



Controlling the rheology of a solid emulsion with liquid droplets

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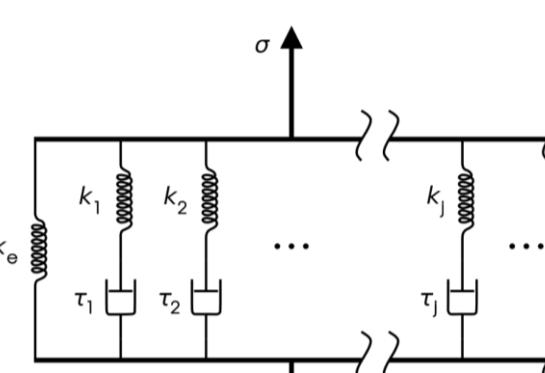
Controlling the rheology of a solid emulsion with liquid droplets

E. Gilbert, A. Salonen , C. Poulard

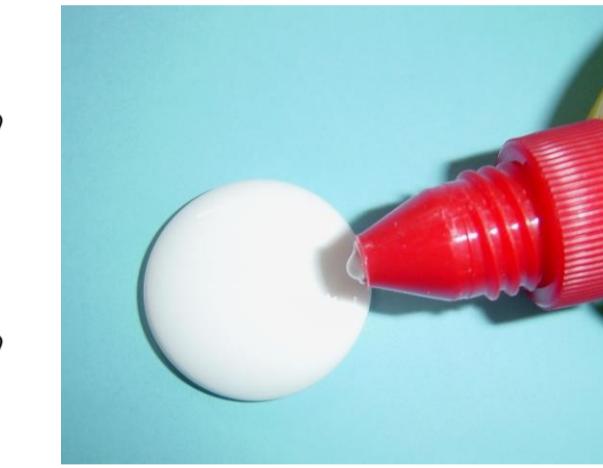
Laboratoire de Physique des Solides, Université Paris-Saclay, Orsay (France)

Motivation

Usual viscoelastic materials: coupling of elasticity and viscosity



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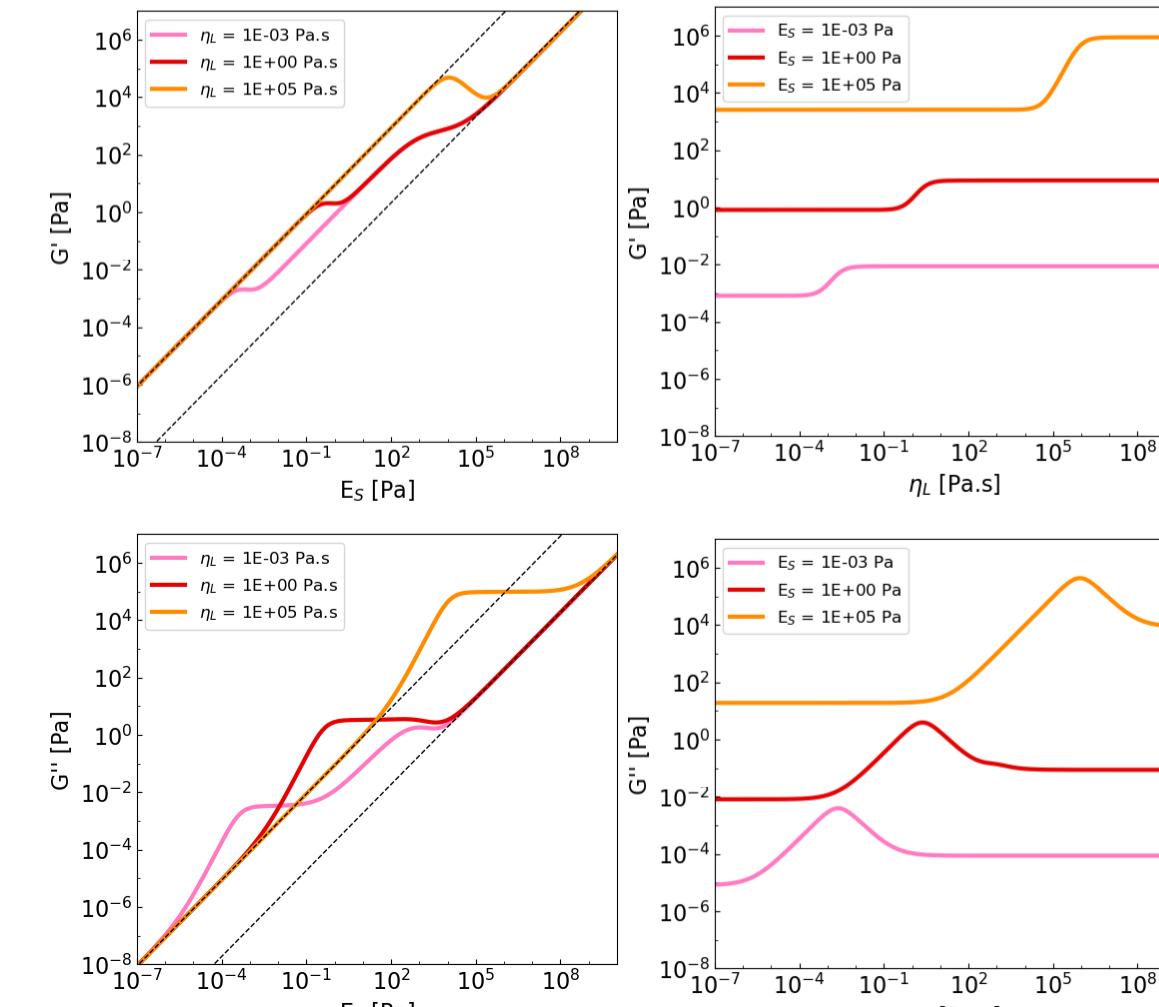
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→ Decorrelation of a composite's storage and loss moduli

