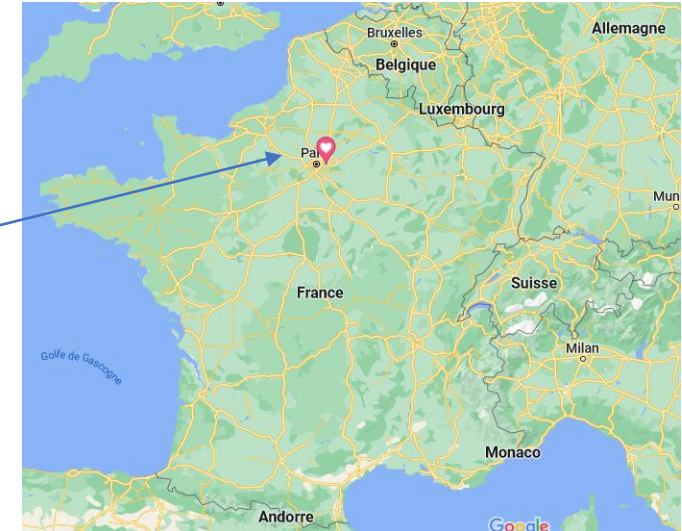


## Imaging fluid transfers in pores and pore changes through *dynamic* NMR relaxometry

**Benjamin Maillet** (oral presenter), *Philippe Coussot, Rahima Sidi-Boulénouar, Jérôme Suard, Thibault Lerouge (Navier laboratory)*



*Bienvenue building,  
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France*

*Ecole des ponts et  
chaussées, Champs-  
sur-Marne  
France*



## Introduction.

Interaction **liquid water porous media**  
→ Key concept for **building materials**

