

# Bursting bubbles in Basilisk

Alexis Berny<sup>1</sup>, Luc Deike<sup>2</sup>, Thomas Séon<sup>1</sup>,  
Stéphane Popinet<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sorbonne Université & CNRS

<sup>2</sup> Princeton University

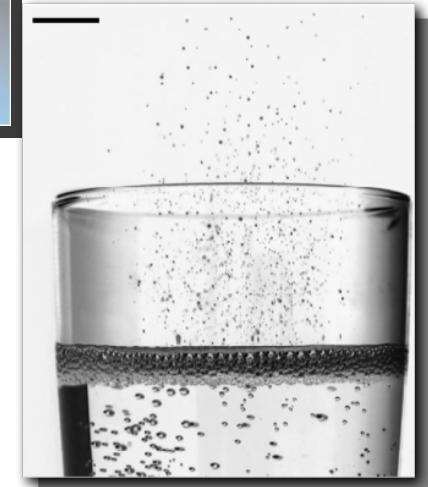
# Bursting Bubbles

2



# Context

3



## Estimation of aerosols flux

# A bursting bubble

4



# Outline

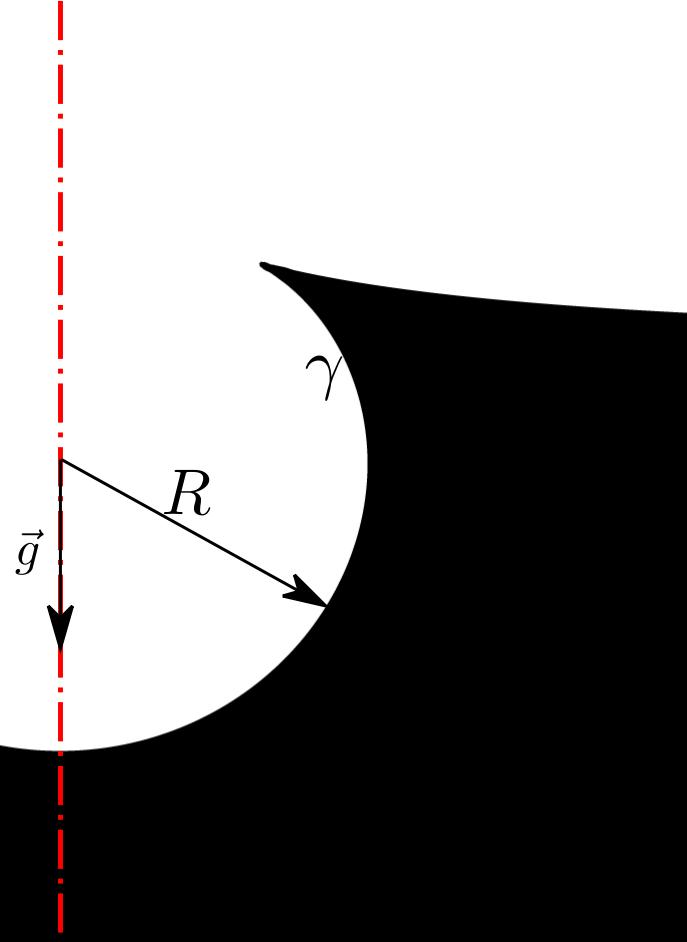
5

- Estimation of the liquid volume transferred to the air
  - Numerical simulation setup
  - Characterization of:
    - Velocity of the ejected droplets
    - Size of the ejected droplets
    - Number of ejected droplets
  - Estimation of the vertical mass flux

# Numerical simulation setup

6

$\mu_{\text{gaz}}$   
 $\rho_{\text{gaz}}$   
 $\mu_{\text{liq}}$   
 $\rho_{\text{liq}}$



$$\rho_{\text{gaz}}/\rho_{\text{liq}} = 1/998$$

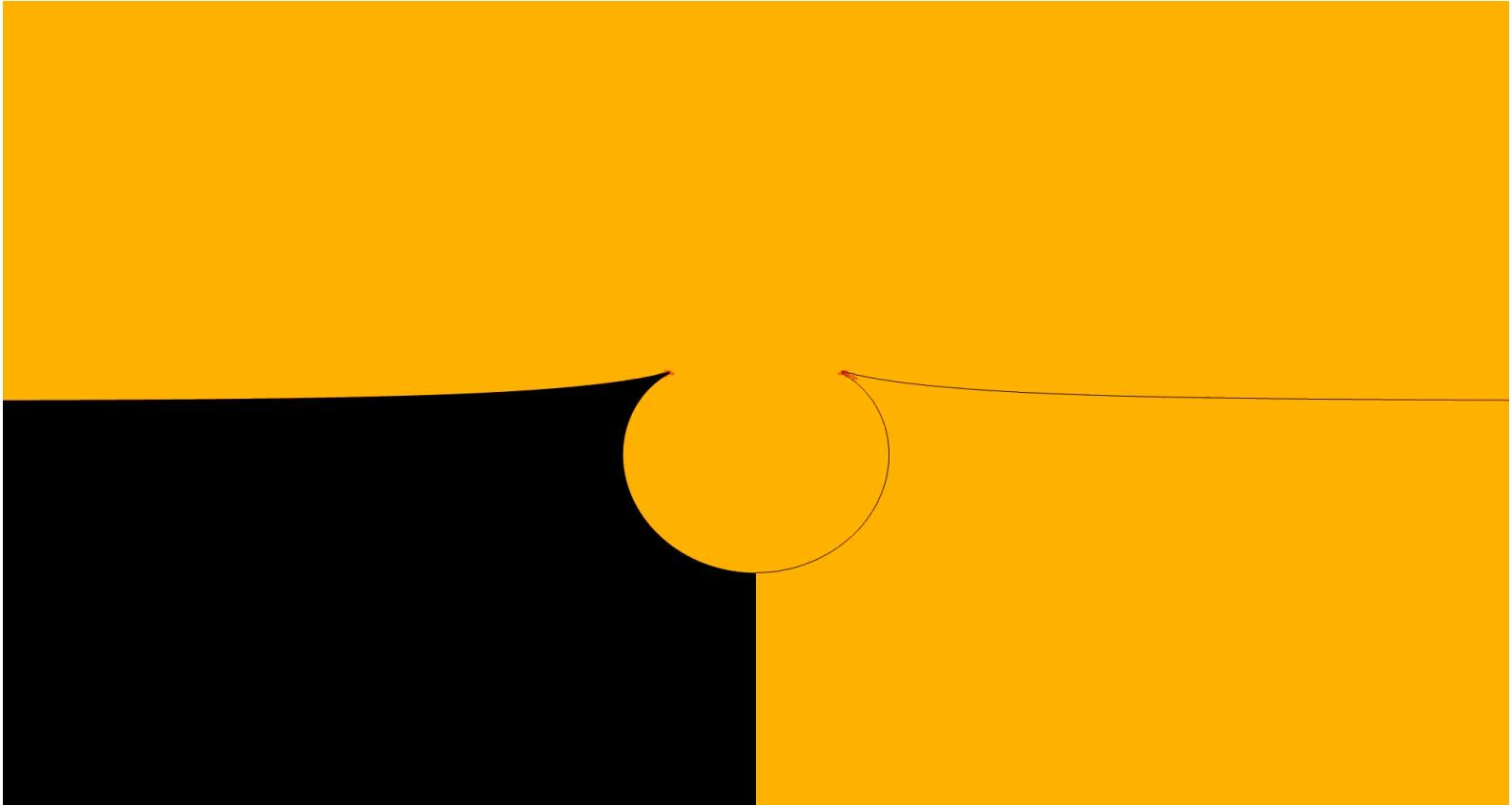
$$\mu_{\text{gaz}}/\mu_{\text{liq}} = 1/55$$

