

18.357: Lecture 9

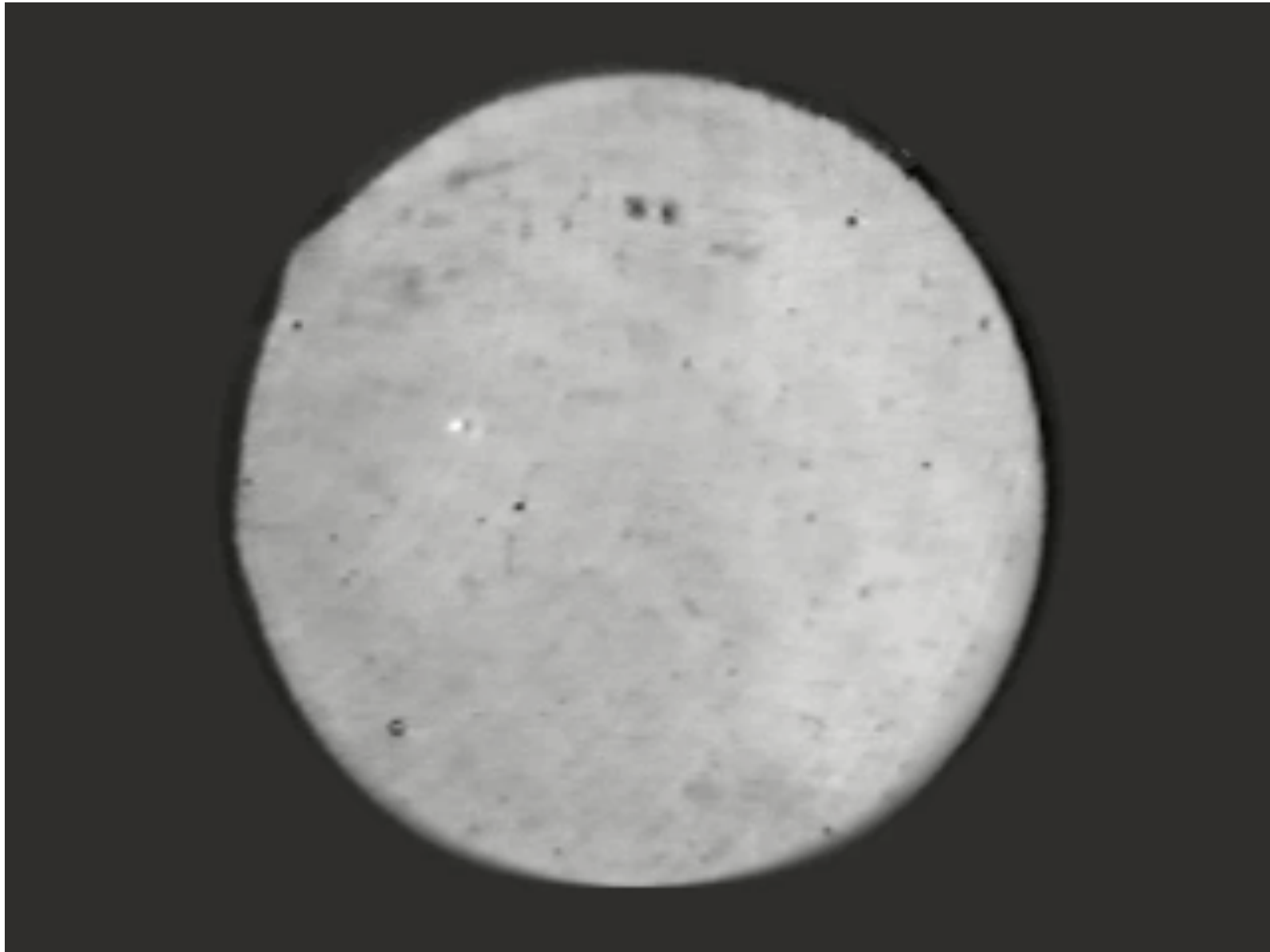
Marangoni Flows II:

Chemical Marangoni flows and surfactants

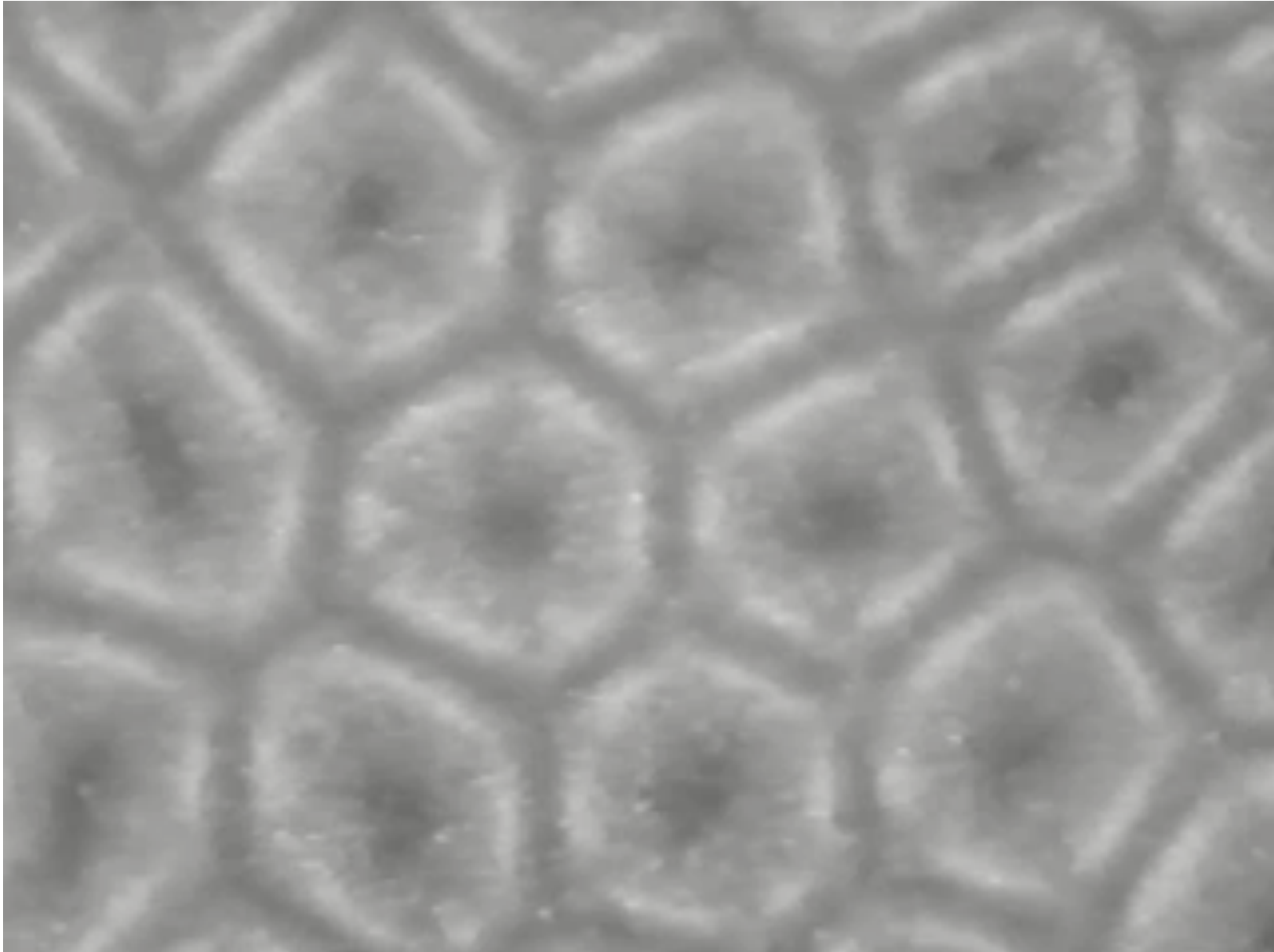
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Thermal convection in a plane layer

