

Figure Captions

Fig. 1. The computational domain.

Fig. 2. Time evolution for the two colliding droplets, case A (view angle XZ plane), ($We=70.8$, $Re=327.7$, $B=0.25$).

Fig. 3. Details of the time evolution of the “donut” shape formation of the two colliding droplets for case A, ($We=70.8$, $Re=327.7$, $B=0.25$).

Fig. 4. Velocity field for case A at different times, ($We=70.8$, $Re=327.7$, $B=0.25$).

Fig. 5. Gas bubbles (white spots) inside the merged droplet, for cases (a) A, (b) B and (c) C, (A: ($We=70.8$, $Re=327.7$, $B=0.25$); B: ($We=60.1$, $Re=302.8$, $B=0.55$); C: ($We=60.8$, $Re=313.7$, $B=0.68$)).

Fig. 6. Time evolution for case B using three and four levels of local refinement (view angle XZ plane), ($We=60.1$, $Re=302.8$, $B=0.55$).

Fig. 7. Velocity field for case B at different slices, ($We=60.1$, $Re=302.8$, $B=0.55$).

Fig. 8. Time evolution for case C (view angle XZ plane), ($We=60.8$, $Re=313.7$, $B=0.68$).

Fig. 9. Velocity field for case C at different slices, ($We=60.8$, $Re=313.7$, $B=0.68$).

Fig. 10. Time evolution of basic merged droplet's for cases A, B and C, until ligament's detachment for cases B and C.

Fig. 11. (a) Time evolution of the maximum liquid velocity for cases A, B and C, (b) ‘End pinching’ mechanism for case B and (c) time evolution of pressure at the ligament's neck region, ($We=60.1$, $Re=302.8$, $B=0.55$).

Fig. 12. Stretching separation for cases (a) B and (b) C, (B: $We=60.1$, $Re=302.8$, $B=0.55$); C: ($We=60.8$, $Re=313.7$, $B=0.68$)).

Table I. Test cases examined

Table II. Calculation of the critical impact parameter B_{cr} , by various models for cases A, B and C.