



Characterisation of anisotropic porous materials

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Outline



- Introduction
- Flow resistivity – early results
 - Glass wool
 - Melamine foam
- Conclusions

Introduction



- Conclusions and future work from last WS:
 - Method to identify full anisotropic flow resistivity tensor - tested on fibrous wool and foamed polymer
 - Dependence of flow resistivity on direction if few samples are taken from a larger piece
 - Test the method on different materials

Objectives



- Porous materials are anisotropic (orthotropic)
- On the way to prove reliability of method to measure flow resistivity



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Flow resistivity



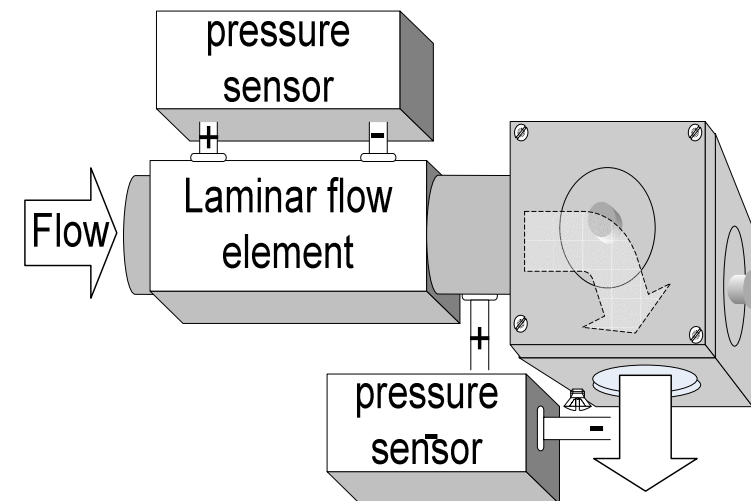
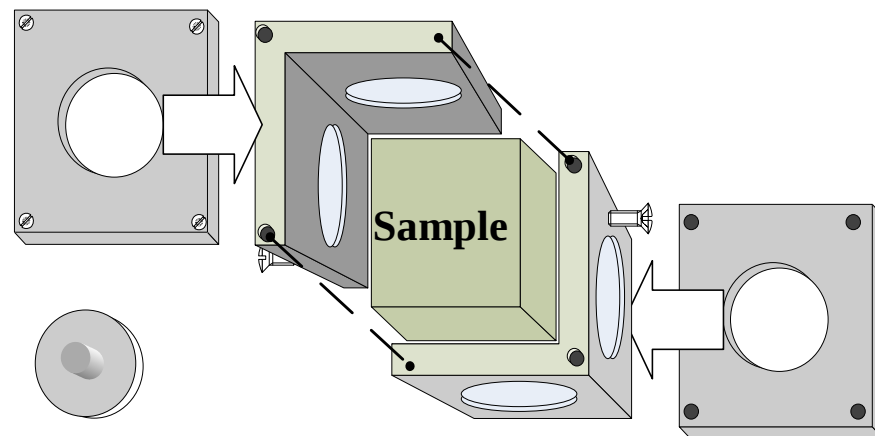
- Darcy's law

$$-\frac{\mathbf{\kappa}}{\eta} \nabla p = \mathbf{v}$$

$$-\boldsymbol{\sigma}^{-1} \nabla p = \mathbf{v}$$

- Second-order permeability tensor $\mathbf{\kappa}$
- Dynamic viscosity η
- Second order flow resistivity tensor $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$

