

Dynamics of an isolated valve

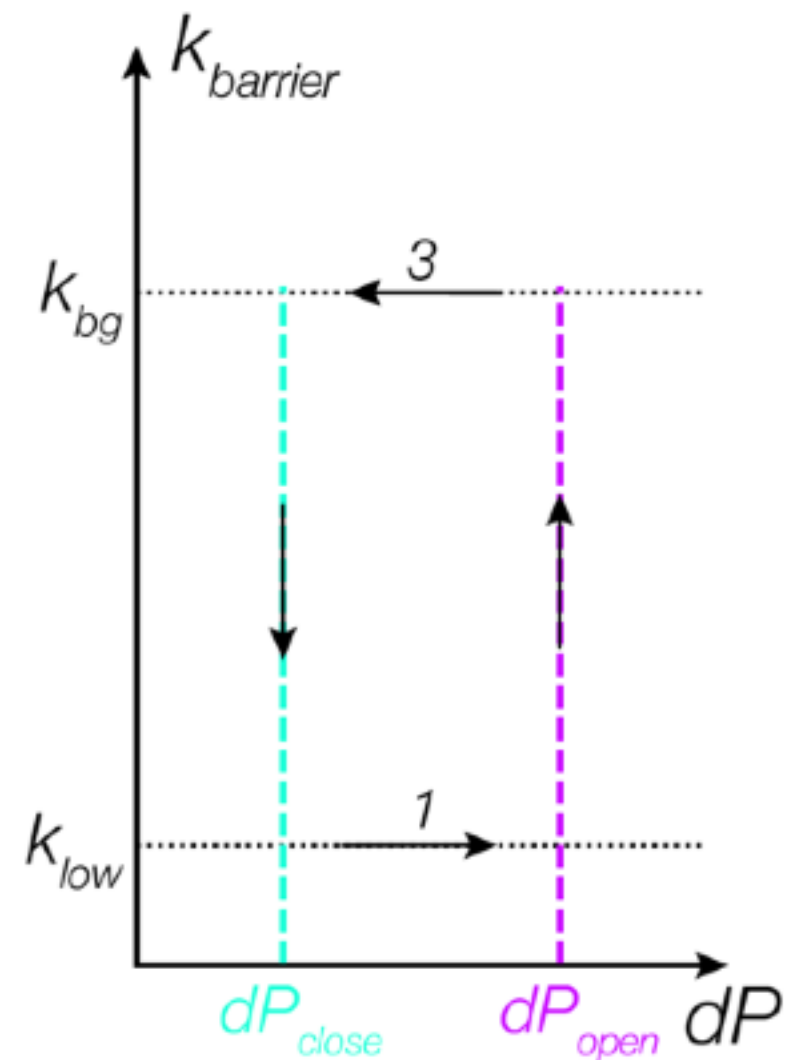
(a) Experimental setup

In our model, a valve is described by its width w_b , its permeability k_b , and finally by its opening and closing conditions, which depend on the pressure differential dP across the valve:

$$dP_{\text{open}} = dpdx_{\text{opening}} * w_b$$
$$dP_{\text{close}} = dpdx_{\text{closing}} * w_b$$

