Flow of wormlike micelles in an expansion-contraction geometry. Supplementary Data.

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FIG. 1: Density distribution in XY and ZY (central part of the cavity) planes for systems with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.050$ attoJ). Accumulated during the whole run (20 ms). $\Delta P = 430$ Pa. 1.00 (light blue-green color) corresponds to the average density. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.



FIG. 2: Density distribution in XY and ZY (central part of the cavity) planes for systems with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.055$ attoJ). Accumulated during the whole run (20 ms). $\Delta P = 430$ Pa. 1.00 (light blue-green color) corresponds to the average density. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.



0.75 0.85 0.95 1.05 1.15 1.25

FIG. 3: Density distribution in XY and ZY (central part of the cavity) planes for systems with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.060$ attoJ). Accumulated during the whole run (20 ms). $\Delta P = 430$ Pa. 1.00 (light blue-green color) corresponds to the average density. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.



0.75 0.85 0.95 1.05 1.15 1.25

FIG. 4: Density distribution in XY and ZY (central part of the cavity) planes for systems with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.050$ attoJ). Accumulated during the whole run (20 ms). $\Delta P = 215$ Pa. 1.00 (light blue-green color) corresponds to the average density. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.



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FIG. 5: Length distribution in XY and ZY (central part of the cell) planes for systems with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.050$ attoJ). Accumulated during the whole run (20 ms). $\Delta P = 430$ Pa. 1.00 (light blue-green color) corresponds to the average worm length. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.



0.90 0.94 0.98 1.02 1.06 1.10

FIG. 6: Length distribution in XY and ZY (central part of the cell) planes for systems with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.055$ attoJ). Accumulated during the whole run (20 ms). $\Delta P = 430$ Pa. 1.00 (light blue-green color) corresponds to the average worm length. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.



0.50 0.51 0.50 1.02 1.00 1.10

FIG. 7: Length distribution in XY and ZY (central part of the cell) planes for systems with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.060$ attoJ). Accumulated during the whole run (20 ms). $\Delta P = 430$ Pa. 1.00 (light blue-green color) corresponds to the average worm length. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.



0.90 0.94 0.98 1.02 1.00 1.10

FIG. 8: Length distribution in XY and ZY (central part of the cell) planes for systems with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.050$ attoJ). Accumulated during the whole run (20 ms). $\Delta P = 215$ Pa. 1.00 (light blue-green color) corresponds to the average worm length. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.



FIG. 9: Distribution of breakup events (accumulated during the whole run (20 ms)) inside the simulation cells with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.050$ attoJ). $\Delta P = 430$ Pa. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.



FIG. 10: Distribution of breakup events (accumulated during the whole run (20 ms)) inside the simulation cells with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.055$ attoJ). $\Delta P = 430$ Pa. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.



FIG. 11: Distribution of breakup events (accumulated during the whole run (20 ms)) inside the simulation cells with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.060$ attoJ). $\Delta P = 430$ Pa. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.



FIG. 12: Distribution of breakup events (accumulated during the whole run (20 ms)) inside the simulation cells with different Δy ($E_{sc} = 0.050$ attoJ). $\Delta P = 215$ Pa. Background flux is directed from the top to the bottom.