Static flow resistivity

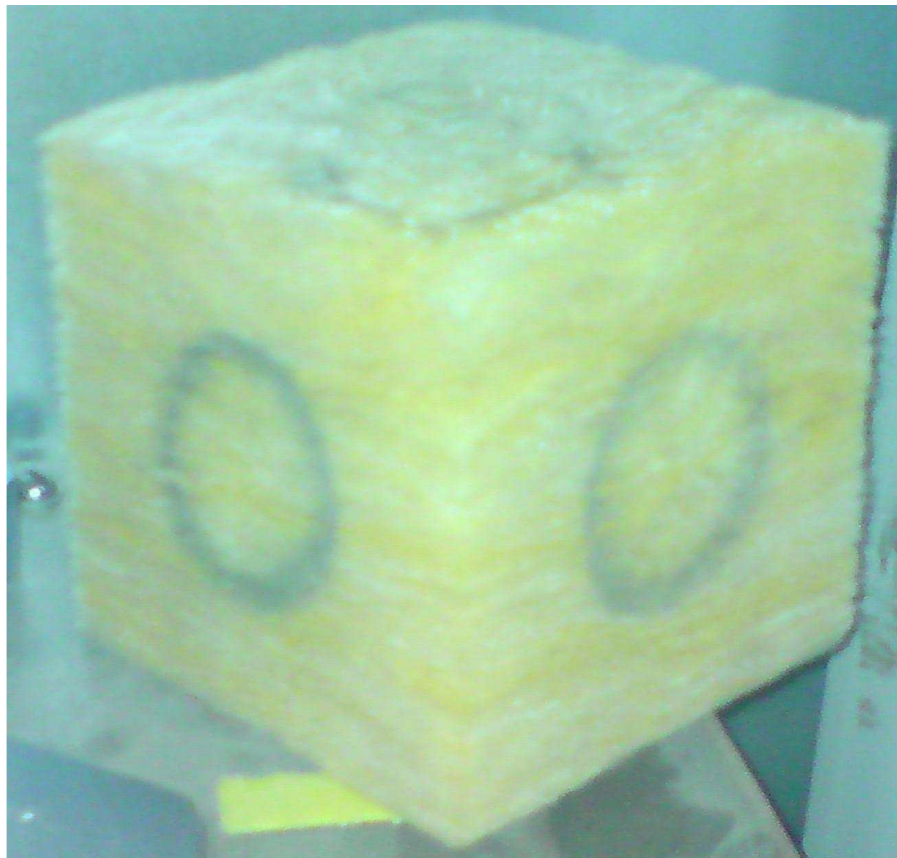


15 exp. values per sample

Inverse estimation: FE model compared to $\Delta P_{\text{out}}/v_{\text{in}}$

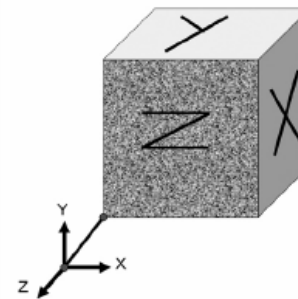
Result: FLR matrix

Results: glass wool



$$\text{Porosity} = 1 - \rho_{\text{foam}} / \rho_{\text{bulk}} = 99\%$$

Ecophon			
1	2	3	
4	5	6	
7	8	9	





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Results glass wool: Flow Resistivity matrix

All flow resistivity values in Pa*s/m²



FLR = 6500 400 500 400 8400 1500 500 1500 7900 Sample 1	FLR = 6800 400 500 400 9600 1900 500 1900 8700 Sample 2	FLR = 7300 800 700 800 8900 1300 700 1300 7900 Sample 3
FLR = 6100 400 400 400 8600 1200 400 1200 7600 Sample 4	FLR = 6400 800 800 800 8700 1400 800 1400 7000 Sample 5	FLR = 6800 900 800 900 9200 1500 800 1500 7200 Sample 6
FLR = 6400 800 800 800 7600 900 800 900 6300 Sample 7	FLR = 6200 400 400 400 8100 1400 400 1400 7300 Sample 8	FLR = 6600 800 700 800 8400 1000 700 1000 7200 Sample 9



