



**JSUP 2019**

# (Sono)luminescence et chimiluminescence en cavitation hydrodynamique ‘sur puce’

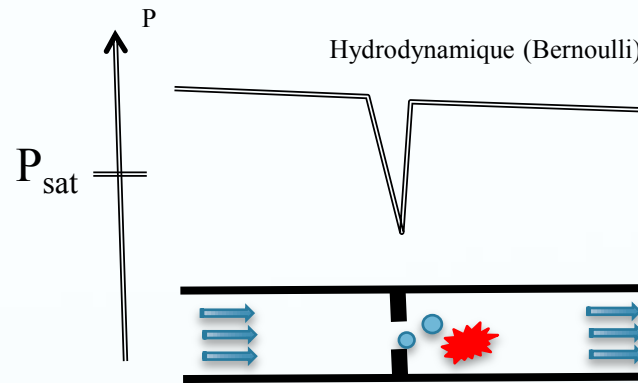
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<sup>b</sup> **Institut Lumière Matière, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, CNRS.**

<sup>c</sup> **Laboratoire Rhéologie et Procédés, Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CNRS.**

# Cavitation hydrodynamique ‘sur puce’



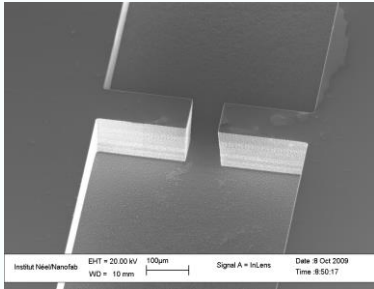
2005 : Y. Peles *et al.* : cavitation dans circuits microfluidiques (hydrodynamique)

2009 ---> : F. Ayela *et al.* : cavitation dans circuits microfluidiques (hydro + thermodynamique)

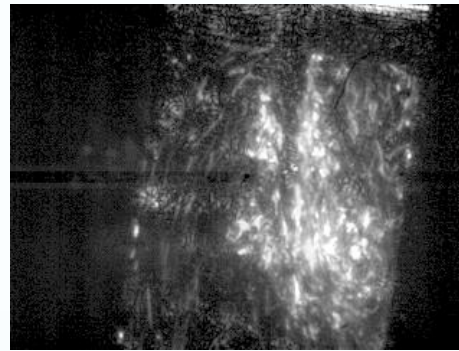
500  $\mu\text{m}$



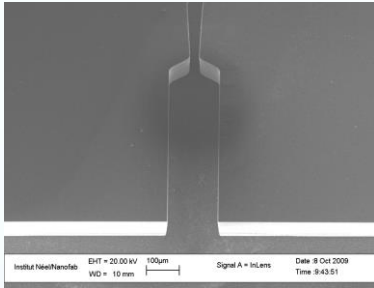
# Différentes familles de réacteurs



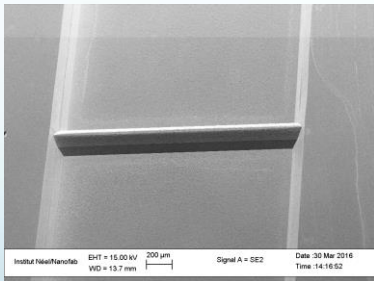
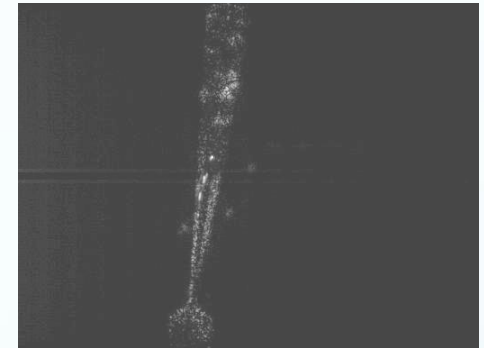
microdiaphragme



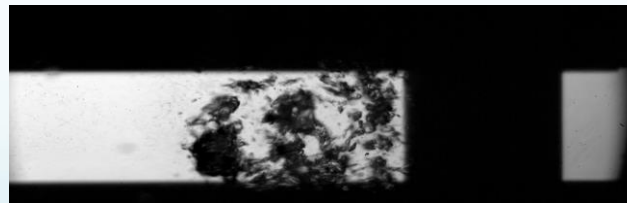
54000 fps



microventuri



micromarche



Ordres de grandeur :  $5 \text{ bars} < \Delta P < 15 \text{ bars}$ ;  $20 \text{ m/s} < U < 35 \text{ m/s}$

