

可互溶HELE-SHAW流場界面不穩定之數值分析

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摘要

利用高準確率的數值方法模擬在濕潤CELL與乾燥CELL中旋轉HELE-SHAW流場可互溶界面之指狀化現象，界面的不穩定性取決於三個主要的控制參數，如旋轉強度、黏滯度比控制參數和物種流體之間的擴散。若一較大密度且黏稠之圓滴放置於旋轉中心，因受向心力之影響，界面會產生不穩定效果，然而同時因黏滯度差異亦會促使界面穩定，因而指狀化現象之產生乃取決於此二相反機制之競爭。然而擴散強度的效應並不能改變指狀型態，但會使不穩定性趨於緩和。而由液滴的中心注入流體的強度會導致界面的不穩定性成長被迫延遲，然而對較黏的可互溶液環或者注入的是黏滯度較小流體而言，提供內界面與外界面的不穩定機制則不同，外界面是旋轉效應提供不穩定機制而黏滯效應提供穩定的機制，內界面表現則相反，所以注入強度驅使外界面穩定而會擾亂內界面的機制。通常，慣性座標的計算下，界面將會產生不穩定的多層次逆時針指狀化象，這與不可互溶流體中做的實驗界面的前沿有液滴噴出的情況是相當類似的。

關鍵詞：可互溶流場、數值模擬、HELE-SHAW流場、界面不穩定性

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