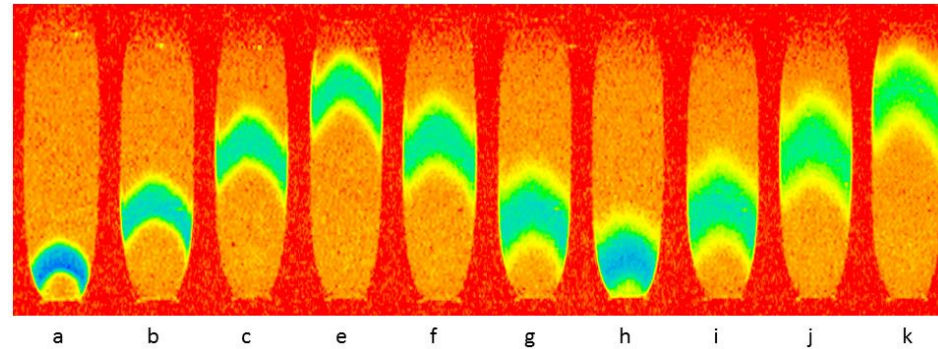


Wood imbibition

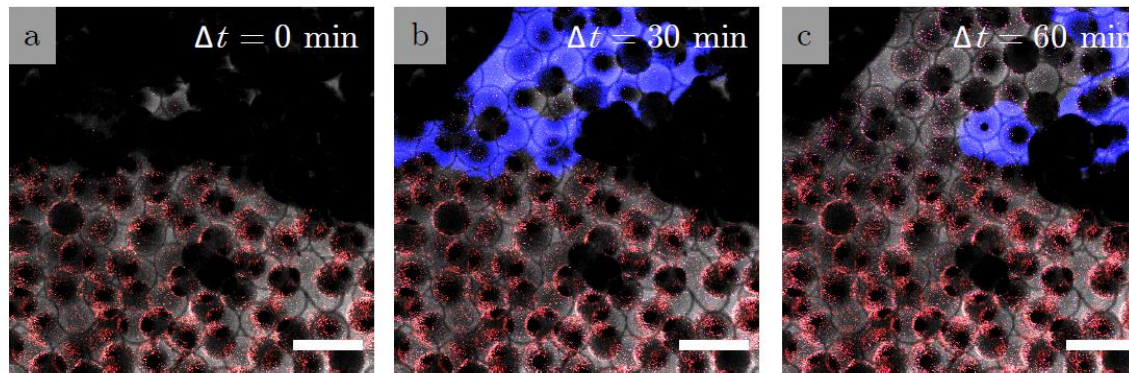


Wood storage

IRM and other imagery techniques  
→ **Qualitative local information**



*Lehoux et al, Physical Review E, 2016*



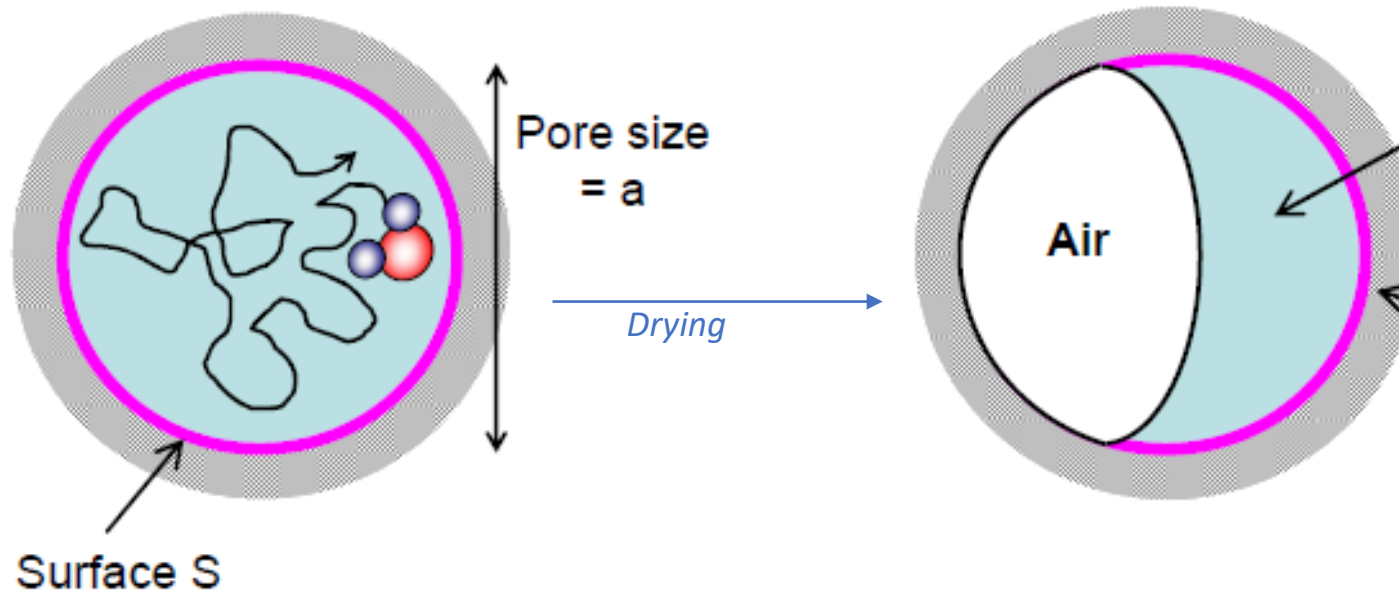
*Using colloidal deposition to mobilize immiscible fluids from porous media  
Joanna Schneider, Rodney D. Priestley, and Sujit S. Datta  
Phys. Rev. Fluids, 2021*

« Dynamic » NMR

→ **No invasive multiscale quantitative full description of water transfer over time**



