

Selection Mechanism in Non-Newtonian Saffman-Taylor Fingers

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Abstract— We present an analytical approach to the problem of predicting the finger width of a simple fluid driving a non-Newtonian (power-law) fluid. Our analysis is based on the Wentzel-Kramers-Brillouin (WKB) technique, by representing the deviation from the Newtonian viscosity as a singular perturbation in a parameter, leading to a solvability condition at the fingertip, which selects a unique finger width from the family of solutions. We find that the relation between the dimensionless finger width, Λ and the dimensionless group of parameters containing the viscosity and surface tension, v , has the form: $\Lambda \sim \frac{1}{2} - O(v^{-1/2})$ for shear thinning case, and $\Lambda \sim \frac{1}{2} + O(v^{2/(4-n)})$ for shear thickening case, in the limit of small v . This theoretical estimate is compared with the existing experimental, finger width data as well as the one computed with the linearized model and a good agreement is found near the power-law exponent, $n = 1$.

Keywords— Fingering instability; Pattern formation; Power-law rheology; Viscoelastic solution; WKB approximation