

# Large-scale instabilities in coaxial two-fluid atomization

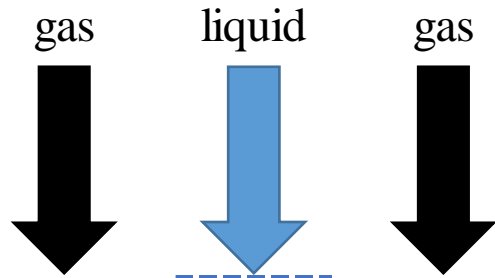
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Assisted atomization: breaking of a liquid jet into a spray (droplet cloud) by a gas co-flow

### Spray formation:

- Interfacial instabilities
- Primary break-up

### Drops/ligaments in turbulence:

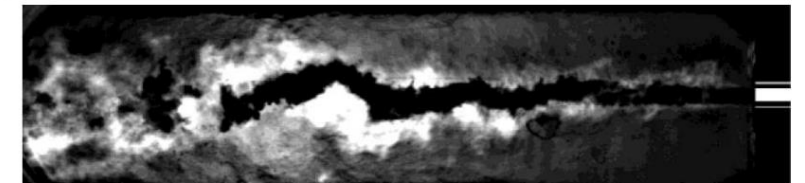
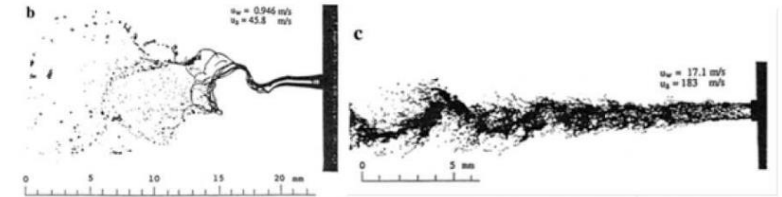
- Secondary break-up
- Turbulent dispersion

### Droplets in turbulence:

- Turbulent dispersion
- Evaporation

### FLAPPING

*Farago & Chigier, 1992*



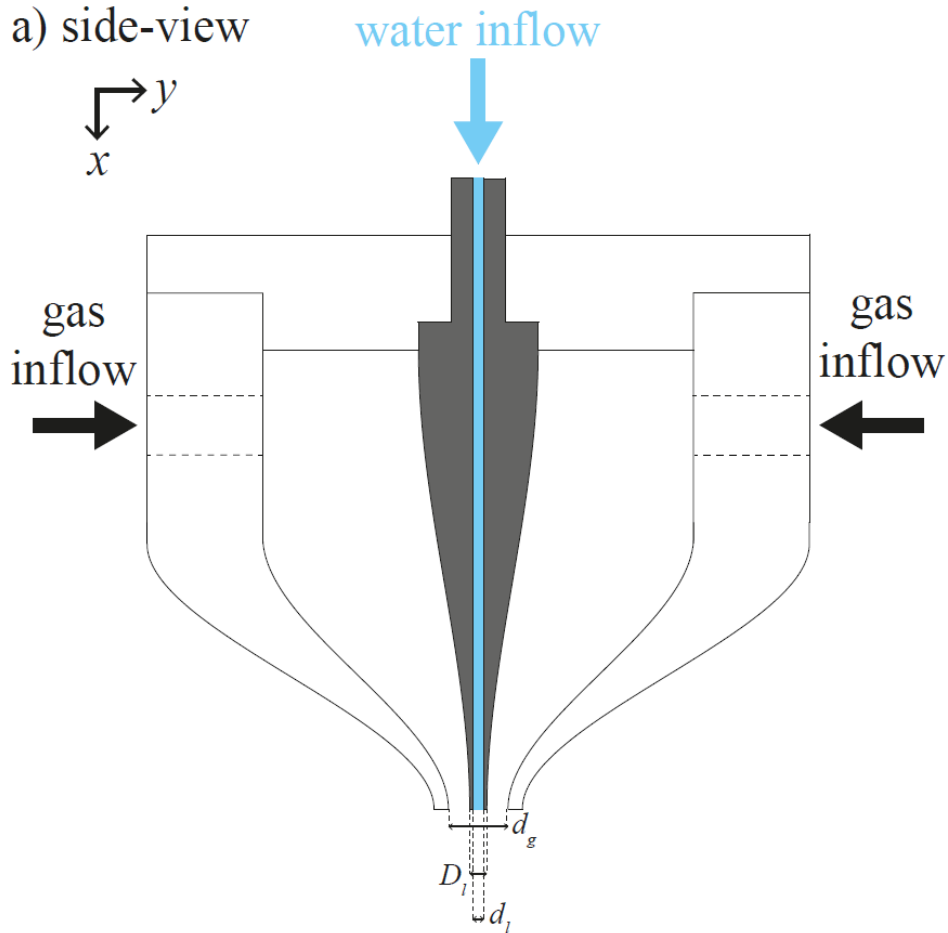
*Cryogenic, Locke et al. 2010*

- Frequency well modeled (Delon et al., 2018)
- Flapping affects the cascade of mechanisms, up to droplet spatiotemporal distributions
- Dimensionality yet to be explored

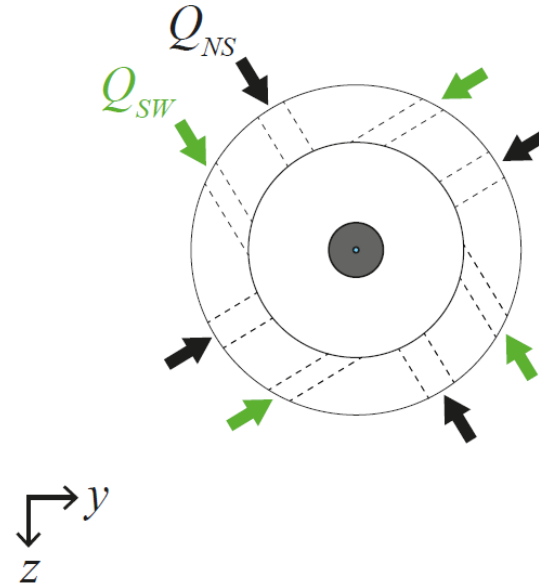
Near field

Mid field

a) side-view



b) top-view



$$Q_{Total} = Q_{SW} + Q_{NS} = cst$$

$$SR = \frac{Q_{SW}}{Q_{NS}}$$



Threshold of angular to longitudinal momenta ratio

high-speed camera



2-view high-speed back-lit imaging

*Lasheras & Hopfinger  
ARFM 2000*

$$Re_l = \frac{u_l d_l}{\nu_l} = 1200$$

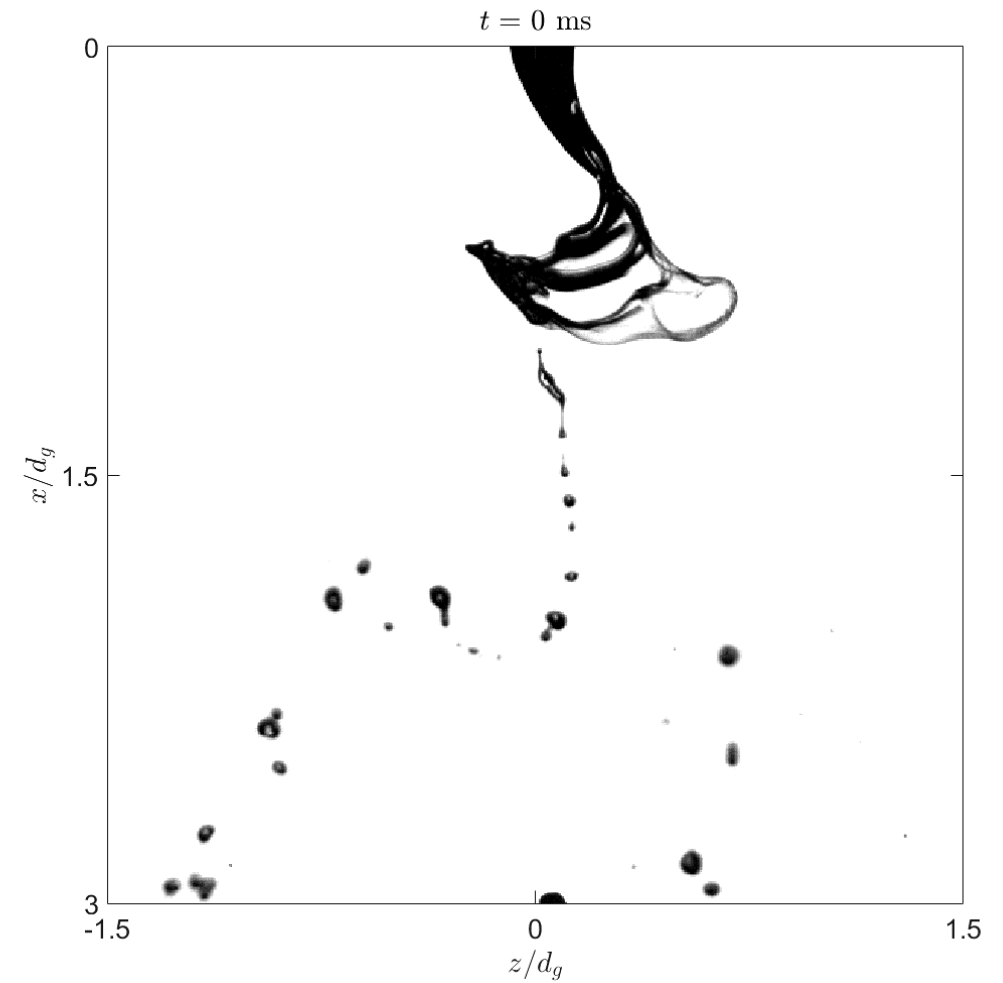
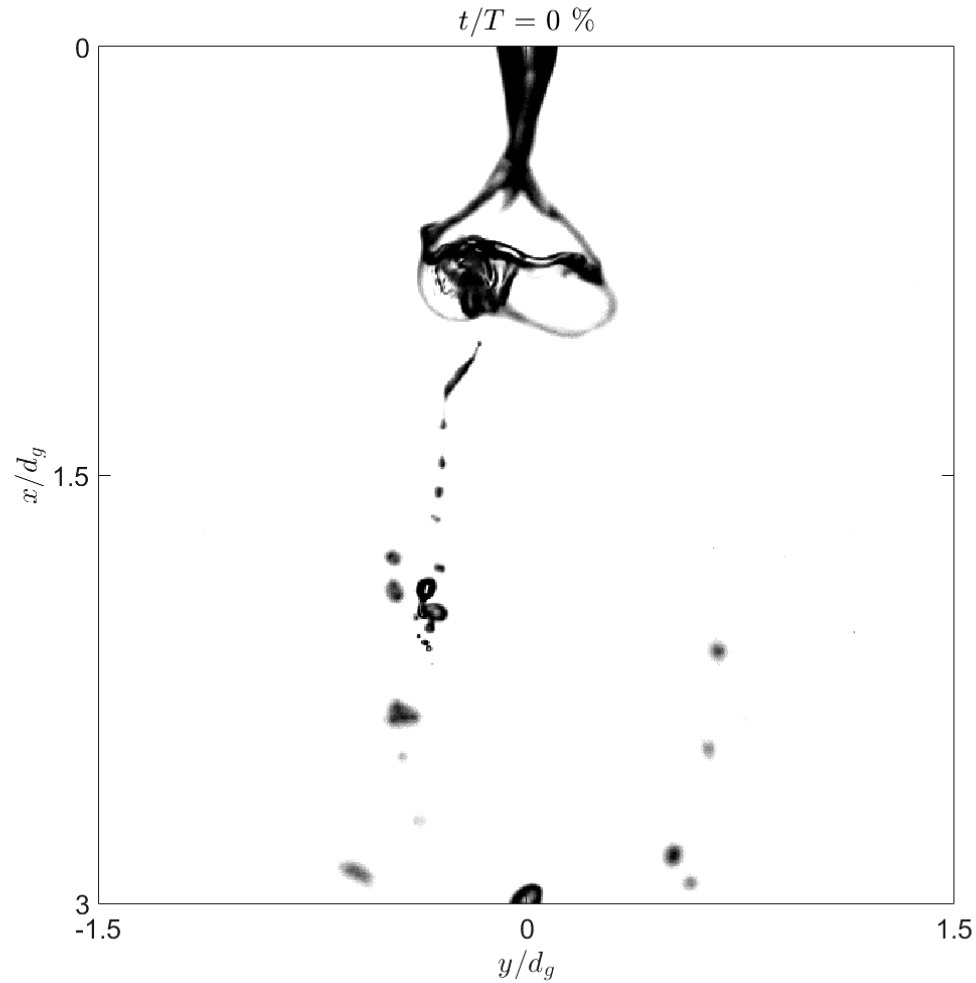
$$10^4 < Re_g = \frac{u_g d_{eff}}{\nu_g} < 3 \cdot 10^4$$