## The relaxation time in porous media



Tarr and Brownstein theory (1978):

$$\frac{1}{T_{2, \text{pore}}} - \frac{1}{T_{2, \text{pure liquide}}} = \rho_2 \cdot \frac{S_{\text{wet}}}{V_{\text{water}}}$$

If small pore !

If **fast exchange** **bulk** water and **surface** water.

$$\rightarrow A \propto V_{\text{water}}$$

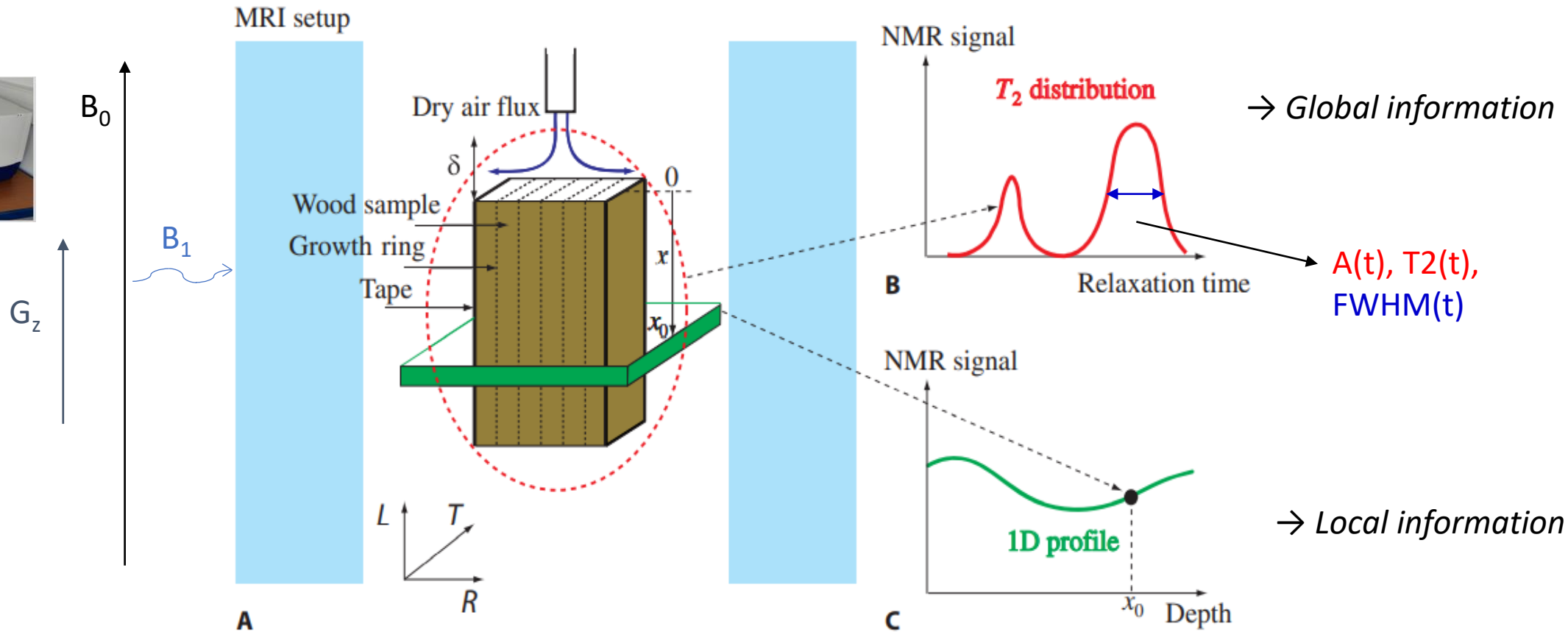
$$\rightarrow T_2 \approx \text{cste} \cdot V_{\text{water}} / S_{\text{wet}}$$



NMR and MRI, a no destructive method time resolved.



