



Materials Science & Technology

# **Poroelectric modelling of the coupled mechanical moisture behaviour of wood**

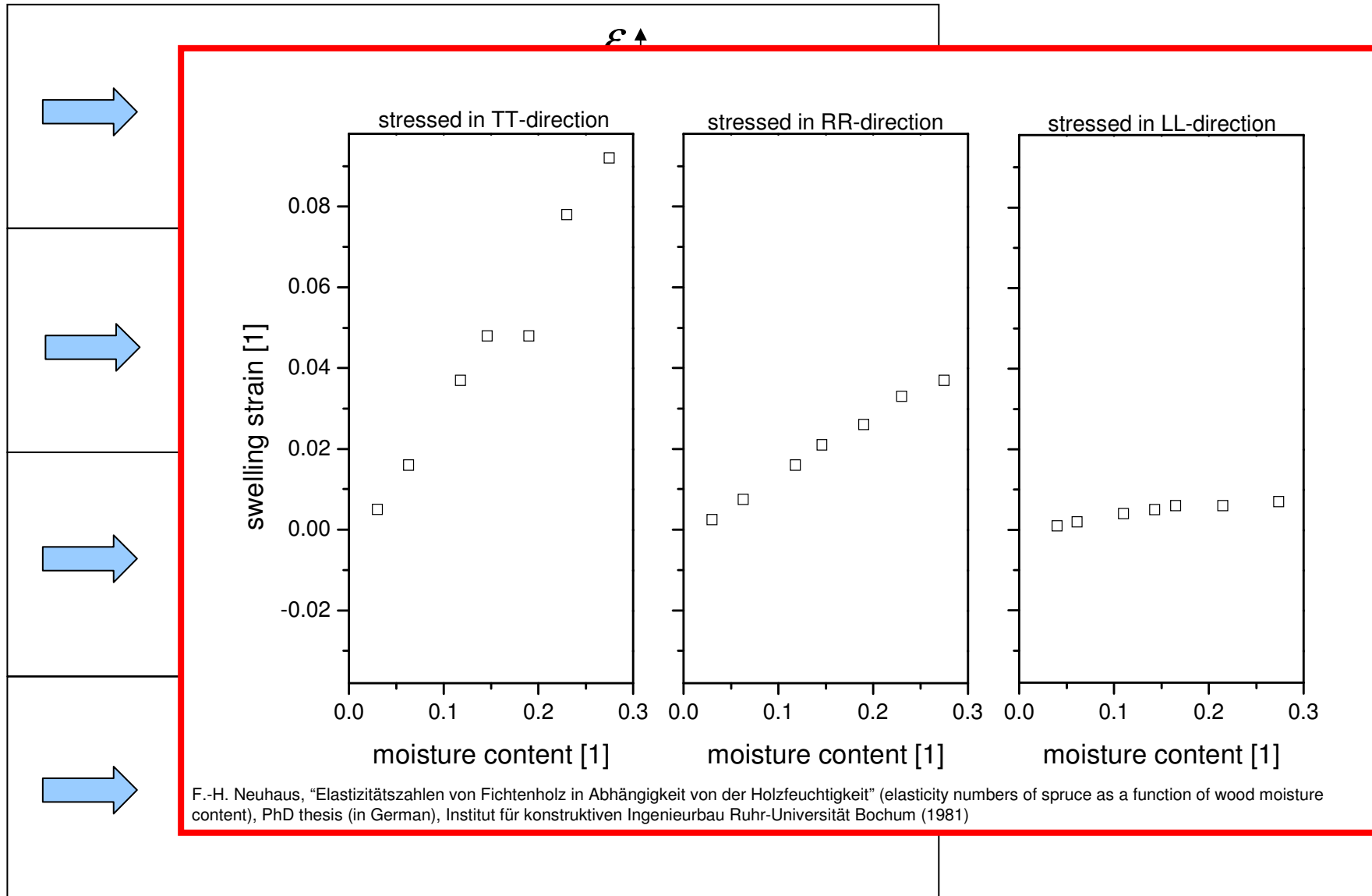
*M. Dressler, D. Derome, R. Guyer and J. Carmeliet*

# ***1. objective***

## known effects of water

➔	- swelling	
➔	- modulus of elasticity - Poisson's ratio	
➔	- water sorption	
➔	- stress dependent u	

