



New developments and directions in characterization

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School of Physics & Astronomy

and

The Edinburgh Complex Fluids Partnership (ECFP)

The University of Edinburgh

System Engineering

Size
reduction

Dry
Systems

Wet
Systems

Particle
Formation

Characterization

Education

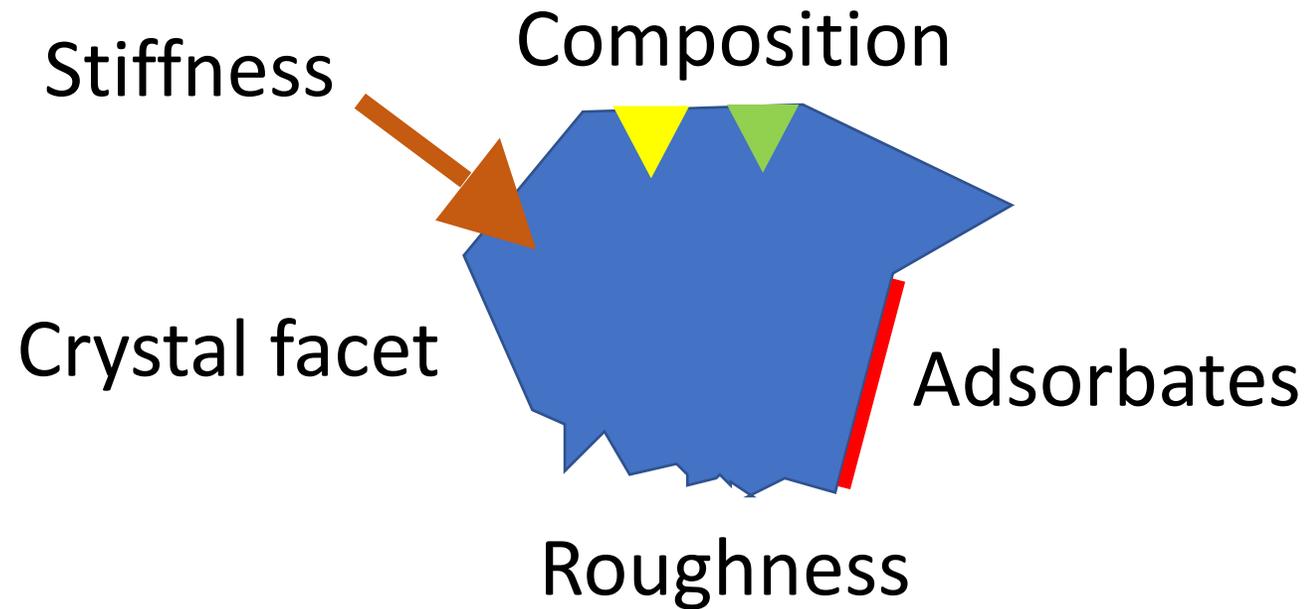
Some new directions and developments in wet suspensions characterization

Members: see slides of commissioned review for much more!

