

Light interferometric investigation of drop coalescence

Citation for published version (APA):

Zdravkov, A., & Vosse, van de, F. N. (1999). Light interferometric investigation of drop coalescence. Poster session presented at Mate Poster Award 1999 : 4th Annual Poster Contest.

Document status and date: Published: 01/01/1999

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of Record (includes final page, issue and volume numbers)

Please check the document version of this publication:

• A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.

• The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.

 The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

Link to publication

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- · Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
 You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.tue.nl/taverne

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

openaccess@tue.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Light interferometric investigation of drop coalescence

mate

A.N.Zdravkov and F.N. van de Vosse

Eindhoven University of Technology, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Section Materials Technology, P.O. Box 513, 5600 MB Eindhoven, the Netherlands



Introduction

During the drainage of a thin liquid film, formed between two colliding drops, several phenomena such as dimple formation, thinning of plane-parallel film, transition to a black film and rupture can occur. These phenomena can be observed using light interferometry.

Objective

develop and analyse interferometric patterns to study drop coalescence.

Theory

Assumptions

- □ linearly polarised, monochromatic incident light
- $\hfill\square$ angle of incidence 90°
- reflection and transmission at the different film interfaces (fig.1)
- □ interference of the two resulting reflected waves.

General Concept

Using these assumptions, it is easy to derive an equation for the light intensity:

$$I = I_1 + I_2 + 2\sqrt{I_1 I_2} cos(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0}\Delta),$$
 (1)

where Δ is the optical path difference.

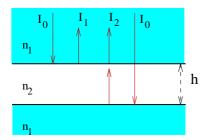


fig. 1 Reflection and transmission of the incident beam *I*₀ at the different film interfaces

Consider the Fresnel equations, using the following notation:

$$s \equiv \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1 + n_2}, \quad 1 - s^2 = \frac{4n_1n_2}{(n_1 + n_2)^2}$$
 (2)

one obtains:

$$I_1 = s^2 I_0, \quad I_2 = I_0 s^2 (1 - s^2)^2$$
 (3)

Combining equations (1) and (3) we can write:

$$I = I_0 s^2 [1 + (1 - s^2)^2 + 2(1 - s^2)(1 - 2sin^2\delta/2)],$$
(4)

where

$$\delta = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda_0} n_2 2h + \pi. \tag{5}$$

We have maximum intensity when:

$$h = (2k+1)\frac{\lambda_0}{4n_2},$$
 (6)

and minimum when:

$$h = 2k \frac{\lambda_0}{4n_2}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3...$$
 (7)

Results and Observations

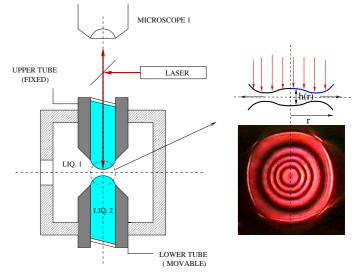


fig. 2 The experimental set up and resulting interference pattern

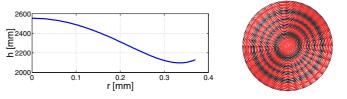


fig. 3 Interference pattern obtained by solving eq.(4) for a given profile of the film (on left), $n_2 = 1.4$ and $\lambda = 632.8nm$

Conclusions

- the interference pattern obtained using the set up shown in fig.2, was reproduced qualitatively by solving eq.(4)
- further improvement of the set up in order to obtain quantitative agreement
- □ develop a program for image analyses
- application to coalescence of viscoelastic drops.