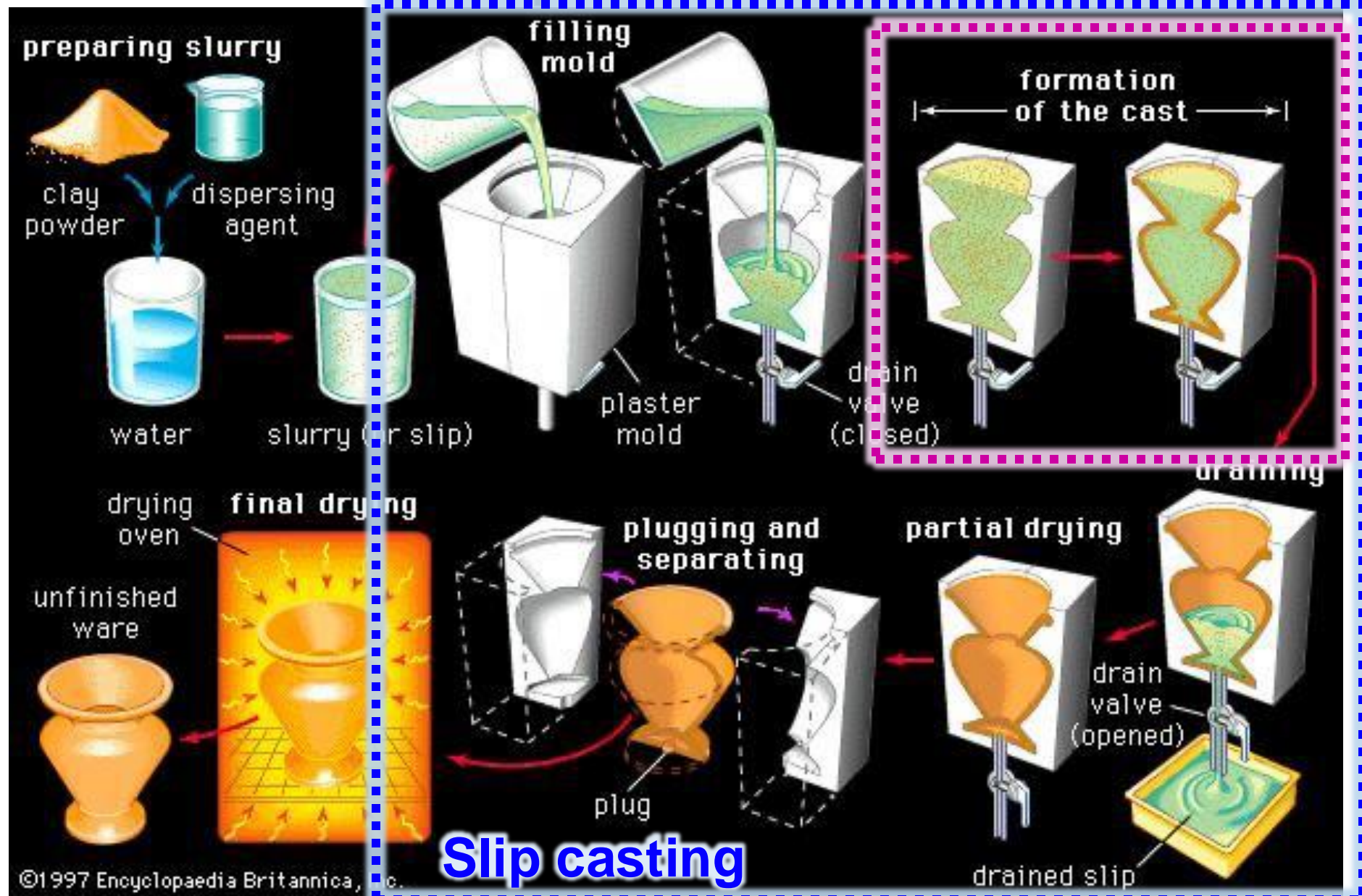


Meso-macro modeling of slip casting

鑄込み成形のメソ・マクロ連携モデリング

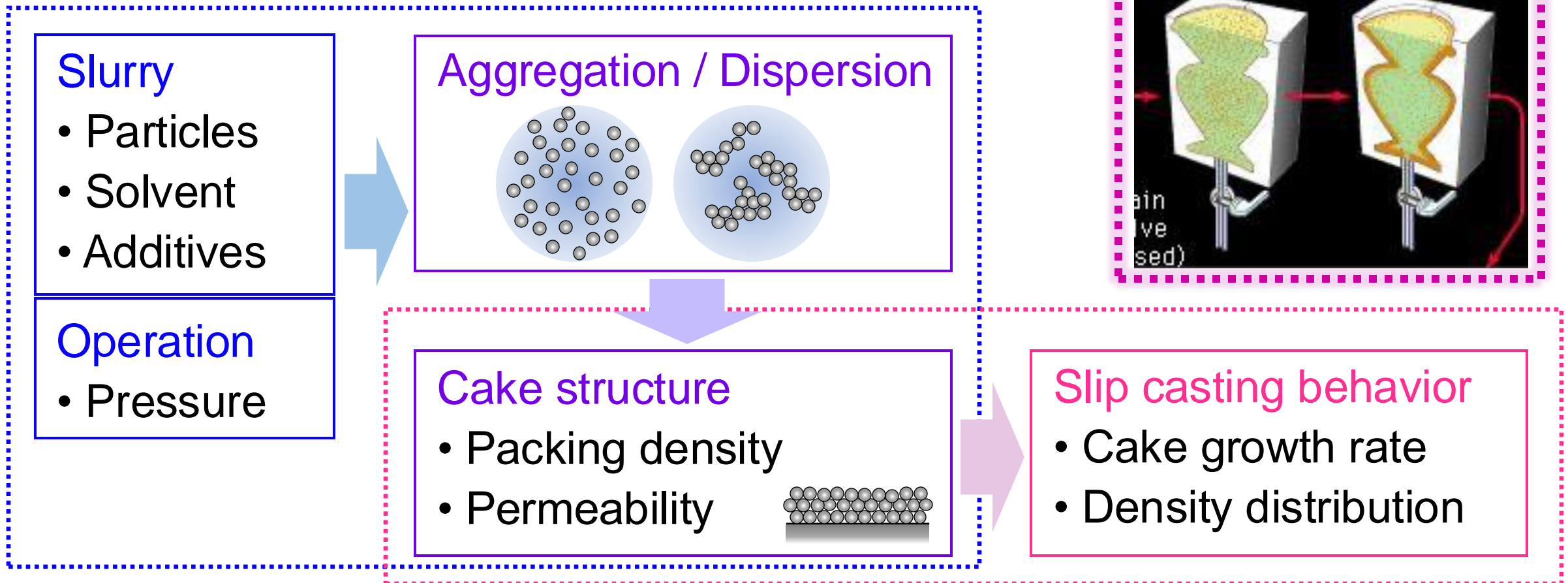
- 辰巳 怜 (PIA)
- 小池 修 (PIA)
- 吉江 建一 (PIA)
- 辻 佳子 (東大環安セ/東大院工)

Fabrication process of ceramics



Objective & Method

Meso-macro modeling of slip casting



Meso-scale (~1 μm , <1 ms)

Discrete model

Macro-scale (>1 mm, >1 s)

