



# Coalescence of Surfactant-laden Droplets

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## Introduction

### Key concepts:

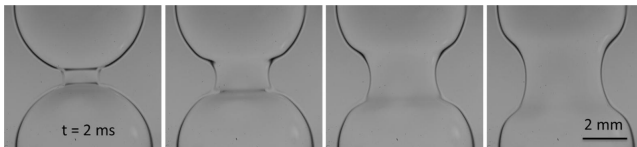
- Understand the coalescence dynamics of surfactant-laden droplets
- Optimize the coalescence process and inform surfactant design for relevant applications

### Aim:

- Reveal the mass transport mechanism and the role of key parameters

### Applications:

- Microfluidics, inkjet printing, spray cooling, bio-process



Experimental image of droplets coalescence (aqueous solution SLES)  
Figure from [1]

## Model and Methodology

### Model:

- Statistical Associating Fluid Theory (SAFT) coarse-grained force-field based on the Mie potential [2]

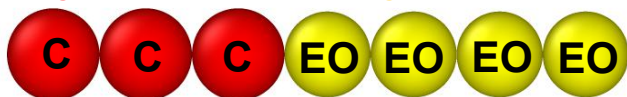
### Method:

- Molecular dynamics simulation (NVT)

### Materials:

- Water
- Non-ionic surfactant C10E4

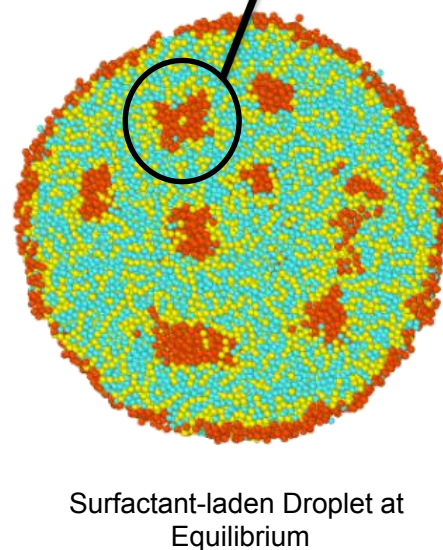
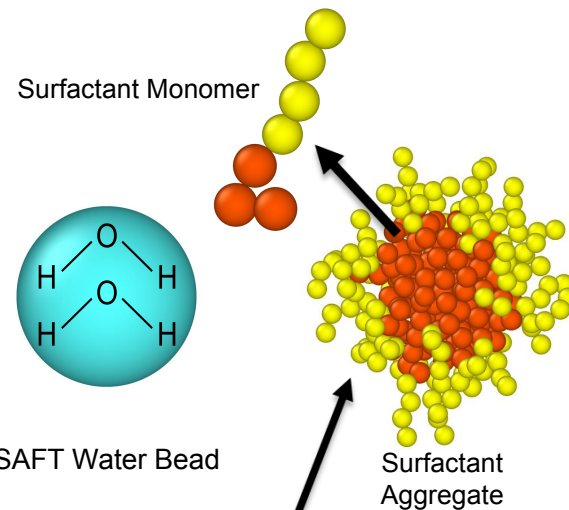
Hydrophobic Hydrophilic



## Model and Methodology

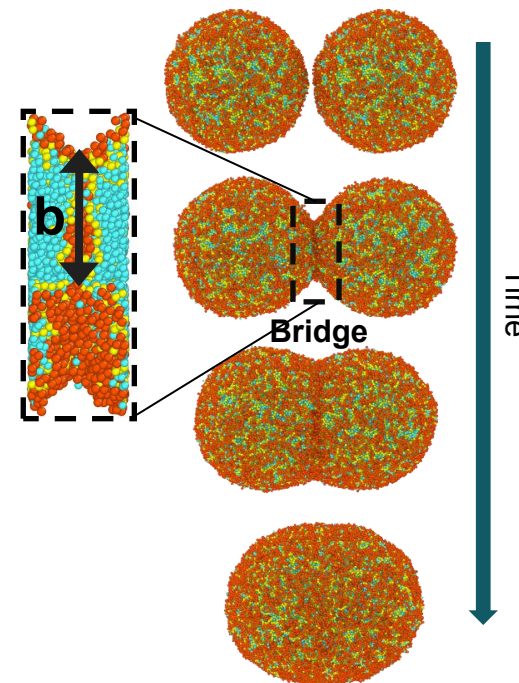
Name	Particle type (SAFT)
Alkane -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -	C
Oxyethylene -CH <sub>2</sub> -O-CH <sub>2</sub> -	EO
Water	W