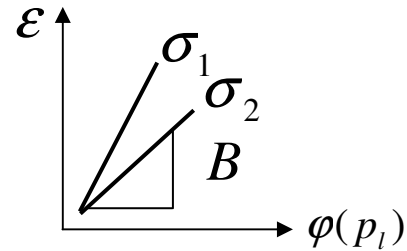
# known effects of water



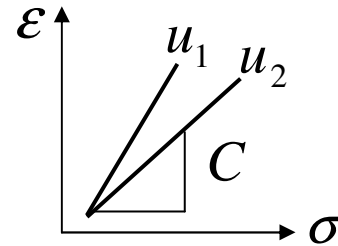
## known effects of water



- swelling



- modulus of elasticity  
- Poisson's ratio

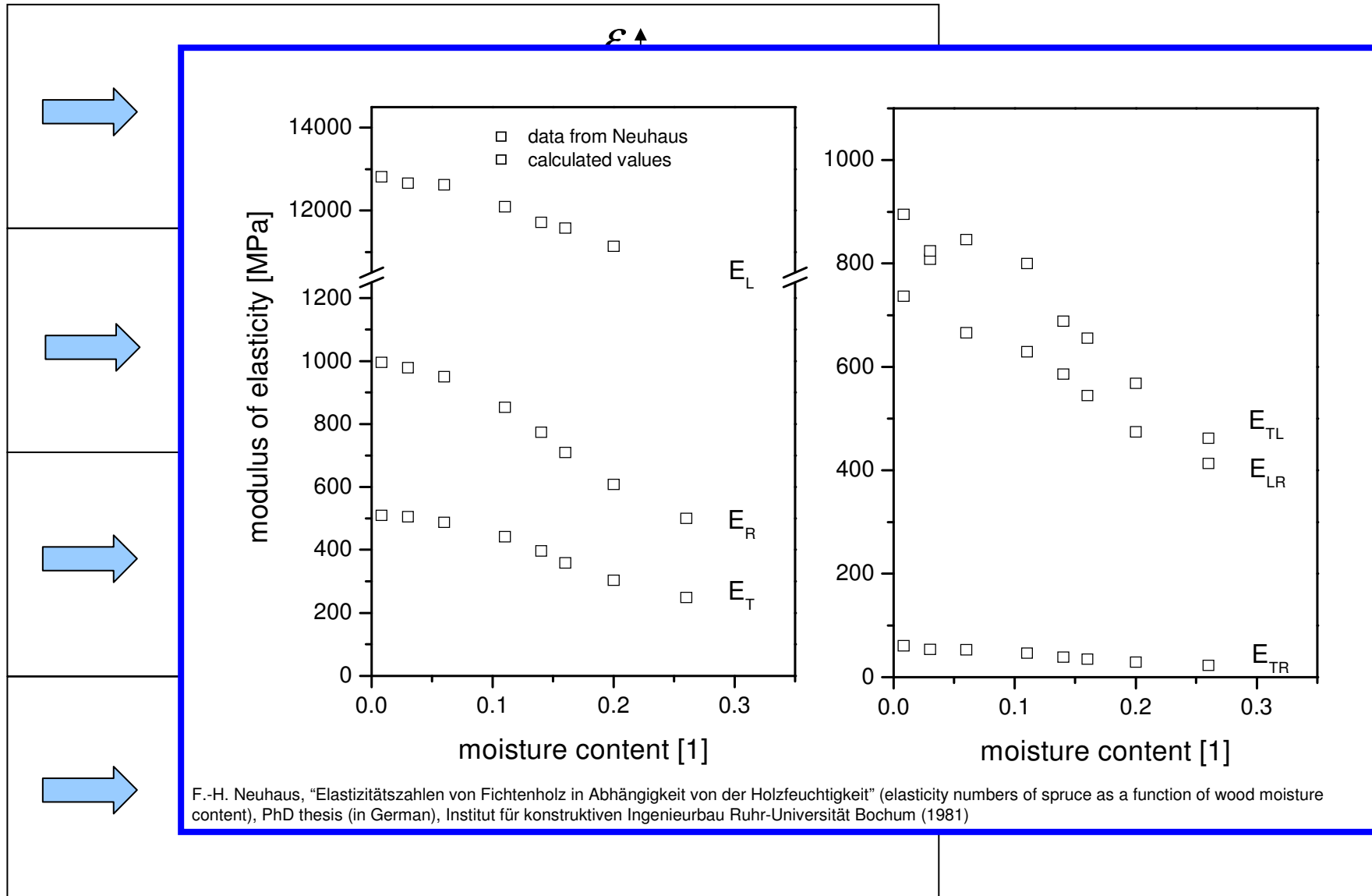


- water sorption

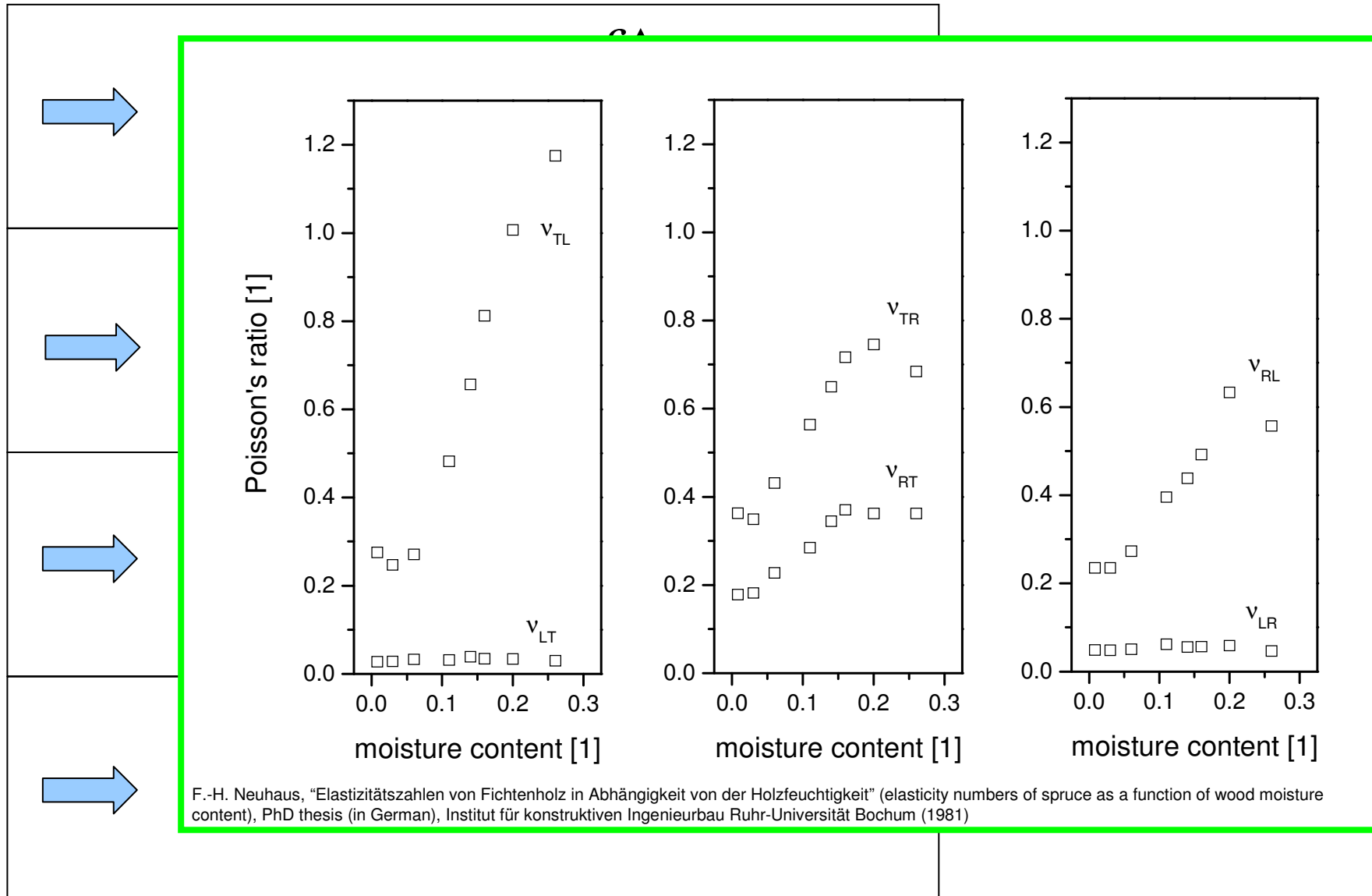


- stress dependent u

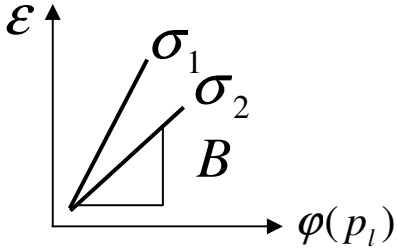
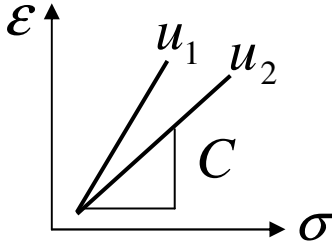
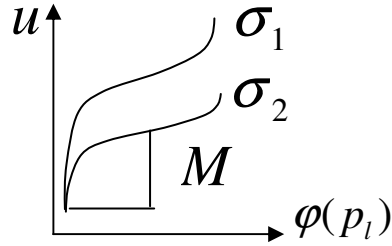
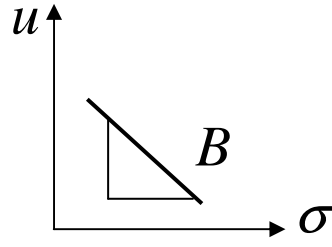
# known effects of water



