

# Reologie is overal

(nou ja, bijna overal)

*WND Conferentie, Noordwijkerhout  
16, 17 december 2011*

*Gerrit W.M. Peters*

**TU** / **e** Technische Universiteit  
**Eindhoven**  
University of Technology

**Where innovation starts**

## the silly putty bomb



# rheology definition

study of flow and deformation of matter

(description of flow properties of materials  
where the time scale plays an important role)

examples of interesting materials:

- polymer melts / solutions
- biological tissues / fluids
- food

lets do some history

# deborah number ( $De$ )

*“even the mountains flowed  
before the lord”*

from the song of Deborah after her victory  
over the Philistines,  
Judges 5:5

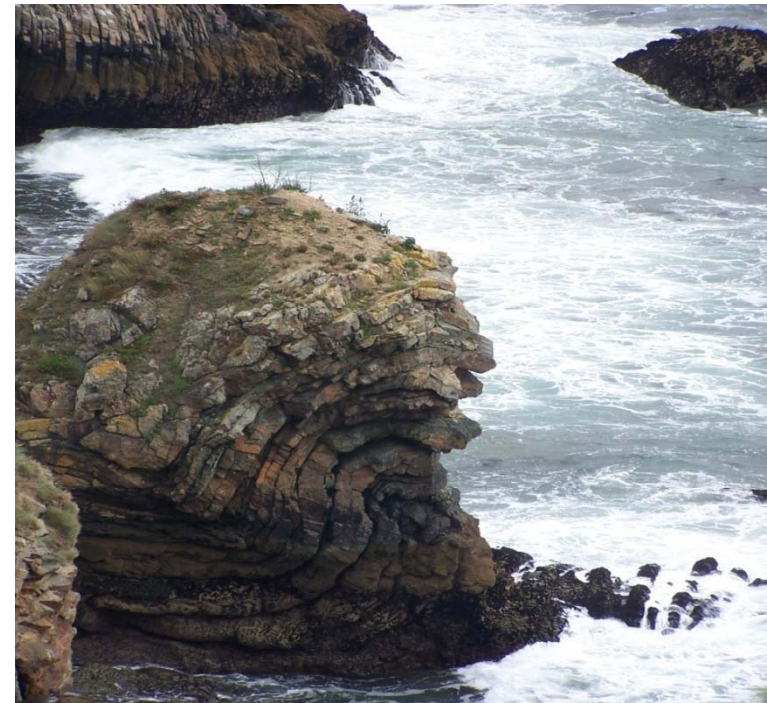
(translated by M. Reiner, Physics today,  
Jan. 1964)

$$De = \lambda / t$$

$\lambda$ : characteristic material time

$t$ : characteristic process time

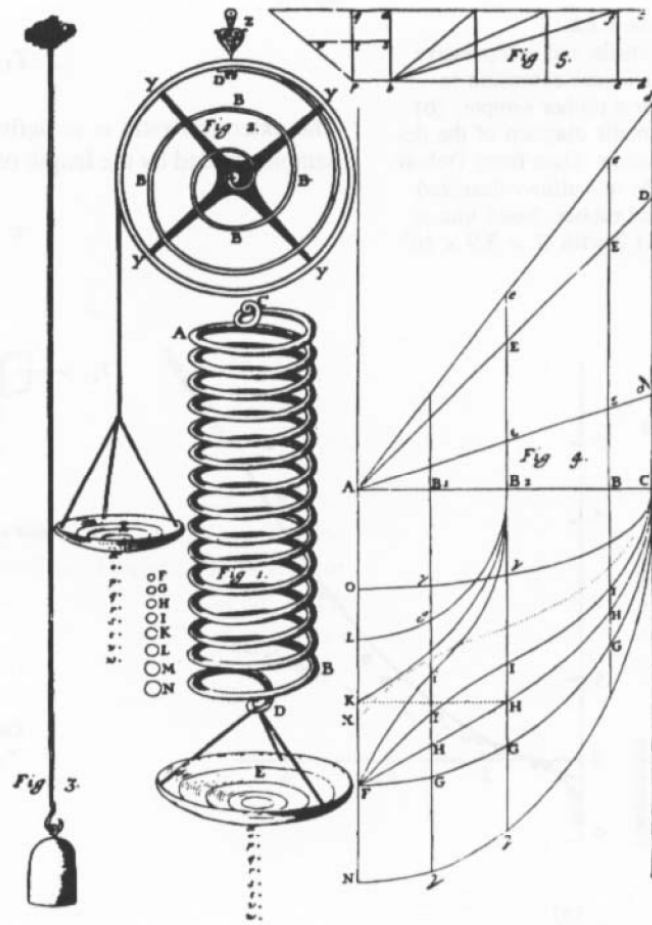
Silly putty bomb:  $\lambda \sim 10^3$ ,  $t \sim 10^{-3}$ :  $De \sim 10^6$