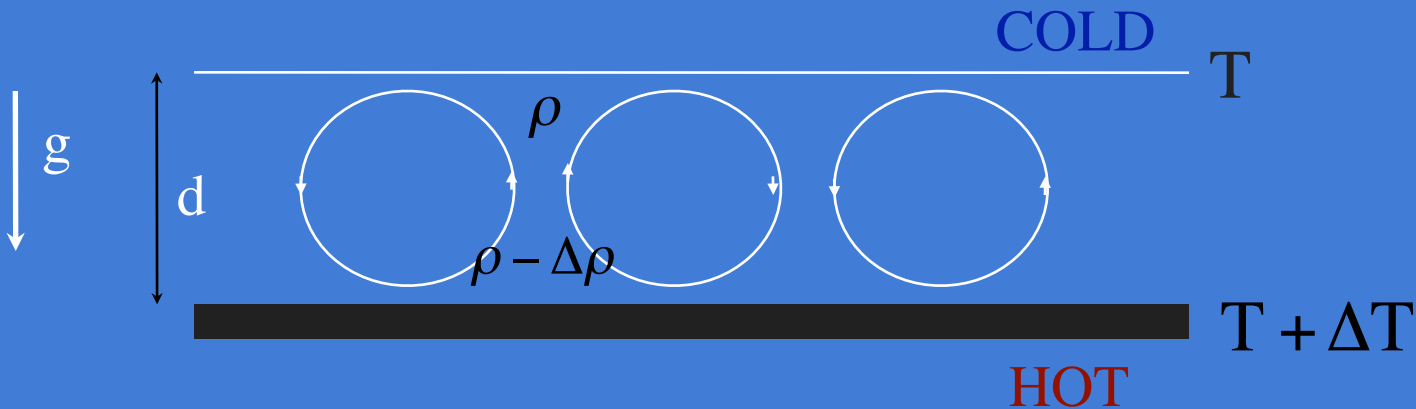


Thermal convection in a plane layer



THERMAL CONVECTION

Rayleigh-Benard $\rho(T) = \rho_0[1 + \alpha(T - T_0)]$

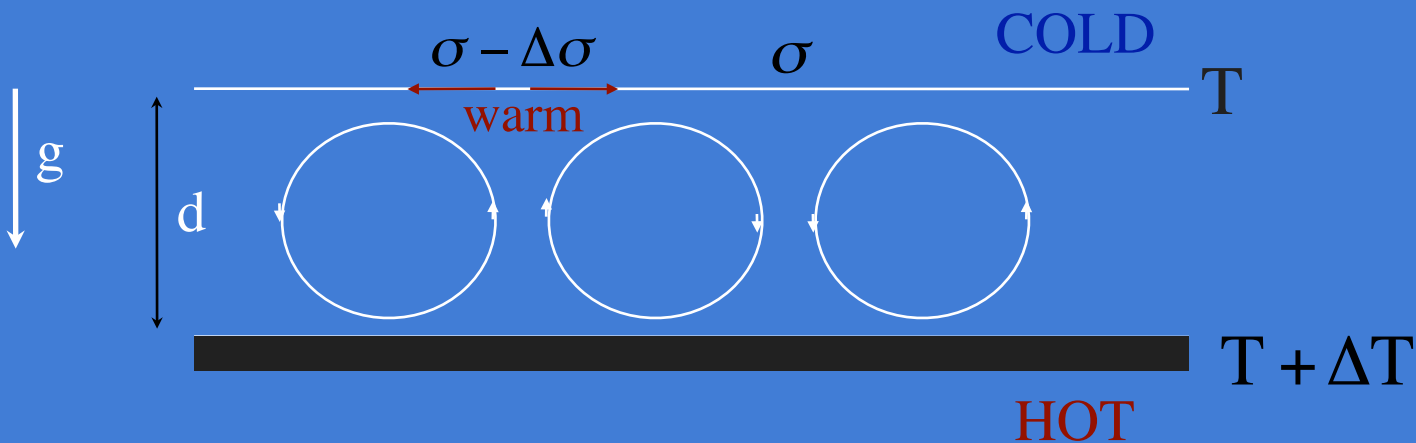


Stability prescribed by:

$$Ra = \frac{g\alpha\Delta T d^3}{\kappa\nu}$$

Rayleigh number

Marangoni-Benard $\sigma(T) = \sigma_0 - \Gamma(T - T_0)$

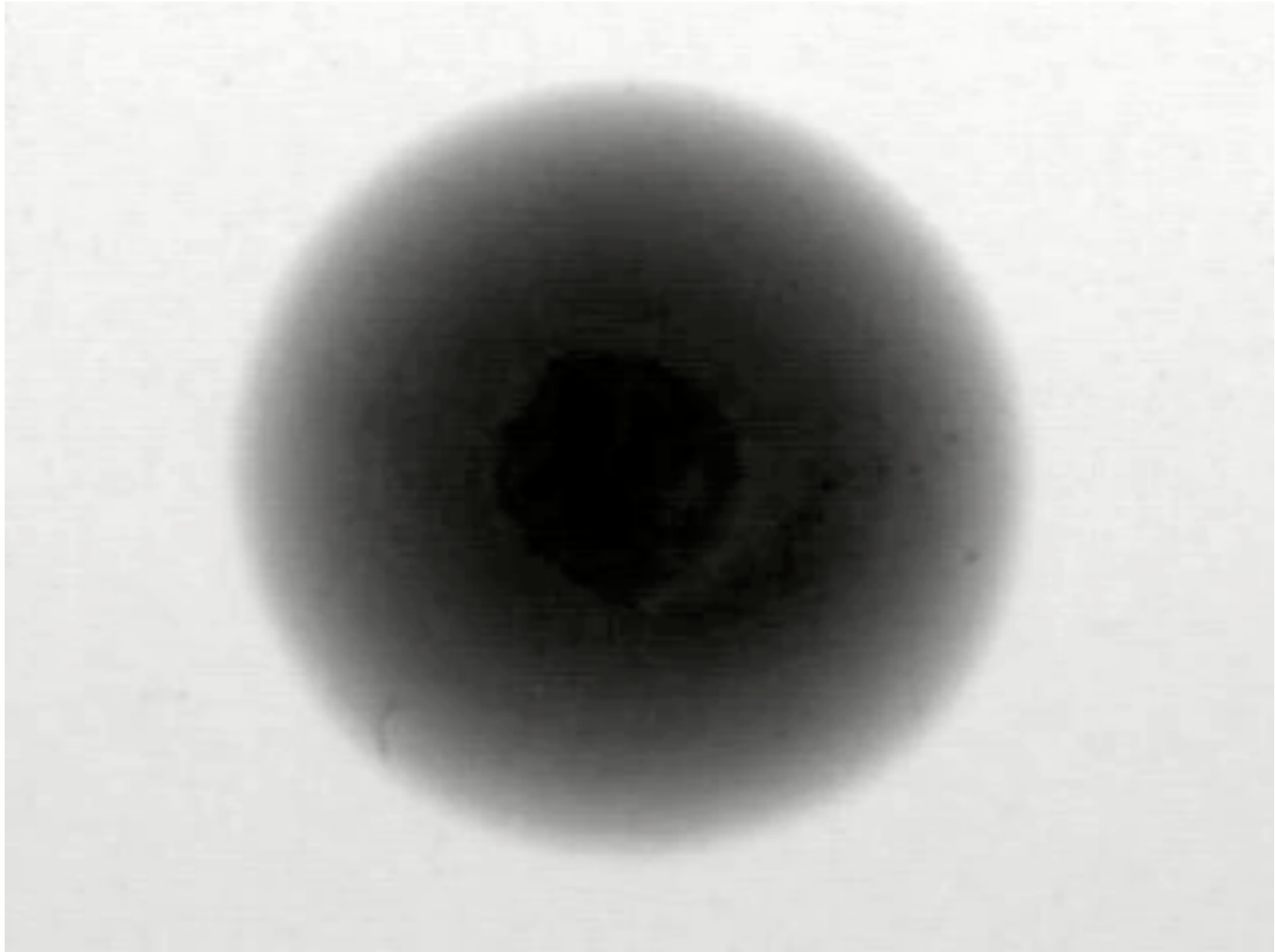


$$Ma = \frac{\Gamma\Delta T d}{\kappa\mu}$$

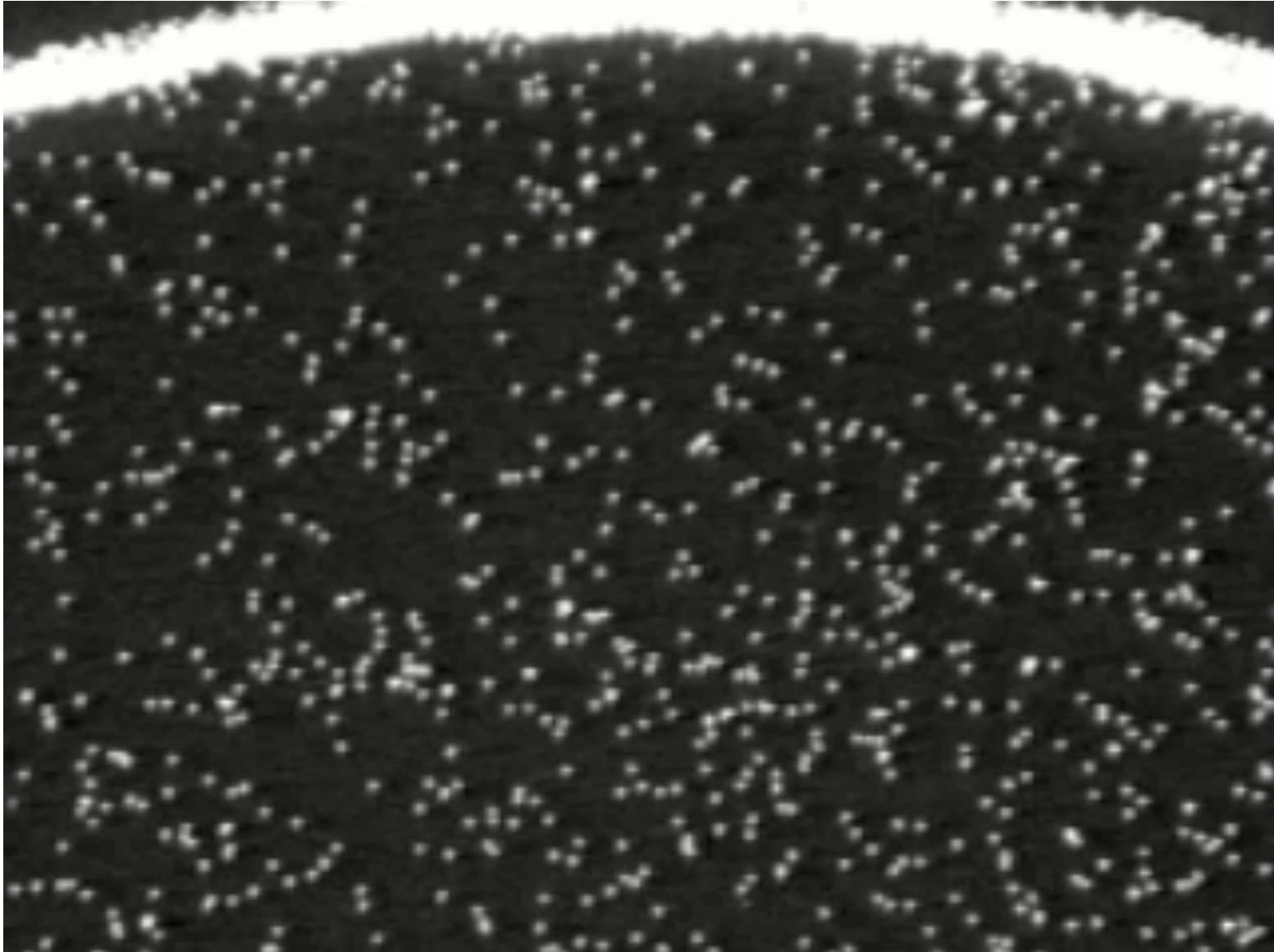