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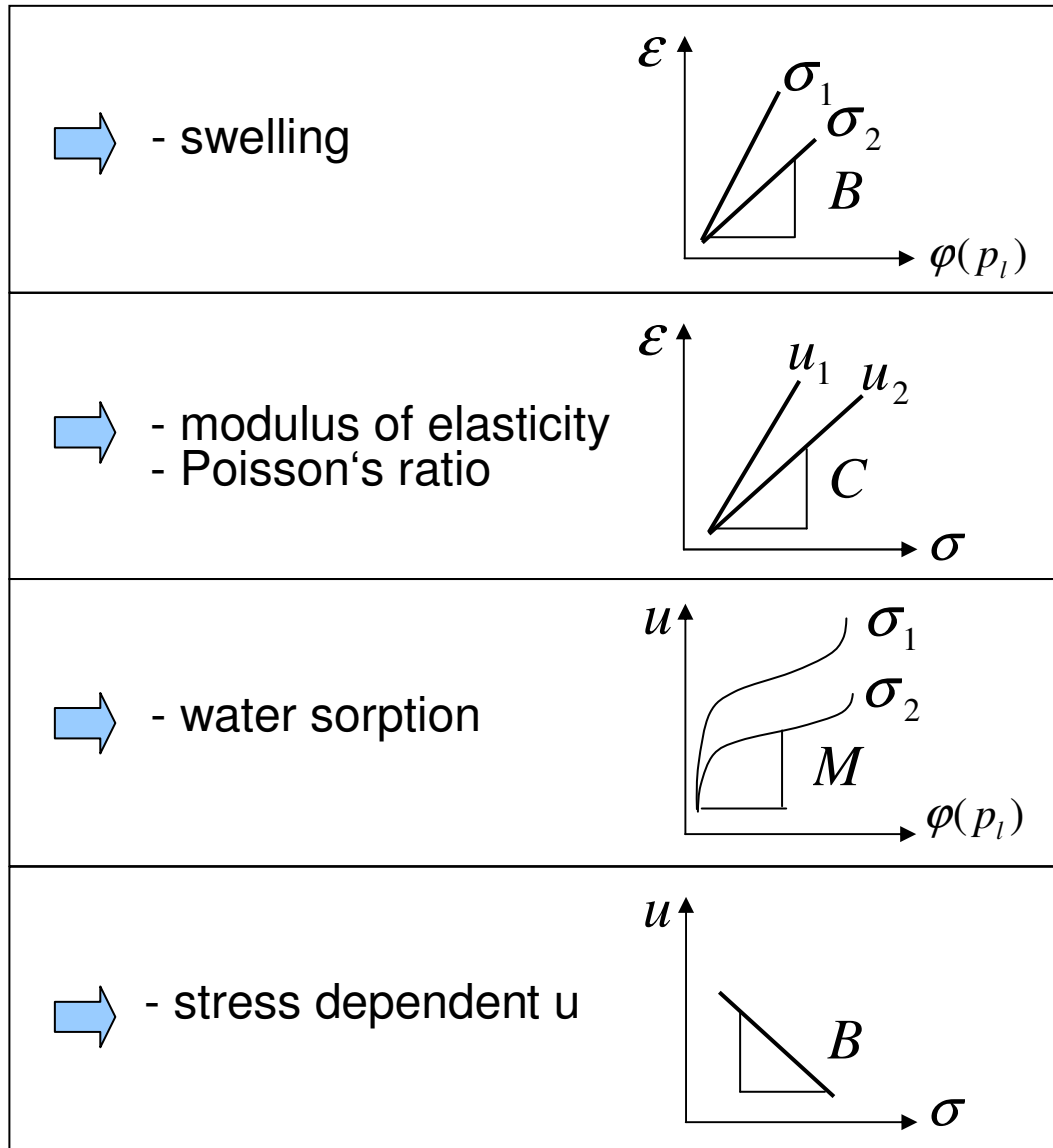


# constitutive equations

<p>➔ - swelling</p>		$d\varepsilon = B(\sigma)d\varphi$
<p>➔ - modulus of elasticity - Poisson's ratio</p>		$d\varepsilon = C(u)d\sigma$
<p>➔ - water sorption</p>		$du = M(\sigma)d\varphi$
<p>➔ - stress dependent u</p>		$du = B(\varphi)d\sigma$



