

Resonant response of a Maxwell fluid to periodic forcing



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Abstract

We present experimental velocity profiles for a Maxwell and a newtonian fluid in a tube under an oscillatory pressure gradient. We obtained bulk velocity profiles (PIV technique) and interface velocity profiles (deflectometry technique). The bulk profiles are in good agreement with the prediction of a linear theory. Comparing the results obtained with the two techniques shows surface tension effects: velocity profiles at the interface are always smaller than at the bulk.

1. Introduction

Linearized momentum equation: $\rho \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot \vec{\tau}$ ($Re \ll 1$)

Continuity equation: $\nabla \cdot \vec{v} = 0$

Linearized Maxwell model: $t_m \frac{\partial \vec{\tau}}{\partial t} = -\eta \nabla \vec{v} - \vec{\tau}$

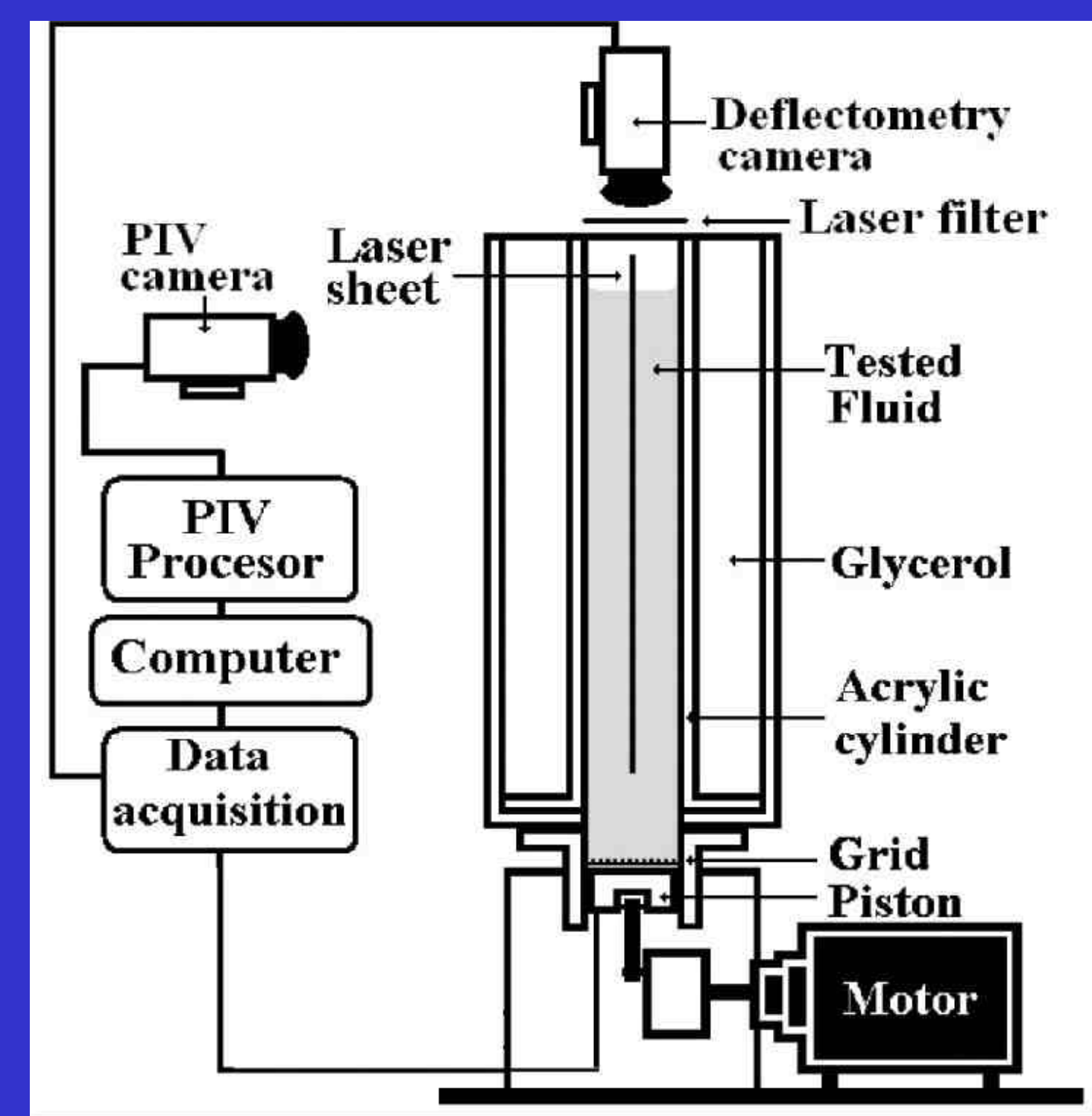
Fourier transform: $t - ?$ $\rho (t_m \omega^2 + i\omega) \vec{V} + \eta \nabla^2 \vec{V} = (1 - i\omega t_m) \nabla P$

