



Contribution ID: 268

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## Capillary imbibition and swelling of thin paper sheets

*Monday, 30 May 2022 16:50 (15 minutes)*

The imbibition process inside paper sheets is a complex process [1], where effects such as swelling, penetration and wetting determine the capillary uptake behavior. Understanding all these processes can give crucial information for optimizing printing inks and media. Measuring liquid penetration is still a challenging task. Most experimental techniques can measure either swelling or liquid uptake in 'global' manner without spatial information. Here we demonstrate that our previously introduced high-speed NMR imaging technique [2] can visualize coherently swelling and uptake inside printing paper with spatial resolution. A schematic representation of the set-up is shown in the figure (left). Liquid distributions during penetration of a microliter droplet are shown in the same figure (right). The technique was able to observe both swelling and penetration. At the beginning ( $t = 0$ ), the paper sample lies between 0 and 90  $\mu\text{m}$ . As time progresses, the fluid front can be observed to move inside the printing paper (black arrow), while the paper swells (red arrow). The corresponding swelling front (red) and penetration front (black) are depicted in the upper right figure. In this presentation we will discuss the capillary uptake as a function of systematic variations in the paper sheet properties: sizing [3] (degree of hydrophobicity) and calendaring [4] (compression of the fibers). It will be shown that the penetration rate will be largely influenced by the amount of sizing as also a retardation in the uptake behavior that was firstly observed in paper samples. On the other hand, calendaring influences the pore structure and swelling behavior during liquid uptake. Measuring the liquid profiles at this time and length scales can provide crucial information in understanding the uptake behavior inside complex swellable media by providing information of both swelling and penetration coherently.

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### Country

Netherlands

### References

- [1] S. Krainer, C. Smit, and U. Hirn, The effect of viscosity and surface tension on inkjet printed picoliter dots, RSC Adv. 9, 31708 (2019).
- [2] Nicasy, R.; Huinink, H.P.; Erich, S.J.F.; Adan, O.C.G. High-speed NMR imaging of capillary action in thin non-transparent porous media. Physical Review E 2021, 104, L043101. doi:10.1103/PhysRevE.104.L043101.

[3] Philipp Wulz, Carina Waldner, Sarah Krainer, Eero Kontturi, Ulrich Hirn, Stefan Spirk, Surface hydrophobization of pulp fibers in paper sheets via gas phase reactions, International Journal of Biological Macromolecules, Volume 180, 2021, Pages 80-87, ISSN 0141-8130, DOI: 10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2021.03.049.

[4] P. Vernhes, A. Blayo, J. Bloch, B. Pineaux Effect of calendering on paper surface micro-structure: a multi-scale analysis J. Mater. Process. Technol., 209 (2009), pp. 5204-5210

## **Time Block Preference**

Time Block A (09:00-12:00 CET)

## **Participation**

Online

**Primary authors:** NICASY, ruben; HUININK, Henk (Eindhoven University of Technology); Prof. HIRN, Ulrich (Graz University of Technology); Ms WALDNER, Carina (Graz University of Technology); Dr ERICH, Bart (Eindhoven University of Technology); ADAN, Olaf (Eindhoven University of Technology)

**Presenter:** NICASY, ruben

**Session Classification:** MS16

**Track Classification:** (MS16) Fluid Interactions with Thin Porous Media