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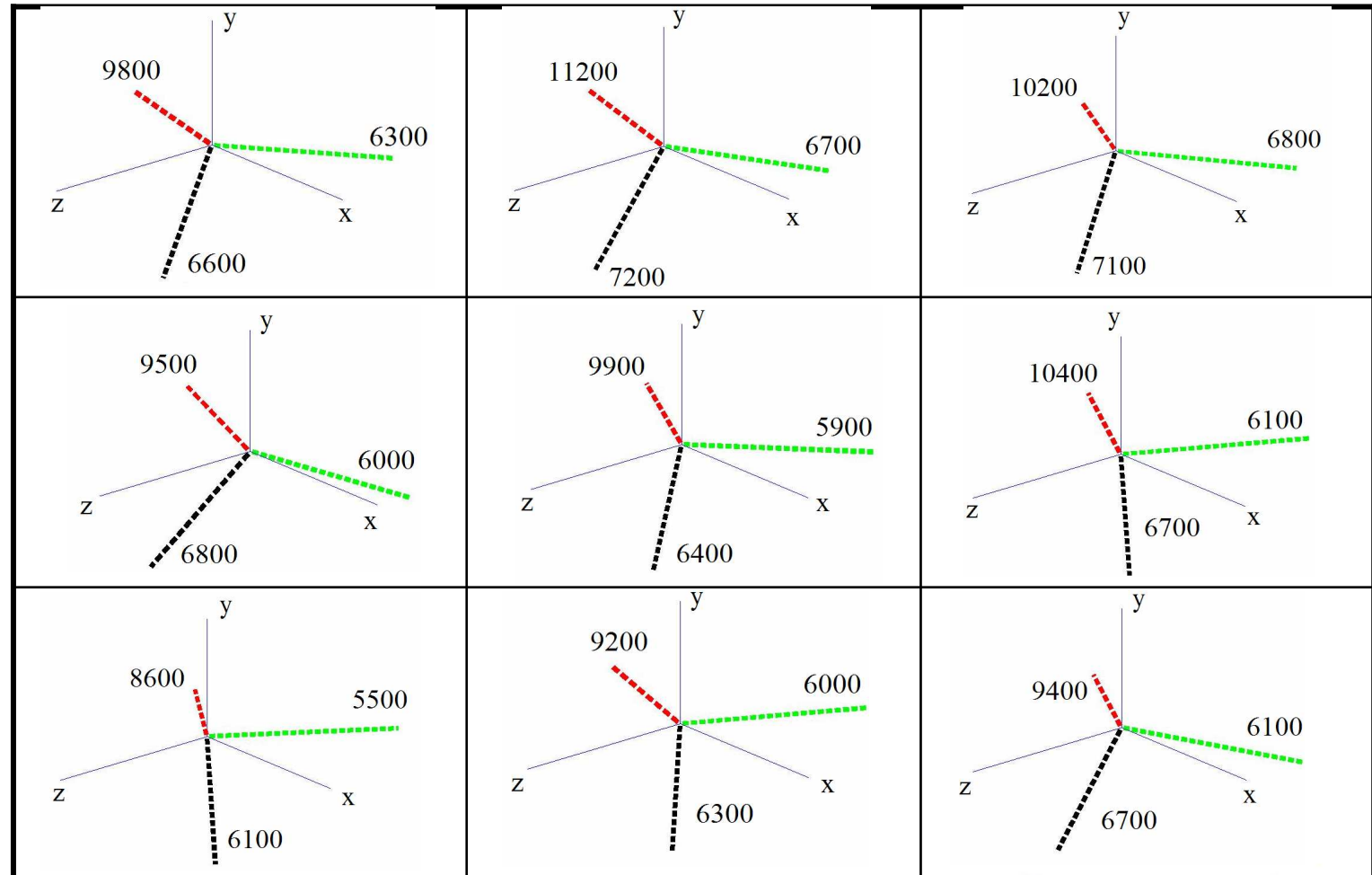
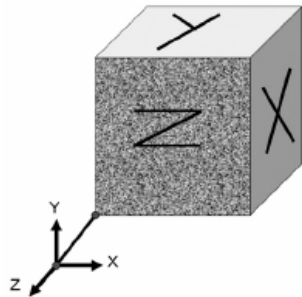
Results glass wool: principal direction values



All flow resistivity values in $\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}/\text{m}^2$

D = 9800 0 0 0 6300 0 0 0 6600	D = 11200 0 0 0 6700 0 0 0 7200	D = 10200 0 0 0 6800 0 0 0 7100
D = 9500 0 0 0 6000 0 0 0 6800	D = 9900 0 0 0 5900 0 0 0 6400	D = 10400 0 0 0 6100 0 0 0 6700
D = 8600 0 0 0 5500 0 0 0 6100	D = 9200 0 0 0 6000 0 0 0 6300	D = 9400 0 0 0 6100 0 0 0 6700