Coast of Bretagne, France

# elastic solid: force versus extension

$$f \sim \Delta L$$



by Rita Greer, from written descriptions, 2009

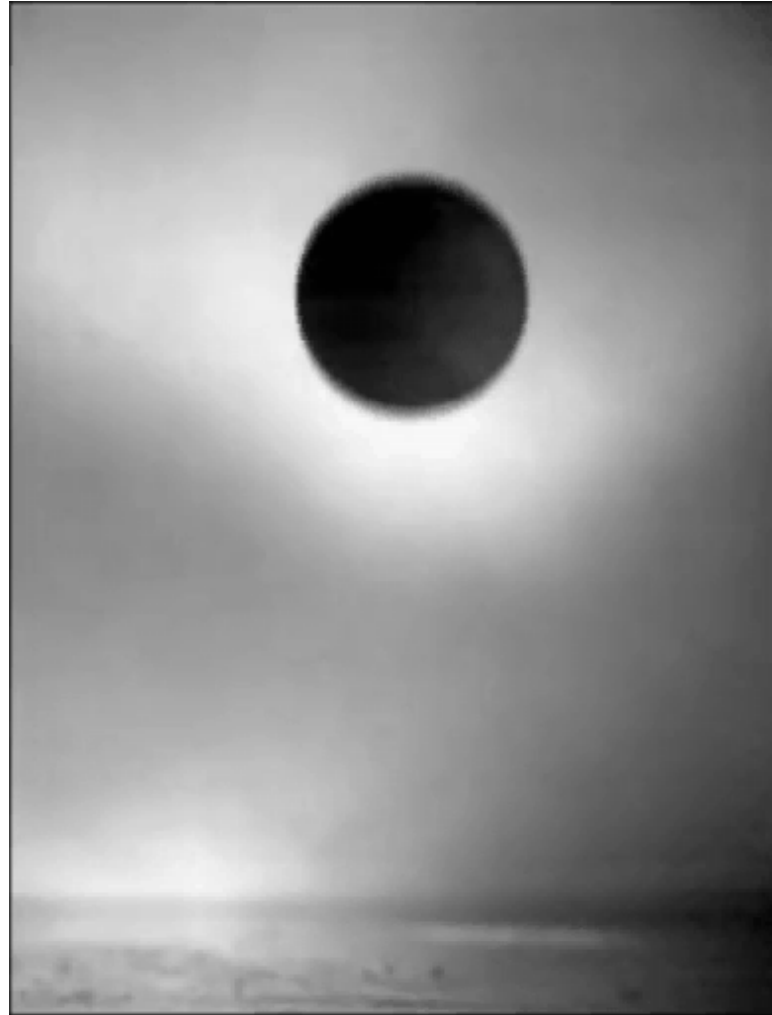


Hooke, 1678  
(??)

stress versus strain: Cauchy, 1820  
(small deformations. metals ceramics)



elastic solid: bouncing ball



# elastic solid: force versus extension

tooth paste; a solid (?)

