## **Direct Measurement of Friction of a Fluctuating Contact Line**

(Talk #24)

Guo Shuo<sup>\*,1</sup>, Min Gao<sup>2</sup>, Xiaomin Xiong<sup>1, 3</sup>, Yong Jian Wang<sup>1</sup>, Xiaoping Wang<sup>2</sup>,

Ping Sheng<sup>1</sup>, Tong Penger<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics and <sup>2</sup>Department of Mathematics, Hong Kong University of Science and

## Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong

<sup>3</sup>Department of Physics and State Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Materials and Technologies,

## Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China

\*Email of Presenting Author: guoshuohk@gmail.com

What happens at a moving contact line, where one fluid displaces another (immiscible) fluid over a solid surface, is a fundamental issue in fluid dynamics. In this presentation, we report a direct measurement of the friction coefficient in the immediate vicinity of a fluctuating contact line using a micron-sized vertical glass fiber with one end glued to an atomic force microscope (AFM) cantilever beam and the other end touching a liquid-air interface. By measuring the broadening of the resonance peak of the cantilever system with varying liquid viscosity \$\eta\$, we obtain the friction coefficient \$\xi\_c\$ associated with the contact line fluctuations on the glass fiber of diameter \$d\$ and find it has the universal form, \$\xi\_c= 0.8\pi d\eta\$, independent of the contact angle. The result is further confirmed by using a soap film system whose bulk effect is negligibly small. This is the first time that the friction coefficient of a fluctuating the friction for the contact line is measured.