$$2 < M = \frac{\rho_g u_g^2}{\rho_l u_l^2} < 12$$

$M = 2$

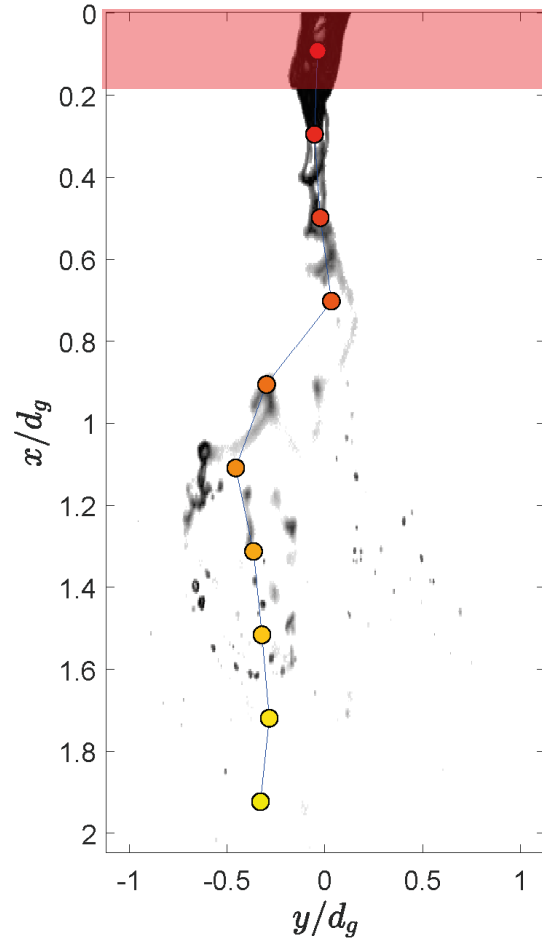
Camera "1":  $(x, y)$  plane

Camera "2":  $(x, z)$  plane

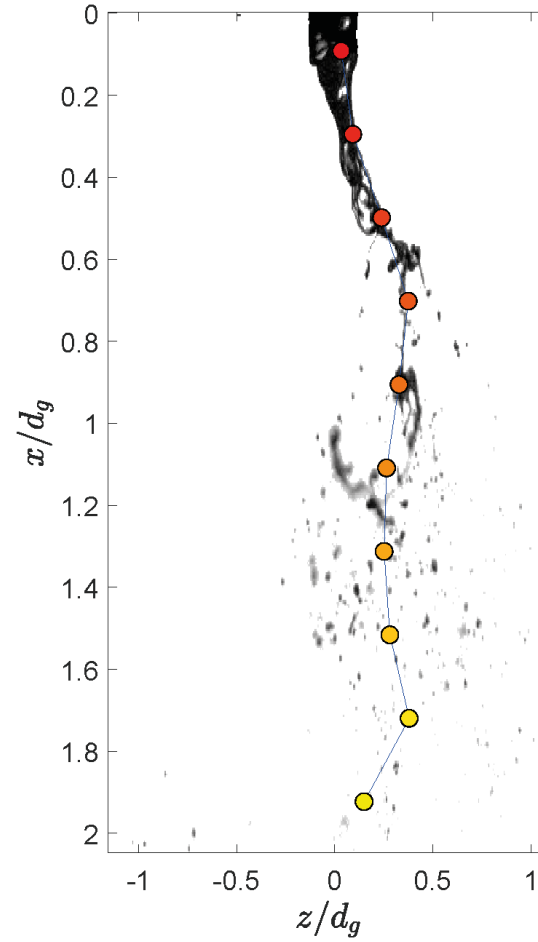


## Barycenter of the liquid pixel in a band of pixel

a) view 1

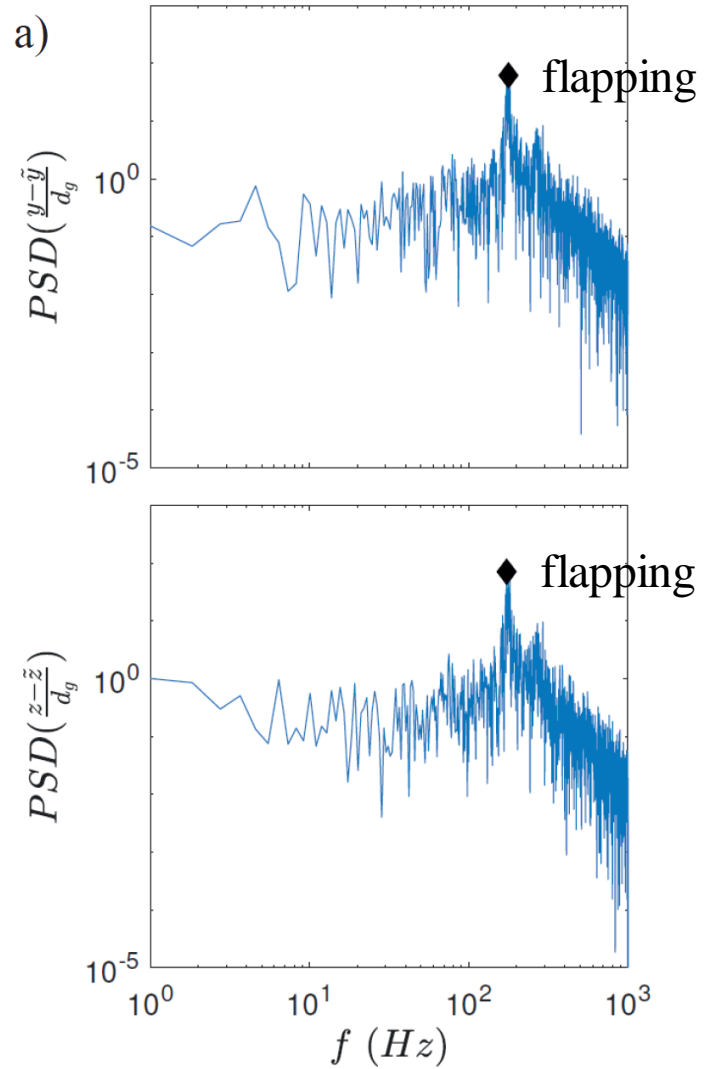


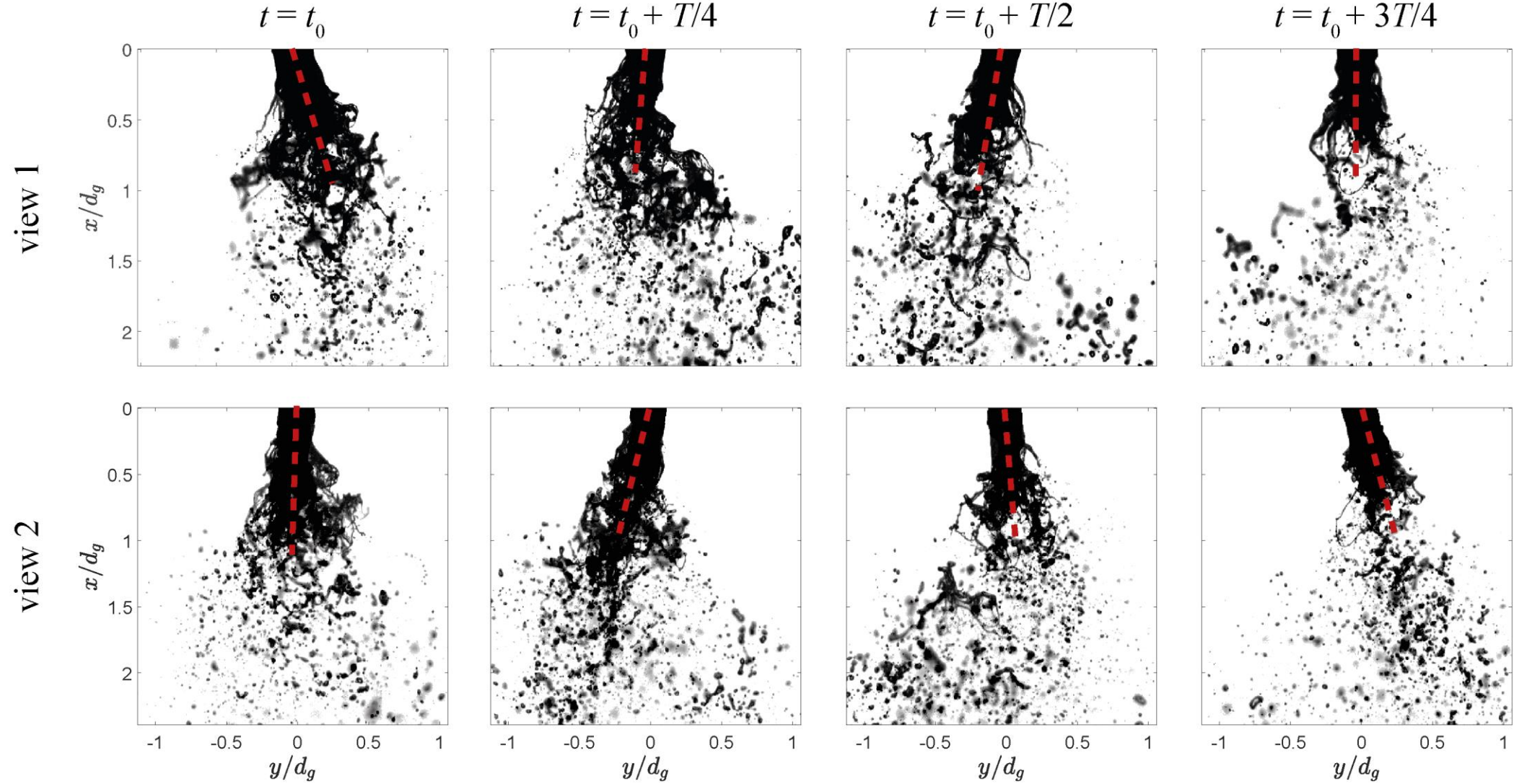
b) view 2



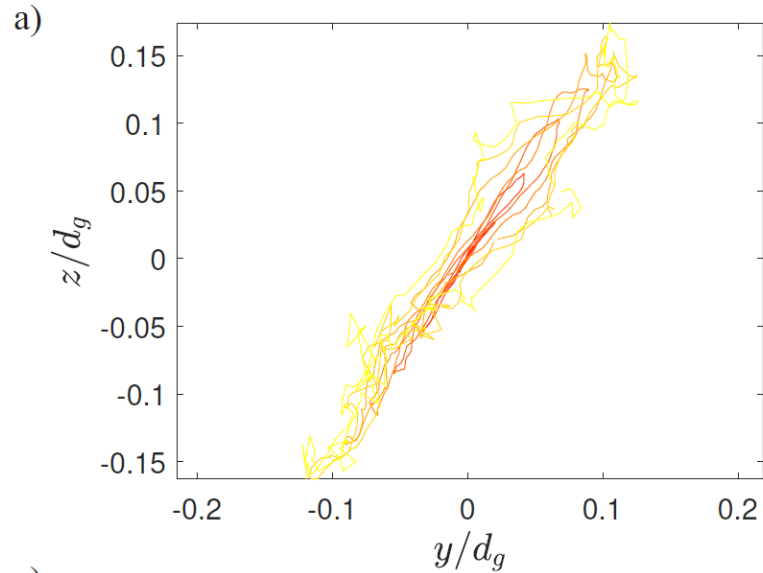
→ 2D coordinate  $(y, z)$  of the barycenter in each  $x$  plane

Power spectra of the barycenter ( $y, z$ )

