

Meskauskas, Julia; Repetto, Rodolfo; Siggers, Jennifer H.

Oscillatory motion of a viscoelastic fluid within a spherical cavity. (English) Zbl 1241.76064
J. Fluid Mech. 685, 1-22 (2011).

Summary: We study the motion of a viscoelastic fluid within a rigid spherical cavity with the aim of improving understanding of the motion of the vitreous humour in the human eye. The flow of vitreous humour leads to traction on the retina, which, once the retina is torn or damaged, can cause it to detach from the choroid, leading to loss of sight if left untreated. In the first part of the paper we investigate the relaxation behaviour of the fluid, the transient flow that would be observed in the stationary sphere starting from non-stationary initial conditions. For a general viscoelastic fluid we calculate the growth rates and eigenfunctions associated with the system, and we discuss two particular rheological models of the vitreous humour taken from the literature. In the second part of the paper we consider forced oscillations of the fluid, due to small-amplitude rotations of the sphere about a diameter, representing saccades of the eyeball. We conclude with a discussion of the possible occurrence of resonant phenomena and their clinical relevance.

MSC:

76A10 Viscoelastic fluids
76Z05 Physiological flows
92C35 Physiological flow

Cited in **3** Documents

Keywords:

biomedical flows; viscoelasticity

Full Text: [DOI](#)

References:

- [1] DOI: 10.1016/S0006-3495(80)85152-6 · doi:10.1016/S0006-3495(80)85152-6
- [2] Arfken, *Mathematical Methods for Physicists* (2001)
- [3] Tanner, *Engineering Rheology* (2000)
- [4] DOI: 10.1167/iovs.08-2891 · doi:10.1167/iovs.08-2891
- [5] DOI: 10.1586/17469899.2.2.255 · doi:10.1586/17469899.2.2.255
- [6] DOI: 10.1002/jbm.a.31769 · doi:10.1002/jbm.a.31769
- [7] DOI: 10.1007/s10856-010-4092-7 · doi:10.1007/s10856-010-4092-7
- [8] Soman, *Biomed. Mater. Engng* 13 pp 59– (2003)
- [9] Lee, *Biorheology* 31 pp 327– (1994)
- [10] DOI: 10.1038/sj.eye.6700187 · doi:10.1038/sj.eye.6700187
- [11] Lee, *Biorheology* 29 pp 521– (1992)
- [12] DOI: 10.1088/0031-9155/50/19/021 · doi:10.1088/0031-9155/50/19/021
- [13] Dyson, *Proceedings of the Fourth Medical Study Group* (2004)
- [14] DOI: 10.1007/s10237-009-0159-0 · doi:10.1007/s10237-009-0159-0
- [15] DOI: 10.1017/S002211200800222X · Zbl 1145.76464 · doi:10.1017/S002211200800222X
- [16] DOI: 10.1088/0031-9155/43/6/001 · doi:10.1088/0031-9155/43/6/001
- [17] DOI: 10.1016/0010-4655(95)00072-N · Zbl 0923.76206 · doi:10.1016/0010-4655(95)00072-N
- [18] DOI: 10.1016/0966-7822(94)00011-5 · doi:10.1016/0966-7822(94)00011-5
- [19] DOI: 10.1016/j.jbiomech.2008.04.015 · doi:10.1016/j.jbiomech.2008.04.015
- [20] Buchsbaum, *Biorheology* 21 pp 285–
- [21] DOI: 10.1016/S1350-9462(99)00016-6 · doi:10.1016/S1350-9462(99)00016-6
- [22] DOI: 10.1006/exer.2001.1136 · doi:10.1006/exer.2001.1136

This reference list is based on information provided by the publisher or from digital mathematics libraries. Its items are heuristically matched to zbMATH identifiers and may contain data conversion errors. It attempts to reflect the references listed in the original

paper as accurately as possible without claiming the completeness or perfect precision of the matching.