

# Triaxial ellipsoids in creeping shear at high rotational Stokes numbers



ROYAL INSTITUTE  
OF TECHNOLOGY



**Fredrik Lundell**

**Linné FLOW Centre, KTH Mechanics**

*Royal Institute of Technology, S-100 44 Stockholm, Sweden*

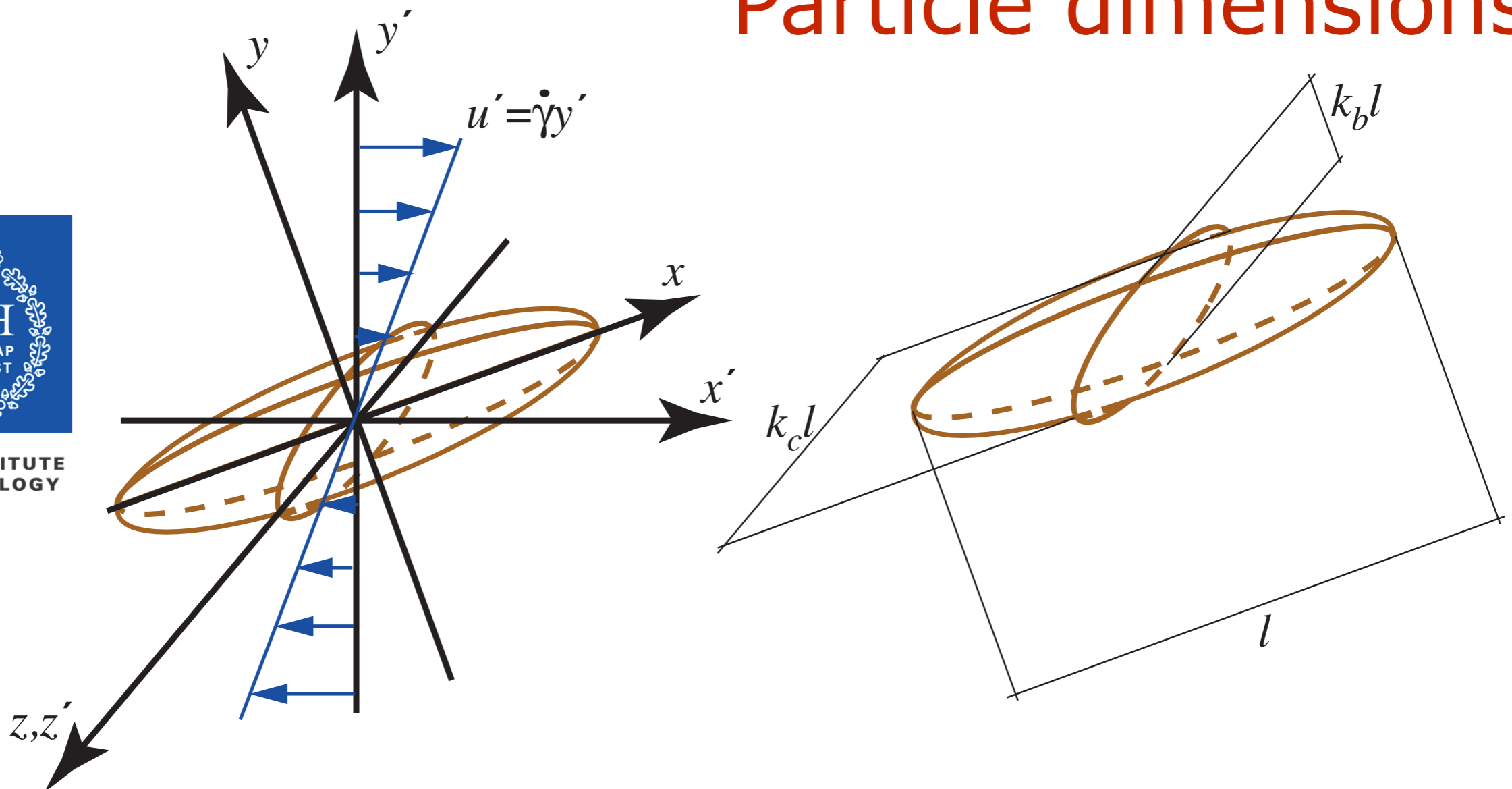
[fredrik@mech.kth.se](mailto:fredrik@mech.kth.se)