1. Wet-dry convergence of interest
2. Turbid wet systems
 - (a) Sizing
 - (b) Flow imaging

1. Wet-dry convergence

Surface properties are crucial for multiple applications of *powders*

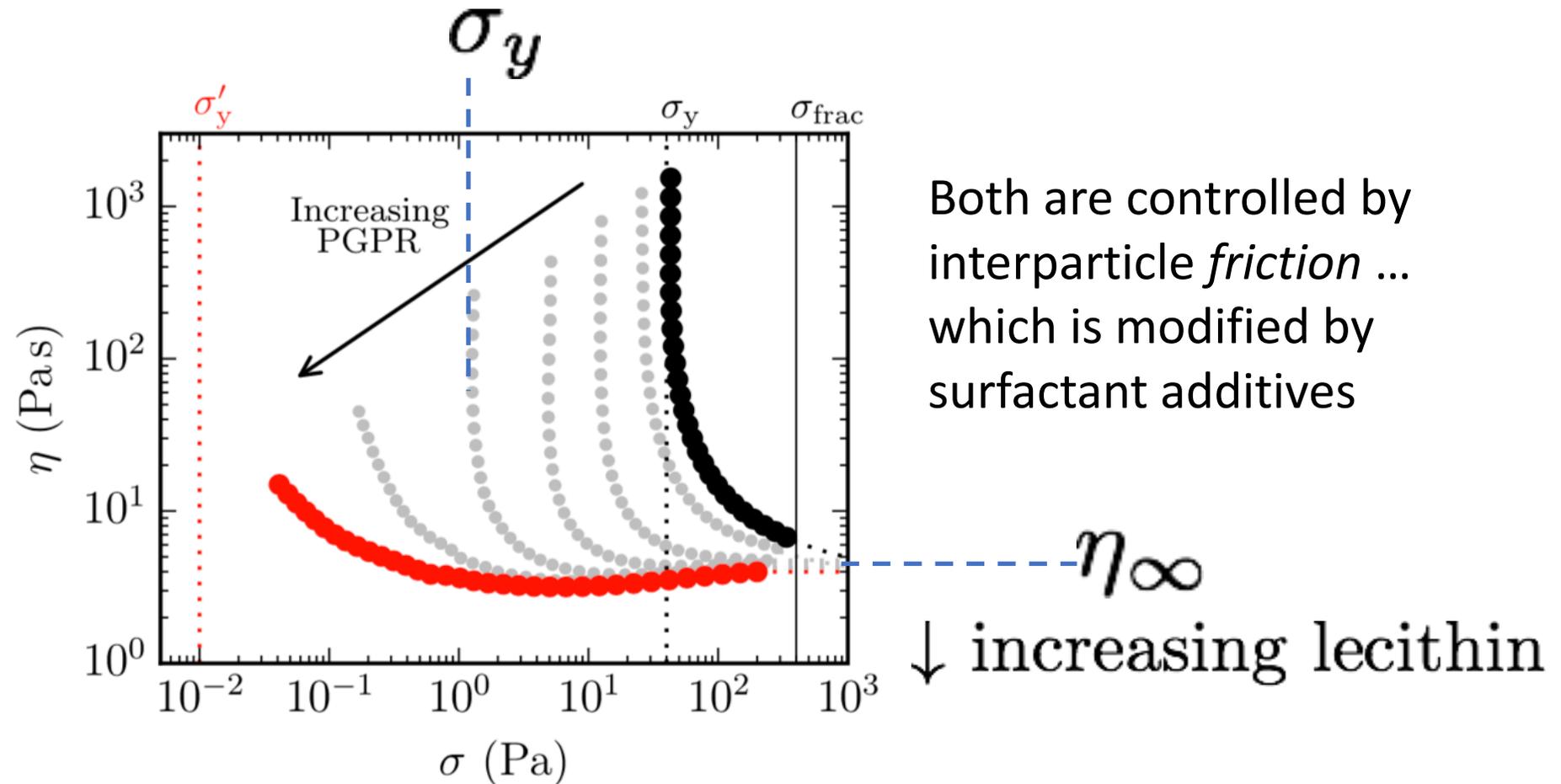


Different dry milling methods gives different surface properties

Kinetics of powder reconstitution is sensitive to surface properties

New: importance of surface properties for suspension rheology

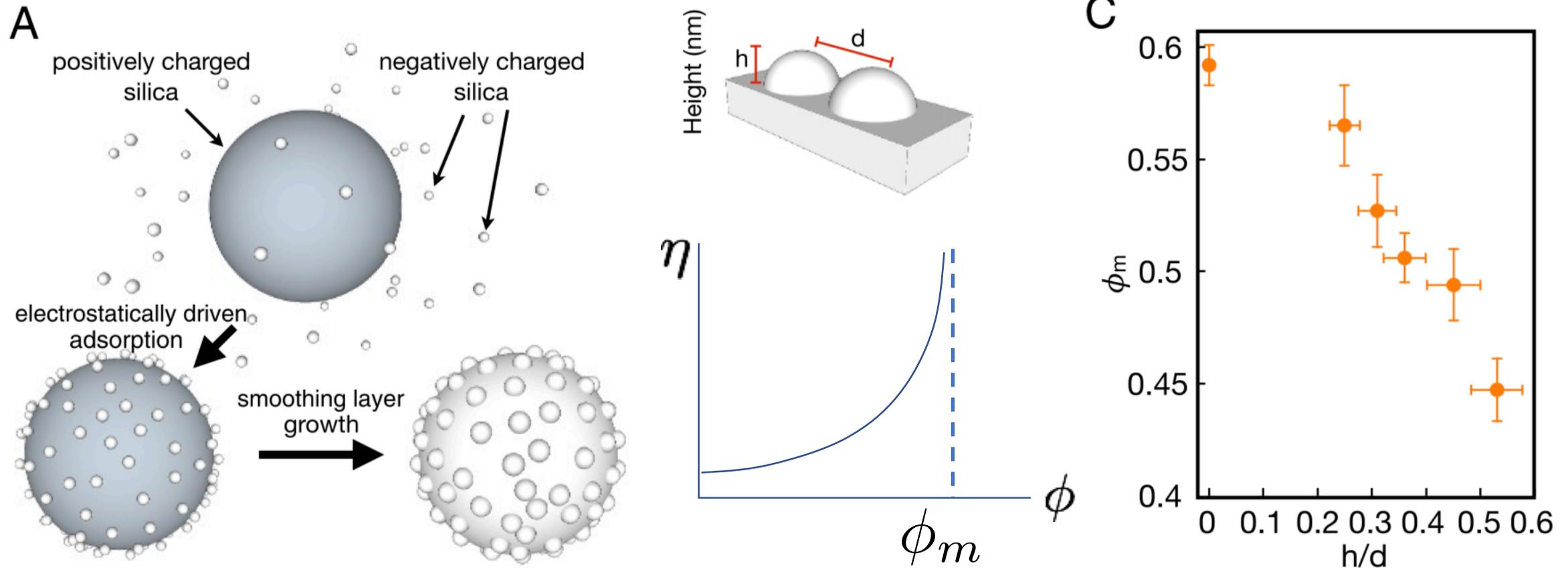