Tube:
 - cylindrical coordinates
 - no-slip condition at the walls

$$V(r, \omega) = -\frac{(1 - i\omega t_m)}{\eta \beta^2} \left[1 - \frac{J_0(\beta r)}{J_0(\beta a)} \right] \frac{dP}{dz}$$

$$\beta = \left(\frac{\rho}{\eta t_m} [(\omega t_m)^2 + i\omega t_m] \right)^{1/2}$$

2. Experimental setup



Newtonian fluid: glycerol

$\eta = 1 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s}$, $\rho = 1250 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Maxwell fluid: CPyCl/NaSal in water (100/60 mmol/l)

$\eta = 60 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s}$, $\rho = 1050 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 $t_m = 1.9 \text{ s}$

Deflectometry:

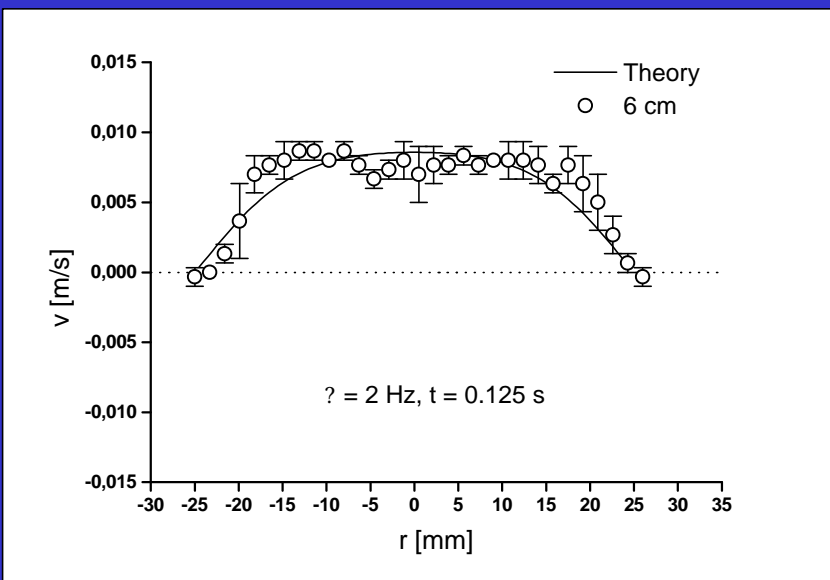
$\Delta t = 1/3.75 \text{ s}$ between images

Particle Imaging Velocimetry:

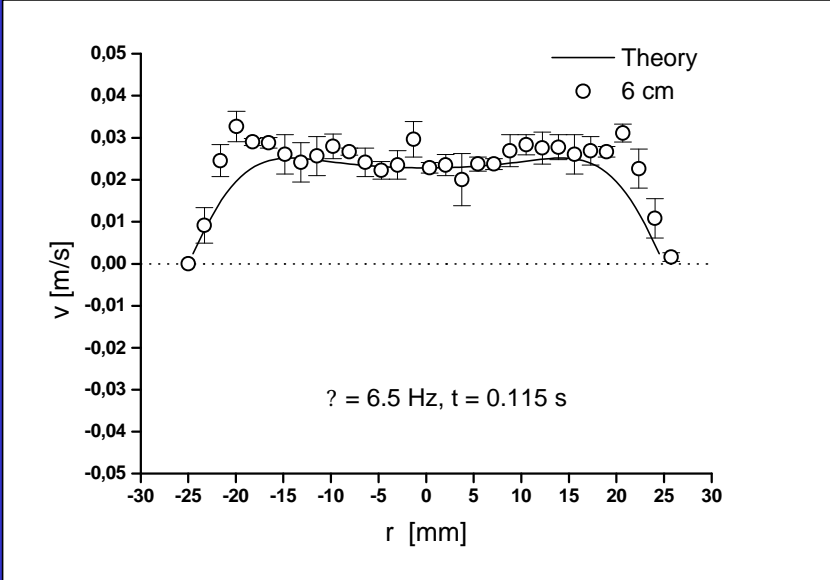
Laser sheet thickness $< 1 \text{ mm}$
 $\Delta t = 0.066 \text{ s}$ between 2 images
 Measurement subsections $2.01 \times 2.01 \text{ mm}^2$