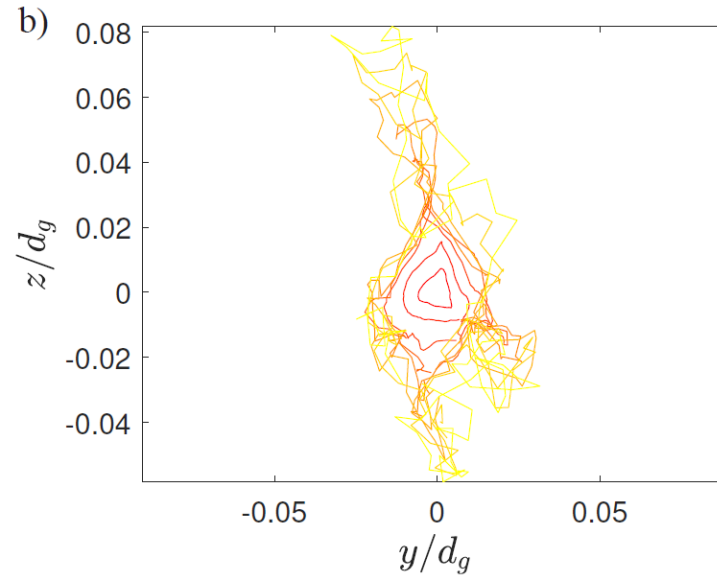




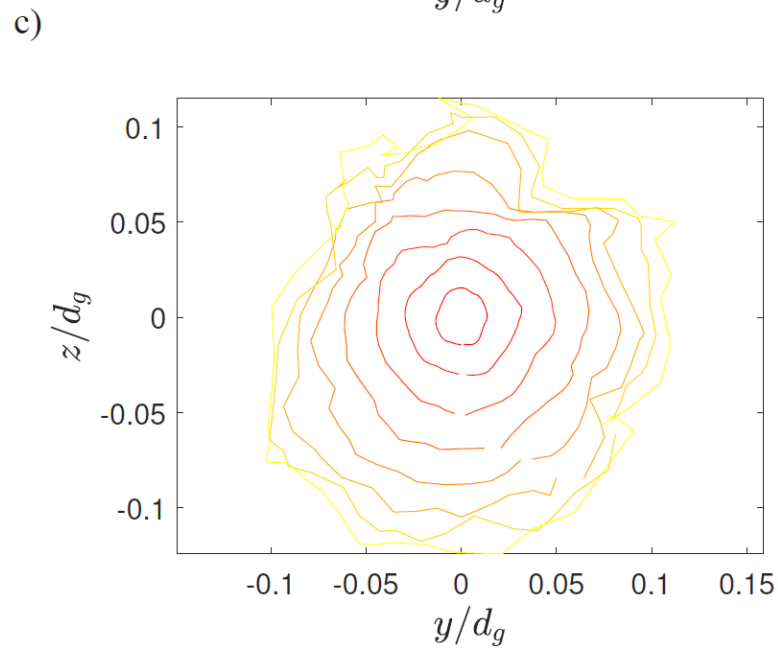
planar



ellipsoidal



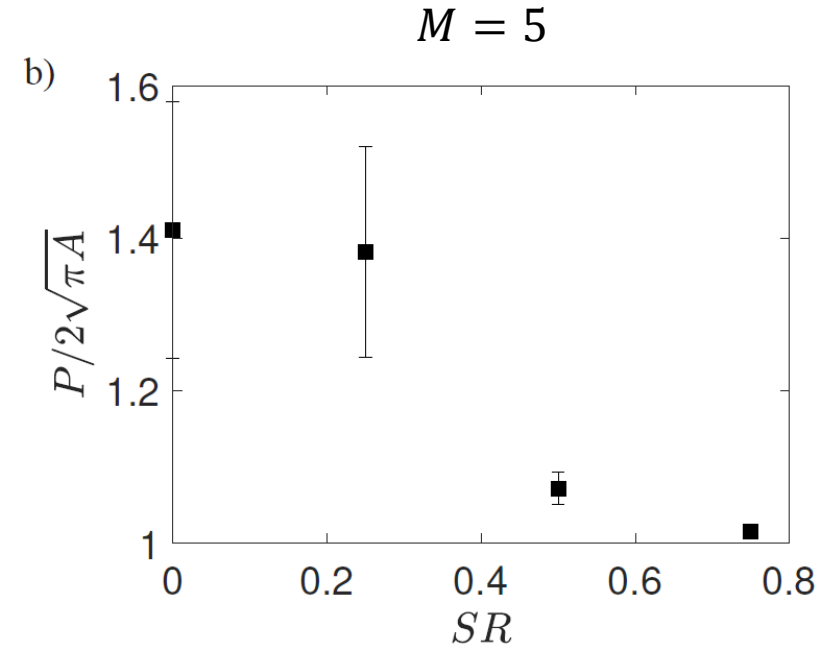
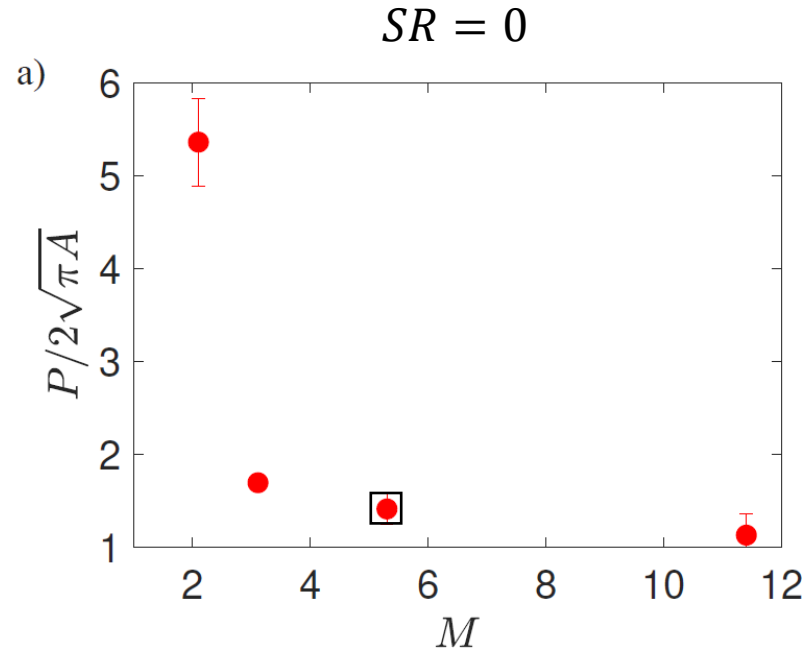
circular



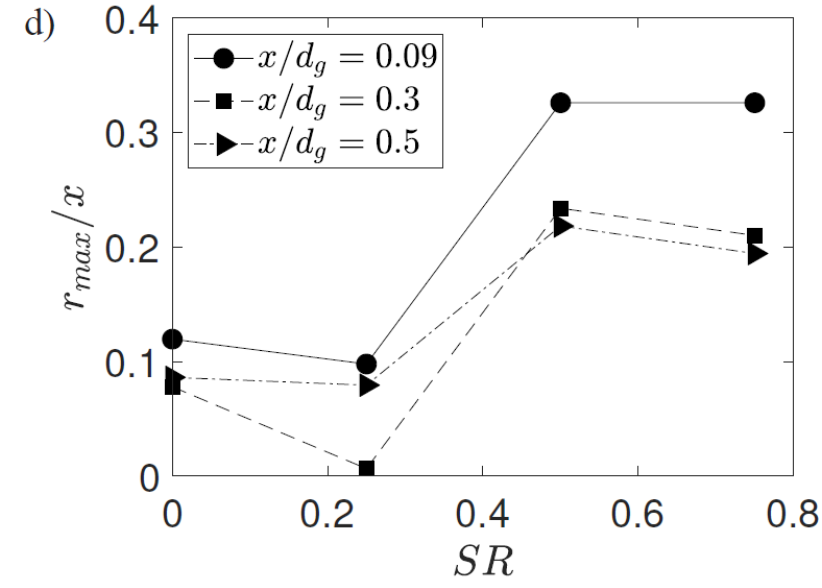
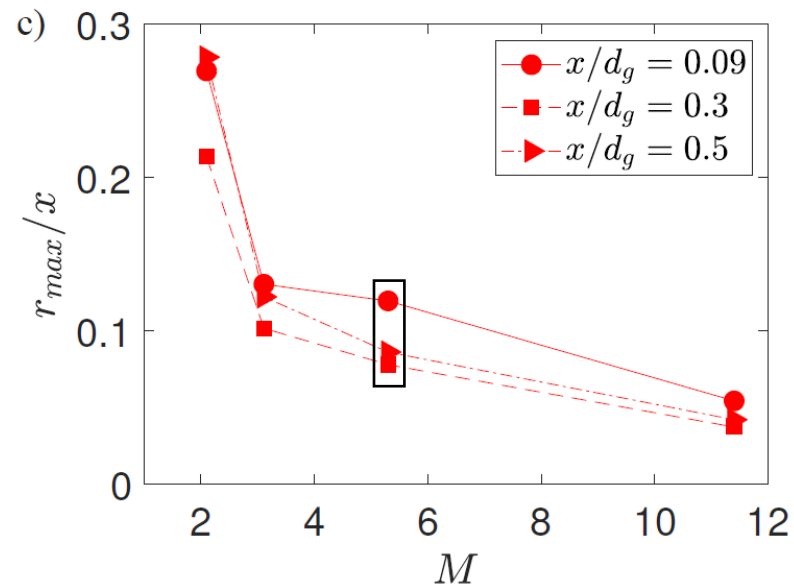
- $x/d_g = 0.09$
- $x/d_g = 0.30$
- $x/d_g = 0.50$
- $x/d_g = 0.70$
- $x/d_g = 0.91$
- $x/d_g = 1.11$
- $x/d_g = 1.31$
- $x/d_g = 1.52$



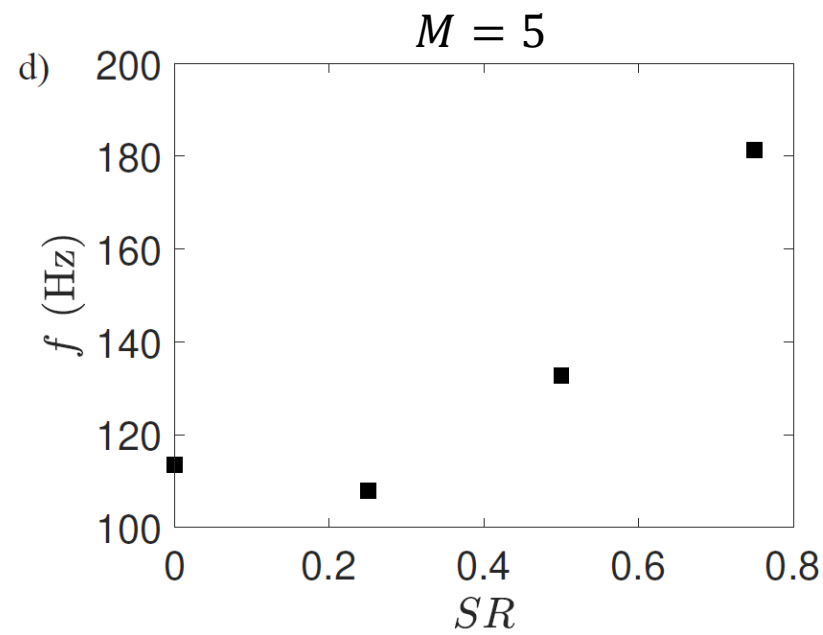
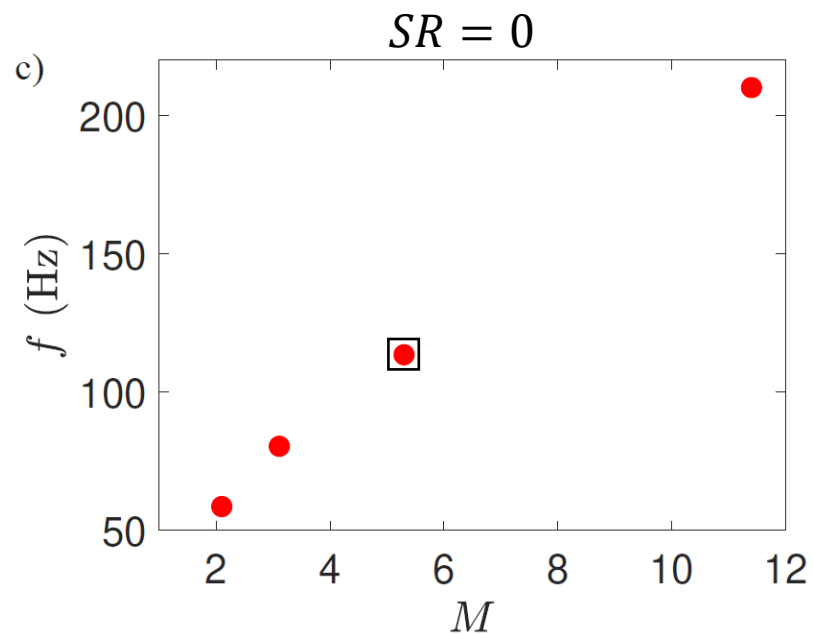
Shape factor