Flow curve of molten chocolate



Roughness-dependent tribology effects on discontinuous shear thickening

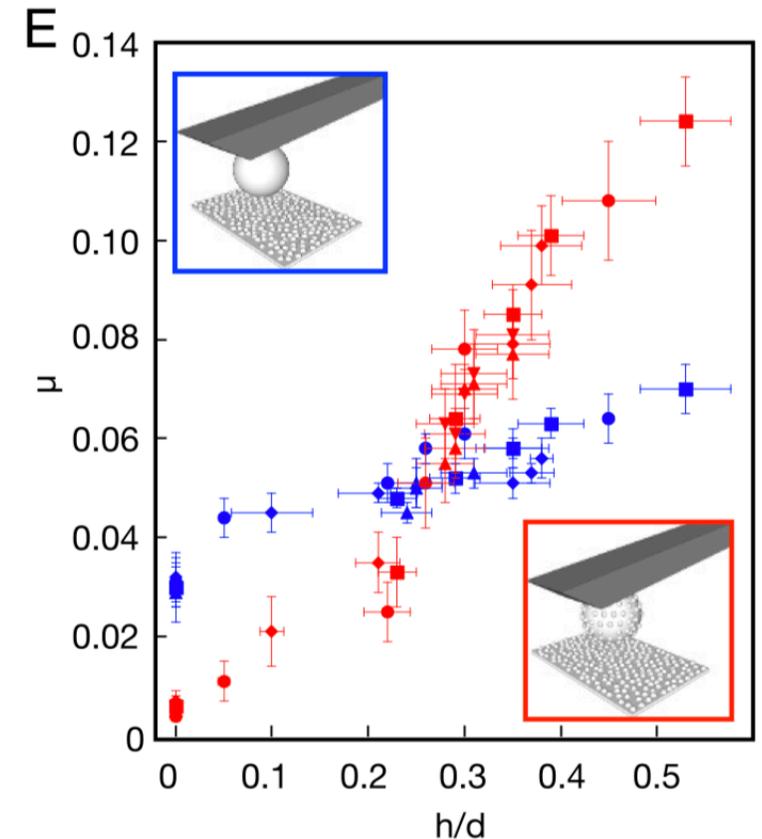
Chiao-Peng Hsu^{a,b}, Shivaprakash N. Ramakrishna^b, Michele Zanini^a, Nicholas D. Spencer^b, and Lucio Isa^{a,1}

^aLaboratory for Interfaces, Soft Matter and Assembly, Department of Materials, ETH Zurich, 8093 Zurich, Switzerland; and ^bLaboratory for Surface Science and Technology, Department of Materials, ETH Zurich, 8093 Zurich, Switzerland