Results glass wool: angles

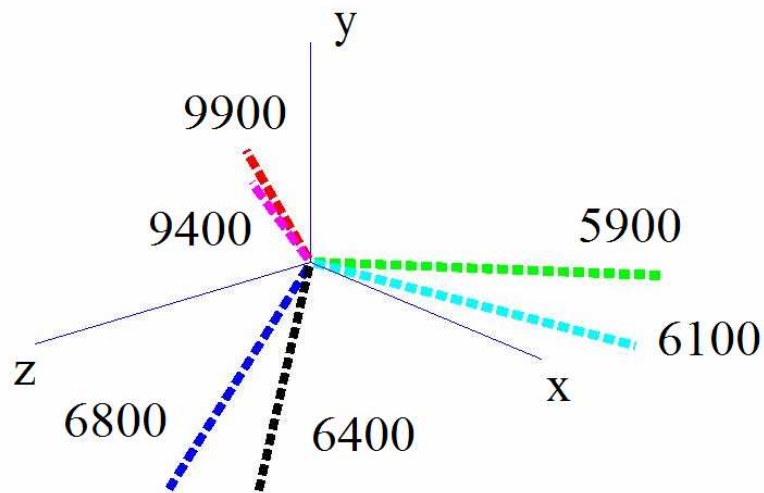
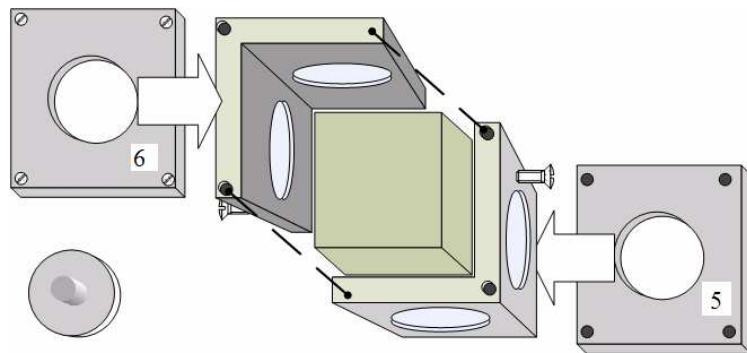


Glass wool: repeatability



All flow resistivity values in $\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}/\text{m}^2$

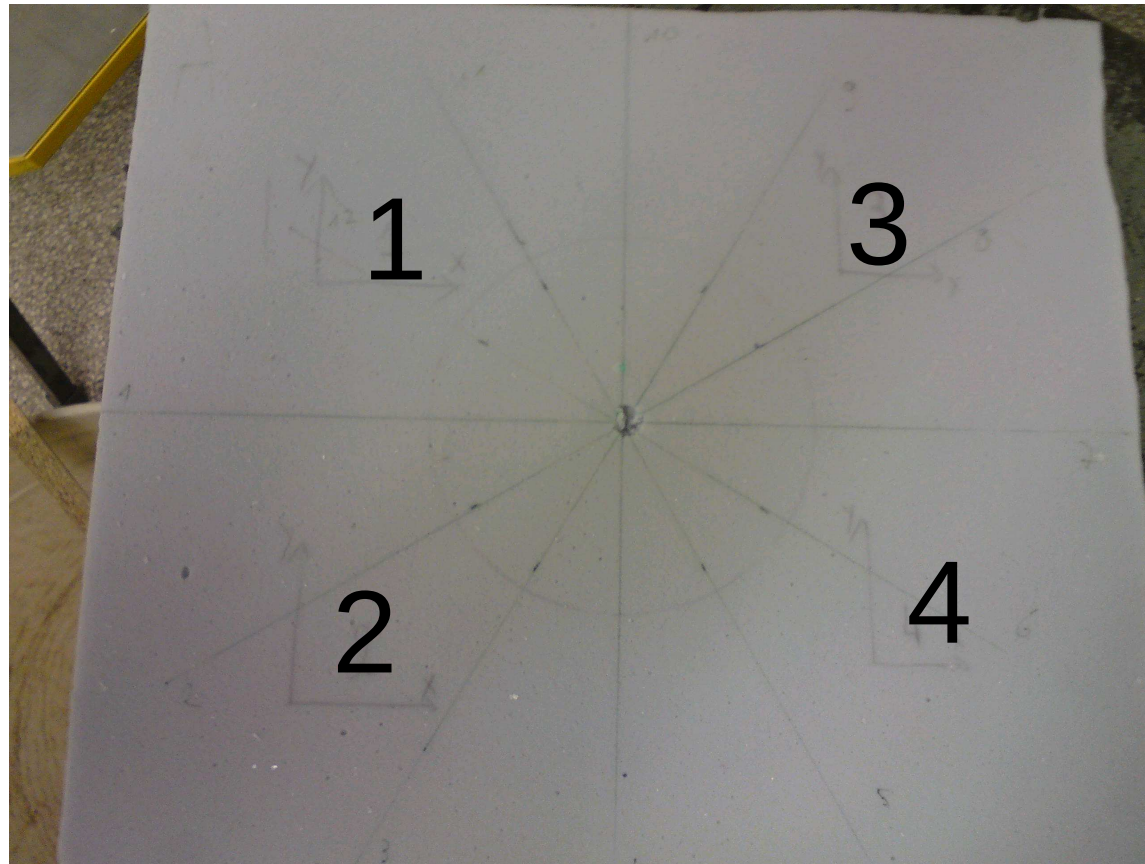
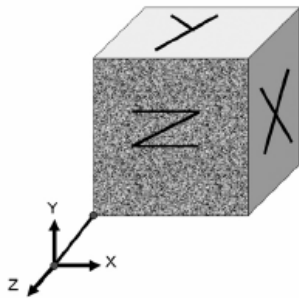
Sample 5