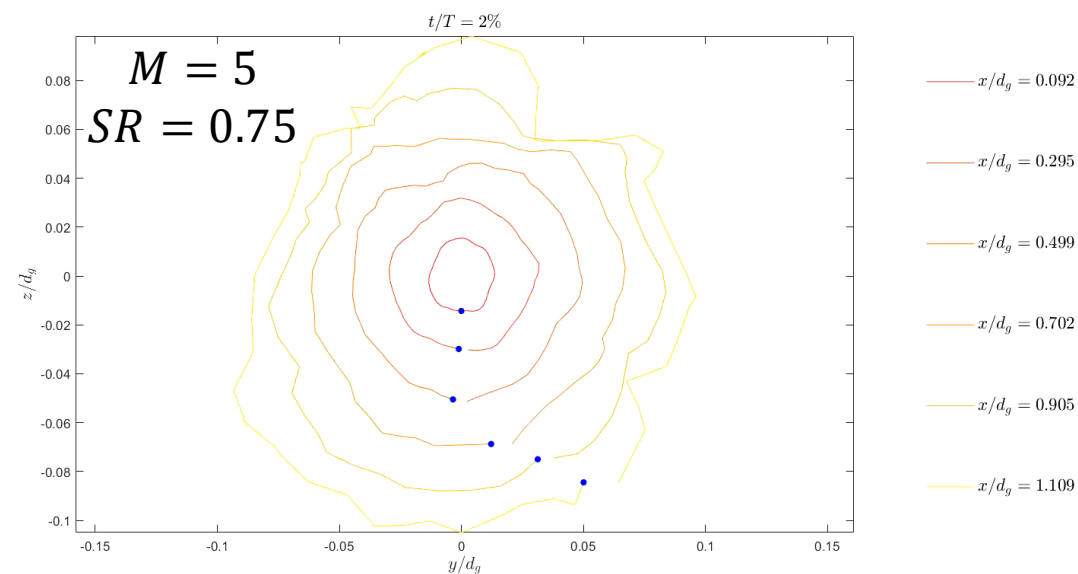
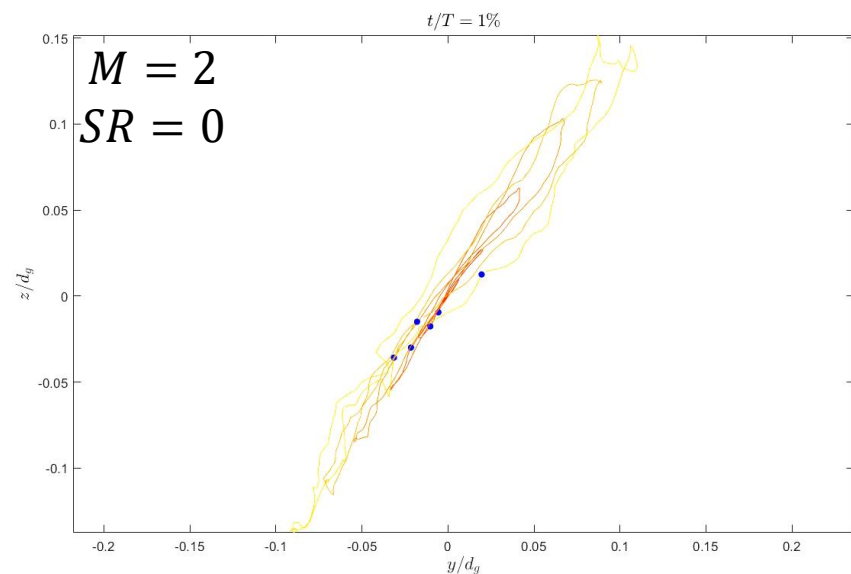
Flapping amplitude

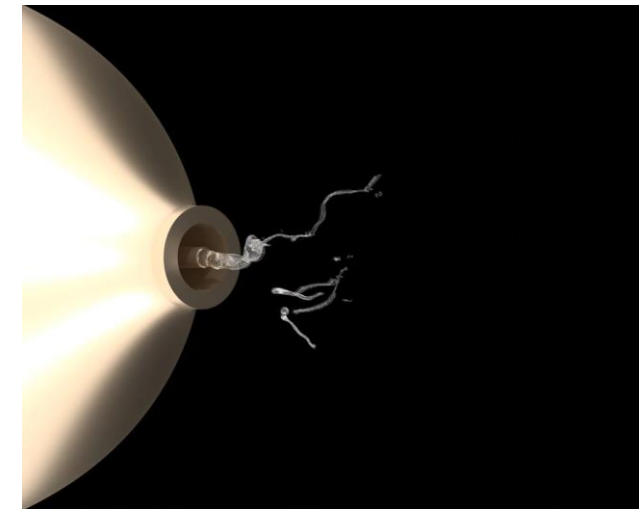
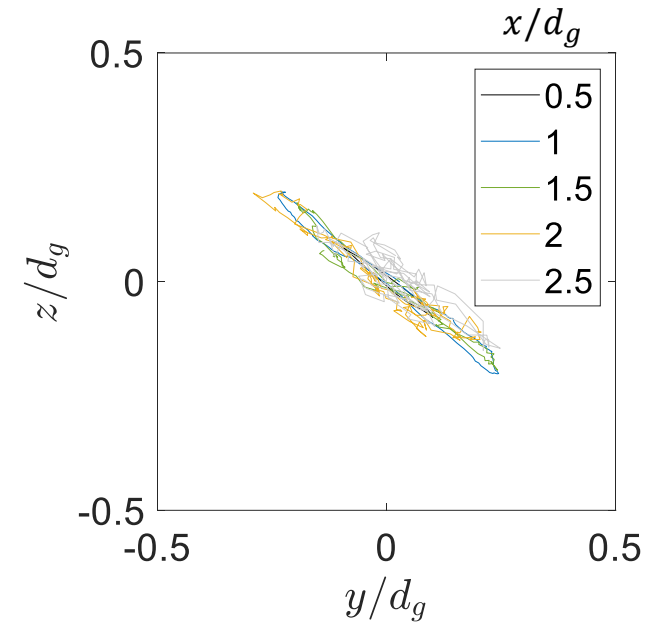
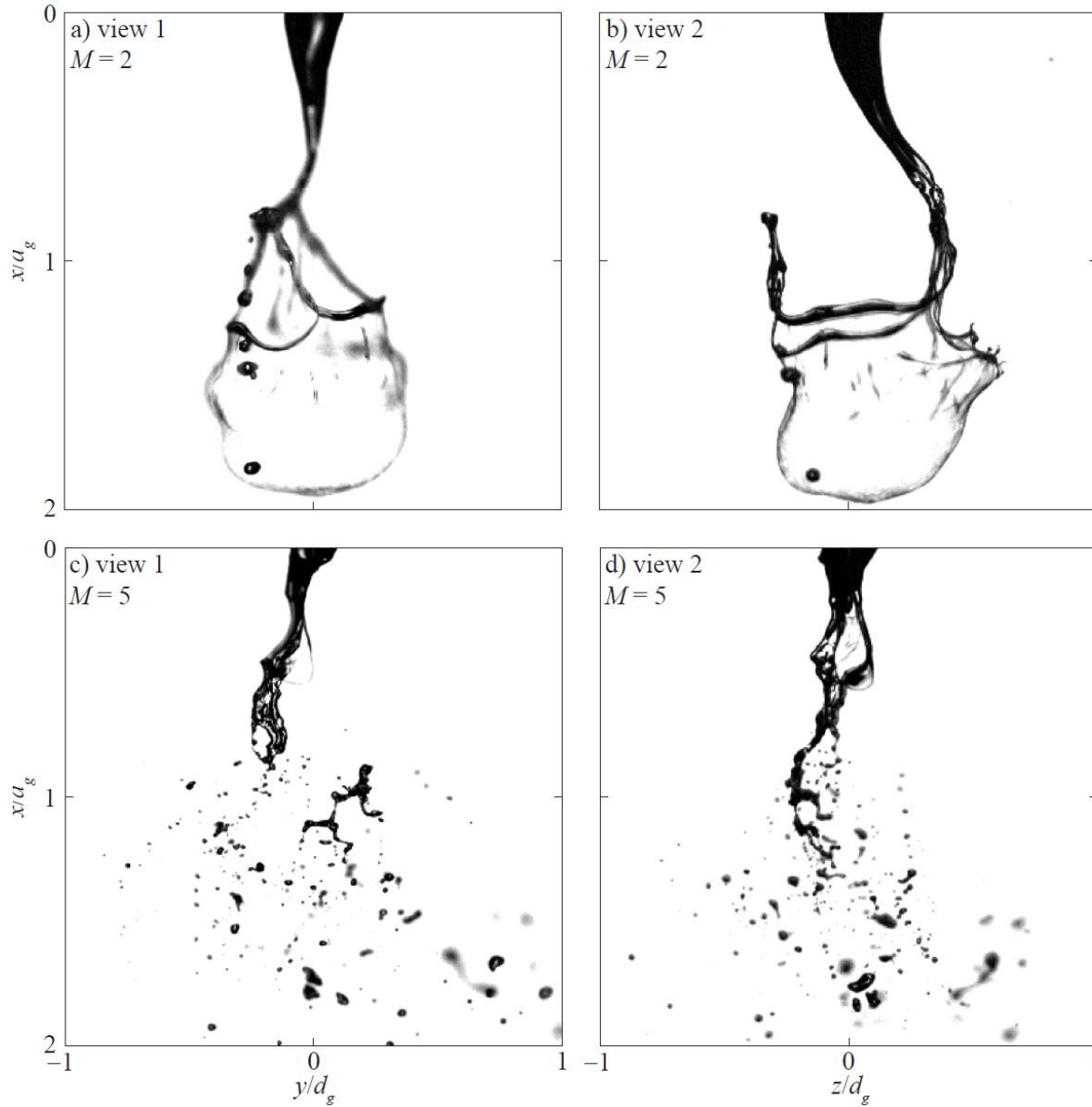


Flapping frequency

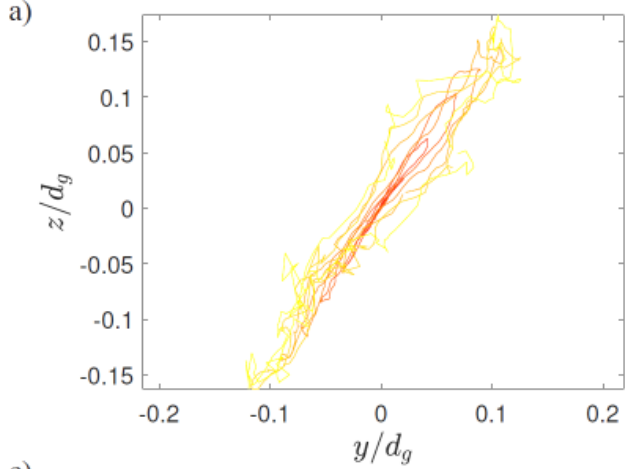


Phase shift

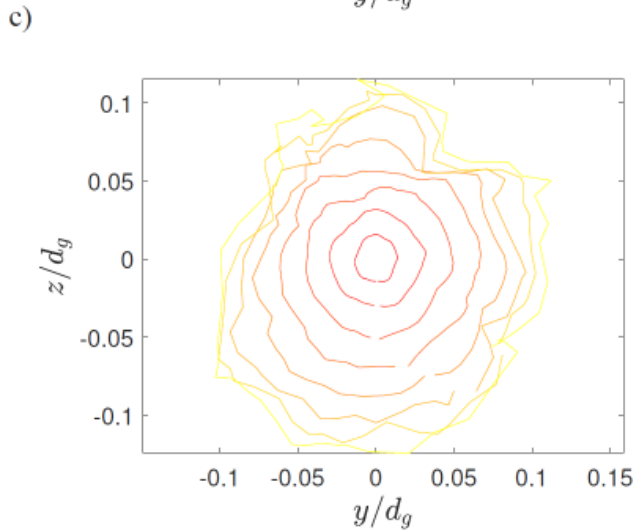
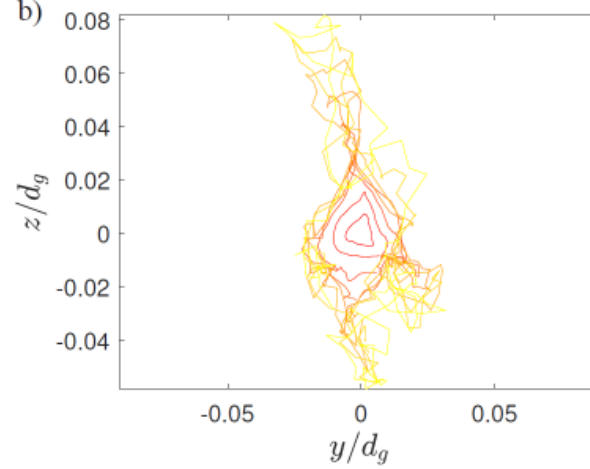




