

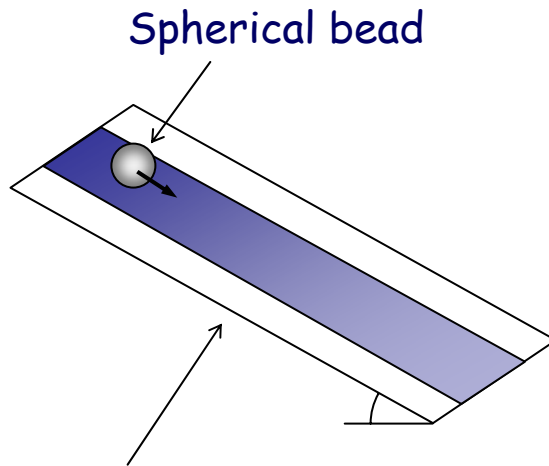
Rolling, sliding and adhesion on a viscous wall

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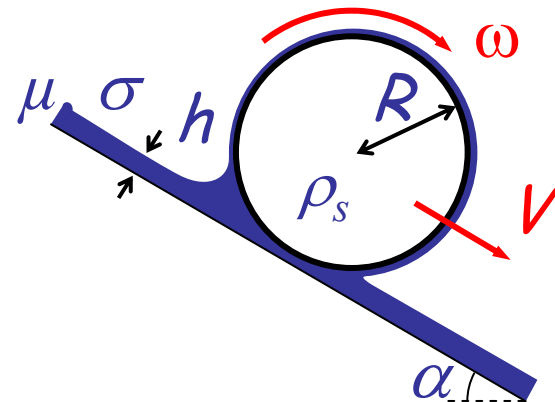
(1) Hatsopoulos Microfluids Lab, MIT

(2) DEAS, Harvard University

Like a rolling stone?

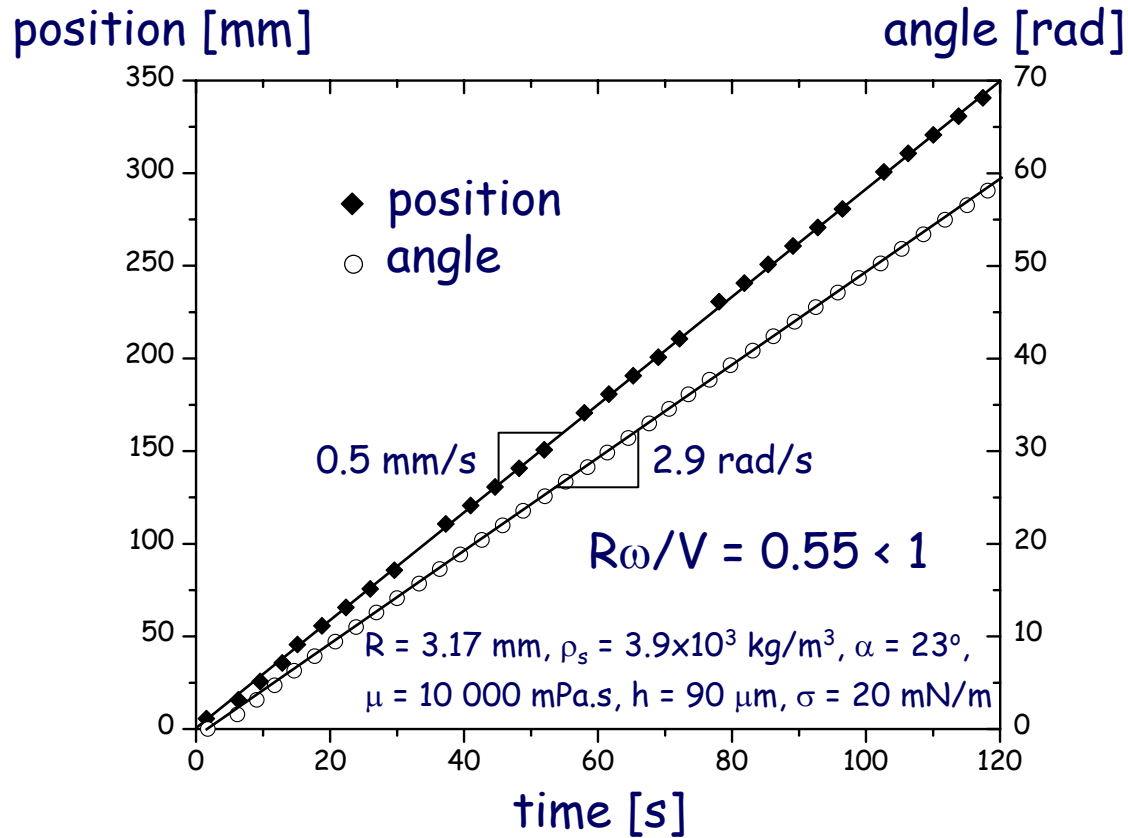


Plane lubricated with a thin layer of viscous liquid.