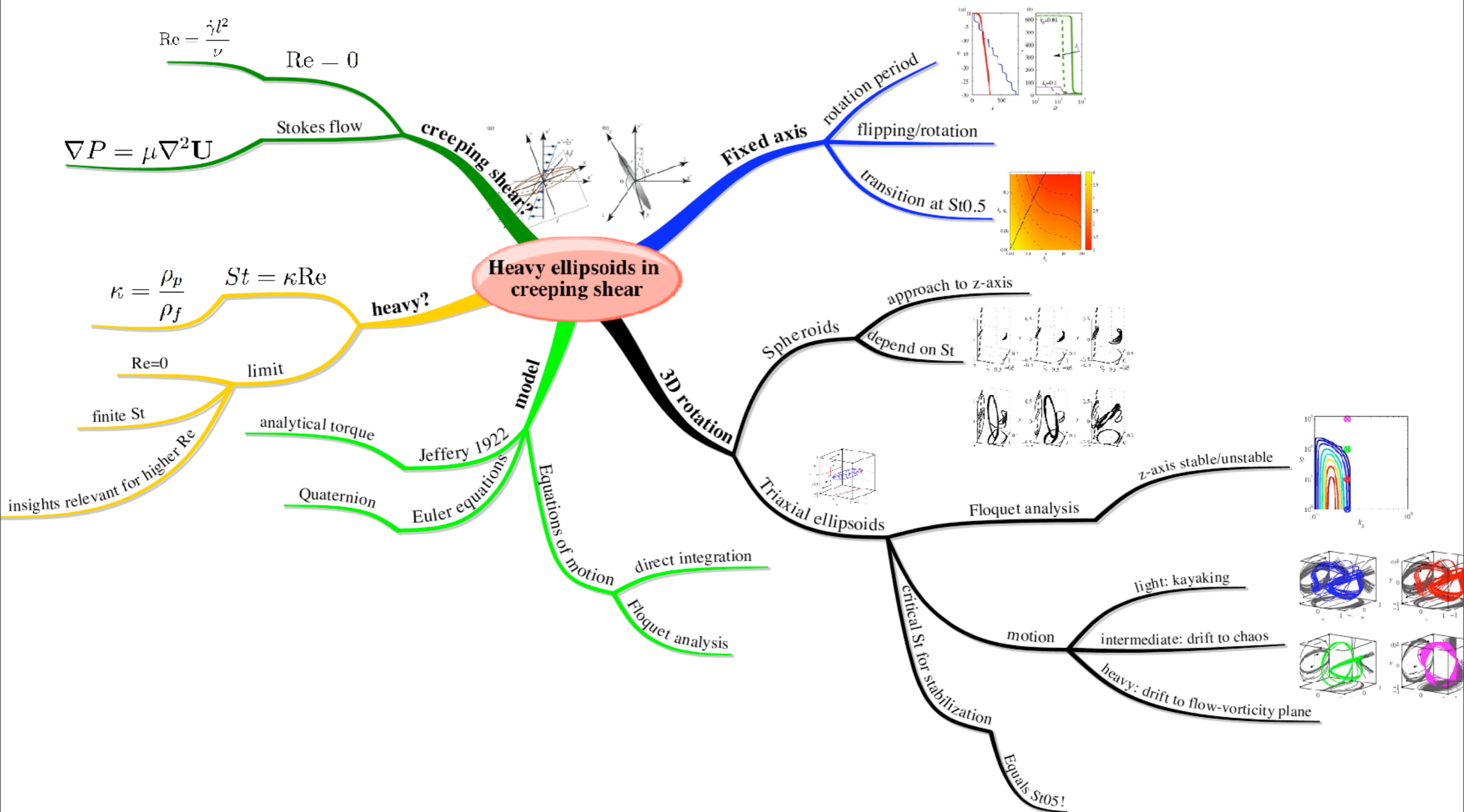
# Flow configuration

# Particle dimensions

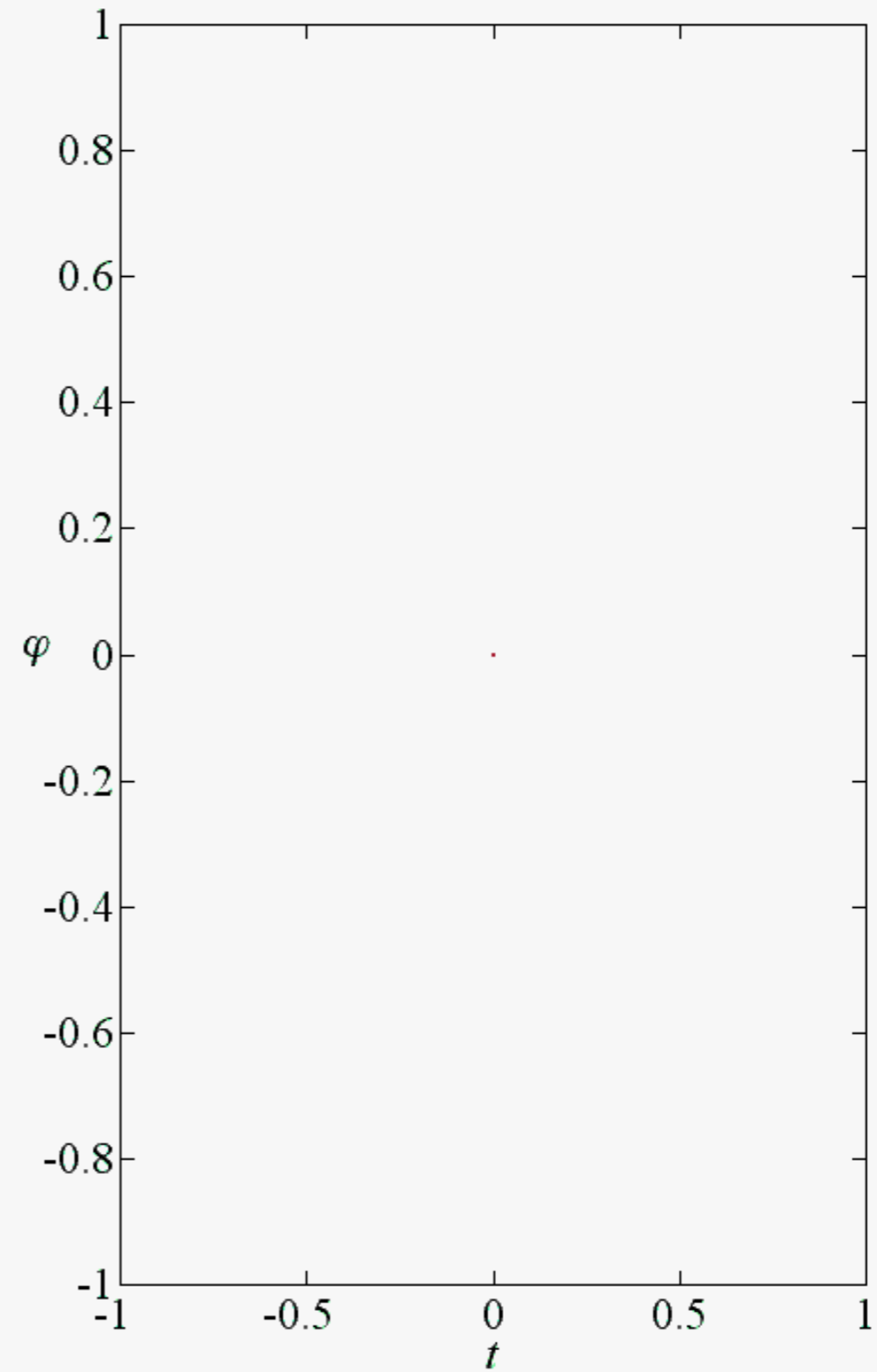
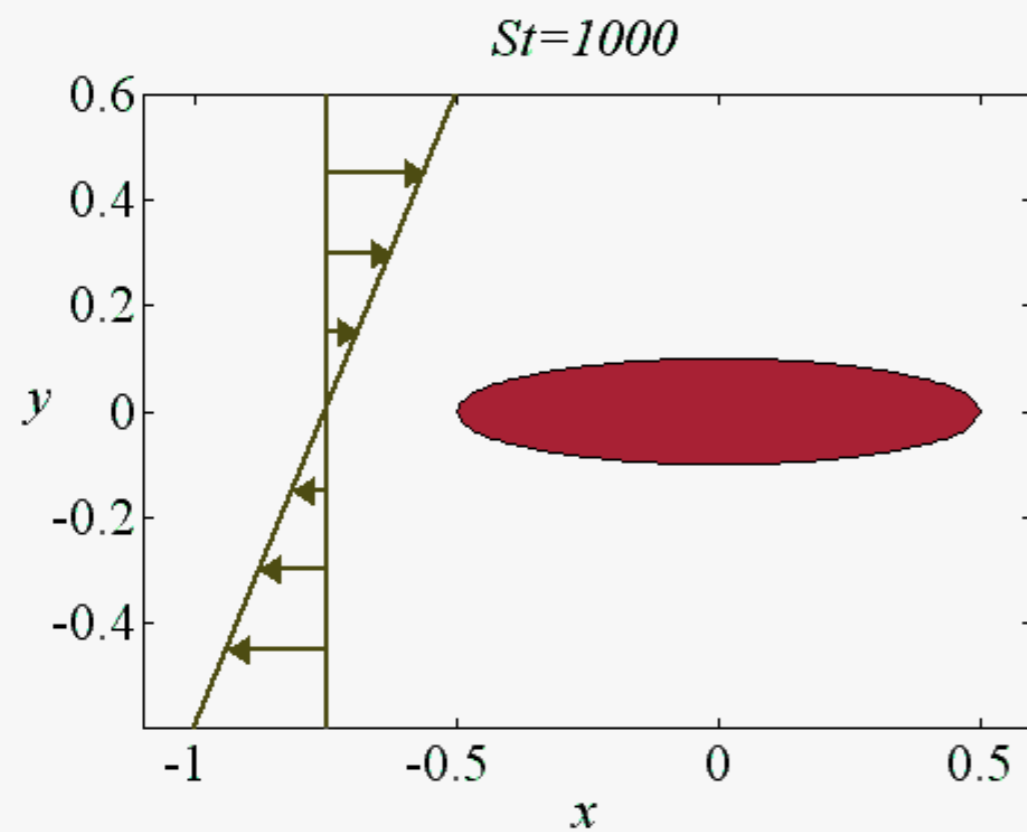
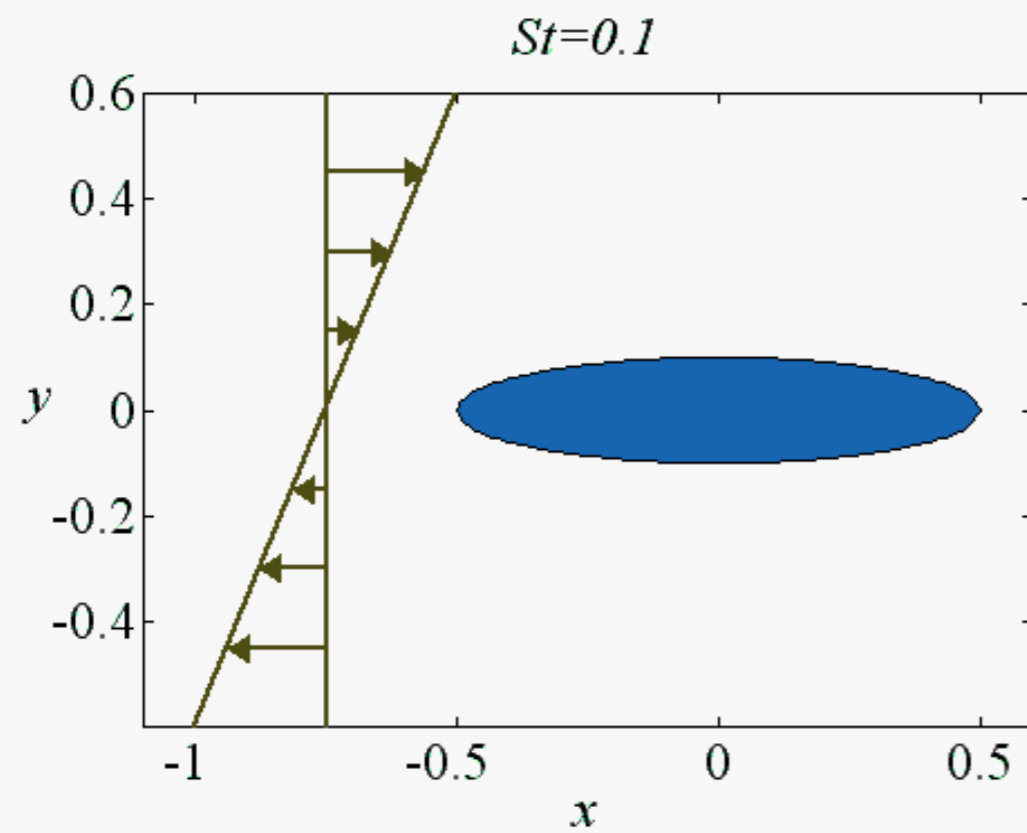


ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY





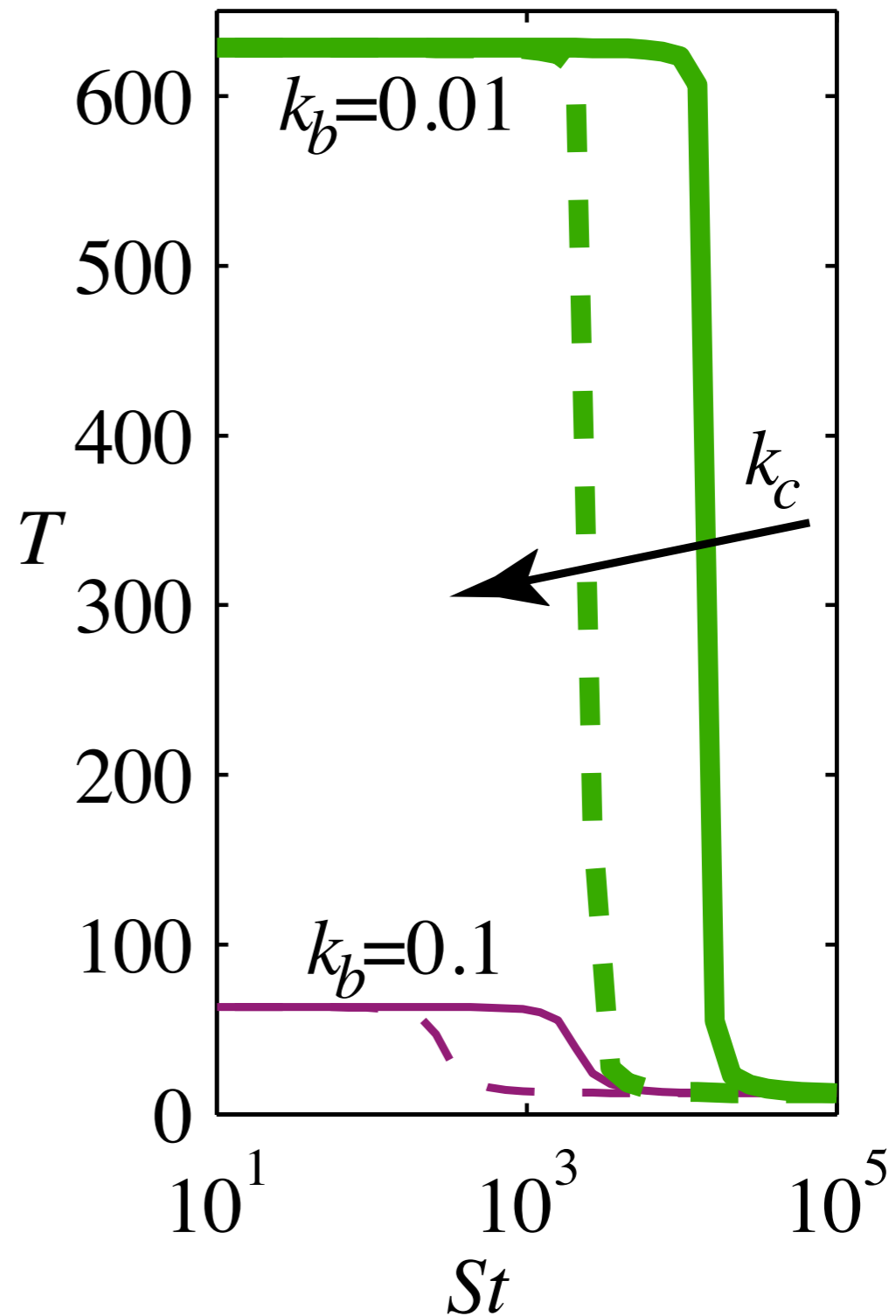
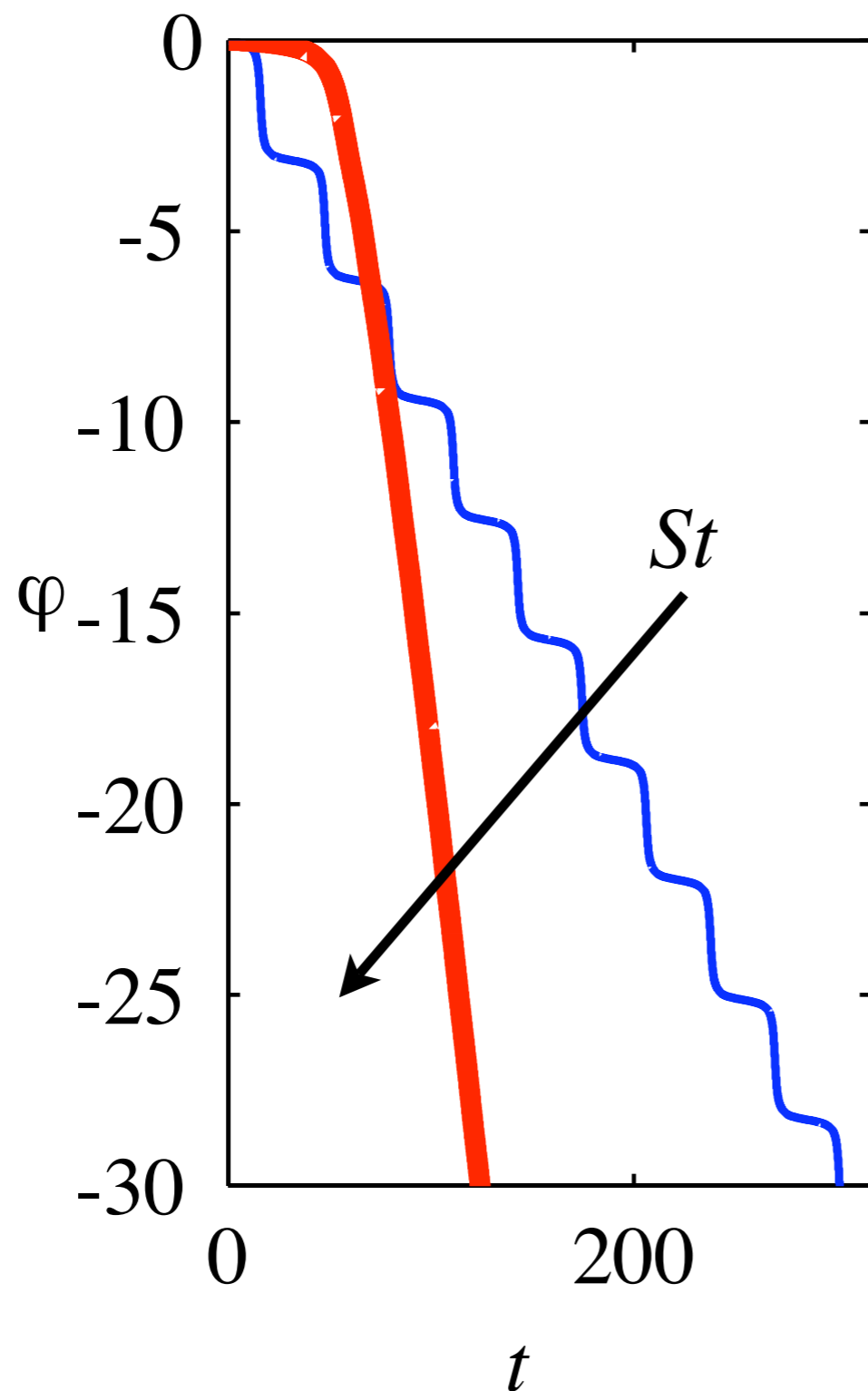
# Rotation around fixed axis



