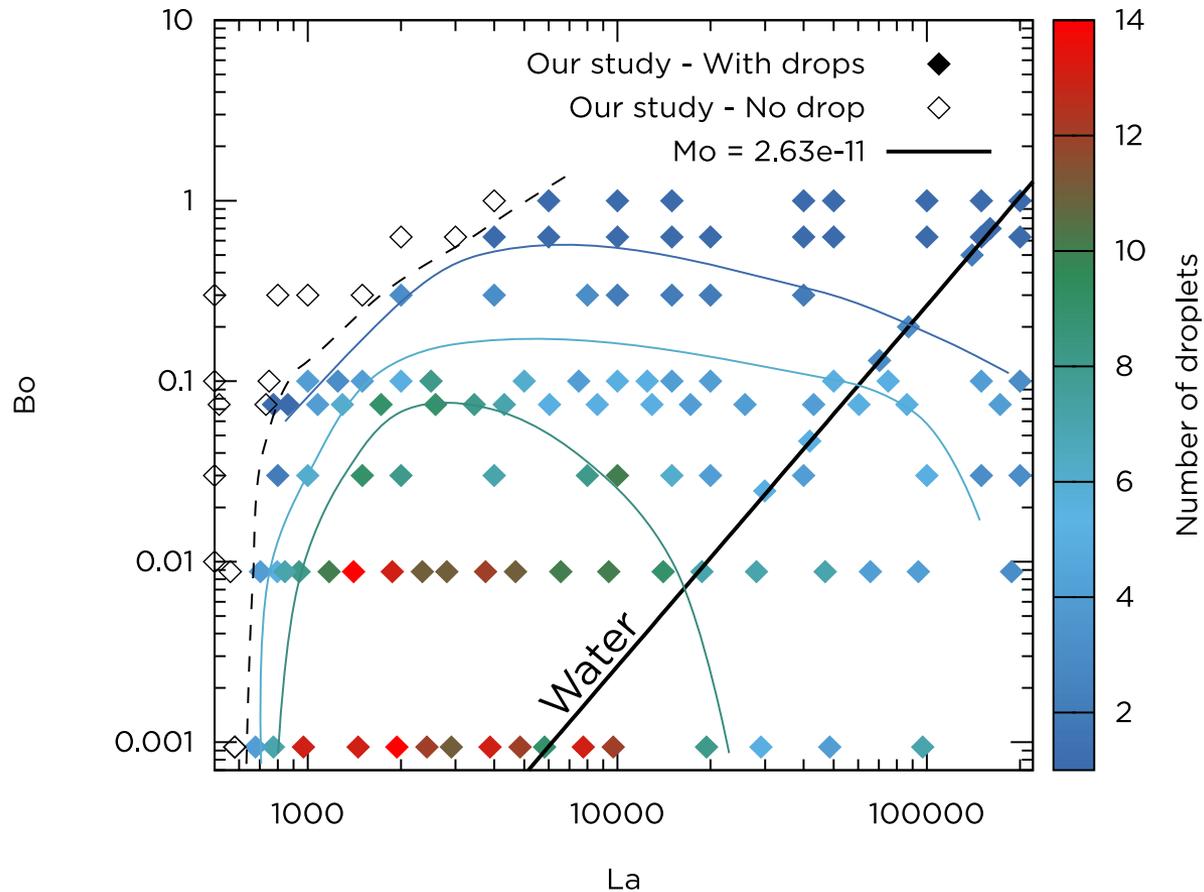
Counting the drops

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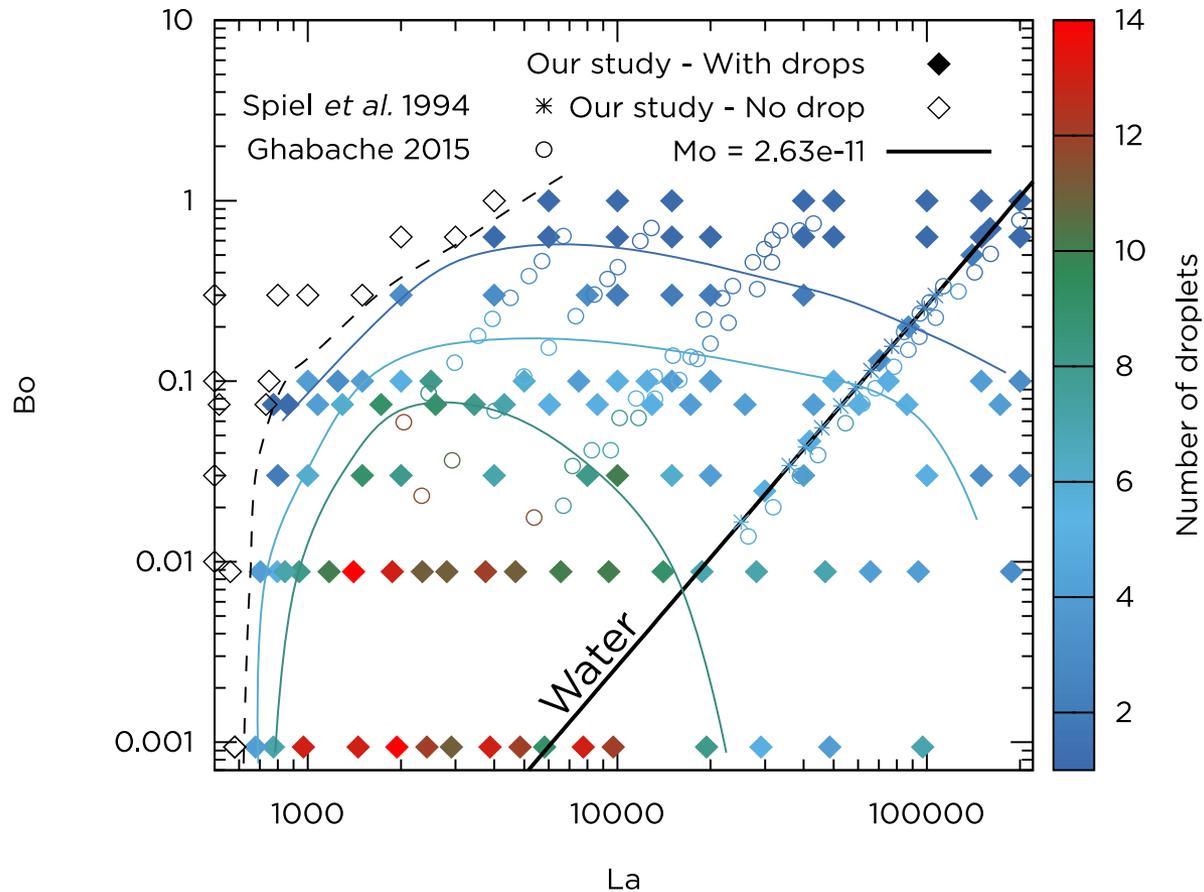
Counting the drops

