

Sedimenting lattices of discs



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R Chajwa, N Menon, SR, R Govindarajan
[arXiv:2002.04168](https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.04168)

Outline

- Background
 - slow sedimentation stat-mech
 - arrays unstable
- Disc arrays are different
 - tilt \sim momentum
 - linearly stable settling, waves
- Non-normal dynamics, transient growth
- Summary

SR Adv Phys 2001

Stokesian Settling

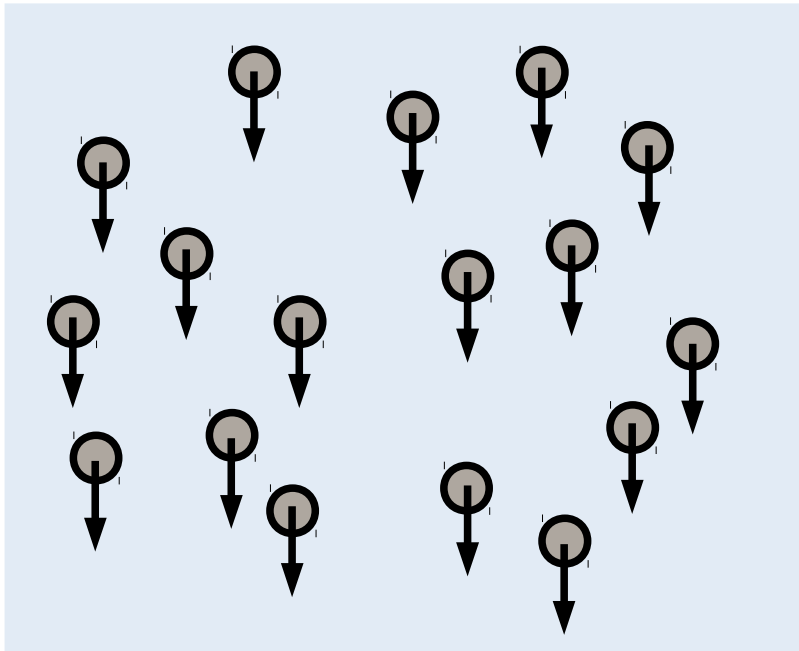
Purcell 1977

~~Navier - Stokes:~~

$$\boxed{-\nabla p + \eta \nabla^2 \vec{v}} = \cancel{\rho \frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t}} + \cancel{\rho (\vec{v} \cdot \nabla) \vec{v}}$$

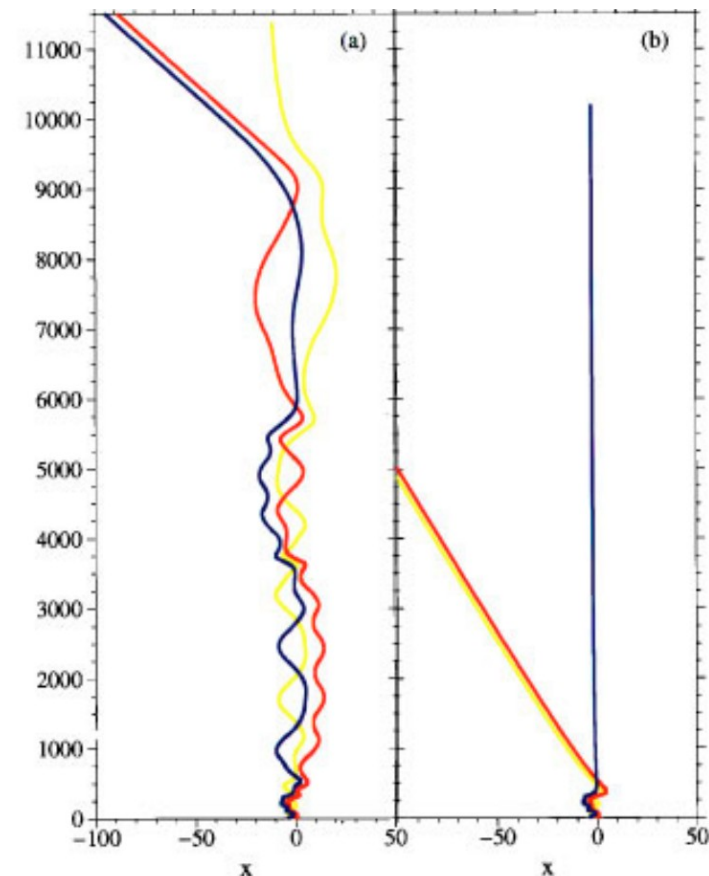
point force at the origin

$$G_{ij}(r) \sim \frac{\delta_{ij}}{r} + \frac{r_i r_j}{r^3}$$



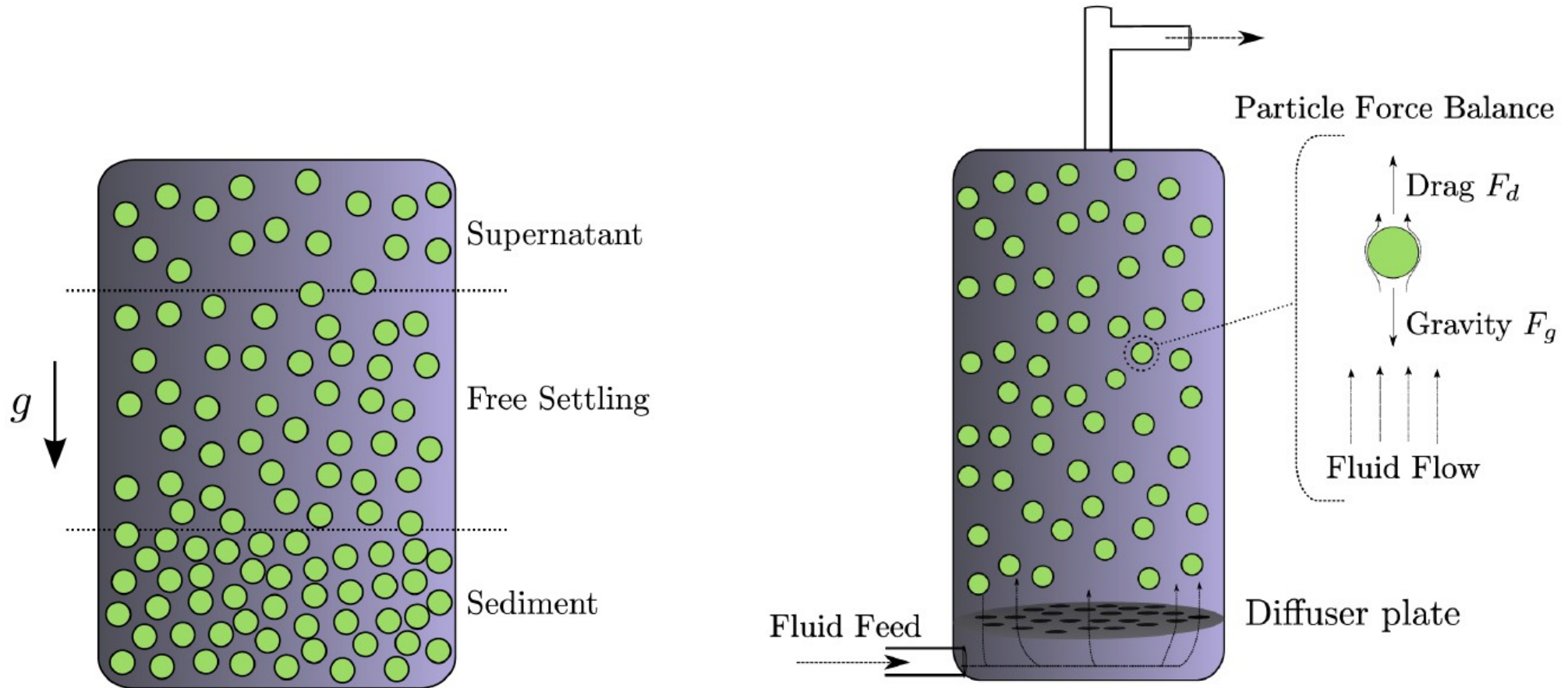
Chaos in 3-particle
sedimentation
Janosi et al.
Phys Rev E 1997