3. PIV: Bulk velocity profiles

Glycerol

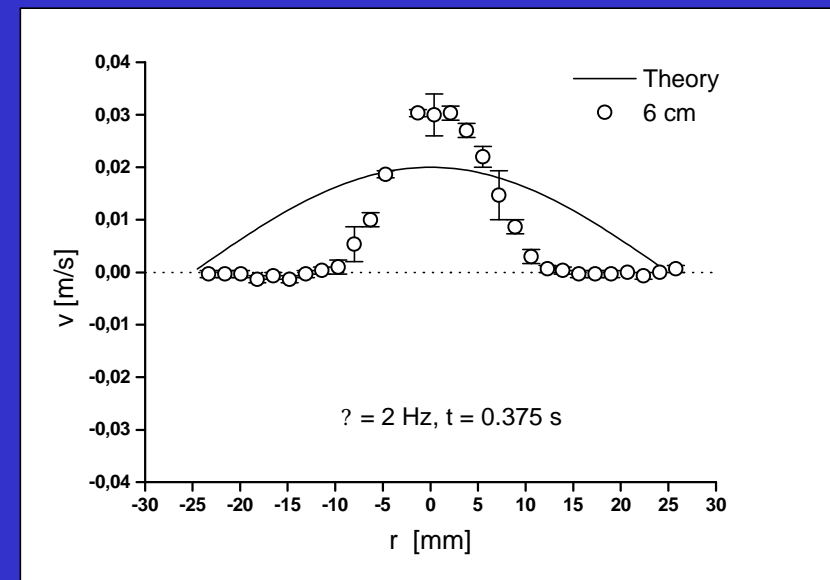


2 Hz

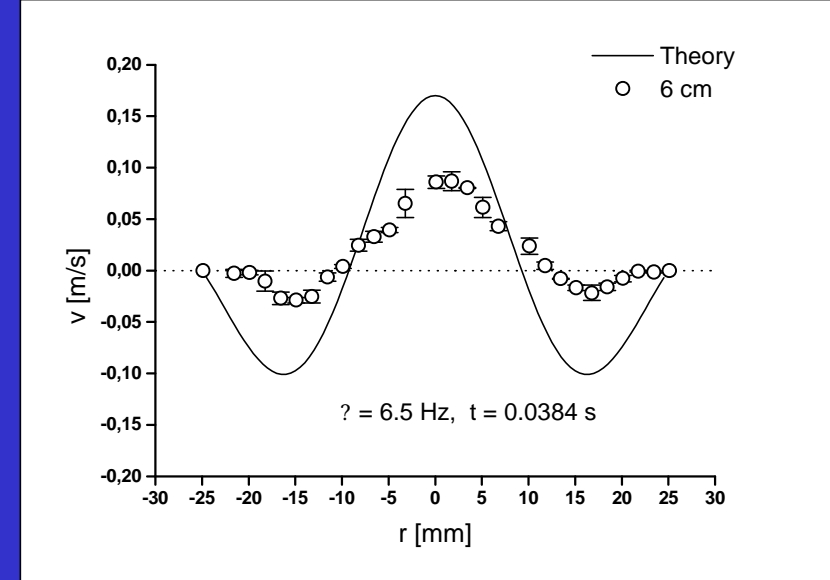


6.5 Hz

CPyCl/NaSal