17



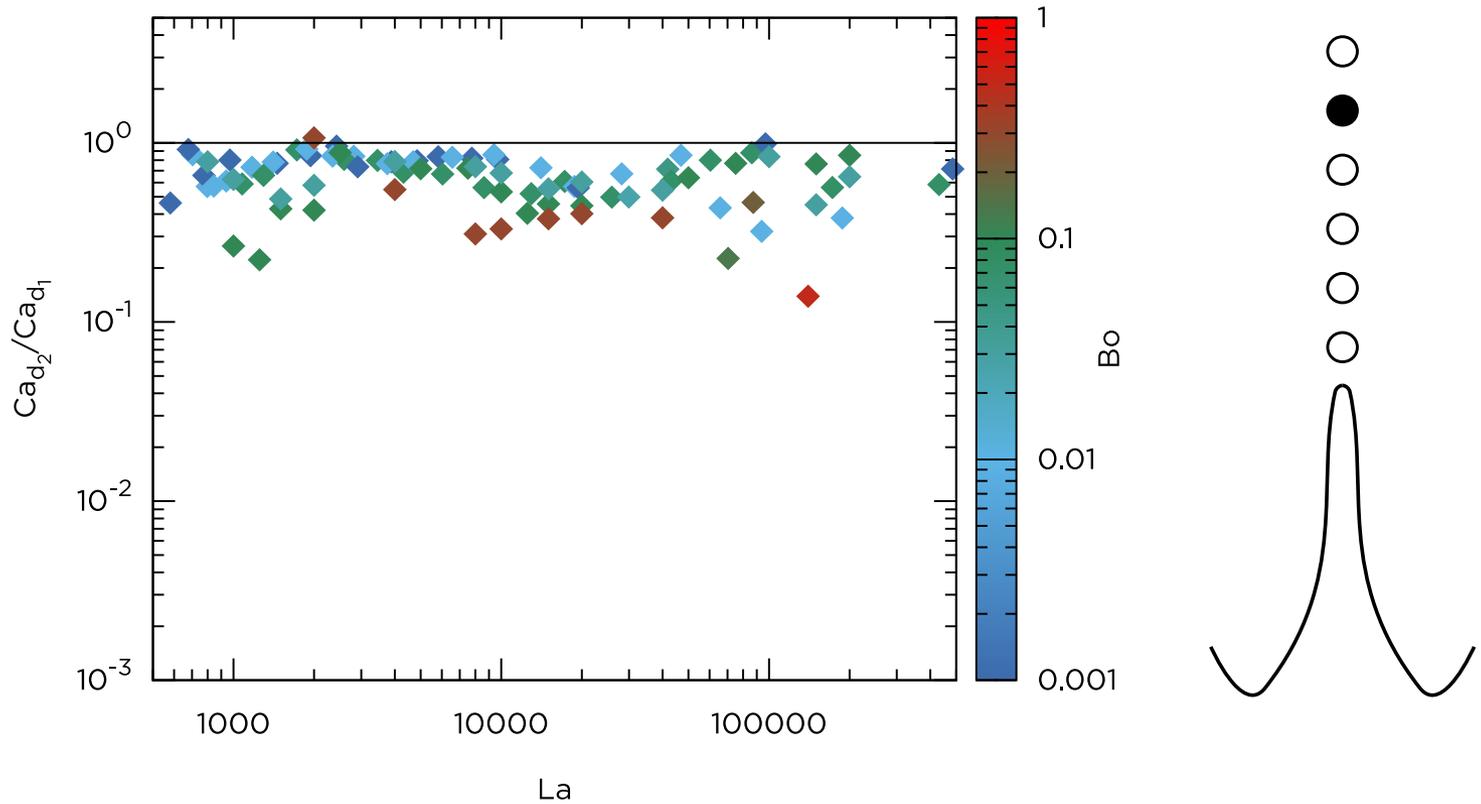
Counting the drops

18



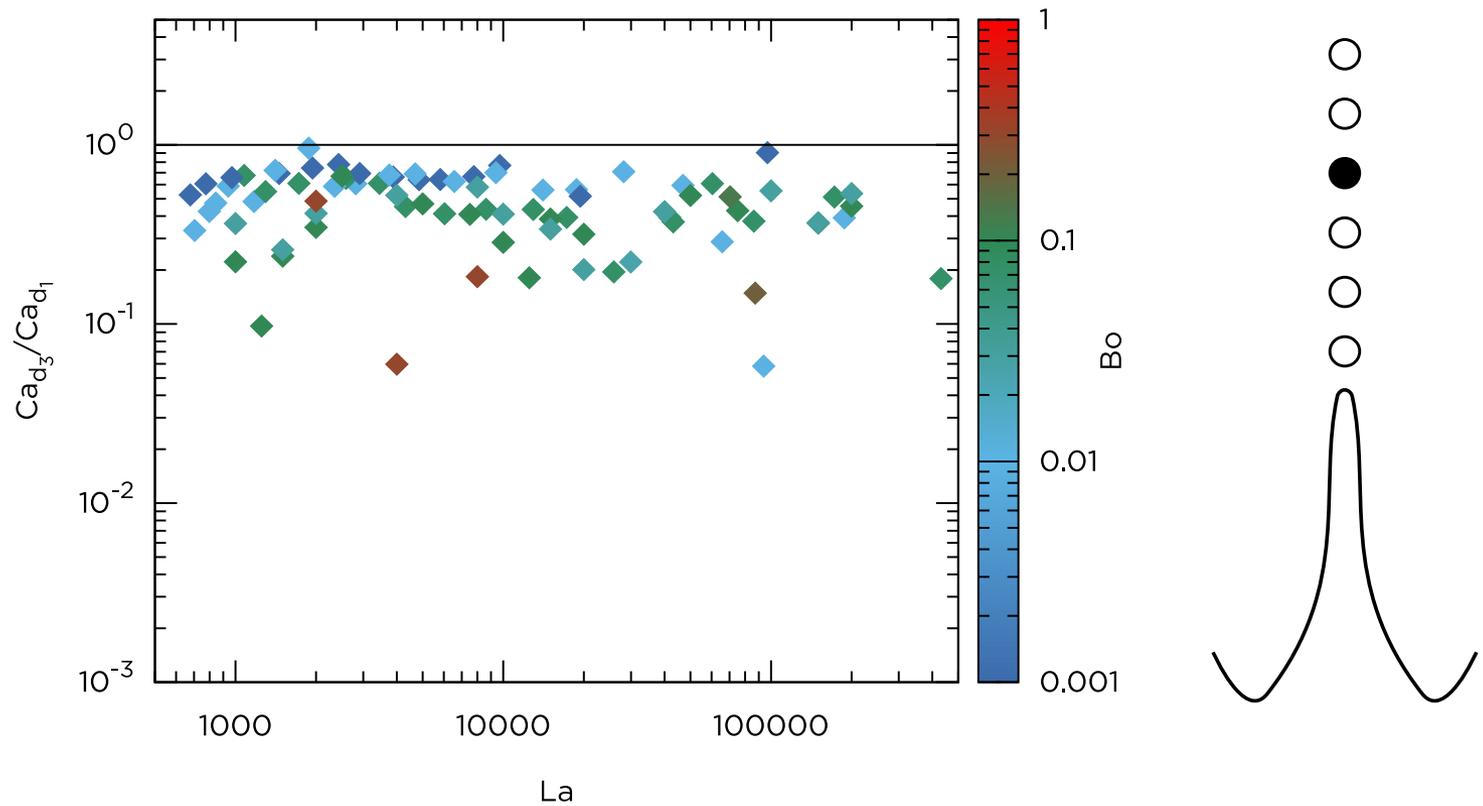
Velocity of the second drop