Palierne model for polymer blends: [2]

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H^* = \frac{(G_d^* - G_m^*)(19G_d^* + 16G_m^*) + 4\sigma/R(5G_d^* + 2G_m^*)}{(2G_d^* + 3G_m^*)(19G_d^* + 16G_m^*) + 40\sigma/R(5G_d^* + 2G_m^*)} \\ G^* = G_m^* \frac{1+3\Phi H^*}{1-2\Phi H^*} \end{array} \right.$$

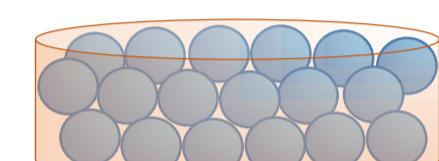
Moduli of our emulsion as defined by Palierne



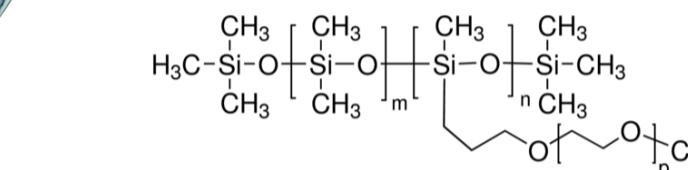
- G^* : modulus of the composite
- G_d^* : modulus of the dispersed phase
- G_m^* : modulus of the matrix
- σ : surface tension
- R : average radius of the droplets
- Φ : volume fraction

Sample

- Solid continuous phase, elastic (PDMS)



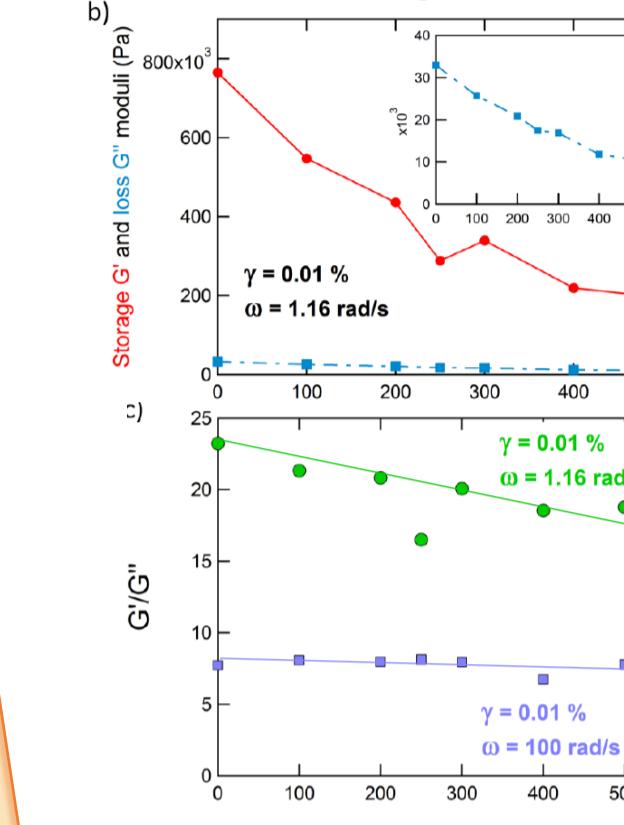
- Liquid dispersed phase, Newtonian fluid (PEG)



Generation methods:

- Breakup under shear (control over Φ)
- Millifluidic (control over R)