$$\text{La} = \frac{\rho_{\text{liq}} \gamma R}{\mu_{\text{liq}}^2}$$

$$\text{Bo} = \frac{\rho_{\text{liq}} g R^2}{\gamma}$$

# Simulated bursting bubble

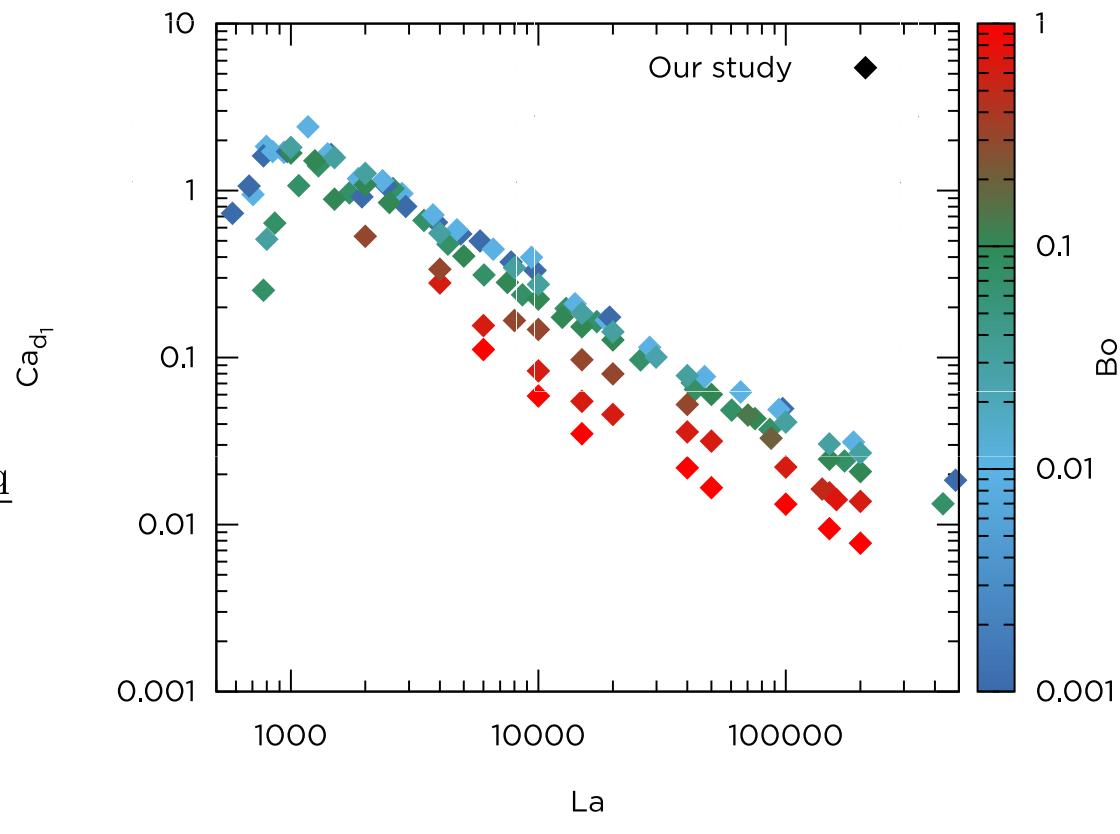
7



# Velocity of the first drop

8

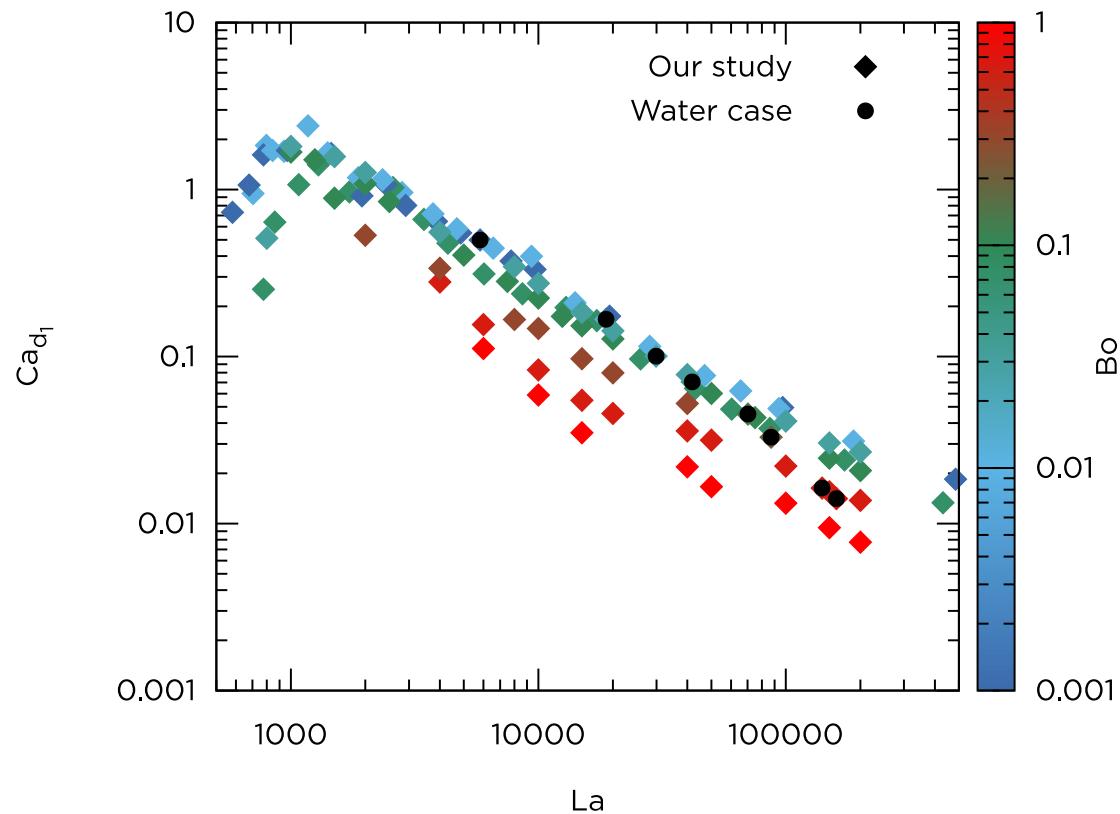
$$Ca_{d_i} = \frac{v_{d_i} \mu_{\text{liq}}}{\gamma}$$



$$Bo = \frac{\rho_{\text{liq}} g R^2}{\gamma}$$
$$La = \frac{\rho_{\text{liq}} \gamma R}{\mu_{\text{liq}}^2}$$