Continuum model

Macro-scale model

Ruth's filtration equation

- Mass balance

$$\text{(Liquid)} \quad \dot{L} = v$$

$$\text{(Solid)} \quad (\phi_c - \phi_0)L_c = \phi_0 L$$

- Momentum balance

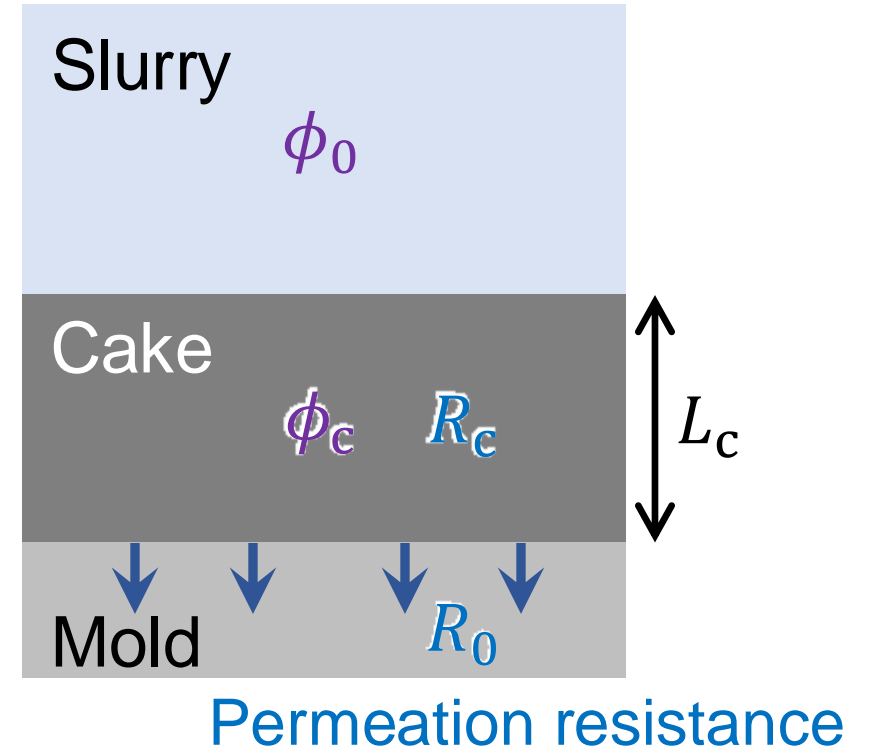
$$P = \eta v (R_0 + R_c) \approx \eta v R_c \quad (R_c \gg R_0)$$

$$R_c = L_c / k_c \quad (\text{Incompressible cake})$$

$$\text{Cake thickness: } L_c = (Kt)^{1/2} \quad K = \frac{2\phi_0}{\phi_c - \phi_0} \frac{k_c P}{\eta}$$

$$\text{Filtrate volume per area: } L = \frac{\phi_c - \phi_0}{\phi_0} (Kt)^{1/2}$$

Particle volume fraction



Pressure: P

Liquid viscosity: η

Cake permeability: k_c

Meso-scale model

Particles

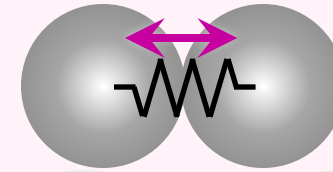
Inter-particle force

$$M\dot{\mathbf{V}} = \mathbf{F}^H + \mathbf{F}^P$$

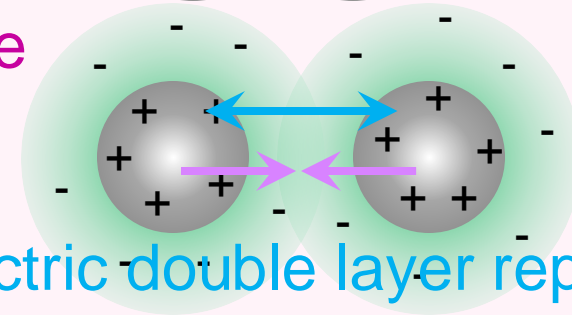
Hydrodynamic force/torque

$$I\dot{\boldsymbol{\Omega}} = \mathbf{N}^H$$

Contact force



DLVO force



Electric double layer repulsion
Van der Waals attraction

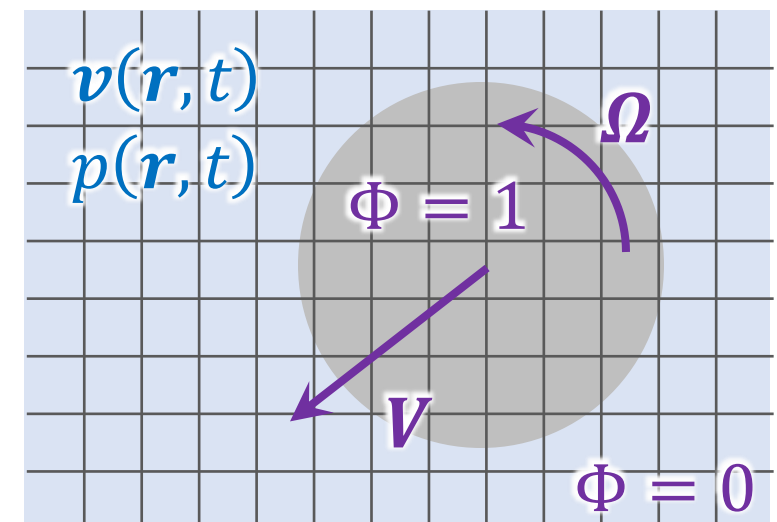
Fluid flow: Navier–Stokes equations

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$$

$$\rho(\partial_t \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v}) = \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} + \Phi \mathbf{f}_P$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma} = -p\mathbf{I} + \eta[\nabla \mathbf{v} + (\nabla \mathbf{v})^T]$$

Imposition of velocity
in particle domains



Indicator function : $\Phi(\mathbf{r}, t)$

Meso-scale model

- Additional terms for slip casting in Navier–Stokes equations

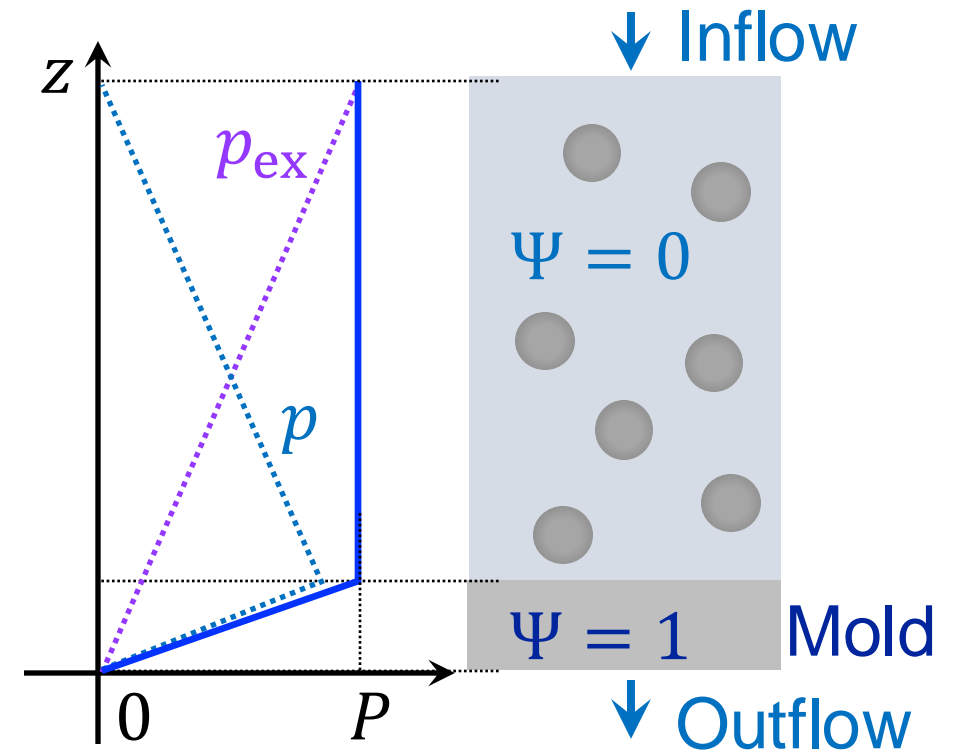
$$\rho(\partial_t \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v}) = \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} + \Phi \mathbf{f}_P + \left[D - \frac{\eta}{k_0} \Psi \mathbf{v} \right]$$