three discs



Sedimentation

many-body long-range statistical mechanics

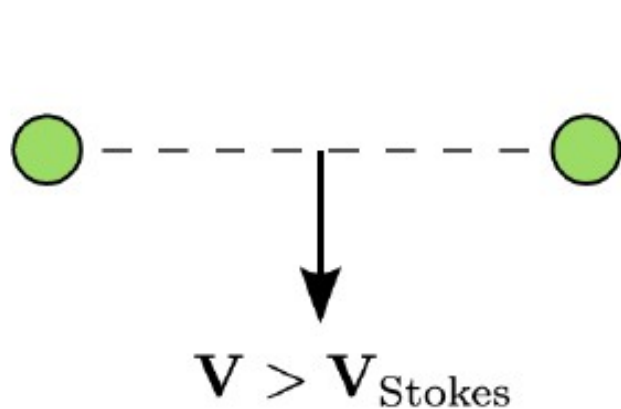


Batch settling

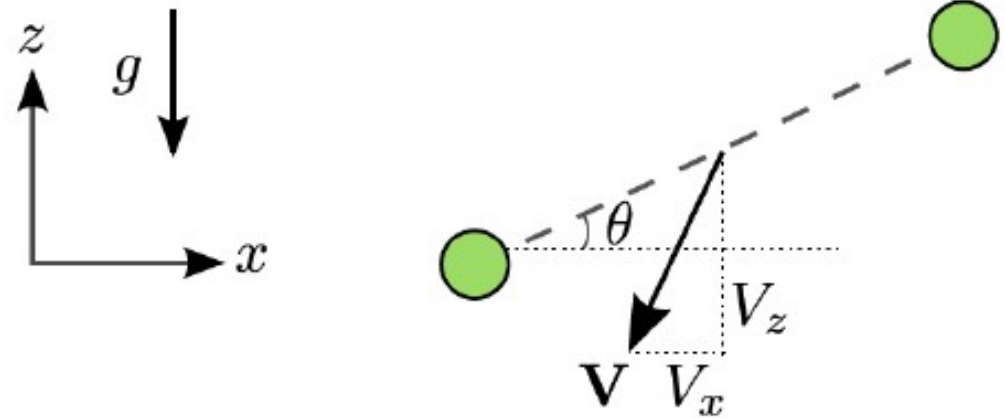
The velocity fluctuations problem
Caflisch-Luke 1985
Koch & Shaqfeh
Levine et al 1998
Ladd, Guazzelli, Hinch...

Fluidised bed

Two settling spheres: the line-of-centres force



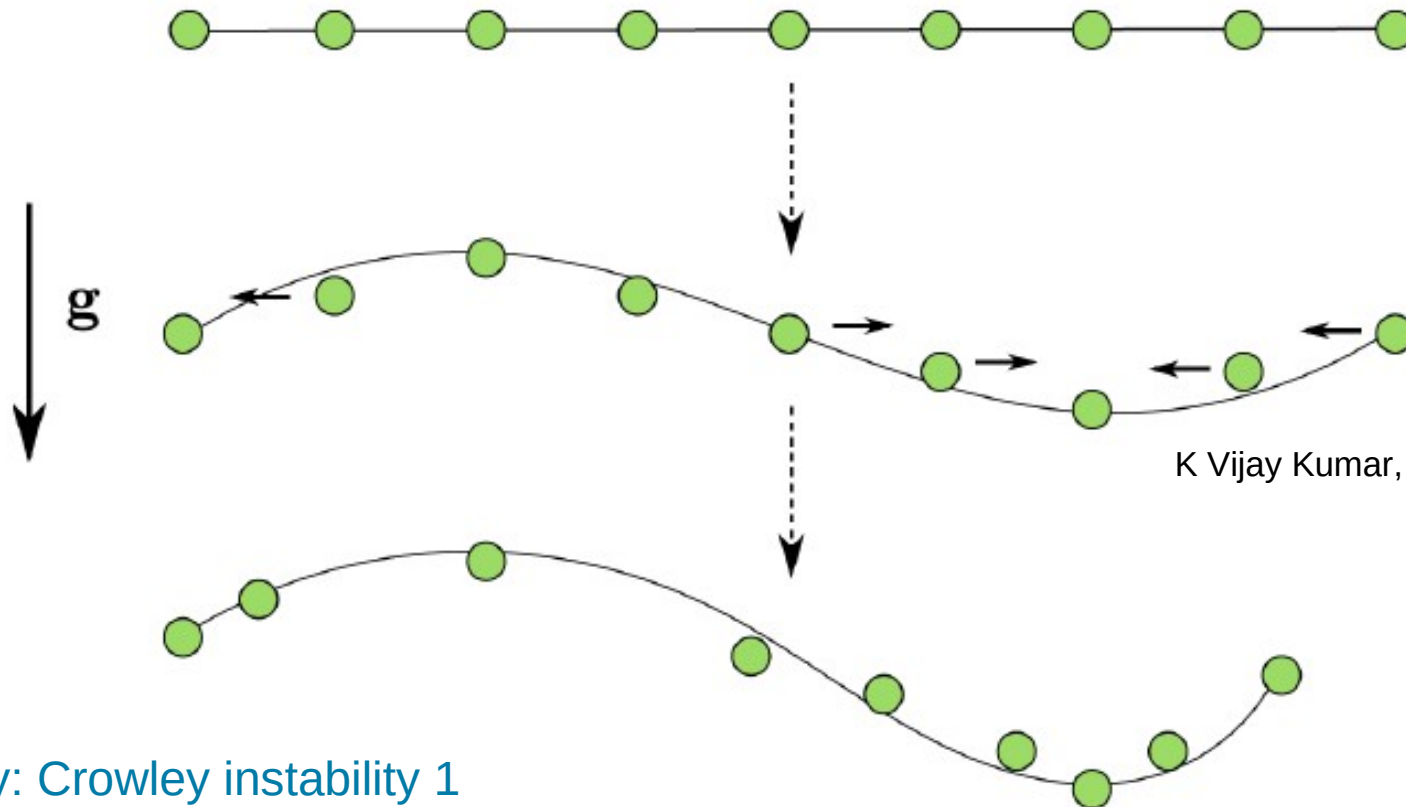
$$F_D = 6\pi\mu a U \left\{ 1 - \frac{3}{4}(a/d) \right\}$$



