## Accepted Manuscript

Deformation behavior of two droplets successively impinging obliquely on hot solid surface

Hitoshi Fujimoto, Soushi Yoshimoto, Ken Takahashi, Takayuki Hama, Hirohiko Takuda

.2016.10.009



Please cite this article as: H. Fujimoto, S. Yoshimoto, K. Takahashi, T. Hama, H. Takuda, Deformation behavior of two droplets successively impinging obliquely on hot solid surface, *Experimental Thermal and Fluid Science* (2016), doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.expthermflusci.2016.10.009

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

## Deformation behavior of two droplets successively impinging obliquely on hot solid surface

Hitoshi Fujimoto<sup>*a*\*</sup>, Soushi Yoshimoto<sup>*ab*</sup>, Ken Takahashi<sup>*ac*</sup>, Takayuki Hama<sup>*a*</sup> and Hirohiko Takuda<sup>*a*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Graduate School of Energy Science, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8501, Japan
<sup>b</sup> Presently, JFE Steel Corporation, Fukuyama 721-8510, Japan
<sup>c</sup> Presently, Daikin Corporation, Kusatsu 565-8526, Japan
\*Corresponding Author. Hitoshi Fujimoto
E-mail: h-fujimoto@enenrgy.kyoto-u.ac.jp, Tel: +81-75-753-5419

ABSTRACT

We investigated the successive oblique collision of two droplets with a hot solid surface using flash photography. A pair of water droplets at room temperature was vertically dropped to impact a tilted smooth sapphire substrate one after the other. The diameter of the droplets was approximately 0.6 mm and the impact velocity was varied between 1.6 and 2.1 m/s. The spacing between the centers of the two falling droplets was also varied between 0.8 and 1.5 mm. The substrate was titled at  $\leq$ 45° relative to the horizontal and its temperature was varied between 170 and 500 °C. The leading droplet impacted the substrate and slid downwards over the surface, and this was followed by the off-centered collision of the trailing droplet relative to the deformed leading droplet. The subsequent motion of the "combined liquid" was observed to be essentially three-dimensional. For substrate temperatures of 200–300 °C, the combined liquid was considerably distorted by the bursting of boiling vapor bubbles at the free surface. At a substrate temperature of 500 °C, the liquid motion was roughly linearly symmetric.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4992522

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4992522

Daneshyari.com