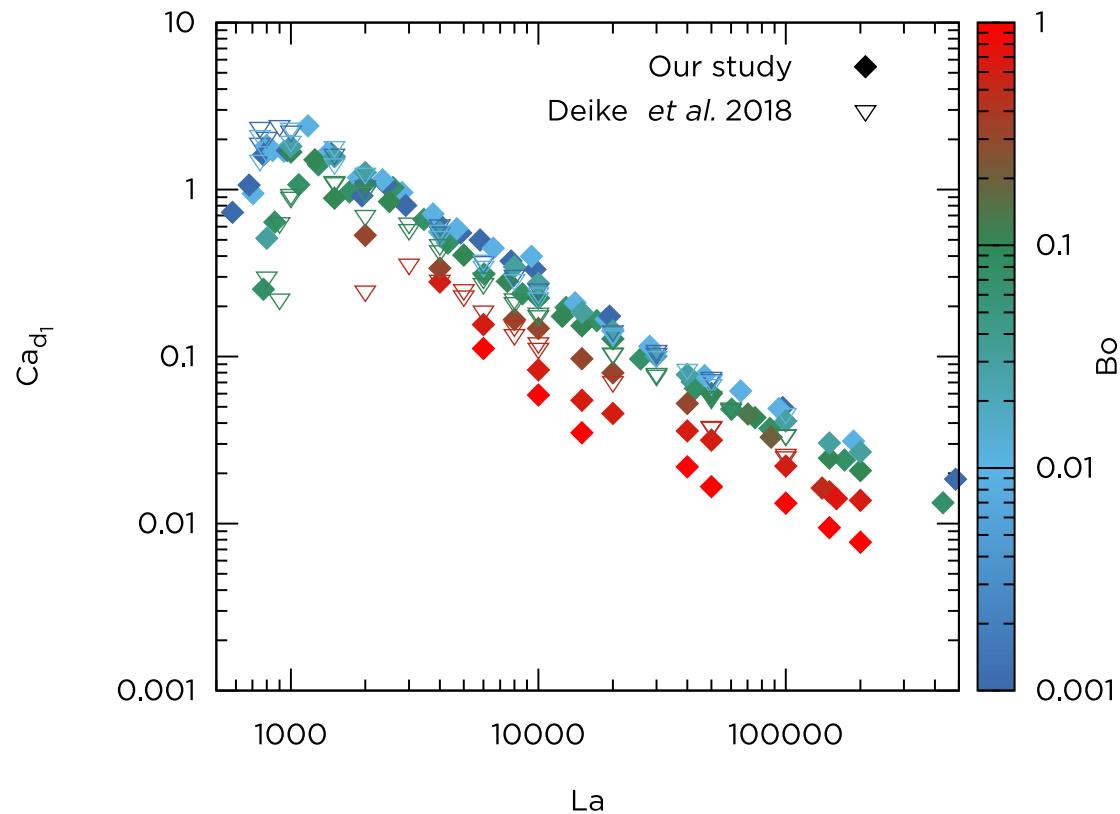
# Velocity of the first drop

9



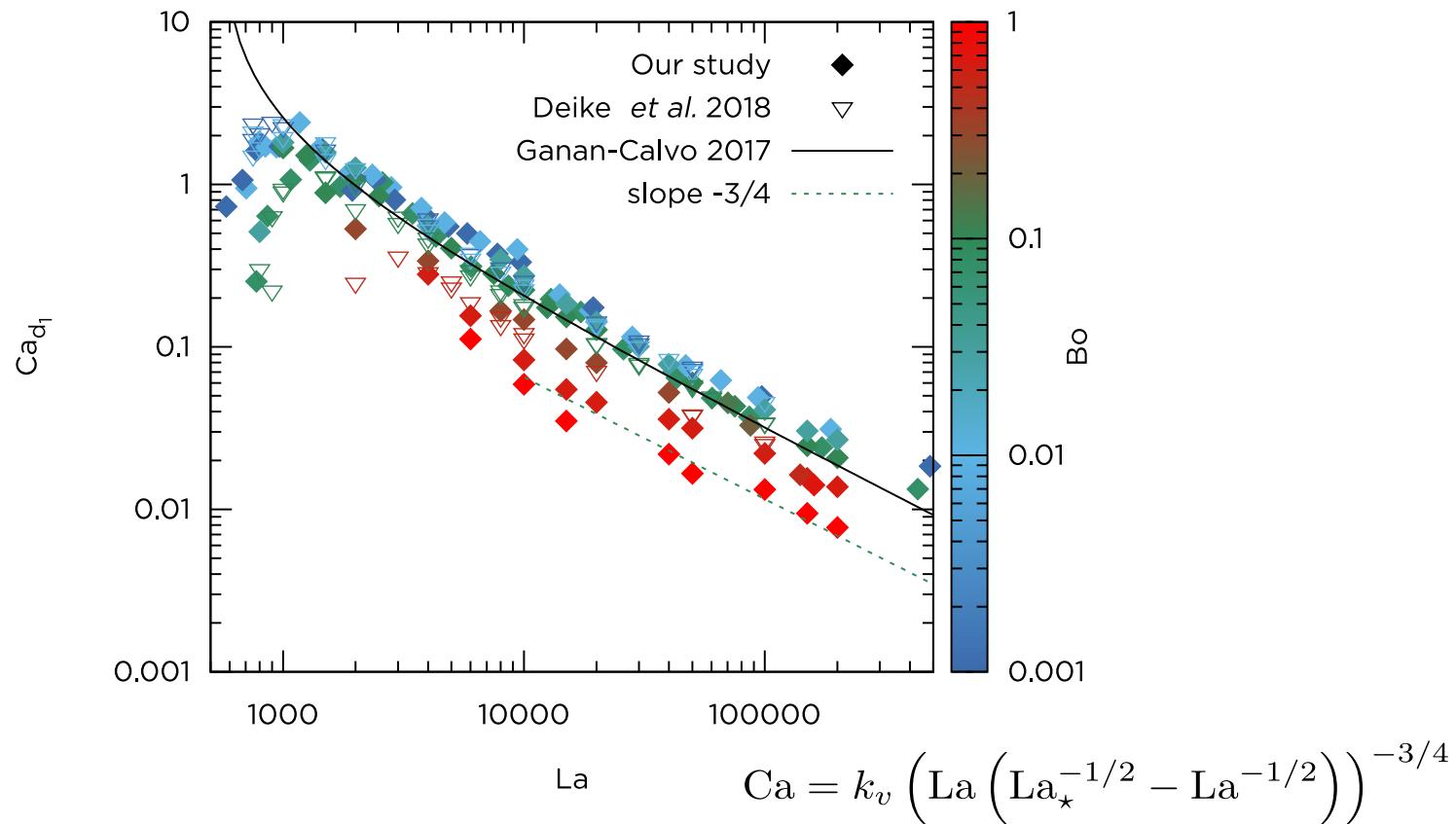
# Velocity of the first drop

10



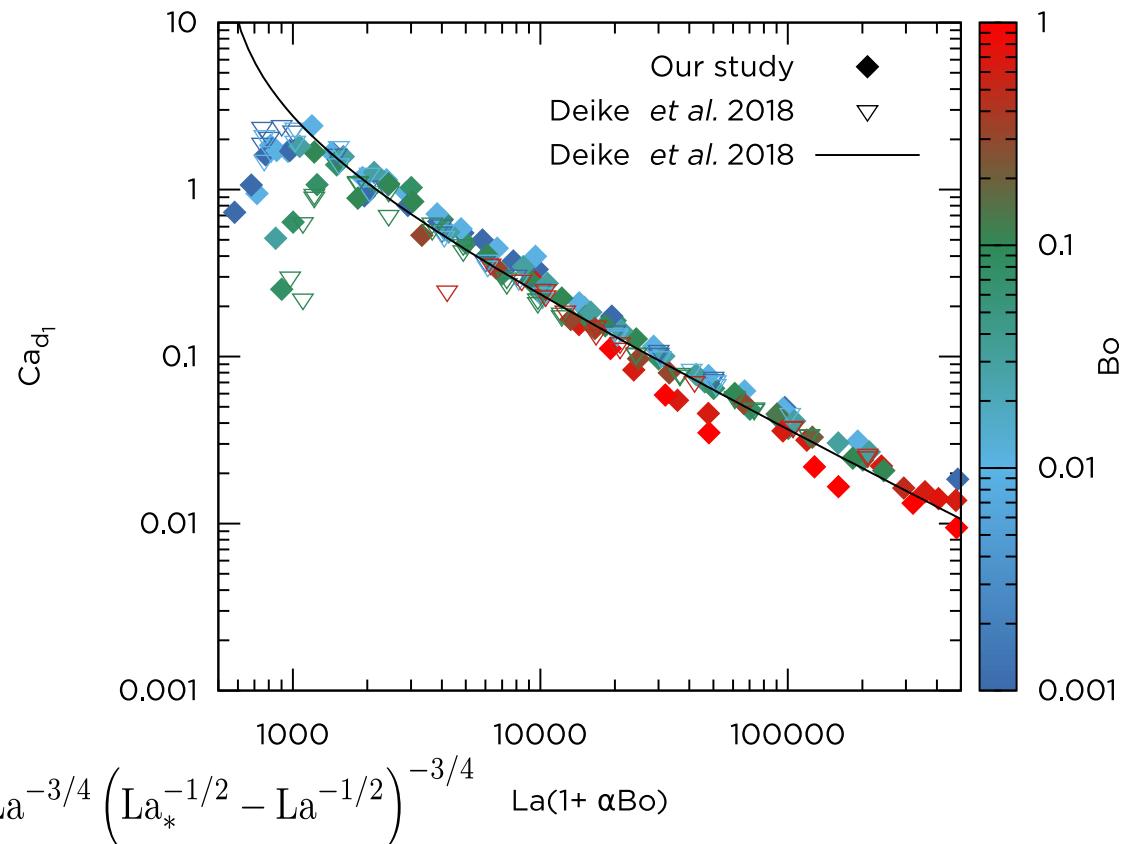
# Velocity of the first drop

11



# Velocity of the first drop

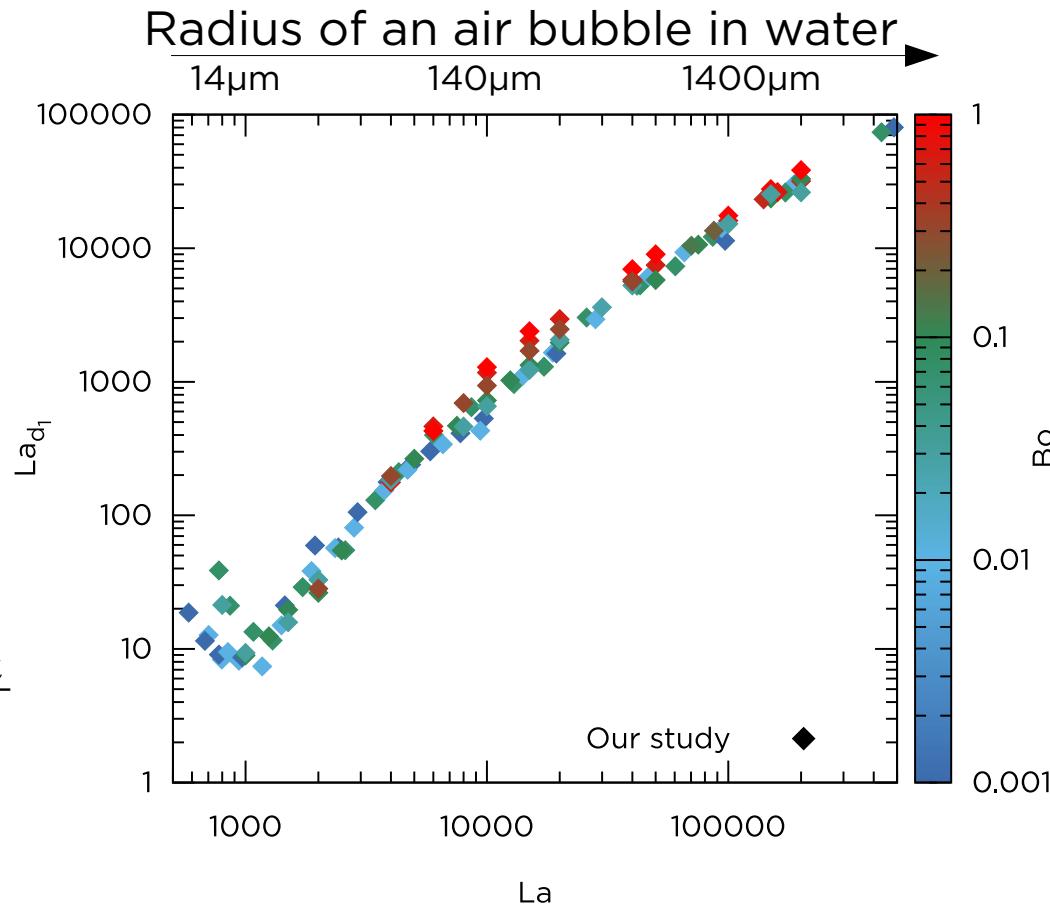
12



# Size of the first drop

13

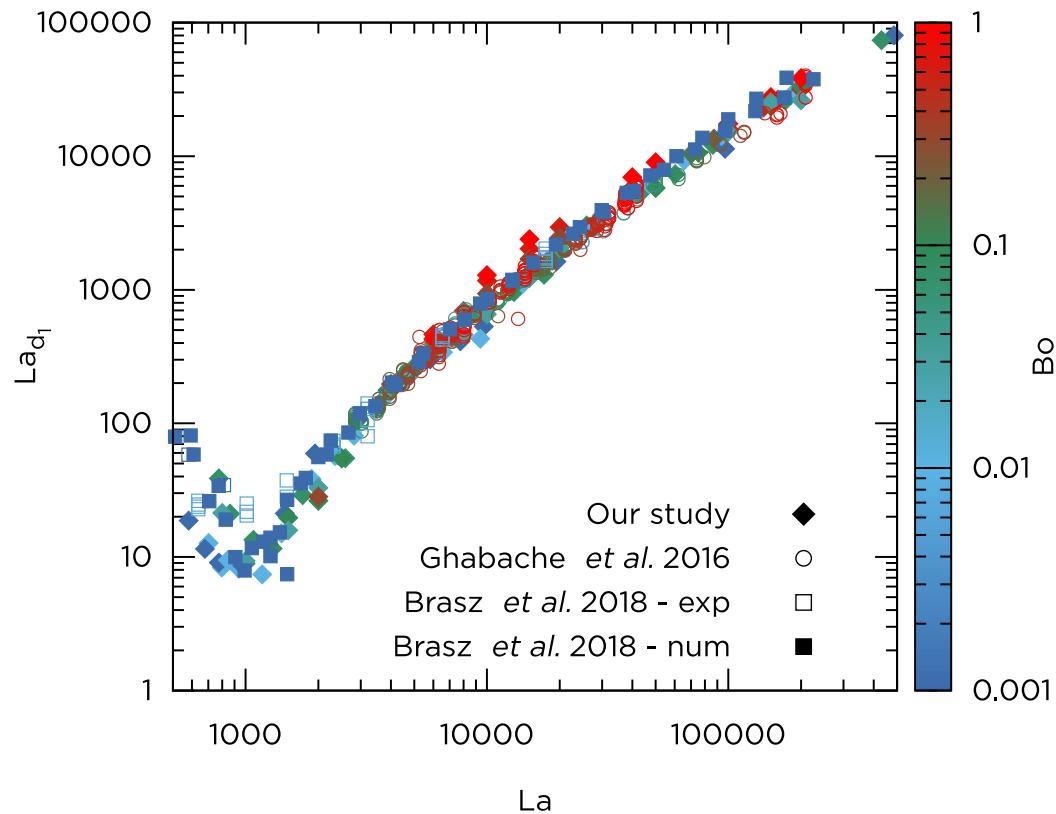
$$\text{La}_{d_i} = \frac{\rho_{\text{liq}} \gamma R_{d_i}}{\mu_{\text{liq}}^2}$$



$$\text{Bo} = \frac{\rho_{\text{liq}} g R^2}{\gamma}$$
$$\text{La} = \frac{\rho_{\text{liq}} \gamma R}{\mu_{\text{liq}}^2}$$

