

Avalanches in Foam Collapse

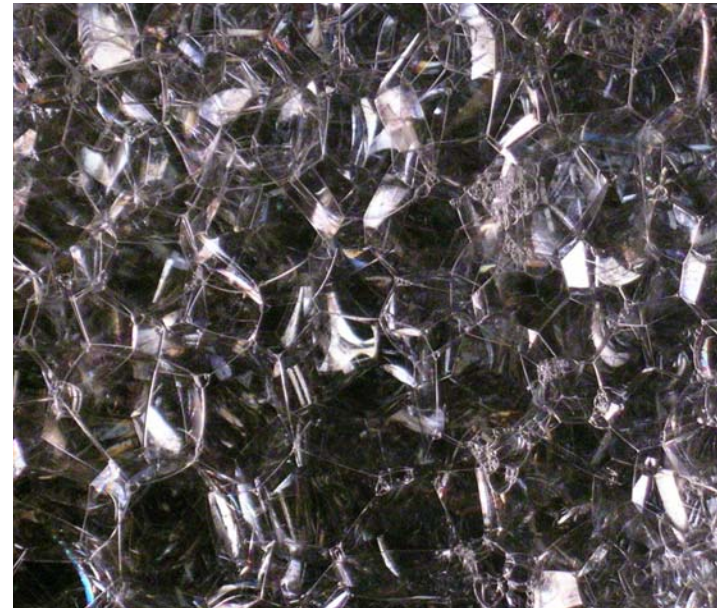
Andrew Rhines (Reed College)