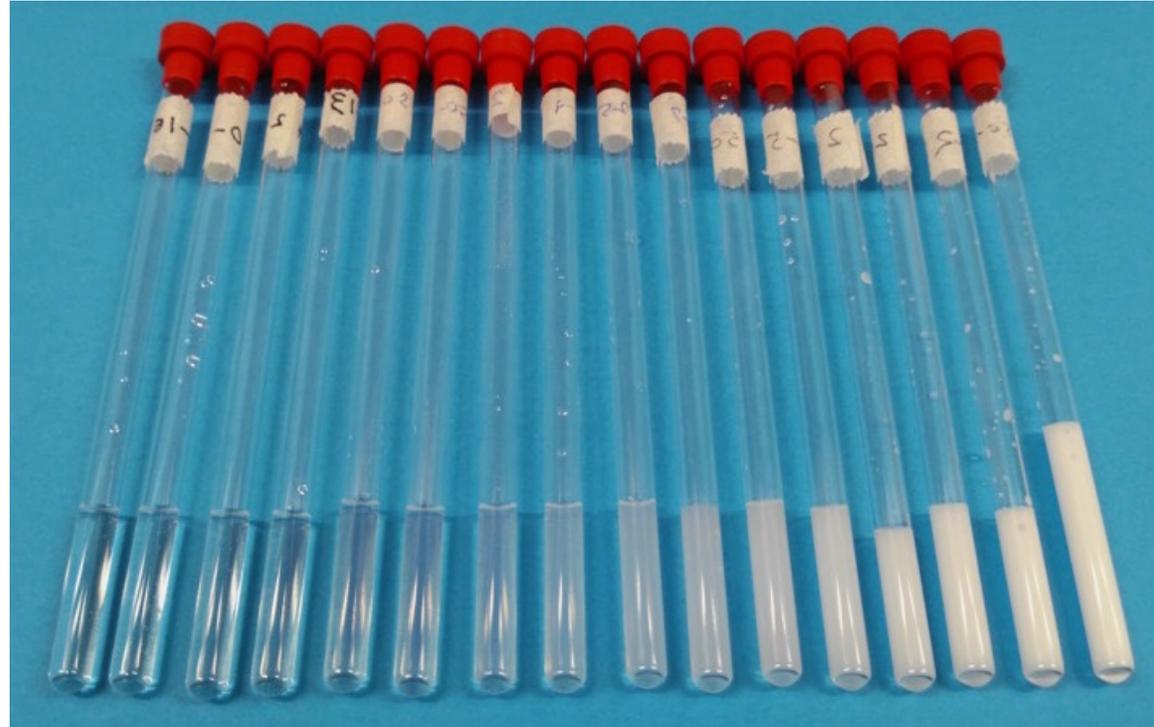


Particle contacts are here to stay for suspension rheology

- wet-dry convergence in the need to characterize particle surfaces carefully
- the importance of tribological characterization
- dialogue with tribologists should lead to important advances



2(a) Turbid wet systems: sizing



125 nm polystyrene in water, $\phi = 0.0001\%$ to 10%

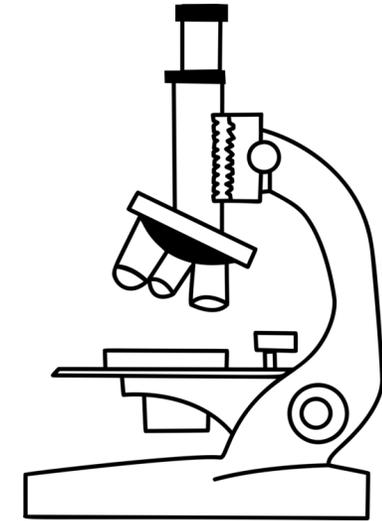
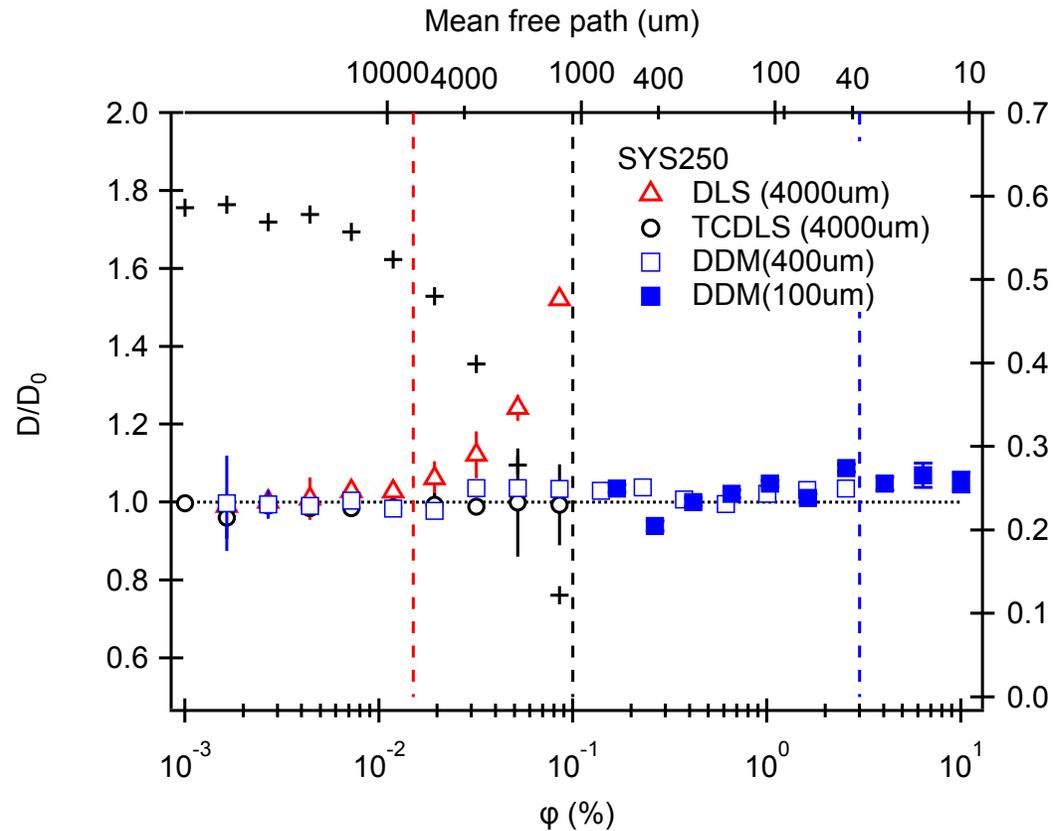
Dynamic light scattering (DLS): diffusivity \rightarrow diameter

