

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO
**The influence of the annealing mode on stress elimination in a
foam glass structure**

IRINA GRUSHKO*

*Platov South-Russian State Polytechnic University (NPI), Novocheerkassk 346428 and Don
State Technical University, Rostov-on-Don 344000, Russian Federation*

J. Serb. Chem. Soc. 86 (1) (2021) 103–113

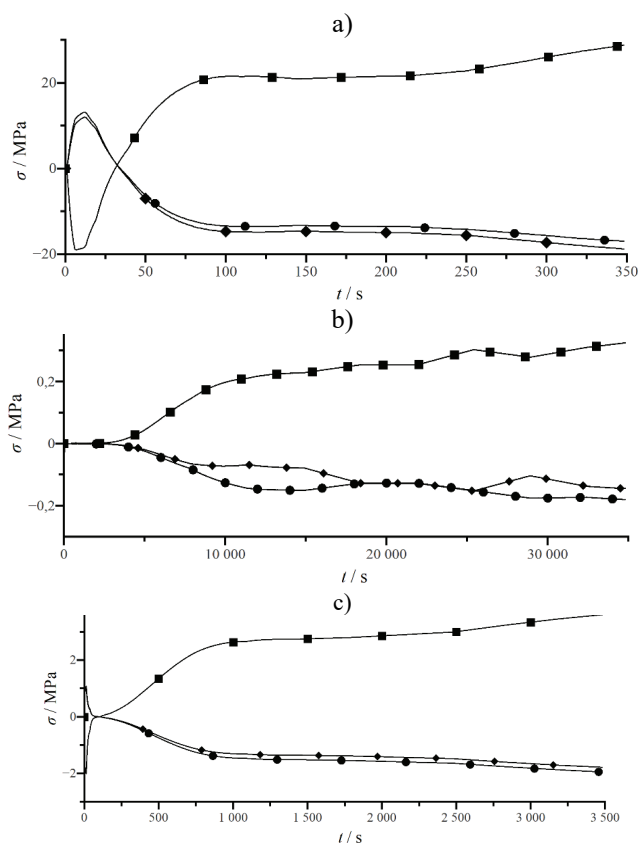


Fig. S-1. Stresses during cooling of foam glass at different rates: a) 100 °C min⁻¹; b) 10 °C min⁻¹; c) 1 °C min⁻¹. Layers: \blacklozenge – upper, \blacksquare – centre, \bullet – bottom.

* Correspondence E-mail: grushkois@srspu.ru

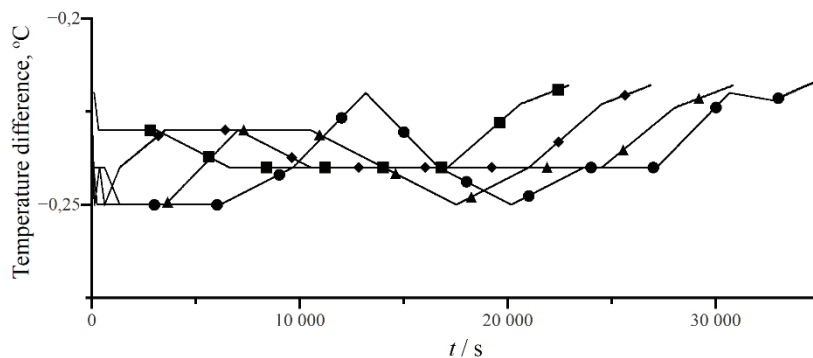
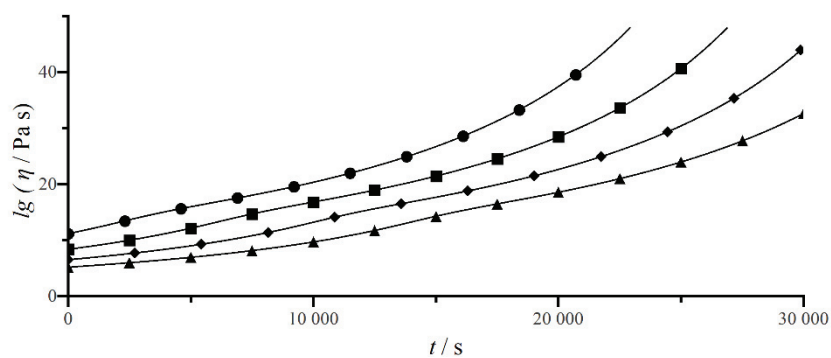