$V, \omega?$

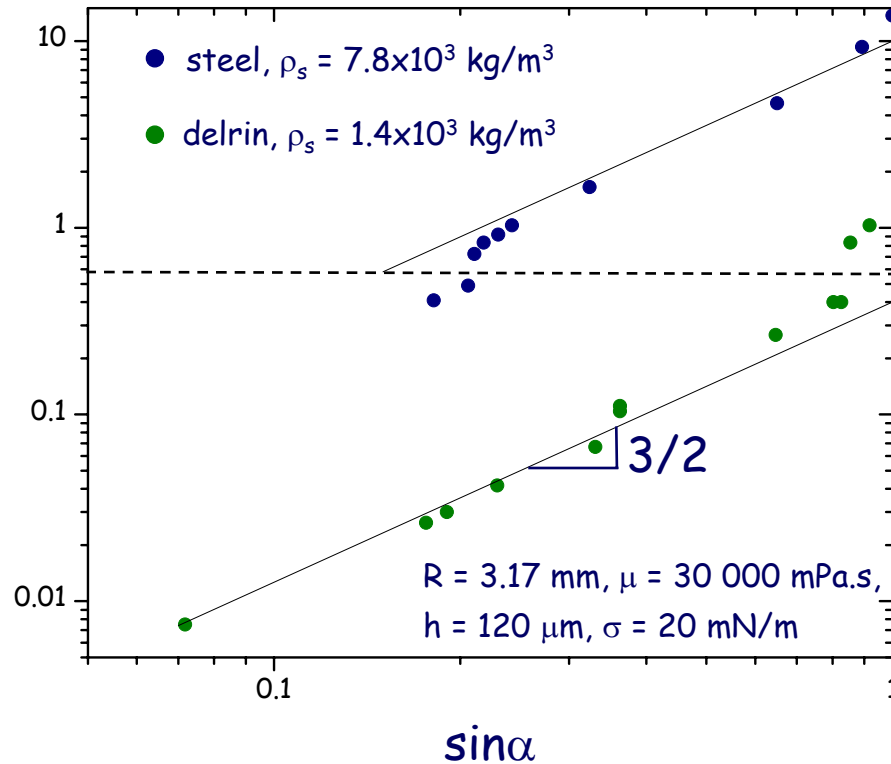
A steady motion



Combination of rotation and sliding

Slugs and comets

V [mm/s]



Wake viewed
from underneath



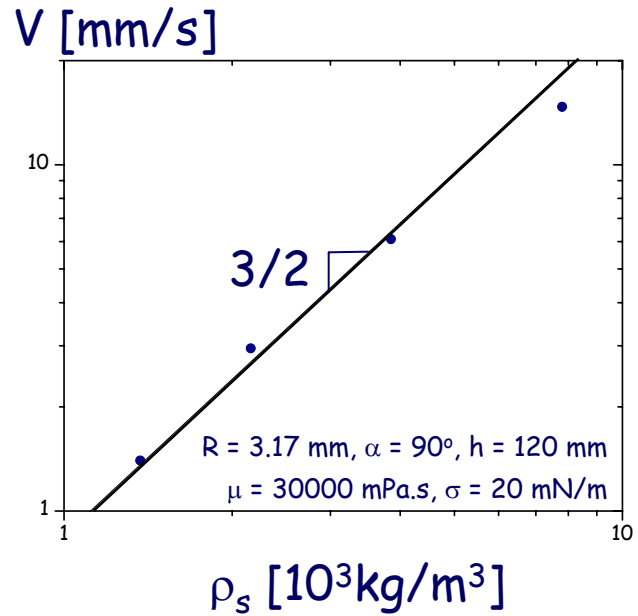
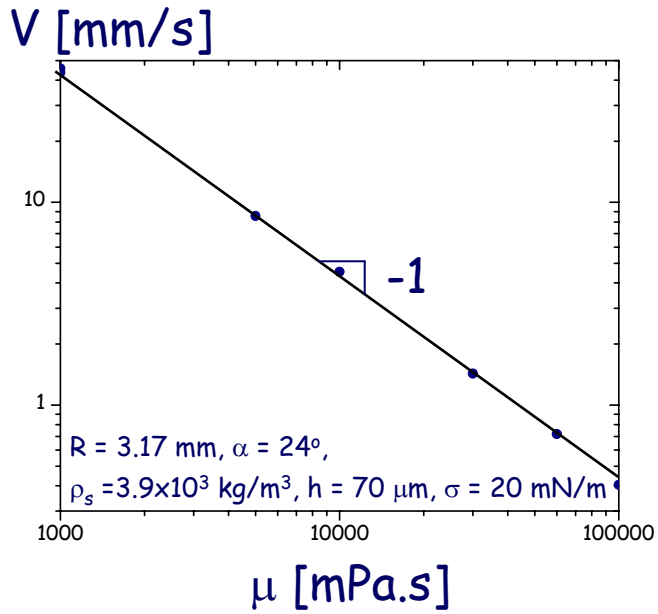
"comet"