# constitutive equations



$$d\varepsilon = B(\sigma)d\varphi$$

$$d\varepsilon = Cd\sigma + Bdp_l$$

$$d\varepsilon = C(u)d\sigma$$

$$du = M(\sigma)d\varphi$$

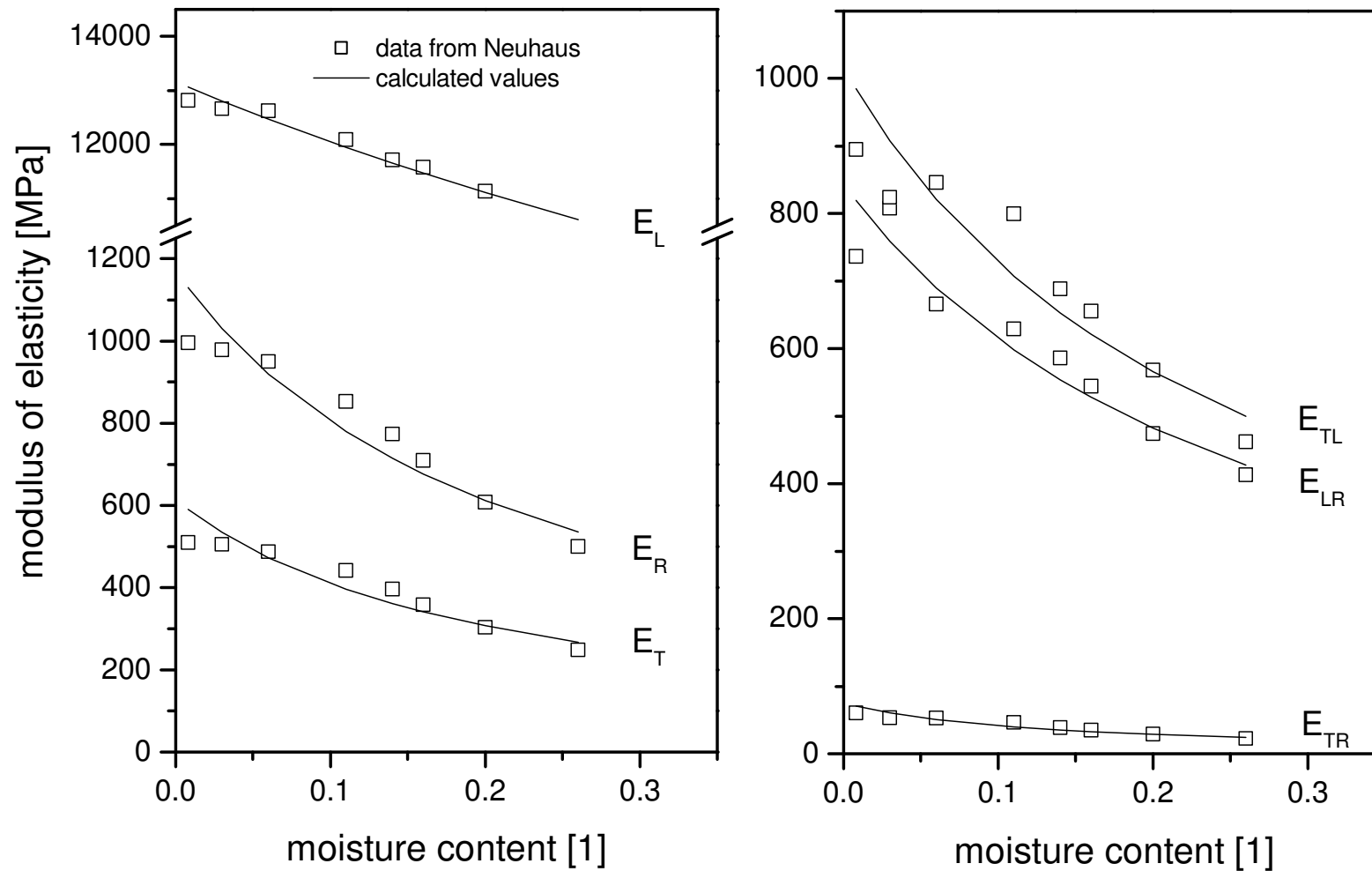
$$du = Mdp_l + Bd\sigma$$

$$du = B(\varphi)d\sigma$$

J. Carmeliet, R. Guyer, D. Derome, 6<sup>th</sup> Plant Biomechanics Conference, 2009

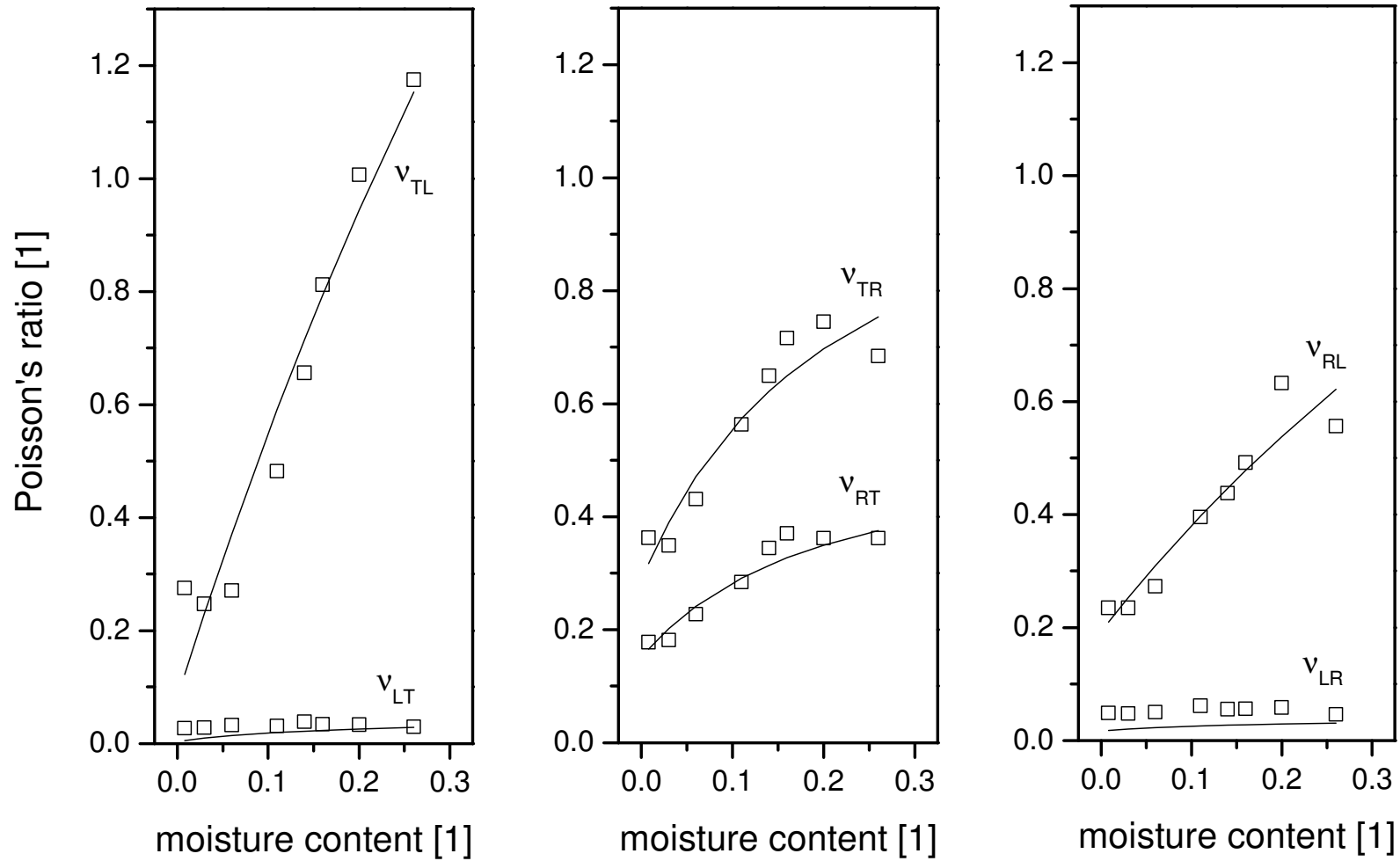
## ***2. application***

# results



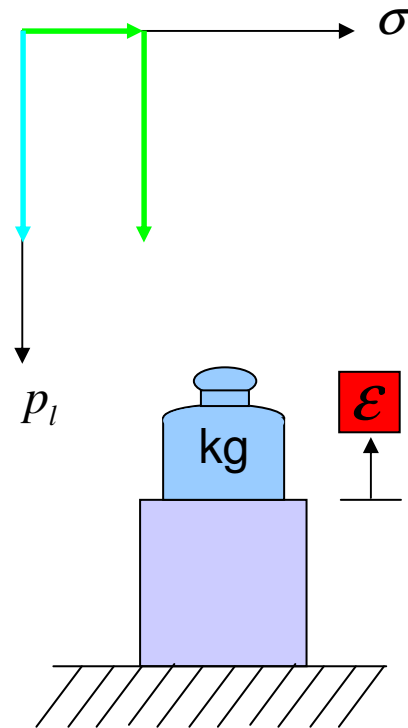
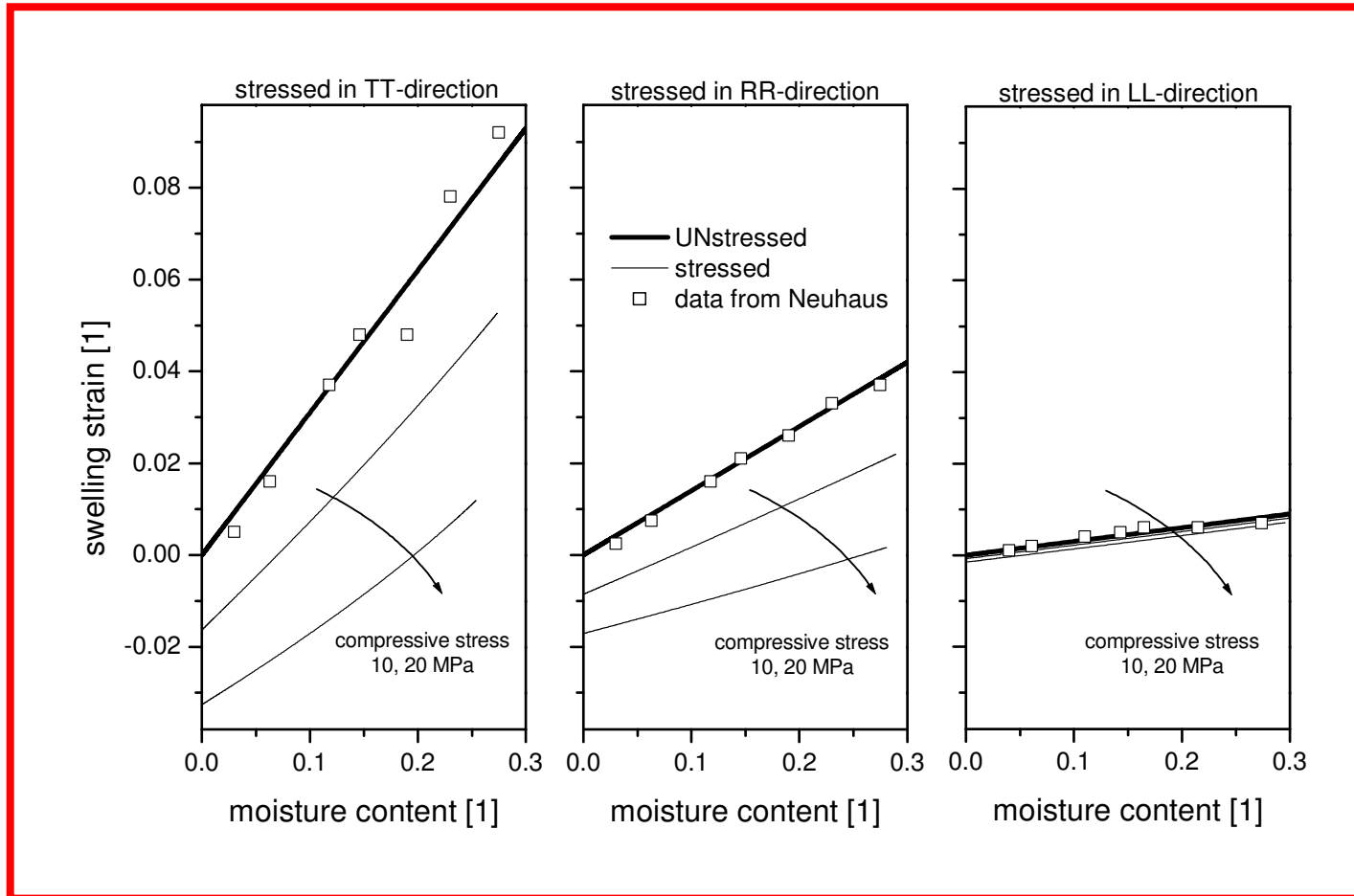
F.-H. Neuhaus, "Elastizitätszahlen von Fichtenholz in Abhängigkeit von der Holzfeuchtigkeit" (elasticity numbers of spruce as a function of wood moisture content), PhD thesis (in German), Institut für konstruktiven Ingenieurbau Ruhr-Universität Bochum (1981)

