

# **Design and implementation of a strain- and stress-controlled** linear rheometer for advanced rheomicroscopy applications

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# Take home message

# We built a cost-effective, precise shear cell for soft materials that can be mounted on any microscope to correlate rheological spectra, mesoscopic shear profiles, and microscopic dynamics.

# **Setup and Technique**



Rheological quantity	Accessible range
Shear stress	1 Pa - 10 <sup>4</sup> Pa
Shear strain	1 % - 10 <sup>3</sup> %
Gap	100 um - 1 mm
Frequency	0.001 Hz – 10 Hz
X <sub>0</sub> h	

#### PS in DOP, T=23oC Lissajou plots PDMS 998 Pas (Pa) Cell [Pa] £ 1 1 Hz and Lo: St -2000 (o) 10<sup>2</sup> 96 -3000 S -100 -50 50





S. Villa et al, Frontiers in Physics, 2022









#### Live (Raw) Data during experiment







## **Results- Microscopy**

**Results- Rheology** 





See also: Edera et al., Yielding under the microscope: a multi-scale perspective on brittle and ductile behaviors in oscillatory shear, arXiv, 2024

2000

1000

-1000

-2000

### Conclusions

- We built a simple but robust strain-controlled shear cell
- The quality of the rheological data is equivalent to the one collected with a commercial rheometer
- Imaging coupled with rheology allows us to study processes (flow instabilities, microscopic dynamics) occurring at different levels within the sample
- We can measure the true, local strain in the presence of -shear induced- flow non-idealities

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### **References:**

[1] Villa et al. *Frontiers in Physics*, 2022 [2] Aime et al. *Review of Scientific Instruments*, 2016 [3] Edera et al., Yielding under the microscope: a multi-scale perspective on brittle and ductile behaviors in oscillatory shear, arXiv, 2024