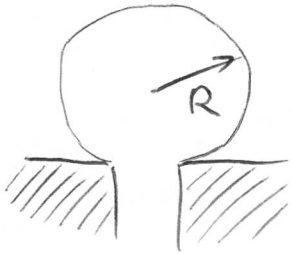
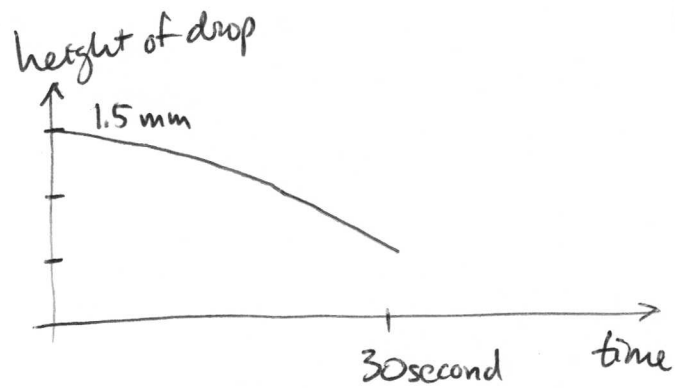


PASSIVE PUMPING

See Fig 3
of Berthier et al.
LoC 7 1475 (2007)



when $R = 1 \text{ mm}$ drop volume is $\frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$
 $\approx 4 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ m}^3$

$$\text{and } P = \frac{2\gamma}{R} = 140 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$$

The flow resistance of Berthier's pipe was

$$K_w = \frac{8\eta L_o}{L_D^3 L_h} = \frac{8 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 35 \cdot 10^{-3}}{(0.2 \cdot 10^{-3})^3 \cdot (0.1 \cdot 10^{-3})}$$
$$= 2.5 \cdot 10^{11} \frac{\text{Pa}}{\text{m}^3/\text{s}}$$

Expected flow rate

$$Q = \frac{P}{K_w} = \frac{140}{2.5 \cdot 10^{11}} = 0.5 \cdot 10^{-9} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}$$

Time for volume of drop to be transported

$$\Delta t = \frac{\text{Volume}}{Q} = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-9}}{0.5 \cdot 10^{-9}} \approx 10 \text{ seconds.}$$