# results

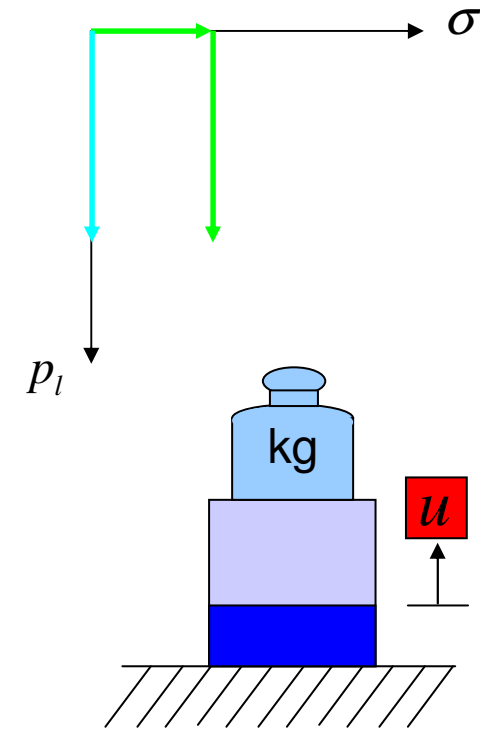
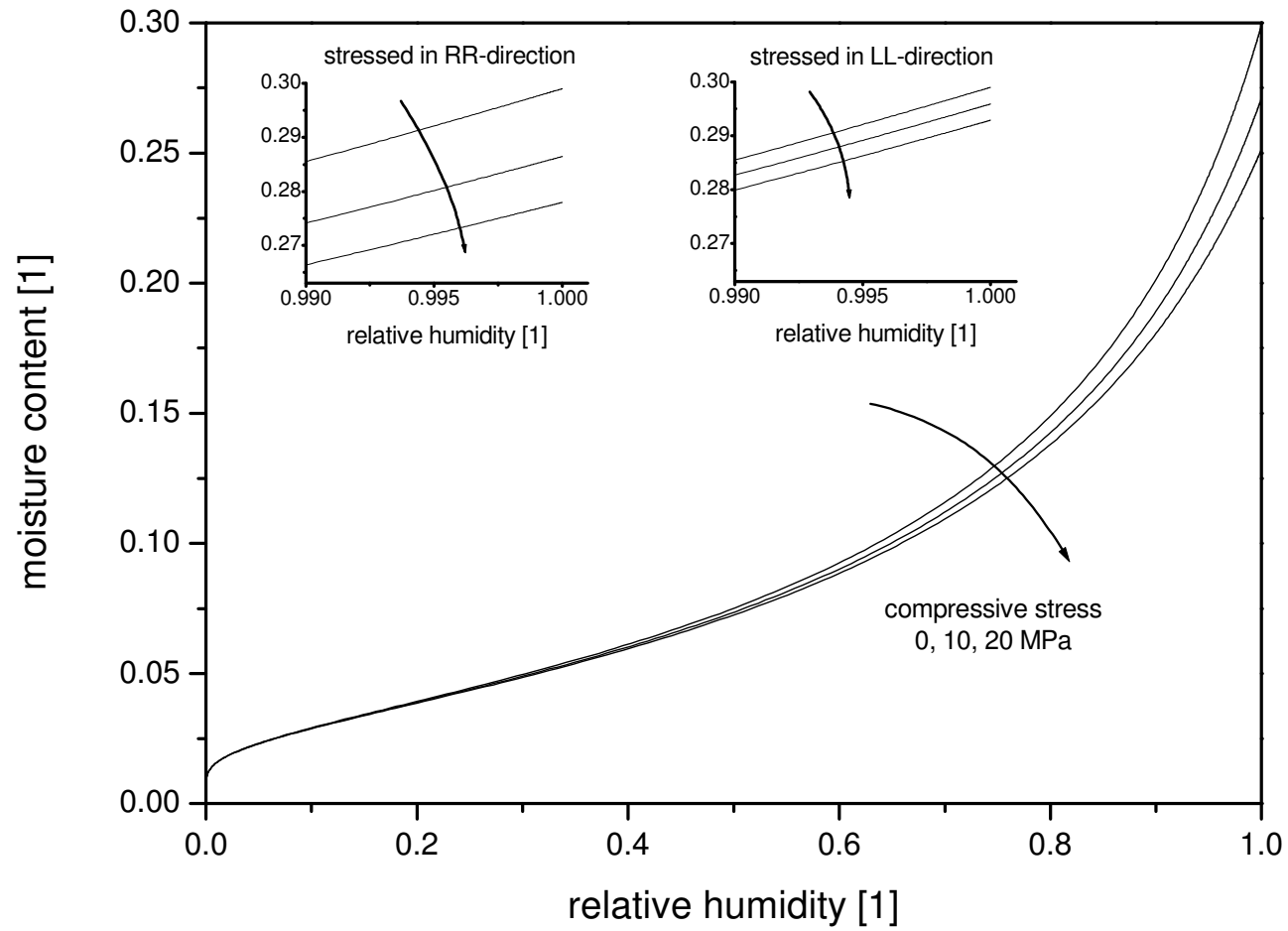


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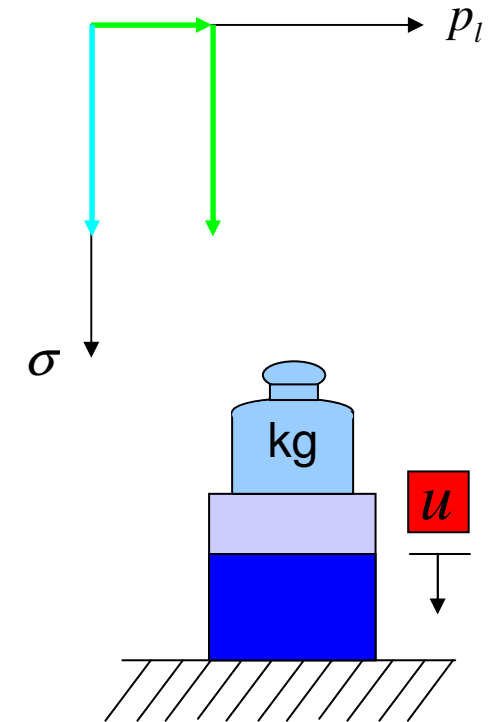
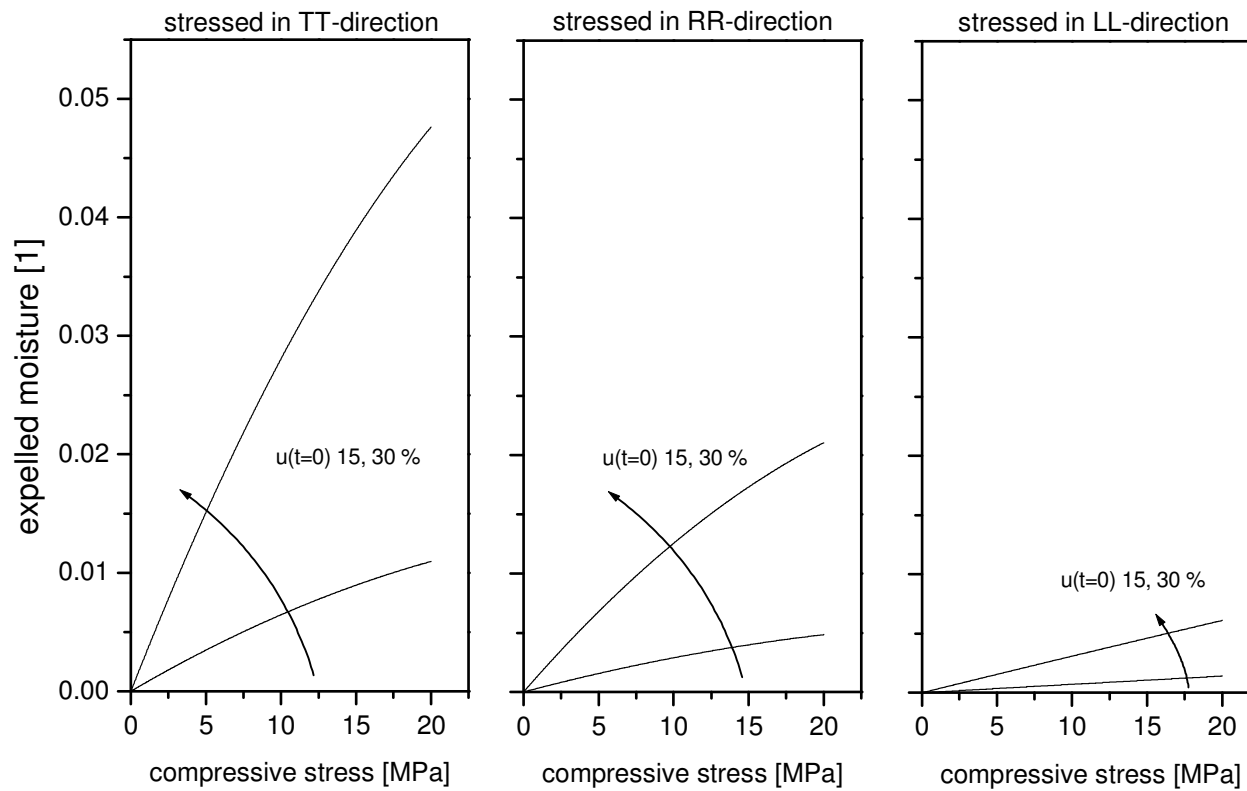
# results



