



Australian Society of Rheology

2013 Rheology Lecture Series

In 2013 the Australian Society of Rheology (ASR) is presenting a lecture series which is open to anyone interested in the flow and deformation of matter. The next lecture in the series is at Swinburne University of Technology.

DATE: Wednesday, 13th November, 2013

TIME: 5:30-6:00 pm: Refreshments (nibbles and drink)
6:00-7:00 pm: Presentation

SPEAKERS:

Professor John Sader (The University of Melbourne)

Ms Hui-En Teo (The University of Melbourne)

VENUE: [Swinburne University of Technology](#)

Refreshments will be served first in room EN612 (staff common room), Engineering Building (EN), Swinburne University of Technology, John Street, Hawthorn 3122.

Lectures take place in room EN406, Engineering Building (EN).

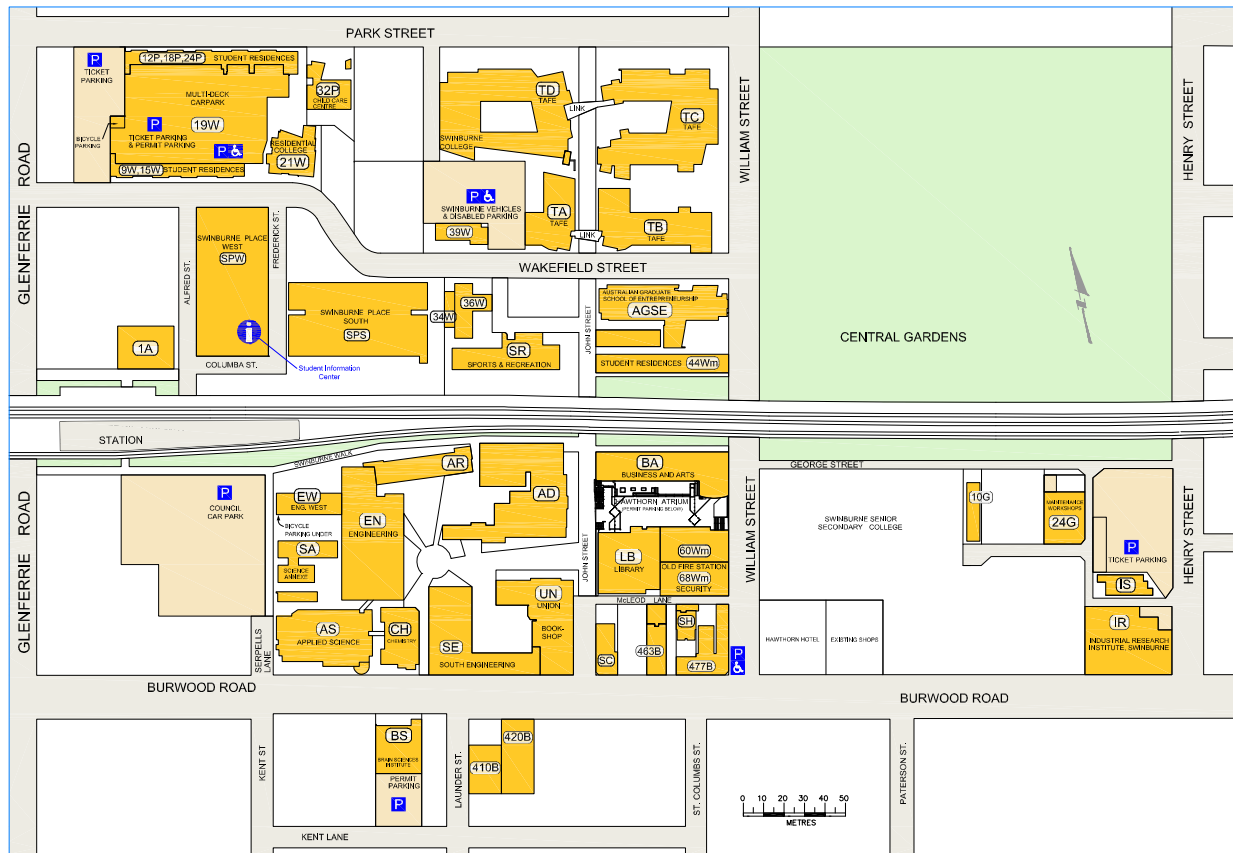
Transport and Parking

Swinburne is located in Hawthorn and is adjacent to both Glenferrie Road and Burwood Road. The most readily accessible public transport is via train with regular services on any of the Belgrave, Lilydale, Alamein, Ringwood or Blackburn lines. Exit at Glenferrie Station. The University is immediately adjacent to the station. Car parking is available either in the multistorey car park on Wakefield Street, or else in a number of public car parks along Glenferrie or Burwood Roads. See the attached map for information.



Australian Society of Rheology

2013 Rheology Lecture Series



SERVICES

- AMEP (TAFE)
- Chancery Offices
- Conference Centre, Hawthorn TAFE
- Bookshop Co-operative
- Car Park (Multi-Deck Wakefield St)
- Careers & Employment
- Chaplain
- Child Care Centre
- Counselling
- Facilities & Services Group - Main Office
- Facilities & Services Group - Operations
- Facilities & Services Group - Workshop
- Finance
- Gymnasium (Swinery)
- Human Resources
- Information Technology Services - Main Office
- International Student Unit
- Library
- Mail Centre
- Medical Centre
- Muslim Prayer Room
- Security
- Student Operations
