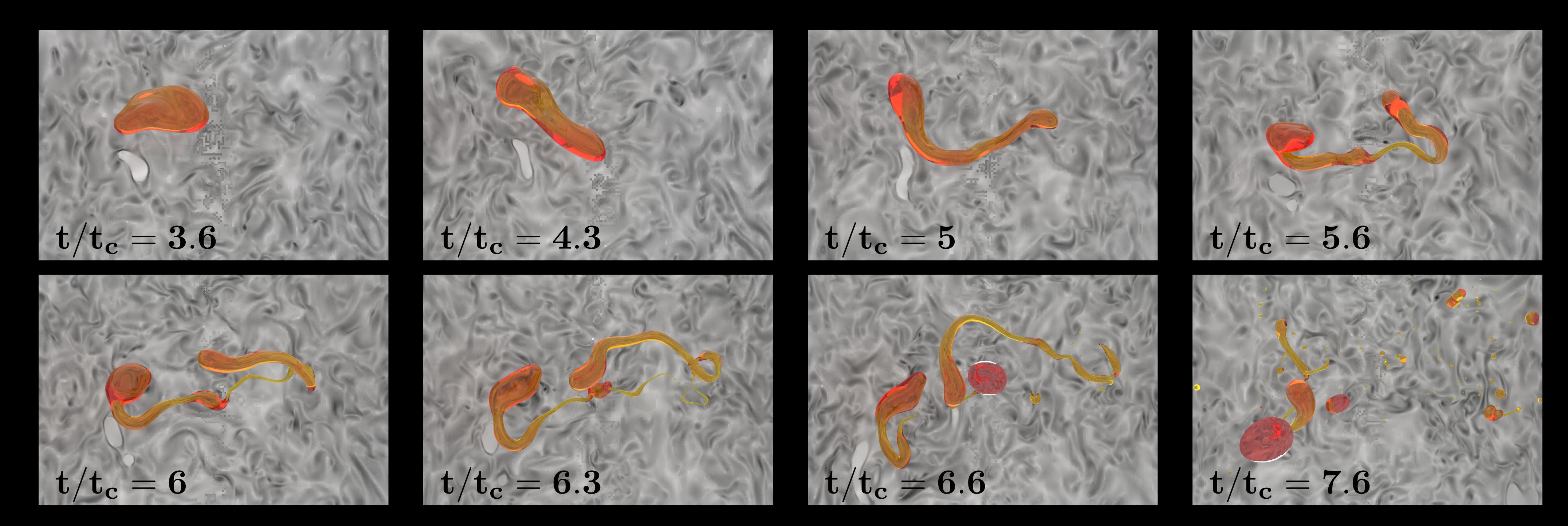




Viscous droplet breakage in turbulent flow

Palas Kumar Farsoiya¹, Rodney Fox², Michal Vonka³, Andreas Daiss³, Luc Deike^{1,4}

- 1. Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA
- 2. Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 5011, USA
- 3. BASF SE, Ludwigshafen am Rhein, Germany
- 4. High Meadows Environmental Institute, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, USA



Direct Numerical Simulations performed using the open source PDE solver Basilisk [Popinet and Collaborators, http://basilisk.fr, 2022] for a viscous droplet in a homogeneous isotropic turbulent flow (Re $_{\lambda}=150$, $\mu_{drop}/\mu_{cont}=200$). The figures show absolute vorticity on a plane in the background and the time evolution of the droplet's interface. The viscous droplet undergoes elongation before breaking to produce very small child droplets.

We would like to acknowledge high-performance computing support from the supercomputer Quriosity provided by BASF SE, Ludwigshafen am Rhein Germany.