

Abstract Submitted
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Ultra-High-Speed imaging of drop impacts onto liquid surfaces

T.G. ETOH, Kinki University, Japan, S.T. THORODDSEN, National University of Singapore, K. TAKEHARA, Kinki University, Japan — This talk will present ultra-high-speed video images of novel drop impact phenomena. The video camera used in this work was developed by Etoh *et al.* (2003)¹ and will be described in some detail. It can capture 100 images at up to 1,000,000 frames/sec, with 260 by 312 pixel resolution irrespective of the frame-rate used. We study drop impacts onto liquid surfaces revealing ejecta sheets, which form within the first 200 μ s after contact of the drop with the pool liquid. These sheets can self-intersect as well as enclose cylinders of air, to form bubbles on the crown. These sheets are also shown to break up into droplets through the formation of tendrils and a sling-shot. Other experiments show that drops impacting onto very thin layers of liquid, break up in novel ways, through the formation of holes in the ejecta sheets.

¹Etoh, T. G., Poggemann, D., Kreider, G. *et al.* (2003) ‘An image sensor which captures 100 consecutive frames at 1000000 frames/s’. *IEEE Trans. Electron Devices*, **50**, No. 1, pp. 144-151.

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