C10E4 beads definition in SAFT force field [2]

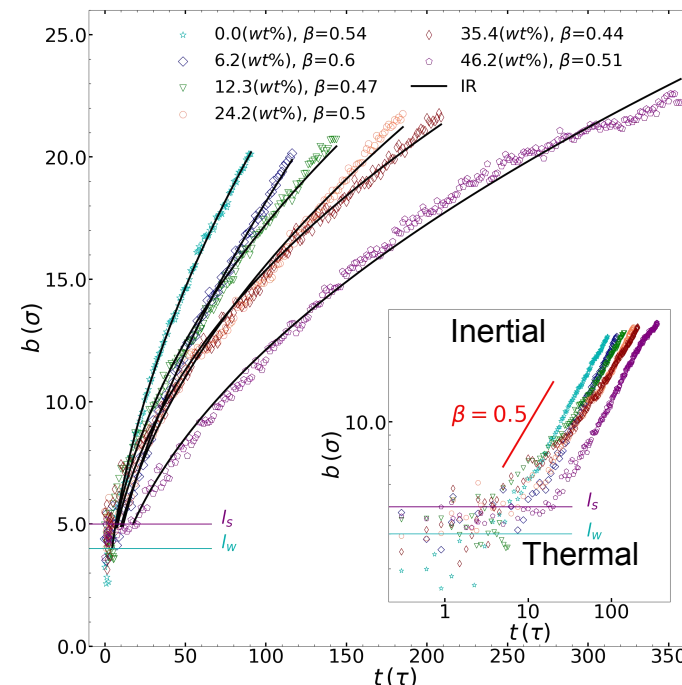


## Results

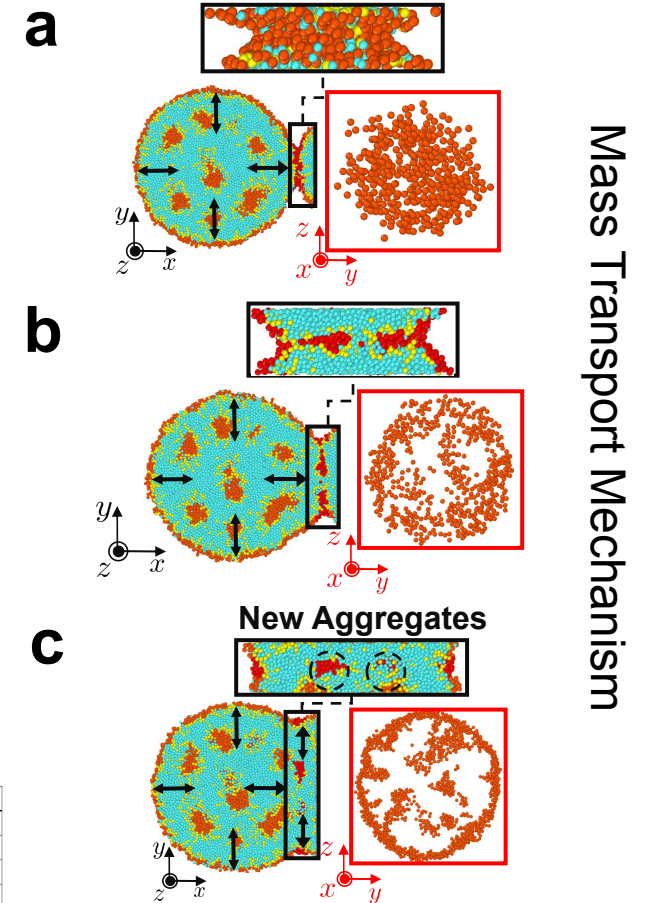
### Stages of Coalescence



### Bridge growth dynamics



## Results



## Conclusions

- Two different regimes of bridge growth dynamics are identified: Thermal and Inertial.
- Mass transport Mechanism:
  - Pinching with contribution of surfactant hydrophobic beads.
  - Movement of surfactant molecules from bridge bulk towards the bridge surface.
  - Creation of new aggregates inside the bridge bulk and no significant mass transport between bulk and surface after the bridge has fully developed.

### References:

- E. Nowak, N.M. Kovalchuk, Z. Che, M.J.H. Simmons. Colloids Surf. A. 505:124-131 (2016)
- T.Lafitte, A.Apostolou, C.Avenidaño, A.Galindo, C.S. Adjiman, E.A. Müller and G.Jackson J. Chem. Phys. 139, 154504 (2013)

### Acknowledgment:

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