SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TO

**The influence of the annealing mode on stress elimination in the foam glass structure**

IRINA GRUSHKO1,2[[1]](#footnote-1)\*

*1Platov South-Russian State Polytechnic University (NPI), Novocherkassk 346428, Russian Federation*

*2Don State Technical University, Rostov-on-Don* *344000, Russian Federation*

(Fig. /// of the Supplementary material to this paper)



a)



b)



c)

Fig. S-1. Stresses during cooling of foam glass with different speeds: a) 100 ºC min-1; b) 10 ºC min-1; c) 1 ºC min-1. Layers: ♦ – upper, ■ – center, ● – bottom.



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 depending 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.



a)



b)

Fig. S-4. Stresses in foam glass during cooling of foam glass 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, ■ – center.



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



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

1. \*Corresponding author. E-mail: grushkois@srspu.ru [↑](#footnote-ref-1)