

Relating Surface Entropy to the Heat of Intrusion into Macroscopic Pores by Scanning Transitiometry

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Scanning Transitiometry is a technique which simultaneously records the effects of changing the state variable of Pressure, Volume and Temperature. This makes it one of the best techniques to study intrusion of liquid water and solutions into a hydrophobic surface. This poster will demonstrate the energetics of liquid water and solution intrusion into a hydrophobic porous solid. From these results it will be possible to show that macroscopic surface properties of surface tension and surface entropy can be exploited for thermal energy storage and to create new types of energy storage materials.

References:

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