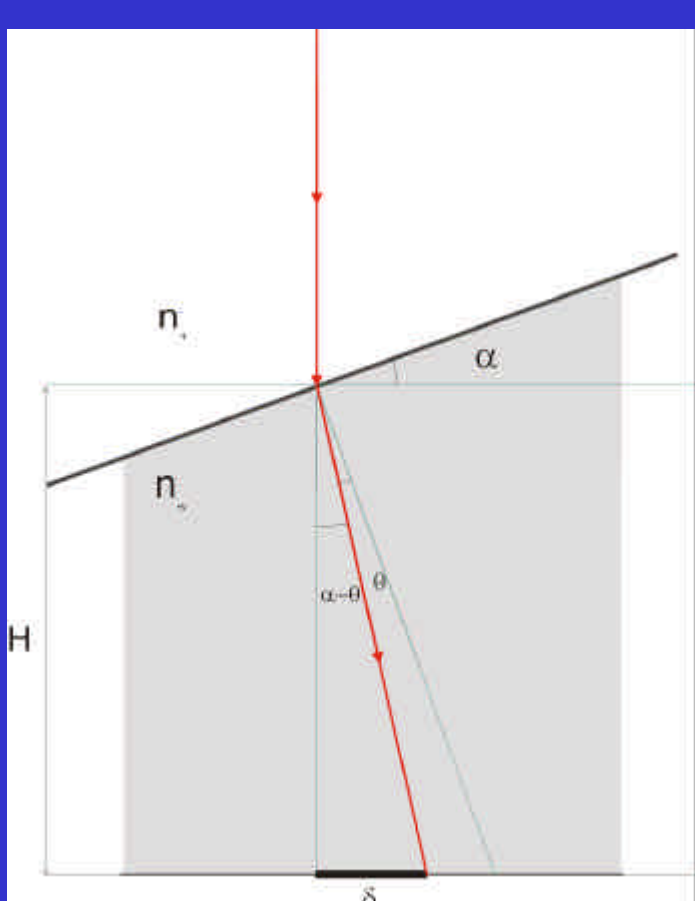


2 Hz



6.5 Hz

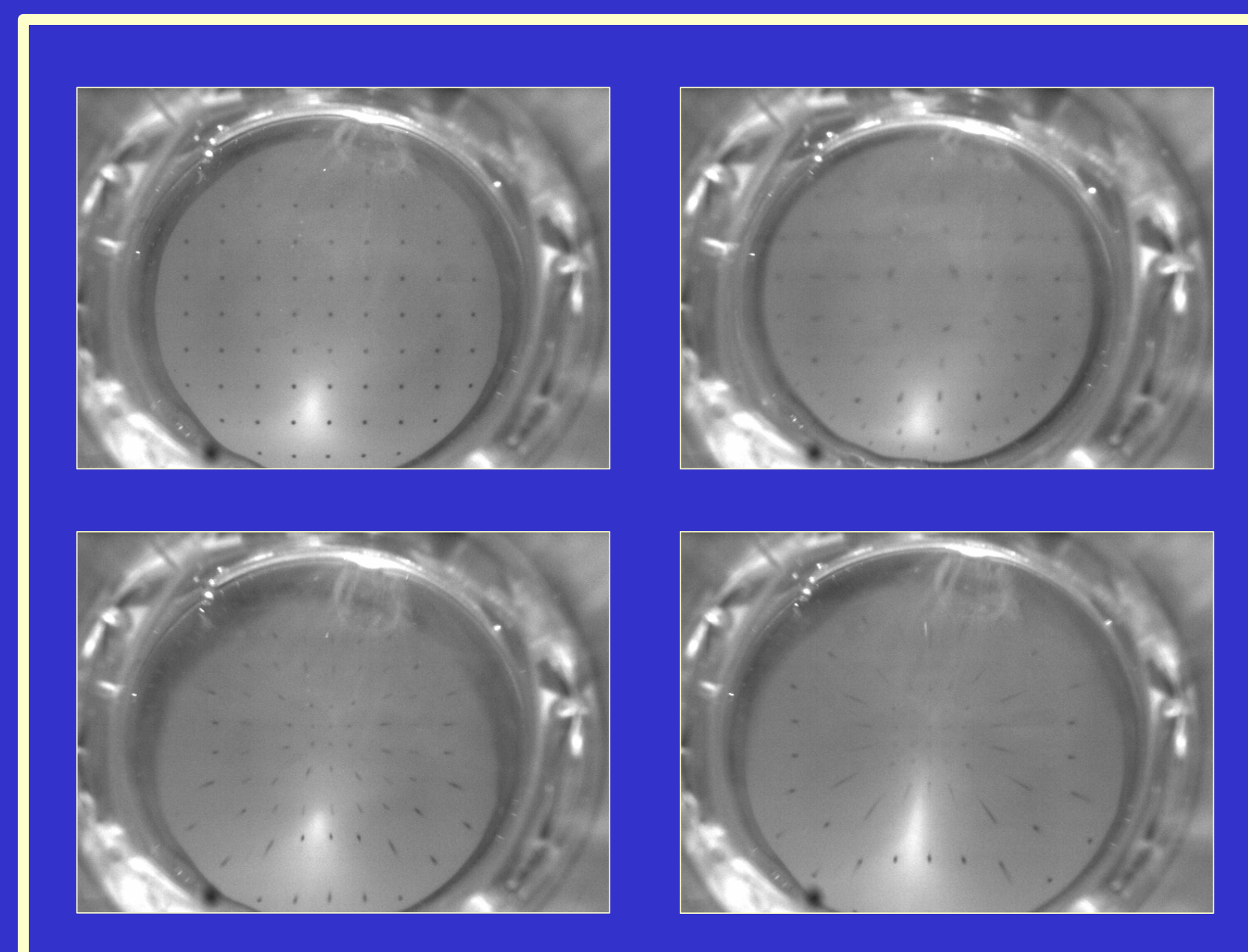
4. Deflectometry: Interface profiles



$$\alpha = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