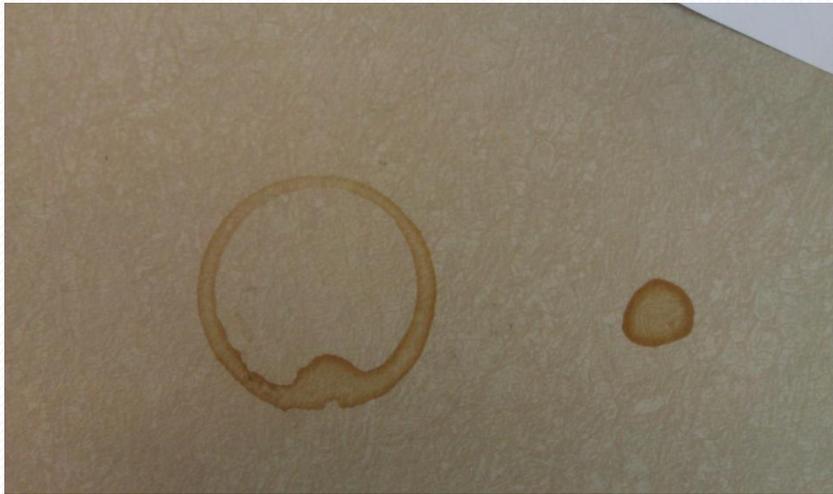


Manipulating the Coffee Ring Effect

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Shpyrko Research Group
September 21, 2011

Coffee Ring Effect



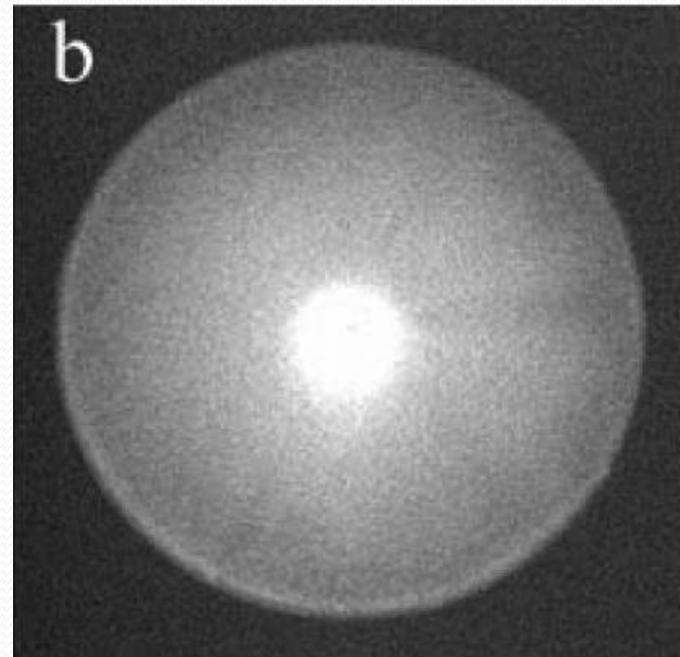
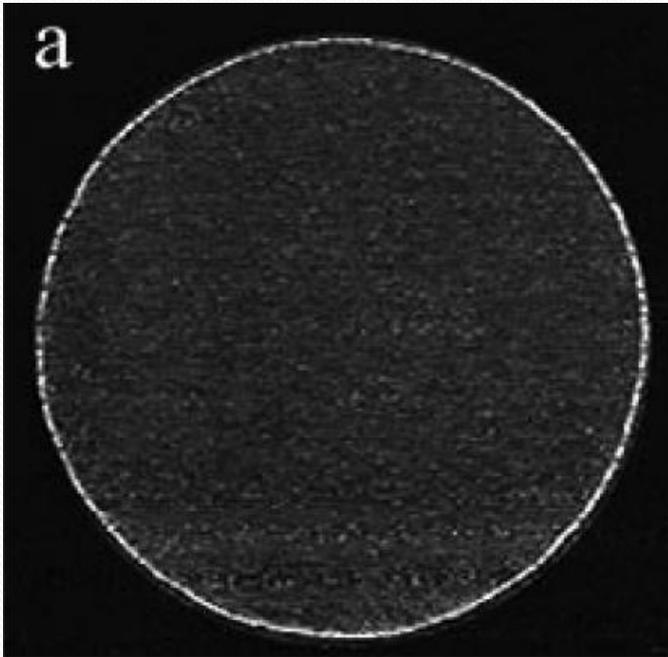
- What is the coffee ring effect?
- Why do we care?