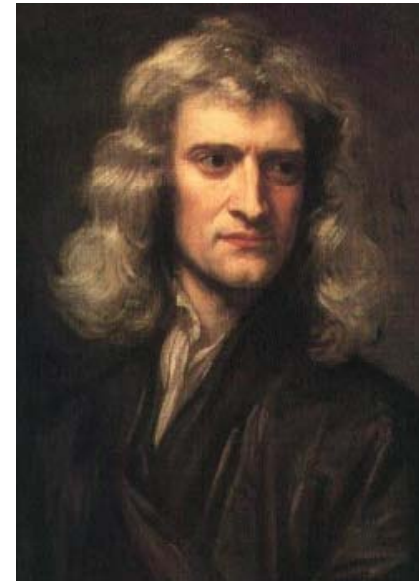


# viscous fluid: force versus velocity

*The resistance which arises from the lack of slipperiness originating in a fluid, other things being equal, is proportional to the velocity by which the parts of the fluid are being separated from each other* (Newton, Principia Mathematica, 1678)

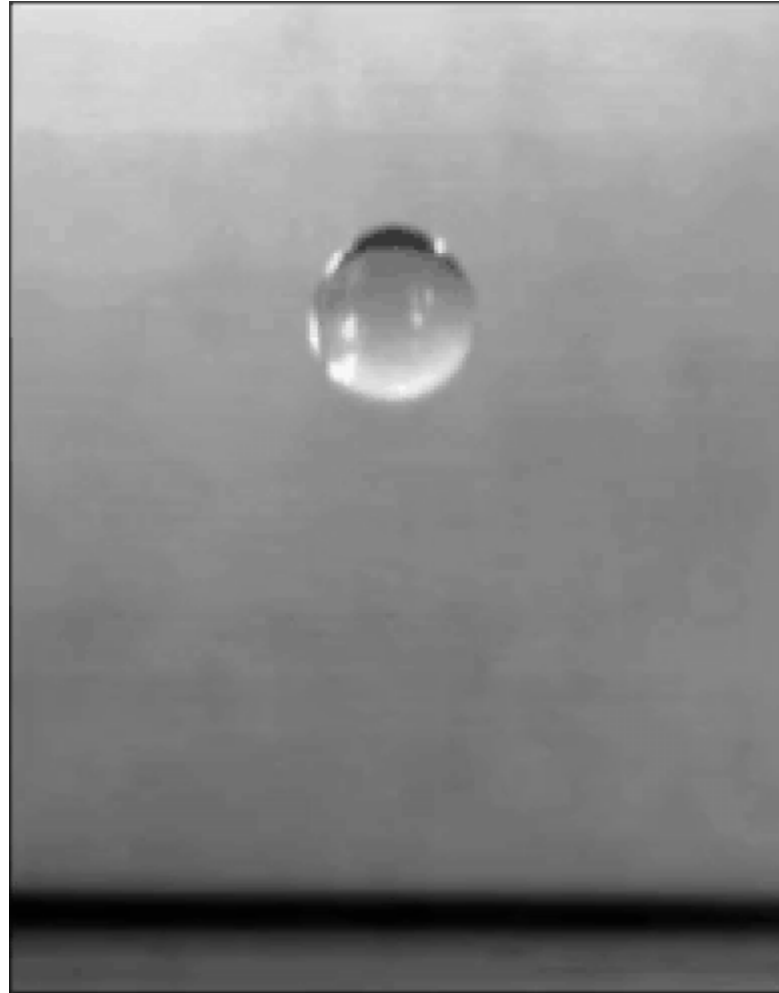
one dimensional case:  $\tau_{yx} = \eta \frac{dv_x}{dy}$

Three dimensional formulation: Stokes 1856





viscous fluid: water drop



# viscous fluid: pitch drop experiment



Pitch has a viscosity of approximately 230 billion ( $2.3 \times 10^{11}$ ) times that of water.