Minispec Bruker  
0,5 teslas  
+ Gradient



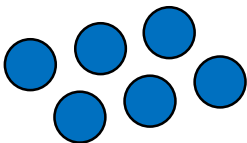
Ex : Drying of a piece of wood ( $\approx 1 \text{ cm}^3$ )



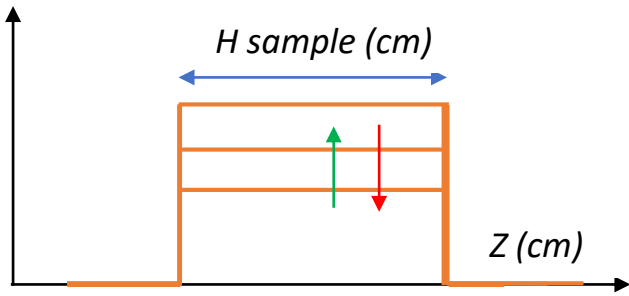
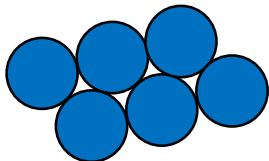
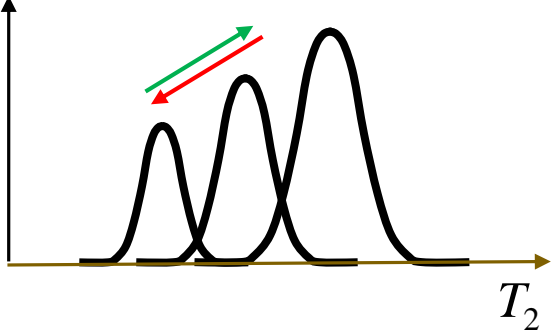
Expected results...

$\Psi$  : saturation

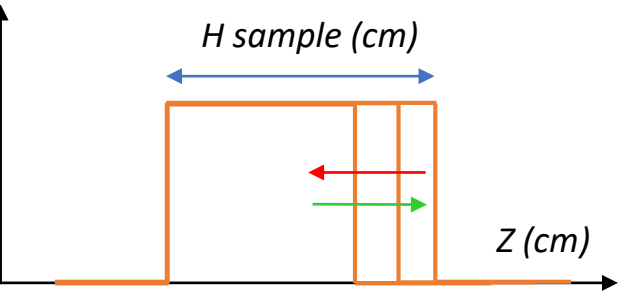
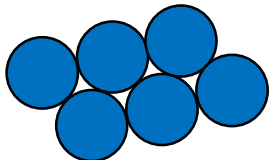
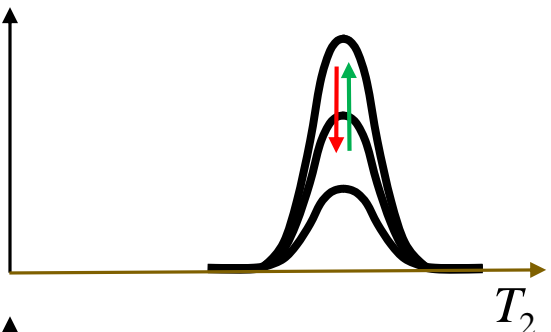
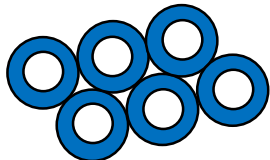
$T_2 \propto \psi^{1/3}$



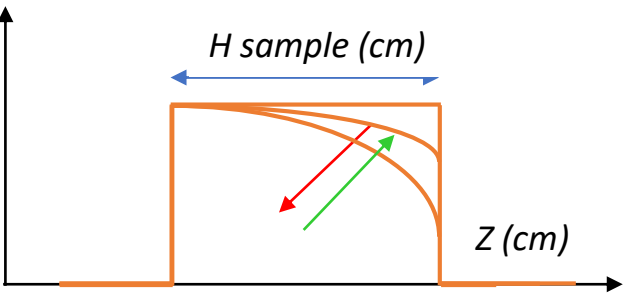
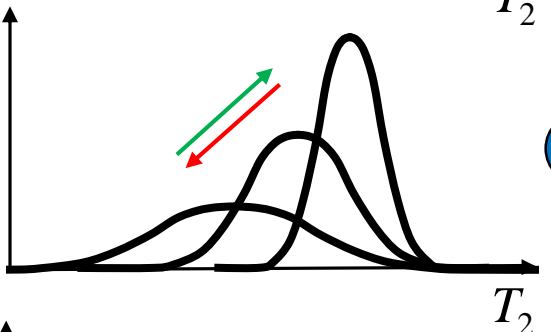
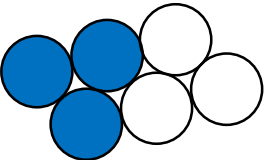
NMR signal



$T_2 \propto \psi$

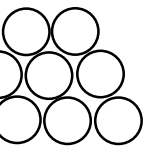
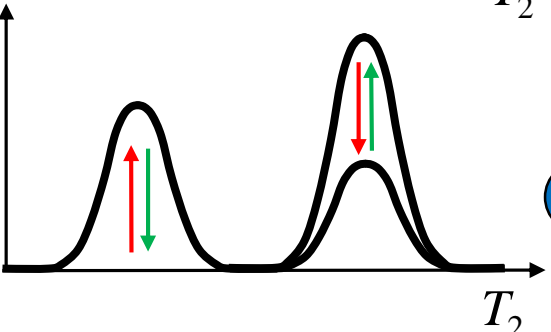
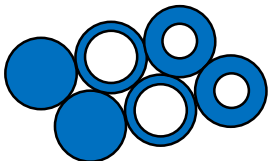