OK

Dodgy

Wrong

New technique (1): Differential dynamic microscopy (DDM)

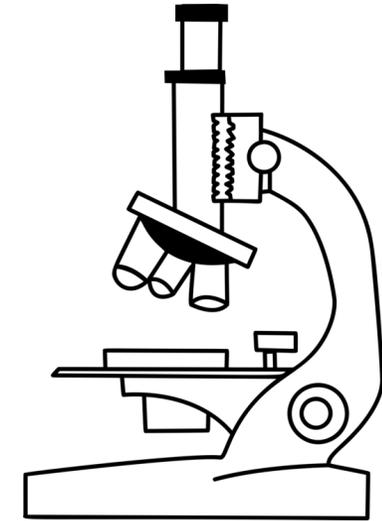
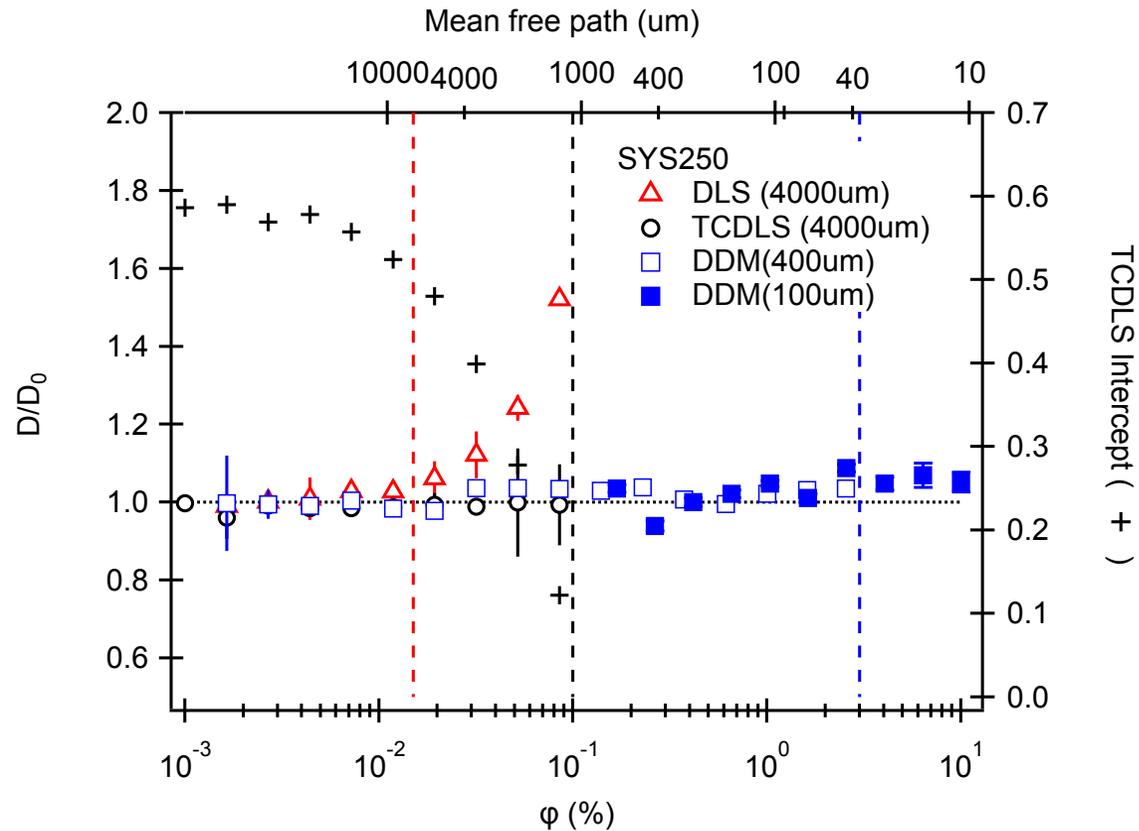