# Laboratoire sur puce

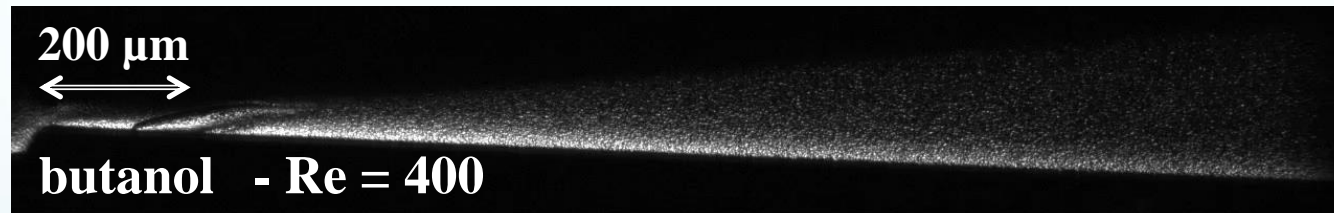
- Expériences inaccessibles à macro-échelle
- Nouvelles perspectives pour cavitation hydrodynamique

➔ Condition pour cavitation en régime laminaire ( $Re < 2000$ )  $D_h < \mu_l \cdot Re / (2\rho_l P_{atm})^{1/2}$

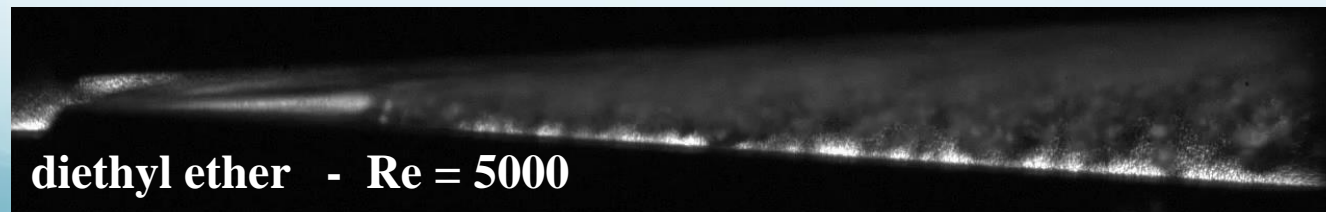
eau :  $D_h < 140 \mu\text{m}$

butanol :  $D_h < 630 \mu\text{m}$

éther :  $D_h < 54 \mu\text{m}$



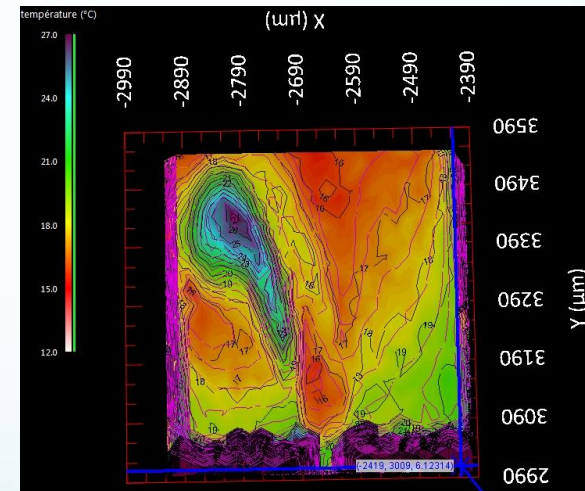
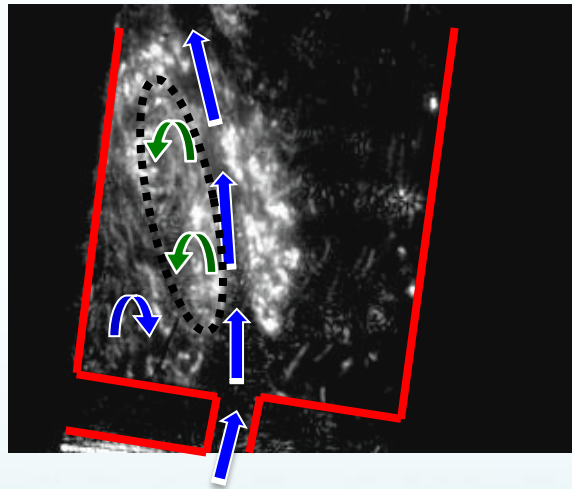
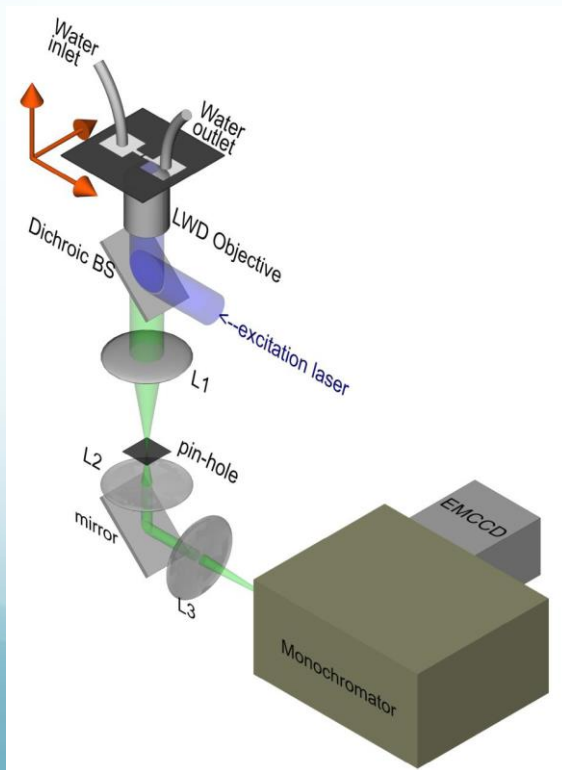
Total recording time : 4 ms      130000 frames / sec