# Rotation period vs Stokes number



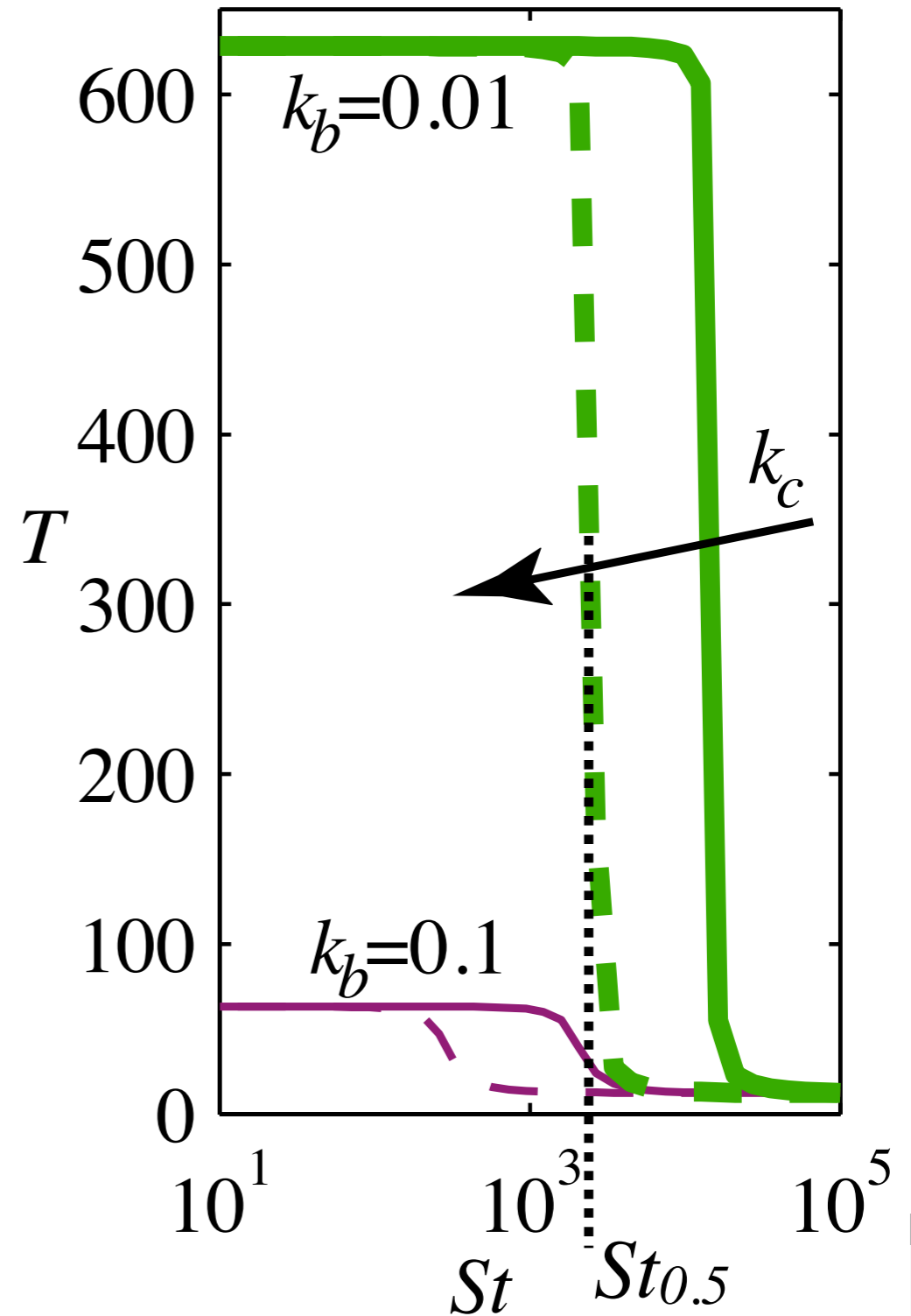
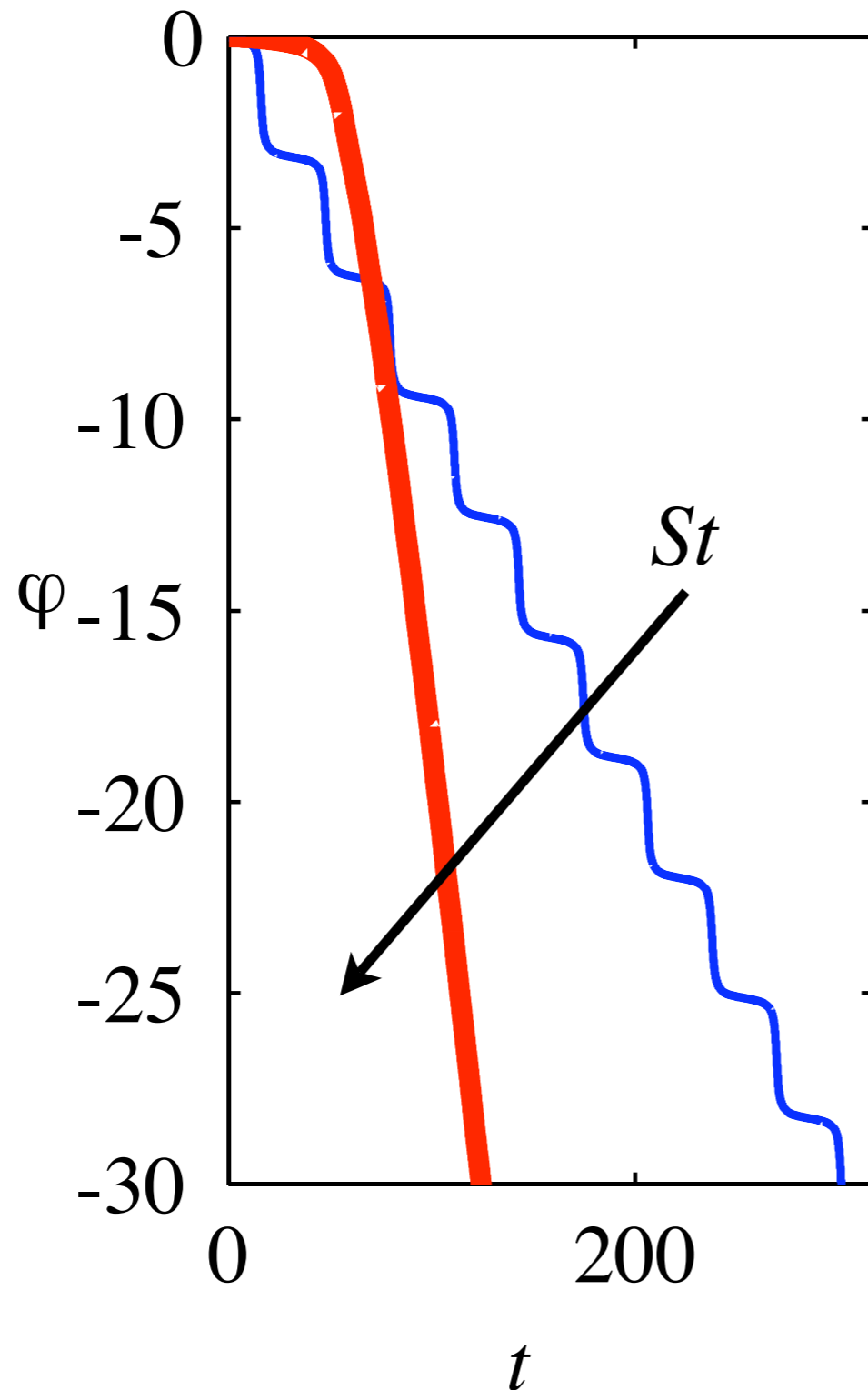
ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