Formation of Coffee Rings

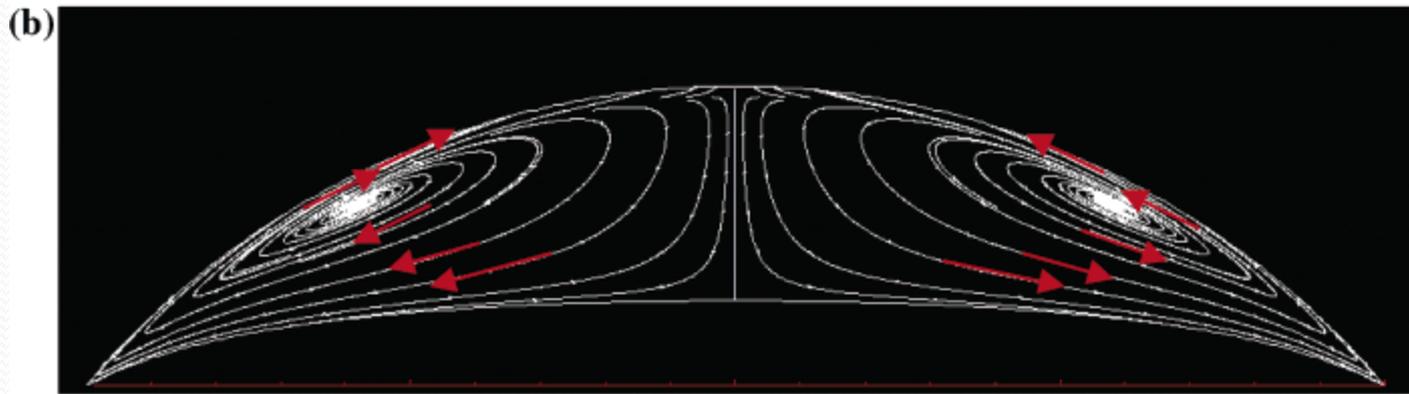
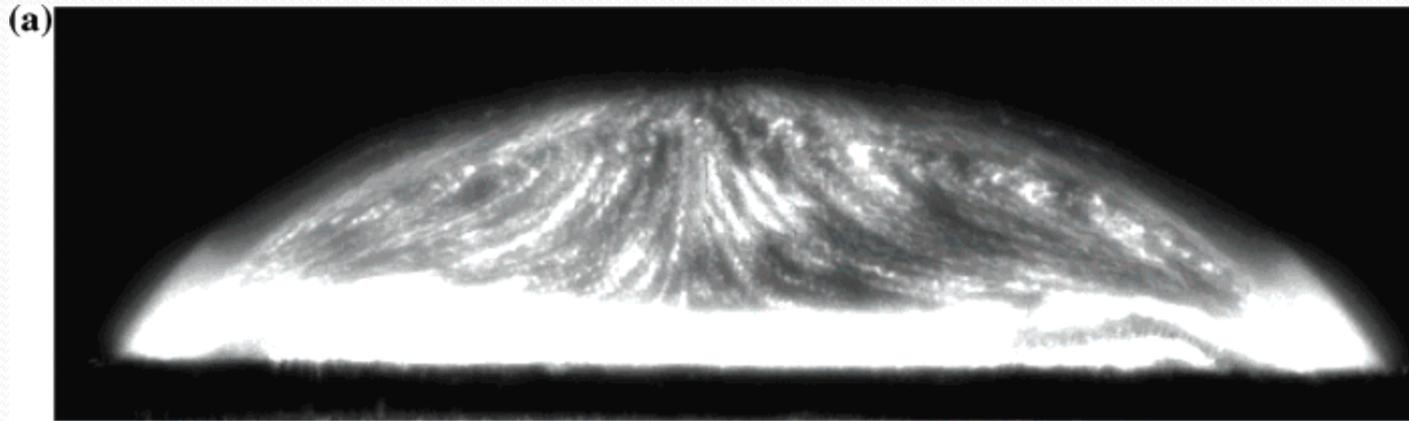
- Why do they form?
- What is required?
 - Contact angle
 - Pinning
 - Evaporation