# Laboratoire sur puce

- Expériences inaccessibles à macro-échelle
- Nouvelles perspectives pour cavitation hydrodynamique

→ Cartographie thermique par nanoparticules thermofluorescentes



F. Ayela et al., Phys. Rev. E **88**, 043016 (2013)

# Luminescence & cavitation hydrodynamique

## Peu de références

- 1964 : Jarman & Taylor : Light emission from cavitating water (venturi)
- 1967 : Peterson & Anderson : Light emission from hydrodynamic cavitation (venturi)
- 1970 : Knapp, Daily & Hammitt (stations hydroélectriques)
- 1986 : van der Meulen : corrélation entre bruit, érosion et luminescence
- 1999 : Weninger, Camara & Putterman : Energy focusing in a converging fluid flow : implications for sonoluminescence (venturi, xénon)
- 2003 : Leighton et al. : Cavitation luminescence from flow over a hydrofoil in a cavitation Tunnel
- 2011 : Farhat et al. : Luminescence from hydrodynamic cavitation (aile profilée)
- 2018 : Whitfield et al. : Cavitating flow luminescence as a potential source for analytical spectroscopy

# Chimiluminescence & cavitation hydrodynamique

- 2016 : Schlender et al. : Sono-chemiluminescence in a high pressure double stage homogenization process
- 2018 : Podbevsek et al. : Observation of chemiluminescence induced by hydrodynamic cavitation in microchannels

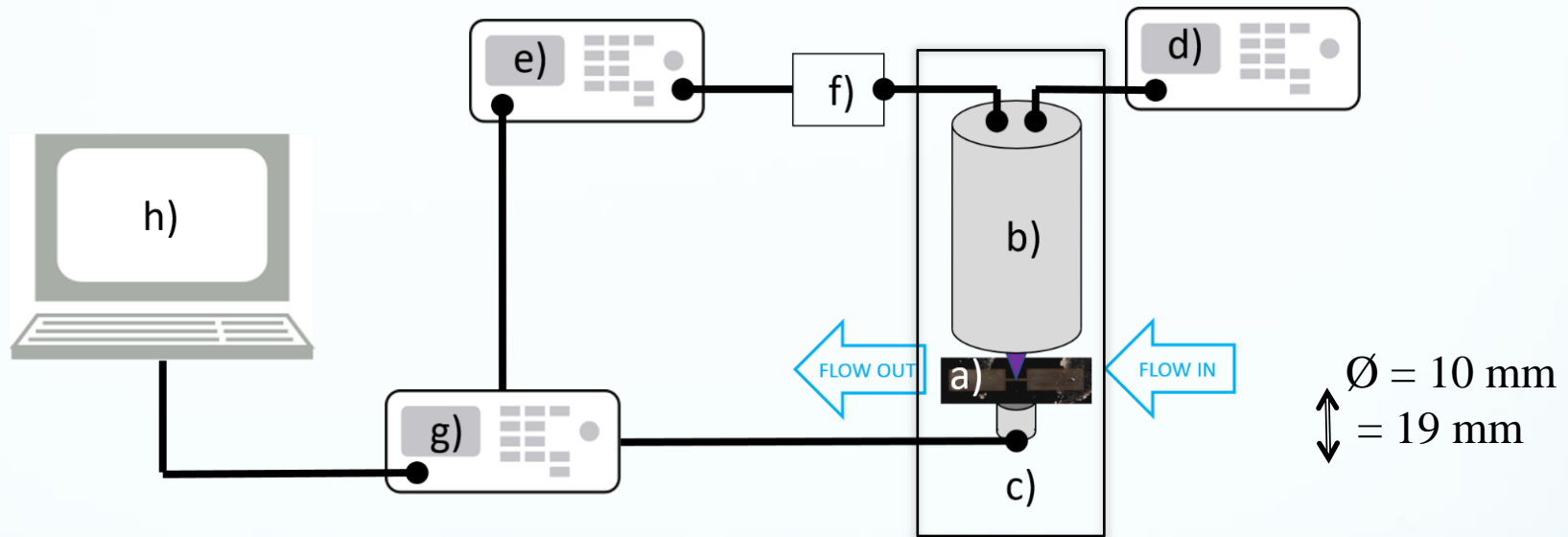
Production de radicaux  $\text{OH}^\circ$  par cavitation hydrostatique ?  
Luminol = fluide de travail (Renaudin 1994)