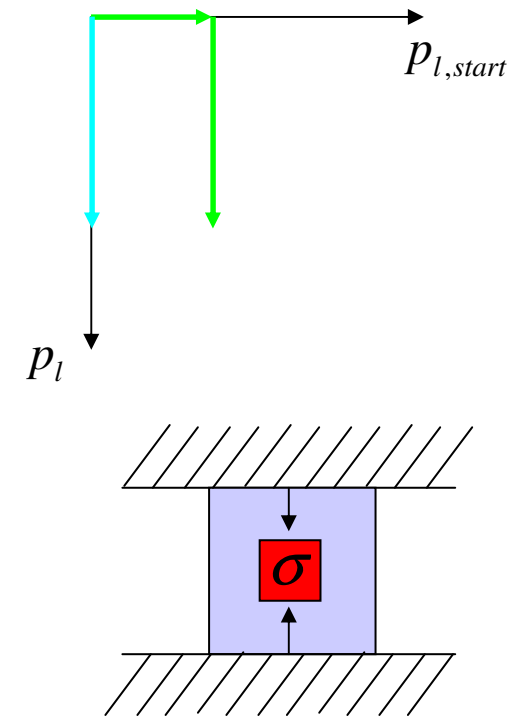
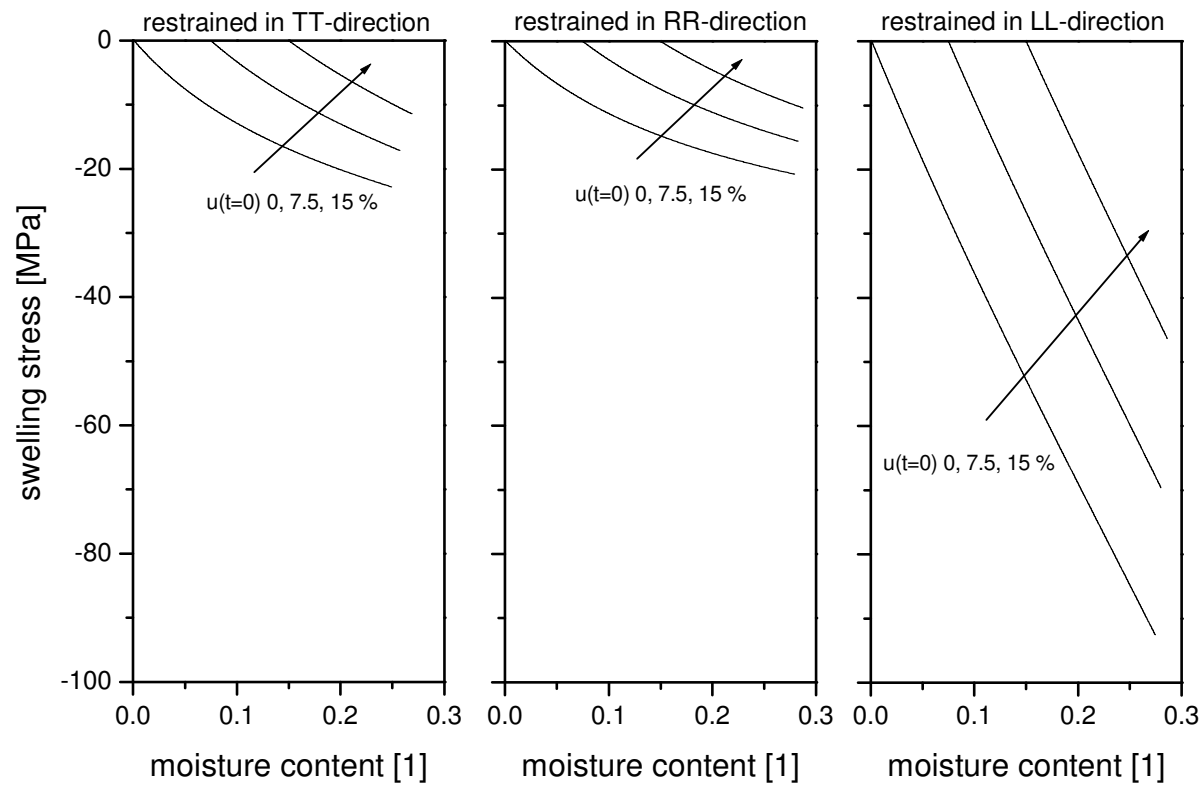
# results