$$F_{LC} = 6\pi\mu a U \left\{ \frac{3}{4}(a/d) \right\} \sin \theta$$

CROWLEY'S INSTABILITY

Crowley JFM 1971, Phys Fluids 1976



K Vijay Kumar, IISc PhD thesis 2010

Sphere array: Crowley instability 1

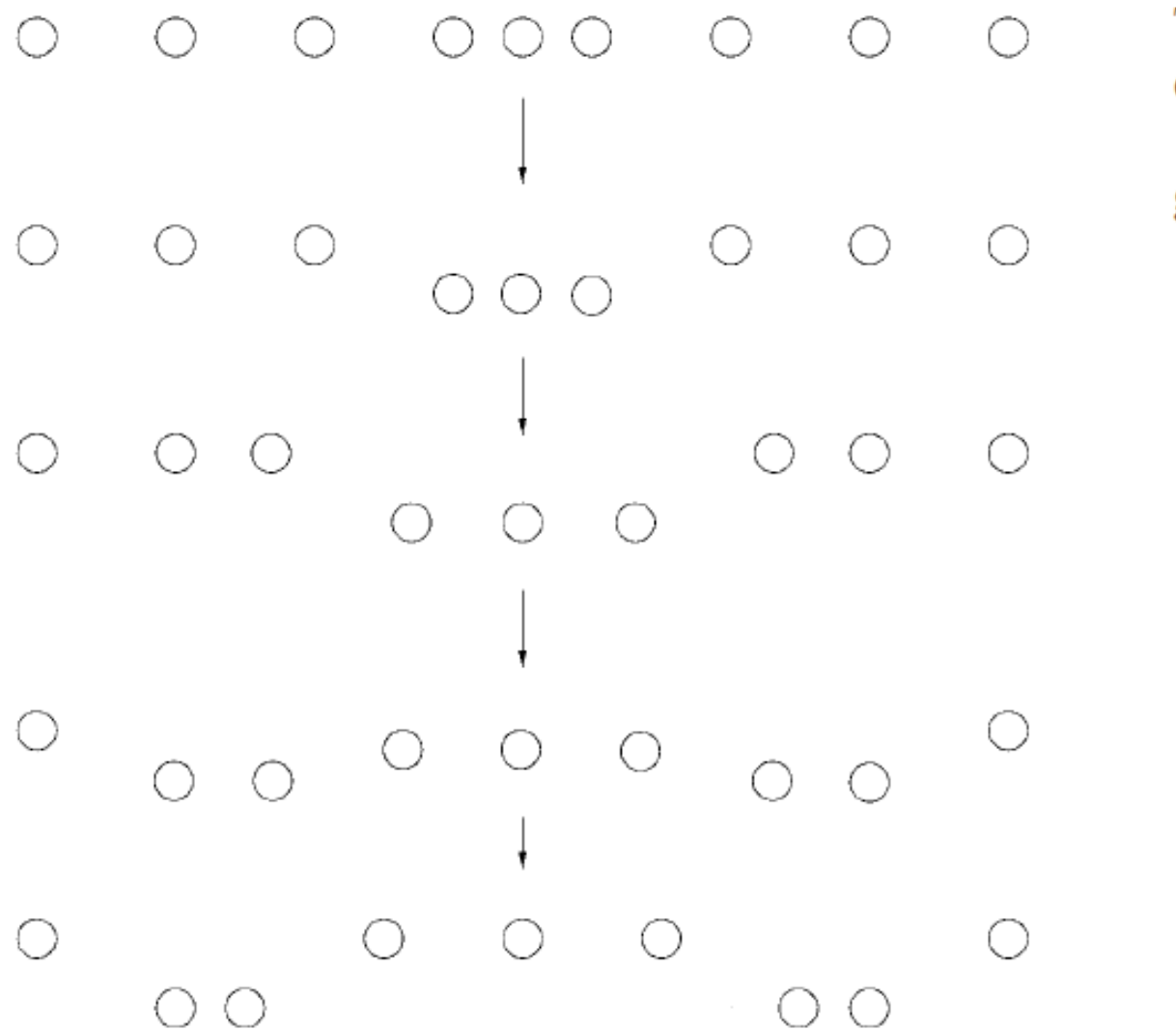
Rahul Chajwa, unpublished

Sphere array: Crowley instability 2

Pair dynamics is the building block

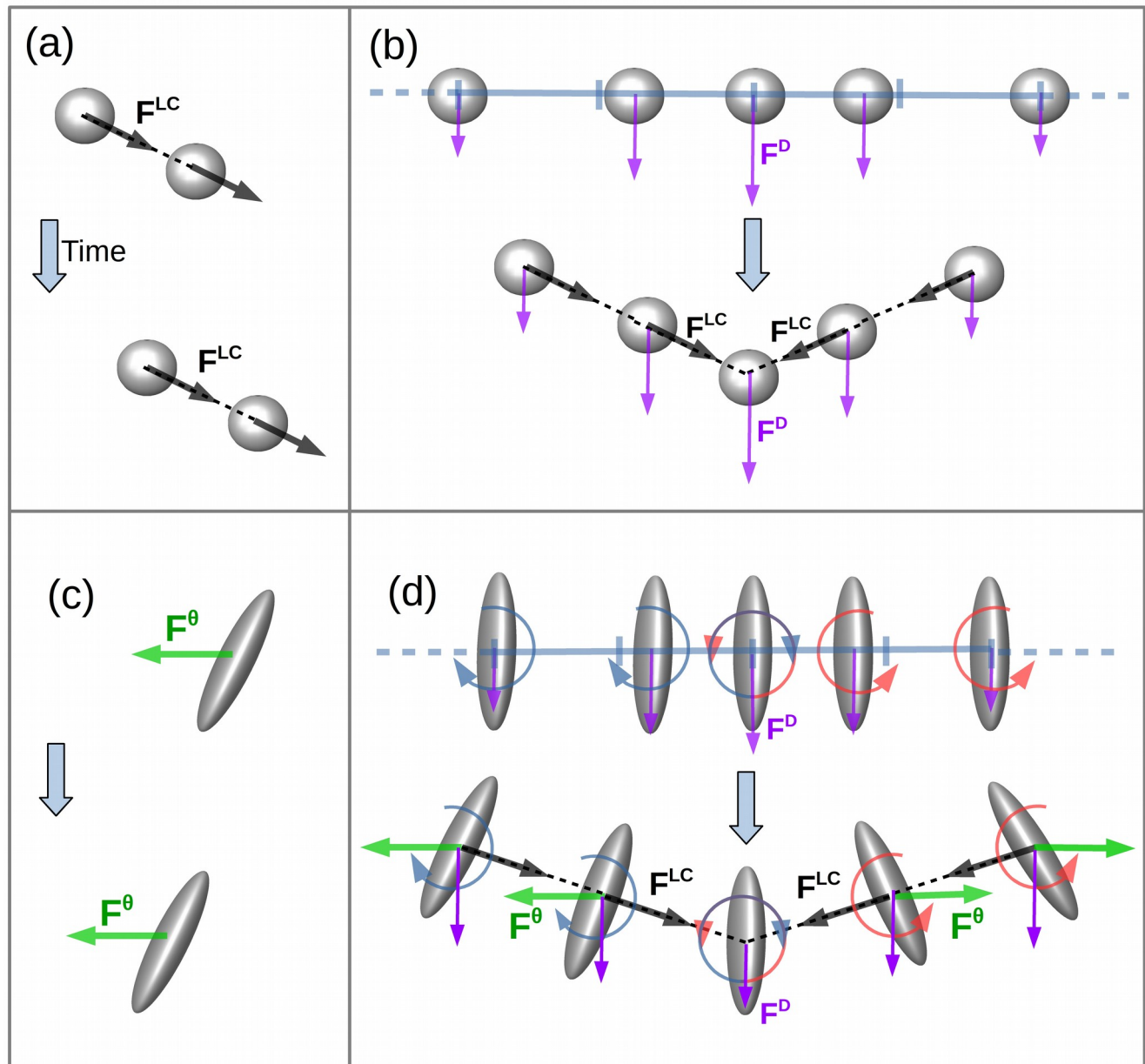
Strong phase separation: Lahiri, Barma, SR 1997-2000

Anti-Crowley challenge: a stably settling array?



Competition: tilt vs line-of-centres

line-of-centres drift

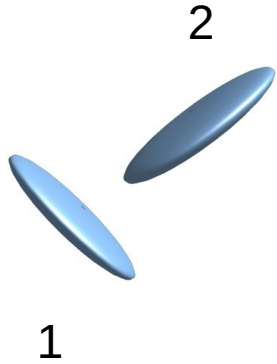


tilt \sim horizontal momentum

Chajwa et al.
Kepler Orbits in Pairs of Disks
Settling in a Viscous Fluid
Phys. Rev. Lett. 2019