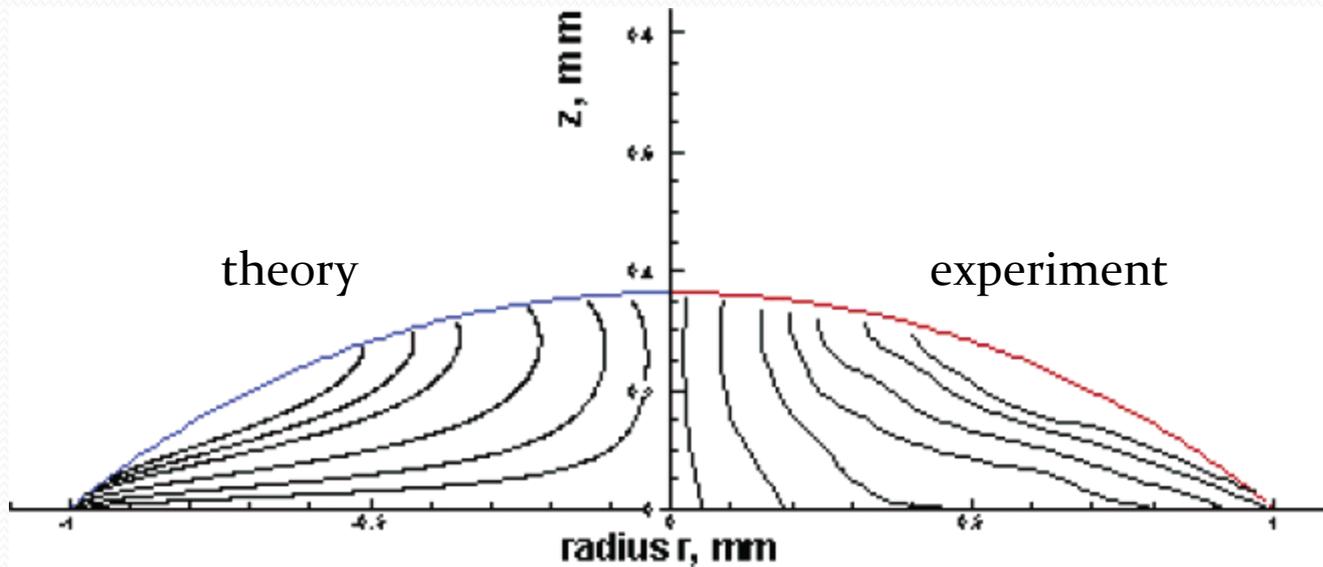
Reversing the Effect



Marangoni Effect

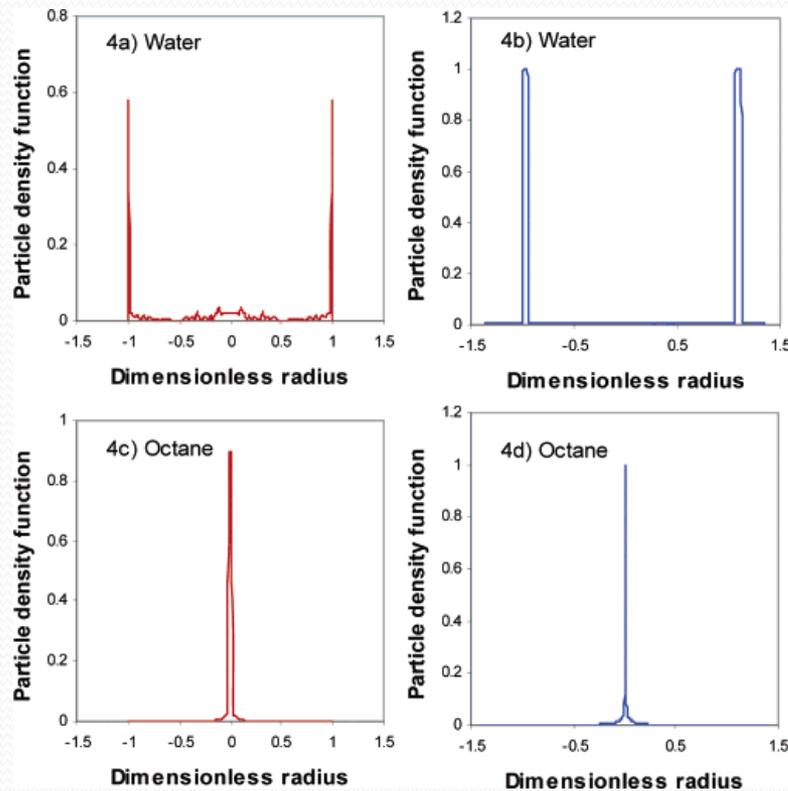


What's so different about water?