# Rotation period vs Stokes number



ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



# Motion of prolate spheroids

Heavy ellipsoids in creeping shear flow: transitions  
of the particle rotation rate and orbit shape

*Fredrik Lundell & Allan Carlsson*

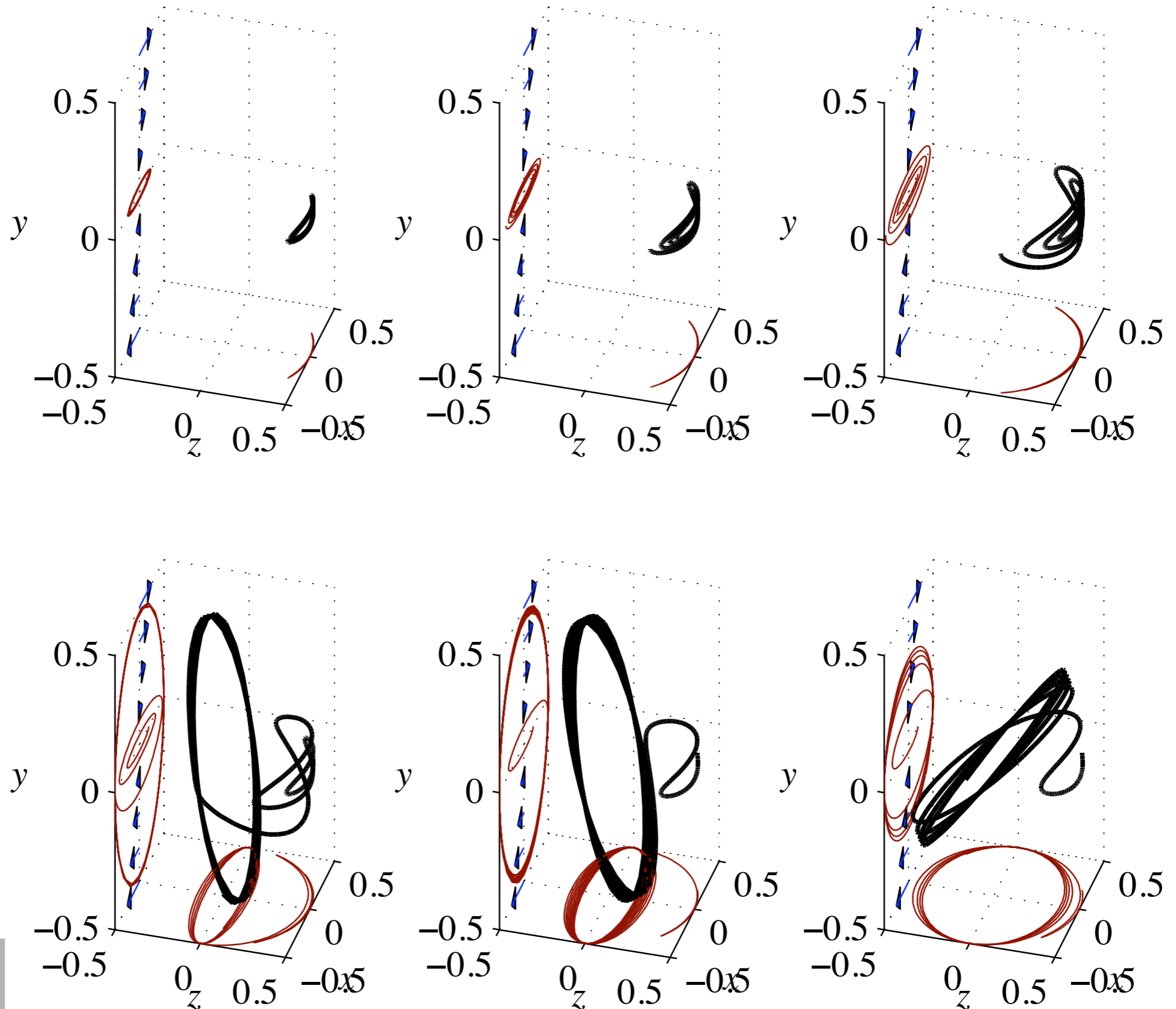
Supplementary digital material

# Approach for increasing $St$

$$k_b = k_c = 0.1$$



ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



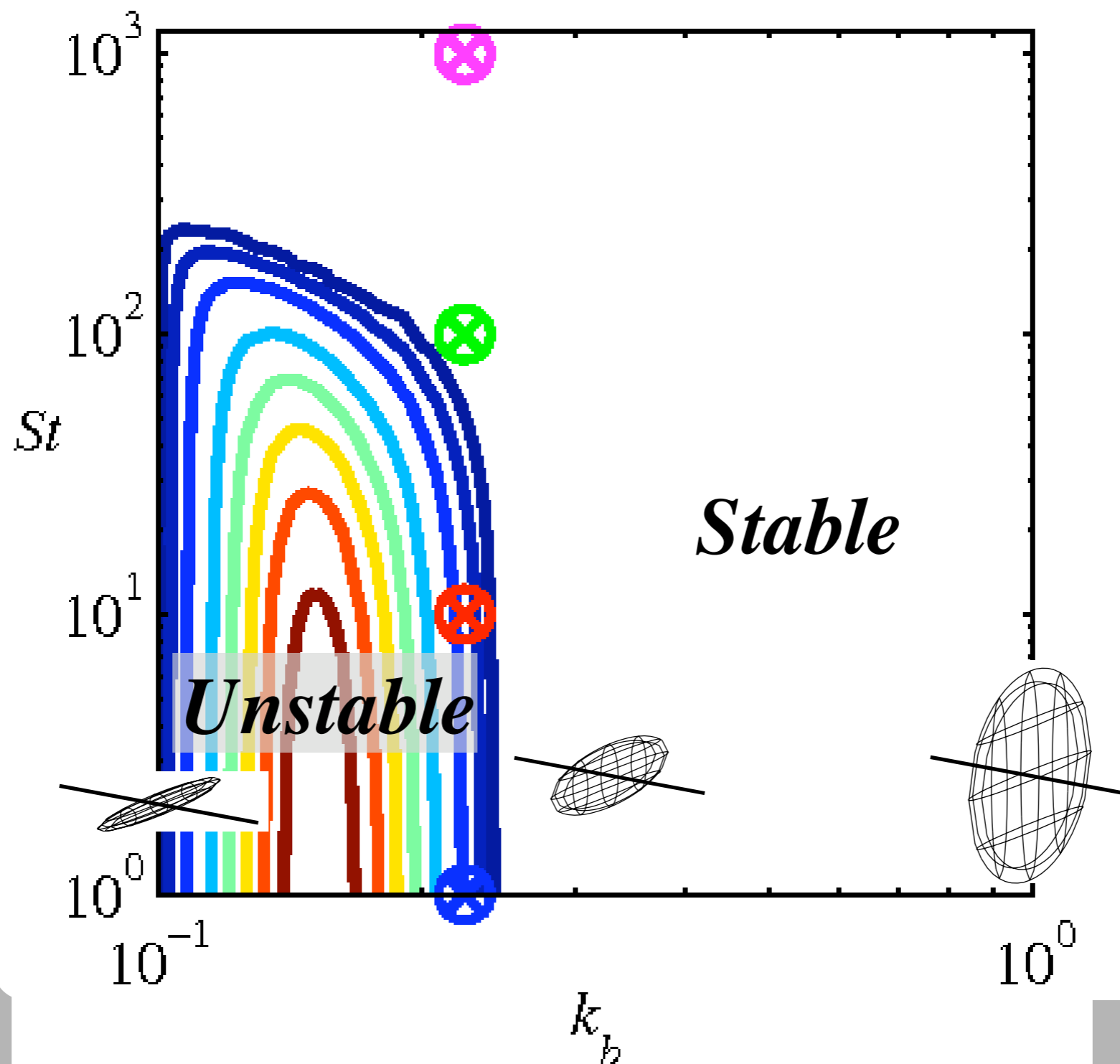


# Stability of rotation *around shortest axis*

$$k_c = 0.1$$



ROYAL INSTITUTE  
OF TECHNOLOGY



# Motion of triaxial ellipsoids

The effect of particle inertia on triaxial ellipsoids in creeping shear: from drift towards chaos to a single periodic solution