Marangoni number

Note: Marangoni convection dominates for thin films

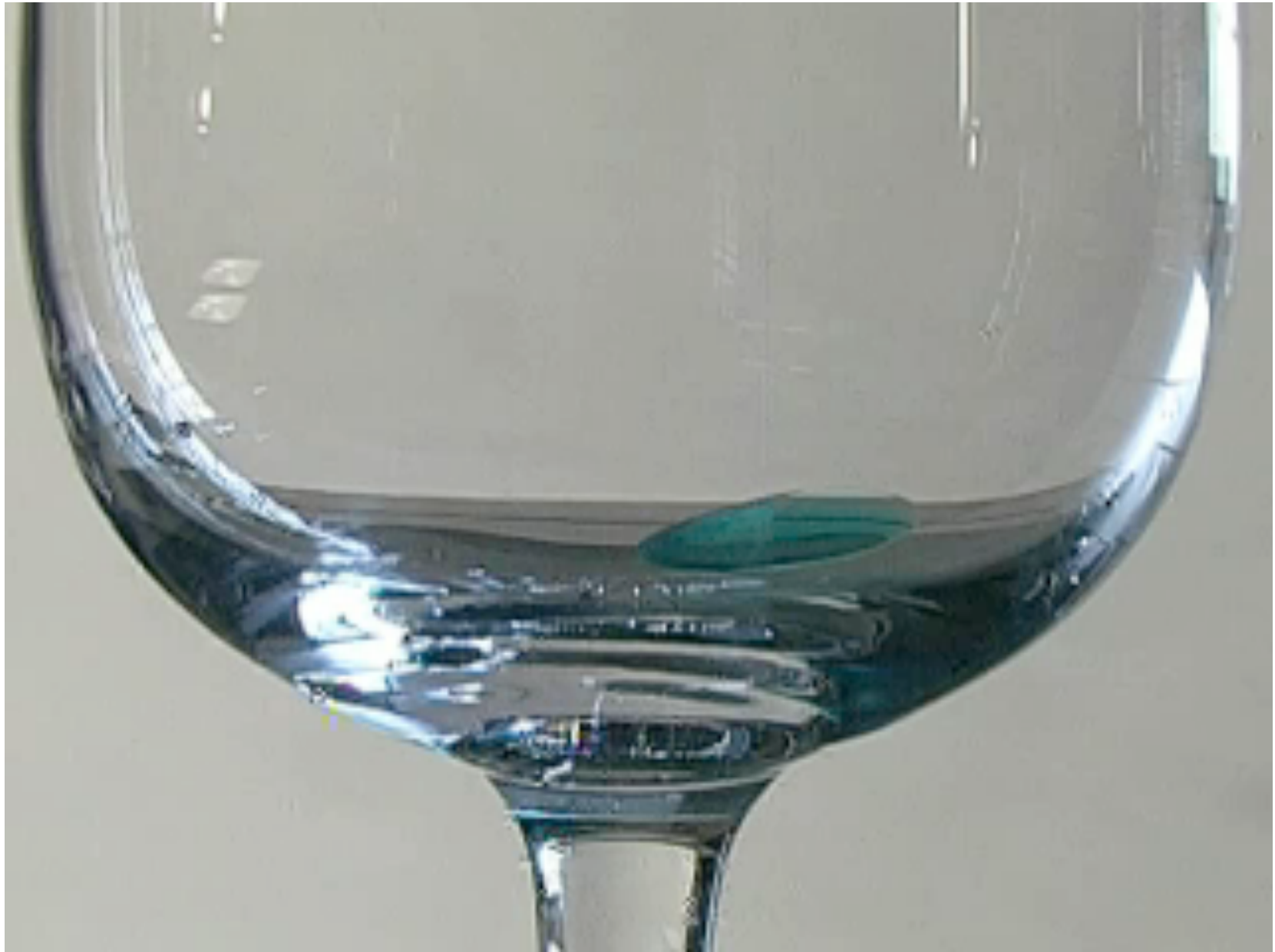
The flow in an evaporating coffee drop

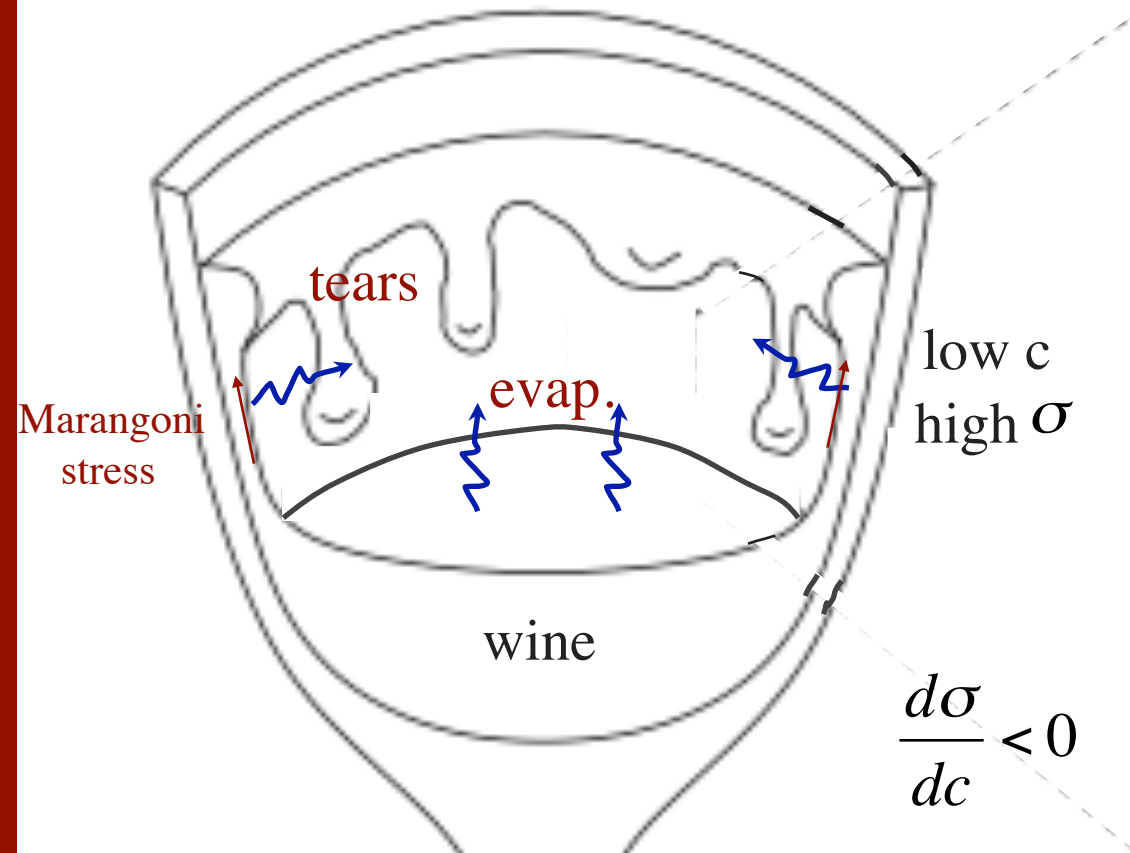


The flow in an evaporating coffee drop



The tears of wine





The Tears of Wine (Thomson 1855)

“Who hath sorrow? Who hath woe? They that tarry long at the wine.
Look not though upon the strong red wine that moveth itself aright.
At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder.”