SYMMETRY: GRAVITY INDIFFERENT TO DISC ORIENTATION

Ingredients for pair dynamics



- Orientational drift: $U_x^0 = \frac{F\alpha(e)}{12\pi\mu a} \sin 2\theta$

- Reduced drag:

$$U_z^1 = -\frac{F}{6\pi\mu a} \left(\frac{3a}{4r} \right) \left(1 + \frac{(y_1 - y_2)^2}{r^2} \right)$$

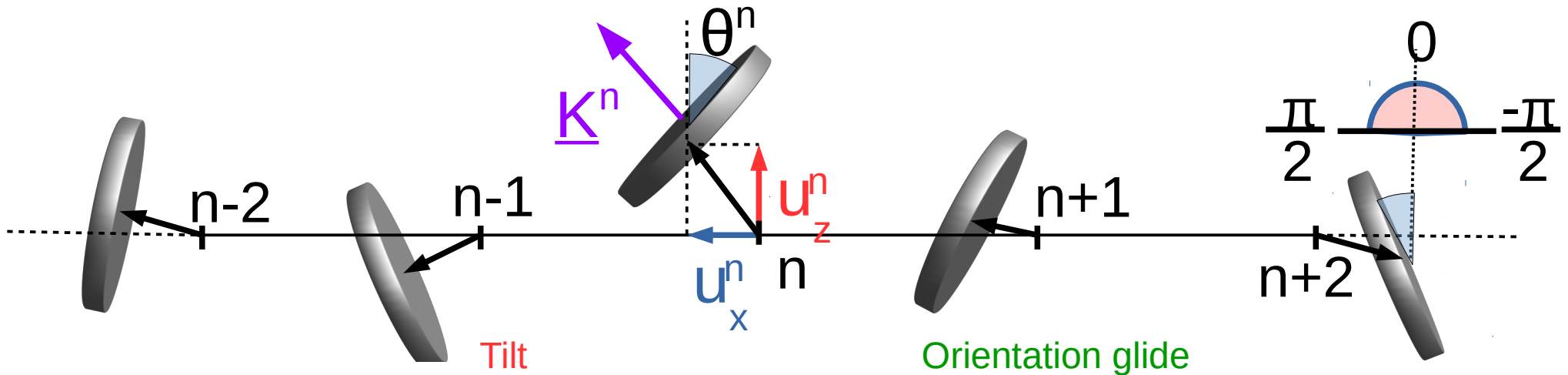
- Line-of-centres drift:

$$U_x^1 = -\frac{F}{6\pi\mu a} \left(\frac{3a}{4r^3} \right) (x_1 - x_2)(y_1 - y_2)$$

- Mutual rotation: $\dot{\theta}_1 = \frac{F(x_1 - x_2)}{8\pi\mu r^3}$

- S. Wakiya, J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. **20**, 1502 (1965)
- S. Kim, Int. J. Multiphase Flow **11**, 699 (1985)
- S. Jung et al. , Phys. Rev. E **74**, 035302(R) (2006).
- R. Chajwa et al., PRL **122**, 224501 (2019)