$T_2 \approx \text{Const.}$



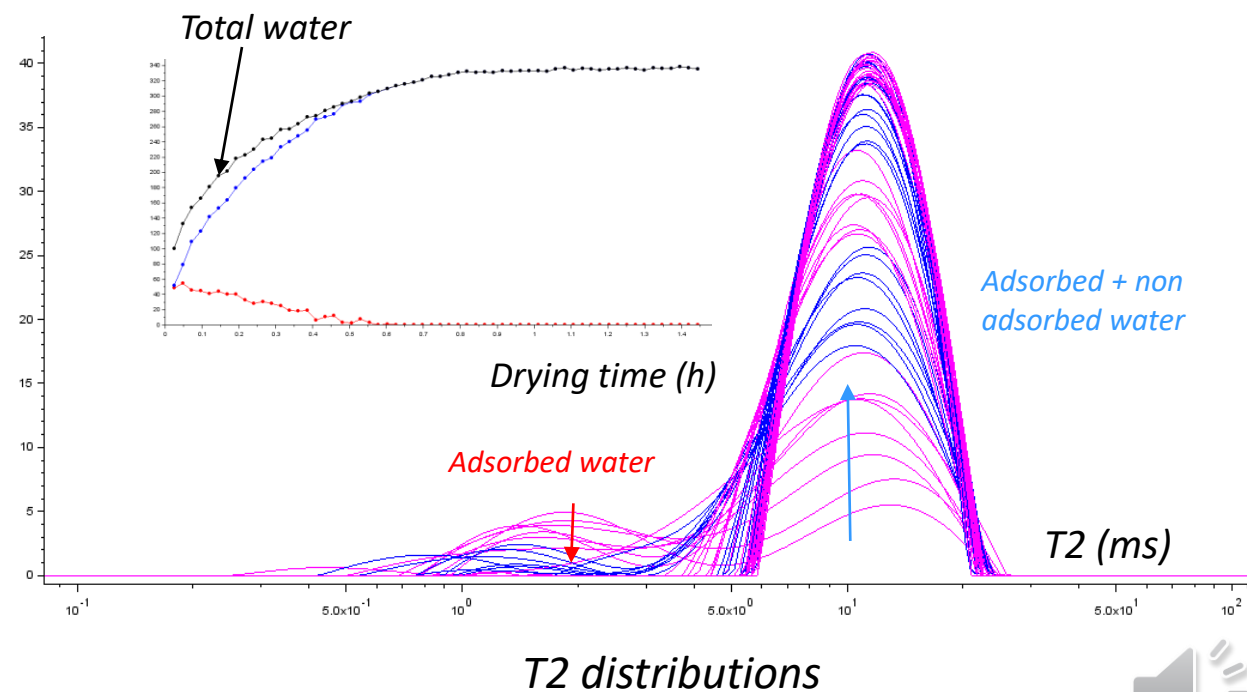
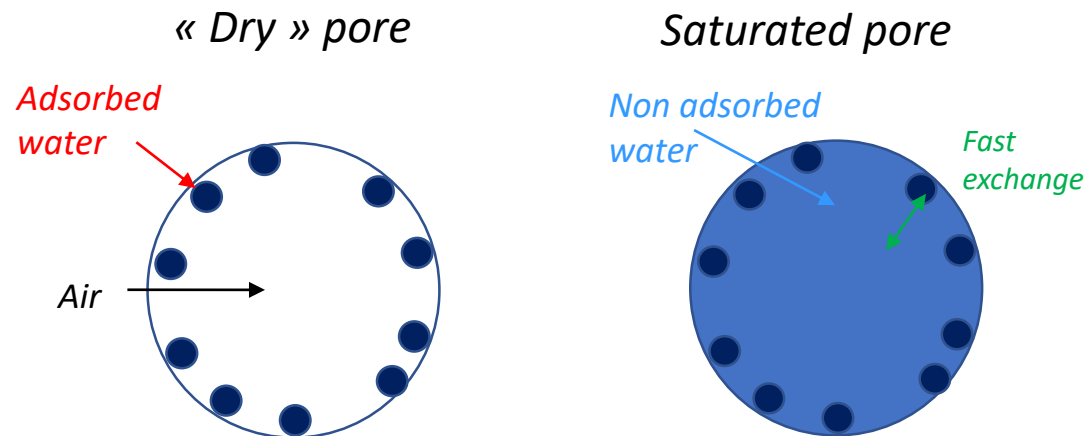
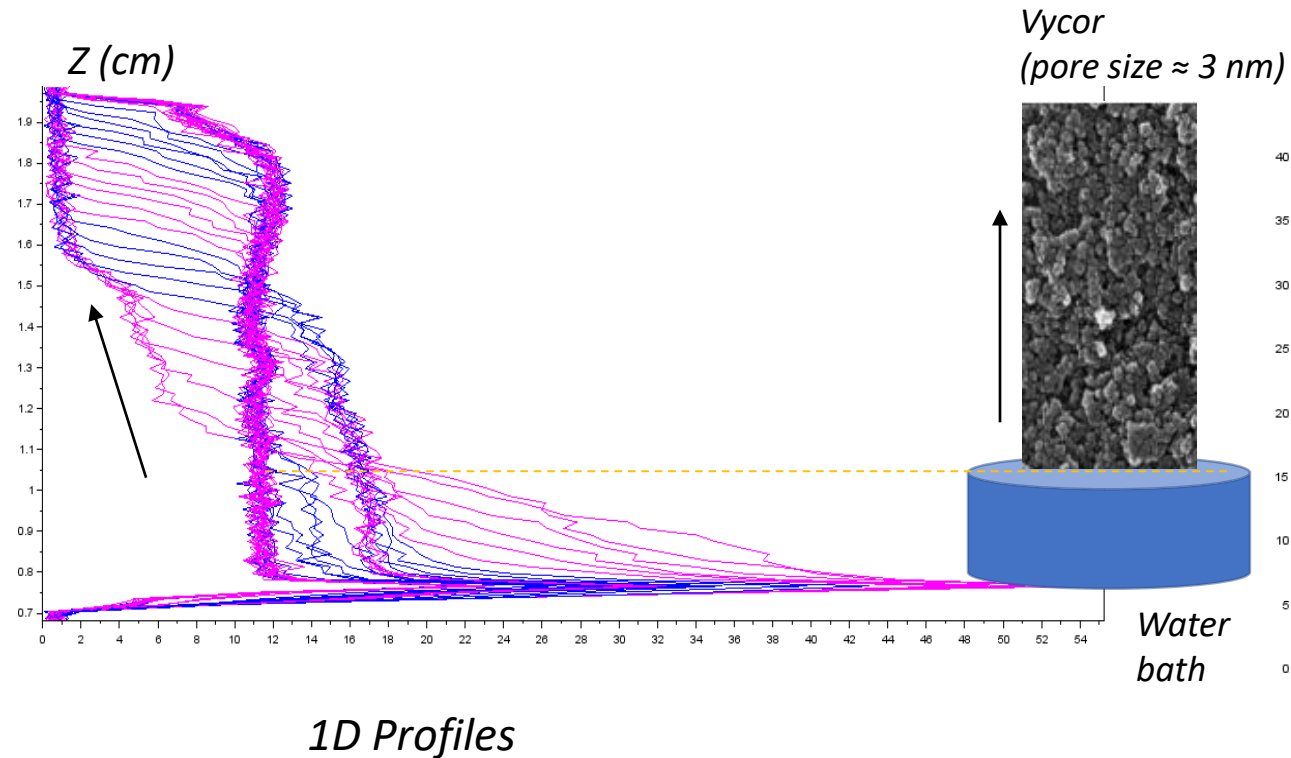
$\langle T_2 \rangle$