First 5 then 6	First 6 then 5		
FLR =	FLR =		
6400800800	6700900800		
80087001400	90082001000		
80014007000	80010007400		
D =	D =		
990000	940000		
059000	061000		
006400	006800		

Largest error in principal direction < 6%
→ good repeatability

Results: Melamine



$$\text{Porosity} = 1 - \rho_{\text{foam}} / \rho_{\text{bulk}} = 99,4 \%$$



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Results melamine: Flow Resistivity matrix

All flow resistivity values in Pa*s/m²



FLR = 9100 1200 1000 1200 9800 1100 1000 1100 9600 Sample 1	FLR = 9700 1200 1100 1200 10700 1200 1100 1200 10100 Sample 3
FLR = 10700 1300 1100 1300 11000 100 1100 100 10700 Sample 2	FLR = 11000 1400 1300 1400 11800 1300 1300 1300 10500 Sample 4

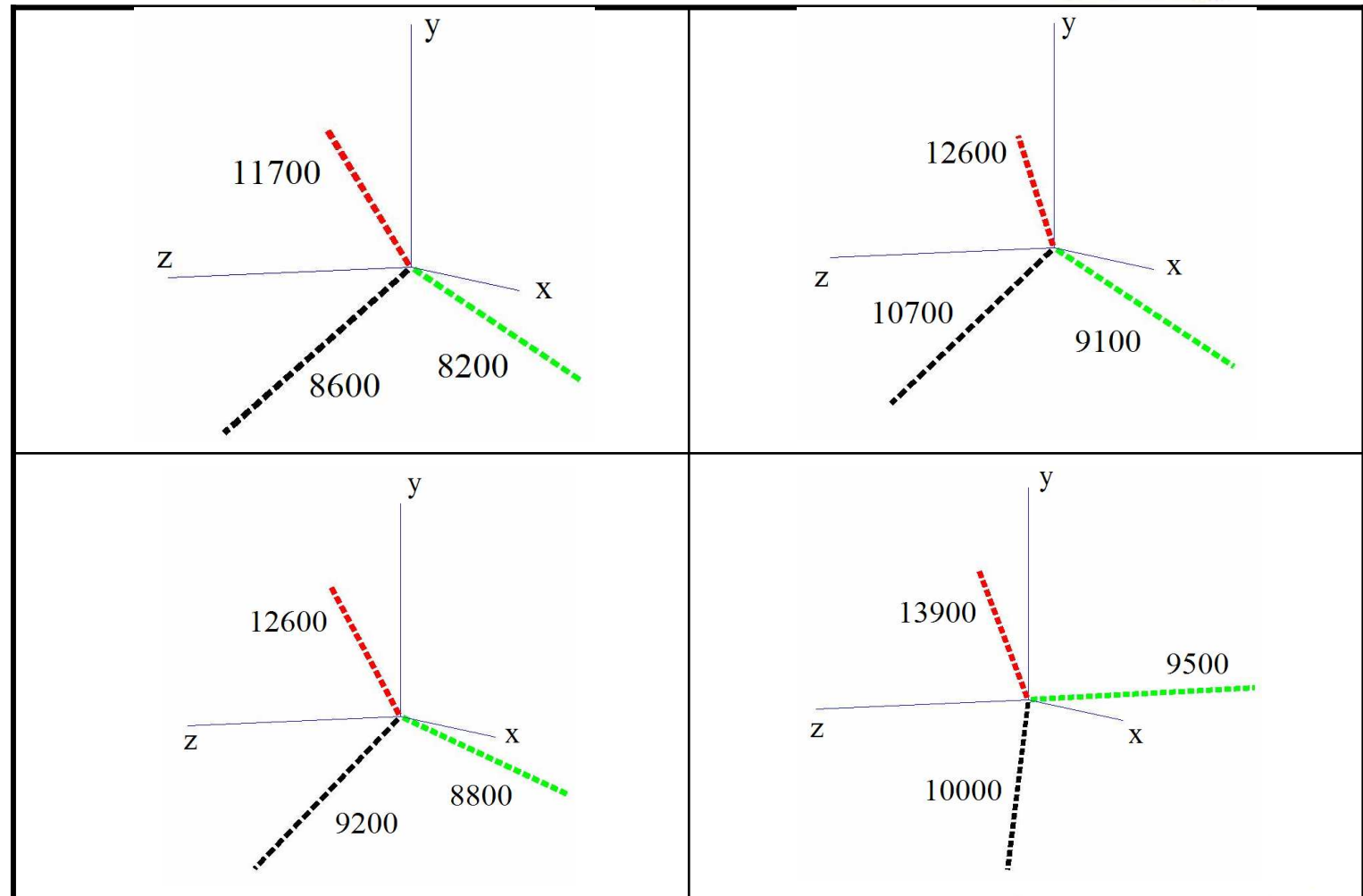
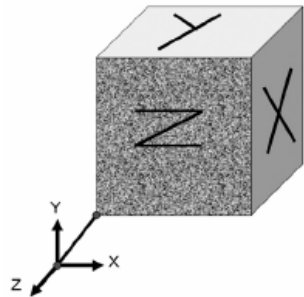
Results melamine: Principal direction values