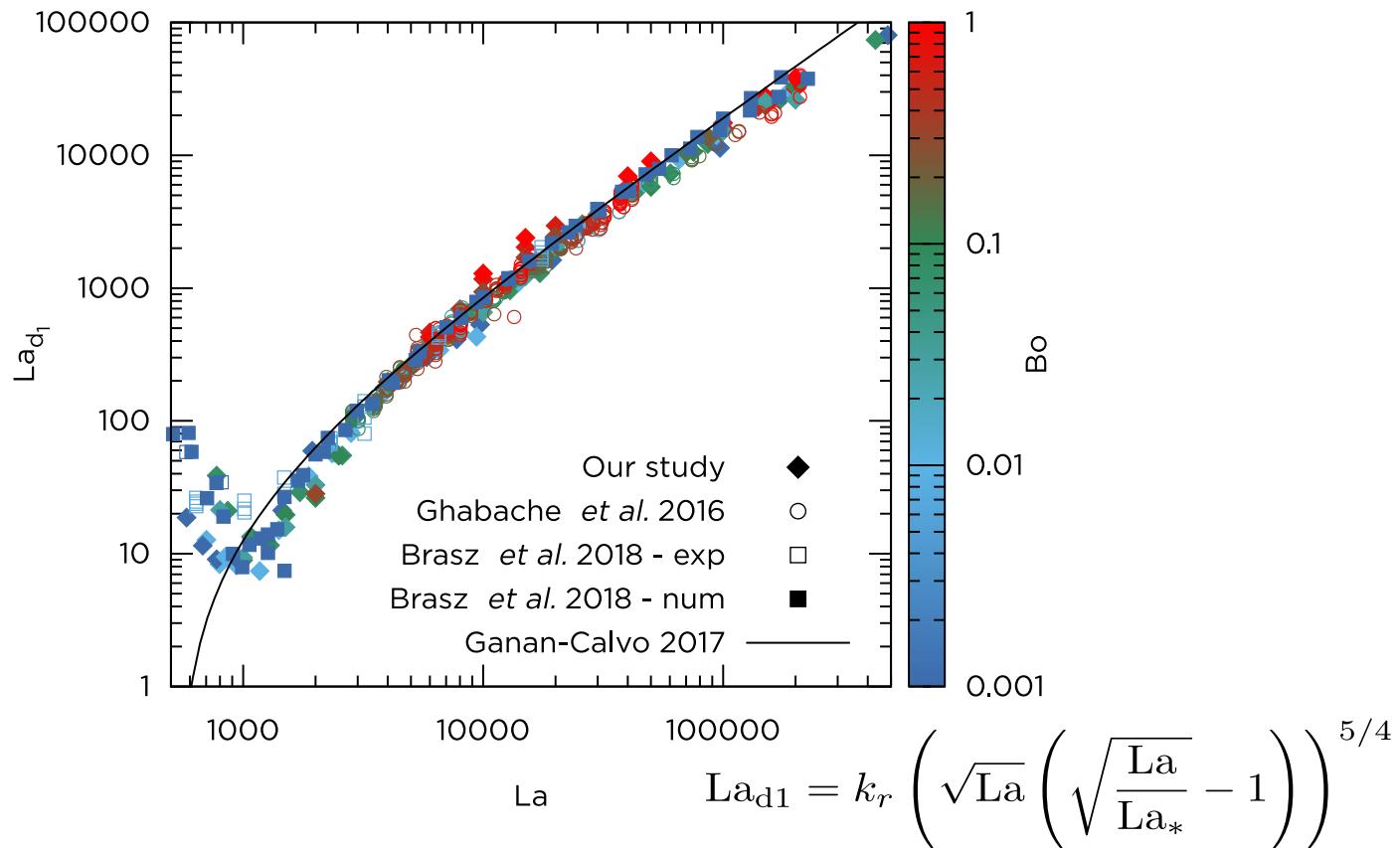
# Size of the first drop

14



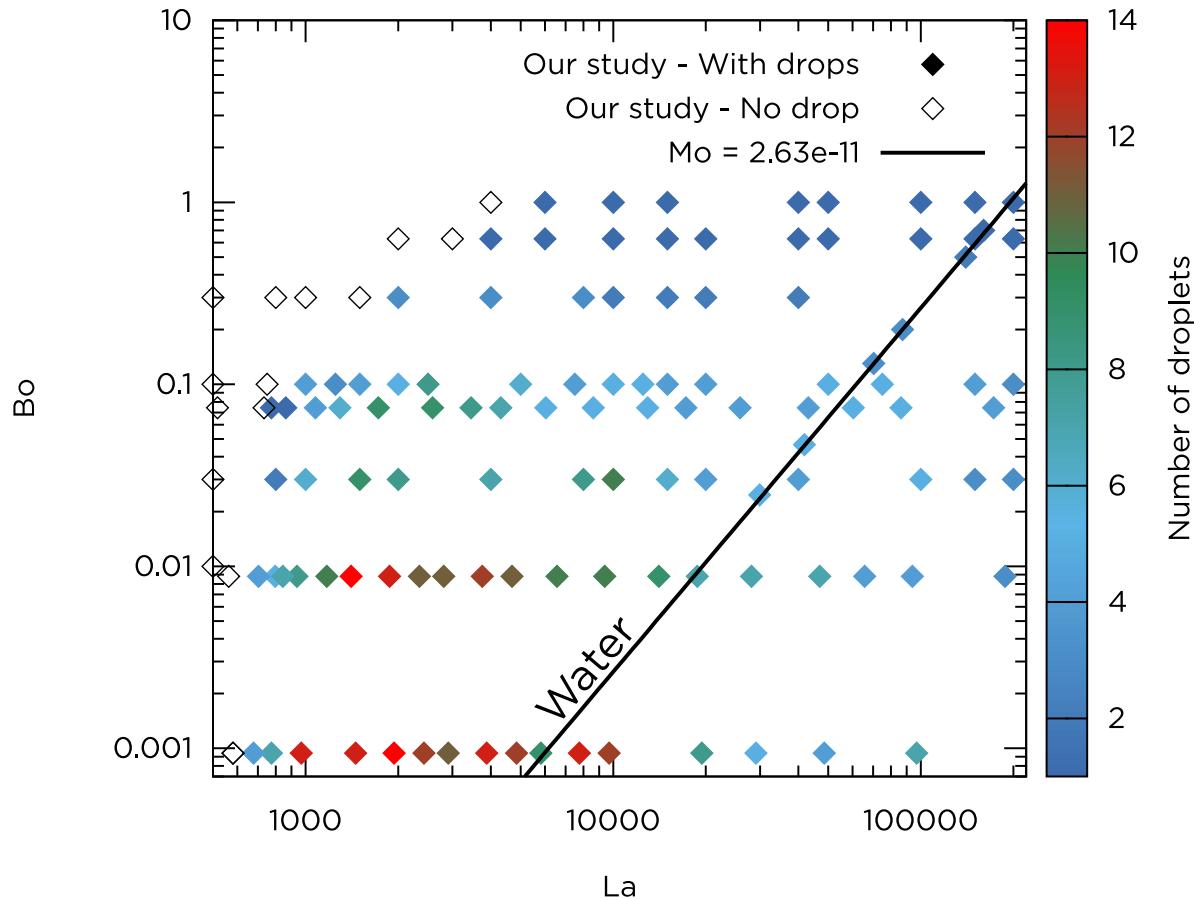
# Size of the first drop

15



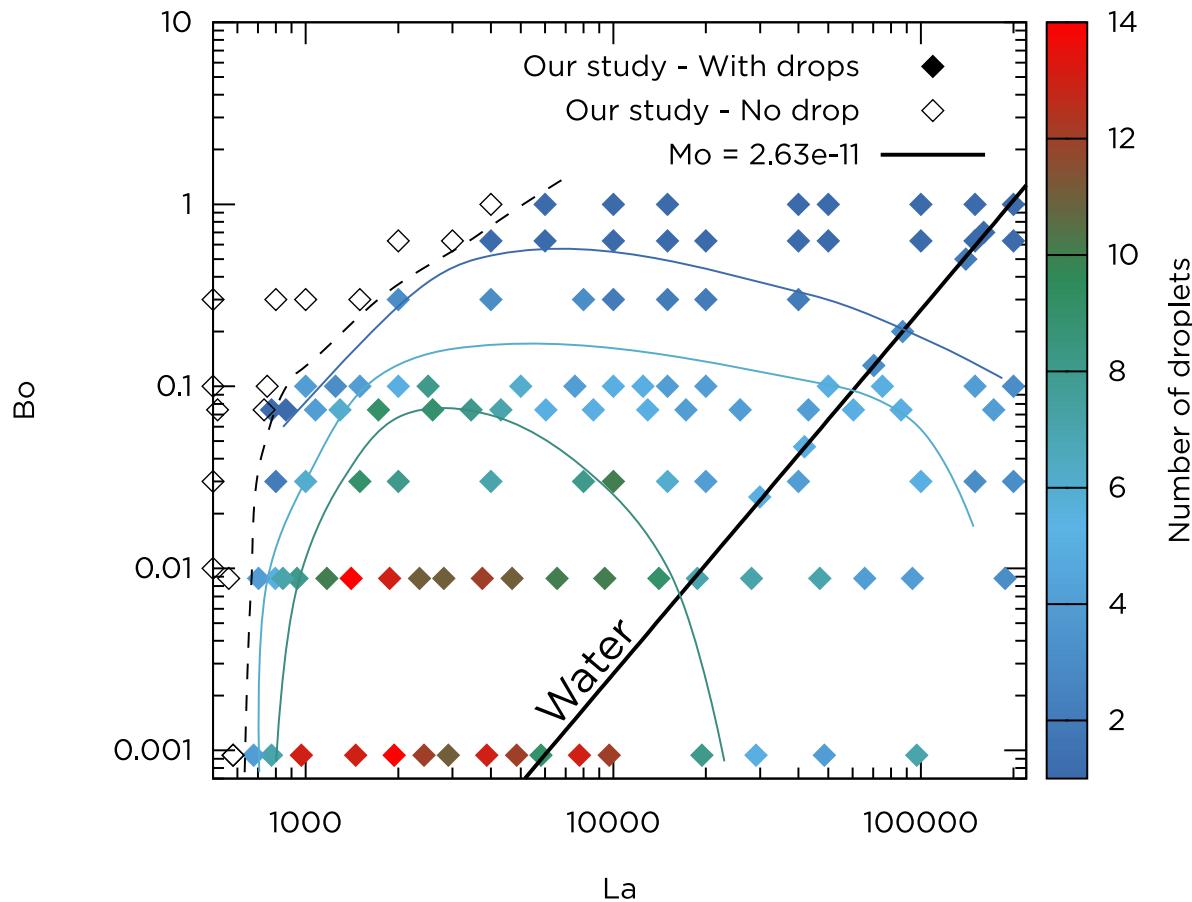
# Counting the drops

16



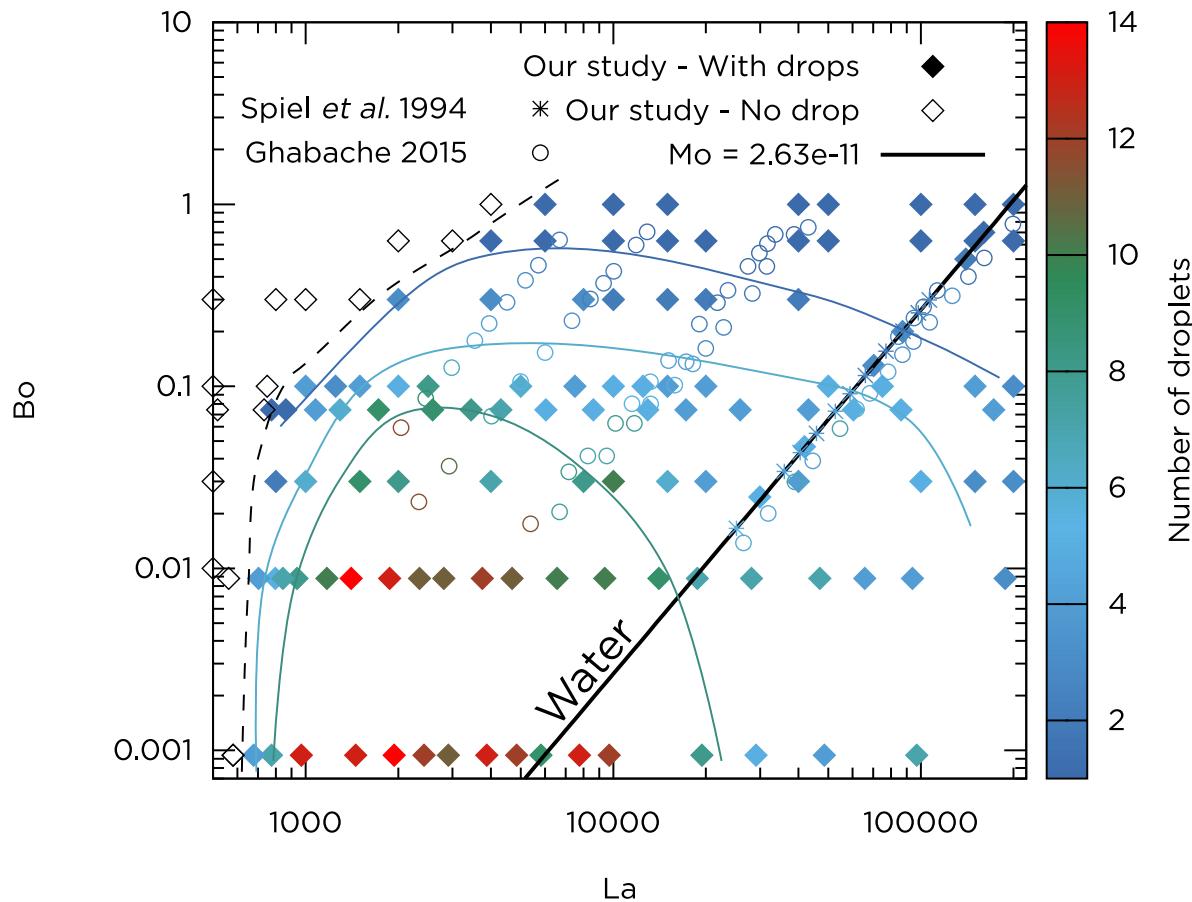
# Counting the drops

17



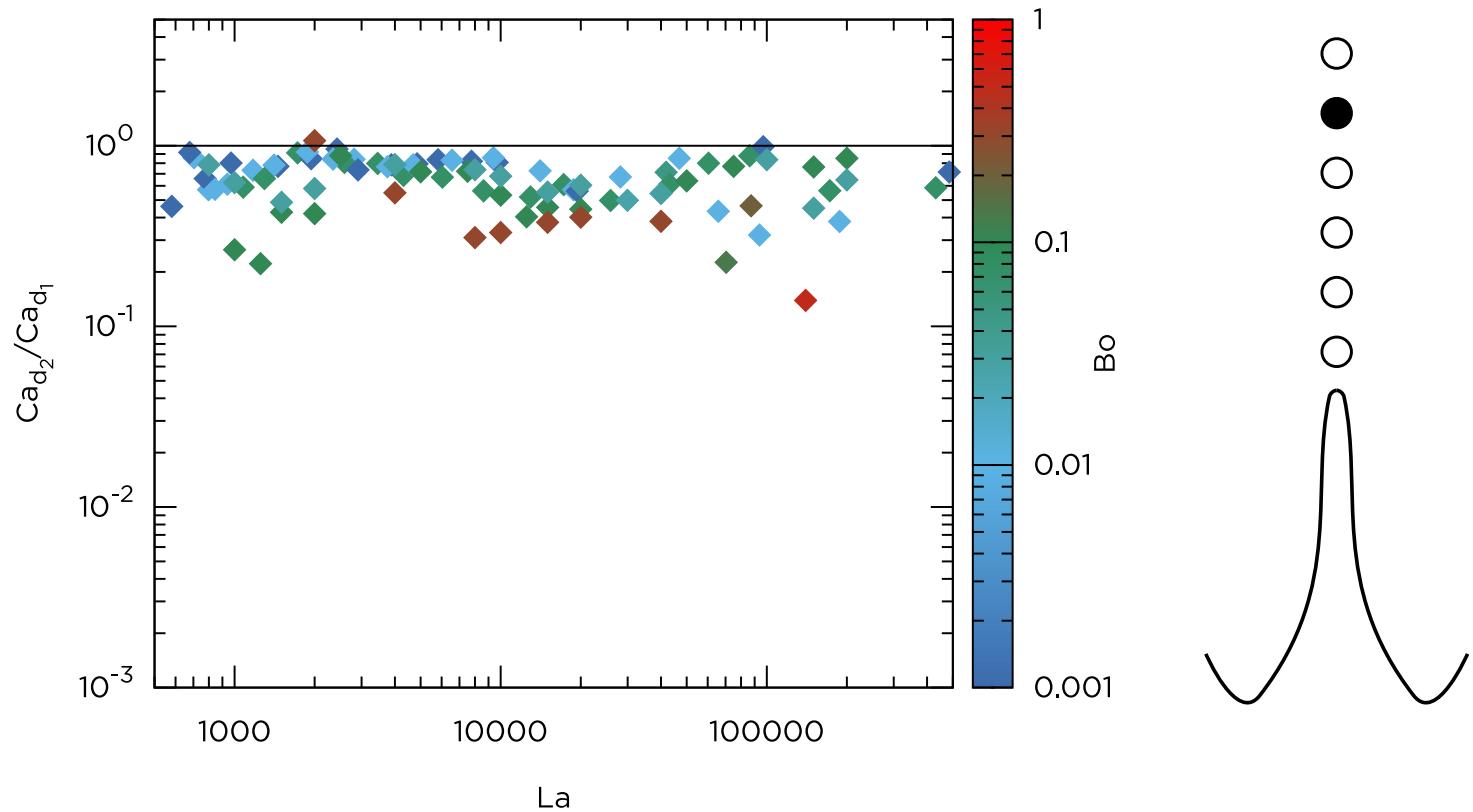
# Counting the drops

18



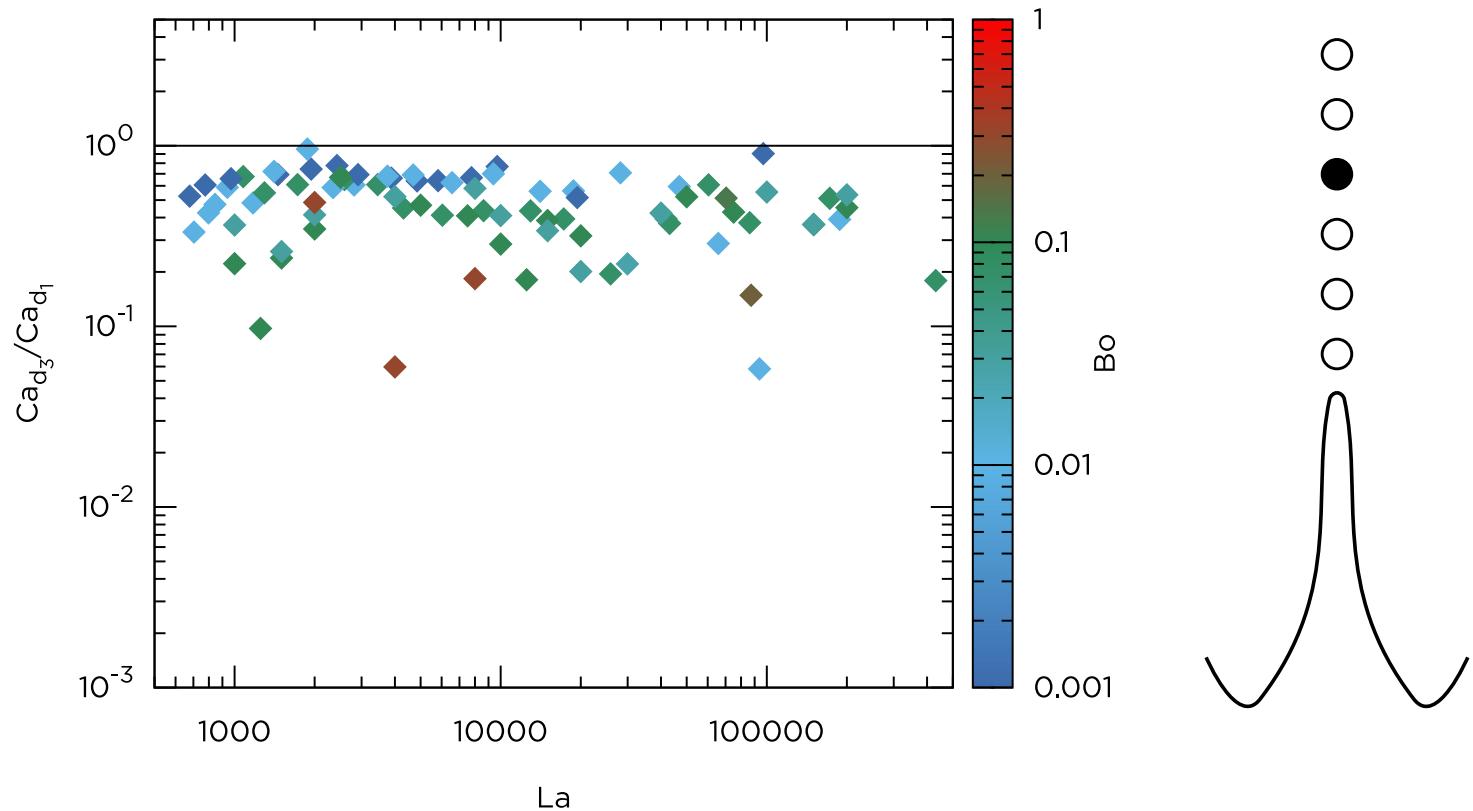
# Velocity of the second drop

19