$\sigma(T_2)$

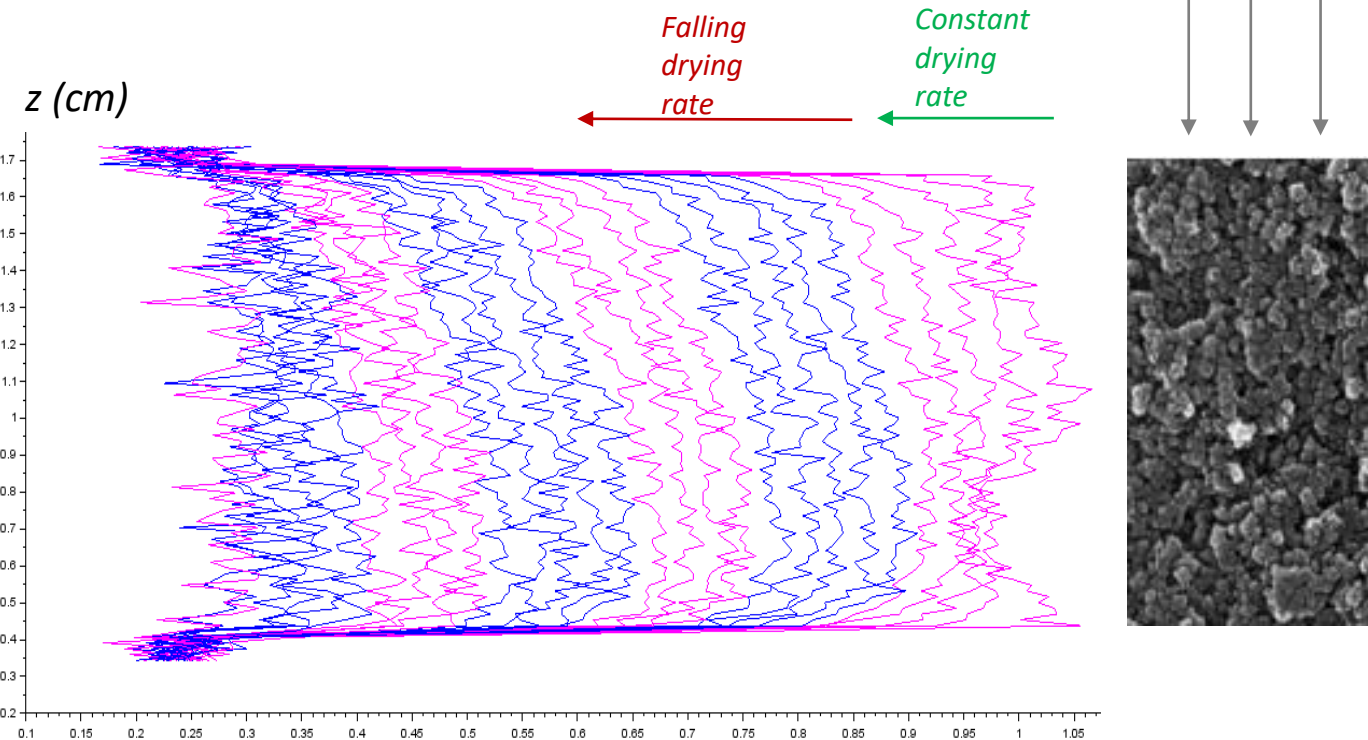


# Vycor Imbibition

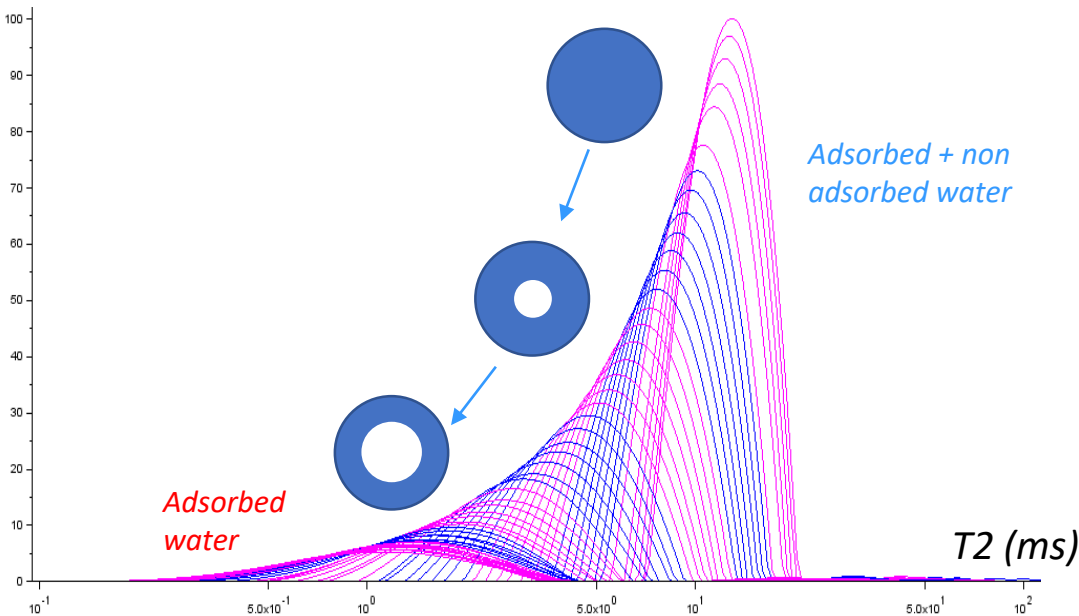
Philippe Coussot  
Patrick Huber  
Benjamin Maillet  
Guido Dittrich  
2022



Vycor drying

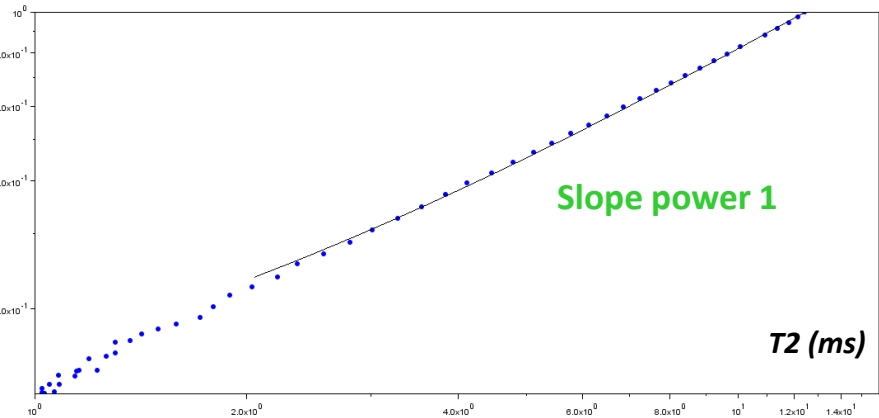


1D Profiles



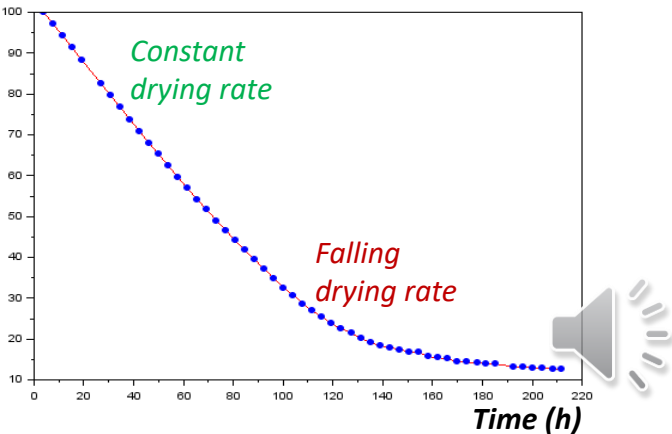
T2 distributions

Saturation (%)