- + fast camera takes low-res movie
- + clever data processing (Correlate images in Fourier space)
- diffusivity → size

Vincent Martinez (Edinburgh)



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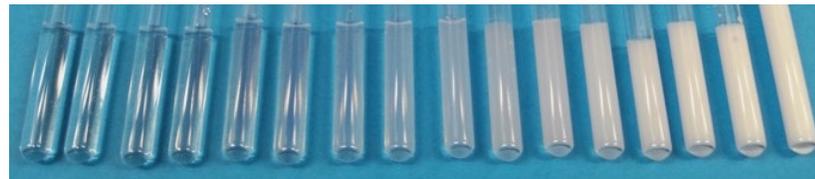


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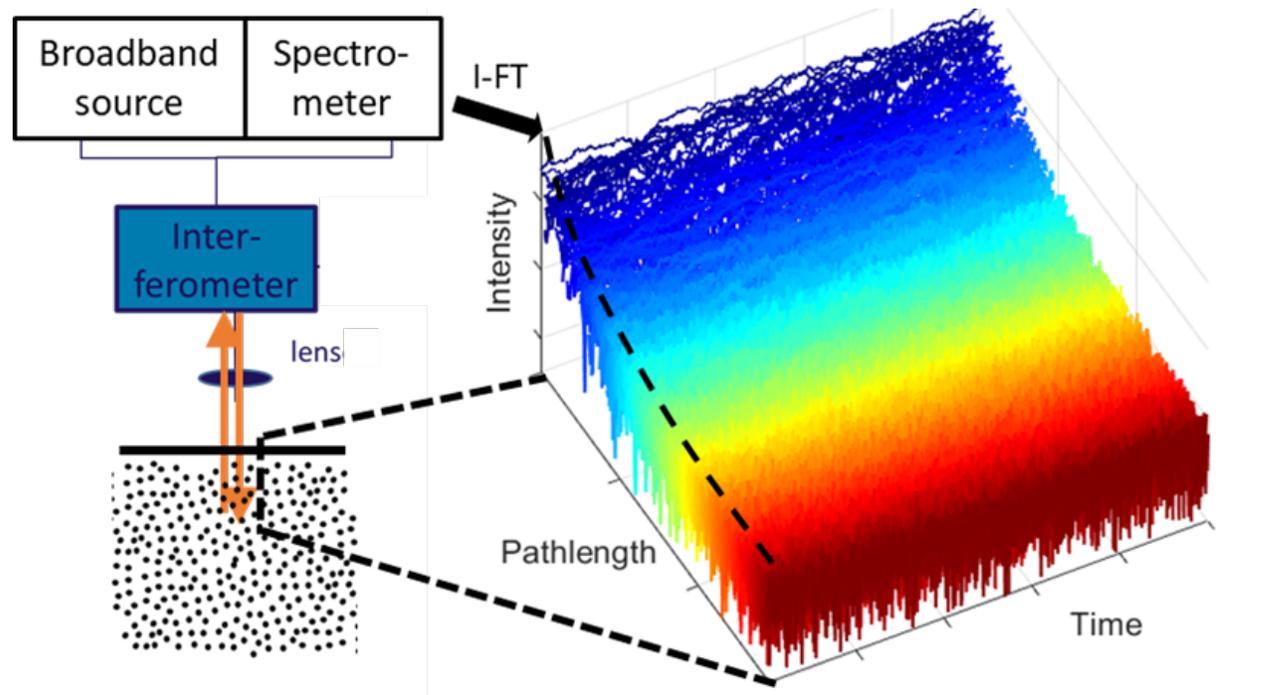
Tiffany Wood (Edinburgh)