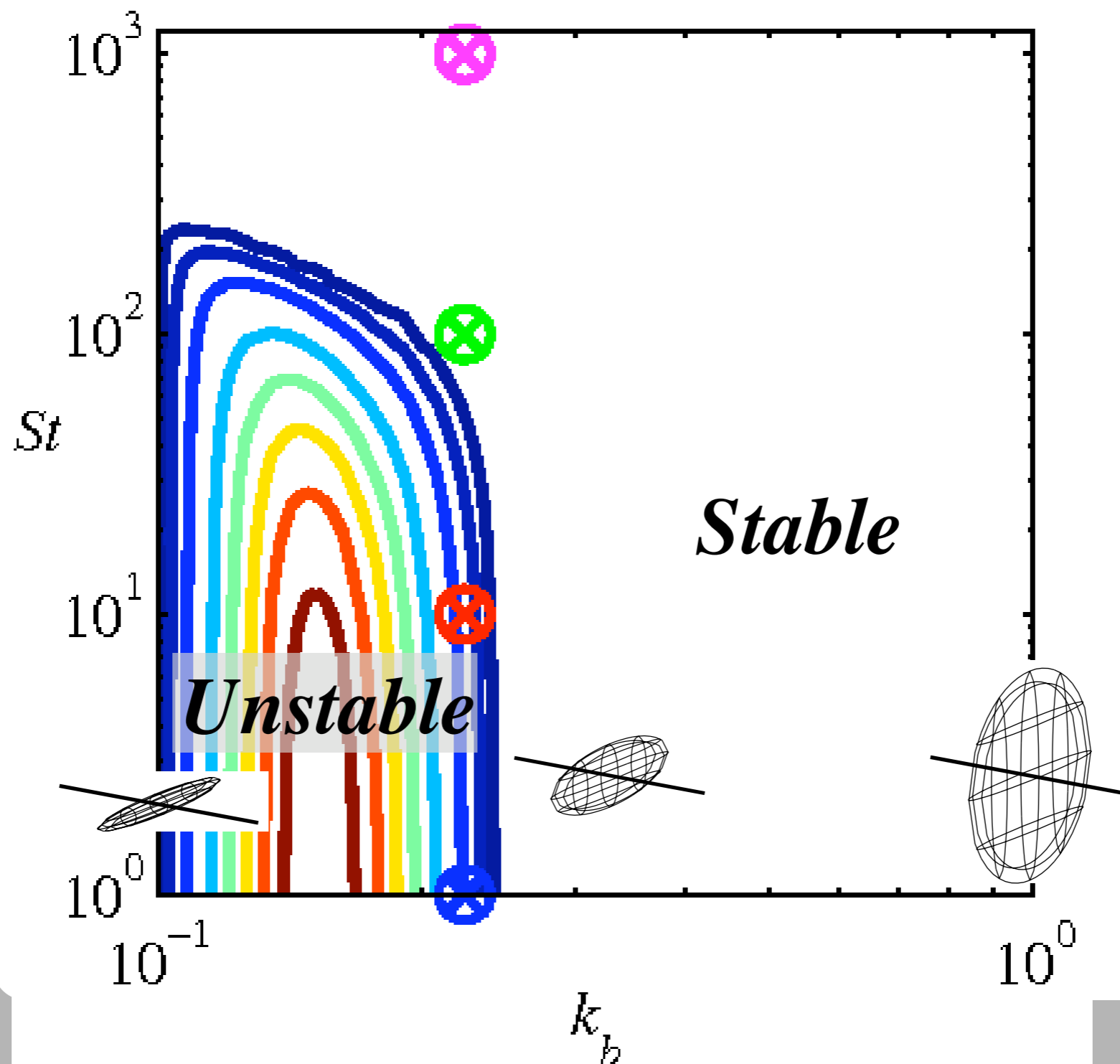
*Fredrik Lundell*

Supplementary digital material

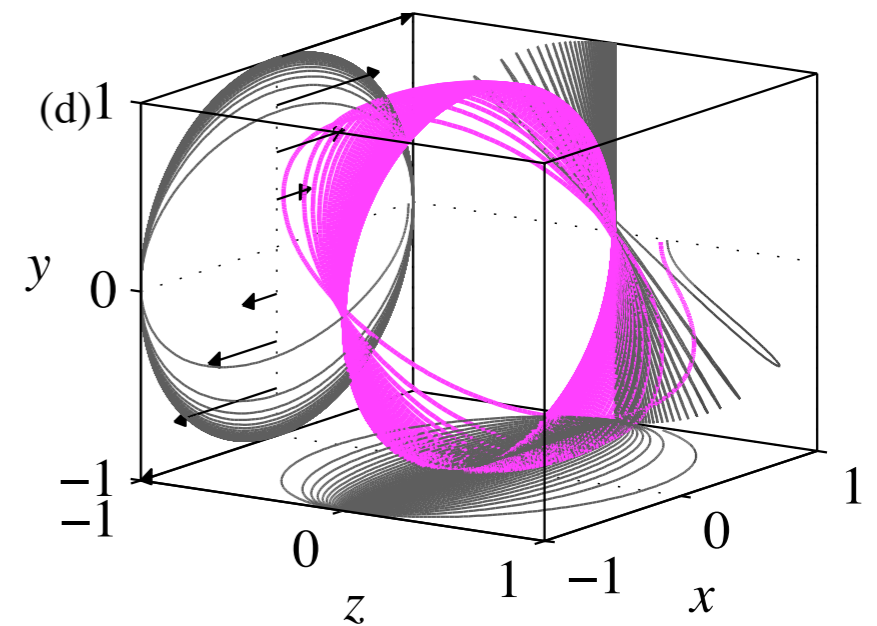
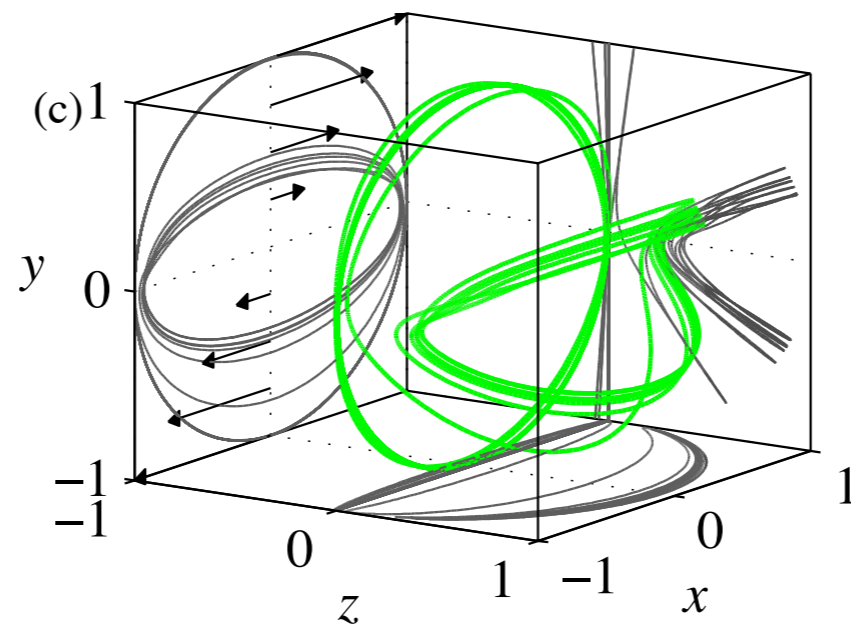
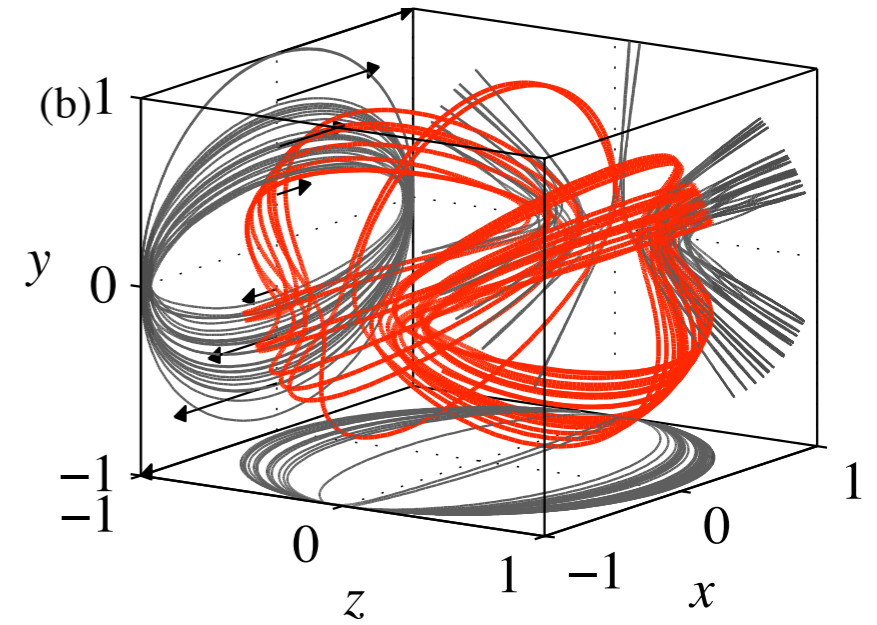
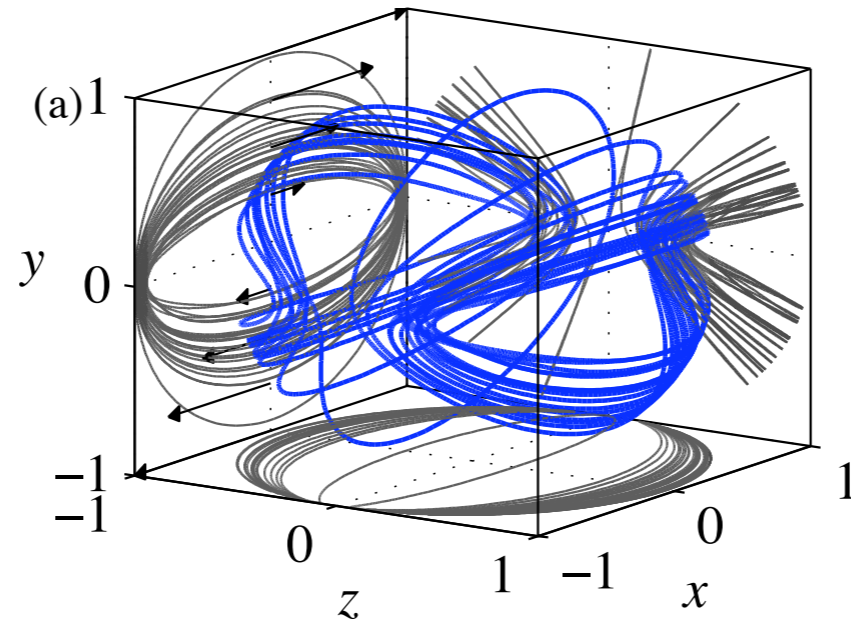
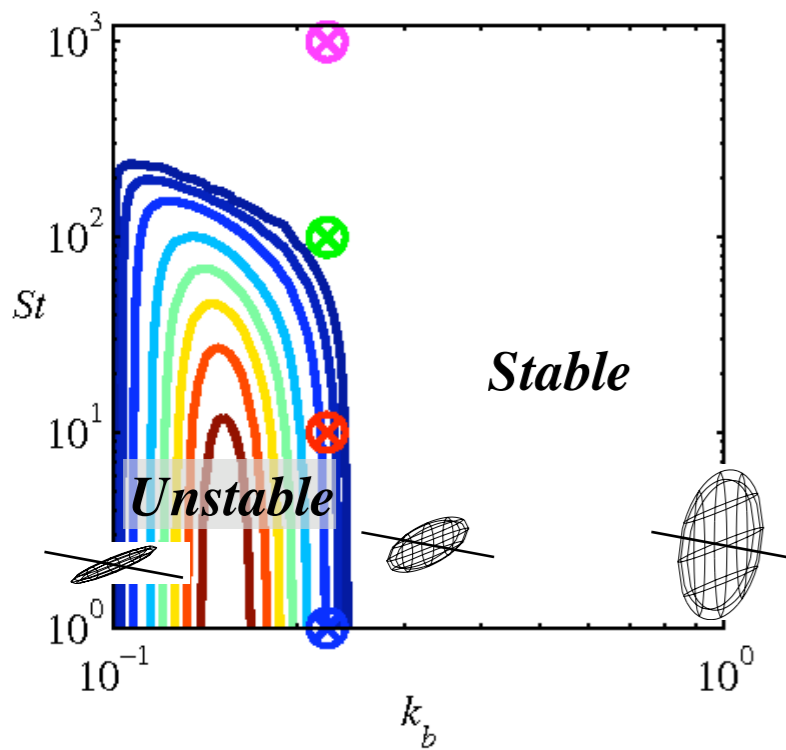
# Relation between stability and orbits



ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



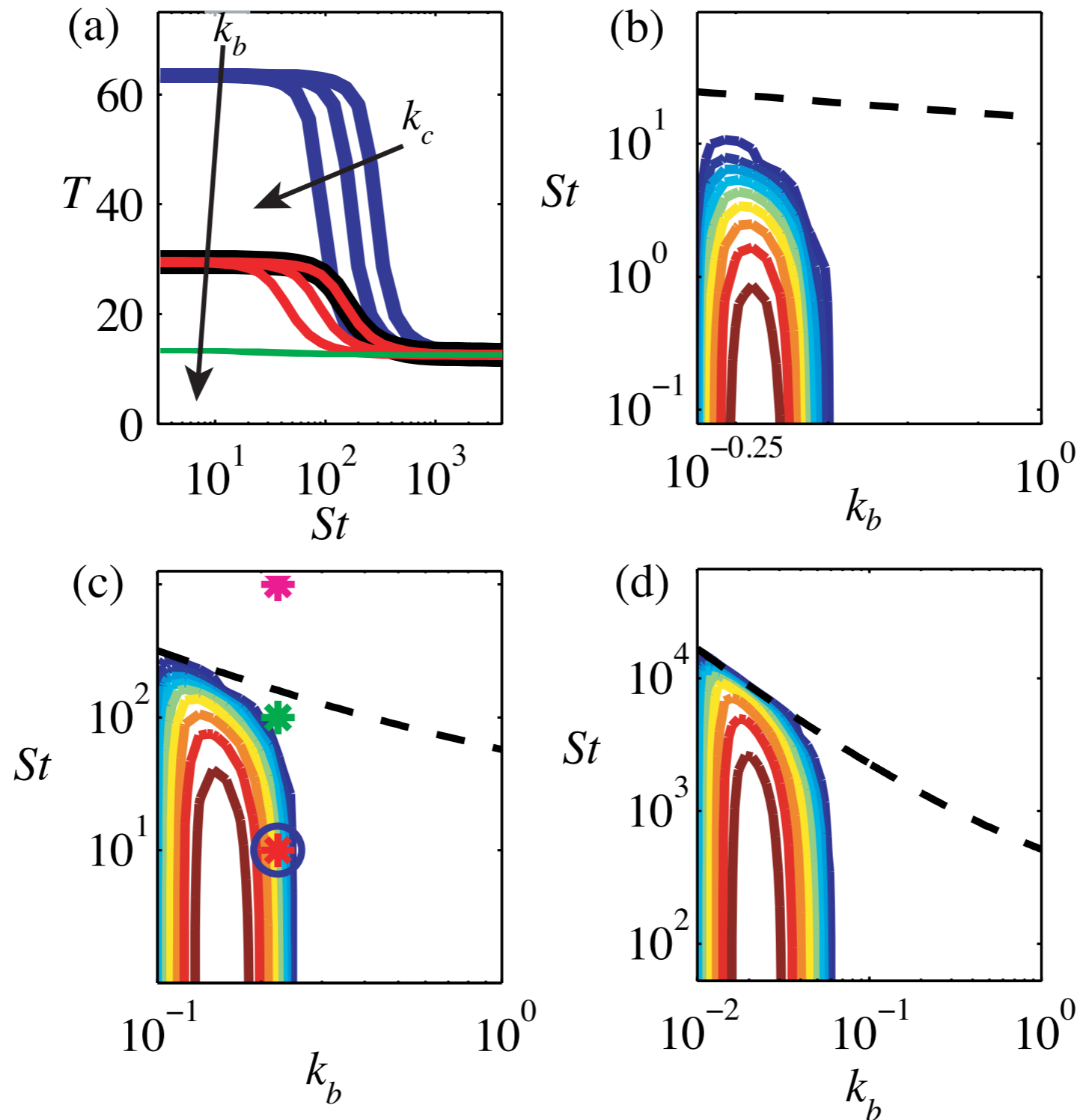
# Relation between stability and orbits



# Stability for different widths



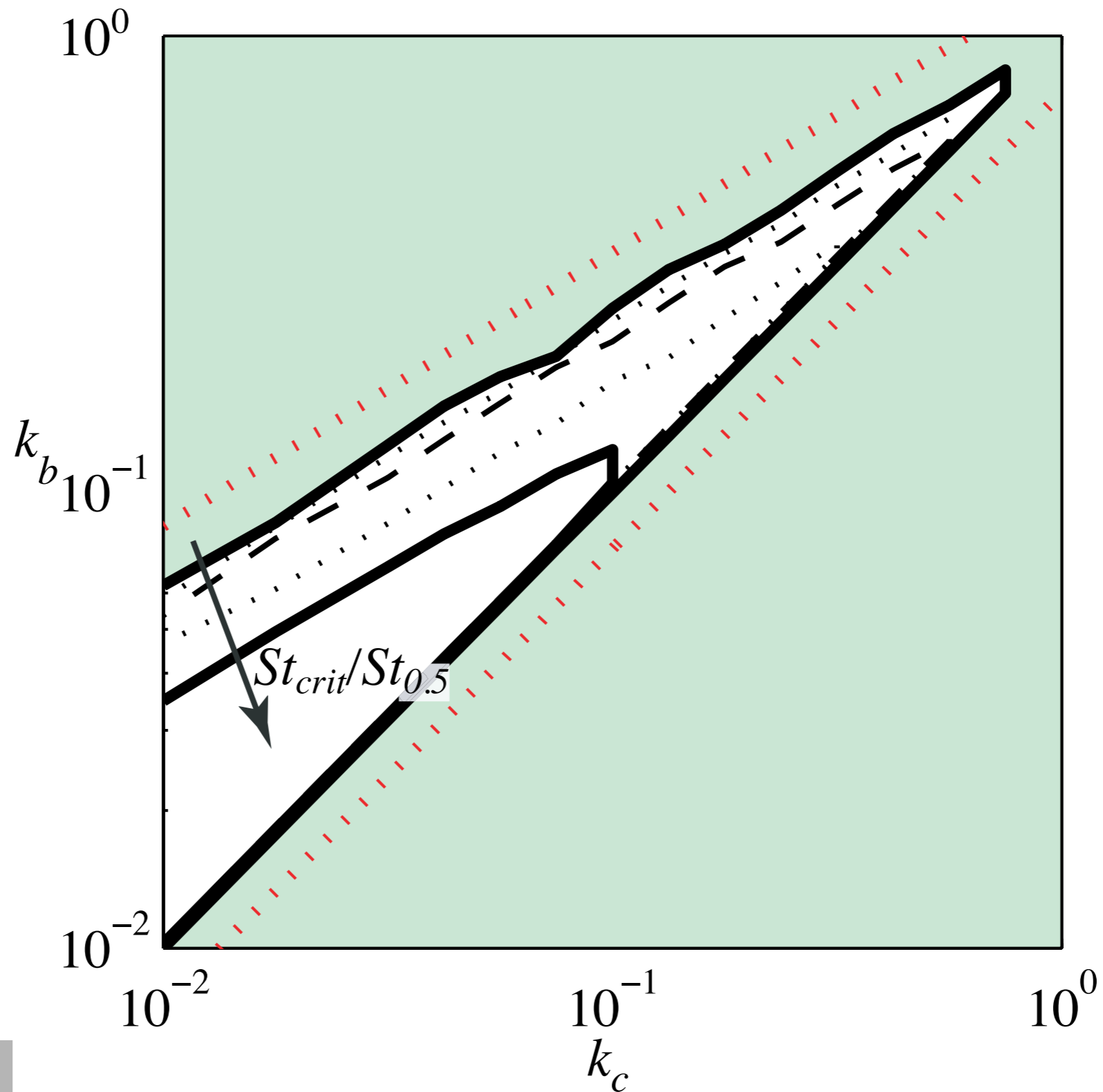
ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



# $St_{crit}/St_{0.5}$



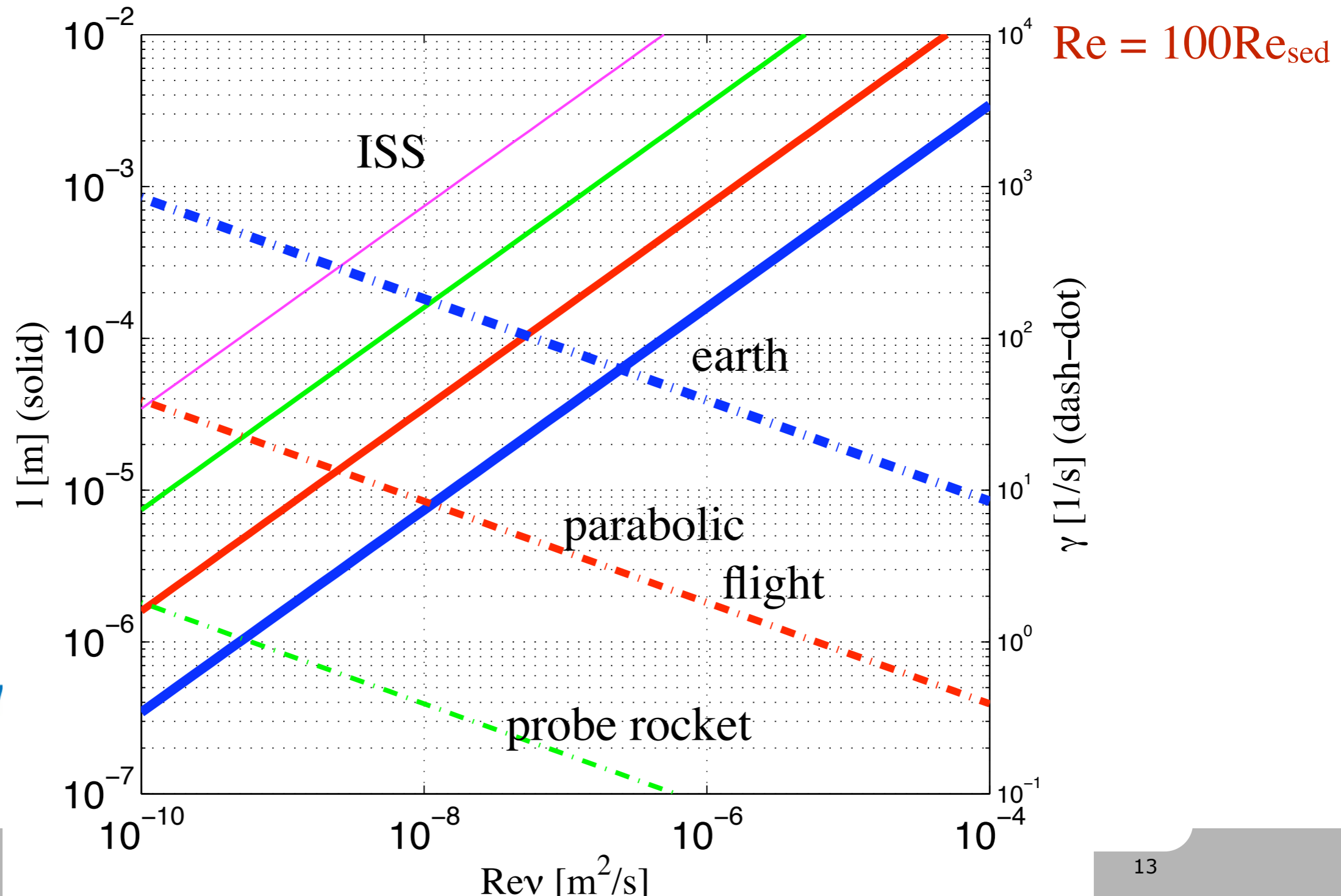
ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