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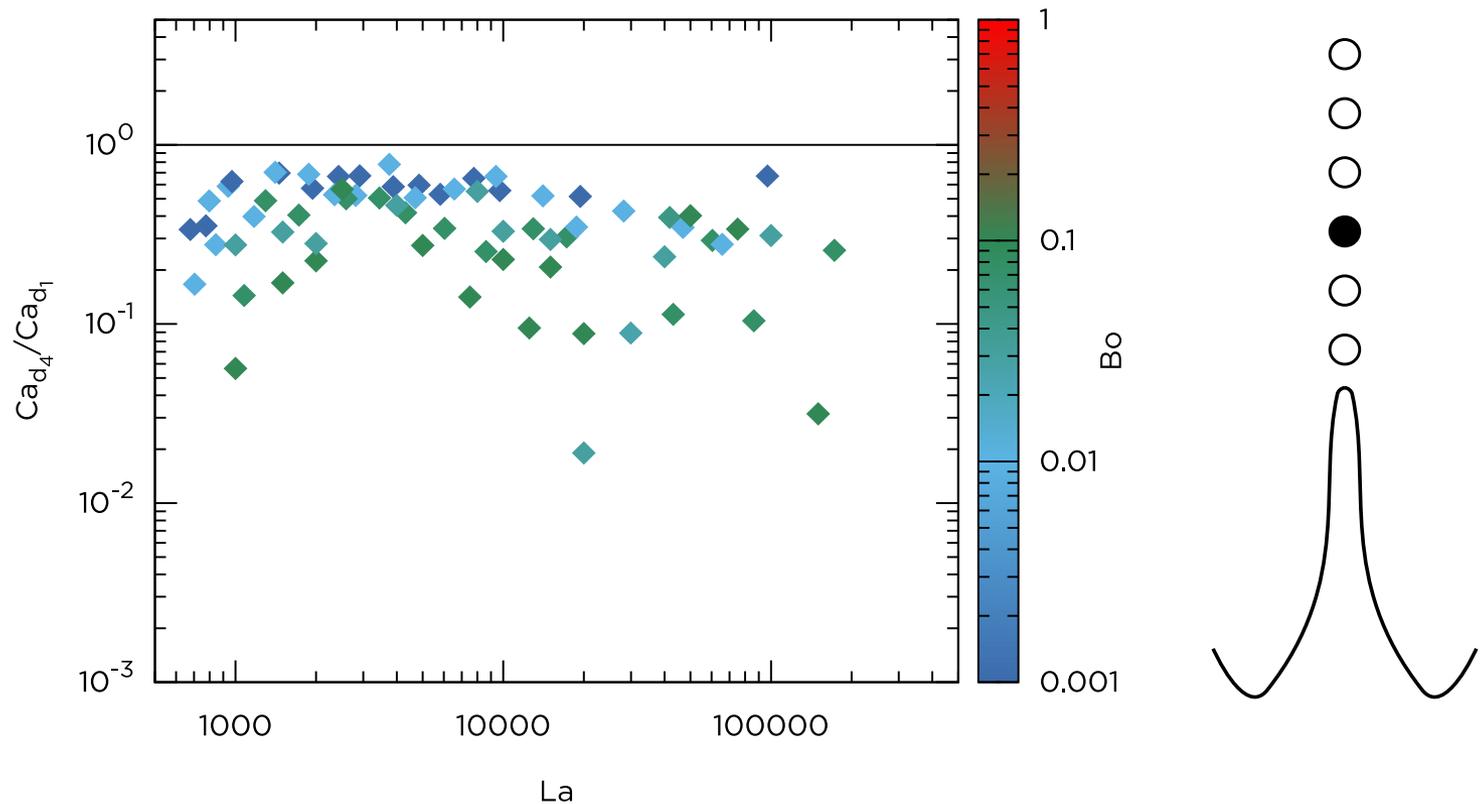
Velocity of the third drop