External pressure gradient: $D = -\nabla p_{\text{ex}}$

Permeability of mold: k_0

- Generation of particles on inflow plane

Volume generation rate per area: $\phi_0 v$



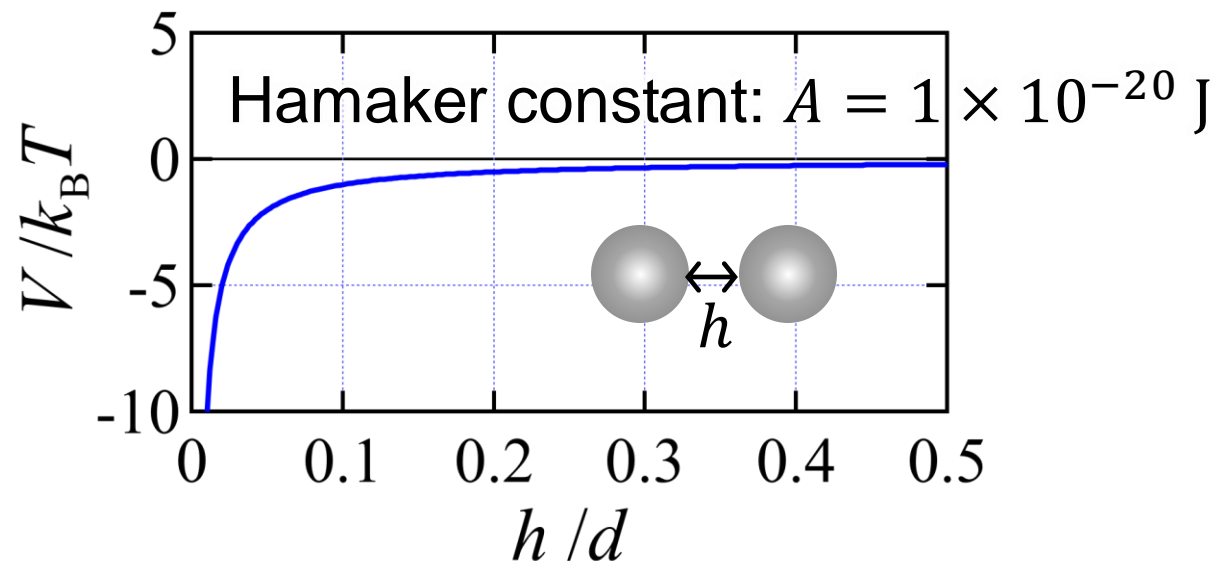
Simulation conditions

Particles

- Diameter: $d = 1 \mu\text{m}$
- Concentration: 40 vol%
- Zeta potential: 0 mV

Fluid: Water

DLVO potential

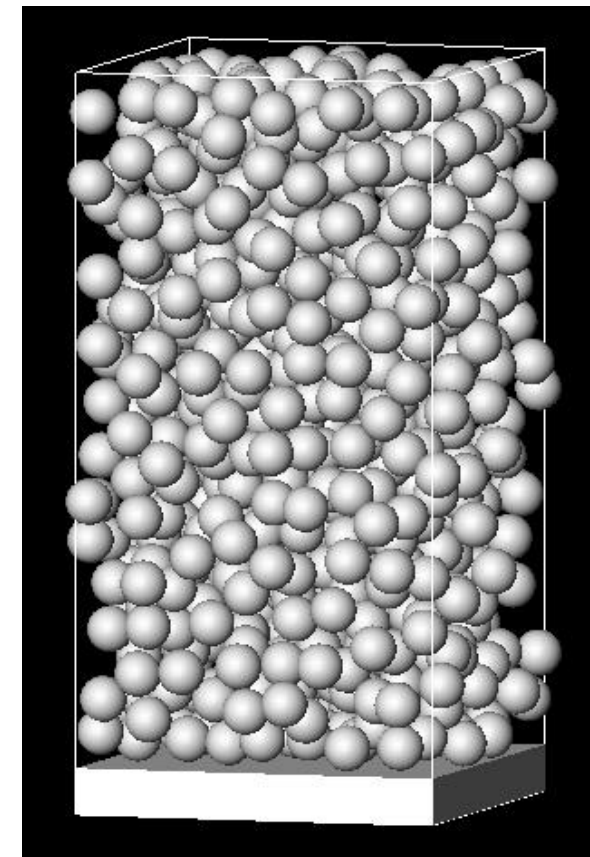
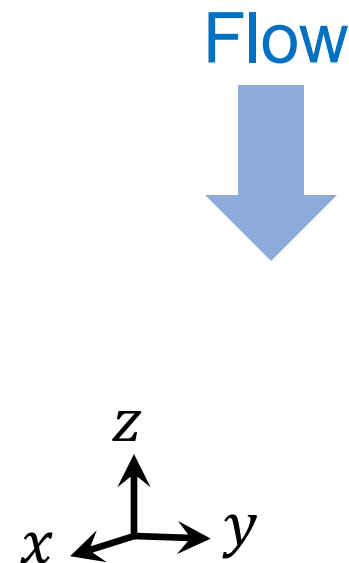


Varied parameters

- Pressure: $P^* \equiv Pd^2 / F = 10^{-1} - 10^1$

Interparticle adhesion: F

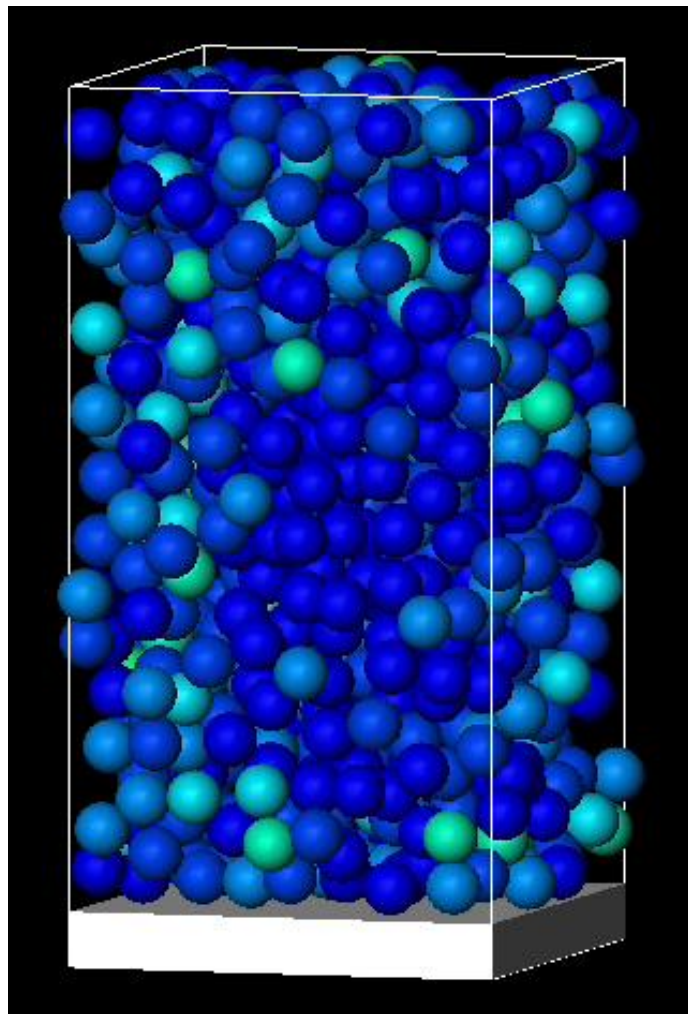
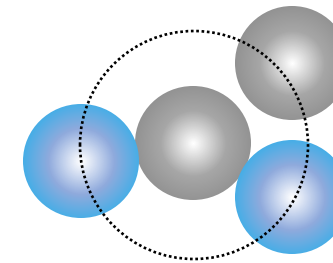
$$F = \frac{Ad}{24h_c^2} \quad h_c \sim 0.1 \text{ nm}$$