- Proverbs 23: 29-32



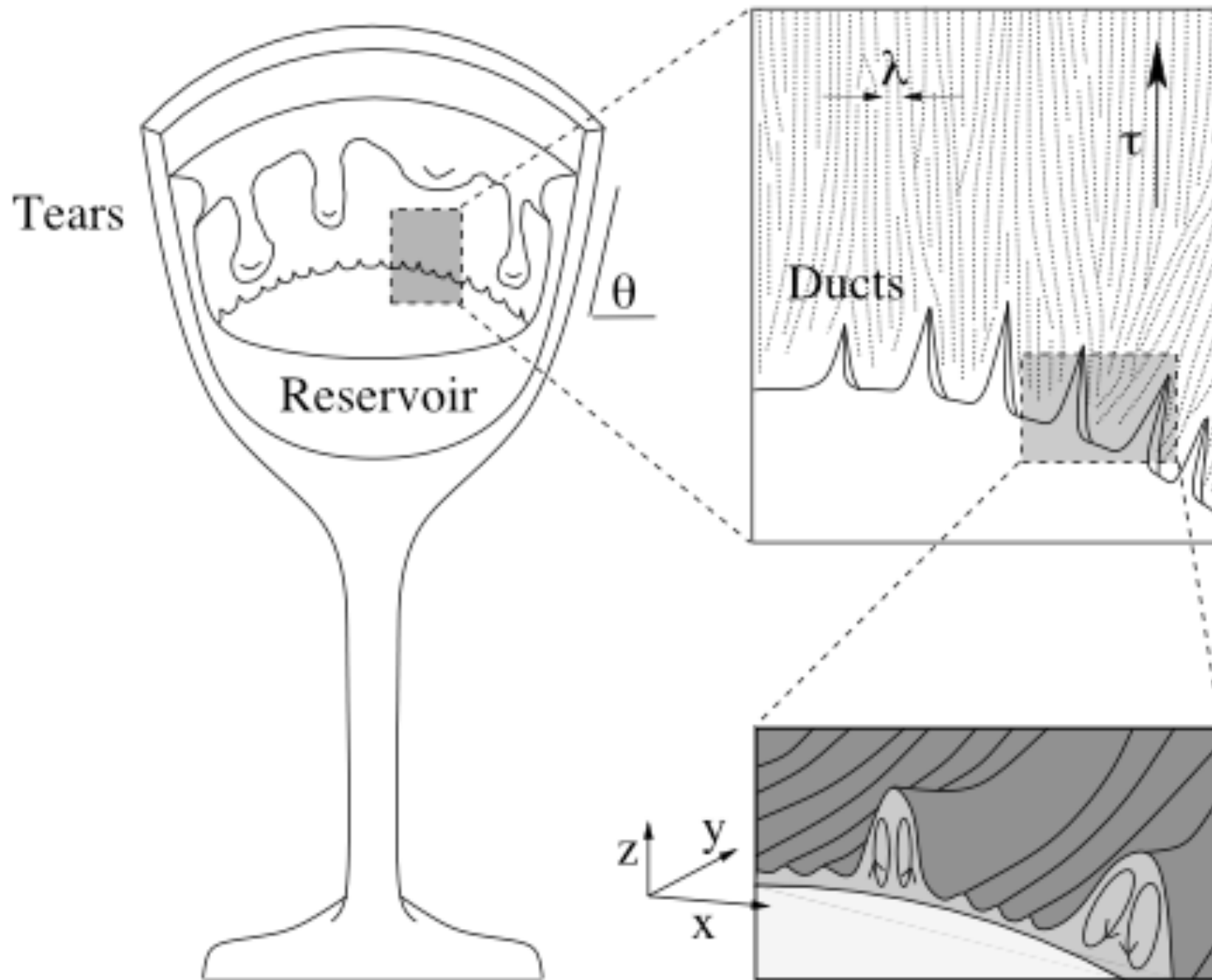
Tear line



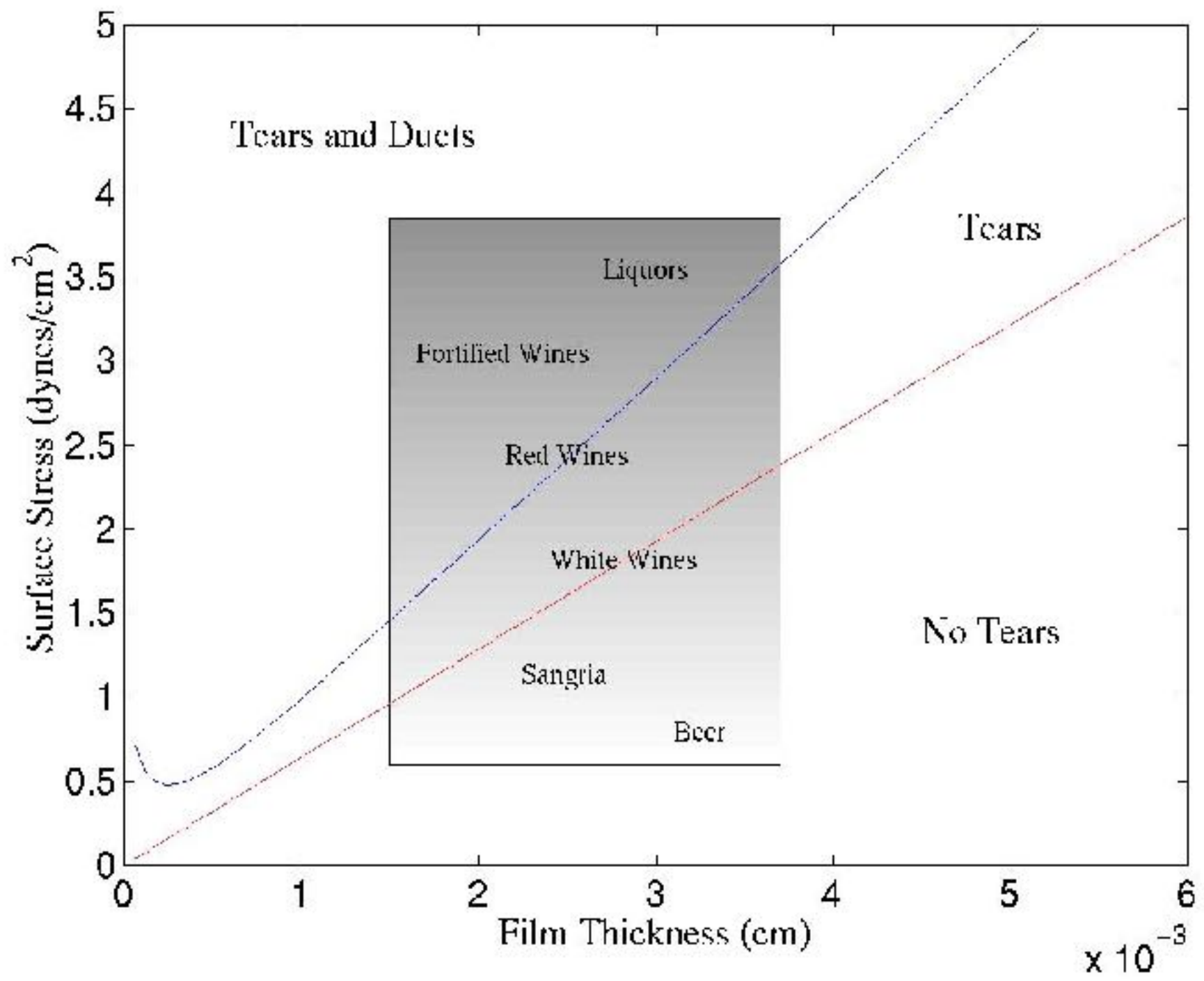
Reservoir



The tear ducts of strong wine (Hosoi & Bush 2001)

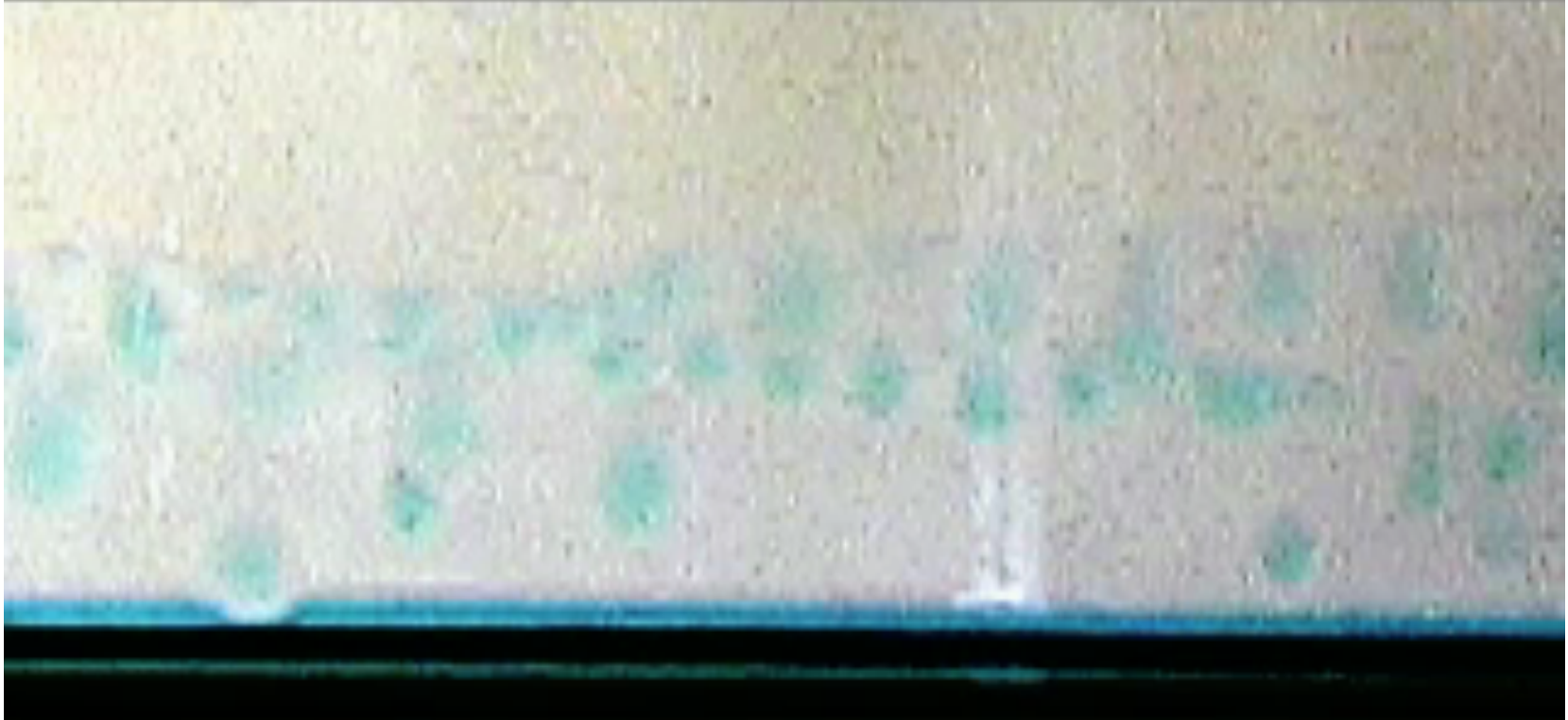


- layer marked by streamwise vortices, Marangoni convection rolls



Nibbling tears of wine

- falling tears have lower alcohol, higher surface tension than bulk



- tears recoil as they enter the bath due to the Marangoni stresses