Fig. S-2. The temperature difference of the subsurface layer of the sample depending on various temperatures from the onset of cooling, initial annealing temperature: ■ – 600 °C, ◆ – 700 °C, ▲ – 800 °C, ● – 900 °C.

a)



b)

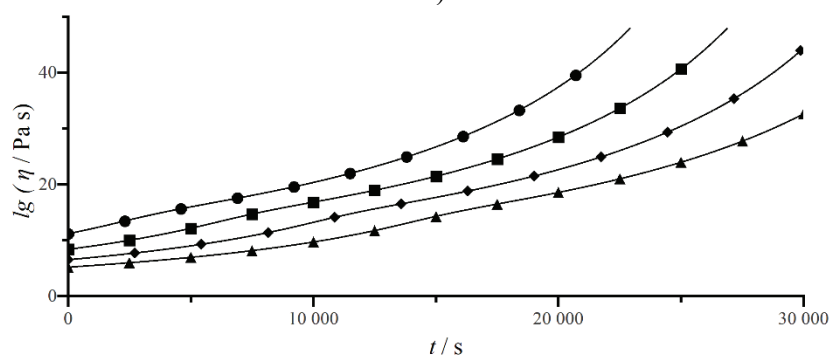


Fig. S-3. The viscosity of the layers in dependence on different temperatures at the beginning of cooling: a) the viscosity of the subsurface layer, initial annealing temperature; b) the viscosity of the Central layer, initial annealing temperature. ● – 600 °C, ■ – 700 °C, ◆ – 800 °C, ▲ – 900 °C.

