

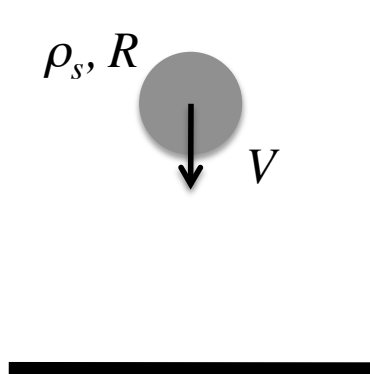
# Collision d'une sphère sur une surface texturée dans un fluide



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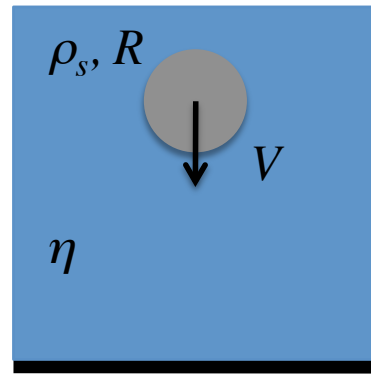


restitution coefficient of collision  $\varepsilon = \frac{V_r}{V_i}$   $\varepsilon = 1$  elastic bouncing, no dissipation  
 $\varepsilon = 0$  no rebound, total dissipation



dry case  
Raman (1918)

$\varepsilon(\dots)$

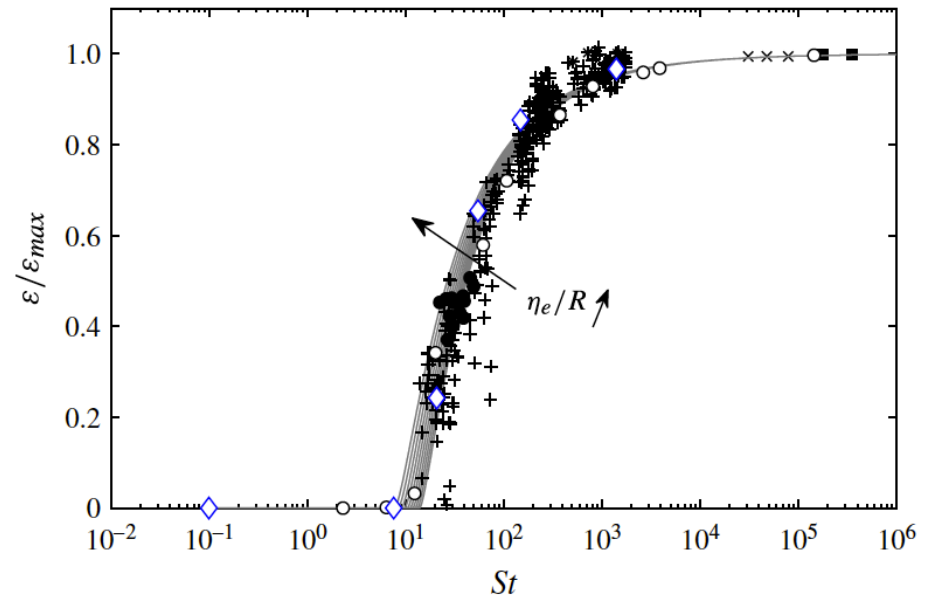


immersed case  
Gondret et al. (2002)

$\varepsilon(St)$

Stokes number

$$St = \frac{\text{grain inertia}}{\text{viscous forces}} = \frac{2}{9} \frac{\rho_s R V_i}{\eta}$$

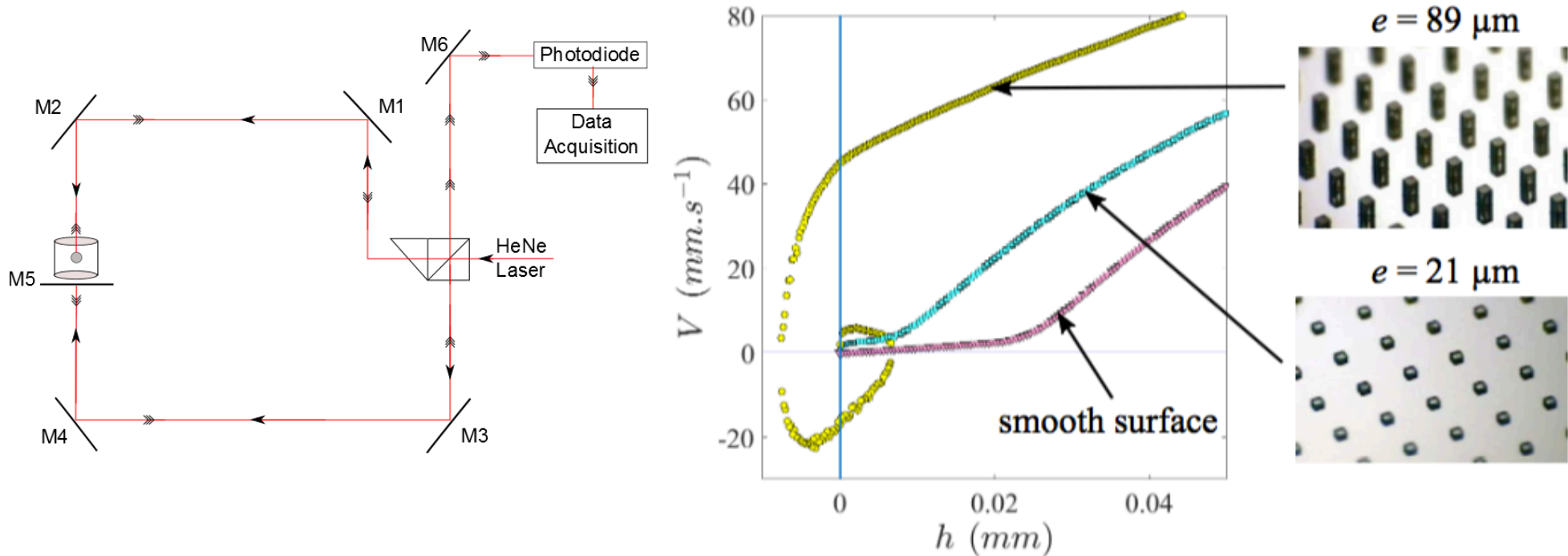


Critical value for bouncing  $St_c \approx 10$

Influence of roughness on bouncing?

# High Frequency Interferometry

time resolution 0.1 ms and spatial resolution 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$



Measurements of : Impact velocity  
Critical Stokes number for bouncing  
Time of collision  $\tau$   
Penetration depth  $\delta_{\text{max}}$

Modified Hertz model taking into account the roughness  
(height and density number of micro textures)