

Abstract Submitted  
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**Optical Tomography of Polydisperse Dry Foam**<sup>1</sup> ANTHONY CHIECO, KLEBERT FEITOSA, Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, James Madison University, P.T. KORDA, A.E. ROTH, D.J. DURIAN, Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, University of Pennsylvania — Dry foam is a disordered packing of bubbles that distort into familiar polyhedral shapes. We have implemented a method that uses optical axial tomography to reconstruct the internal structure of a dry foam in three dimensions. The technique consists of taking a series of photographs of the dry foam against a uniformly illuminated background at successive angles. By summing the projections we create images of the cross section of the foam and analyze them to locate the Plateau borders and vertices. The vertices are then connected according to Plateau's rules to reconstruct the internal structure of the foam. Using this technique we are able to visualize a large number of bubbles of real 3D foams and obtain statistics of faces and edges.

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Klebert Feitosa  
Dept. of Physics and Astronomy - James Madison University

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