Advisor Daniel Lathrop

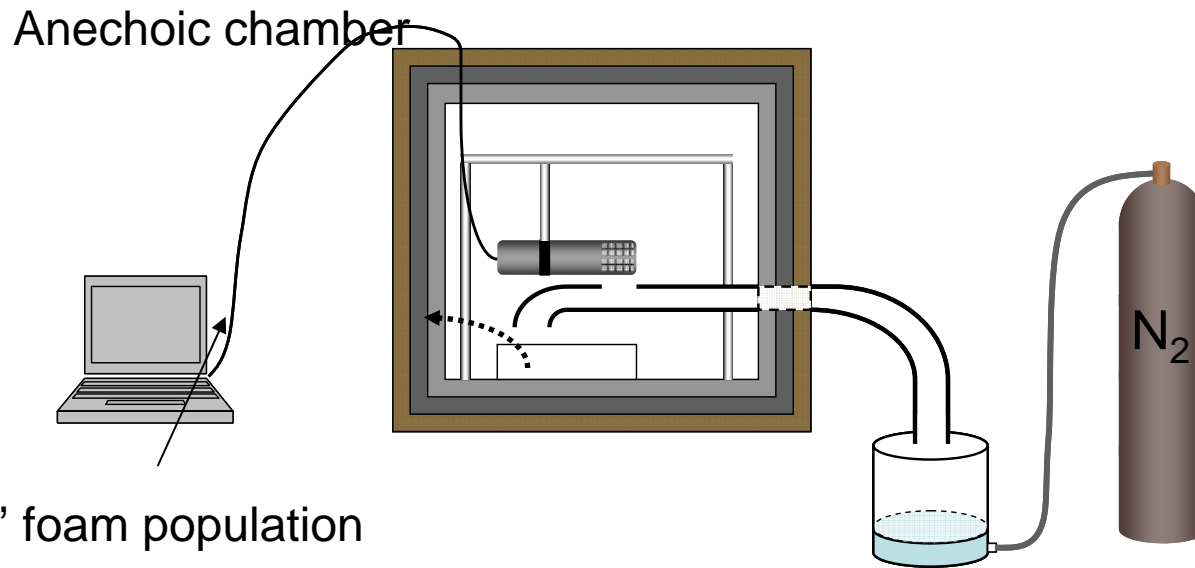


Avalanches

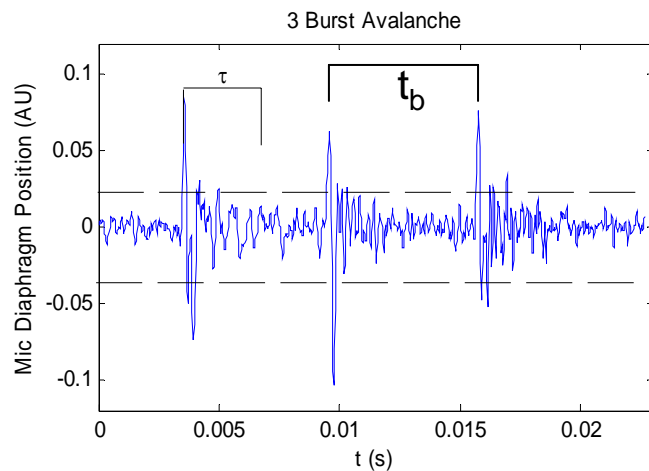
- Question: What causes foam to collapse in avalanches?
- Two possibilities
 - Shockwaves
 - Stresses formed by topological rearrangement



Experimental Setup



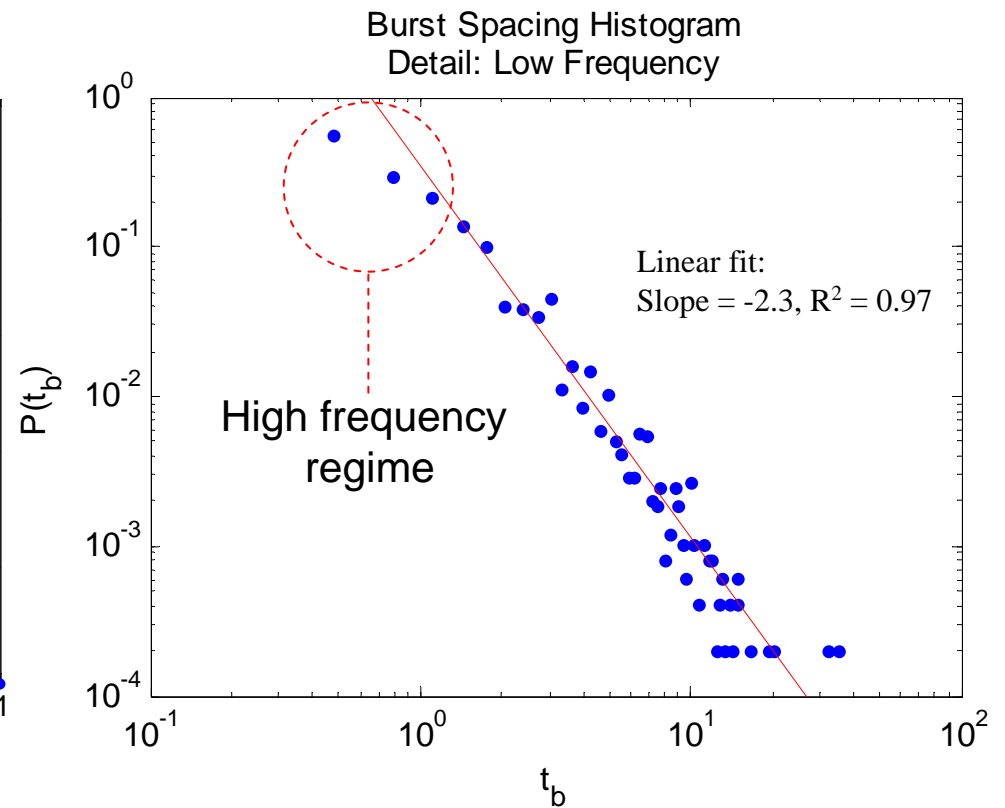
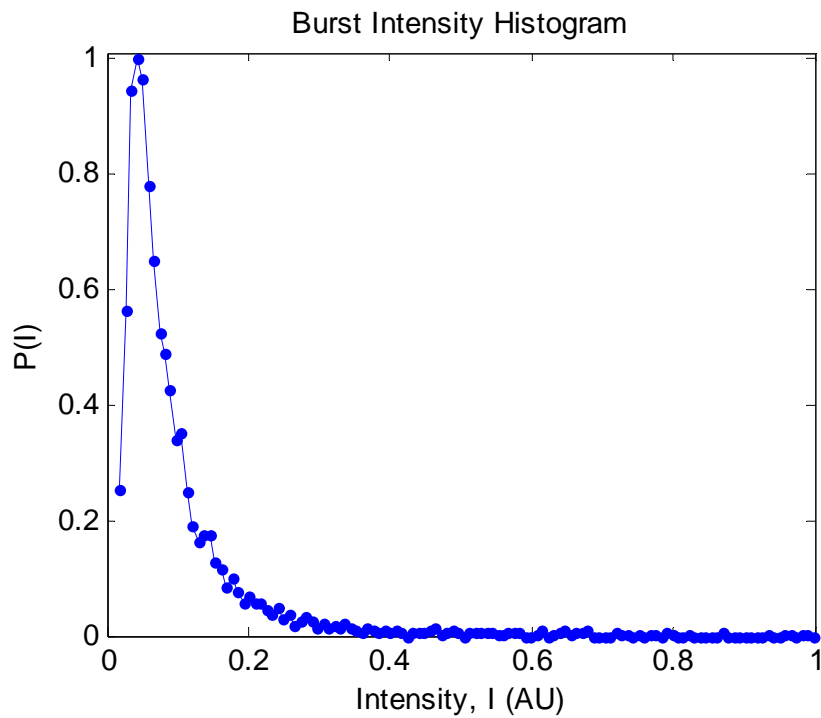
'Steady state' foam population