# viscous fluid: pitch drop experiment

## Timeline

<b>Date</b>	<b>Event</b>	<b>Duration (Months)</b>	<b>Duration (Years)</b>
1927	Experiment set up		
1930	The stem was cut		
December 1938	1st drop fell	96–107	8.0–8.9
February 1947	2nd drop fell	99	8.3
April 1954	3rd drop fell	86	7.2
May 1962	4th drop fell	97	8.1
August 1970	5th drop fell	99	8.3
April 1979	6th drop fell	104	8.7
July 1988	7th drop fell	111	9.3
28 November 2000	8th drop fell	148	12.3

# viscous fluid: pitch drop experiment

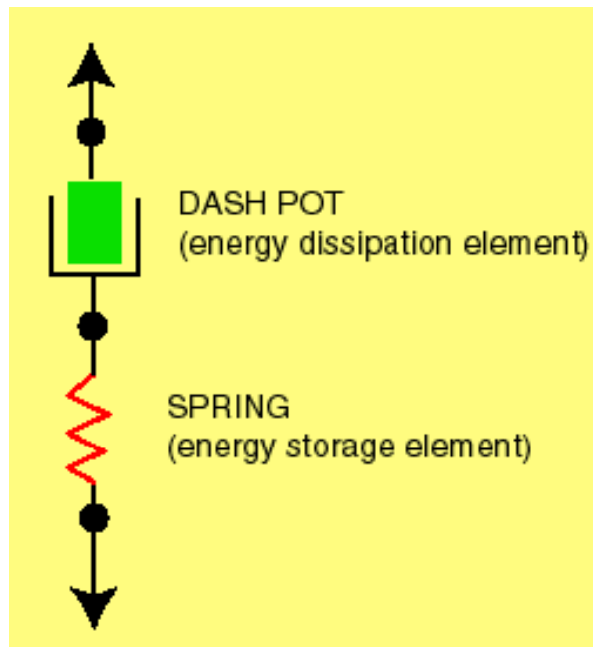
## Timeline

Date	Event	Duration (Months)	Duration (Years)
1927	Experiment set up		
Dec 1928	1st drop fell	1	8.9
Feb 1931	2nd drop fell	3	8.3
Mar 1938	3rd drop fell	10	7.2
Mar 1949	4th drop fell	21	8.1
August 1970	5th drop fell	99	8.3
April 1979	6th drop fell	104	8.7
July 1988	7th drop fell	111	9.3
28 November 2000	8th drop fell	148	12.3

Other example, old leaded window:

- $De \gg 1$
- flow due to gravity (sagging)
- thickness difference measurable

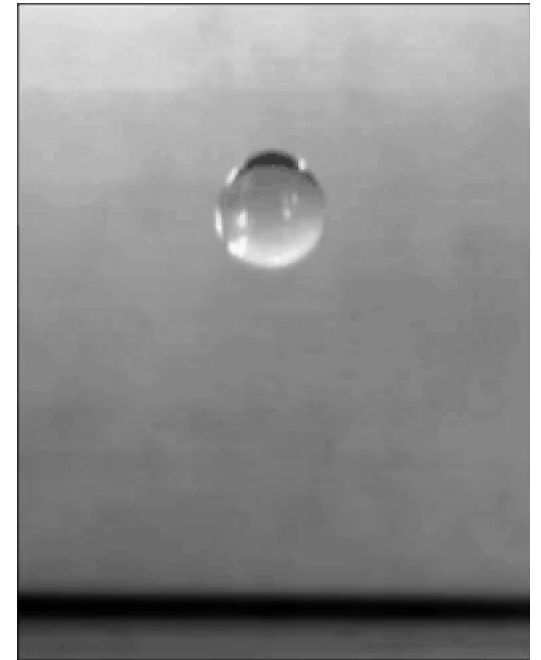
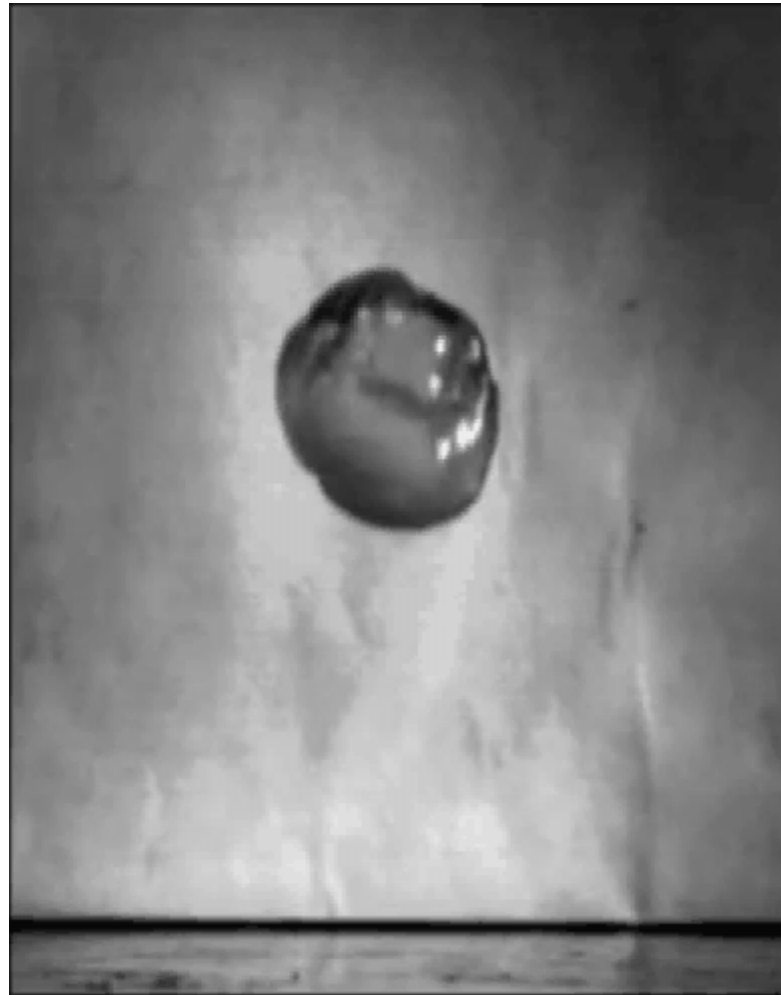
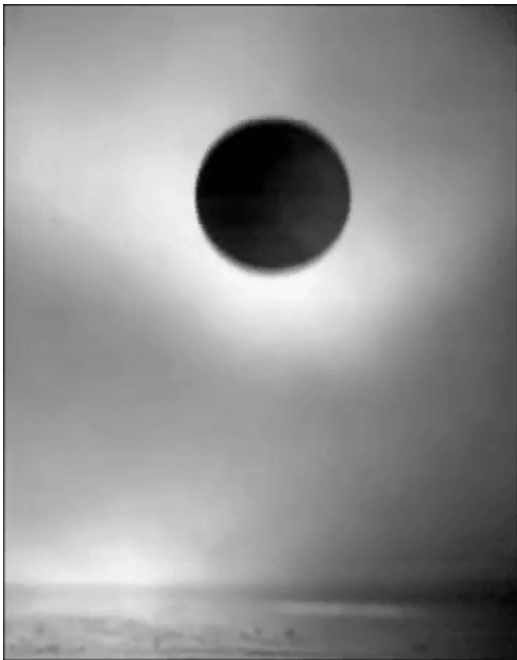
# viscous & elastic: viscoelastic behavior