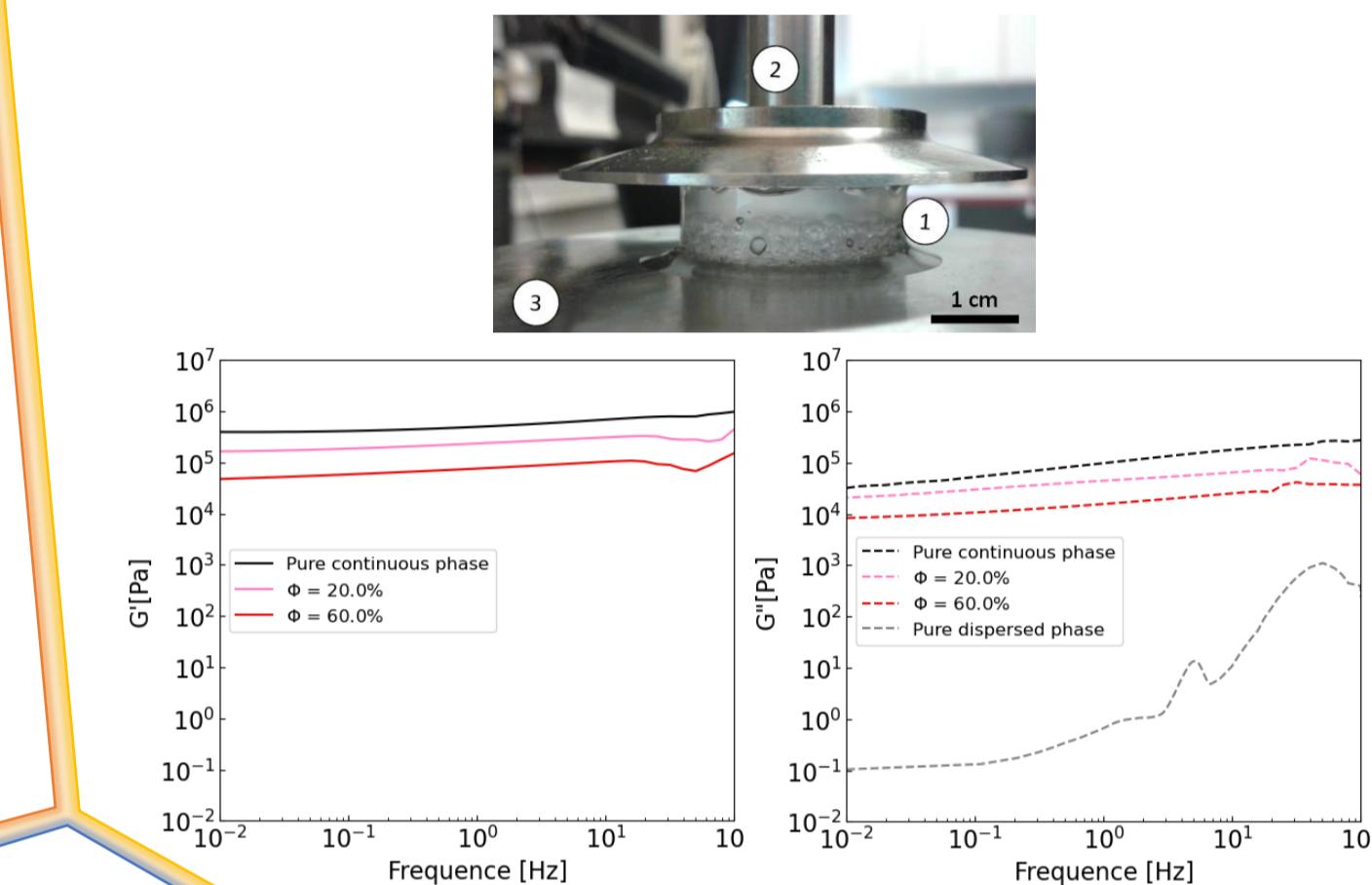
Preliminary results



From [1]