20



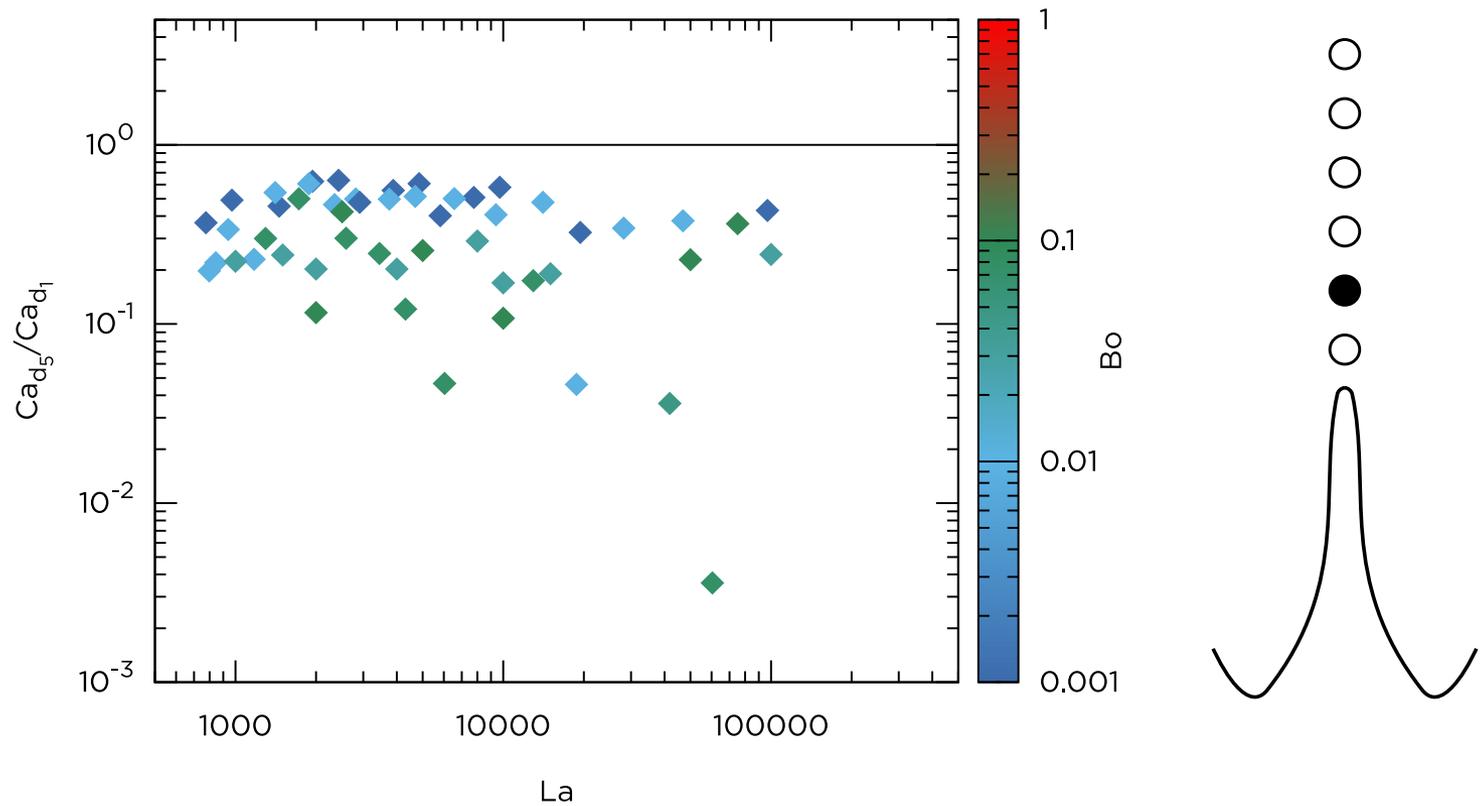
Velocity of the fourth drop

21



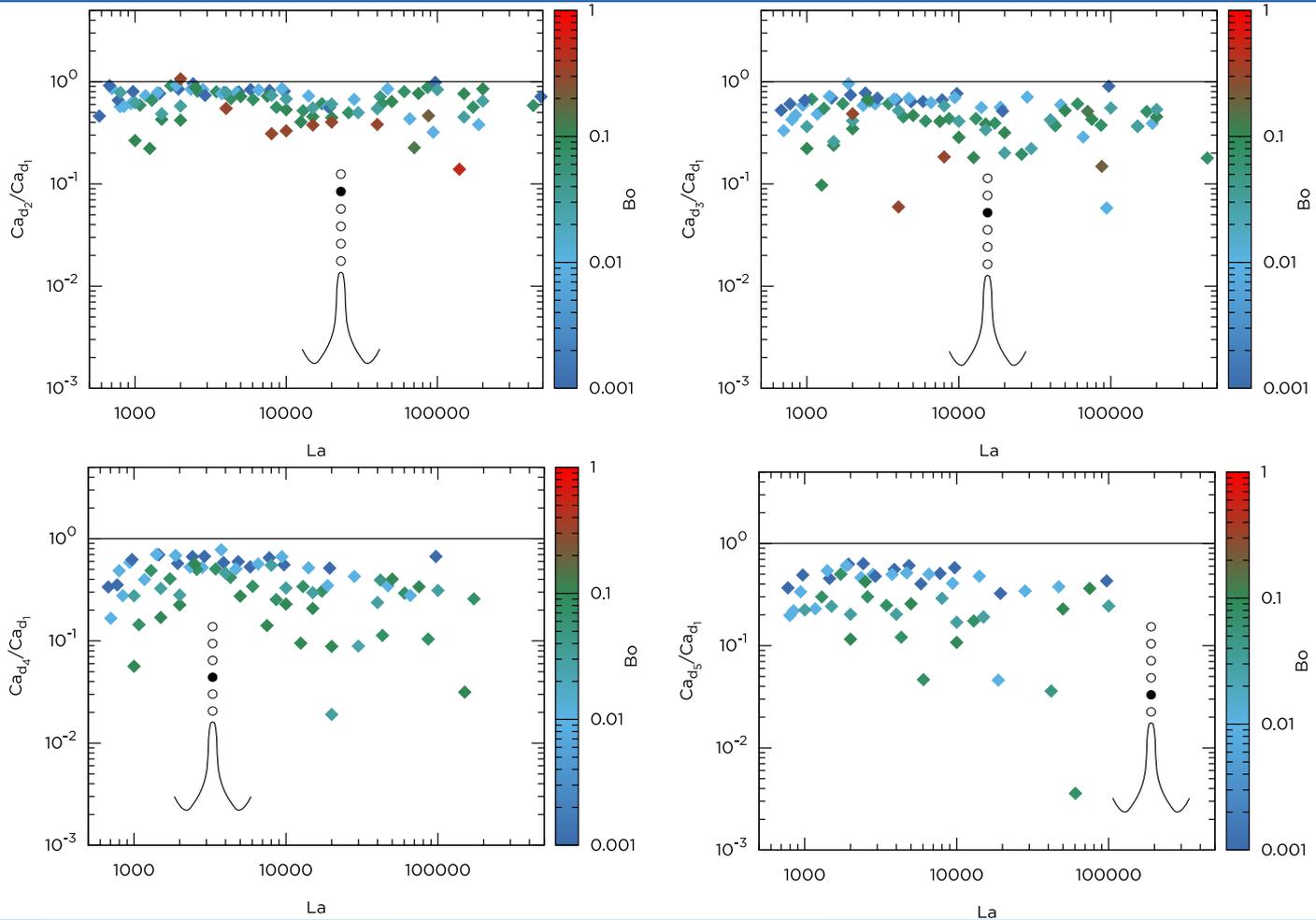
Velocity of the fifth drop

22