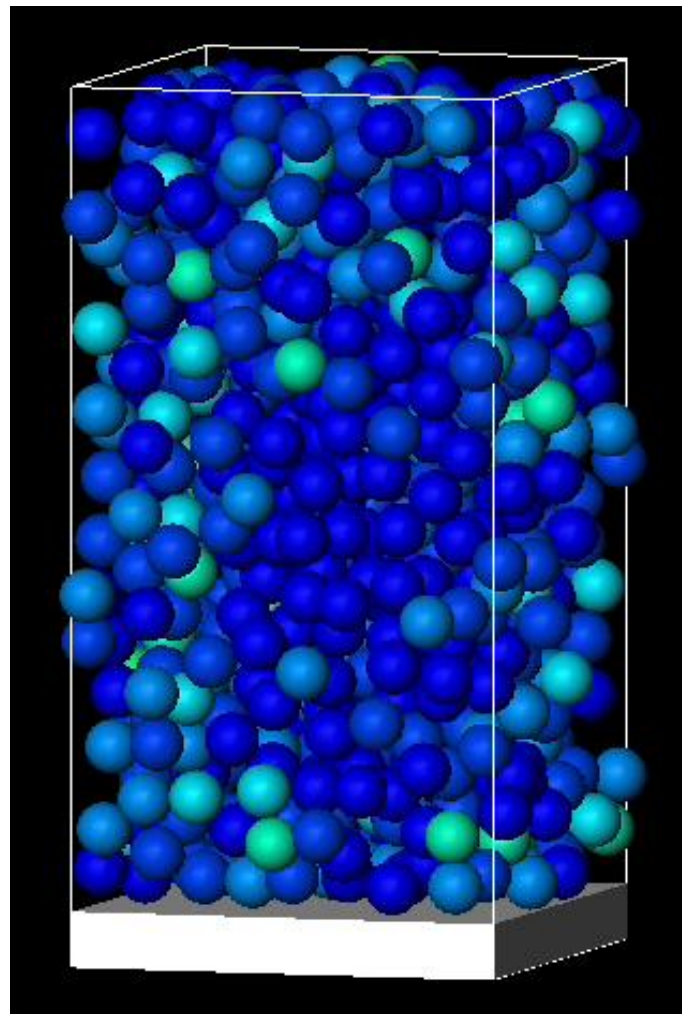
System size: $8d \times 8d \times 16d$

Simulation results

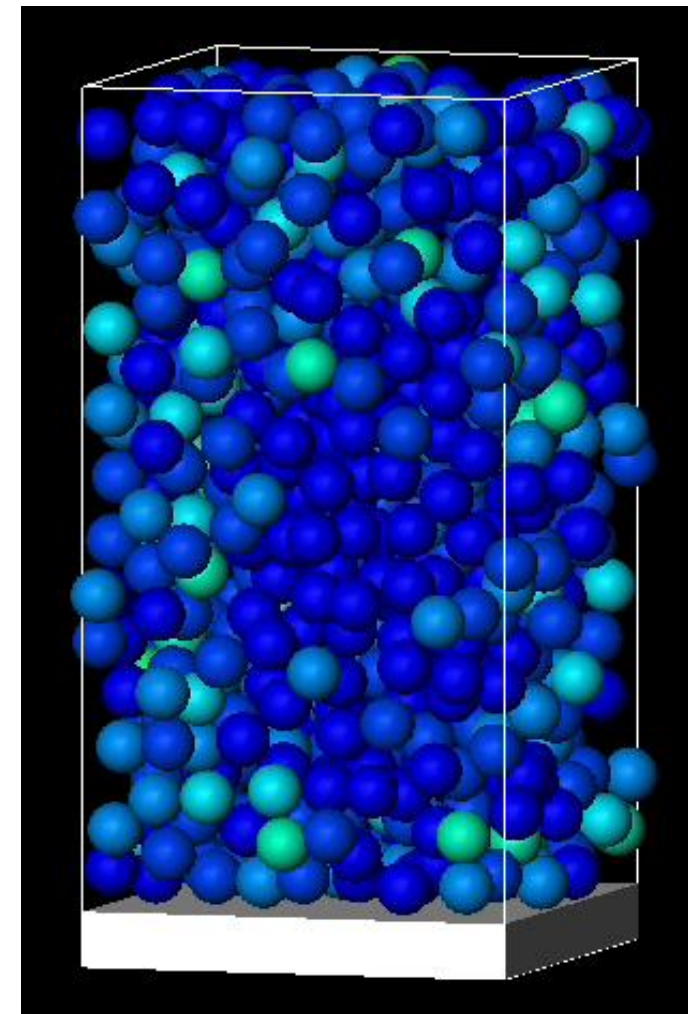
Contact number 0  12



$$P^* = 0.1$$



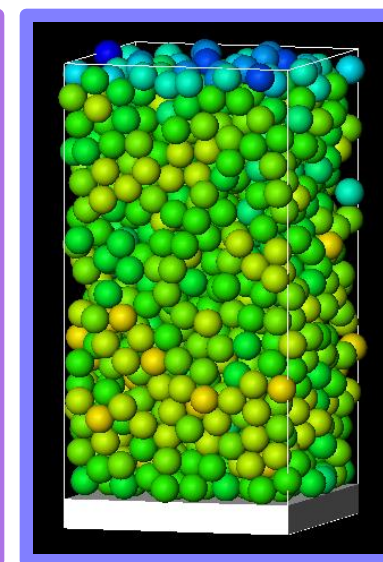
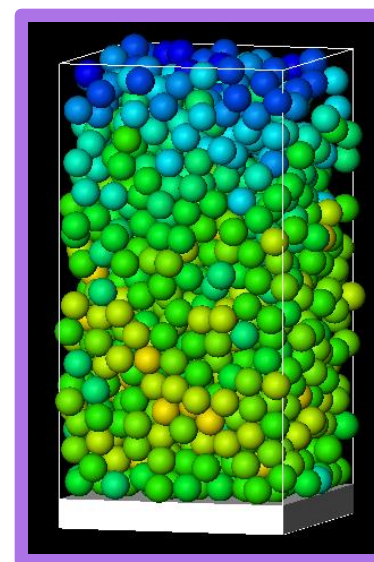