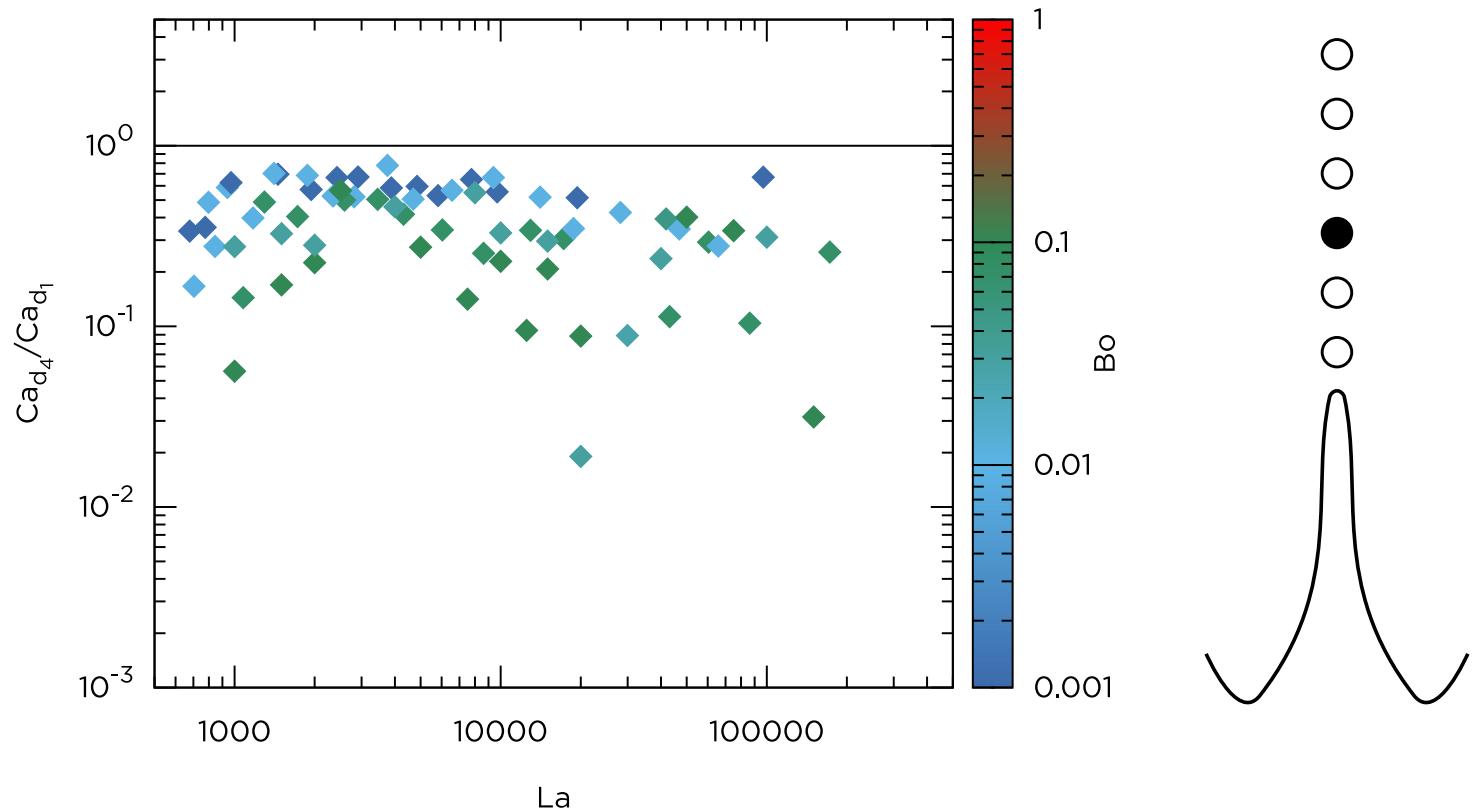
# Velocity of the third drop

20



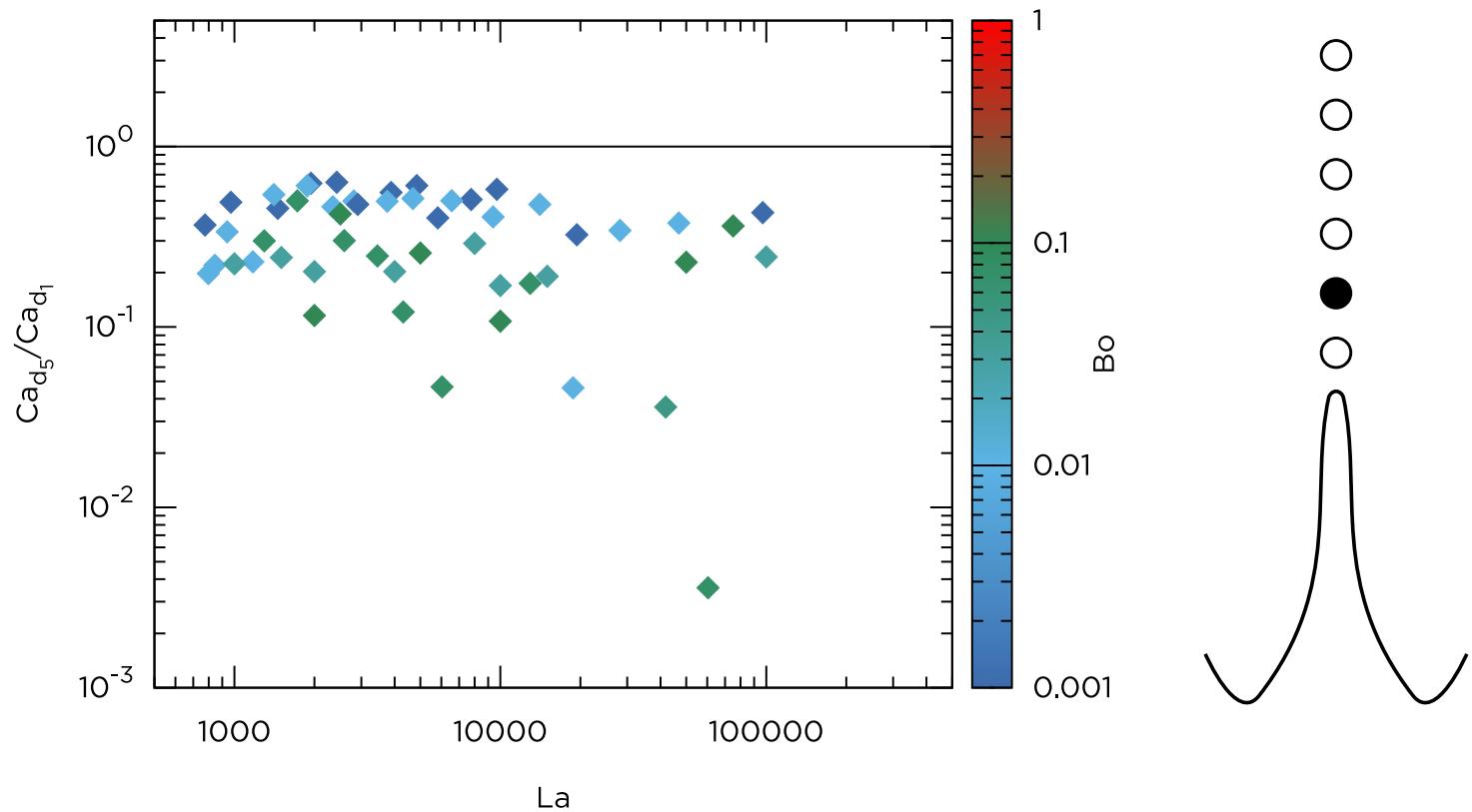
# Velocity of the fourth drop

21



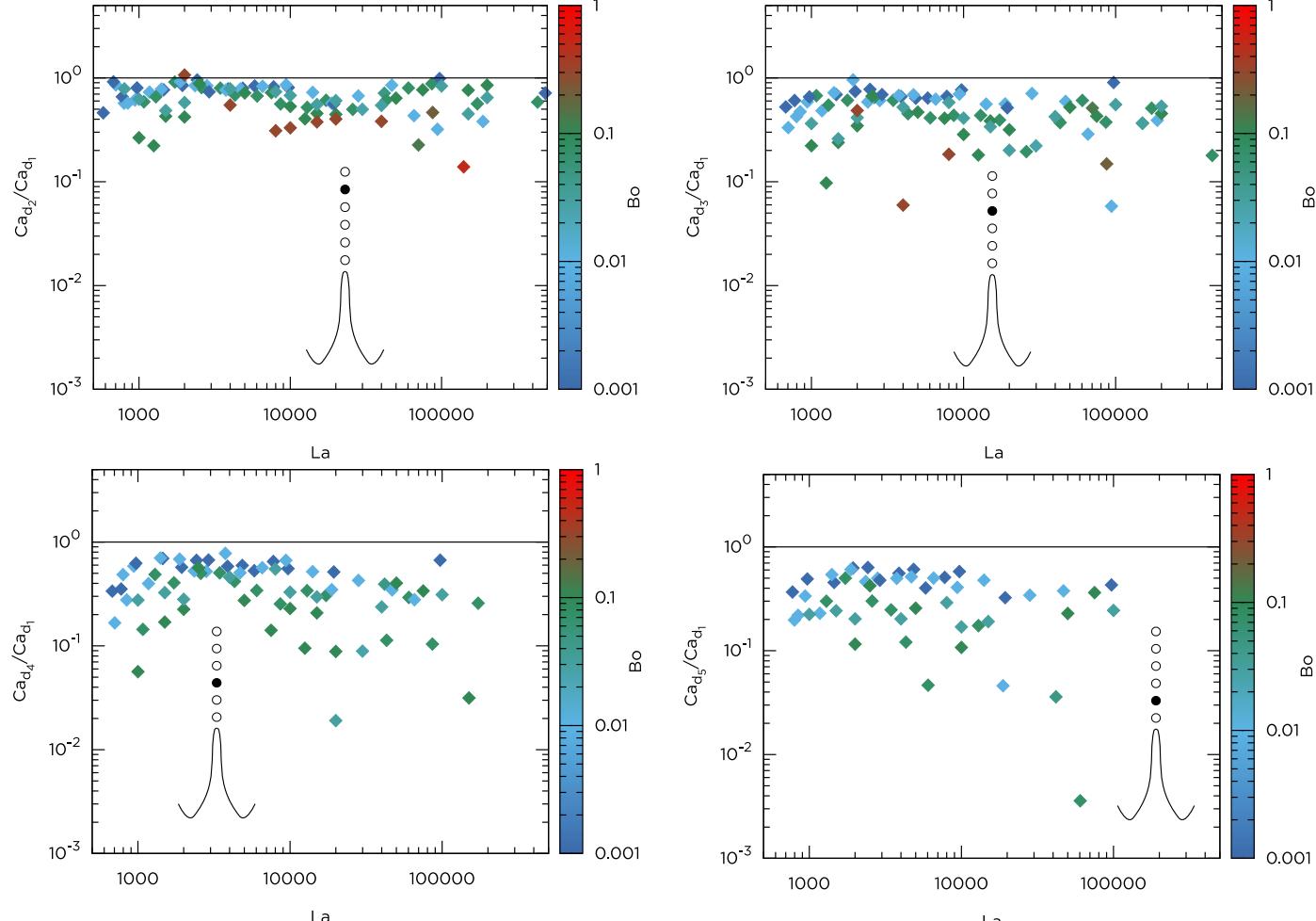
# Velocity of the fifth drop

22



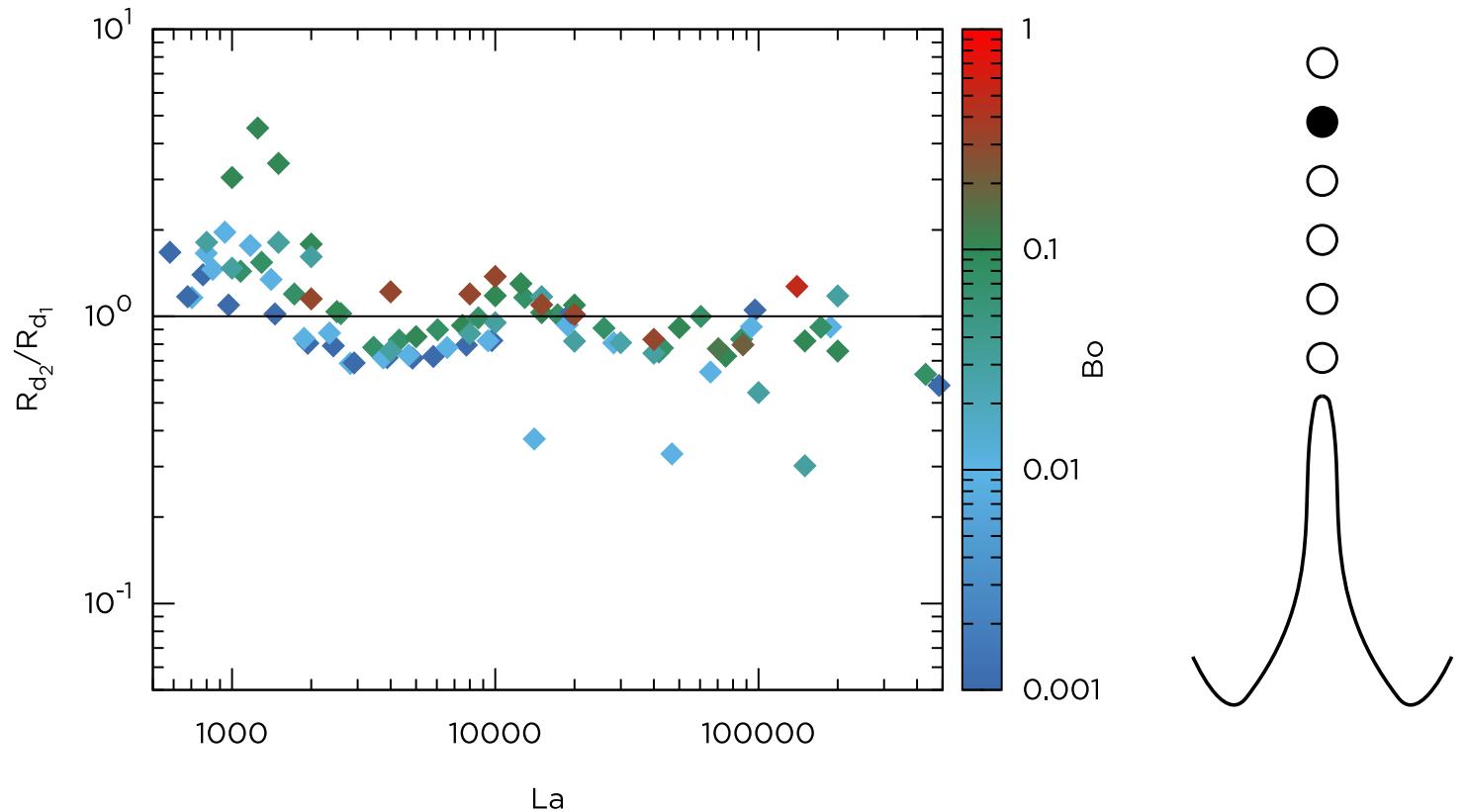
# Velocity of drops 2 to 5

23



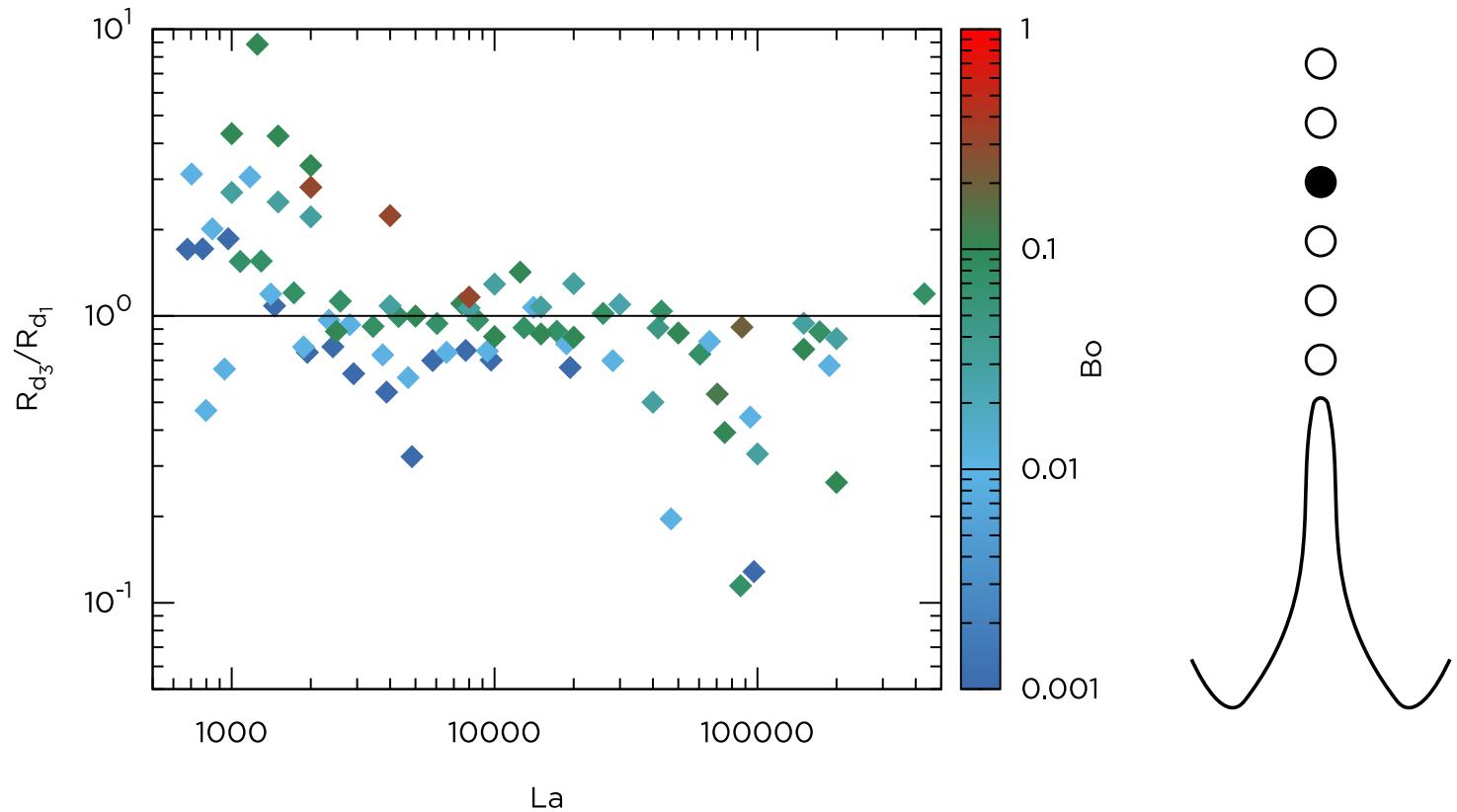
# Size of the second drop

24



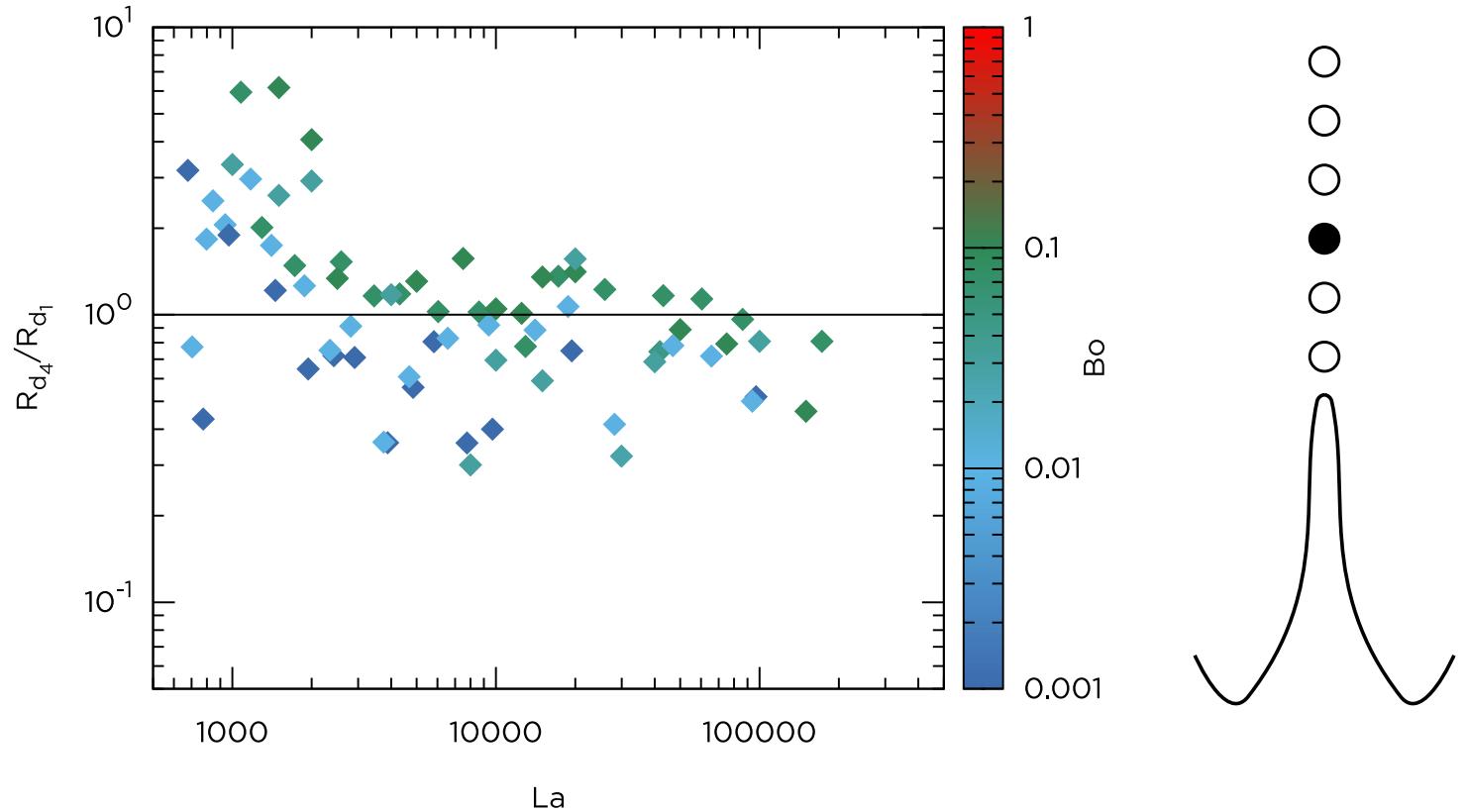
# Size of the third drop

25