{n_2}{n_1}} \arctan\left(\frac{\delta}{H}\right)$$

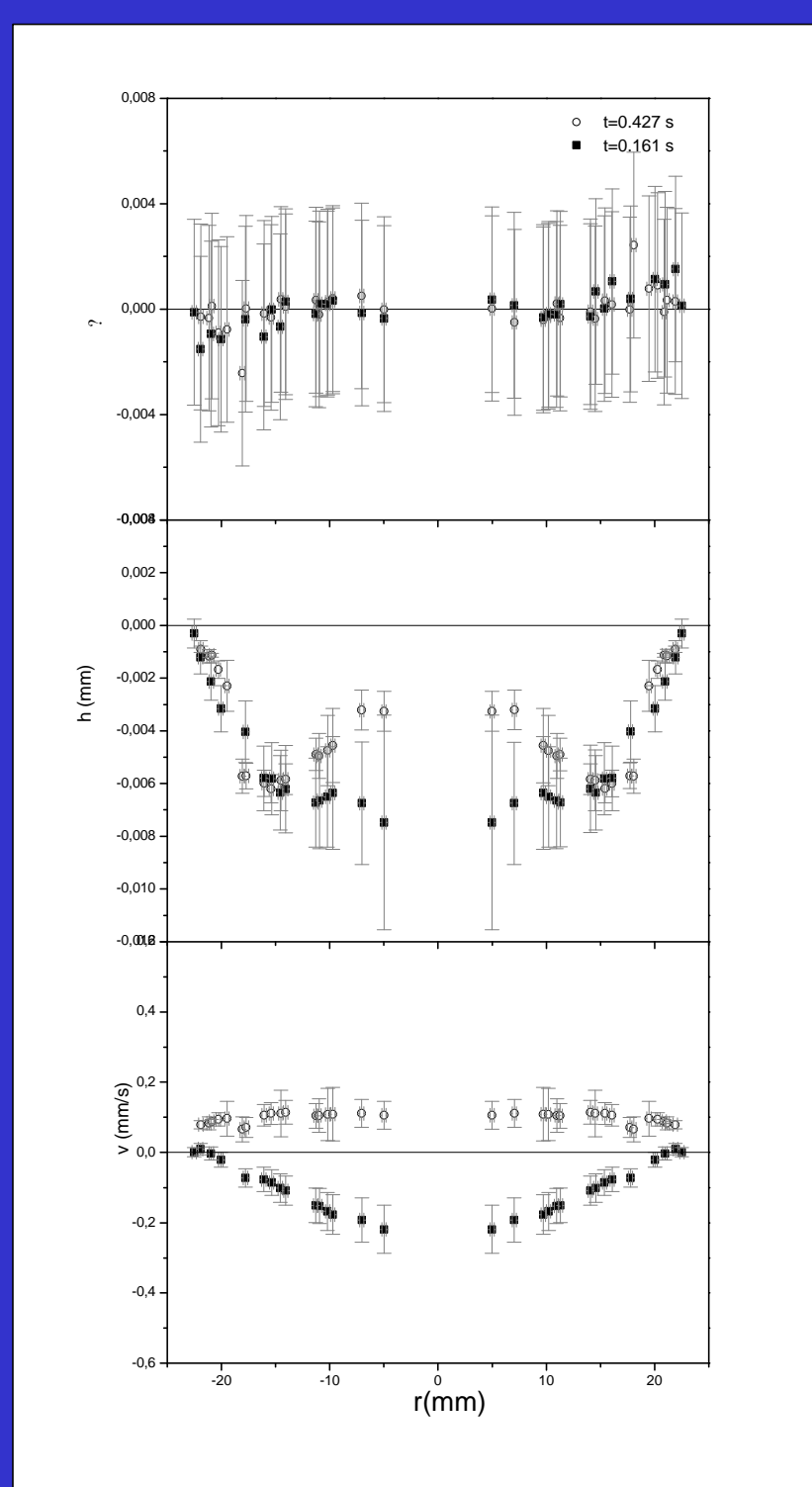
$$h(r, t) - h(R, t) = \int_r^R \alpha(r, t) dr$$

