

## EXPERIMENTAL CHARACTERIZATION OF A MICROBUBBLE INJECTOR

**S. Arias<sup>a,e</sup>, X. Ruiz<sup>d,e</sup>, L. Ramírez-Piscina<sup>b,e</sup>, J. Casademunt<sup>c,e</sup> and R. González-Cinca<sup>b</sup>**

<sup>a</sup> Escola Politècnica Superior de Castelldefels, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Av. del Canal Olímpic, s/n, Campus Baix Llobregat, E-08860 Castelldefels (Spain).

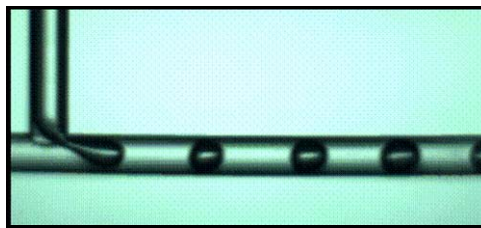
<sup>b</sup> Departament de Física Aplicada, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Jordi Girona 1-3, Campus Nord, Mòdul B4, E-08034 Barcelona (Spain)

<sup>c</sup> Departament d'Estructura i Constituents de la Matèria, Facultat de Física, Universitat de Barcelona, Diagonal 647, E-08028 Barcelona (Spain)

<sup>d</sup> Departament de Física Aplicada, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Marcel·lí Domingo s/n, Campus Sant Pere Sescelades, E-43005 Tarragona (Spain)

<sup>e</sup> Institut d'Estudis Espacials de Catalunya, Gran Capità, 2-4, E-80034 Barcelona (Spain)

We have performed a systematic characterization of a novel microchannel bubble injector in conditions relevant to microgravity operation. Bubbles are generated injecting a slug flow created in a capillary T-junction, as seen in Fig. 1. The procedure is robust to changes in gravity level [1]. We address questions regarding the performance under different working regimes. In particular we span a large range of parameters such as gas and liquid injection rates, and capillary diameters. The injection performance in different conditions is characterized by measuring bubble injection frequency and bubble size distribution. Limits of operation performance regarding the control of bubble sizes are evaluated. We compare quantitative results with theoretical scaling laws expected in different regimes.



**Fig. 1.- Slug flow generated at the T-junction**

### REFERENCES:

1. J. Carrera, X. Ruiz, L. Ramírez-Piscina, J. Casademunt, M. Dreyer, "Generation of a Monodisperse Microbubble Jet in Microgravity", preprint, 2007.