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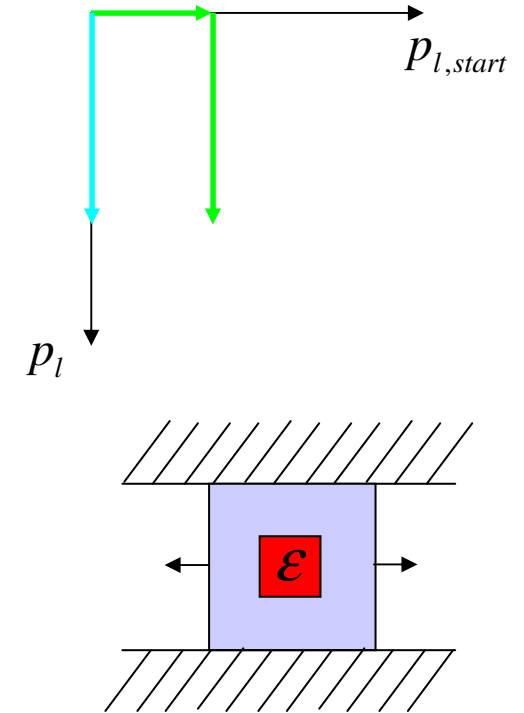
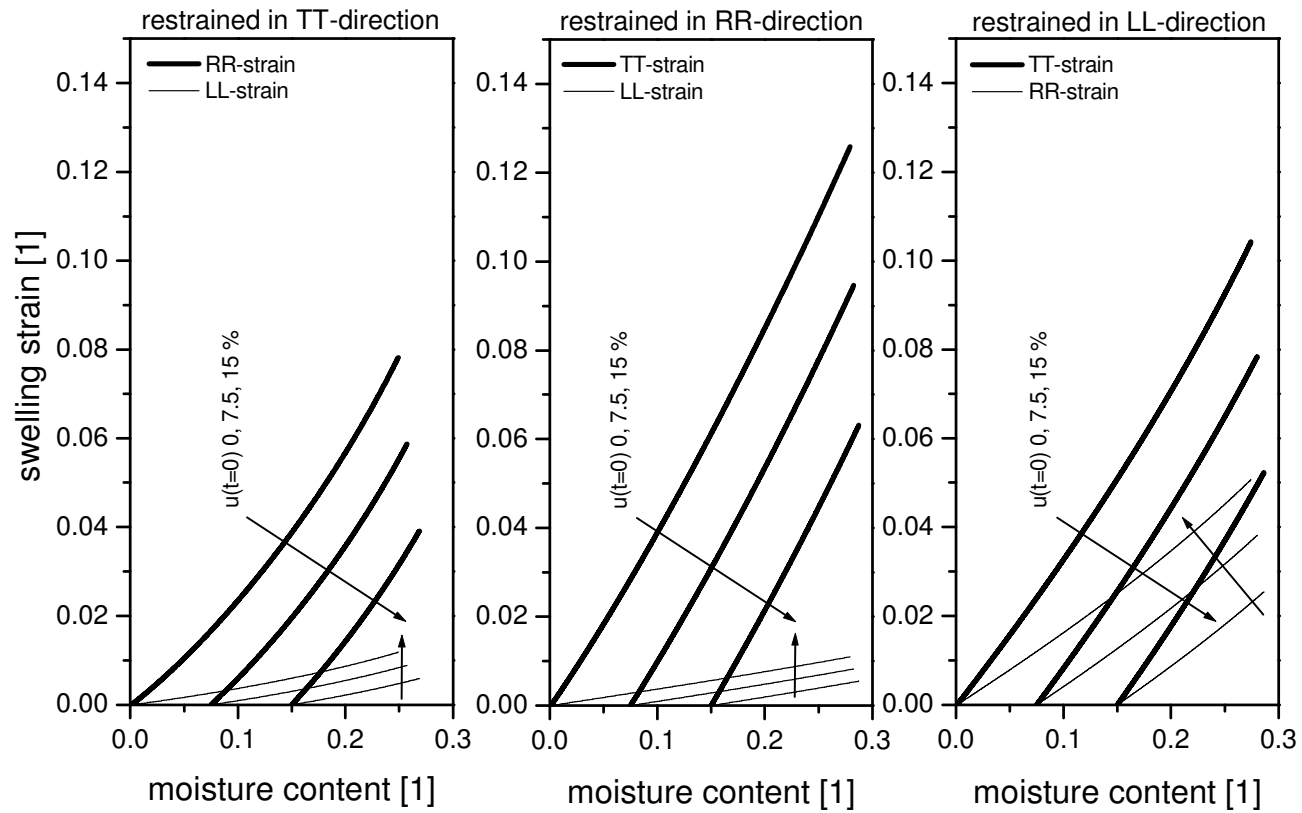


# results





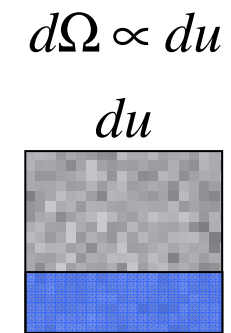
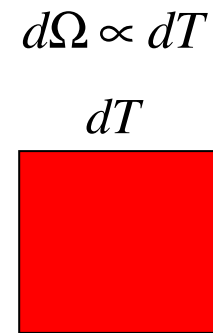
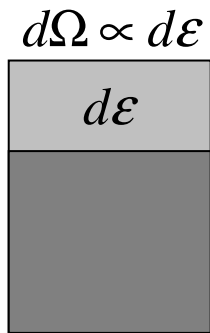
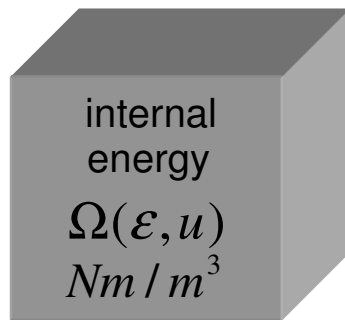
# results



## ***3. physical background***

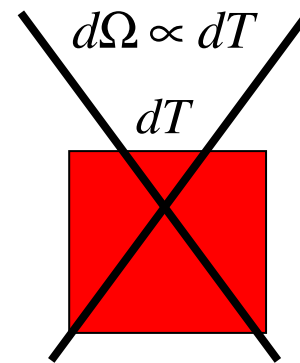
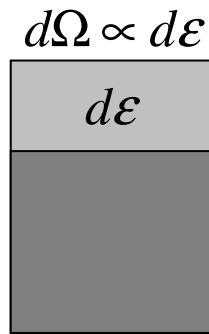
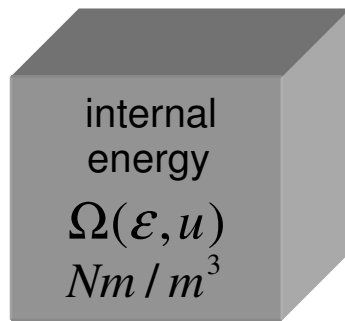
# coupled moisture and mechanical behavior

1. total differential  $d\Omega(\varepsilon, u)$       $d\Omega(\varepsilon, u) = \frac{\partial\Omega}{\partial\varepsilon} d\varepsilon + \frac{\partial\Omega}{\partial u} du$

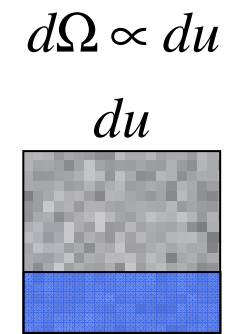


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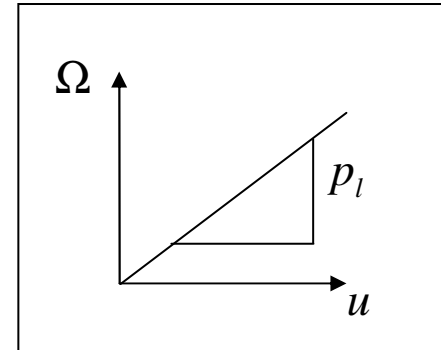
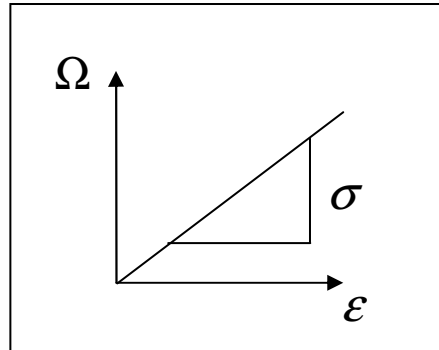
model is isothermal



## coupled moisture and mechanical behavior

1. total differential  $d\Omega(\varepsilon, u)$       $d\Omega(\varepsilon, u) = \frac{\partial\Omega}{\partial\varepsilon}d\varepsilon + \frac{\partial\Omega}{\partial u}du$

2. Legendre transformation      $\frac{\partial\Omega}{\partial\varepsilon} \equiv \sigma$       $\frac{\partial\Omega}{\partial u} \equiv p_l$       $\longrightarrow$       $w(\sigma, p_l) = \Omega(\varepsilon, u) - \sigma\varepsilon - p_l u$



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3. total differential  $d\varepsilon, du$        $d\varepsilon = \frac{\partial\varepsilon}{\partial p_l} dp_l + \frac{\partial\varepsilon}{\partial\sigma} d\sigma$        $du = \frac{\partial u}{\partial p_l} dp_l + \frac{\partial u}{\partial\sigma} d\sigma$