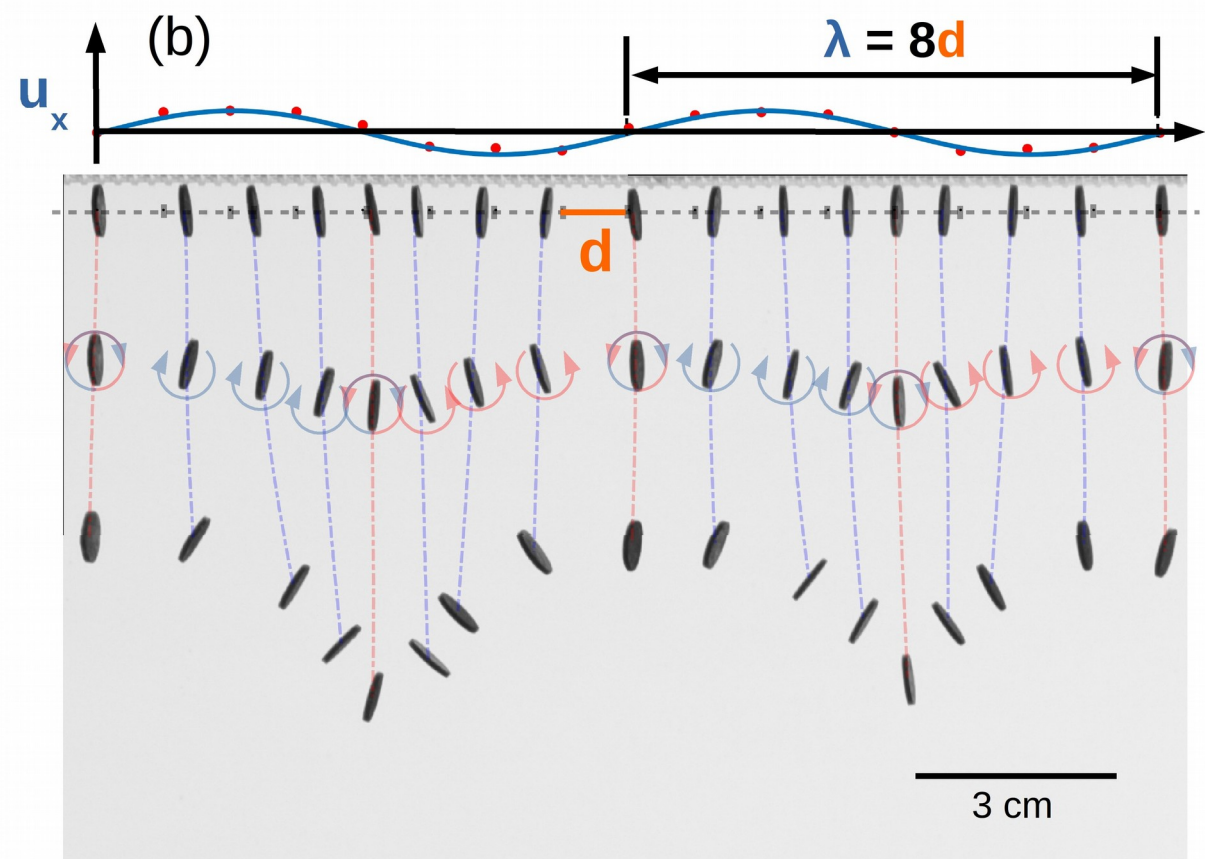
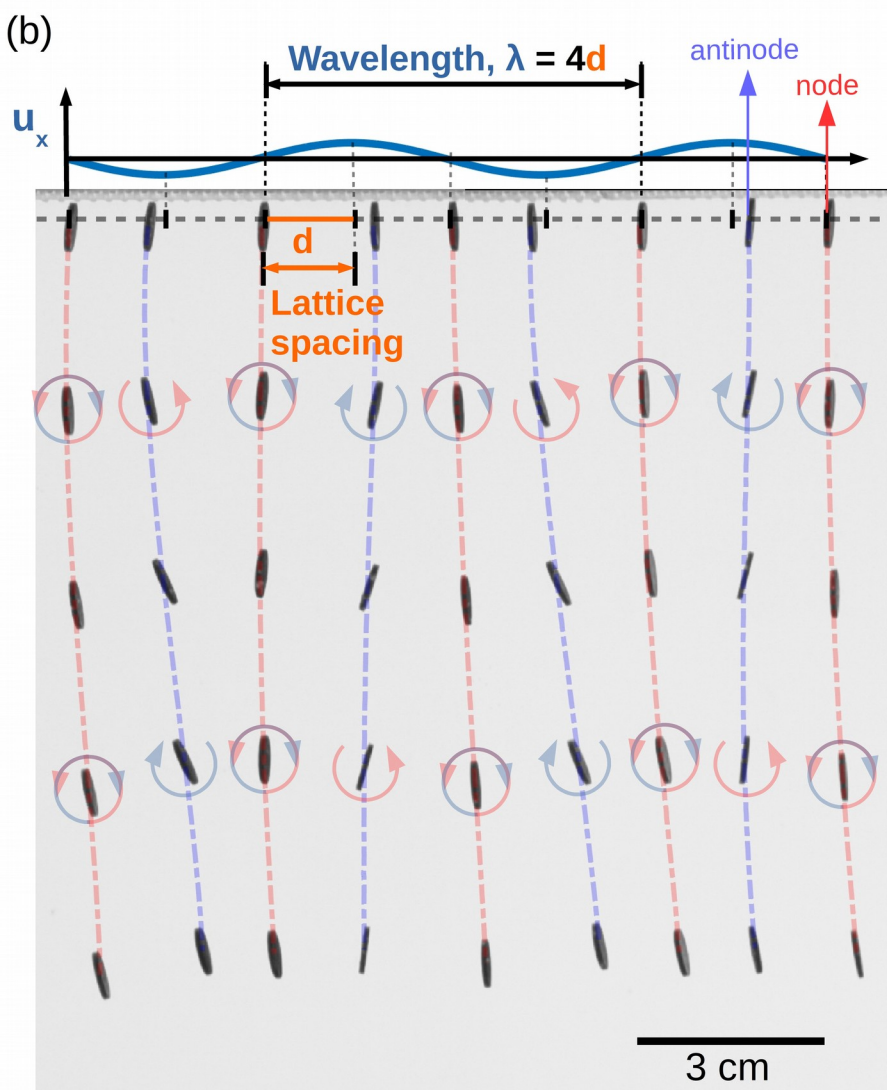