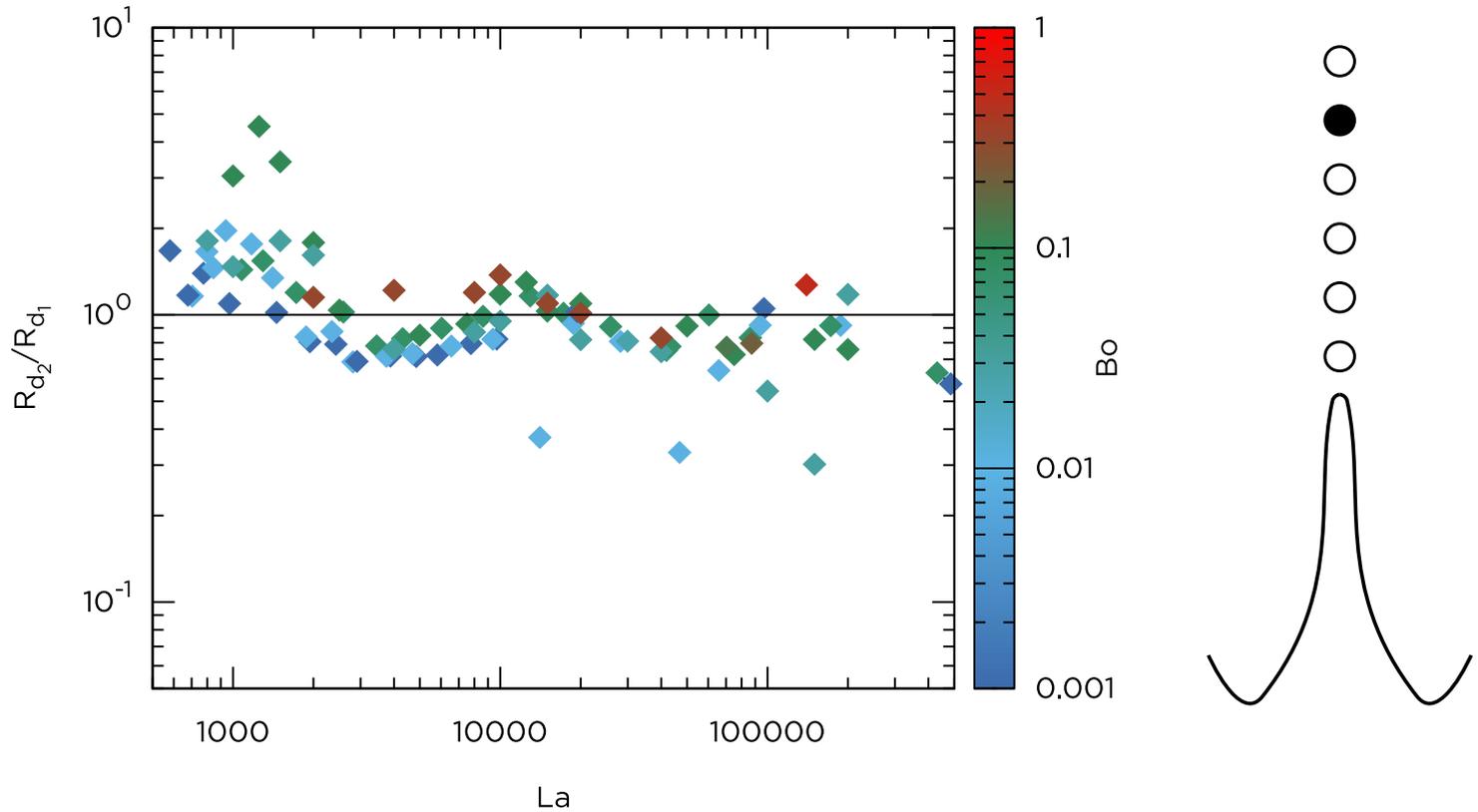
Velocity of drops 2 to 5

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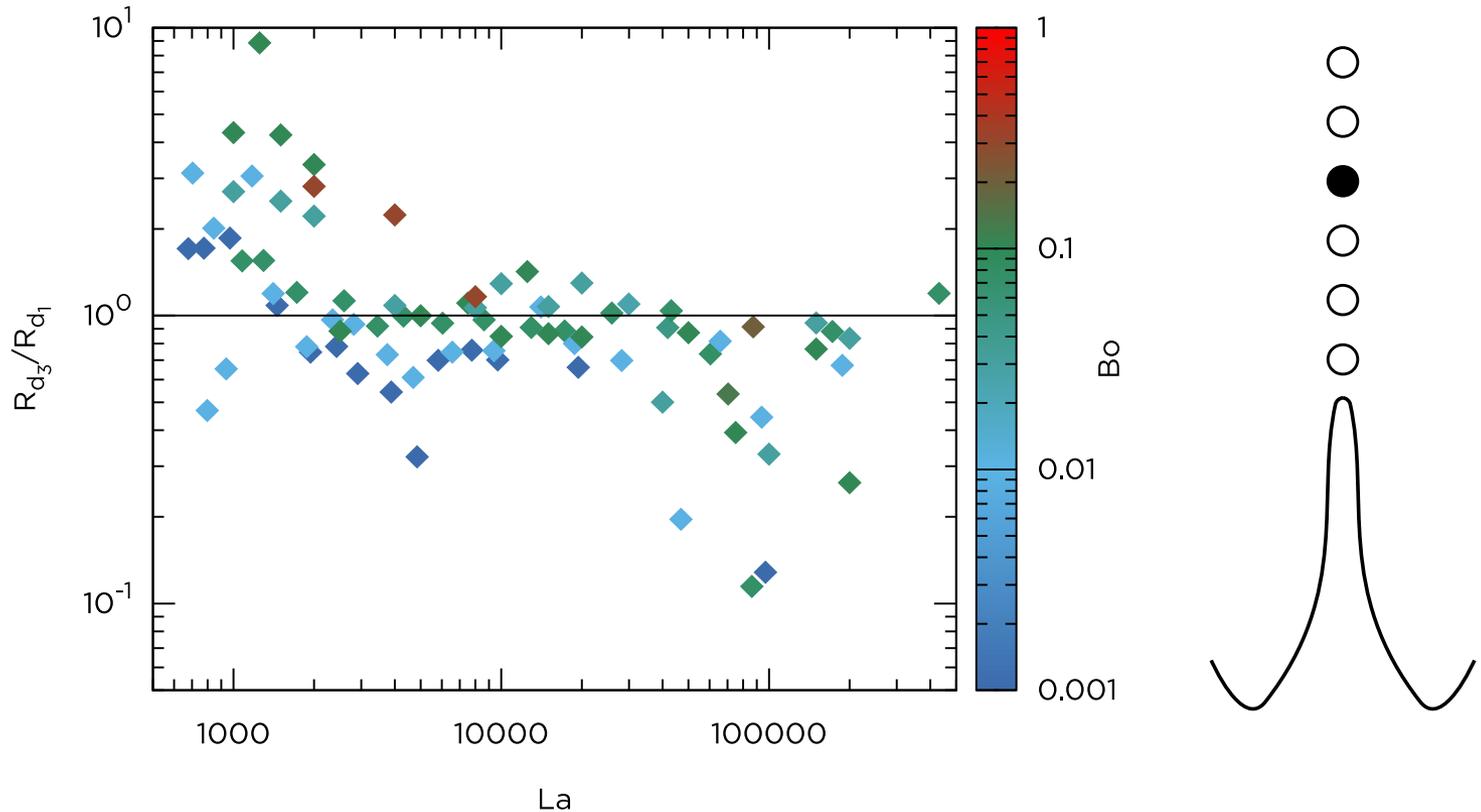
Size of the second drop