All flow resistivity values in Pa*s/m²

D = 11700 0 0 0 8200 0 0 0 8600	D = 12600 0 0 0 8800 0 0 0 9200
D = 12600 0 0 0 9100 0 0 0 10700	D = 13900 0 0 0 9500 0 0 0 10000

Results melamine: angles





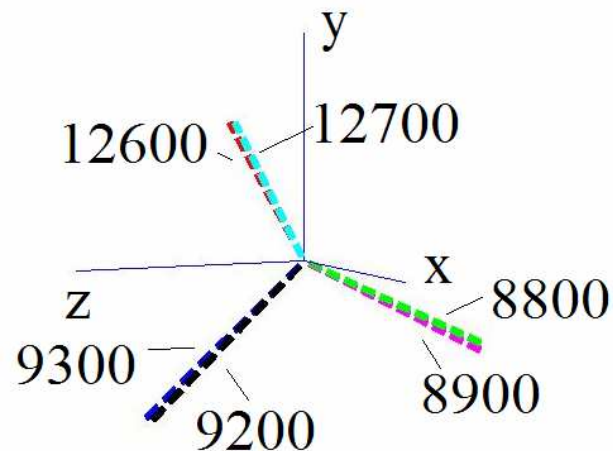
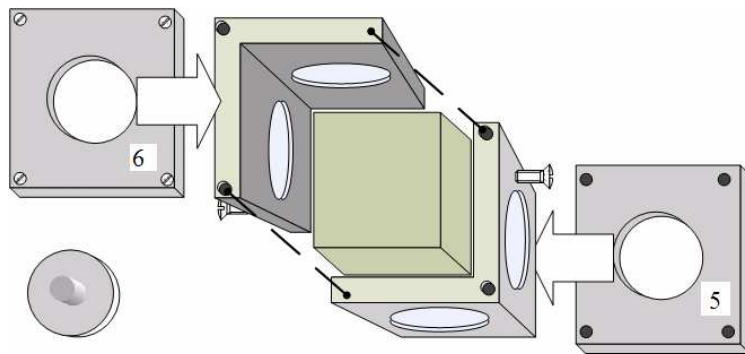
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Melamine: repeatability



All flow resistivity values in $\text{Pa}\cdot\text{s}/\text{m}^2$

Sample 2



First 5 then 6	First 6 then 5		
FLR =	FLR =		
970012001100	990013001000		
1200107001200	1300108001200		
1100120010100	1000120010200		
D =	D =		
1260000	1270000		
088000	089000		
009200	009300		

Largest error in principal directions < 3%
→ good repeatability

Conclusions



- Method repeatable
 - Check further reliability
- Glass wool and melamine:
 - Anisotropic material with unique main direction
→ orthotropic
 - Variation in FLR for samples of same specimen
 - Measurement errors?
 - Estimation errors?
 - Variation in material?
 - Repeatability melamine better than glass wool
 - Stiffer material

Future work



- Measurement method: continue research on estimation and measurement errors
- Glass wool → calculate mean and standard variation out of statistics and find way for error estimation
- Melamine: compare to measurements of ISO 9053



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