Pattern selection in radial displacements of a confined aging viscoelastic fluid

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https://fineartamerica.co m/featured/fractal-treebranches-colindrysdale.html



https://upload.wikimedia.o rg/wikipedia/commons/7/7 5/Dried_mud_creeks_on_t he_shores_of_the_Wash_-_geograph.org.uk_-_10669.jpg



https://live.staticflickr.c om/65535/49033660791 _56b0e44ea2_b.jpg



https://www.vectorsto ck.com/royalty-freevector/human-lungcartoon-vector-1268051



Laponite[®] —— Synthetic Clay



Radial Hele-Shaw Cell Illumination Water/Mineral Oil Syringe Pump Aqueous Laponite **Suspension** = Gap = 170 μ m Glass plate 3 mm hole on (Radius = 30 cm) top plate

Camera















Laponite Susp. -3.25 % w/v; $t_w = 1 h$

Inner fluid – Mineral oil & Flow rate – 50 ml/min





Summary

- The morphology of the patterns is determined by the waiting time of the outer viscoelastic fluid, the flow rate of the inner Newtonian fluid and the interfacial tension between the two fluids.
- □ Shear and time-dependent rheology of the suspension governs pattern morphologies.
- Our results present an additional parameter, waiting time t_w to control morphology of interfacial pattern in soft glassy suspensions.
- The natural logarithms of pattern areal ratio uniquely identifies each distinct pattern morphology.
- Growth of interfaces in mud/slurry displacements can be successfully predicted.

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Vaibhav, RRI



Debasish Saha, HHU, Düsseldorf

THANK YOU!





50.0 ml/min



Laponite Susp. -3.25 % w/v, $t_w = 24$ hrs