$M = 2$



$M = 5$



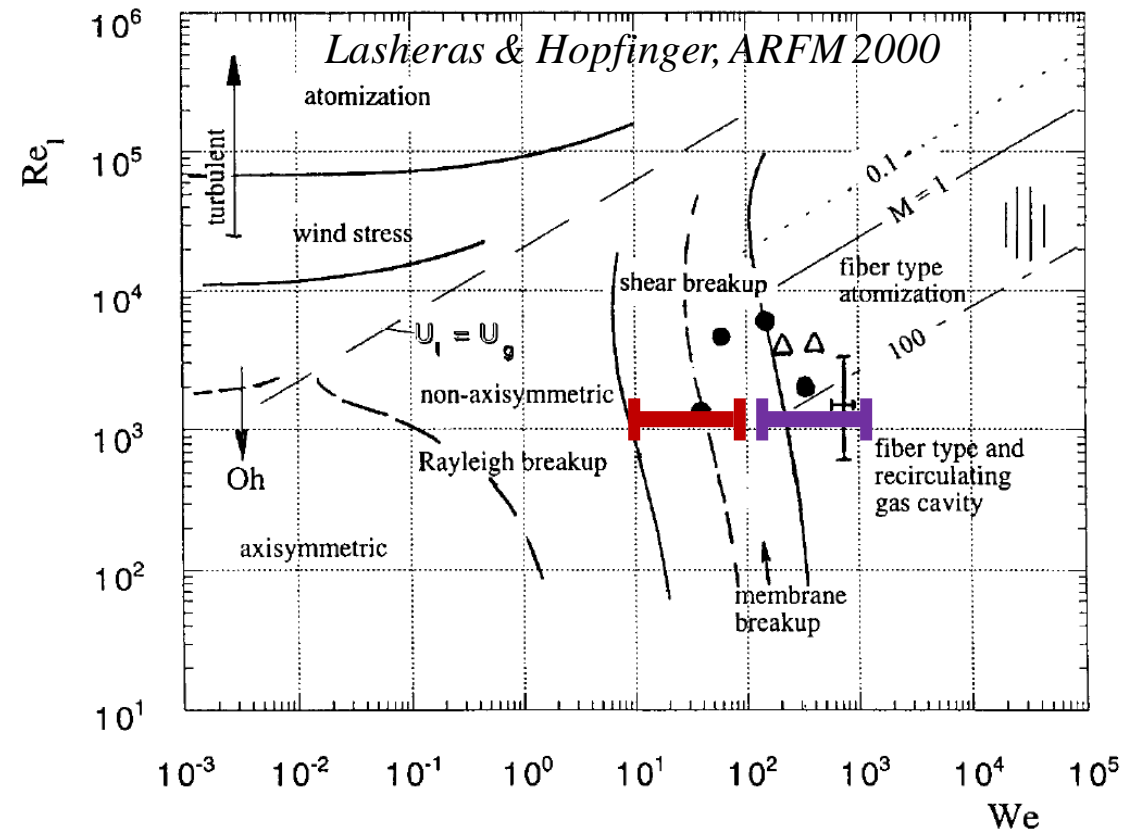
$M = 5$   
 $SR = 0.5$

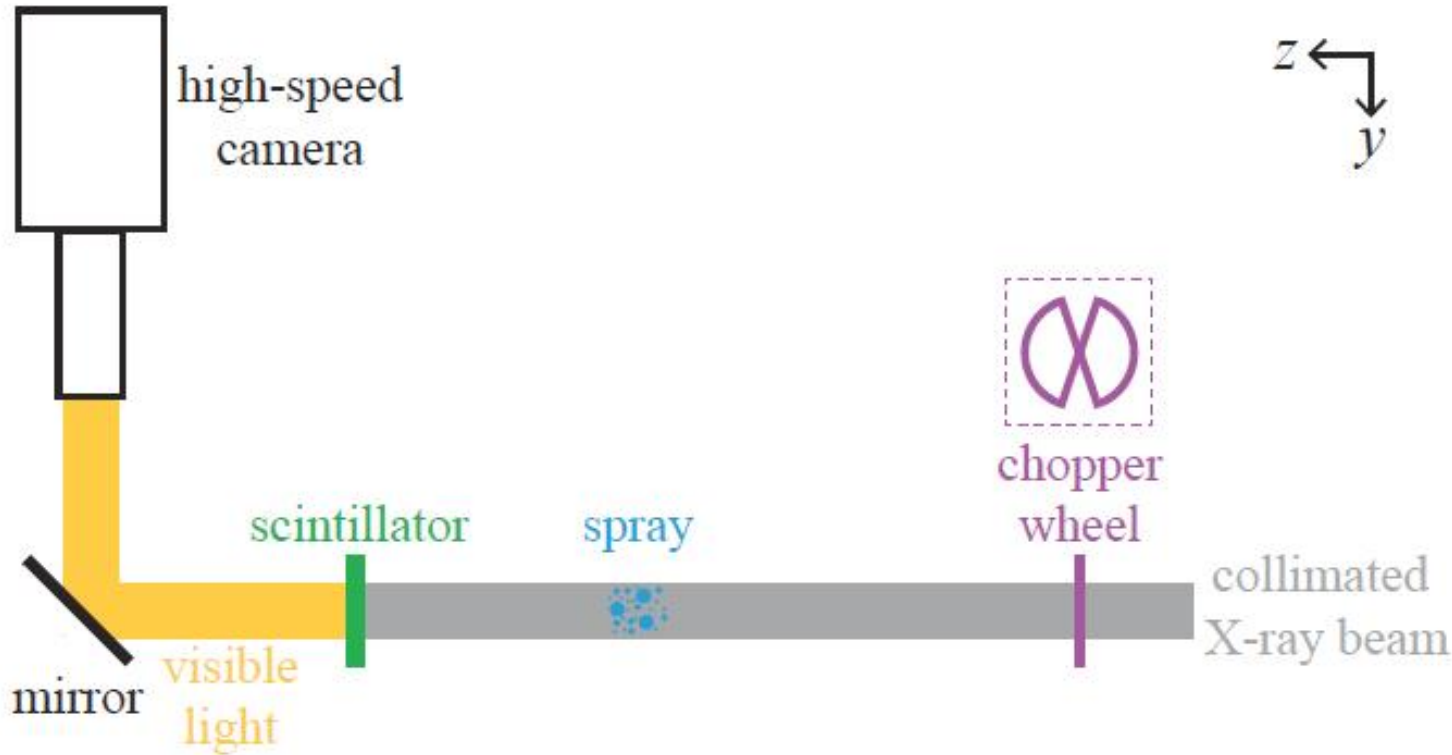
Open questions:

Is the flapping direction random in planar mode?

What happens in high-speed sprays (fiber-type regime)?

- 3 modes of flapping reported
- Planar flapping only at low  $M$  / circular at high  $M$
- Swirl is very efficient at transitioning towards circular orbits
- No apparent change in flapping frequency scaling with changes in dimensionality





Beer-Lambert law:

$$I = I_0 e^{-\mu l}$$

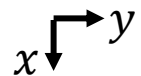


Measure liquid equivalent path length (EPL)

$$EPL(x, y) = \int l dz$$



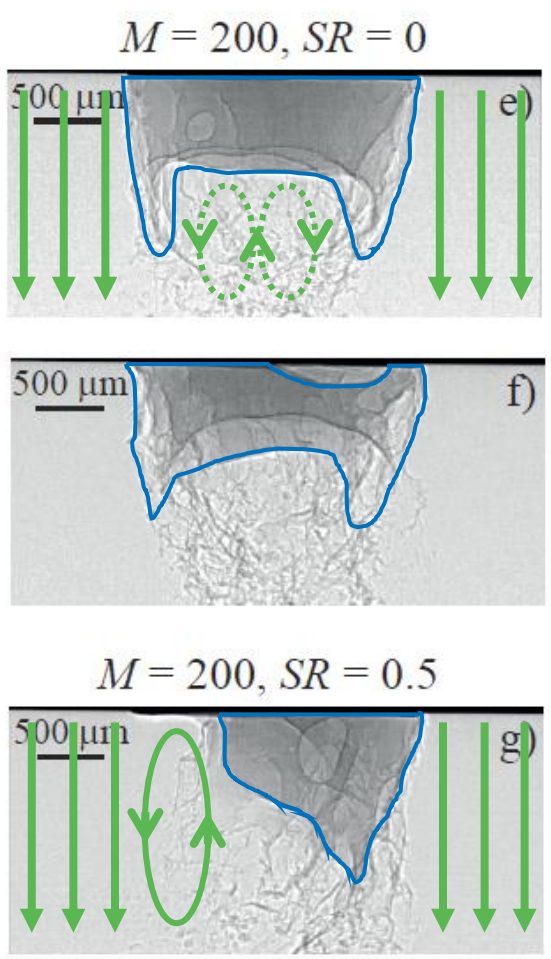
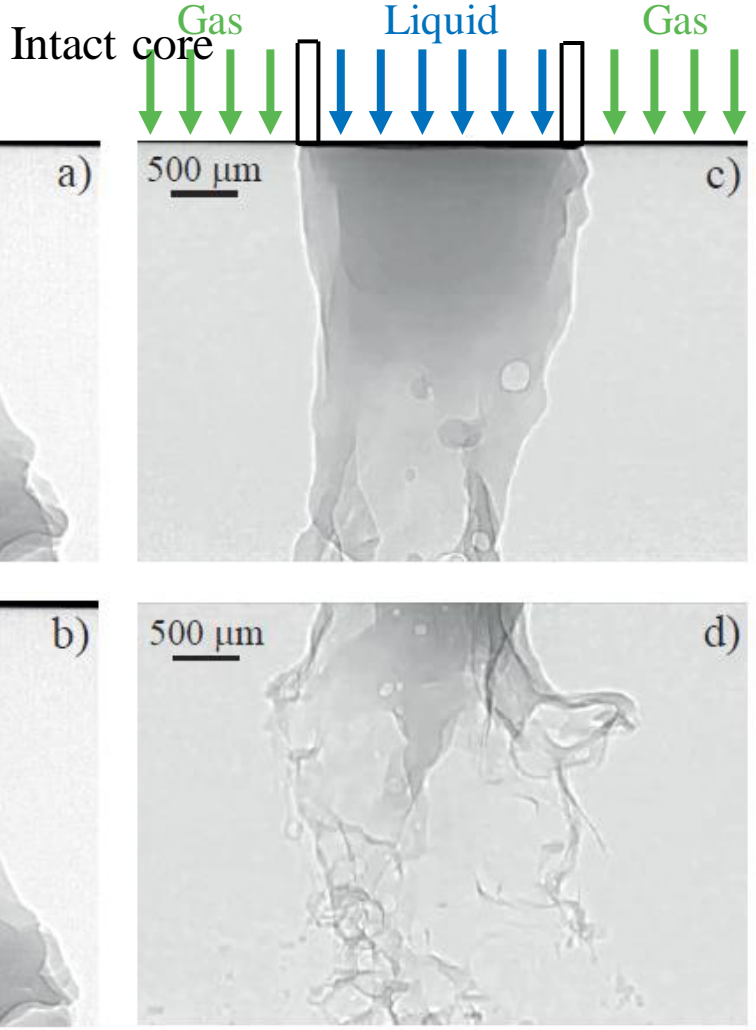
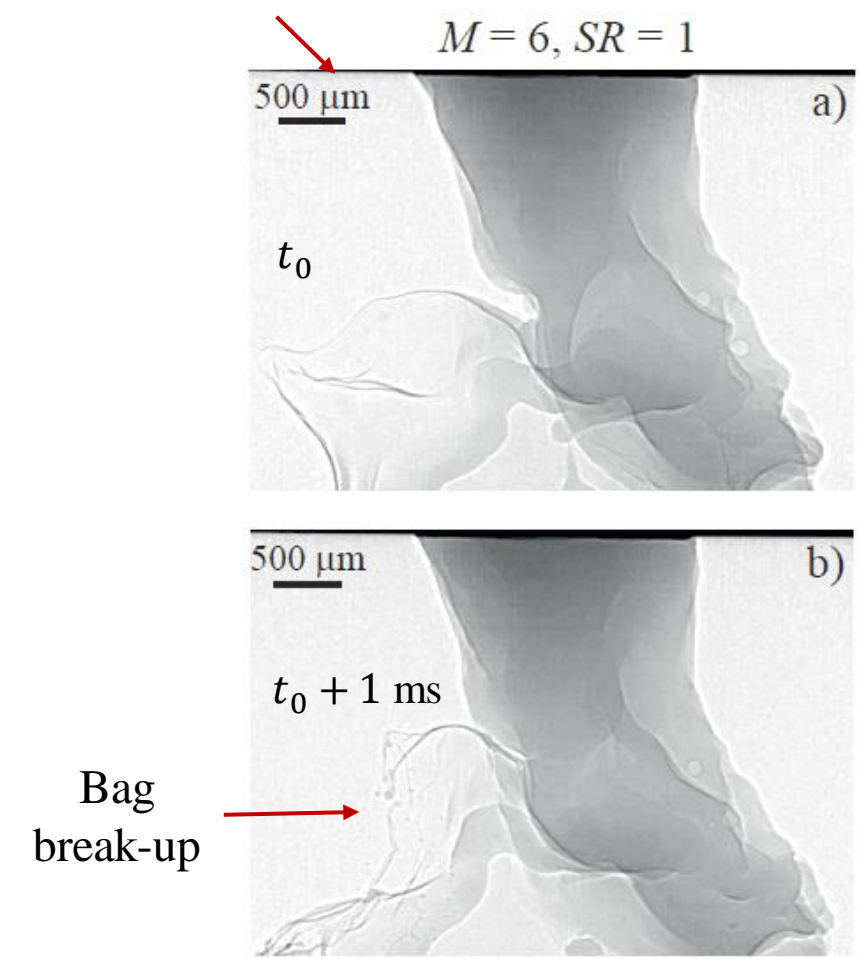
*Advanced Photon Source, Argonne National Lab*