- Surfactant contaminants affecting surface tension?

Effect of Solvent on Ring Formation



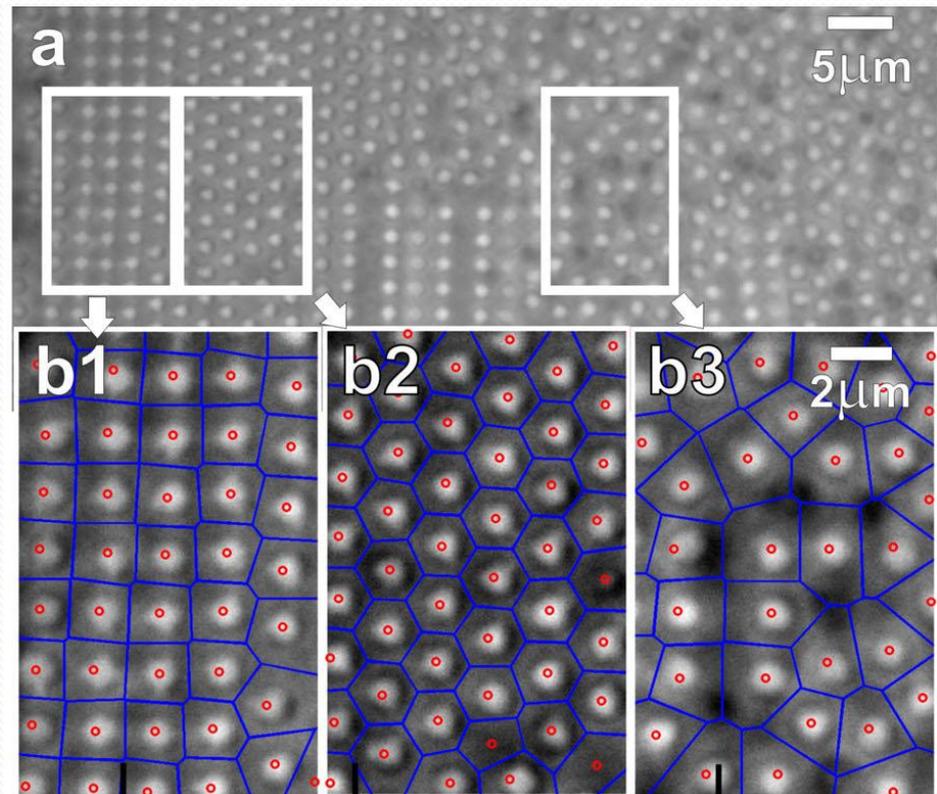
- Red = Experimental results
- Blue = Theoretical predictions
 - *(using experimentally determined Marangoni numbers)*

Back to Coffee Ring Formation...

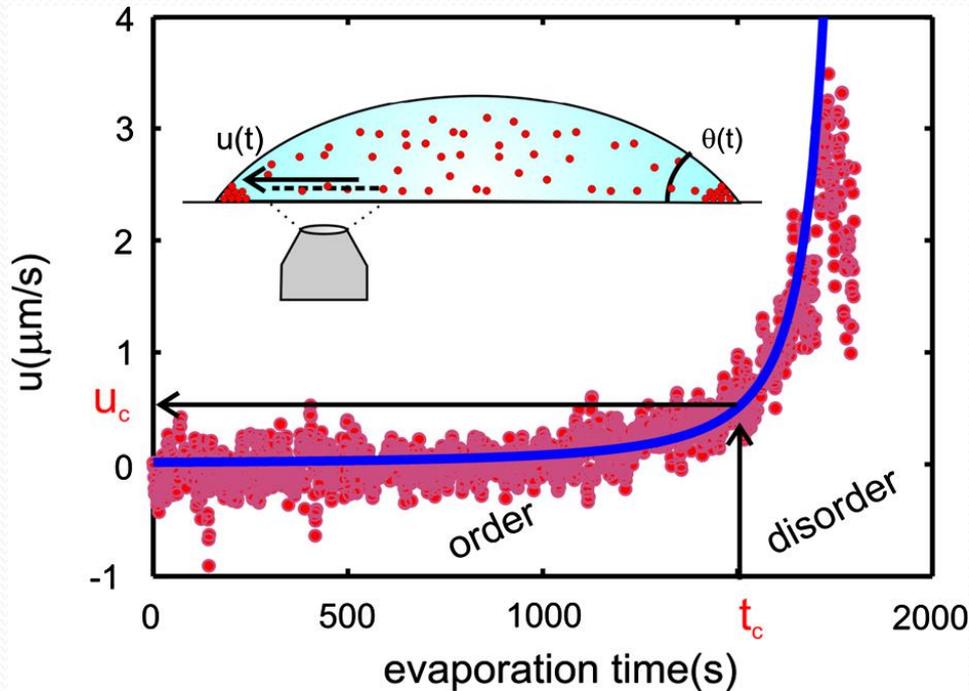
- What is required?
 - Contact angle
 - Pinning
 - Evaporation
 - Suppression of Marangoni Effect
- How do particles arrange within the ring itself?