$$I = \int_t^{t+\tau} f(t)^2 dt.$$

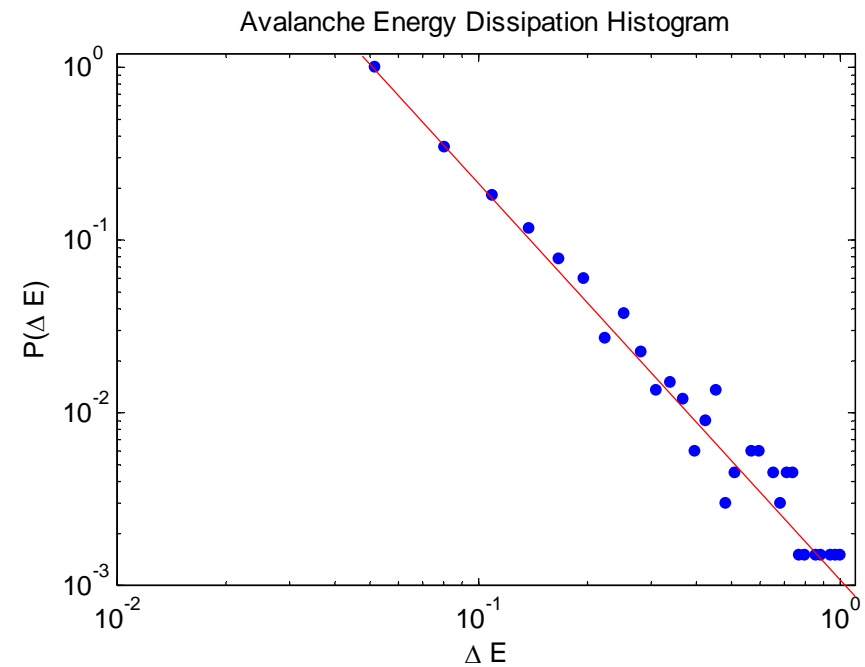
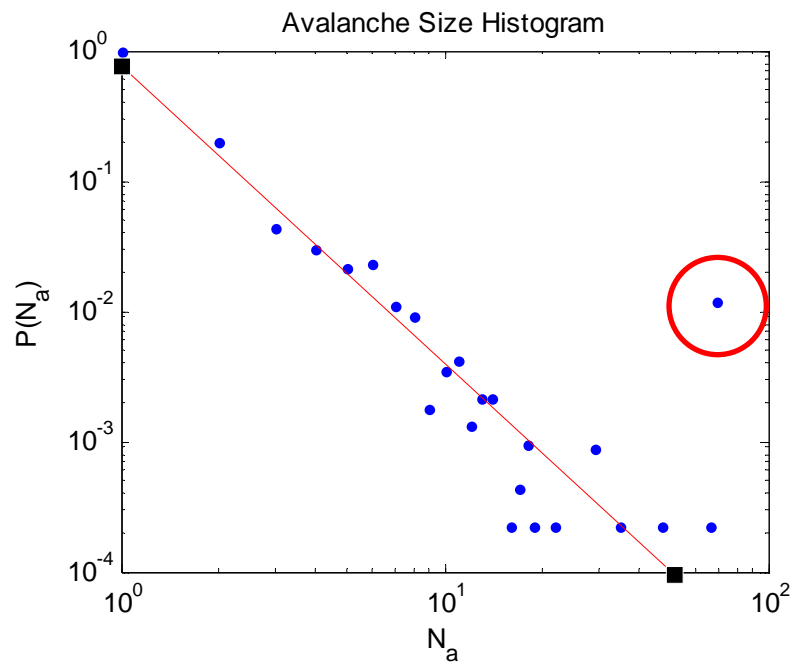
Detection threshold