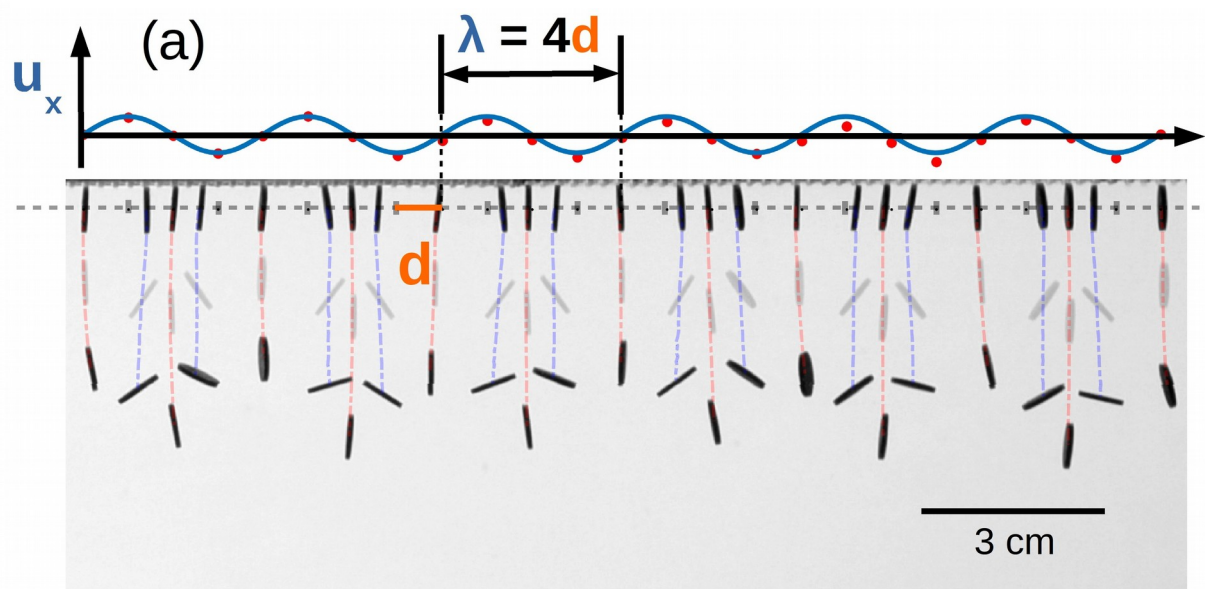
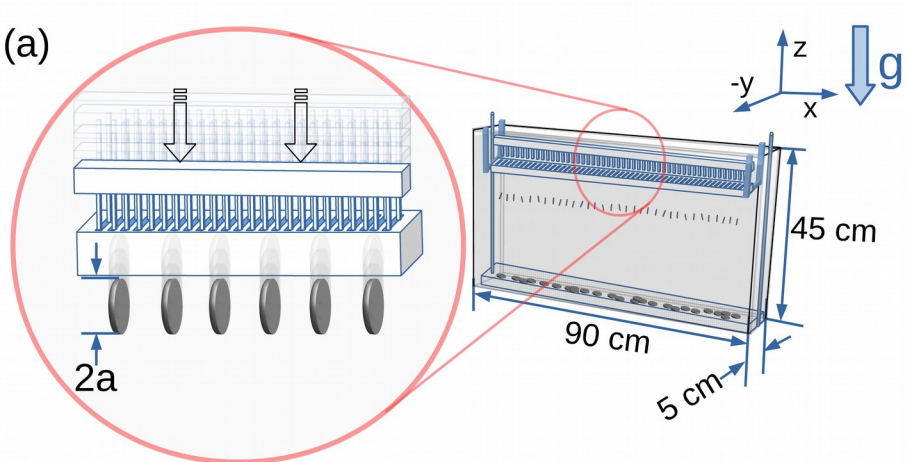
Sedimenting lattice of spheroids