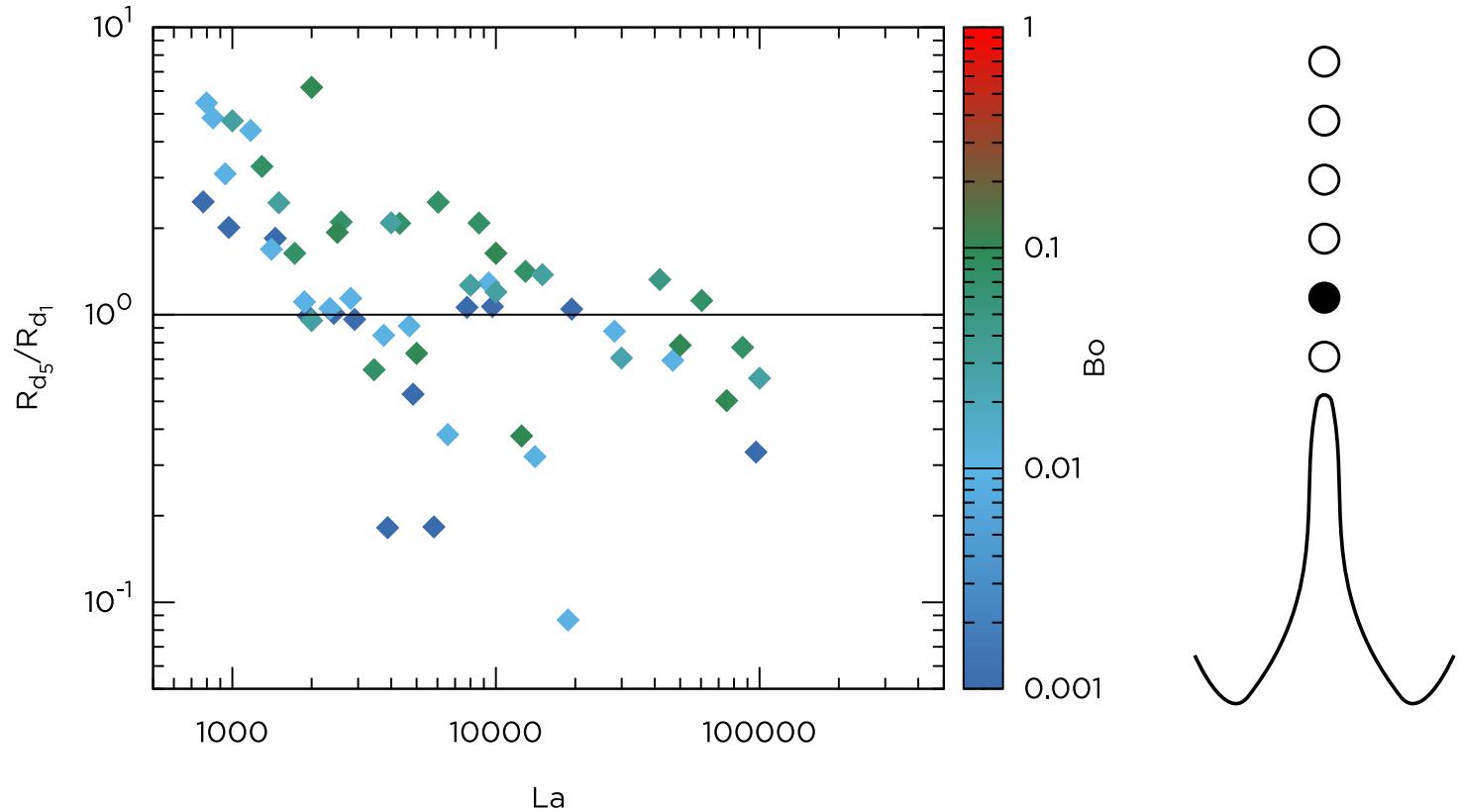
# Size of the fourth drop

26



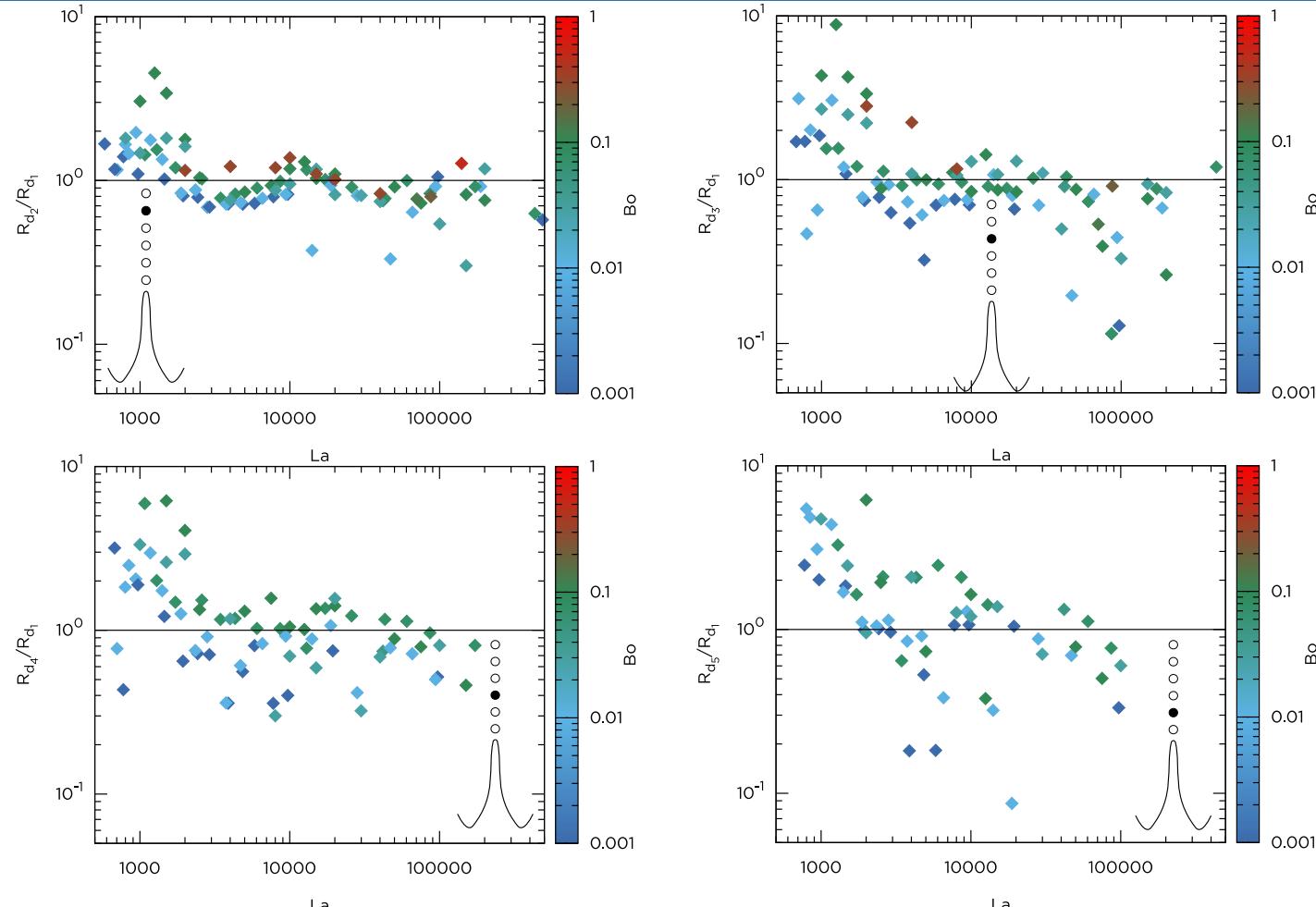
# Size of the fifth drop

27



# Size of drops 2 to 5

28



# Discussion

29

- Velocity:
  - Similar behavior for all the drops
  - Droplet velocity decreases with the drop number
- Size:
  - Subsequent drops between 0.1 and 10 times the first drop
  - Size of the subsequent drops roughly centered around the size of the first drop