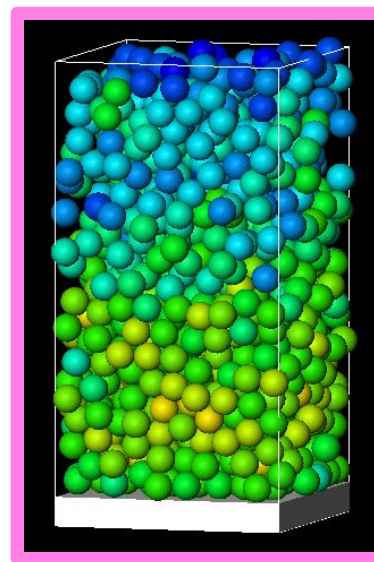
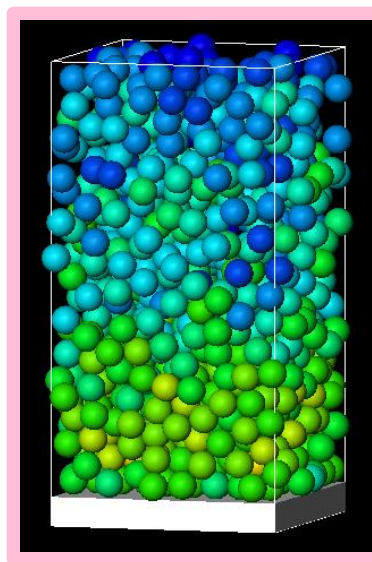
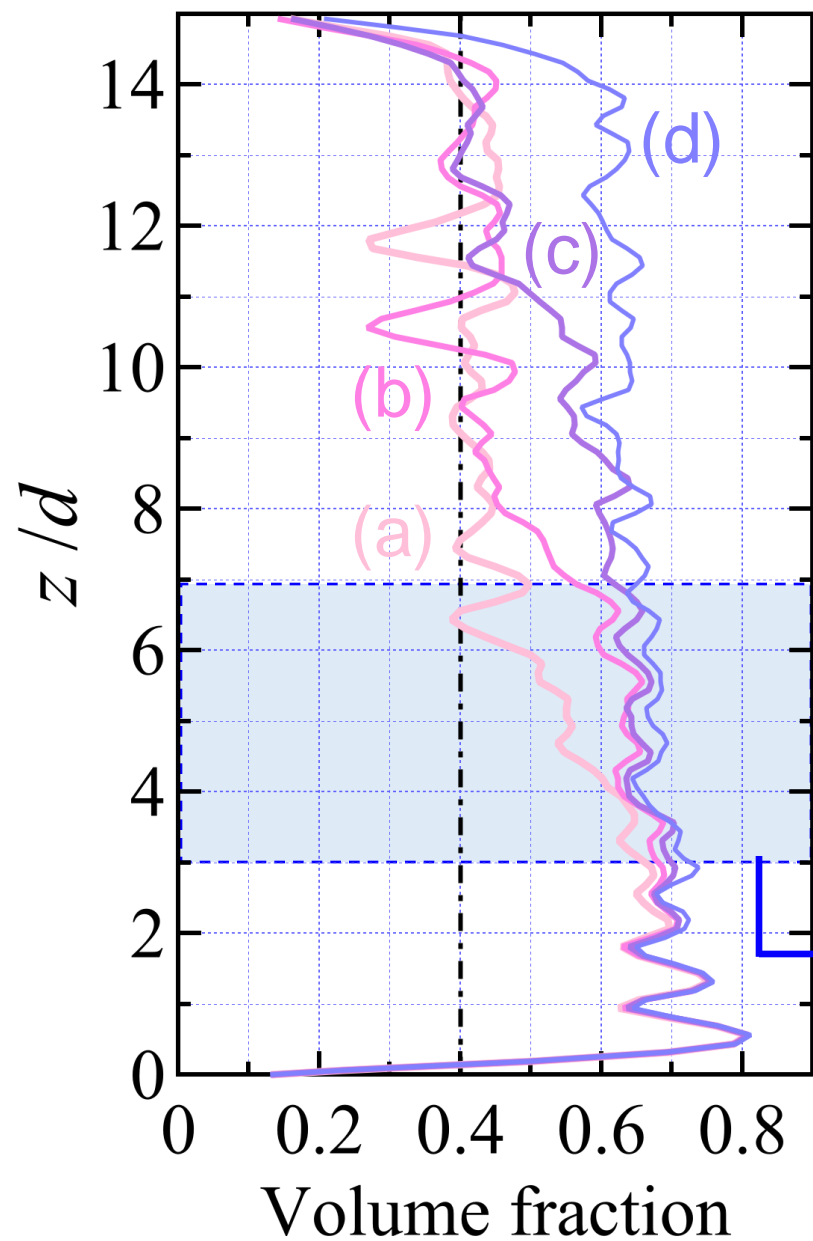
$$P^* = 1$$



$$P^* = 10$$

$$P^* = 1$$

Cake growth (Meso-scale)

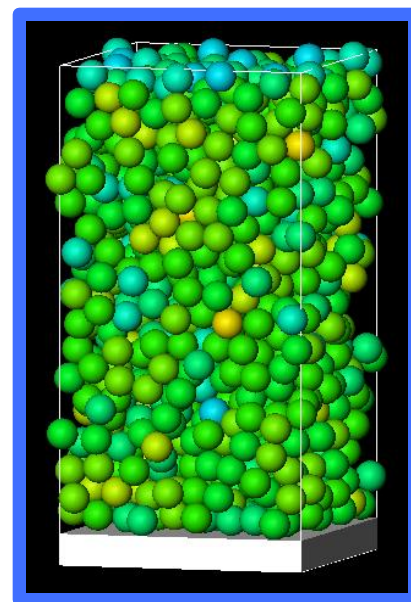
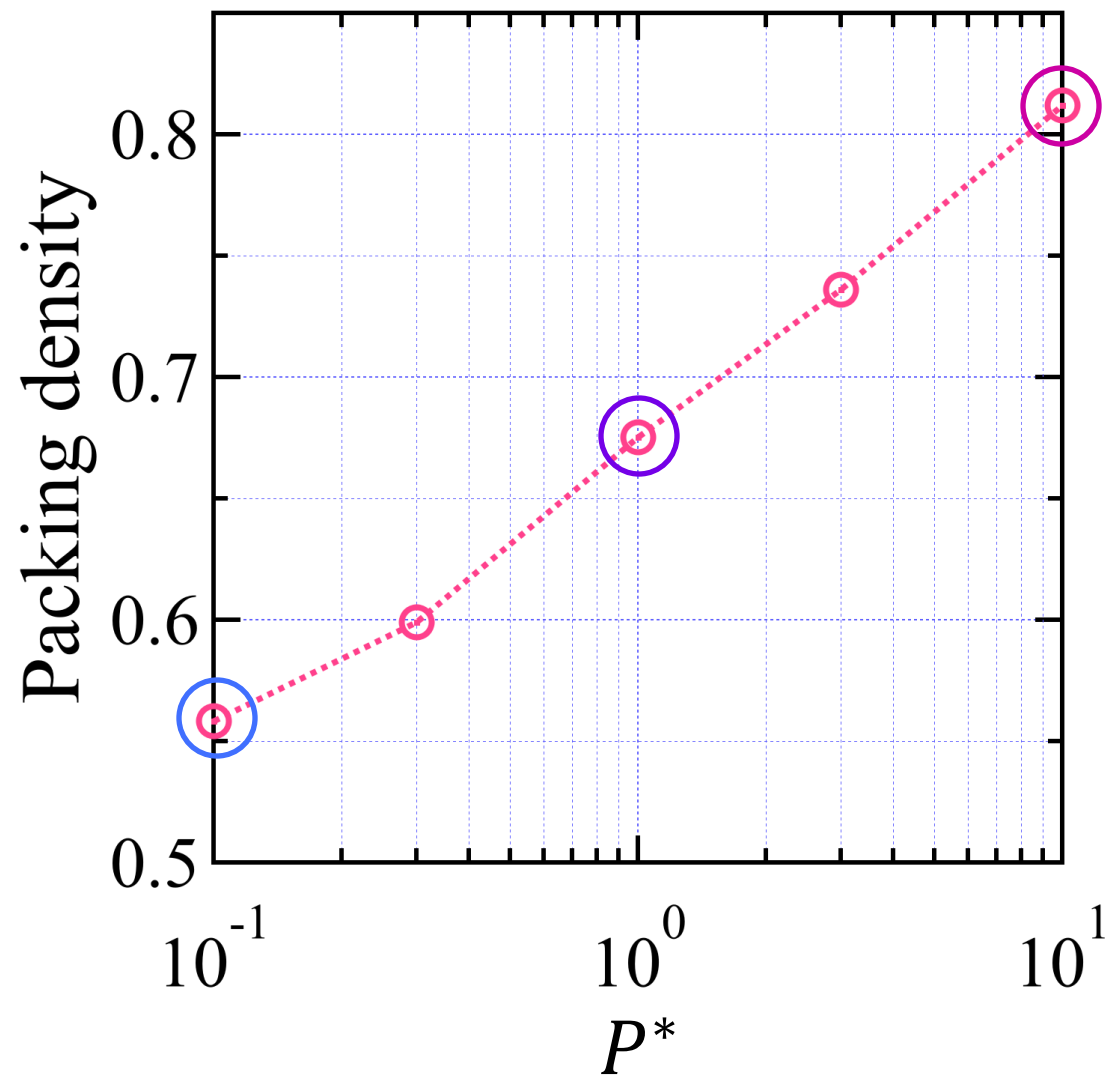