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1. total differential $d\Omega(\varepsilon, u)$	$d\Omega(\varepsilon, u) = \frac{\partial\Omega}{\partial\varepsilon} d\varepsilon + \frac{\partial\Omega}{\partial u} du$		
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3. total differential $d\varepsilon, du$	$d\varepsilon = \frac{\partial\varepsilon}{\partial p_l} dp_l + \frac{\partial\varepsilon}{\partial\sigma} d\sigma$		$du = \frac{\partial u}{\partial p_l} dp_l + \frac{\partial u}{\partial\sigma} d\sigma$
	strain capacity $C := -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial\sigma^2}$	moisture capacity $M := -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial p_l^2}$	coupling coefficient $B := -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial p_l \partial\sigma}$
	$d\varepsilon = Bdp_l + Cd\sigma$		$du = Mdp_l + Bd\sigma$

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	strain capacity	moisture capacity	coupling coefficient
	$C_{ijkl} = -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial\sigma_{ij}\partial\sigma_{kl}}$	$M = -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial p_l^2}$	$B_{ij} = -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial p_l \partial\sigma_{ij}}$
	$d\varepsilon_{ij} = C_{ijkl} d\sigma_{kl} + B_{ij} dp_l$		$du = M dp_l + B_{ij} d\sigma_{ij}$



## energy function (3D approach)

$$W = W_{stress} + W_{water} + W_{coupling}$$

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$$w_{stress} = \left[ \left( \lambda_{11}^{[1]} \sigma_1^2 + \lambda_{22}^{[1]} \sigma_2^2 + \lambda_{33}^{[1]} \sigma_3^2 \right) + \left( \lambda_{12}^{[1]} \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \lambda_{13}^{[1]} \sigma_1 \sigma_3 + \lambda_{23}^{[1]} \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \right) + \left( \lambda_4^{[1]} \sigma_4^2 + \lambda_5^{[1]} \sigma_5^2 + \lambda_6^{[1]} \sigma_6^2 \right) \right]$$

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$$W_{stress} = \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( \lambda_{11}^{[1]} \sigma_1^2 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_{22}^{[1]} \sigma_2^2 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_{33}^{[1]} \sigma_3^2 + \right) \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( \lambda_{12}^{[1]} \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_{13}^{[1]} \sigma_1 \sigma_3 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_{23}^{[1]} \sigma_2 \sigma_3 + \right) \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( \lambda_4^{[1]} \sigma_4^2 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_5^{[1]} \sigma_5^2 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_6^{[1]} \sigma_6^2 + \right) \end{array} \right]$$

*example: 2'nd order approach*

$$W_{stress} = \lambda \sigma^2 \quad W_{water} = 0 \quad W_{coupling} = 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad w = \lambda \sigma^2$$

$$C = -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \sigma^2} = -\lambda = const.$$

$$B = -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial p_l \partial \sigma} = 0$$

$$d\varepsilon = B dp_l + C d\sigma \quad \longrightarrow \quad d\varepsilon = C d\sigma \quad \longrightarrow \quad \varepsilon = C \sigma$$

## energy function (3D approach)

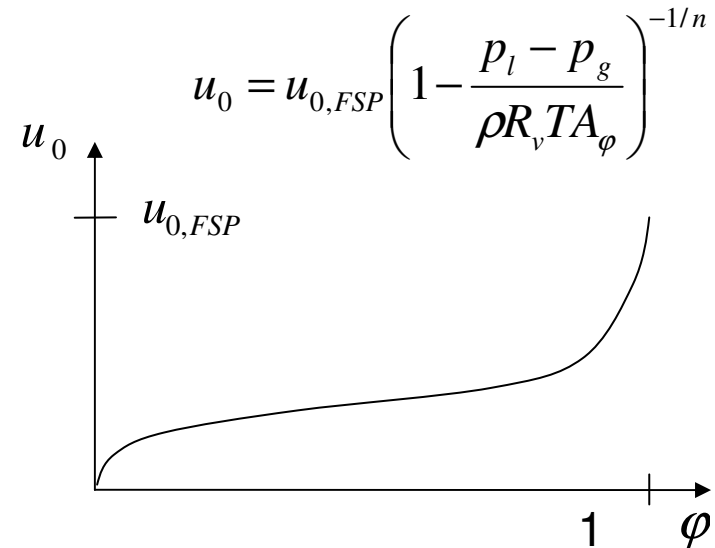
$$W = W_{stress} + W_{water} + W_{coupling}$$

$W_{stress}$

$$w_{stress} = \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( \lambda_{11}^{[1]} \sigma_1^2 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_{22}^{[1]} \sigma_2^2 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_{33}^{[1]} \sigma_3^2 + \right) \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( \lambda_{12}^{[1]} \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_{13}^{[1]} \sigma_1 \sigma_3 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_{23}^{[1]} \sigma_2 \sigma_3 + \right) \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( \lambda_4^{[1]} \sigma_4^2 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_5^{[1]} \sigma_5^2 + \right) \\ \left( \lambda_6^{[1]} \sigma_6^2 + \right) \end{array} \right]$$

$W_{water}$

$$w_{water} = - \int u_0(p_l) dp_l$$



$$w = \Omega(\varepsilon, u) - \sigma \varepsilon - p_l u$$

$$dw = -u dp_l$$

## energy function (3D approach)

$$W = W_{stress} + W_{water} + W_{coupling}$$

 $W_{stress}$ 

$$w_{stress} = \left[ \left( \lambda_{11}^{[1]} \sigma_1^2 + \lambda_{22}^{[1]} \sigma_2^2 + \lambda_{33}^{[1]} \sigma_3^2 \right) + \left( \lambda_{12}^{[1]} \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \lambda_{13}^{[1]} \sigma_1 \sigma_3 + \lambda_{23}^{[1]} \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \right) + \left( \lambda_4^{[1]} \sigma_4^2 + \lambda_5^{[1]} \sigma_5^2 + \lambda_6^{[1]} \sigma_6^2 \right) \right]$$

 $W_{water}$ 

$$w_{water} = - \int u_0(p_l) dp_l = u_{0,FSP} (p_l - \rho R_v T A_\varphi) \left( 1 - \frac{p_l}{\rho R_v T A_\varphi} \right)^{-1/n_\varphi} \frac{n_\varphi}{1 - n_\varphi}$$

## energy function (3D approach)

$$W = W_{stress} + W_{water} + W_{coupling}$$

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$W_{coupling}$

$$u_0(p_l) = u_{0,FSP} \left( 1 - \ln \varphi / A_\varphi \right)^{-1/n} \quad \varphi = \text{Exp} \left( \frac{p_l - p_g}{\rho_l R_v T} \right)$$

$$W_{coupling} = u_0(p_l) \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( \gamma_{11}^{[0]} \sigma_1 + \gamma_{11}^{[1]} \sigma_1^2 + \right) \\ \left( \gamma_{22}^{[0]} \sigma_2 + \gamma_{22}^{[1]} \sigma_2^2 + \right) \\ \left( \gamma_{33}^{[0]} \sigma_3 + \gamma_{33}^{[1]} \sigma_3^2 + \right) \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( \gamma_{12}^{[1]} \sigma_1 \sigma_2 + \right) \\ \left( \gamma_{13}^{[1]} \sigma_1 \sigma_3 + \right) \\ \left( \gamma_{23}^{[1]} \sigma_2 \sigma_3 + \right) \end{array} \right] + \left[ \begin{array}{l} \left( \gamma_4^{[0]} \sigma_4 + \gamma_4^{[1]} \sigma_4^2 + \right) \\ \left( \gamma_5^{[0]} \sigma_5 + \gamma_5^{[1]} \sigma_5^2 + \right) \\ \left( \gamma_6^{[0]} \sigma_6 + \gamma_6^{[1]} \sigma_6^2 + \right) \end{array} \right]$$

## conclusion



Thermodynamic approach yields set of two constitutive equations linking mechanical and moisture behavior

$$d\varepsilon = Bdp_l + Cd\sigma$$

$$du = Mdp_l + Bd\sigma$$



Important effects of the coupled moisture and mechanical behavior of wood are covered.



Orthotropy of wood is taken into account.

Thank you