$$1 < M = \frac{\rho_g u_g^2}{\rho_l u_l^2} < 200$$

$$0 < SR = \frac{Q_{swirl}}{Q_{no\ swirl}} < 1$$

Atomizer exit plane



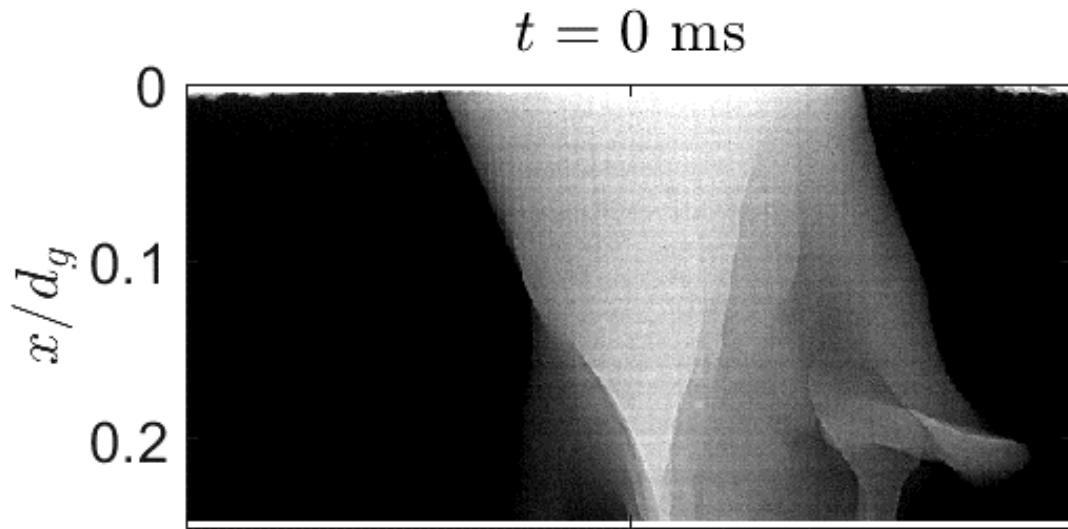
Crown

Partial de-wetting

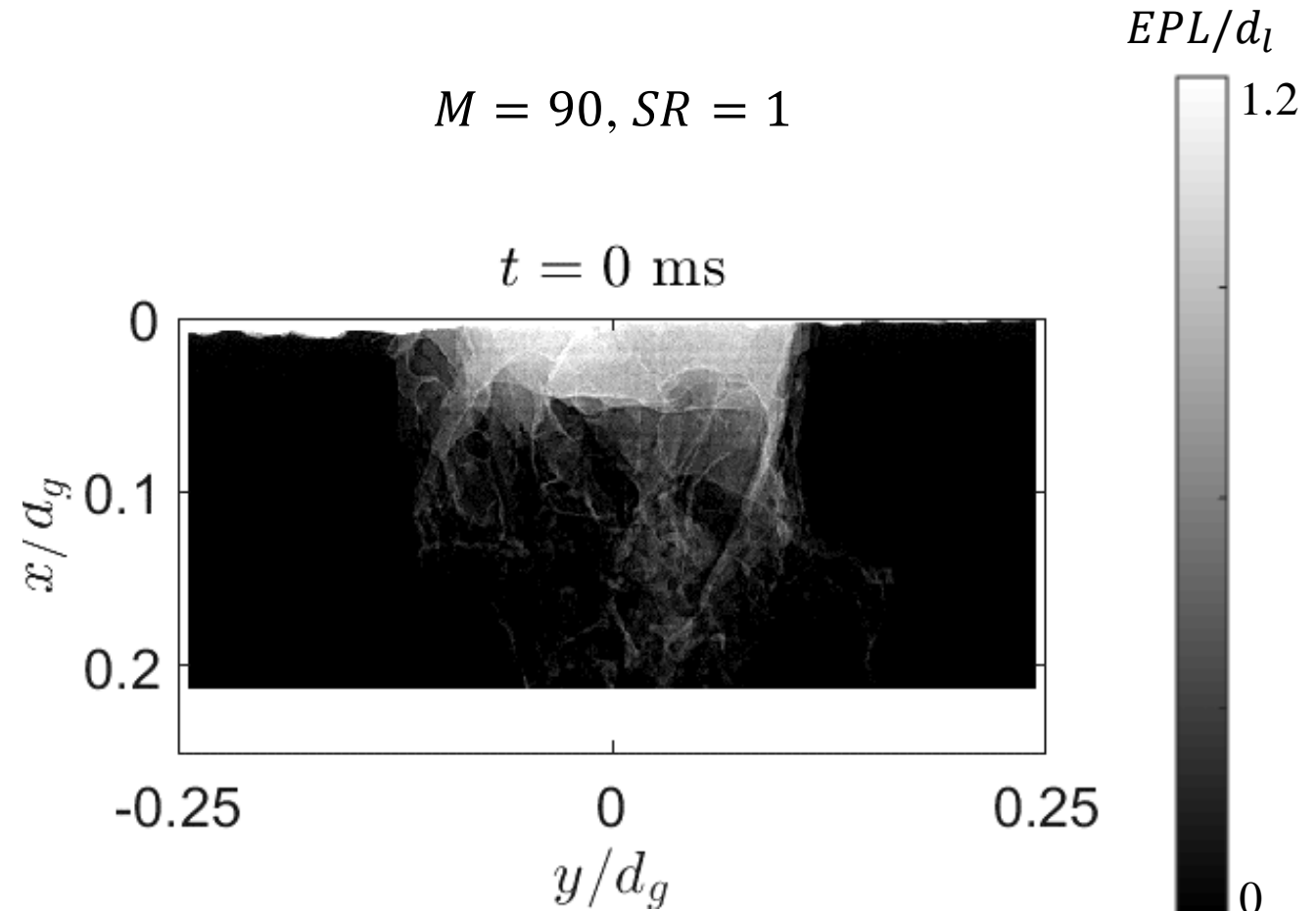
Unstable crown

1.5d<sub>l</sub> downstream

$M = 6, SR = 0$

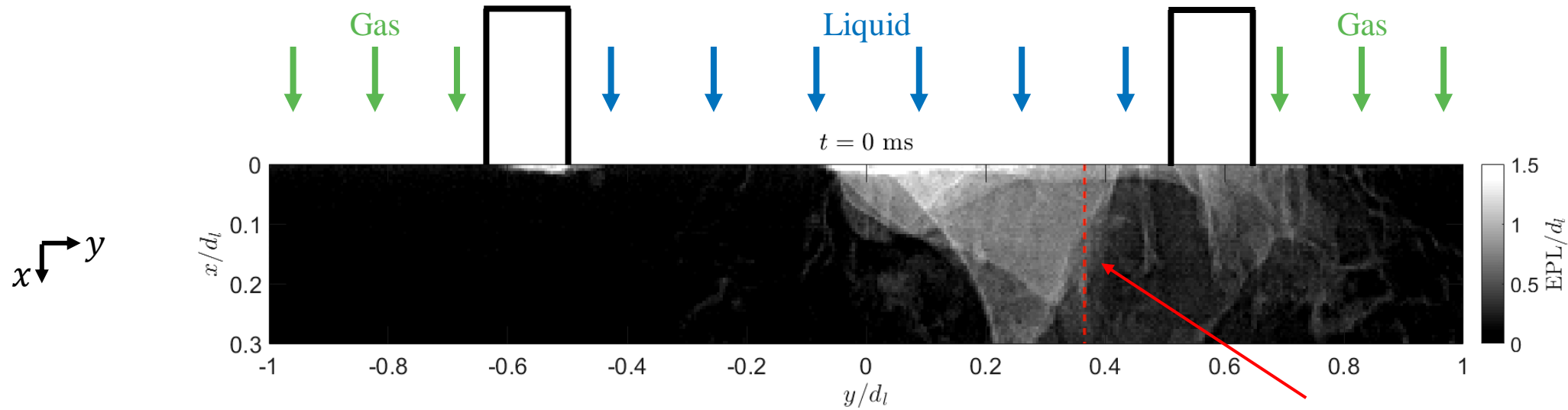


$M = 90, SR = 1$



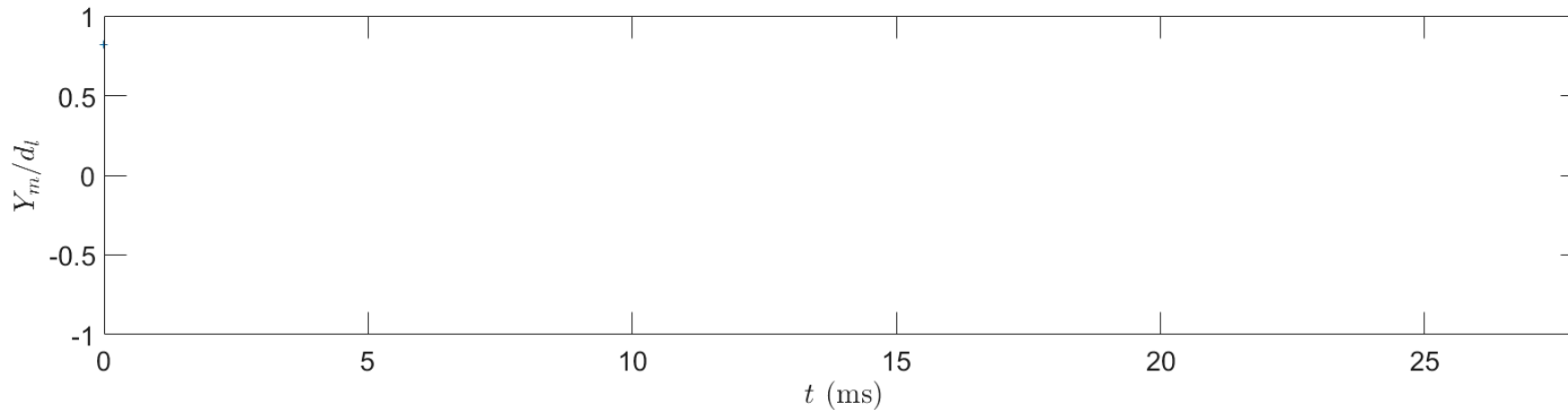
$M = 200, SR = 1$

$$SR = \frac{Q_{swirl}}{Q_{no\ swirl}}$$