Comparaison luminescence et chimiluminescence

‘Laboratoire sur puce’ + luminol

# microdiaphragmes

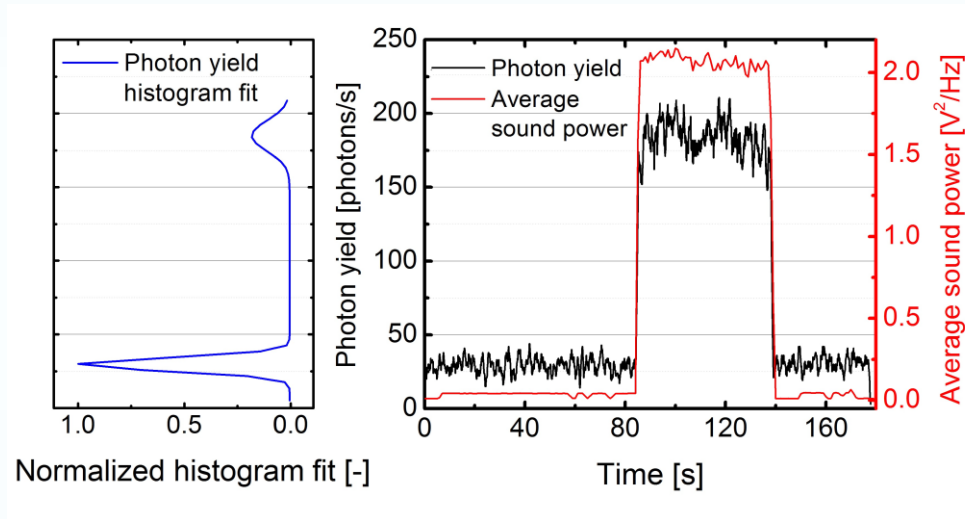
ILM Lyon. Comptage de photons



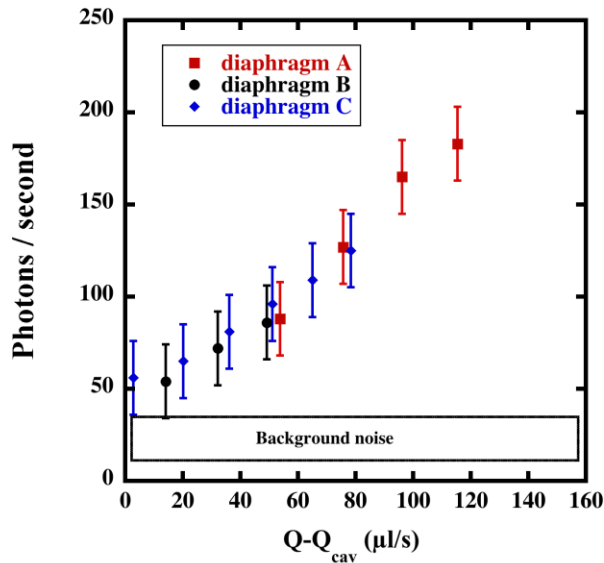
*Experimental setup for the CL yield measurements via the photon counting technique. a) microchannel with the b) PMT placed on top and the c) microphone below. d) supplies the voltage to the PMT, f) preamplifier boosts the signal before the e) discriminator. Both signals are collected by the g) data acquisition card and sent to the h) computer.*



Luminol 0,170 g /L ; ph = 11,6 (chimiluminescence)