Grid: $d = 5.55 \text{ mm}$.
 Column height: $H = 240.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ cm}$.
 Refractive Index:
 Newtonian: $n = 1.473$.
 Maxwellian: $n = 1.33407$.

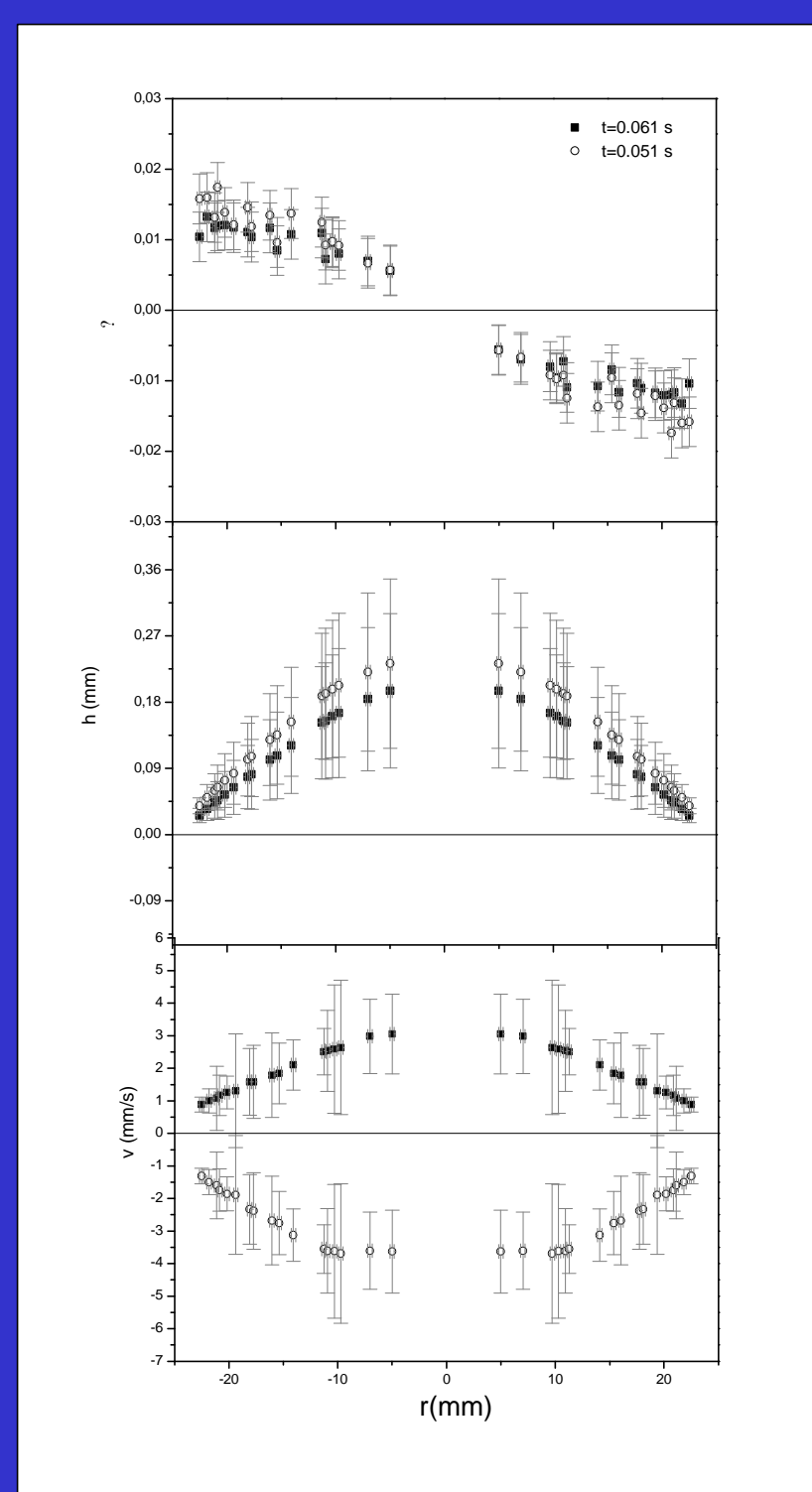


Glycerol

2 Hz

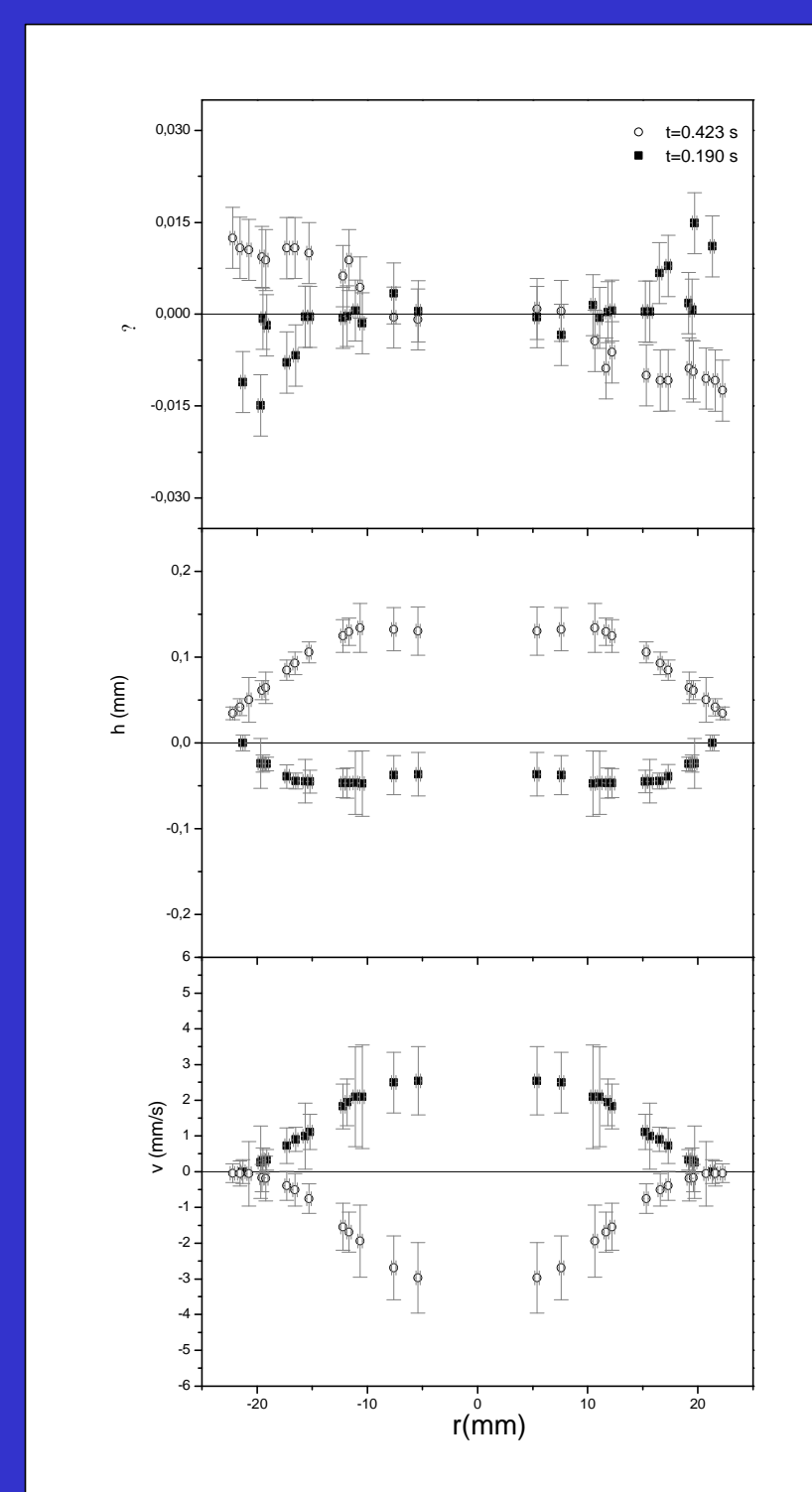