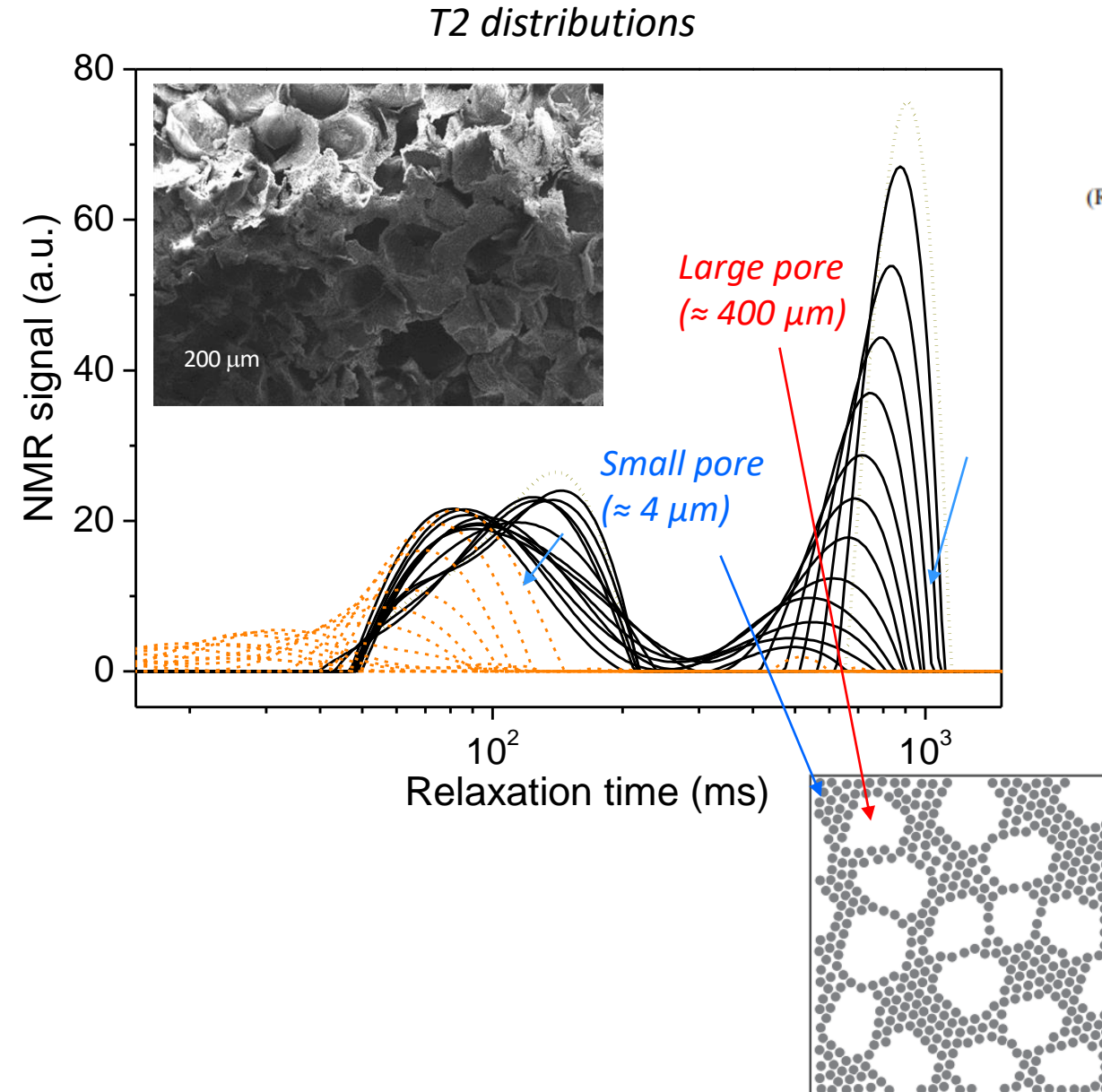


$T_2 \propto a^3$  and  $A \propto a^3$   
→ S(wet) constant

Saturation (%)



# Biporous material drying



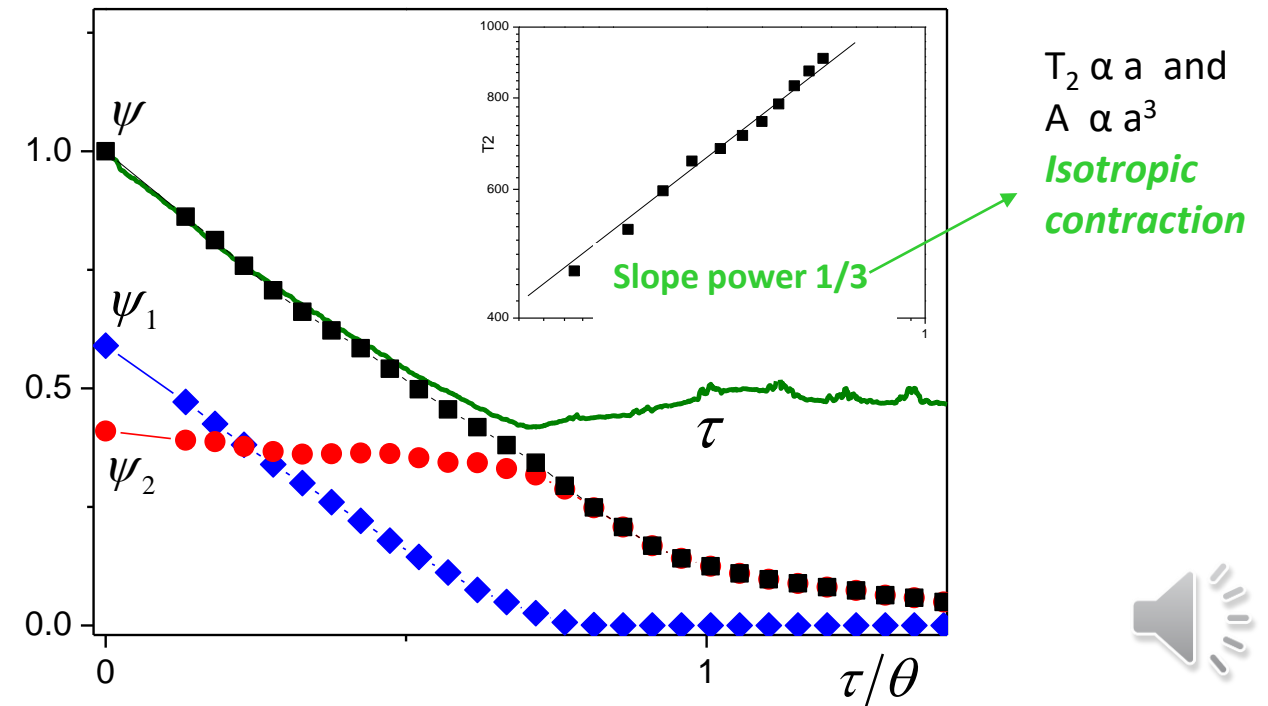
## Drying of a Compressible Biporous Material

T. Lerouge,<sup>1,2</sup> B. Maillet<sup>1</sup>, D. Coutier-Murias<sup>1</sup>, D. Grande,<sup>2</sup> B. Le Droumaguet,<sup>2</sup> O. Pitois,<sup>1</sup> and P. Coussot<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratoire Navier (ENPC-Univ Gustave Eiffel-CNRS), Champs sur Marne, France