24



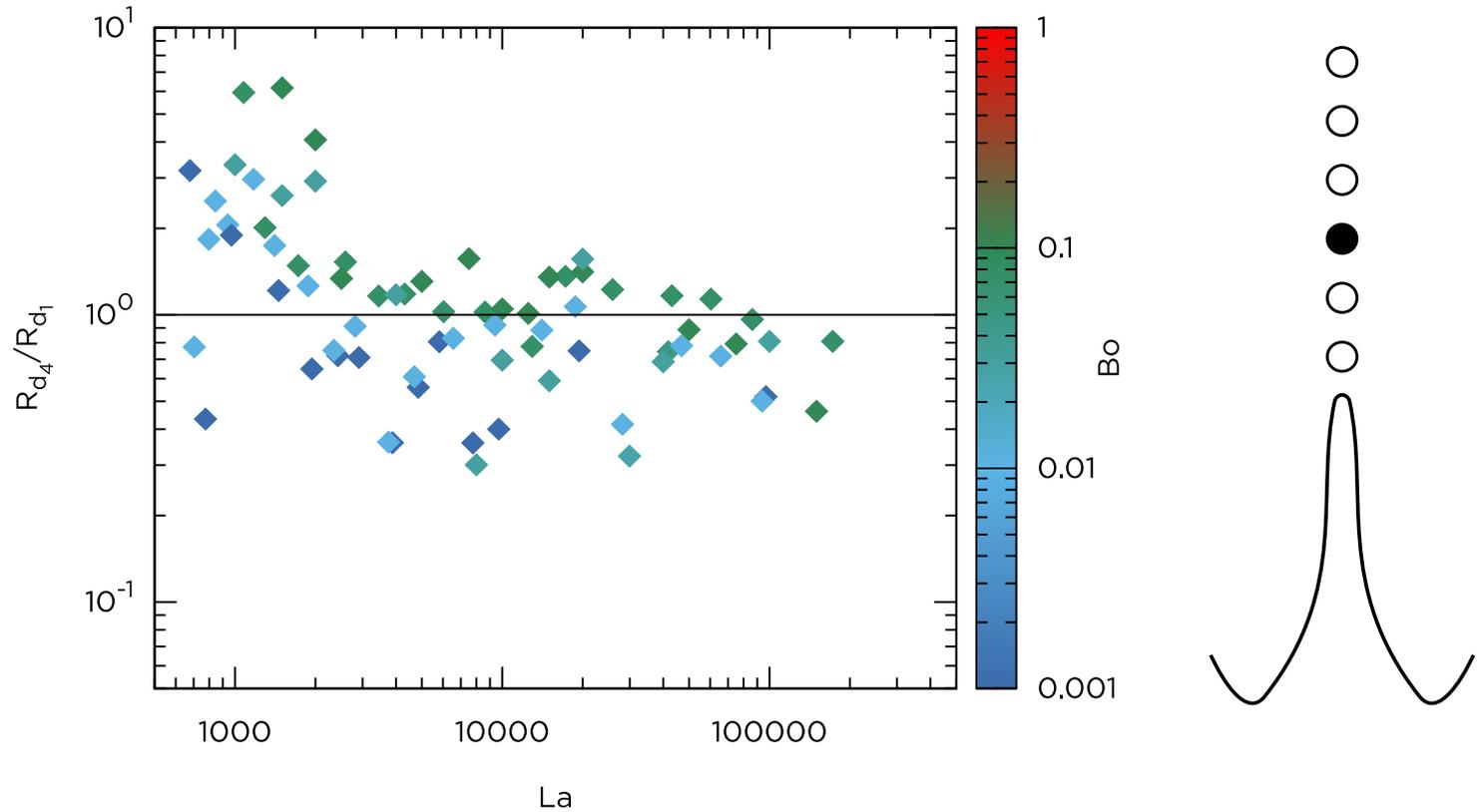
Size of the third drop

25



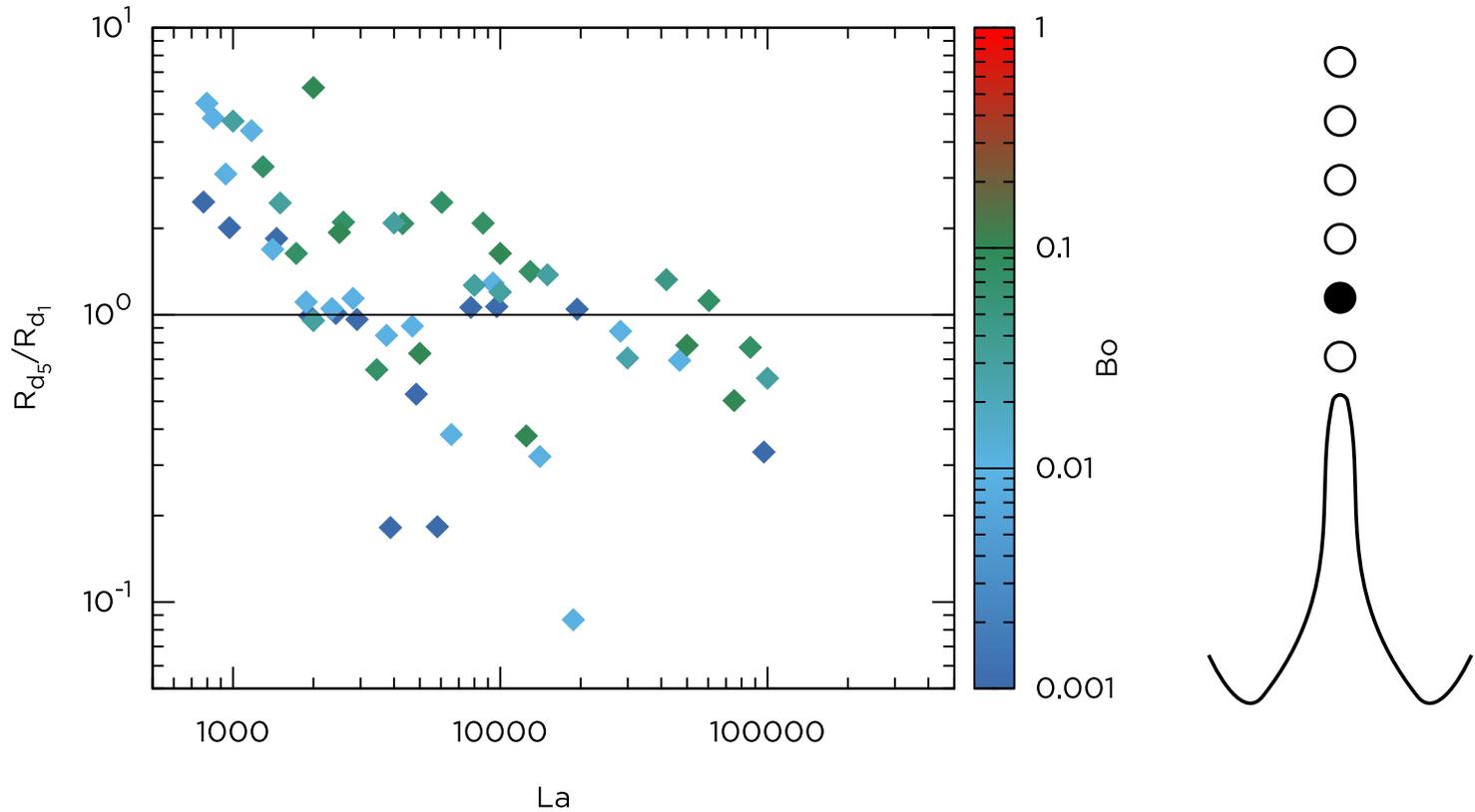
Size of the fourth drop

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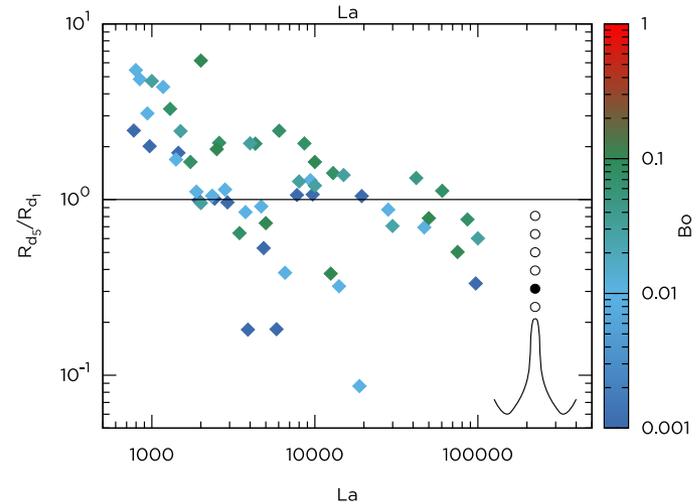
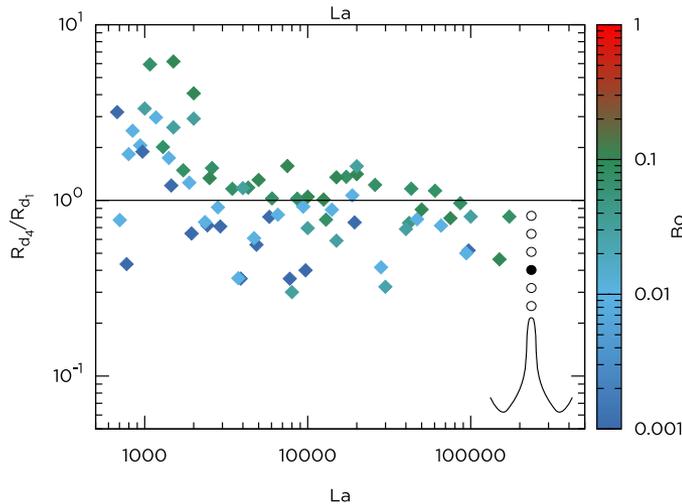
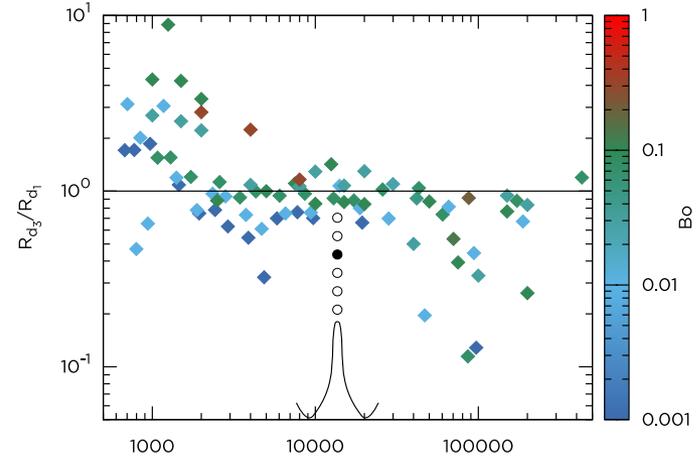
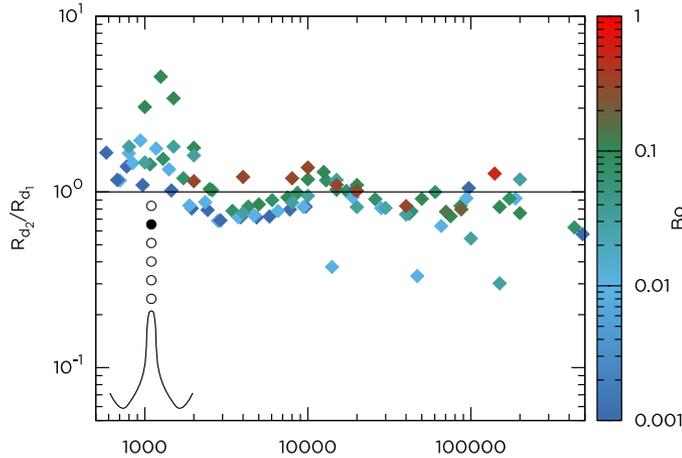
Size of the fifth drop

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Size of drops 2 to 5

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Discussion

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- Velocity:
 - Similar behavior for all the drops
 - Droplet velocity decreases with the drop number
- Size:
 - Subsequent drops between 0.1 and 10 times the first drop
 - Size of the subsequent drops roughly centered around the size of the first drop
- Data gets noisier as drop number increases