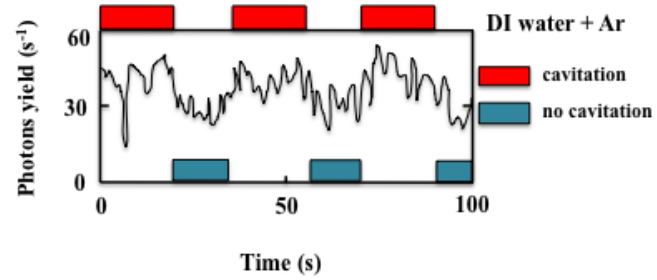


$\Delta P = 10\text{bars}$



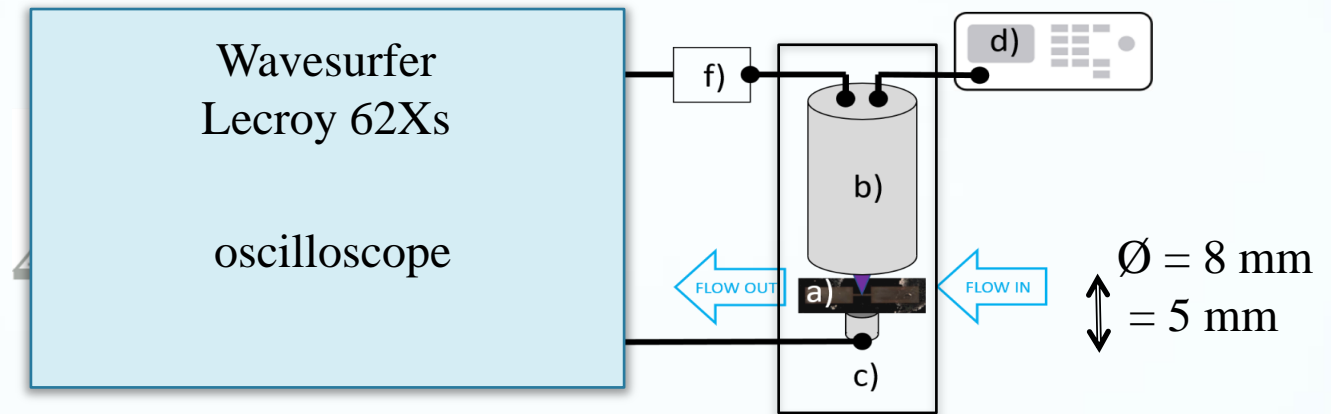
183 photons/s enregistrés < - >  $\approx 75000$  réels /s  
 1,36 L/h  
 $1,6 \cdot 10^{10}$  OH<sup>o</sup>/min/L