6.5 Hz

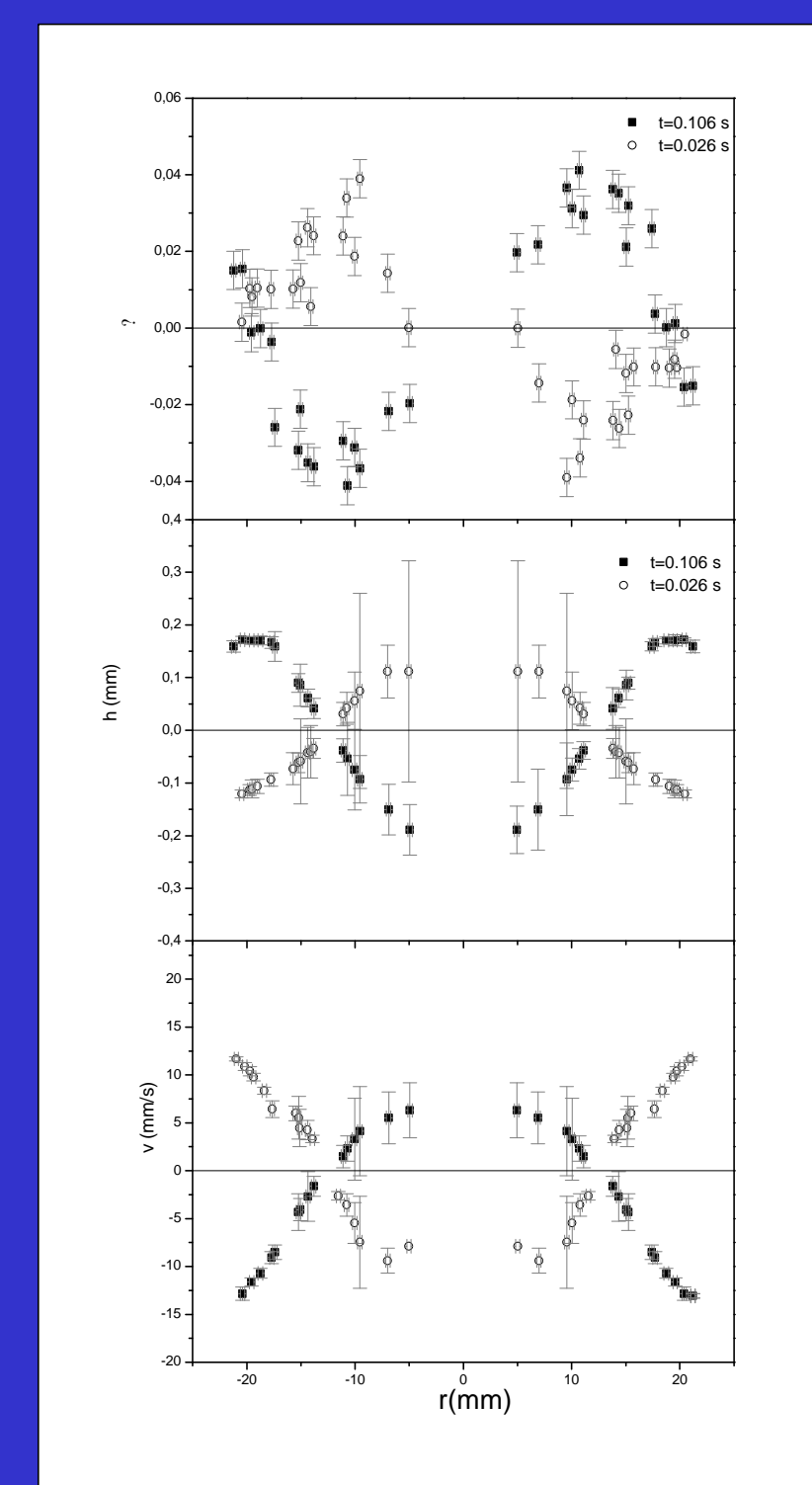


CPyCl/NaSal

2 Hz



6.5 Hz



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