

Tutorial 6 (Week 13, Wednesday 1.7.2020)

Microfluidics

Claus-Dieter Ohl & Fabian Reuter

Capillarity

Find the expression for the Young–Laplace pressure drop across a liquid/gas interface with surface tension coefficient γ inside a flat and very wide rectangular channel of height h , where the contact angle for the bottom and top plate are given by θ_1 and θ_2 , respectively.

Two-Phase Flow

1. Derive the expressions for h_1 and h_2 for the two-phase Poiseuille flow in Chapter [Two-Phase Flows \(Two Phase Flows.ipynb\)](#). Discuss the limits of $\mu_1 \rightarrow 0$ and $\mu_2 \rightarrow \infty$ if they make sense.
2. The dispersion relation $\omega(k)$ for gravity waves is given by Eq. (20) in Chapter [Two-Phase Flows \(Two Phase Flows.ipynb\)](#). Discuss the physical interpretation of this expression for $\rho_1 > \rho_2$ and for $\rho_1 < \rho_2$. Does the finding relate with your experiences, if yes give examples. Hint: consider the time evolution using the complex notation $e^{-i\omega t}$ for the time dependence.

Electrosmotic Flow

Plot the electric potential and the flow profile for the electric osmotic flow in a infinitely long flow channel as a function of z . Start with the program in Chapter [Electrosmotic flow \(Electrosmotic flow.ipynb\)](#). Derive from Eq. (27) in Chapter [Electrosmotic flow \(Electrosmotic flow.ipynb\)](#) the flow rate Q through the thin channel.