"slug"

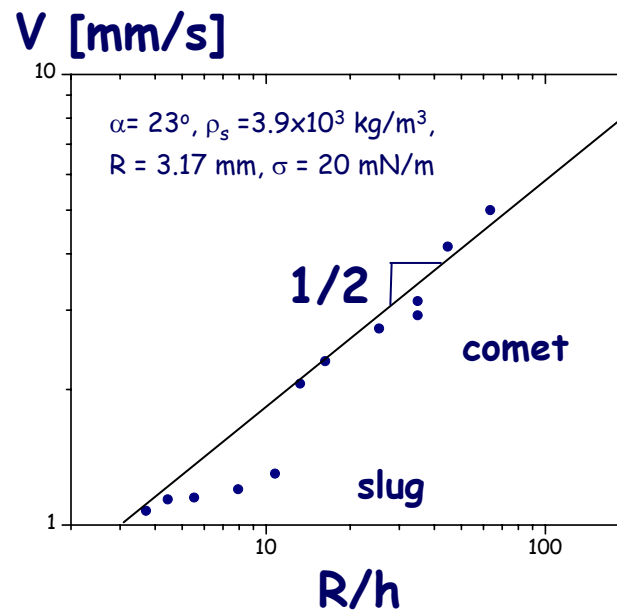
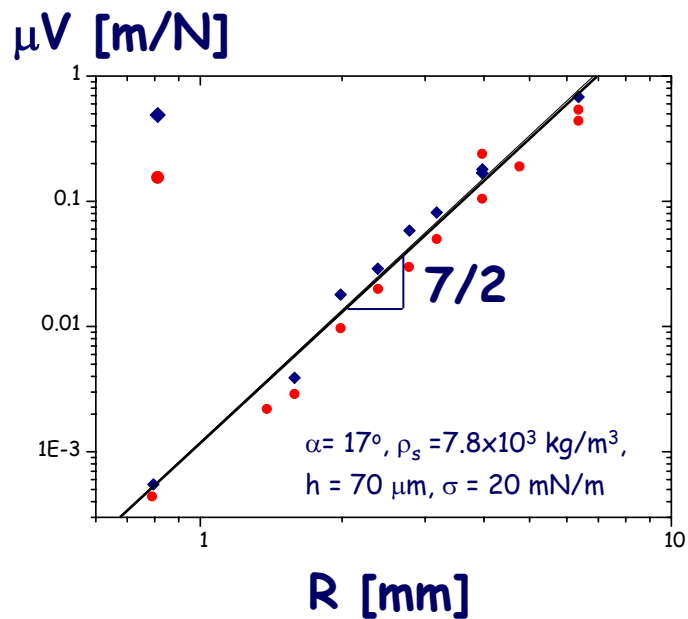
$V \sim (\sin \alpha)^{3/2}$ for both regimes
Transition at $\mu V / \sigma \sim 1$

Some scalings



lubrication!

Radius and thickness



A scaling law ?

Non-dimensional groups

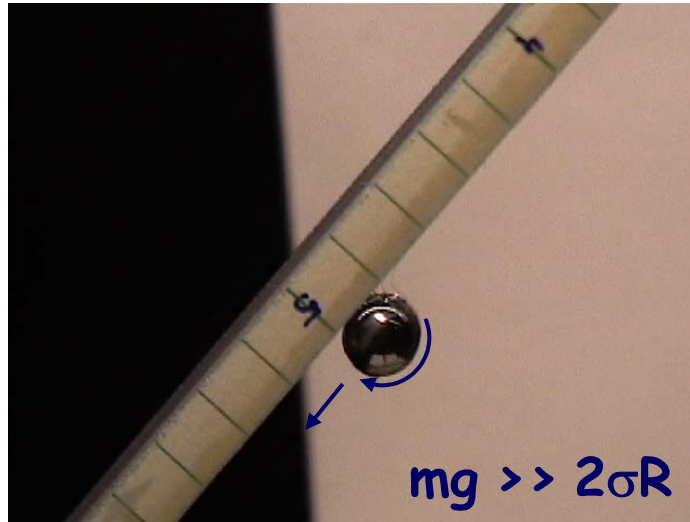
Capillary number: $\mu V / \sigma$

"Bond" number: $\rho_s g \sin \alpha R^2 / \sigma$

Aspect ratio: R/h

$$V \sim \frac{\sigma}{\mu} \left[\frac{\rho_s g \sin \alpha R^2}{\sigma} \right]^{3/2} \left[\frac{R}{h} \right]^{1/2} ?$$

Overhang situation



Lubrication force in addition to capillarity

Current work

Theoretical arguments

Sliding / Rotation

Gap between the sphere and the plane?

Normal force?

Limits of the "adhesion" force

Acknowledgements

This work has been inspired by the nice experiments from A.Samadani and A.Kudrolli on wetted granular media, and is supported by a Rohsenow fellowship from MIT.