Luminescence : eau + Ar,  $\Delta P = 10$  bars



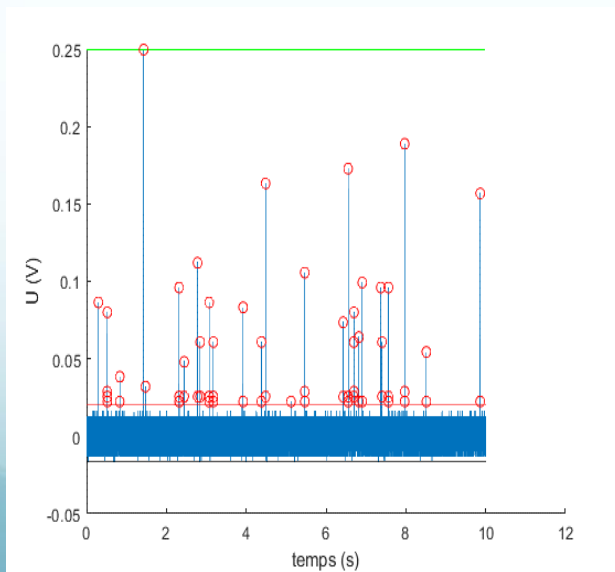
# micromarche

LEGI Grenoble

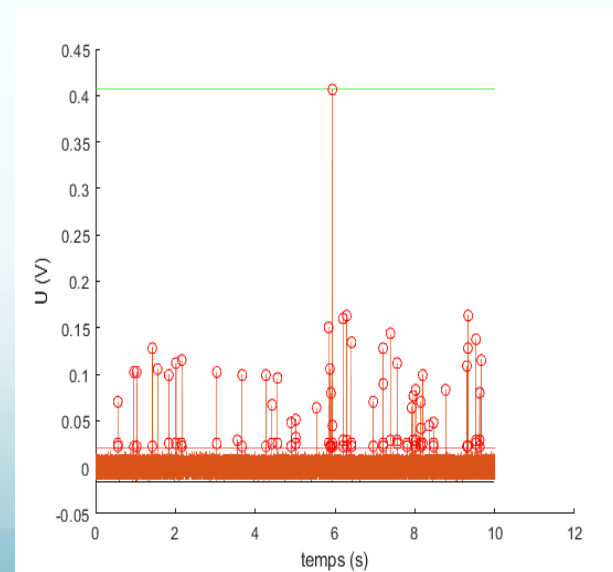


Cavitation à partir de  $\Delta P = 5 \text{ bars}$ ,  $10,8 \text{ L/h}$

Bruit électronique

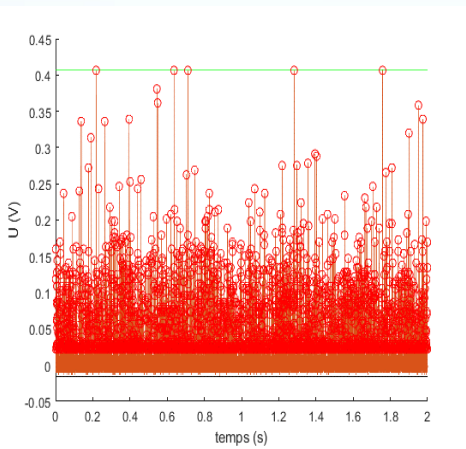
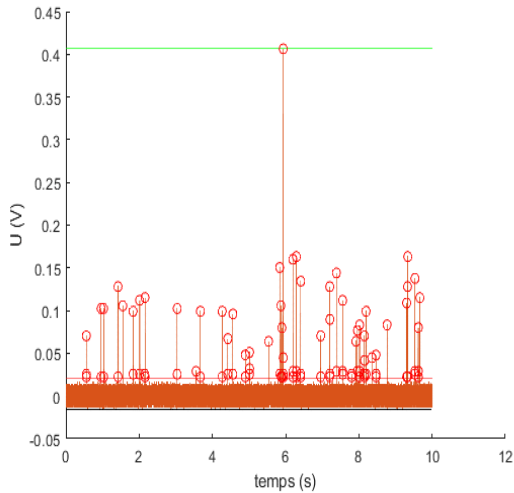