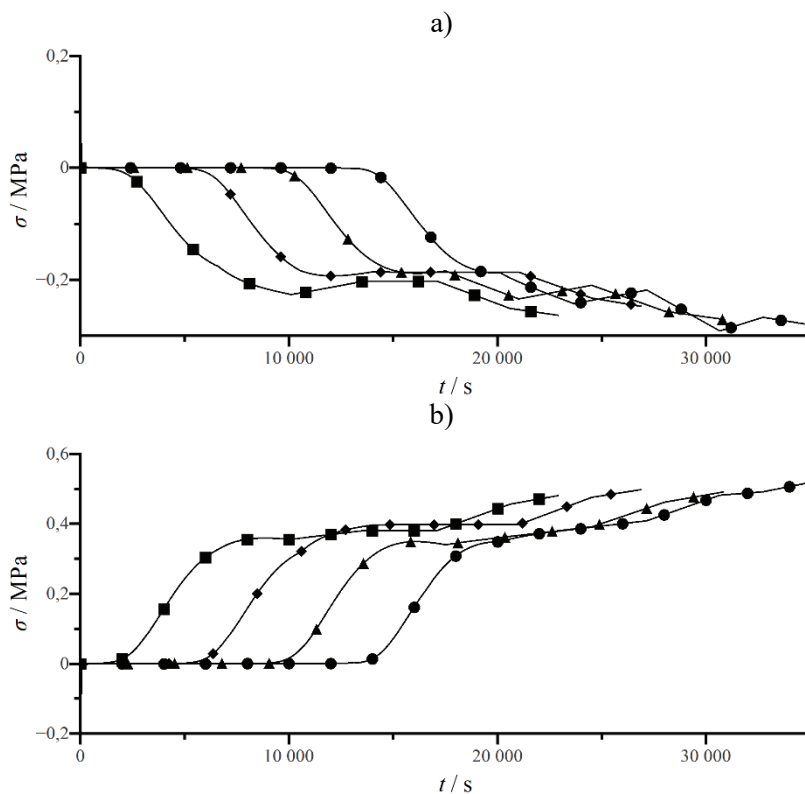


Fig. S-4. Stresses in foam glass during cooling with different initial annealing temperatures: a) surface layer, initial annealing temperature b) the central layer, initial annealing temperature. ■ – 600 °C, ◆ – 700 °C, ▲ – 800 °C, ● – 900 °C.

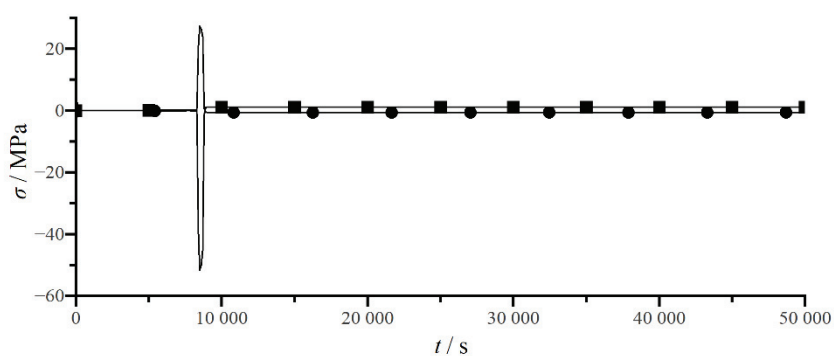


Fig. S-5. Stresses in foam glass, layers: ● – subsurface, ■ – centre.

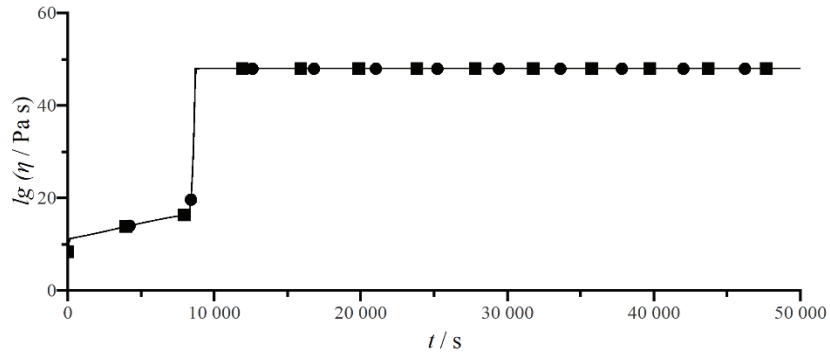


Fig. S-6. The viscosity of the layers of foam glass, layers: ● – subsurface, ■ – centre.

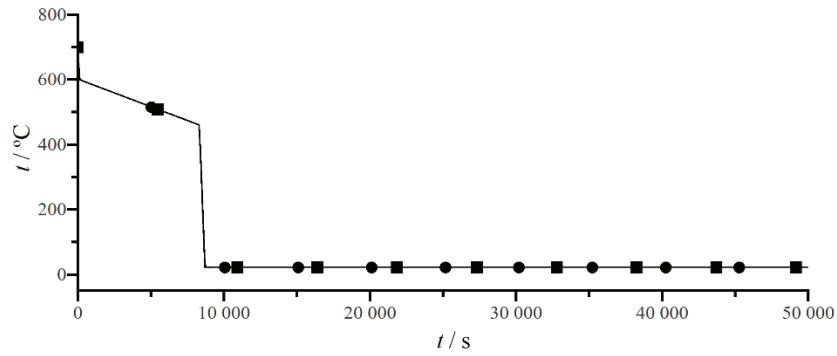


Fig. S-7. The temperature of the layers of foam glass, layers: ● – subsurface, ■ – centre.