depending on the time scale,  
viscous, elastic or both  
behaviors are observed

examples of viscoelastic  
behavior; it's showtime

# dropping things



# viscoelastic behavior: example 1

die swell



## viscoelastic behavior: example 2

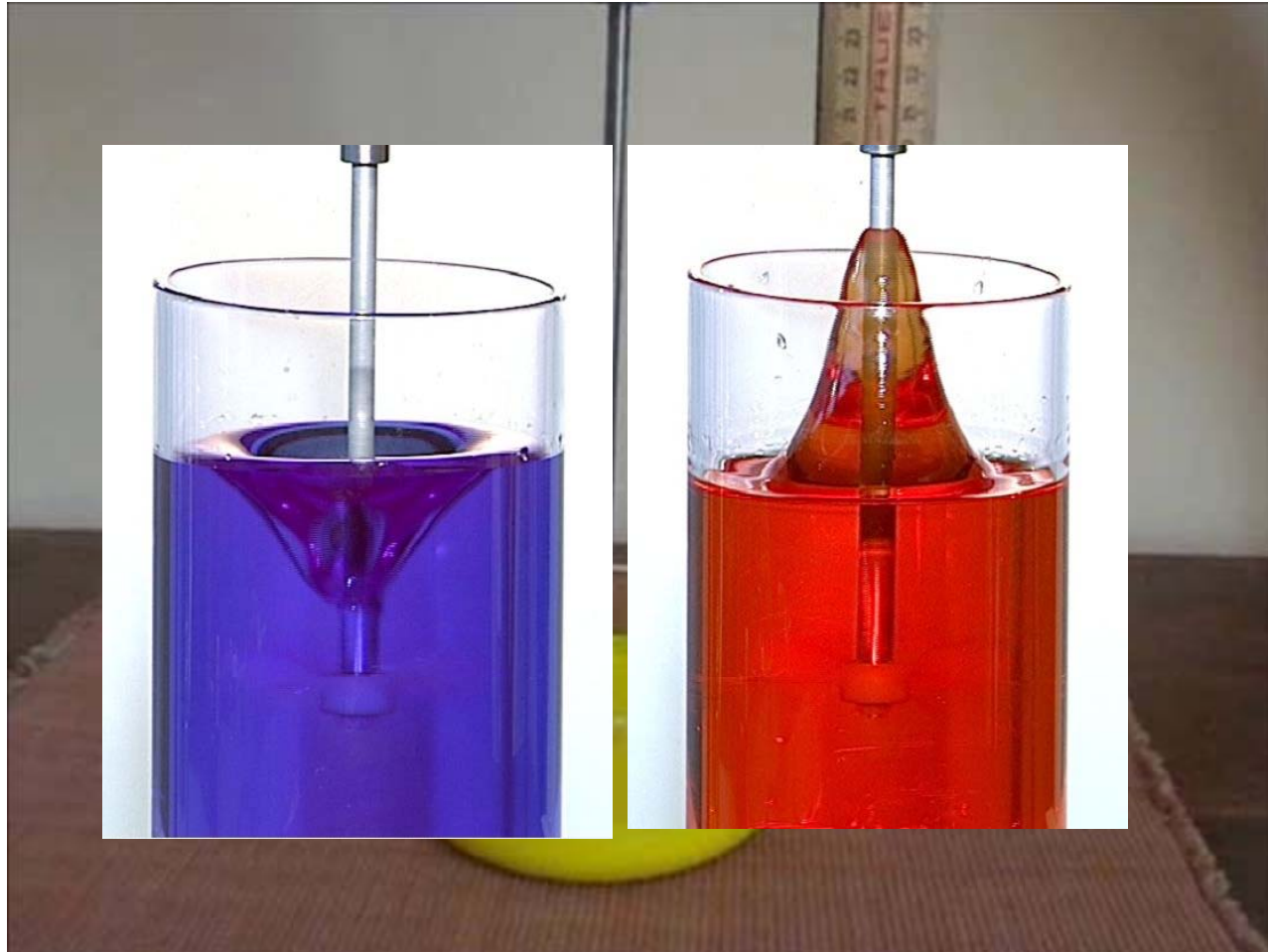
rod climbing