YNEVAL



New technique (2): Spatially-resolved DLS

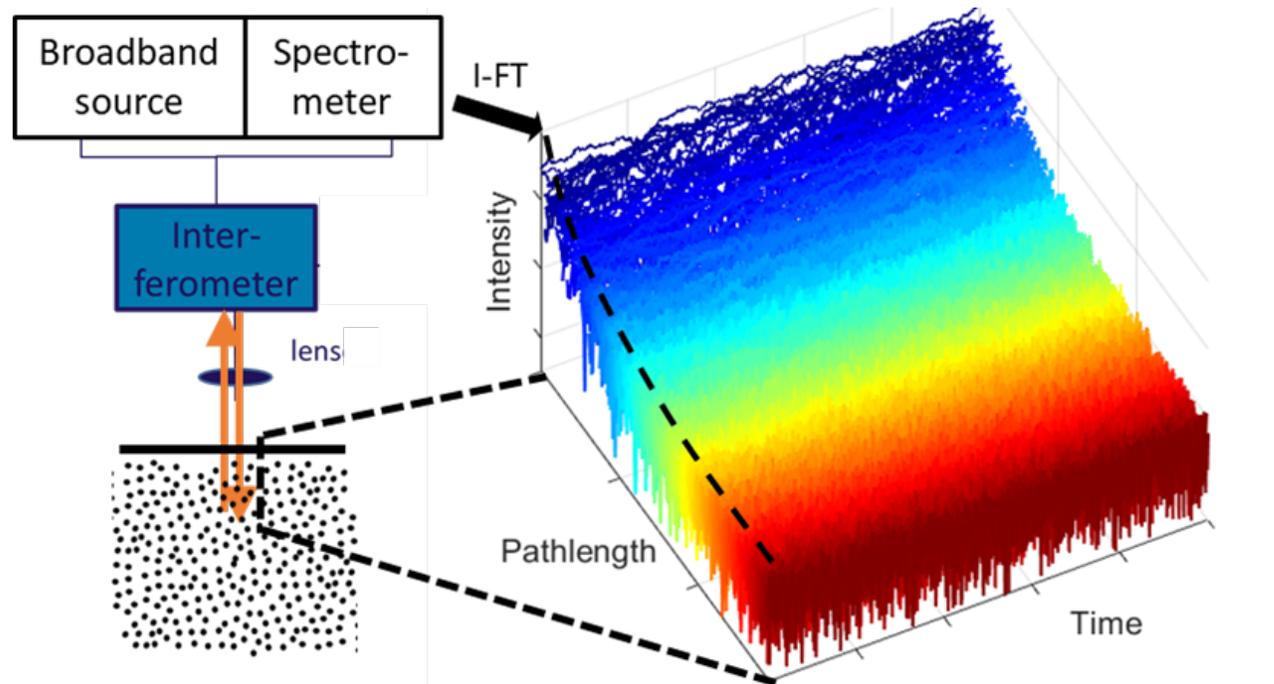
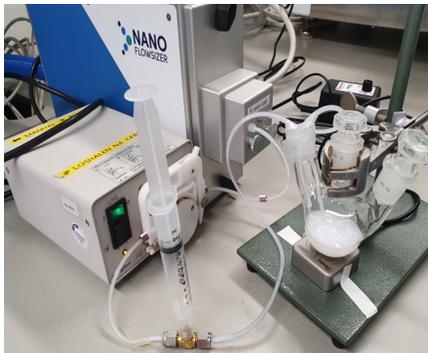
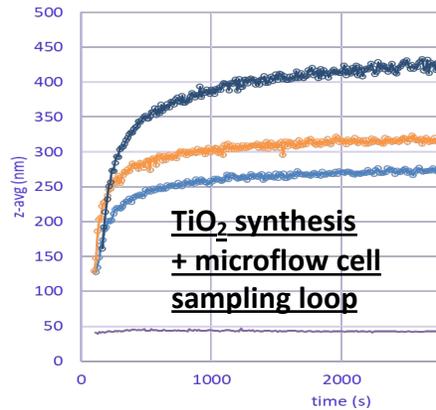
- Low-coherence interferometry → signal from particles at different depths
 - Optical Coherence Tomography for biomedical imaging
 - rejection of multiple scattering



Rut Besseling

New technique (2): Spatially-resolved DLS

- Low-coherence interferometry → signal from particles at different depths
- Optical Coherence Tomography for biomedical imaging
- rejection of multiple scattering
- flow correction for real-time in-line use