$$\text{Time: } Pt/\eta \times 10^{-3}$$

Packing density

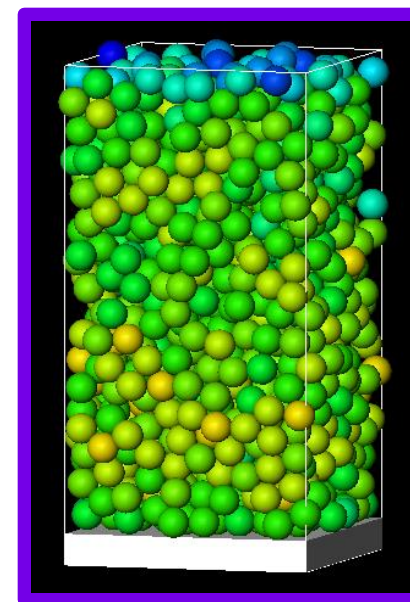
Average

Packing density



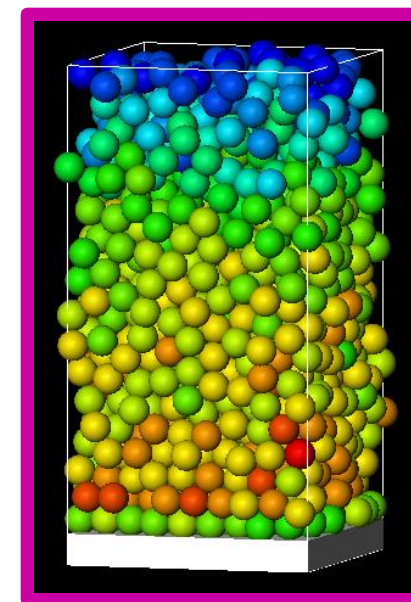
$$P^* = 0.1$$

1.86



$$P^* = 1$$

3.71



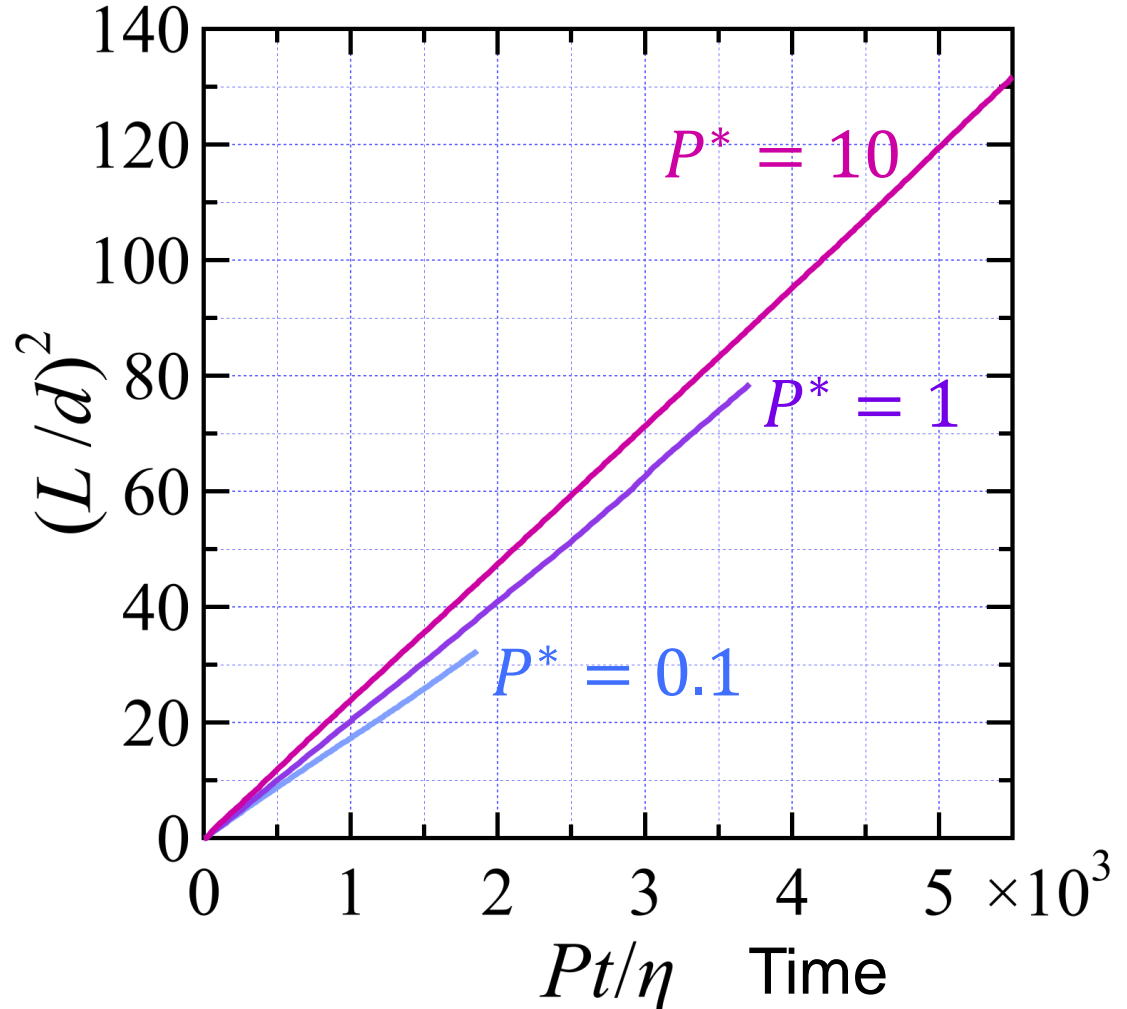
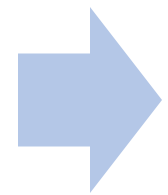
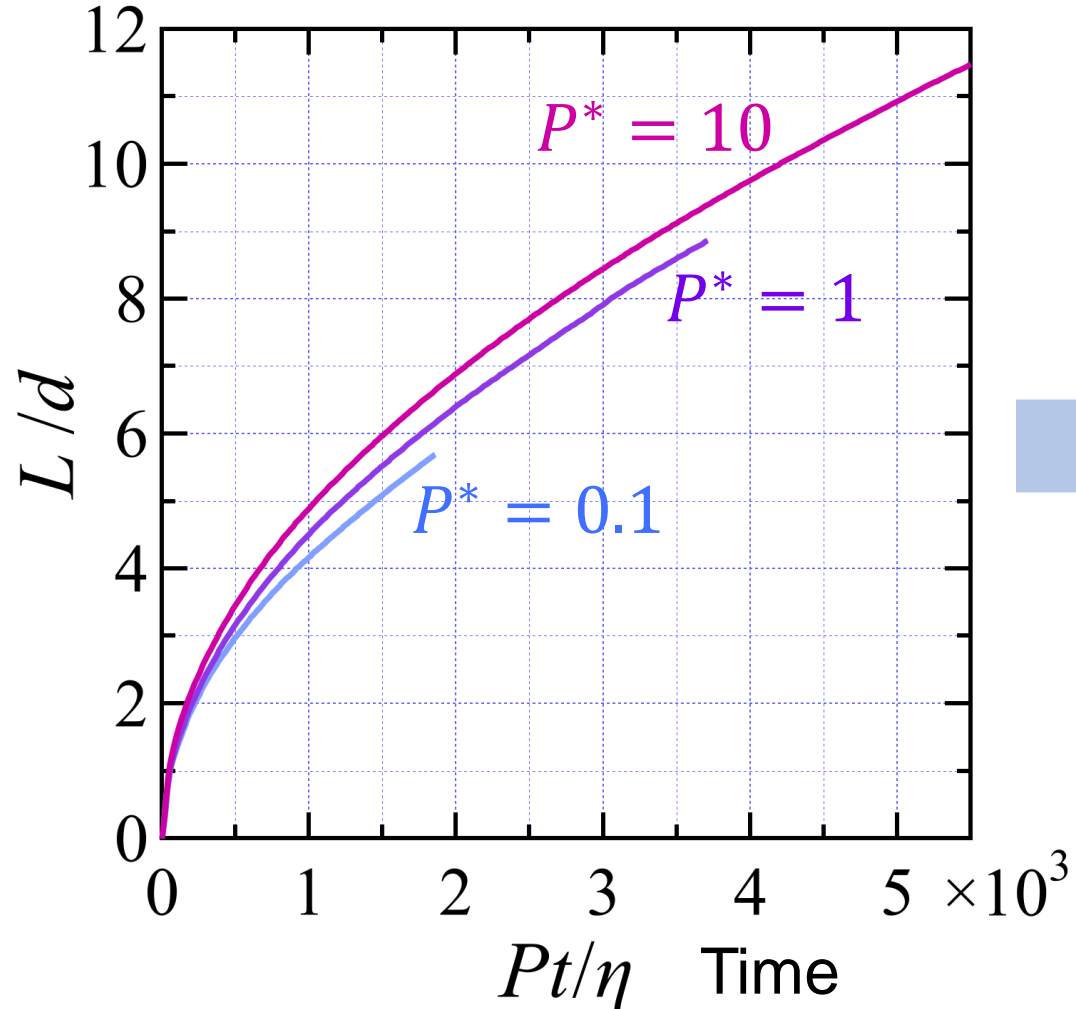
$$P^* = 10$$