- Data gets noisier as drop number increases

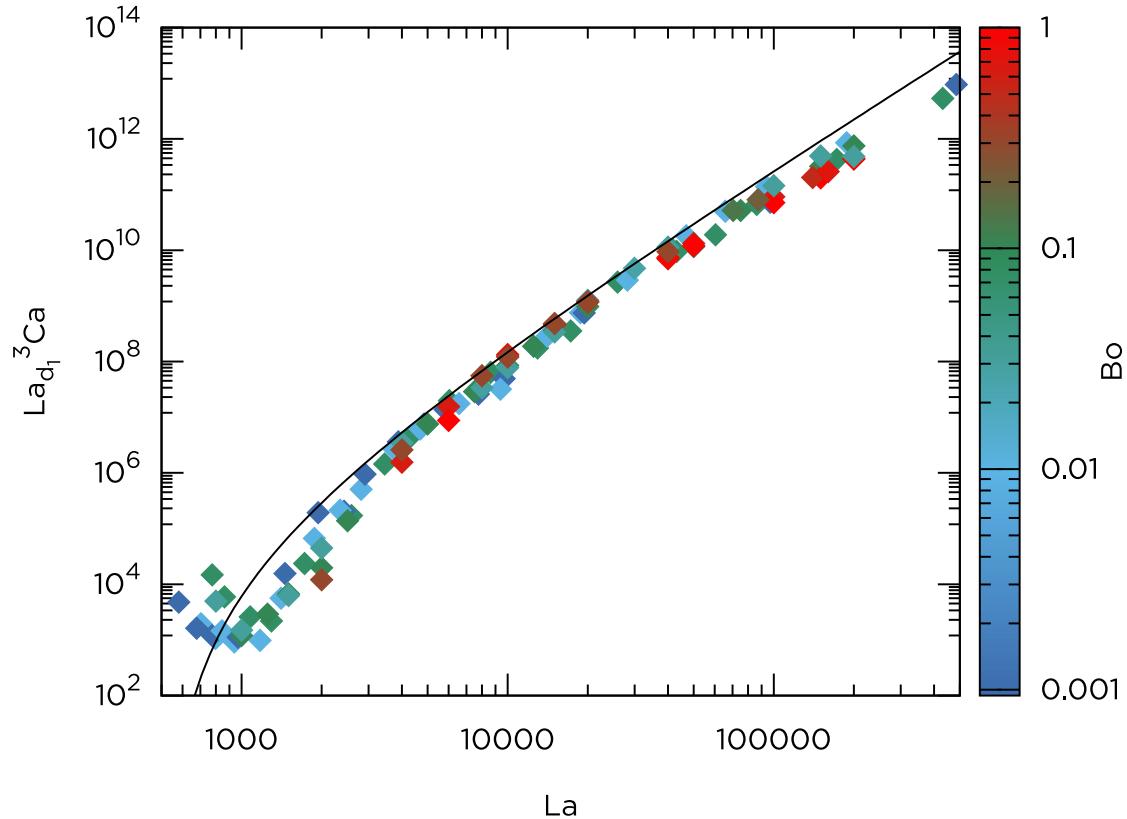
# Characterizing the flux

30

- From the data sets :
  - We compute  $F_{di} = Ca_{di} \times La_{di}^3$
- From previous scaling, asymptotic behavior for the first drop mass flux is  $F_{d_1} \propto La^3$
- What about the total flux?
  - We compute  $\sum_i F_{d_i} = \sum_i Ca_{d_i} La_{d_i}^3$

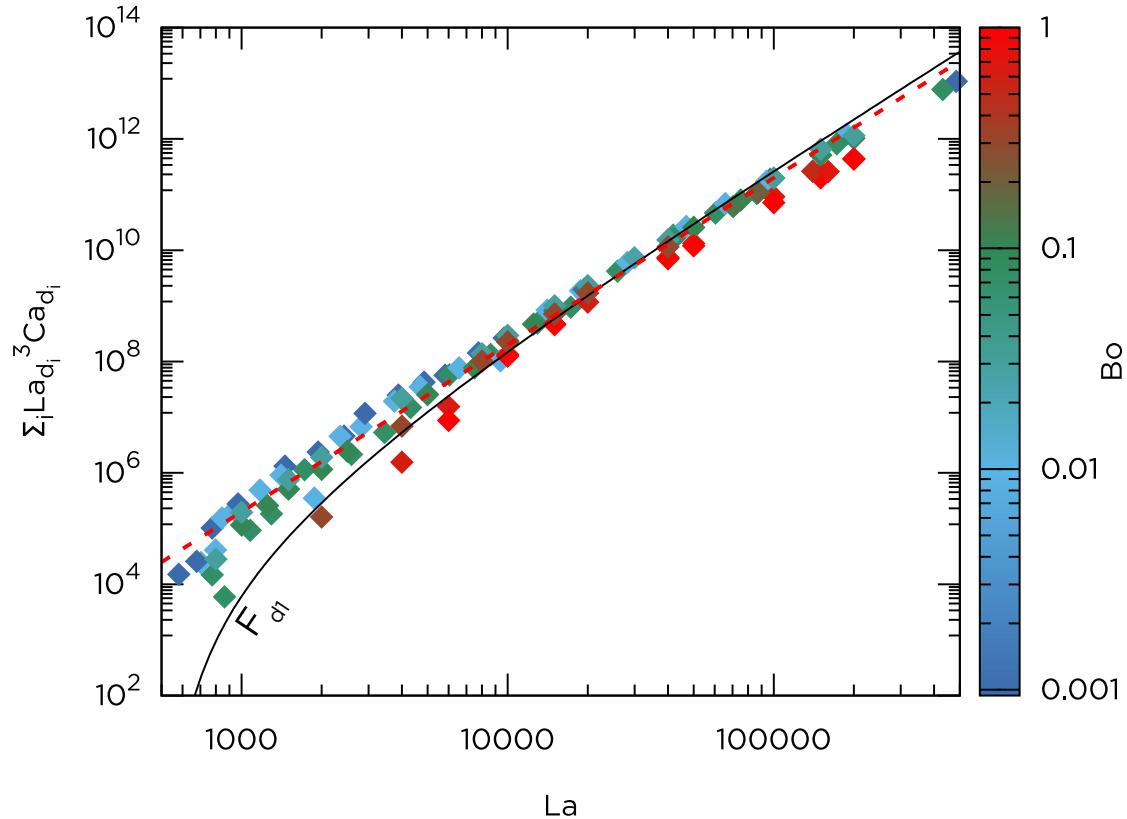
# Mass flux of the first drop

31



# Mass flux of all the drops

32



# Takeaways

33

- Simulated a bursting bubble with Basilisk
- Characterized the size and the velocity of all the drops
- The total flux coming from all the jet drops is
$$\sum_i F_{d_i} \propto La^3$$

# Questions?

34



Bursting Bubbles

6/24/19



SORBONNE  
UNIVERSITÉ  
CRÉATEURS DE FUTURS  
DEPUIS 1257



d'Alembert  
Institut Jean le Rond d'Alembert