Order-to-Disorder Transition

- Particle arrangement is highly inhomogeneous!
 - Square packing
 - Hexagonal packing
 - Disordered
- Why the transition?



The “rush-hour”/Tetris analogy

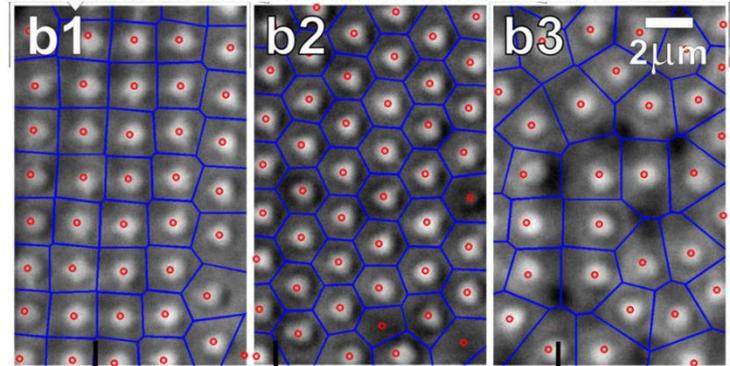


- Constant rate of evaporation
- Decrease in drop height means increase in radial velocity
- Time scale for Brownian motion

This isn't quite the whole story...

- Voronoi Areas

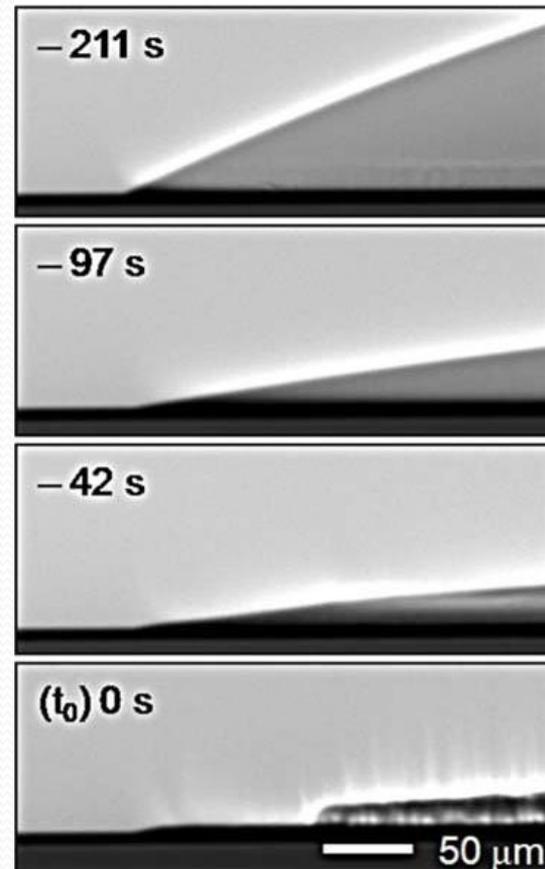
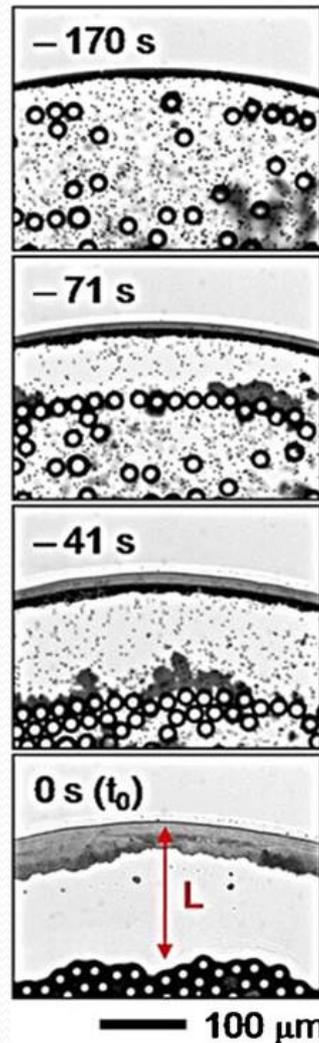
- Blue boxes around particles