5.57

Time: $Pt/\eta \times 10^{-3}$

$$P^* = Pd^2/F$$

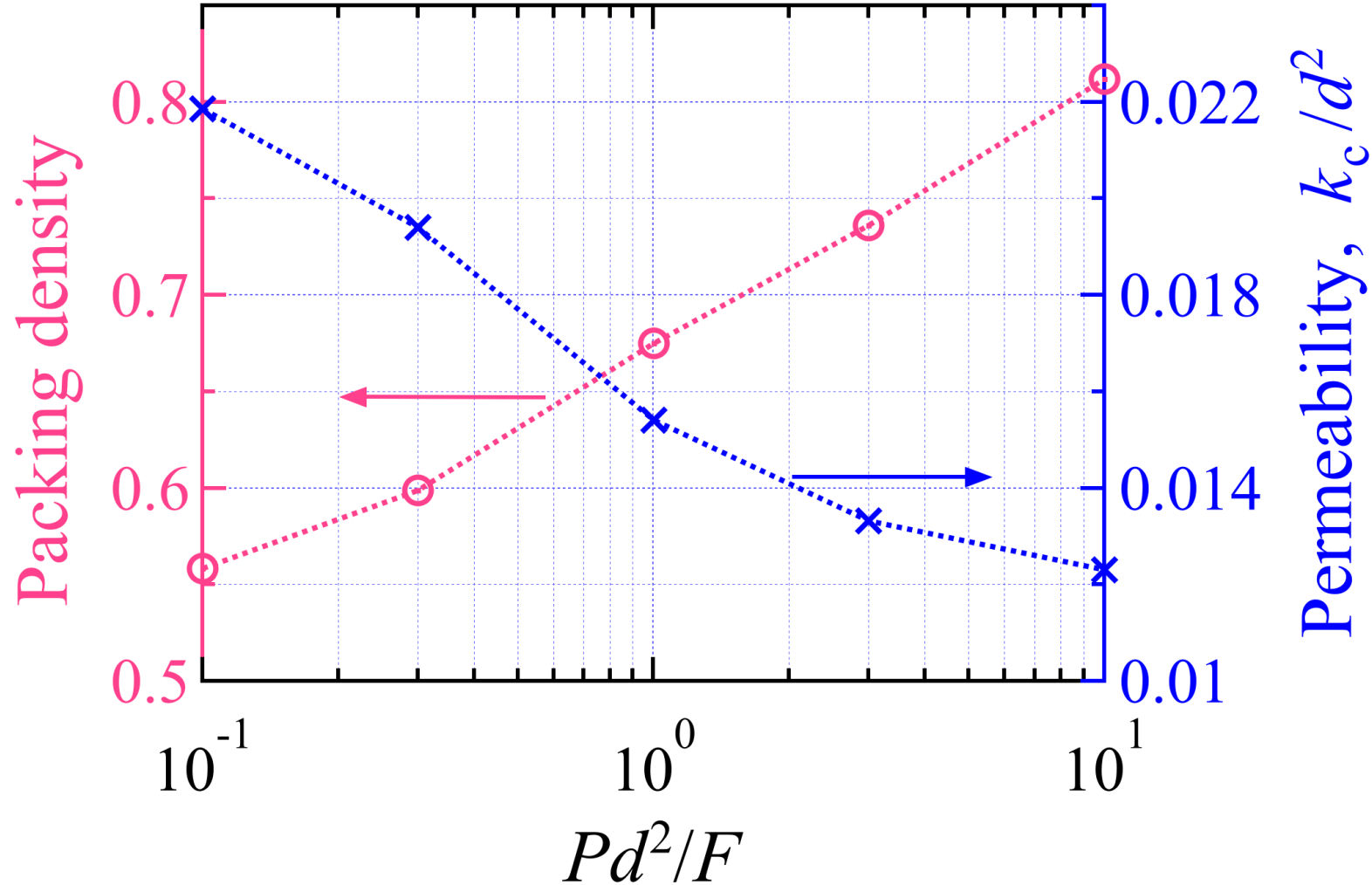
Filtrate volume per area: L Dehydration curve



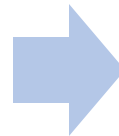
$$\frac{L}{d} = \left[\frac{2(\phi_c - \phi_0) k_c Pt}{\phi_0 d^2 \eta} \right]^{1/2}$$