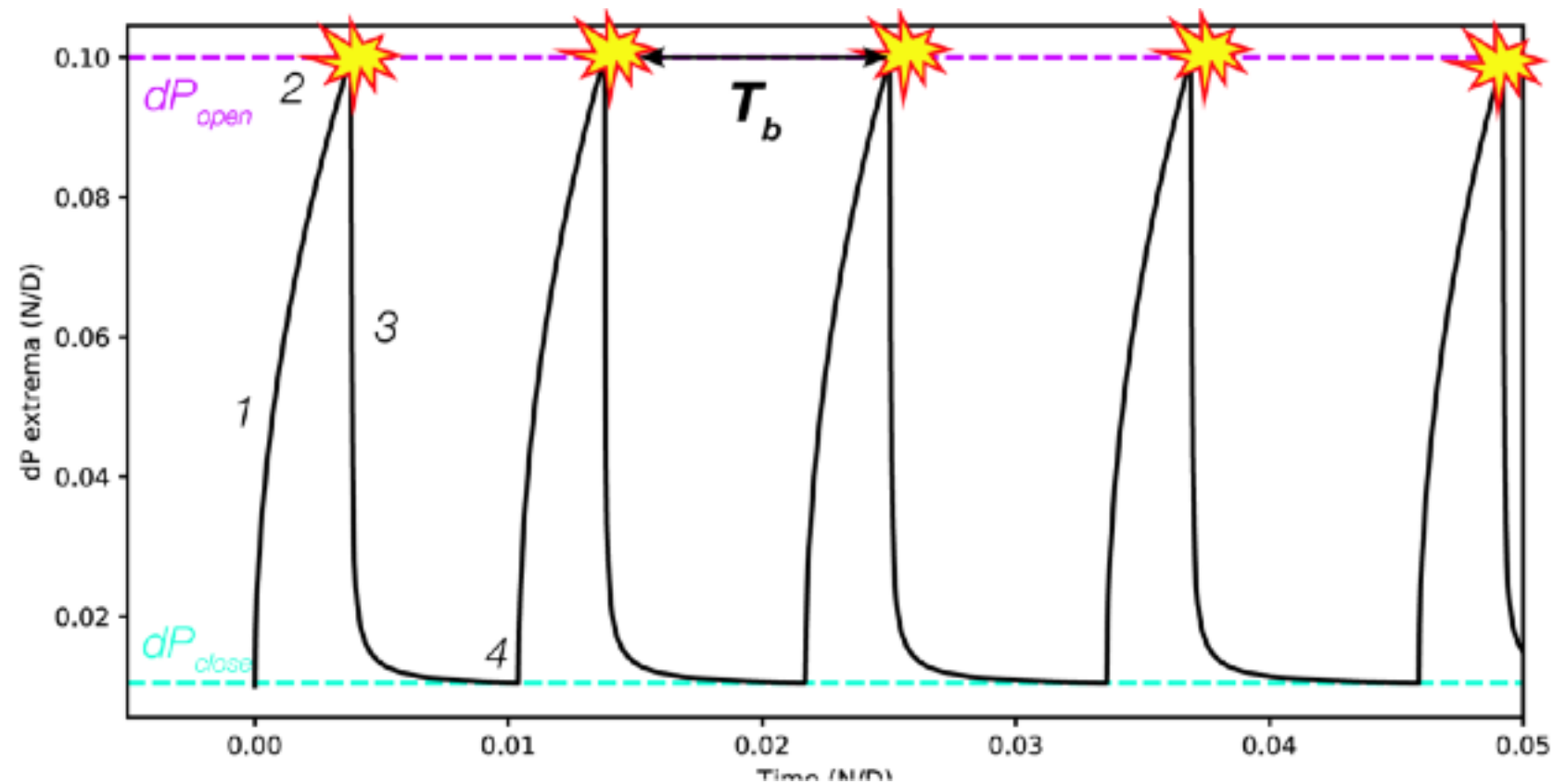
In this experimental set up, $dpdx_{\text{open}}$ ($dpdx_{\text{hi}}$), $dpdx_{\text{close}}$ ($dpdx_{\text{lo}}$) and w_b vary, and k_b is fixed at $1e-3 * k_{bg}$.

The runs are conducted in both fixed pressure and fixed flux boundary conditions.



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(a) *Experimental setup*



In order to understand the valve dynamics, cycle characteristic times are measured (loading and unloading periods) for a set of opening/closing thresholds and widths.

Each run lasts $2 \cdot T_{scale}$, during which we measure the **first loading** (resp. unloading) **dt**, the **last loading** (resp. unloading) **dt**, and the time at which the measure is stabilized.