# Experimental conditions to reach $St_{0.5}$



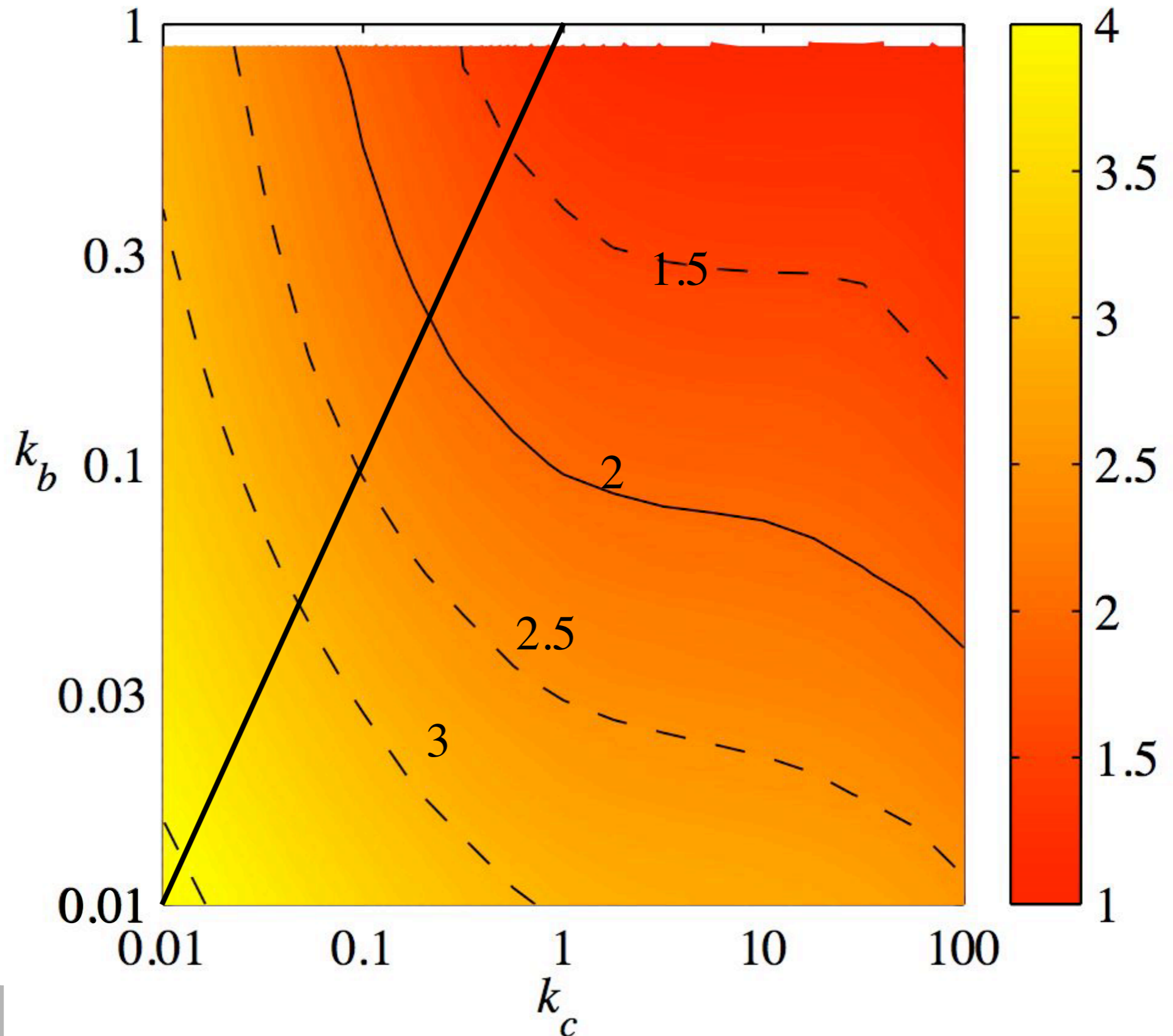
ROYAL INSTITUTE  
OF TECHNOLOGY



# $\log St_{0.5}$ as a function $k_b, k_c$



ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

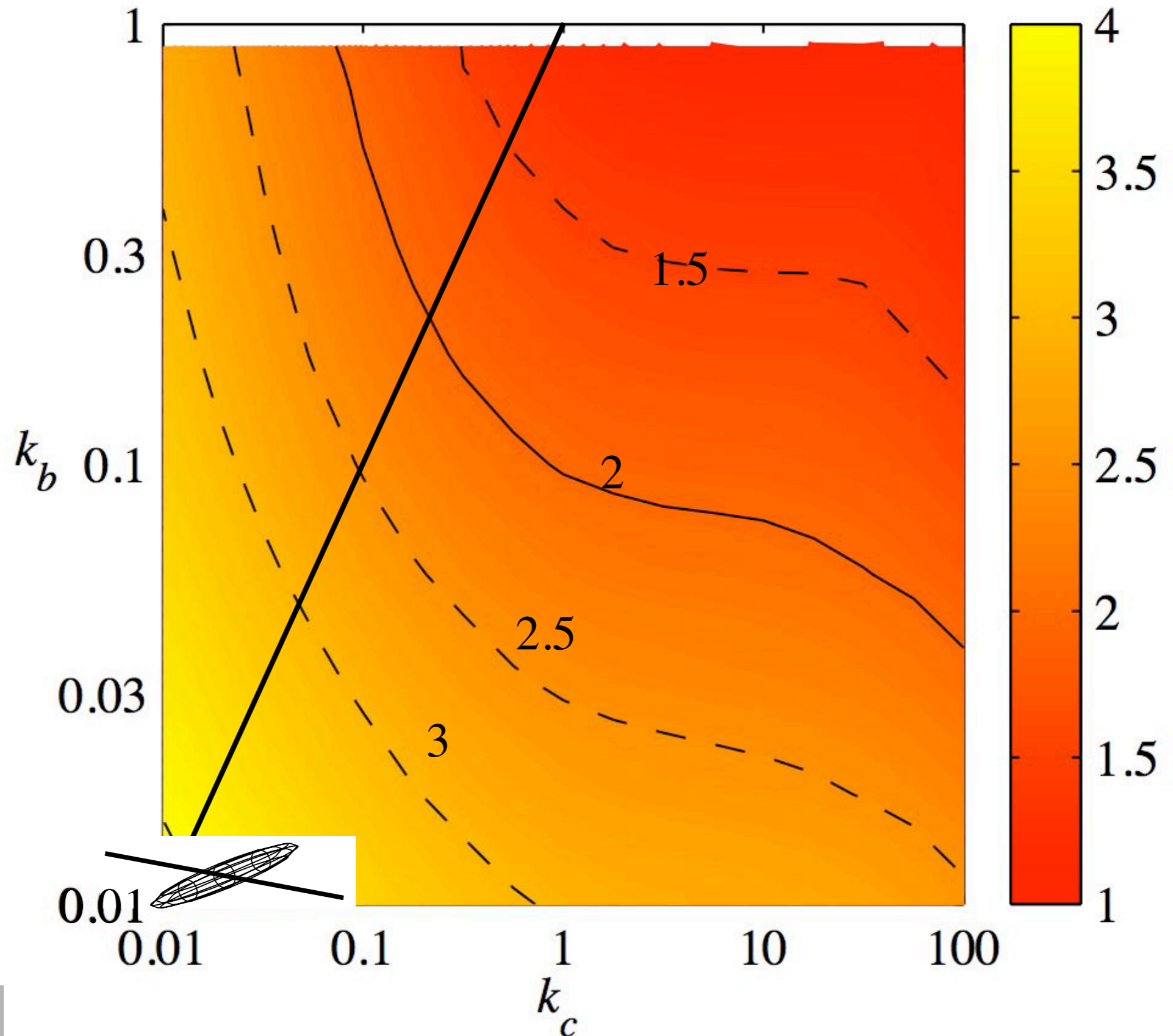




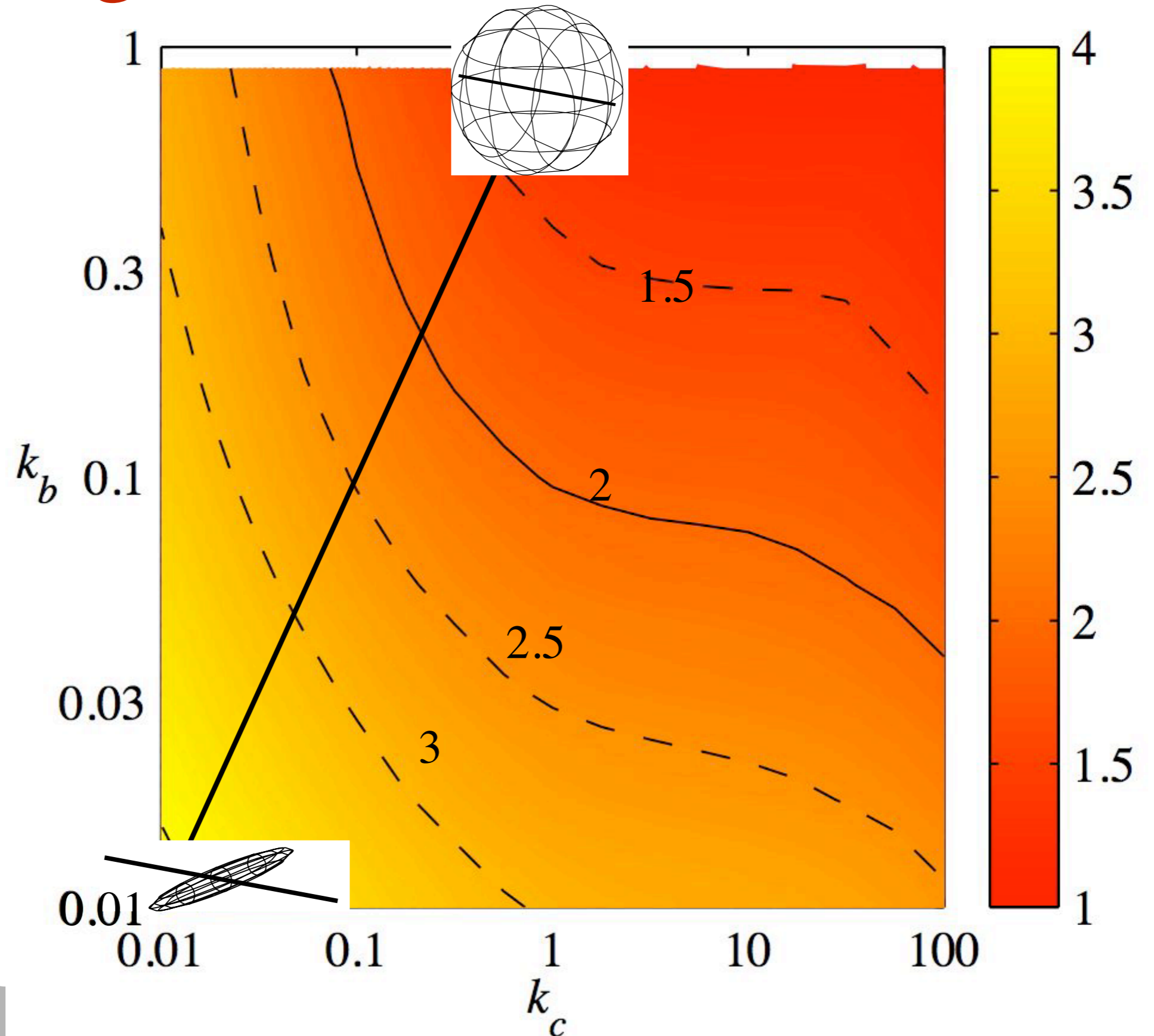
# $\log St_{0.5}$ as a function $k_b, k_c$



ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



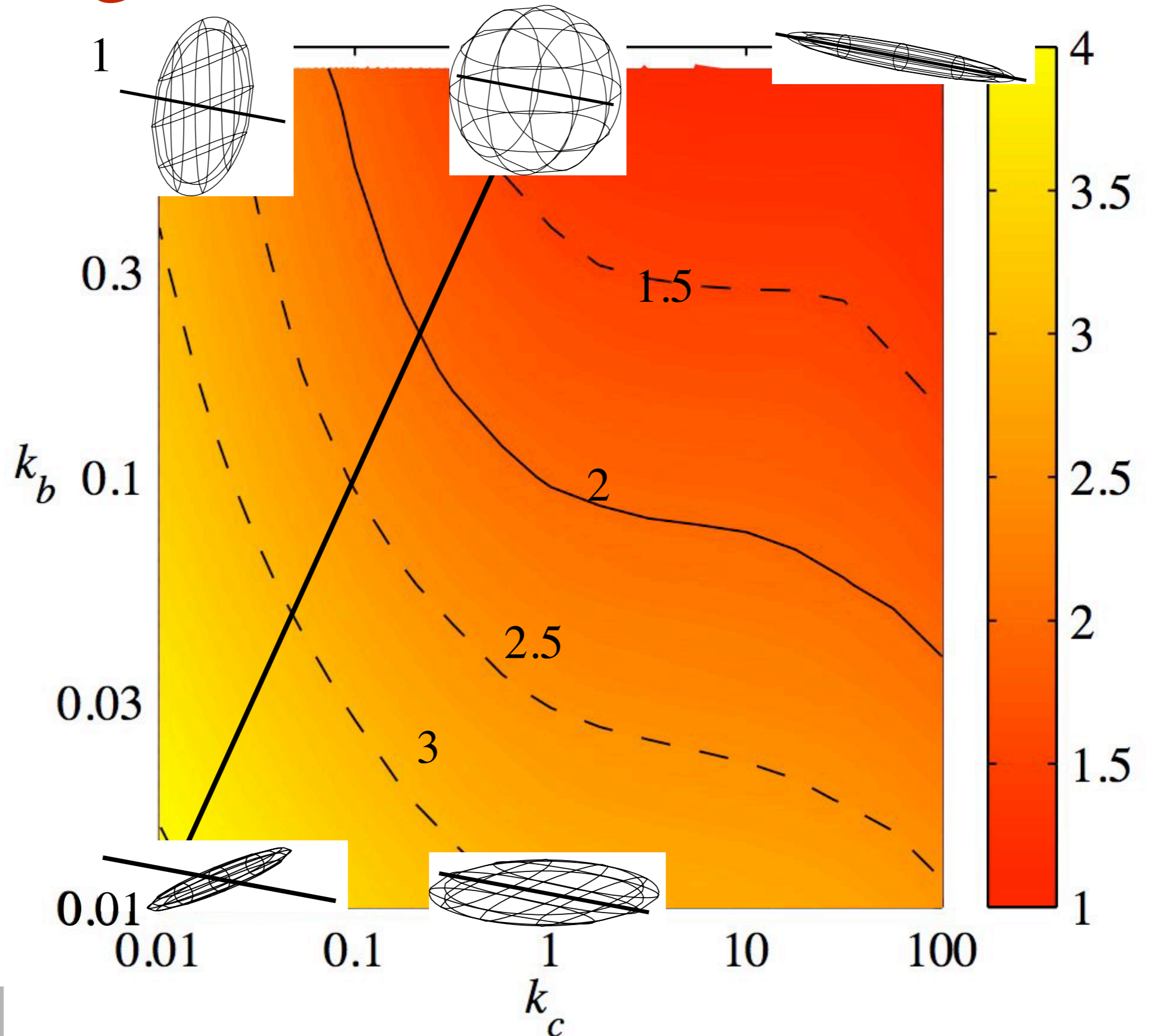
# $\log St_{0.5}$ as a function $k_b, k_c$



ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



# $\log St_{0.5}$ as a function $k_b, k_c$



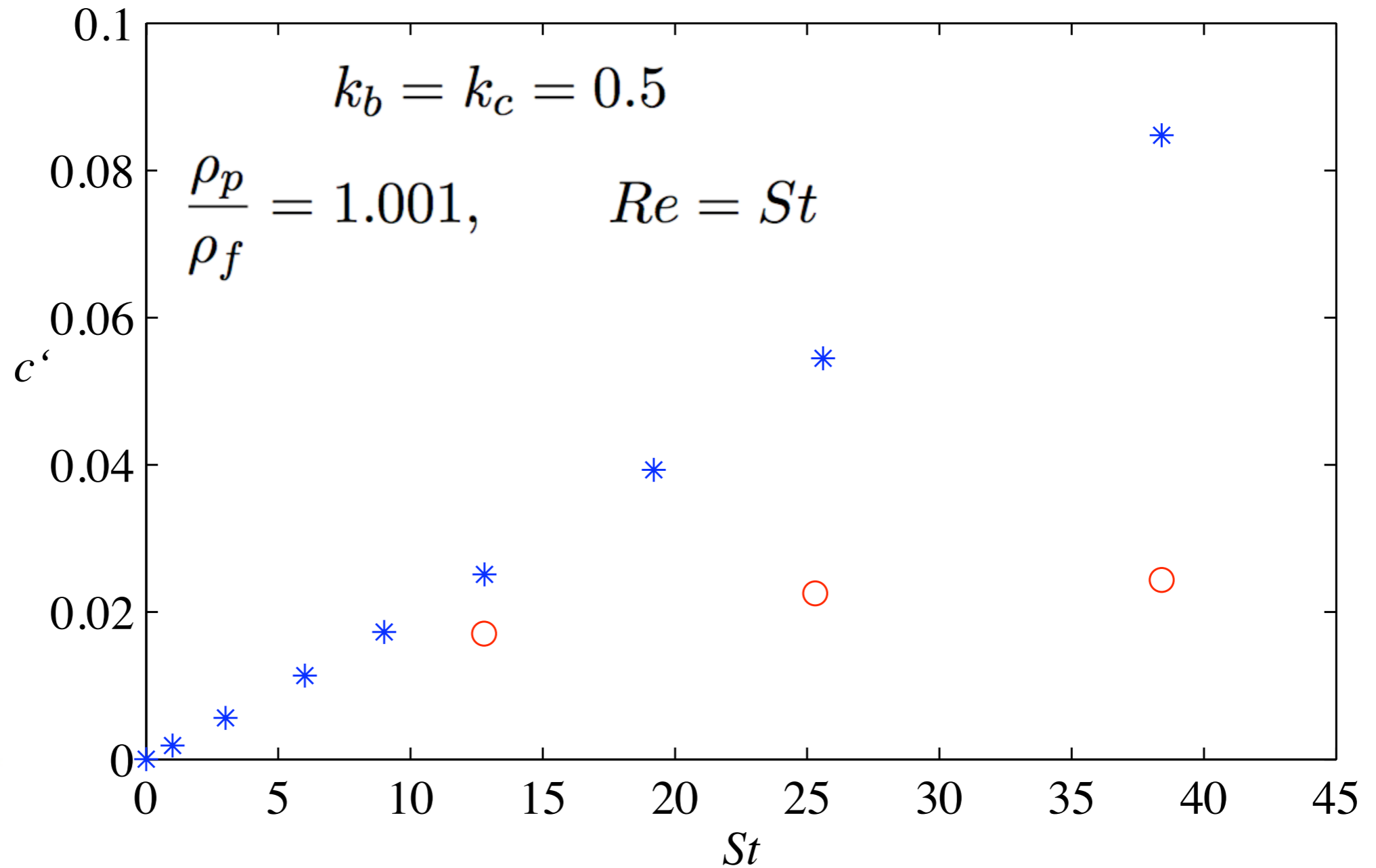
ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

# Fluid vs particle inertia

## *Orbit drift*



ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



# Summary

- Paper is everywhere!
- Paper processing and product quality is strongly dependent on fluid mechanics
- Particle inertia induces drift towards rotation around vorticity axis
- Triaxial ellipsoide can be unstable when rotating in shear, stabilised by strong particle inertia



ROYAL INSTITUTE  
OF TECHNOLOGY