

Stokes flow around a sphere with odd viscosity

Laura Meissner

Theoretical Physics Symposium

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Collaboration



Jeffrey Everts

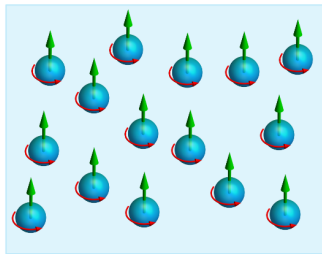
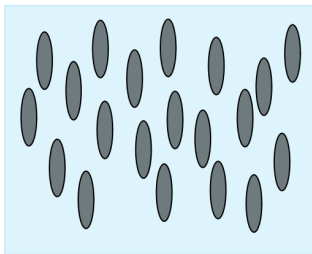


Bogdan Cichocki

Everts, J. C., & Cichocki, B. (2024). **Dissipative Effects in Odd Viscous Stokes Flow around a Single Sphere**. *Physical Review Letters*, 132(21)

Introduction and motivation

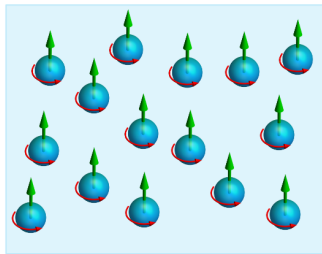
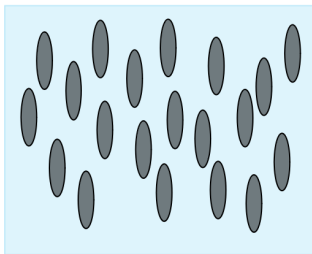
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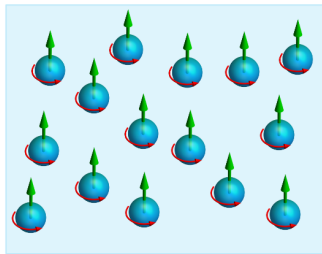
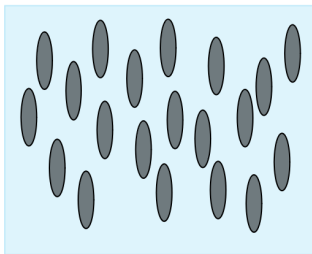
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- Onsager reciprocal relations \longrightarrow Onsager-Casimir reciprocal relations

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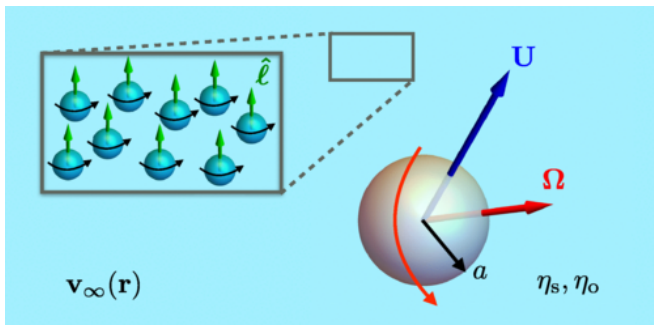
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$$\eta_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu}(\boldsymbol{\ell}) = \eta_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}(-\boldsymbol{\ell})$$

- Antisymmetric part of viscosity tensor \implies **odd viscosity**

Introduction and motivation

Question: How does odd viscosity affect the flow around a sphere?



Stokes flow around sphere

Linear momentum balance for incompressible, steady flow in low Re regime:

$$\begin{cases} \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{0}, \\ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0 \end{cases} + \text{No-slip boundary conditions}$$

$$\text{Stress tensor : } \boldsymbol{\sigma} = -p\mathbf{I} + \eta : \nabla \mathbf{v}$$

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Model fluid with one shear
and one odd viscosity η_s, η_o

$$\eta_s \nabla^2 \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r}) - \nabla \tilde{p}(\mathbf{r}) + \eta_o (\hat{\ell} \cdot \nabla) [\nabla \times \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r})] = \mathbf{0}$$

Flow around sphere

Solution in ordinary stokes flow: $\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r}) = 6\pi\eta_s a \left(1 + \frac{a^2}{6} \nabla^2 \right) \mathbf{G} \cdot \mathbf{U}$

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Solution for anisotropic fluid with odd viscosity:

$$\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r}) = \mathcal{L}_0 \mathbf{G}(\mathbf{r}) \cdot \zeta^{tt} \cdot \mathbf{U},$$

$$\zeta^{tt} = 24\pi\eta_s a \left\{ \frac{[\gamma^2 n(\gamma) + 4](\mathbf{I} - \hat{\ell}\hat{\ell} + 2\gamma f(\gamma)\boldsymbol{\epsilon} \cdot \hat{\ell})}{4\gamma^2 f(\gamma)^2 + [4 + \gamma^2 n(\gamma)]^2} + \frac{\hat{\ell}\hat{\ell}}{2\gamma^2 m(\gamma) + 4} \right\}, \quad \gamma = \frac{\eta_o}{\eta_s}$$

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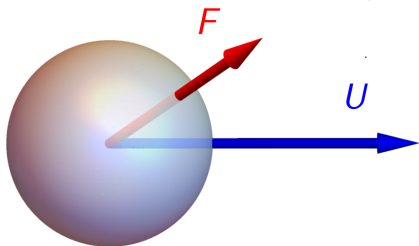
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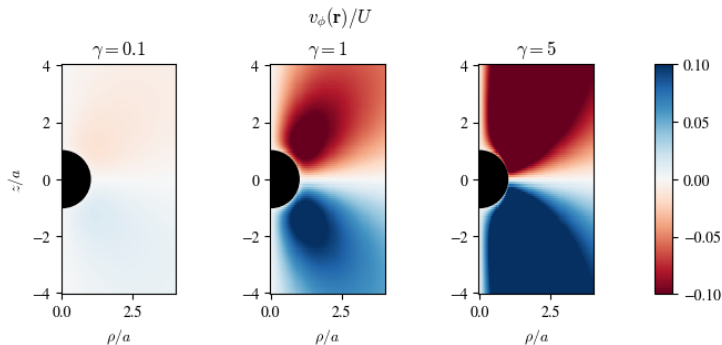
↑
components $\perp \mathbf{U}$



Velocity field (azimuthal component)

Exact solution for $\mathbf{U} \parallel \hat{\ell}$:

$$\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{3aU}{\gamma^2 m(\gamma) + 2} \left\{ \left[\frac{\arcsin(\mathcal{R}_+^{-1})}{\gamma a \sin^2 \psi} - \frac{1}{\gamma^2 r} \right] \hat{\ell} + \frac{\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\ell}}{\gamma^2 r \sqrt{1 - (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\ell})^2}} \left(\frac{1 - \mathcal{R}_-^2}{|\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\ell}|} - 1 \right) (\gamma \hat{\phi} - \hat{\rho}) \right\}$$



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What about $\mathbf{U} \perp \hat{\ell}$?

Current work

- ① Finding flow field around translating sphere for general direction of \mathbf{U} ,
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Thank you for your attention!