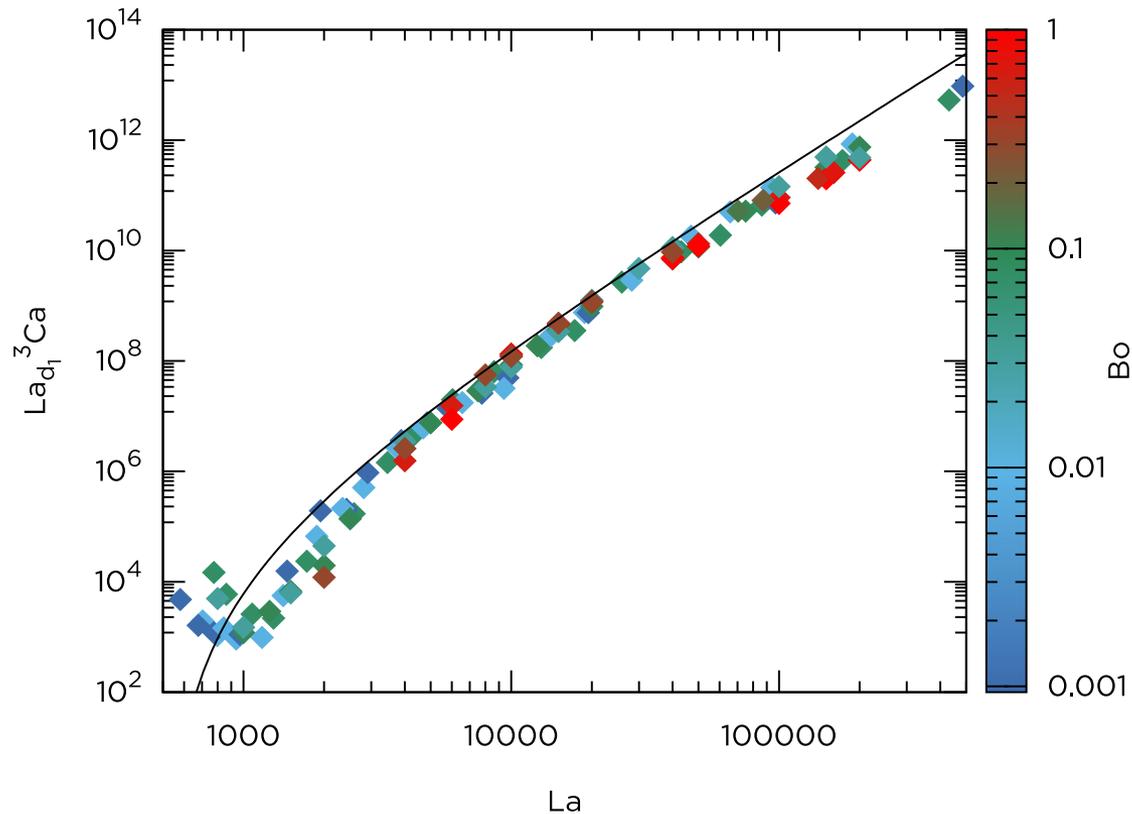
Characterizing the flux

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- From the data sets :
 - We compute $F_{d_i} = Ca_{d_i} \times La_{d_i}^3$
- From previous scaling, asymptotic behavior for the first drop mass flux is $F_{d_1} \propto La^3$
- What about the total flux?
 - We compute $\sum_i F_{d_i} = \sum_i Ca_{d_i} La_{d_i}^3$

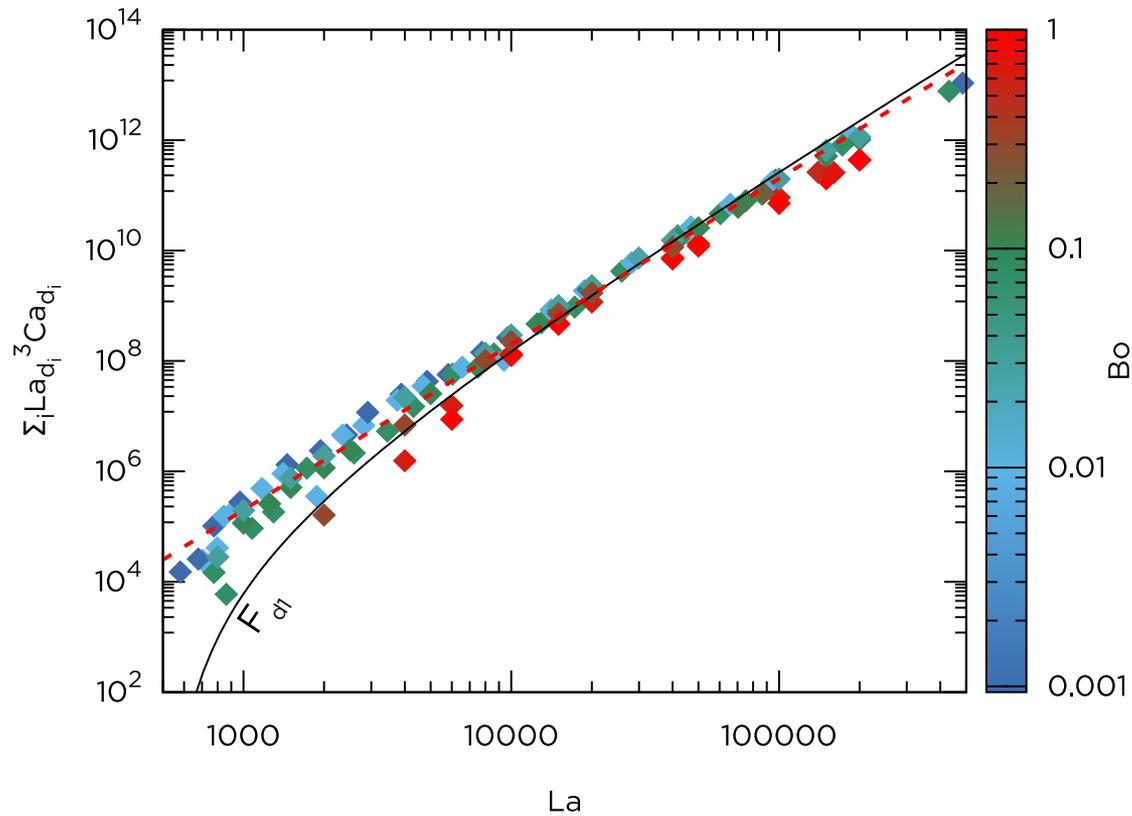
Mass flux of the first drop

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Mass flux of all the drops

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Takeaways

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- Simulated a bursting bubble with Basilisk
- Characterized the size and the velocity of all the drops
- The total flux coming from all the jet drops is

$$\sum_i F_{d_i} \propto La^3$$

Questions?

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