Ecoulement non cavitant

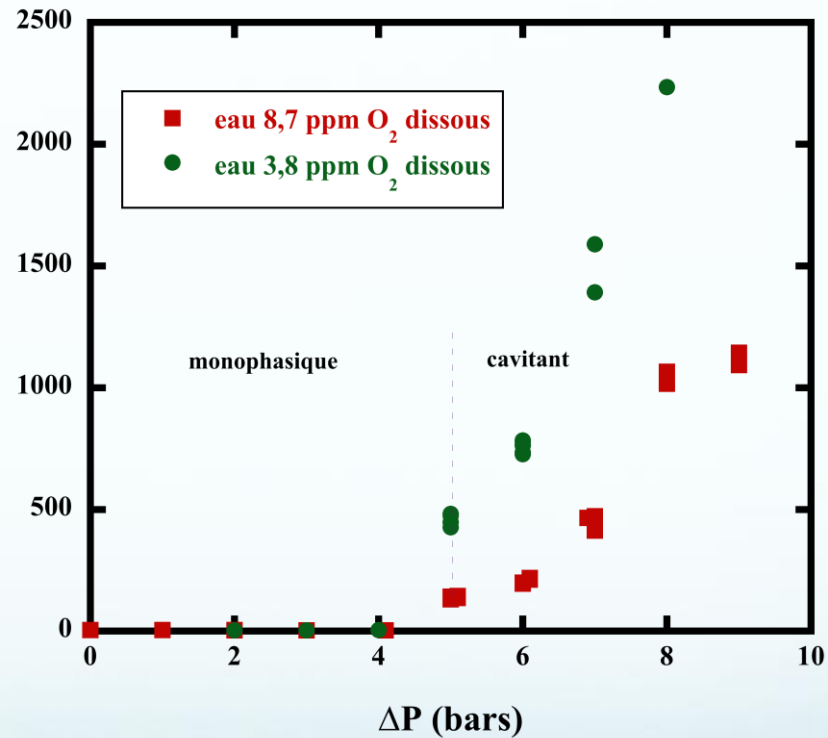


# Luminescence

Écoulement non cavitant



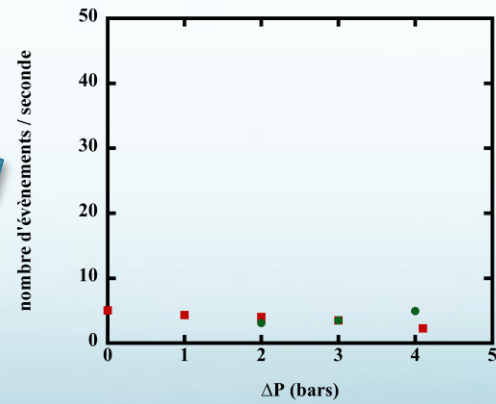
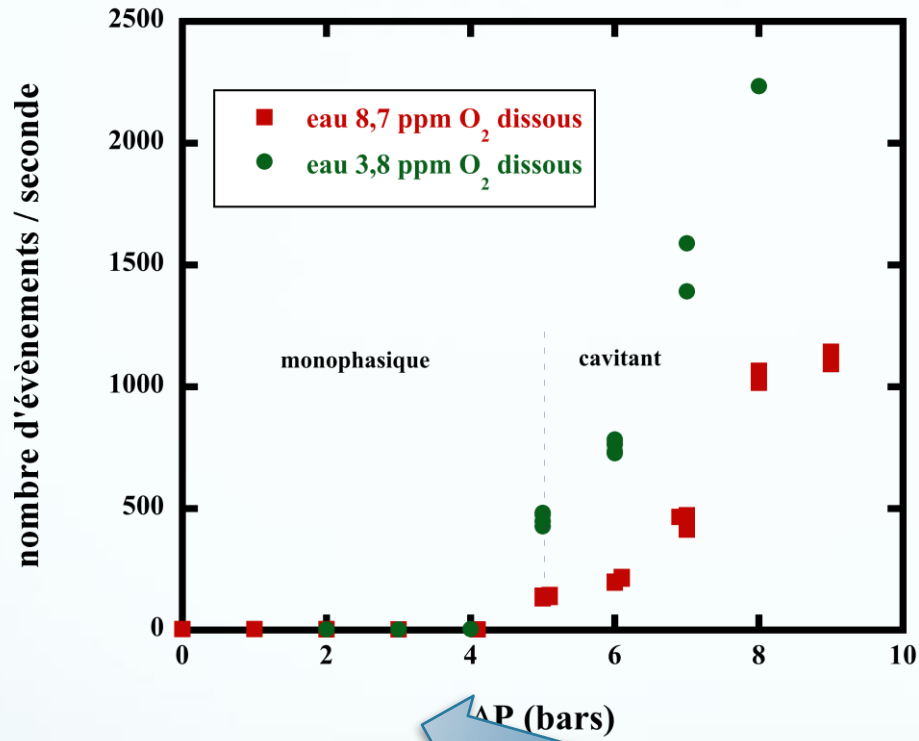
nombre d'évènements / seconde