Slope \rightarrow Permeability

Packing density & Permeability

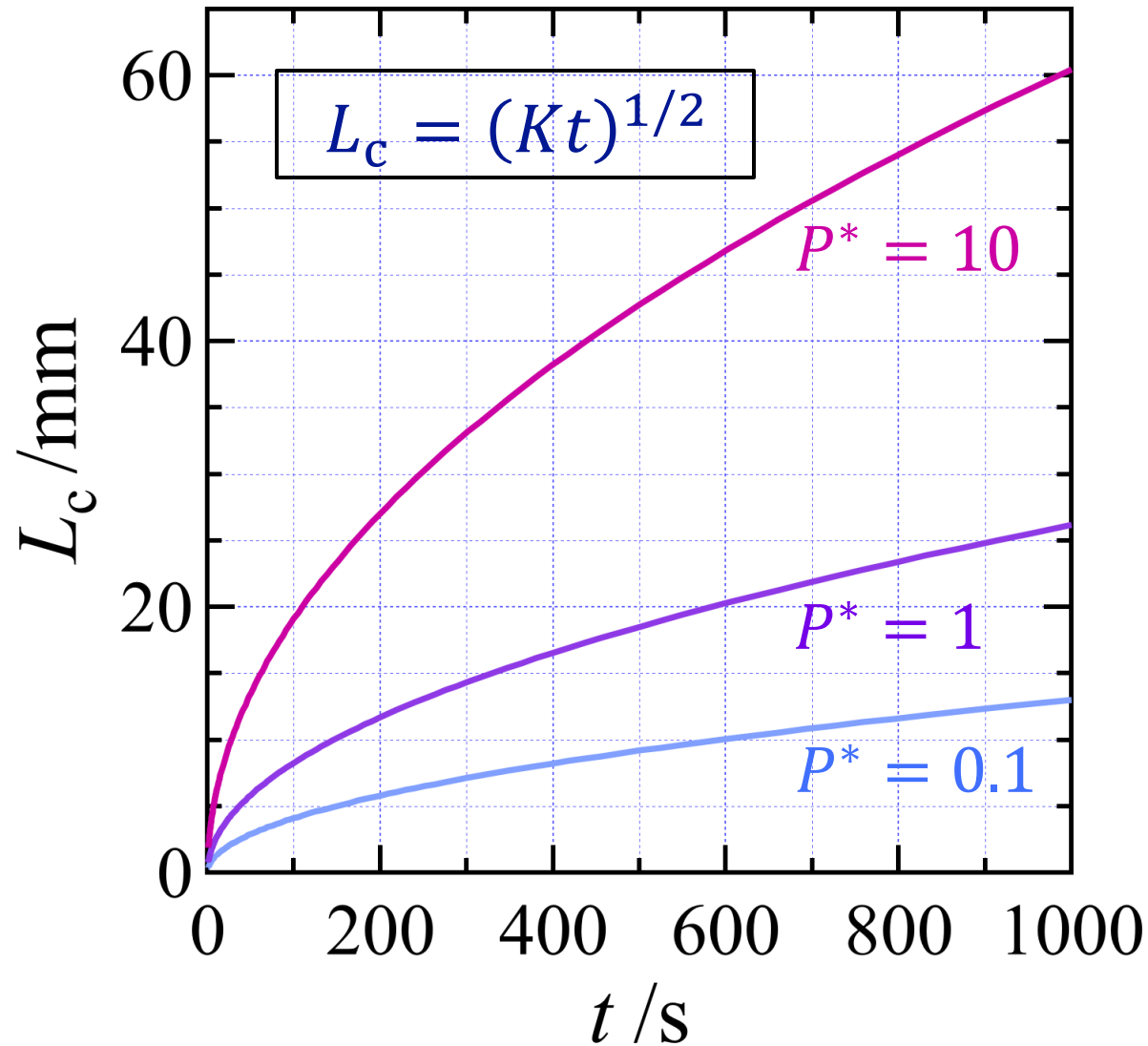


Increase in pressure P
 Decrease in interparticle adhesion F



Increase in packing density
 Decrease in permeability

Cake growth (Macro-scale)



$$K = \frac{2\phi_0}{\phi_c - \phi_0} \frac{k_c P}{\eta}$$

P^*	P /kPa	K /(mm^2/s)
0.1	1.5	0.17
1	15	0.69
10	150	3.7

$$P^* = \frac{Pd^2}{F}$$

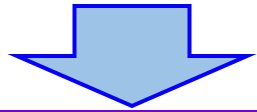
$$F = \frac{Ad}{24h_c^2}$$

$$A = 1 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J}$$

$$h_c = 0.165 \text{ nm}$$

Summary

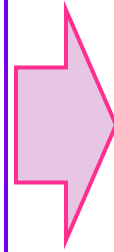
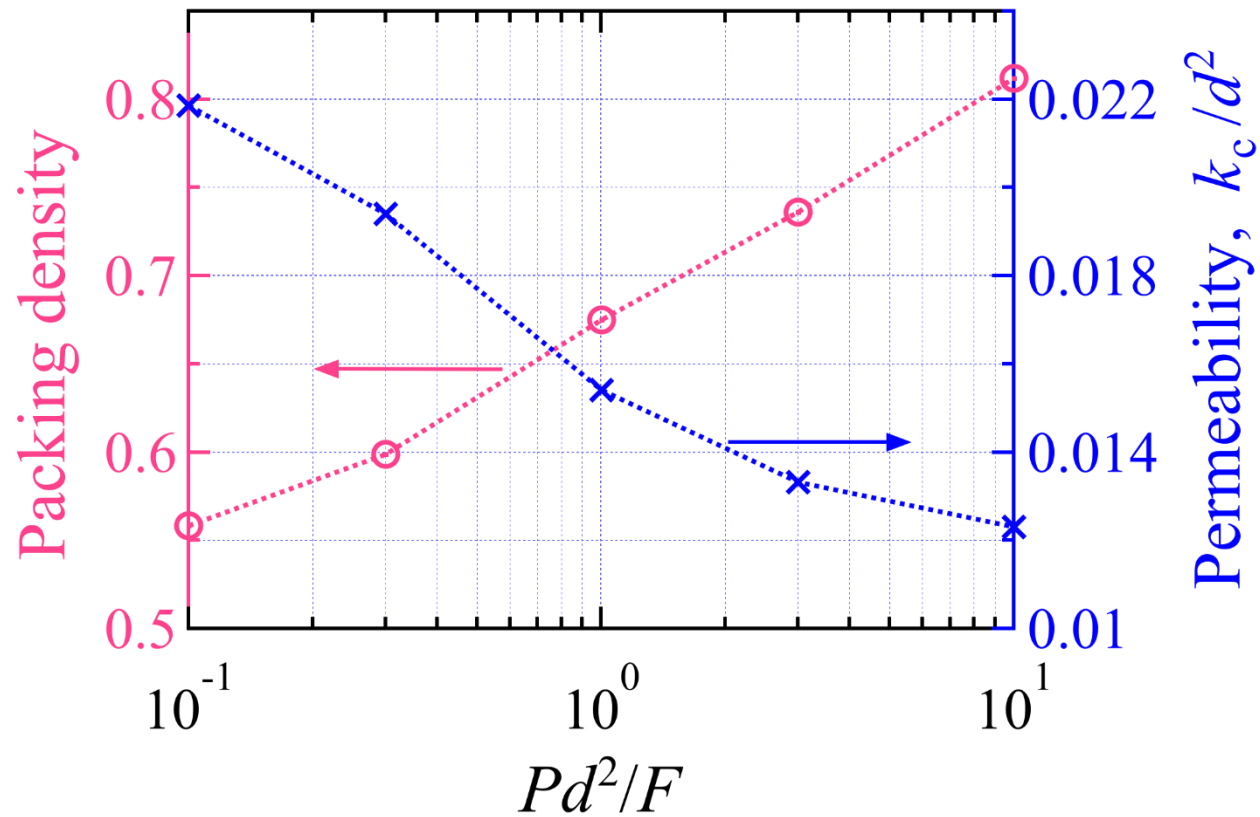
Particle interactions
Pressure



Meso-scale model

Macro-scale model

Cake structure



Slip casting behavior