Y position of the liquid core center of mass

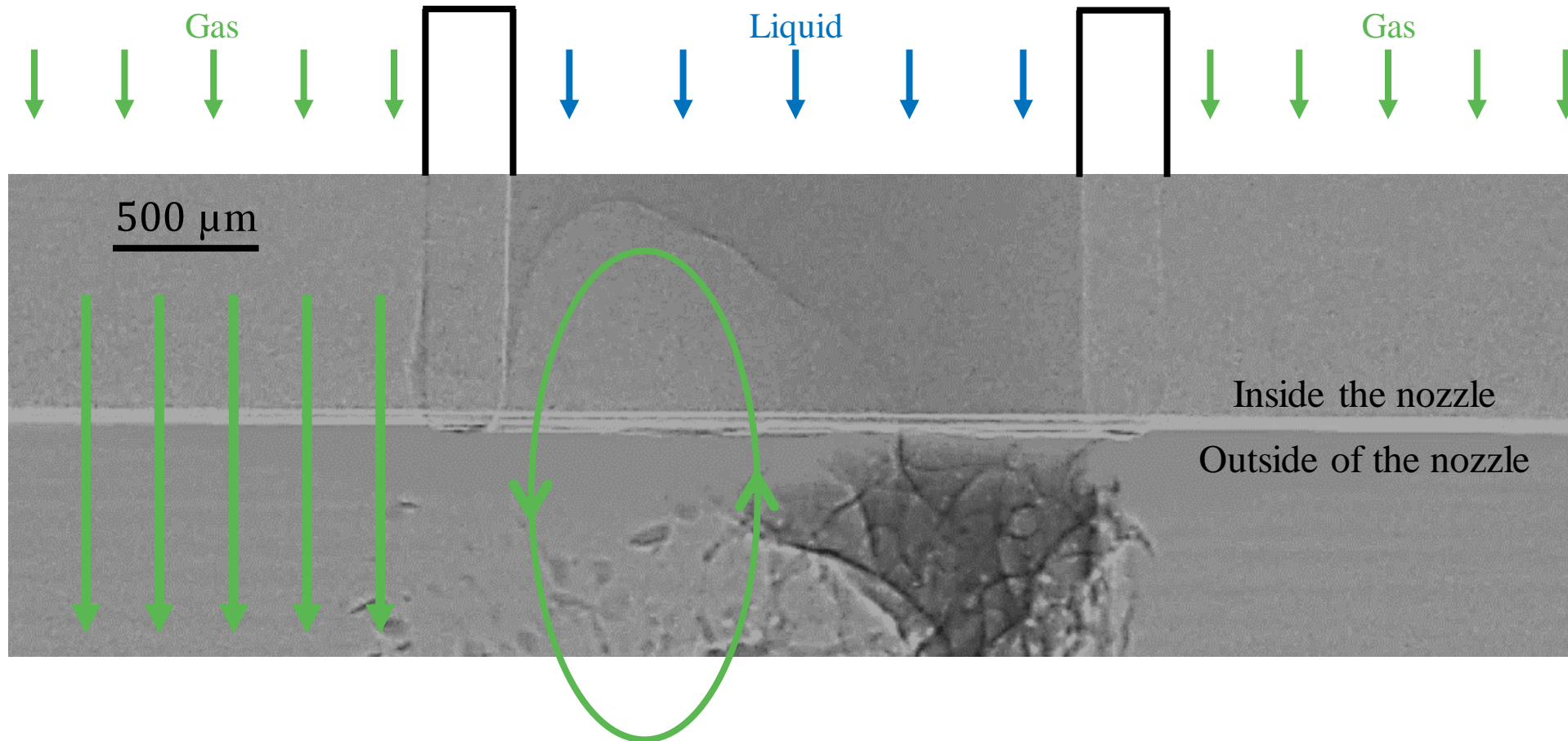
Center of mass  
of the  
liquid crown



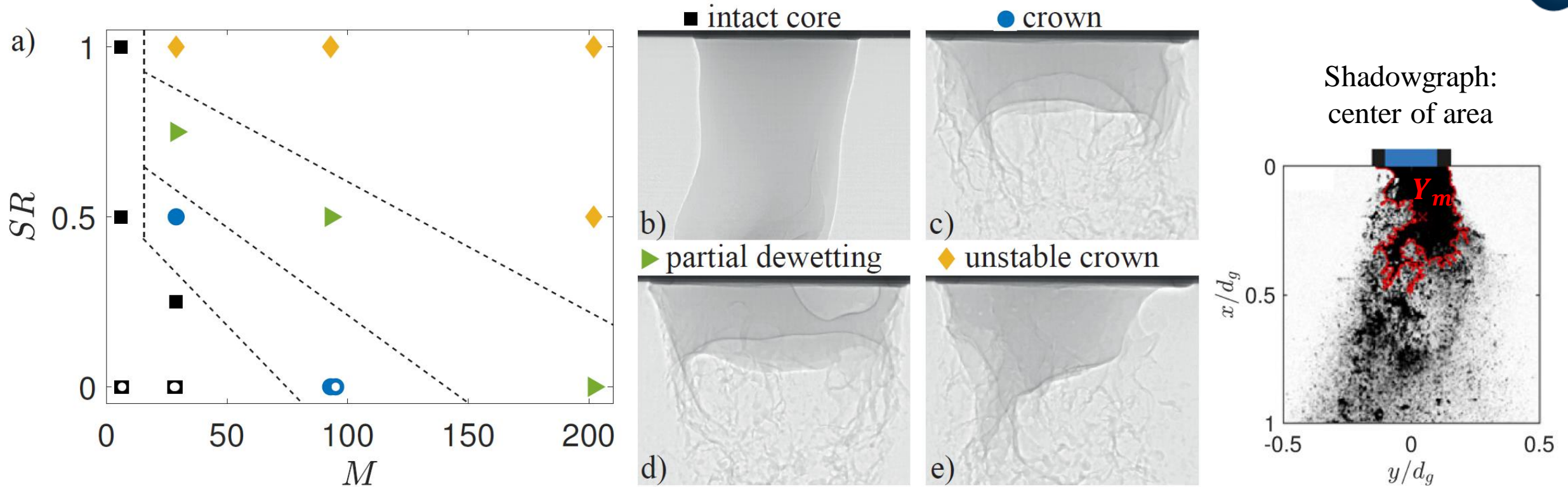


$$M = 200, SR = 1$$

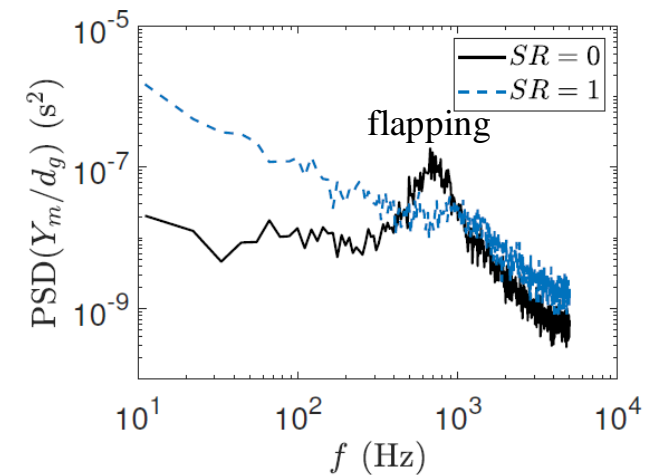
$$SR = \frac{Q_{swirl}}{Q_{no\ swirl}}$$

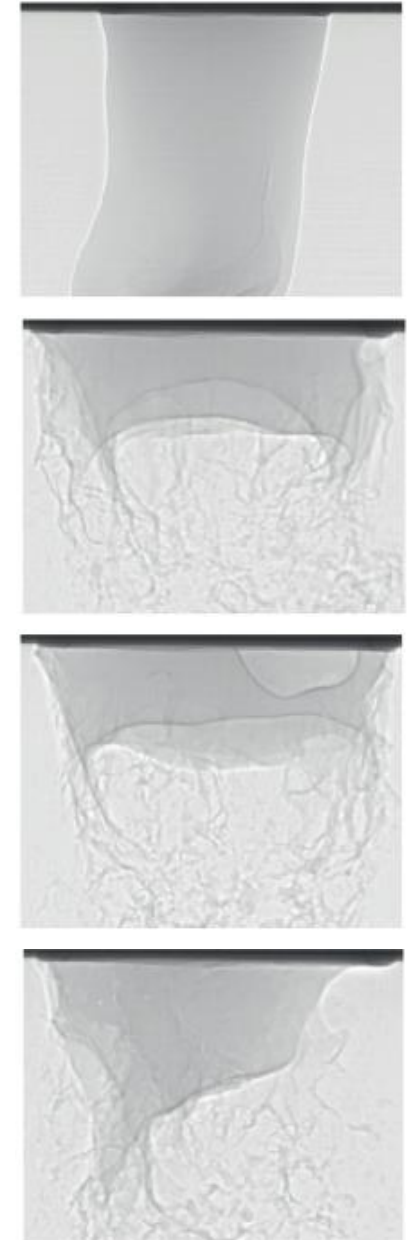
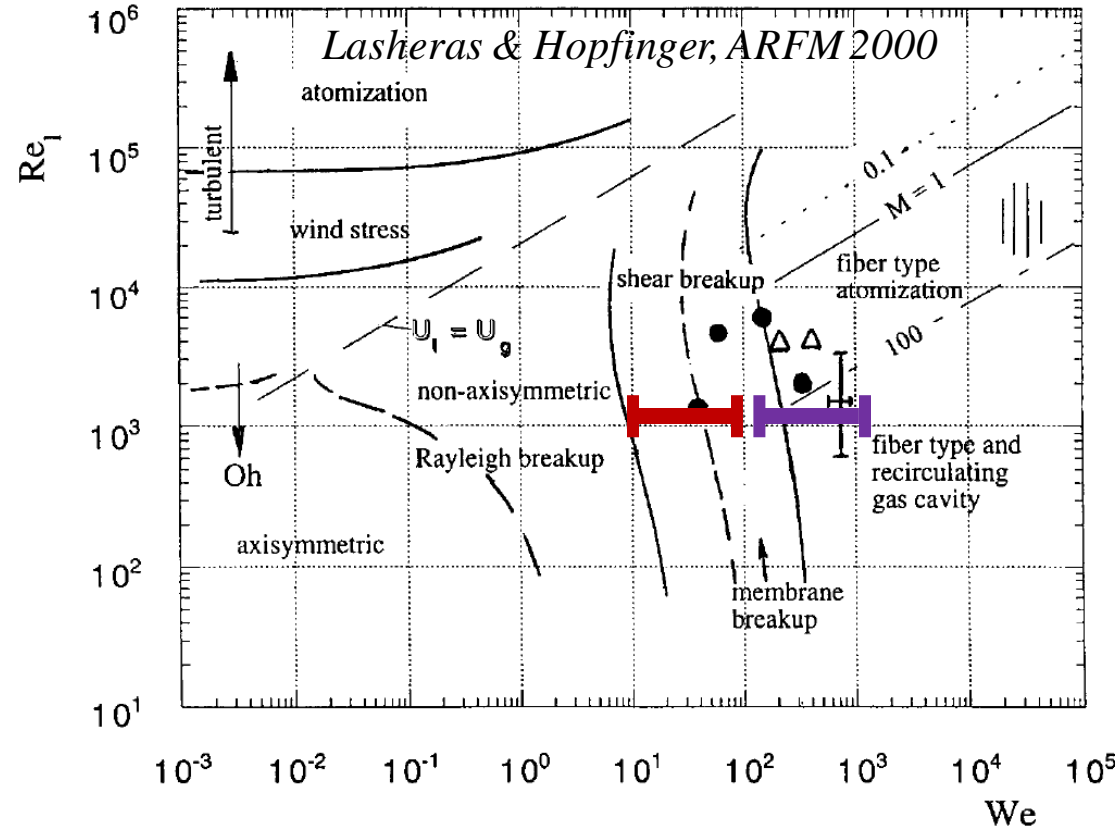
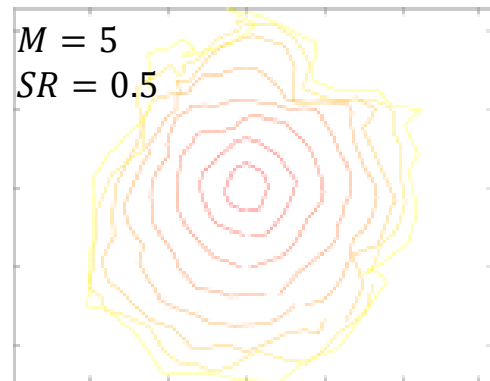
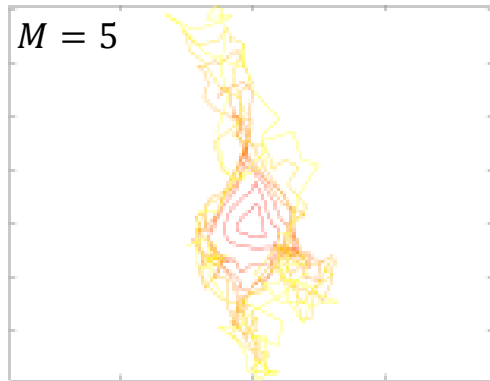
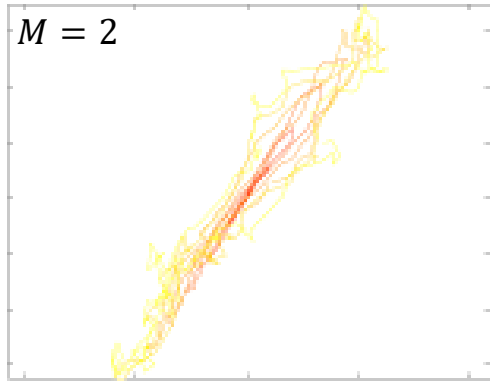