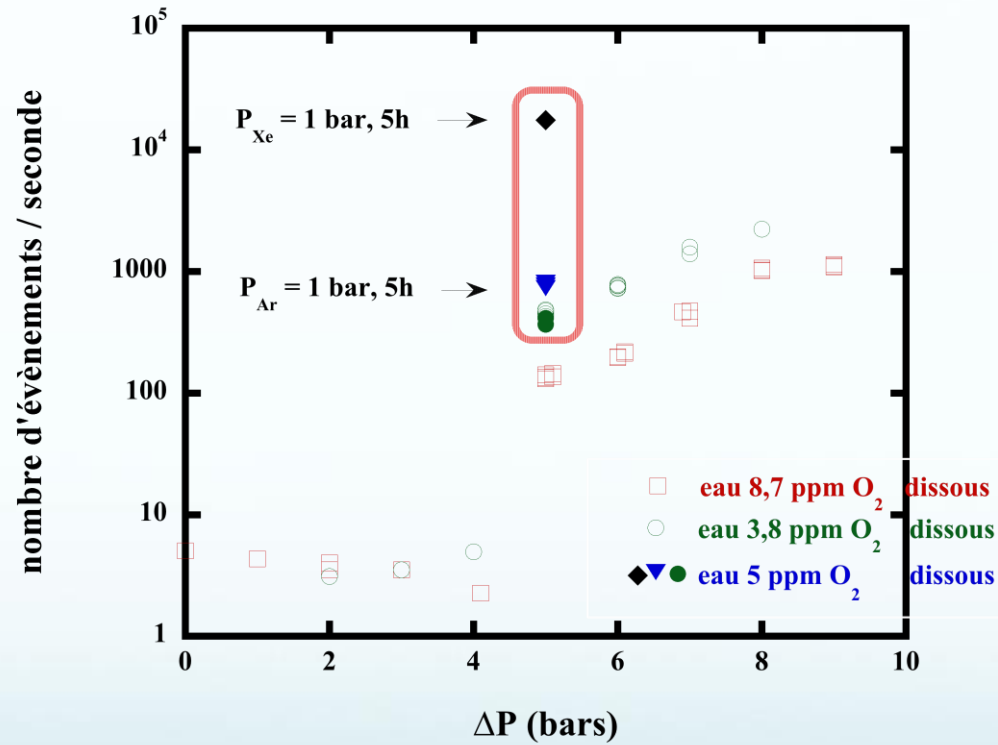
Écoulement cavitant

$\Delta P = 9$  bars;  $Q = 14,4$  L/h

# Luminescence

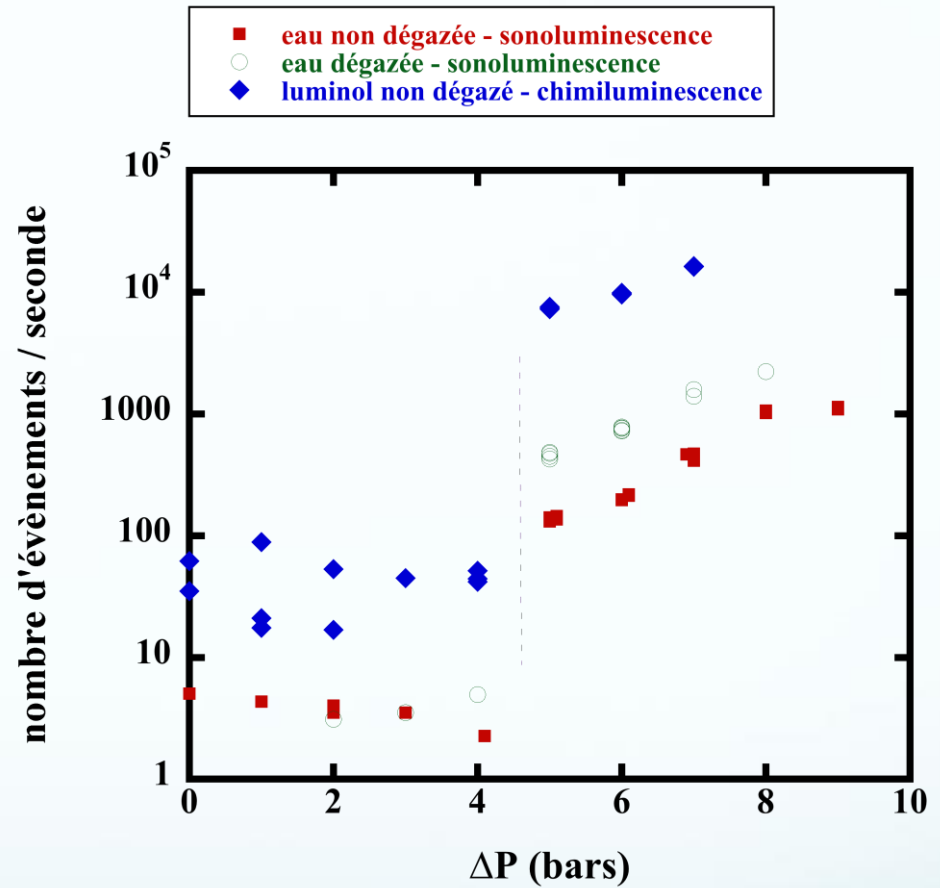
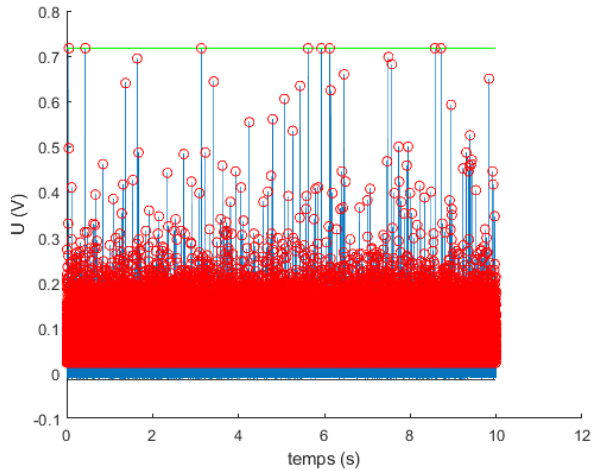


# Luminescence



# Chimiluminescence du luminol

Mesures 14/05/19



# Conclusion

- 2 expériences  $\neq$  avec 2  $\mu$ canaux  $\neq$  :

**luminol -> chimiluminescence**

- **Observation luminescence et chimiluminescence**

**sur une géométrie d'écoulement fixée**

- **Futures actions :**
  - comparaison avec cavitation acoustique**
  - influence facteurs d'aspect**
  - détermination production  $\text{OH}^\circ$**

**Remerciements : C.N.R.S. (PEPS) & TECXXI**