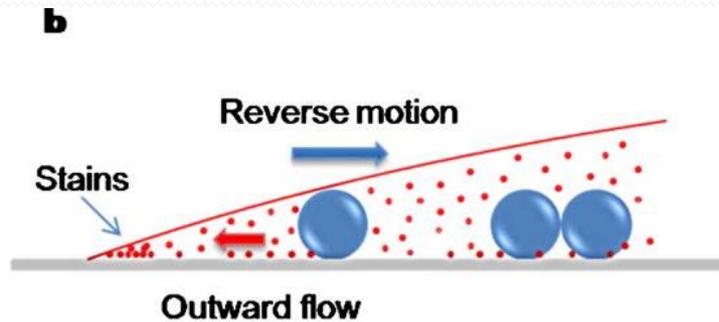
- Confinement

- What happens near the droplet edges?

So how can we manipulate coffee rings?



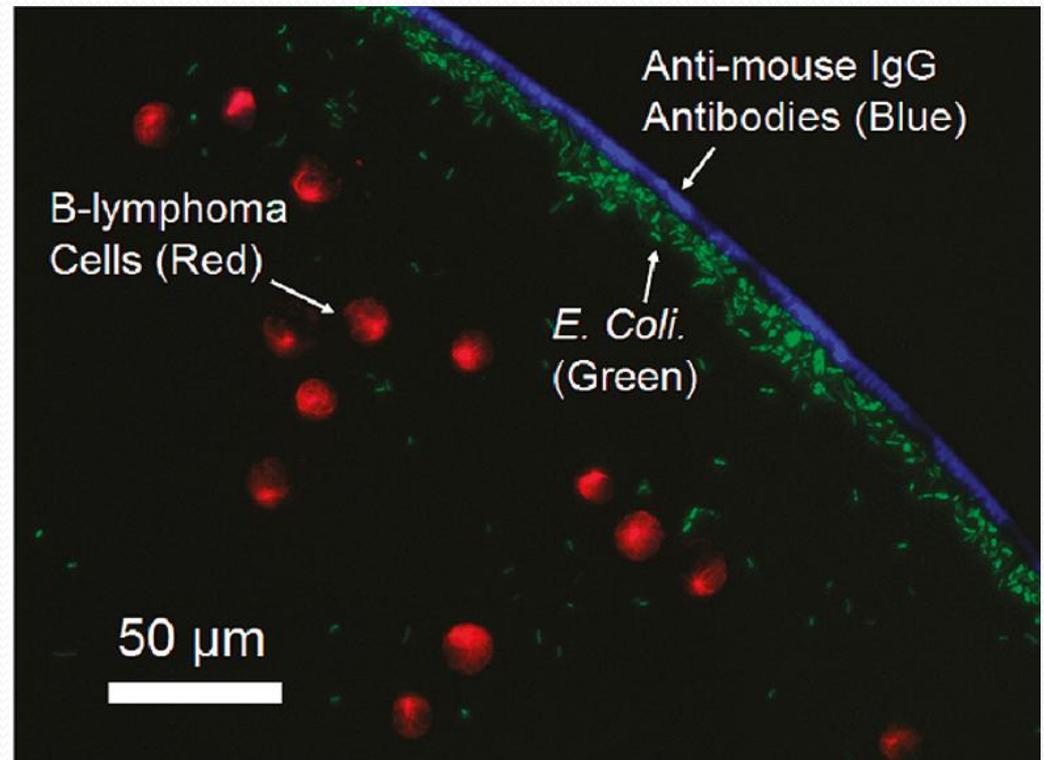
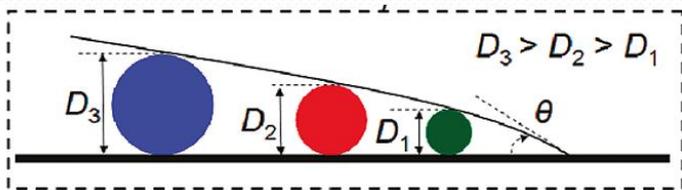
Geometric Constraints