$$\frac{du_x^n}{dt} = \underbrace{-\frac{F}{8\pi\mu} \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{u_z^{n+1} - u_z^{n-1}}{l^2 d^2}}_{\text{Reduced drag}} + \underbrace{\frac{F\alpha(e)}{12\pi\mu a} \sin 2\theta^n}_{\text{truncate: nearest neighbour}}$$

$$\frac{du_z^n}{dt} = \underbrace{\frac{F}{8\pi\mu} \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{u_x^{n+1} - u_x^{n-1}}{l^2 d^2}}_{\text{Rotational coupling}} + \underbrace{\frac{F\alpha(e)}{6\pi\mu a} \sin^2 \theta^n}_{\text{NON-NORMAL DYNAMICAL MATRIX}}$$

$$\frac{d\theta^n}{dt} = \underbrace{-\frac{F}{4\pi\mu} \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \frac{u_x^{n+1} + u_x^{n-1} - 2u_x^n}{l^3 d^3}}_{\text{Gravity indifferent to disc orientation}}$$



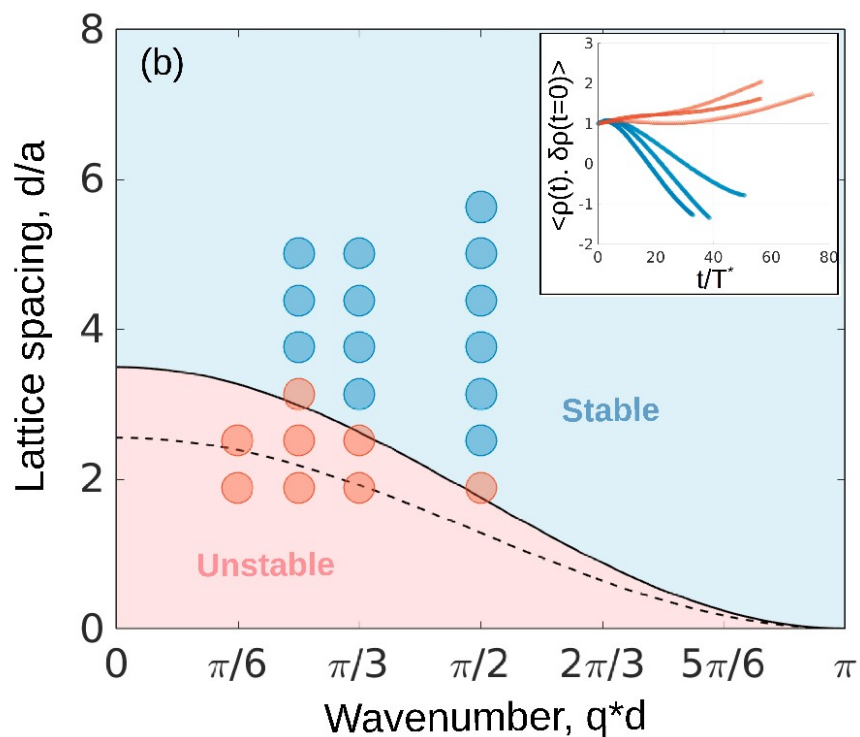
Varieties of dynamics

linearly stable wavelike mode

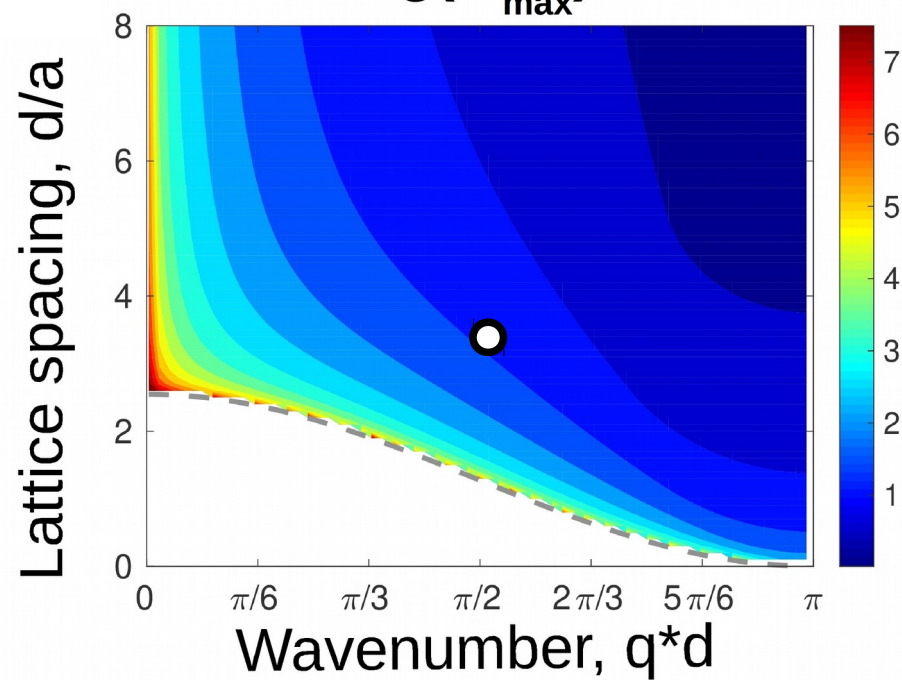
linear instability to clumping

linear instability to clumping at late times

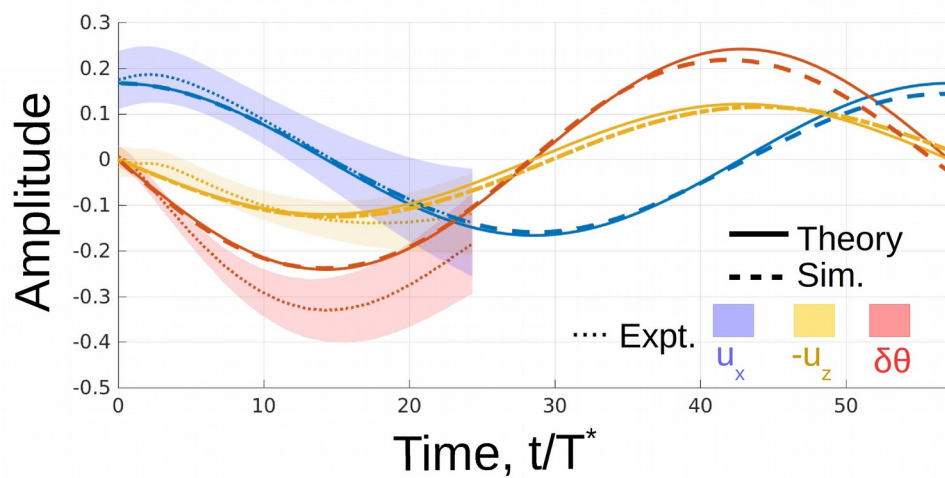
Linear stability diagram



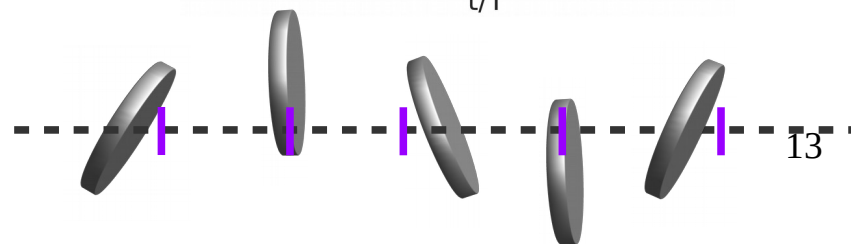
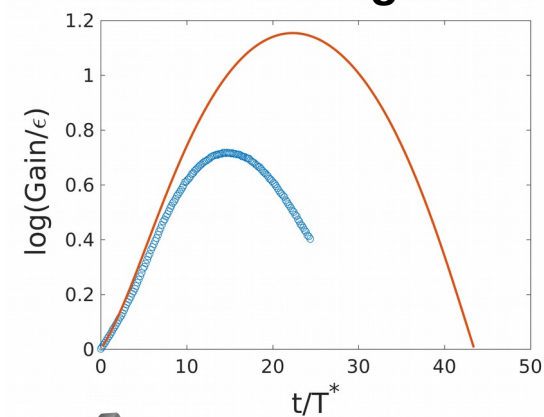
$\log(G_{\max})$