- Gas recirculates behind the liquid nozzle and penetrates inside it
- Instability of the recirculation cavity → drastic de-wetting and unstable crown



- Unstable crown only in the presence of swirl
- Swirl permits transition to more active states at lower values of  $M$
- Strong signature on the temporal dynamic of the liquid jet





## Low M

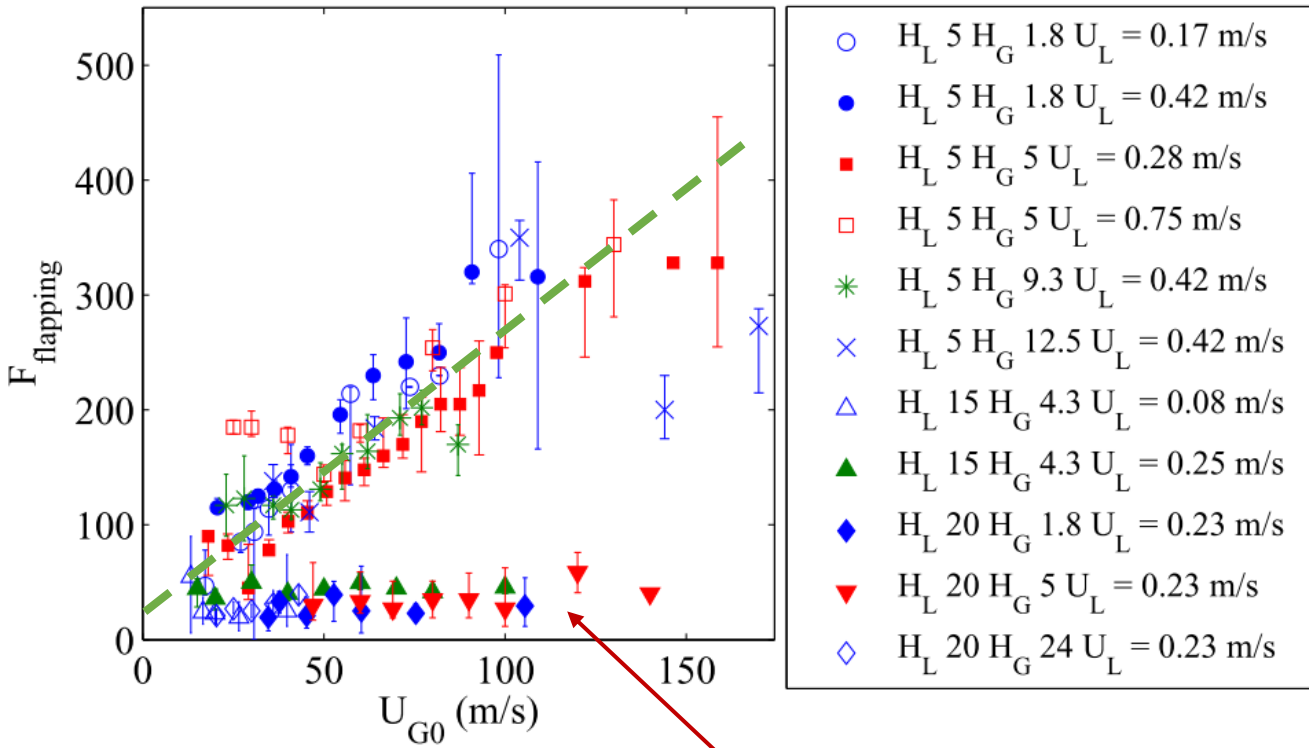
- 3 modes of flapping reported
- Swirl is very efficient at transitioning towards circular orbits

## High M

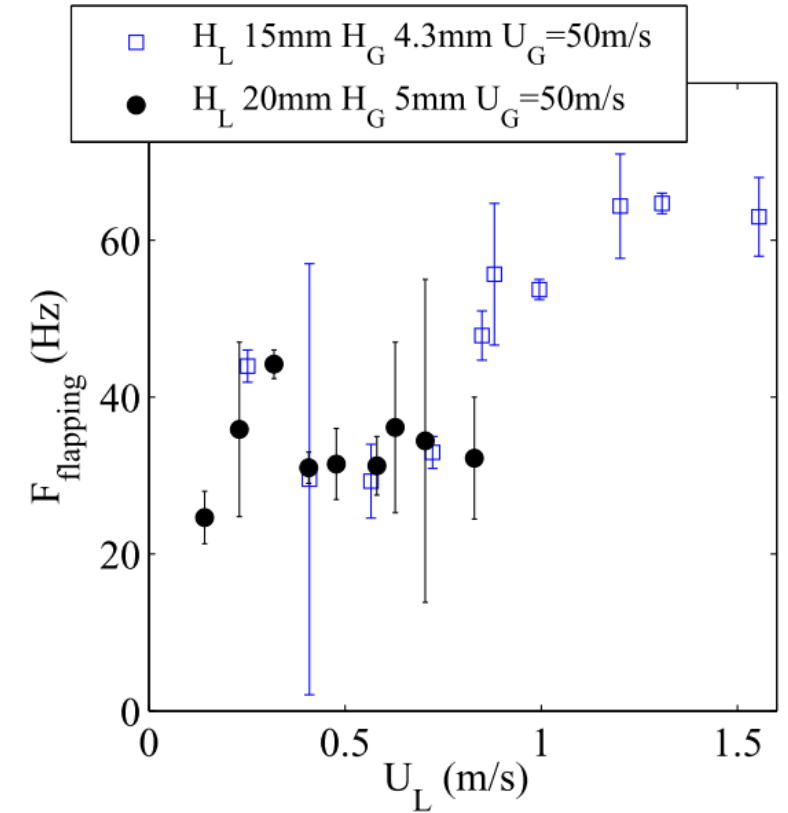
- Crown/recirculating gas
- Unstable crown only for  $SR > 0$ 
  - Vortex within liquid nozzle
  - Long-time dynamic



*Delon et al., 2018*



Shear instability with wavelength shorter than liquid jet diameter



Focused beam measurements:

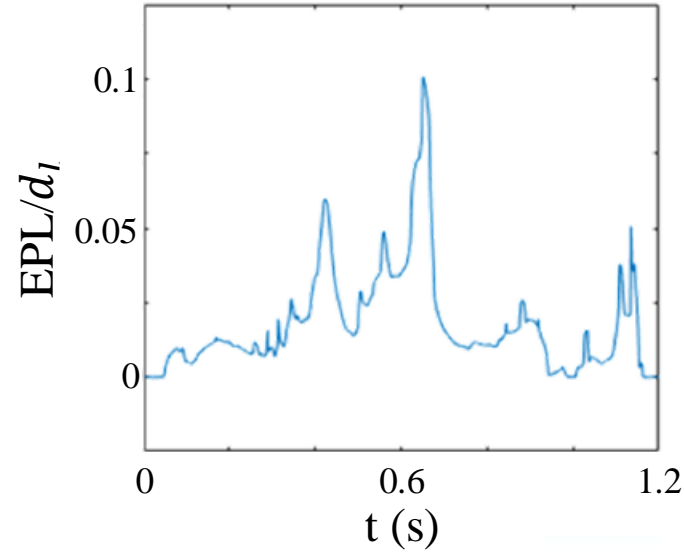
- Monochromatic
- Point-like ( $5 \times 6 \mu\text{m}$ )
- High-speed (0.3 MHz)

Beer-Lambert law:

$$I = I_0 e^{-\mu l}$$



Measure liquid  
equivalent path length (EPL)



White beam imaging:

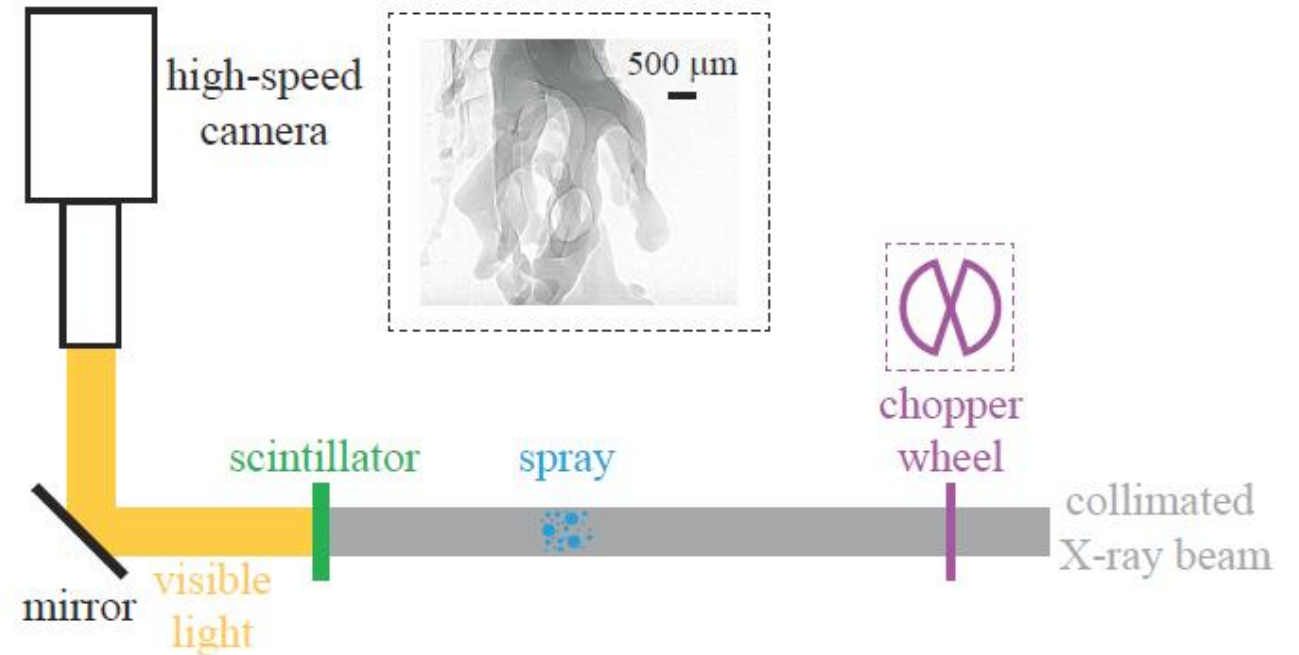
- Polychromatic
- Large field of view  $\sim (10\text{mm})^2$
- High temporal resolution  $\sim 10\text{kHz}$



Measure Optical Density (OD)



Advanced Photon Source, Argonne National Lab



White beam imaging:

- Polychromatic
- Large field of view  $\sim (10\text{mm})^2$
- High temporal resolution  $\sim 10\text{kHz}$

Focused beam measurements:

- Monochromatic
  - Point-like ( $5 \times 6 \mu\text{m}$ )
  - High-speed ( $0.3 \text{ MHz}$ )
- Liquid equivalent path length (EPL)

Optical Density (OD)