Results – Intensity & Frequency



t_b – spacing between bursts (s)

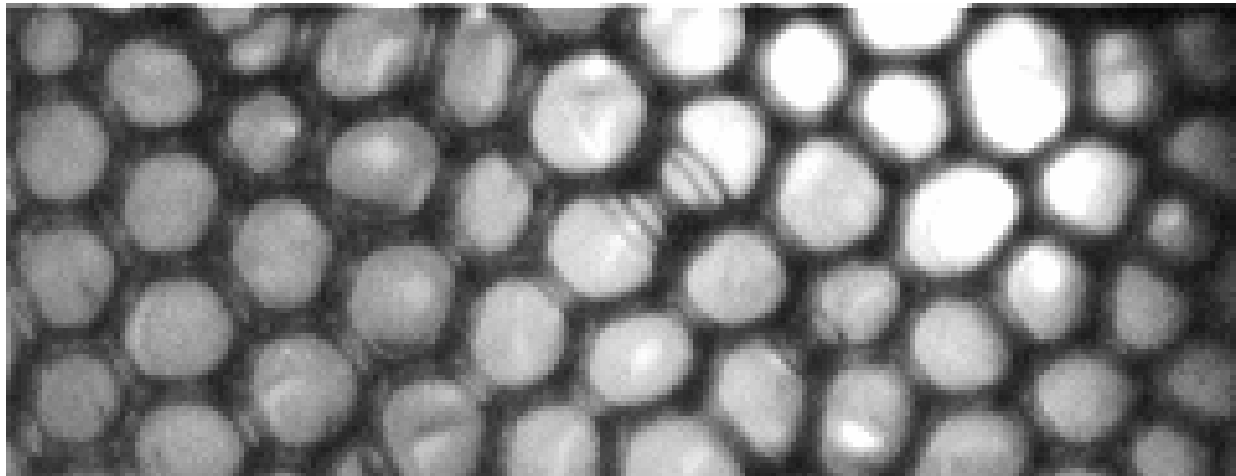
Results – Avalanche Size



N_a – number of events per avalanche

Results – High Speed Video

- 2000 fps video reveals characteristics of shockwaves.
 - Bursts eject liquid droplets, but with small velocity.
 - Rarely causes neighboring cell rupture.





Conclusions

- Avalanches are initiated by stresses resulting from topological rearrangement.
- Shockwaves not sufficient for initiation.