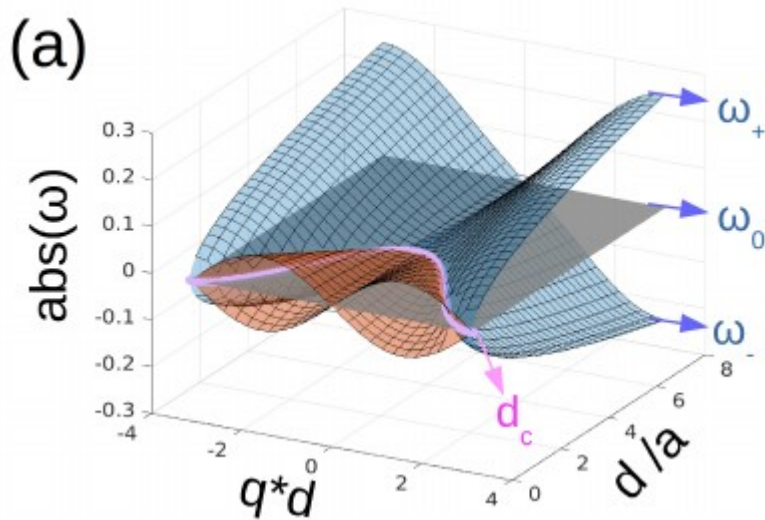
Non-modal wave



Non-modal growth

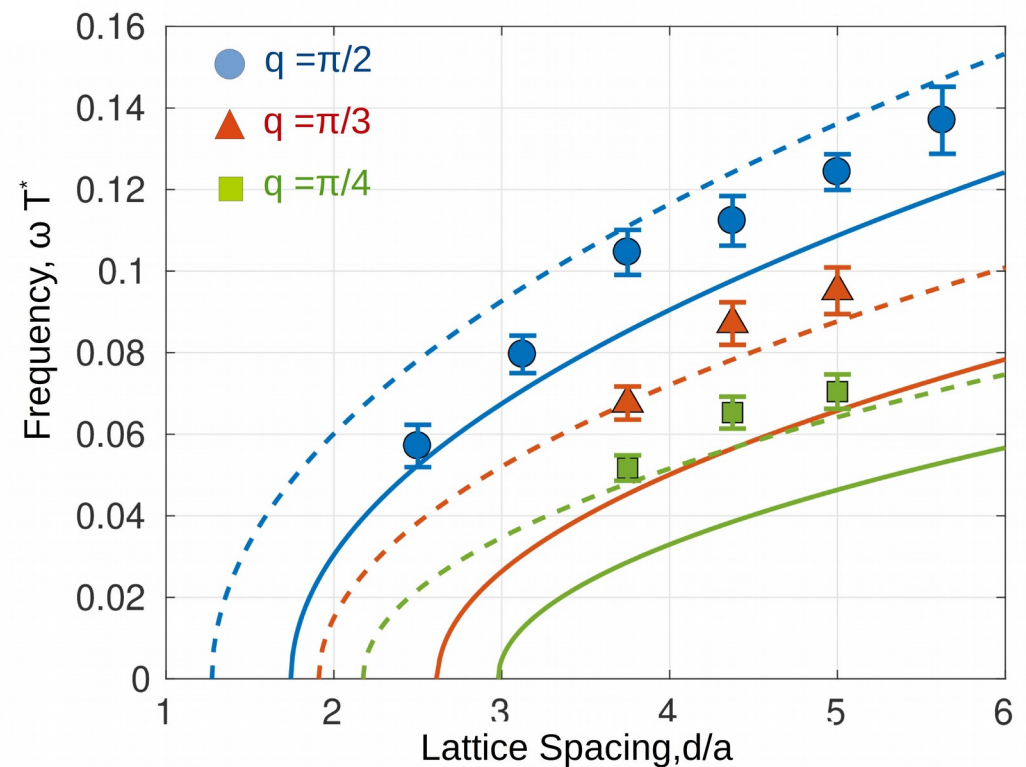


Gapless modes

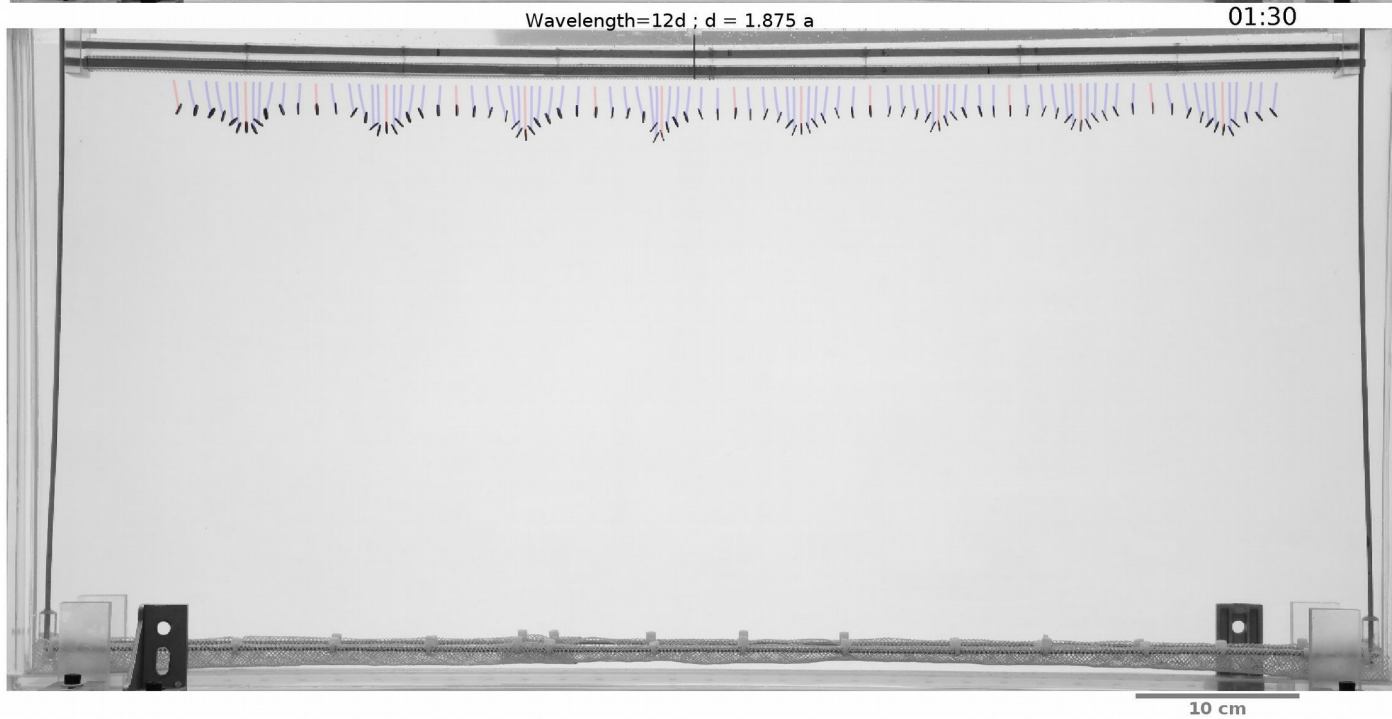


$$i\omega_{\pm}(q) = \pm \frac{1}{4\pi} \sqrt{\sin^2\left(\frac{q}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{d\pi}{2a} + 4 \cos^2 \frac{q}{2}\right)}$$

Orientations act like an
conserved momentum
 not a Nambu-Goldstone field



Non-linear instabilities



Summary

- Linearly stable sedimenting disc arrays
- Underdamped waves in experiments and theory
- Dynamical matrix non-normal: linear stability deceptive
- Complete stability with orientational elasticity?
- Polar particles?
- Statistical mechanics of disc suspensions?

Summary

- **Linearly stable sedimenting disc arrays**
 - tilt-induced drift beats line-of-centres drift, Crowley clumping averted
- **Underdamped waves in experiments and theory**
 - no inertia, but tilt \sim horizontal momentum
 - gravitational energy indep of disc orientation: small-q tilt undamped
- **Dynamical matrix non-normal: linear stability deceptive**
 - transient growth permitted, predicted, strongly confirmed
 - periodic BC simulations: control initial perturbation, postpone instability
- **Complete stability with orientational elasticity?**
- **Polar particles?**
- **Statistical mechanics of disc suspensions?**