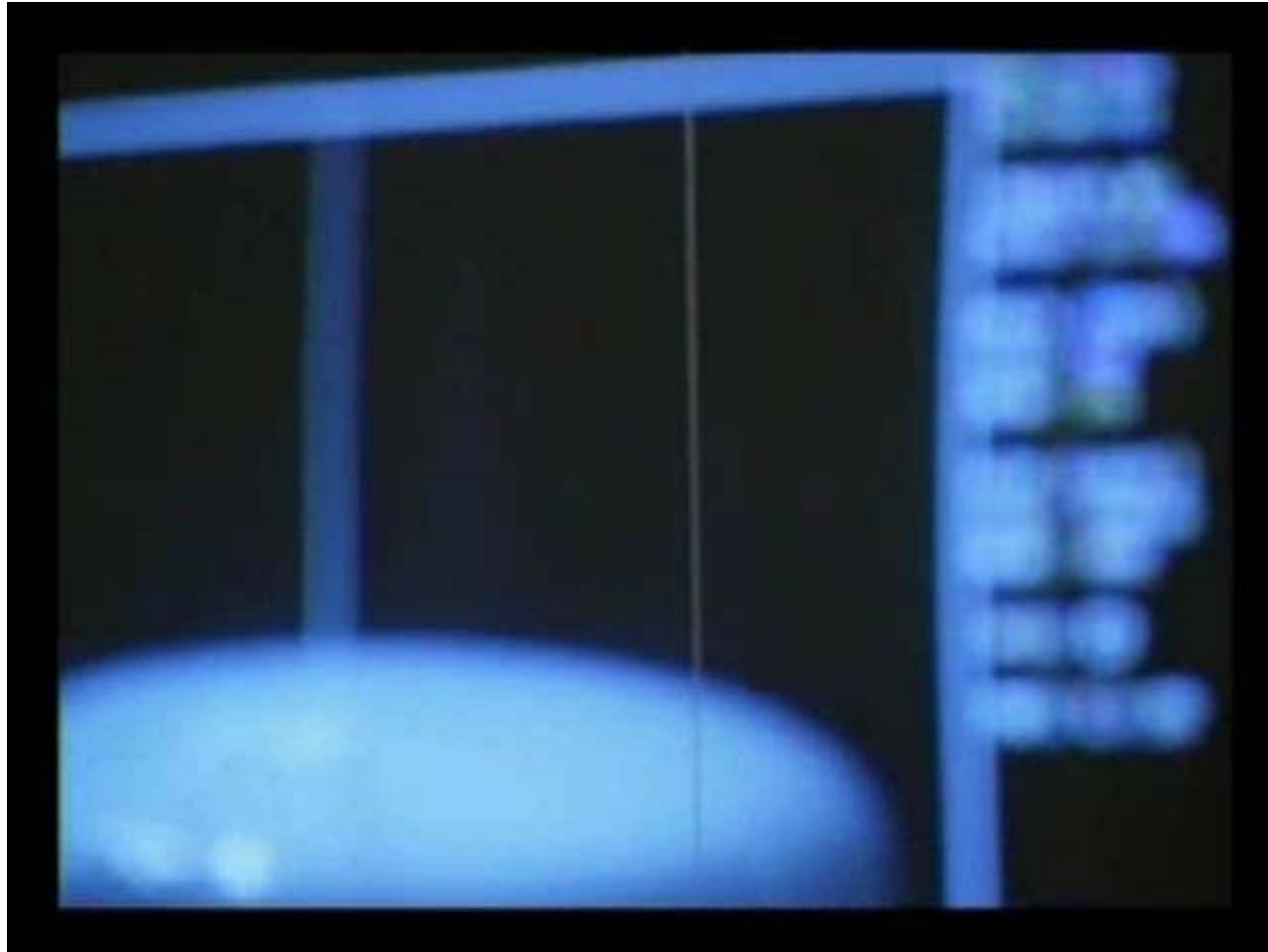
## viscoelastic behavior: example 2

rod climbing



## viscoelastic behavior: example 3

Kaye effect



movie from Twente University

# viscoelastic behavior: example 4

shear thickening 1



## viscoelastic behavior: example 4

shear thickening 3



so far for the funny phenomena