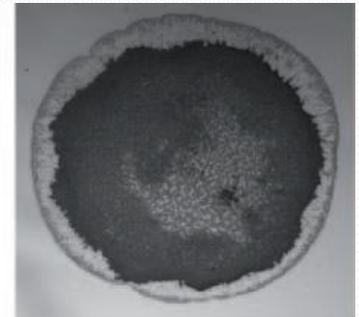
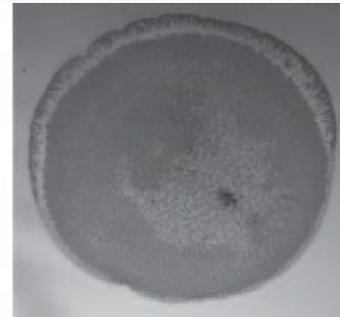
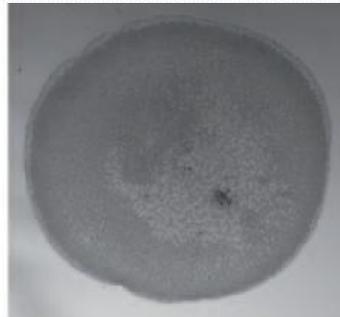
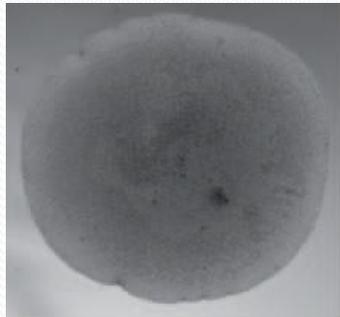
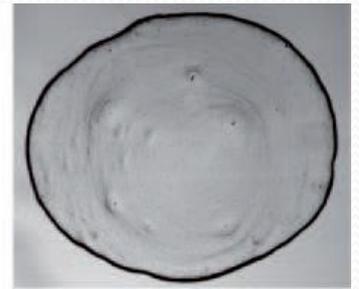
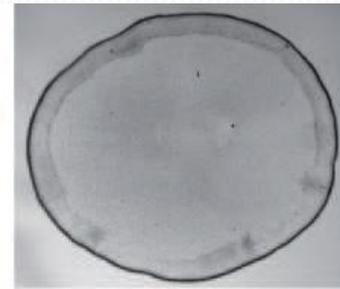
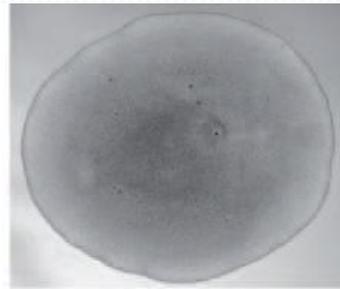
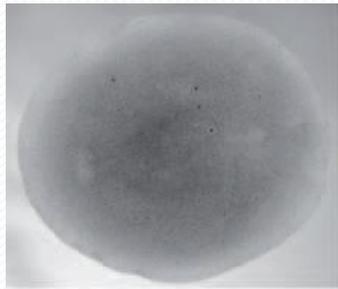
- Particle size
- Contact angle
- Reverse moving distance

Health Care Application

- Particle separation and concentration



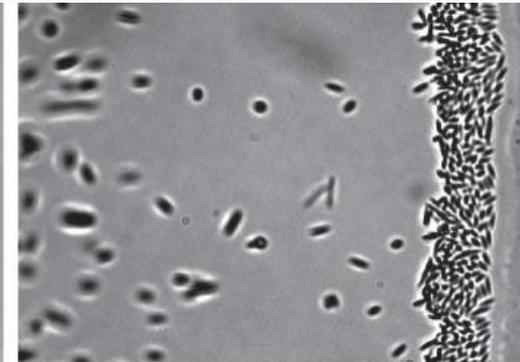
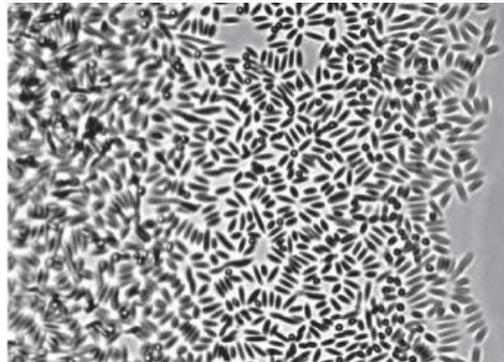
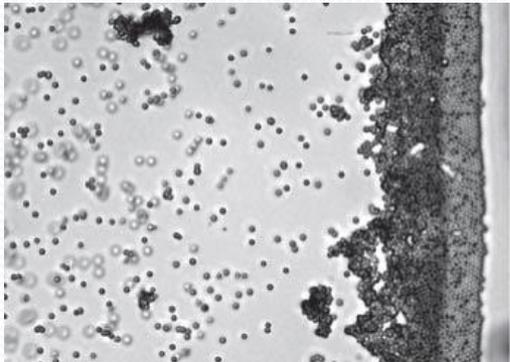
What about the shape of the particles?