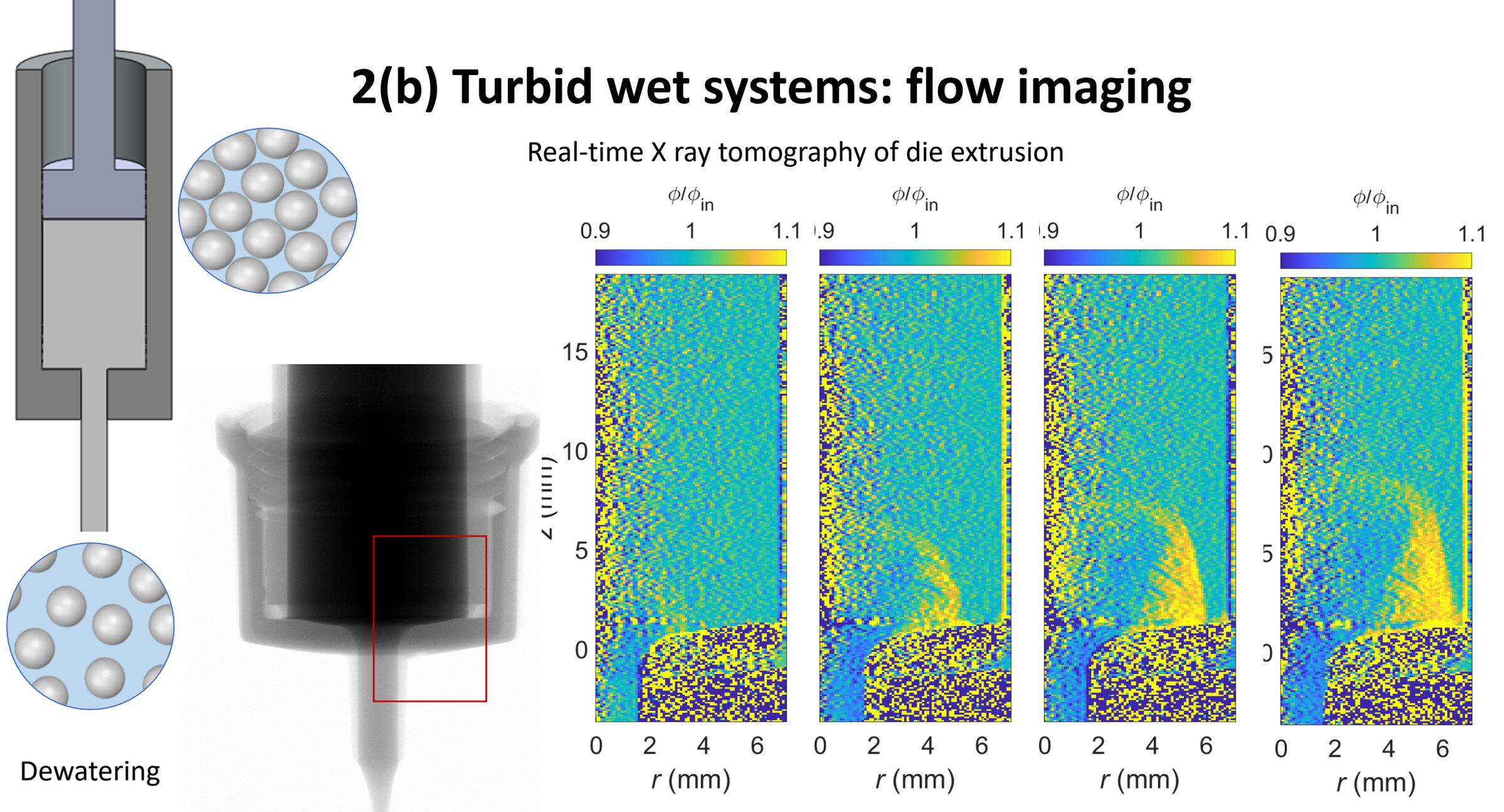


Rut Besseling

Detailed science explained in webinar available to members on IFPRI website

2(b) Turbid wet systems: flow imaging

Real-time X ray tomography of die extrusion



Rory O'Neill (Edinburgh) and Guillaume Ovarlez (Solvay-CNRS Laboratoire du Futur, Pessac)

Summary

1. Characterization underpins all areas of particle technology
2. Wet-dry convergence on the importance of surface & tribology
3. Two new optical techniques
4. Real-time X ray tomography of flows in complex geometries

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- use of acoustics
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