

Impingement, coalescence and mixing of micro-droplets on a solid surface

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Abstract

The coalescence of an impinging droplet colliding with a sessile droplet at an angle(ϑ_i) is investigated by numerical simulation. The range of ϑ_i is $0^\circ - 60^\circ$ and the surface wettability are set as hydrophilic or hydrophobic, and both of them can affect the droplet mergence behavior. By using a modified mixing function, the dimensionless total mixing time τ_m can be calculated. The results show that there is no clear effect of ϑ_i on τ_m on a hydrophobic surface, while τ_m increases as ϑ_i increases on the hydrophilic surface. With the Weber number(We) ranging from 5.65 to 22.7 and the Ohnesorge number(Oh) ranging from 0.136 to 0.214, we find τ_m hardly changes with We and Oh. By dividing the mergence and mixing process in a convection and a diffusion stage, we find that the diffusion is much larger than the convection time.

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Table 1. Parameters settings in MDPD simulations

description	MDPD units	Physical units
Radius, R_c	14	$18.5 \mu m$
density, ρ	6.09	$1056 kg/m^3$
Surface tension, σ	7.51	$56.5 mN/m$
dynamic viscosity, μ	4.872	$0.0064 Pas$
	7.649	$0.01 Pas$
static contact angle, θ_c		$45^\circ, 124^\circ$
impinging angle θ_i		$0^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$
Weber number, $We = \frac{2\rho U_0^2 R_c}{\sigma}$		5.68, 22.7
Ohnesorge number, $Oh = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\rho R_c \sigma}}$		0.136, 0.214