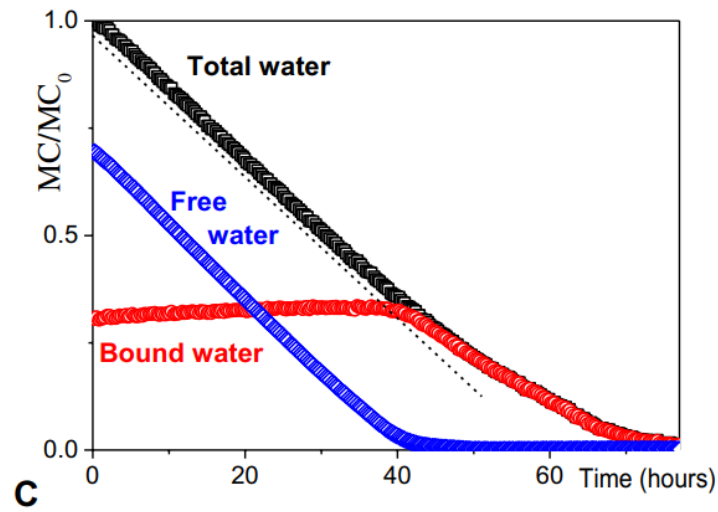
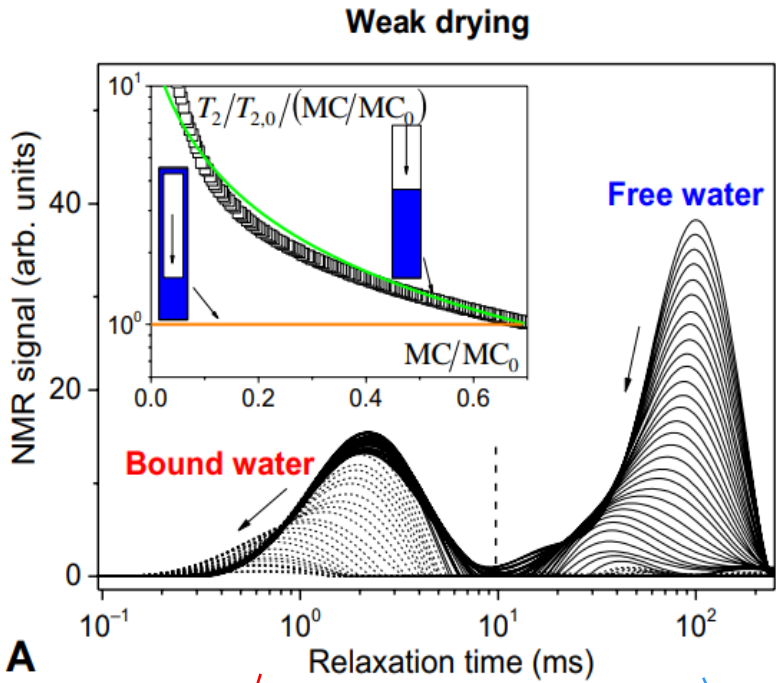
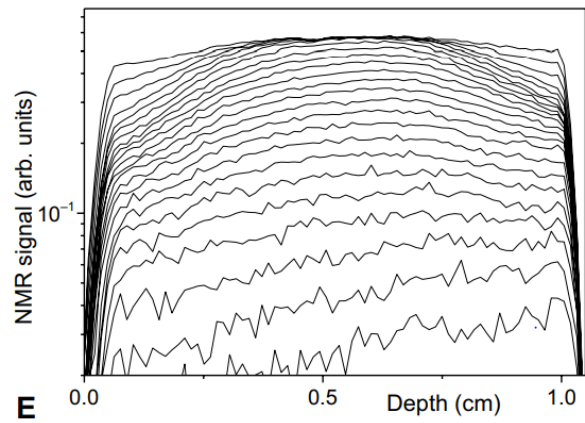
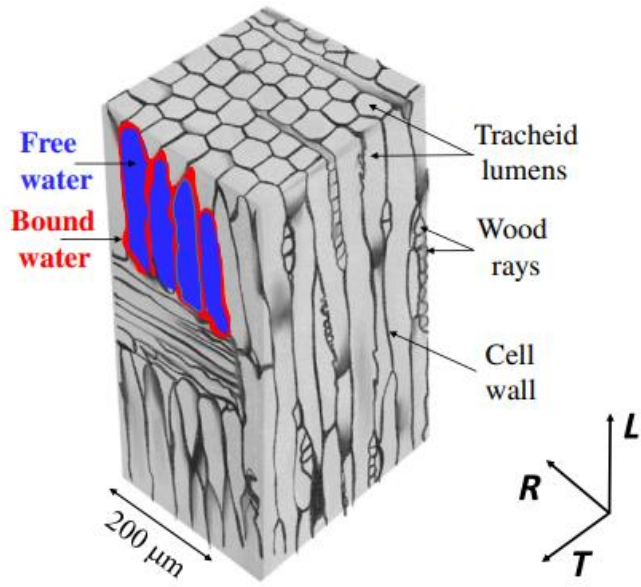
<sup>2</sup>Univ. Paris-Est, ICMPE (UPEC-CNRS), Thiais, France

(Received 29 November 2019; revised manuscript received 18 March 2020; accepted 30 March 2020; published XX XX 2020)



# Two-step diffusion in cellular hygroscopic (vascular plant-like) materials

Marion Cocusse<sup>1</sup>, Matteo Rosales<sup>1</sup>, Benjamin Maillet<sup>1</sup>, Rahima Sidi-Boulénouar<sup>1</sup>, Elisa Julien<sup>1,2</sup>, Sabine Caré<sup>1</sup>, Philippe Coussot<sup>1</sup>



$T_2$ (bound water) decreases.  
→ In accordance with contraction

$T_2$ (free water) constant.  
→ Total dewetting for tracheids



To conclude...

### Dynamic relaxometry

- Efficient and original methodology to describe fully liquid transfer.
- Time resolved multiscale global and/or local analytic informations.

... thanks to T2 distributions ( $A(t)$ , coupling  $T_2(t) - A(t)$ , FWHM( $t$ ), for each population of water) and profiles.

Extended to all the water or protonic liquid transfers.

Direct validation of transfer models allowed !



**Thanks for your attention !**



# Drying of 2 layers glass bead packing

Philippe Coussot  
Benjamin Maillet  
Rahima Sidi-Boulouar  
Jérôme Suard  
2022