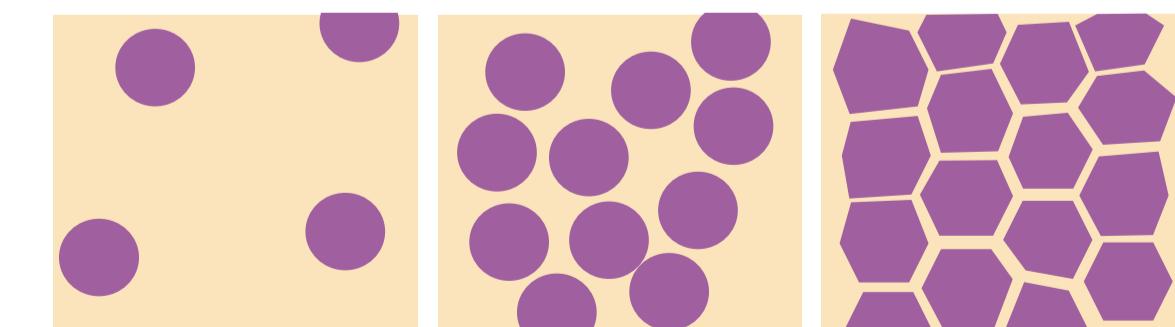
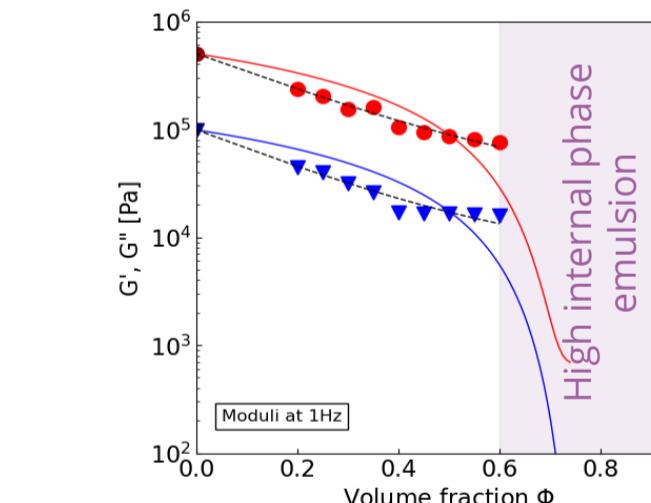
What key parameters to observe a larger variation ?

Results: Frequency sweep



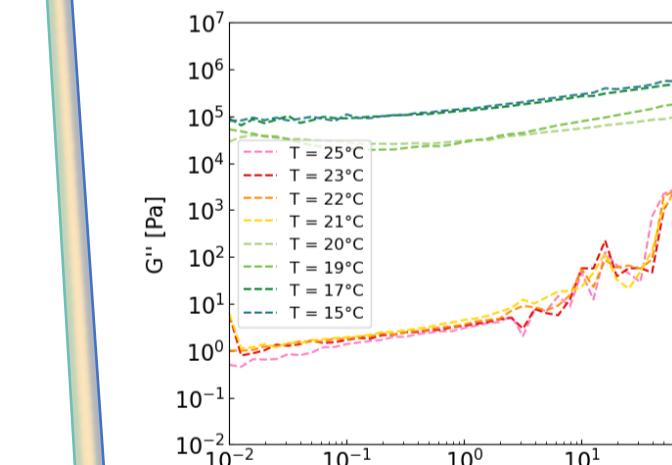
Results: Effect of volume fraction

Unexpected behavior compared to Palierne

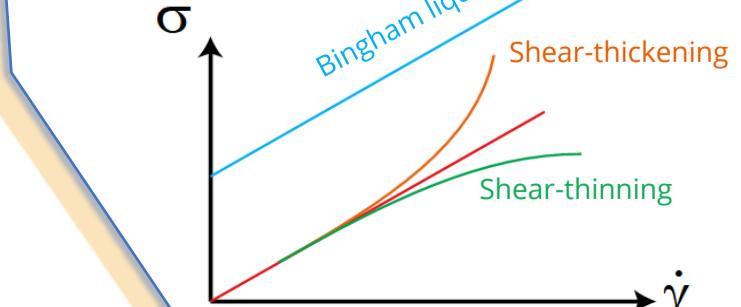


0,3 0,6
Volume fraction

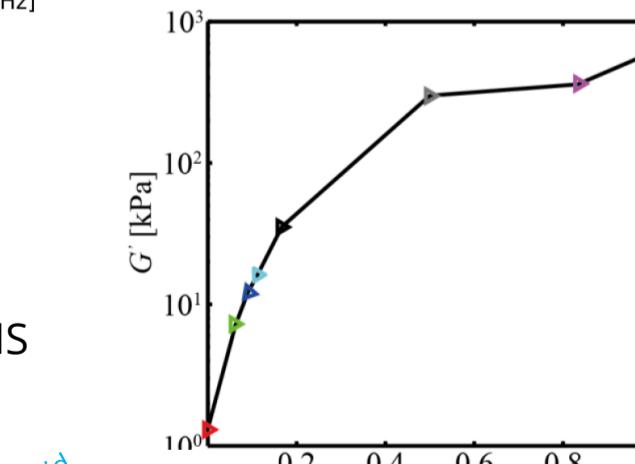
Perspectives



Storage modulus of mixtures of PDMS



Dynamical properties of PEG600 with temperature



Non-Newtonian drops ?
From [3]

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