## Abstract Submitted for the DFD12 Meeting of The American Physical Society

The Influence of Injection Angle on Bubble Formation from a Micro-Pillar FARZAD HOUSHMAND, DAREN ELCOCK, YOAV PELES, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute — Bubble formation in a microchannel in the presence of a 150  $\mu \rm m$  diameter micro-pillar was investigated. Nitrogen stream was injected into water flow in a 225  $\mu \rm m$  deep, 1500  $\mu \rm m$  wide, and 27.5 mm long horizontal microchannel through 20  $\mu \rm m$  slits cut on the micropillar located vertically in the centerline of the channel. Bubble formation in different devices with varying slit angles—with respect to liquid flow—of 0  $^{\circ}$  ,  $\pm 30$   $^{\circ}$  ,  $\pm 80$   $^{\circ}$  ,  $\pm 110$   $^{\circ}$  , and 180  $^{\circ}$  were studied for liquid flow rates of 13, 34 and 54 ml/min, and gas flow rates ranging from 0.5 to 7 ml/min. Based on high speed high magnification imaging, three distinct formation modes were observed depending on the slit angle and liquid and gas flow rates: discrete bubbling, attached ligament, and mixed modes. Micro-PIV technique was used to study the liquid flow in vicinity of the pillar to elucidate the phenomena controlling bubble formation.

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