...or is it the shape?

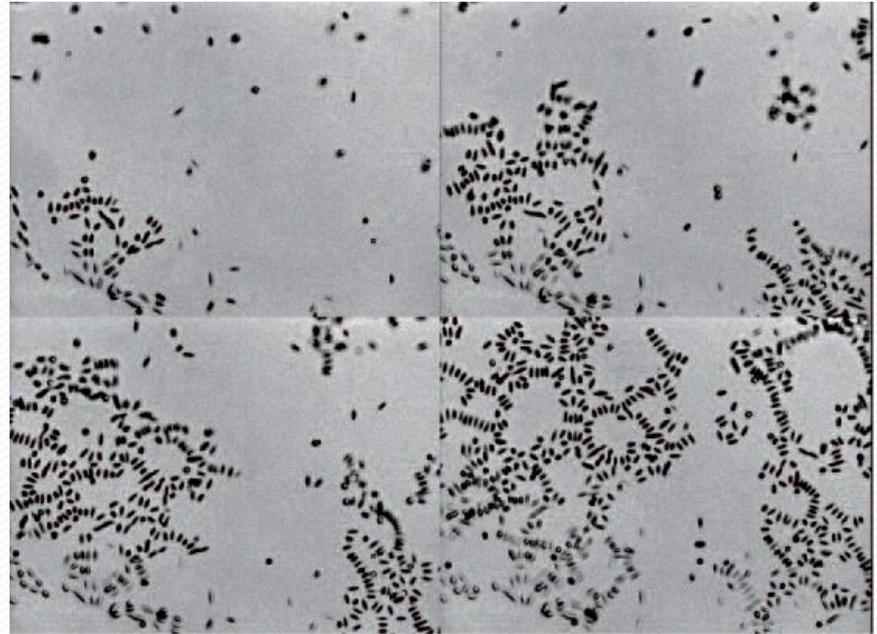


+ surfactant

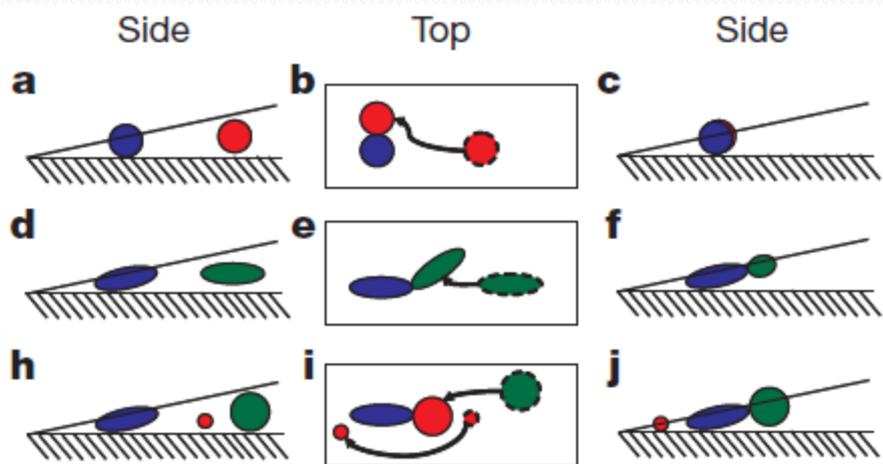


What's actually going on here?

- Strong ellipsoid-ellipsoid attractions
- Loosely packed structures deform the liquid surface
- Mobility is reduced



Non-Homogeneous Size/Shape Distribution



- Particle diameter $>$ ellipsoid minor radius
- Volume fraction of ellipsoids $\sim 2.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Conclusion

- Temperature
- Surface tension
- Surfactants
- Particle size
- Particle shape
- Solvent
- Evaporation rate
- Viscosity?
- Particle material?
- Future research directions?