- Student Information Centre
- Student Residences - Reception
- Student Services
- Swinburne Industry Solutions
- Swinburne International & Development
- Swinburne Legal
- Swinburne Place Student Accommodation - Reception
- Swinburne Press (graphics dept.)
- Swinburne Student Union (SSU)
- Swinburne Student Amenities Association (SSAA)
- TAFE Reception / Directorate

BLDG

- TD
- SPS
- TD
- UN
- 19W
- SPW
- 477B (Rear)
- 32P
- 34W
- SPW
- 10G
- 24G
- SPW
- SR
- SPW
- SPS
- SPW
- LB
- 1A
- SH
- 39W
- 68Wm
- SPW
- SPW
- 21W
- 36W
- 60Wm
- SPW
- 60Wm
- SPS
- AD
- UN
- UN
- TD

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES

- Business & Enterprise, Faculty of
- Engineering & Industrial Sciences, Faculty of
- Information & Communication Technologies, Faculty of
- Life & Social Sciences, Faculty of

INSTITUTES & SPECIALIST CENTRES

- Advanced Internet Architectures, Centre for (CAIA)
- Astrophysics and Supercomputing, Centre for
- Atom Optics & Ultrafast Spectroscopy, Centre for
- Business Work & Ageing Centre for Research
- Brain Sciences Institute
- Emerging Technologies & Society, Aust Centre for (ACETS)
- Entrepreneurship, Australian Graduate School of
- Environment & BioTechnology Research Centre
- Industrial Research Institute Swinburne
- Information Technology Research, Centre for (CITR)
- Microphotonics, Centre for
- Molecular Simulation, Centre for
- New Manufacturing, Centre for
- Research, Graduate School of
- Sustainability, National Centre for
- Sustainable Infrastructure, Centre for
- Swinburne College
- Swinburne Institute for Social Research
- Swinburne Knowledge

TAFE DIRECTORATE & SCHOOLS

- Arts, Hospitality & Sciences, TAFE School of
- Business & eCommerce, TAFE School of
- Engineering, TAFE School of
- Social Sciences, TAFE School of
- TAFE Director

BLDG

- AGSE, AD
- EN, SE
- EN, AD, 420B
- AS

BLDG

- EN
- AS
- AS
- 463B (Rear)
- BS
- SE
- AGSE
- AS
- IR
- EN
- AS
- SA
- TB
- 60W
- TA
- TD
- EN
- 477B, 1A
- 60Wm

BLDG

- TB
- TD
- TB
- TD
- TD

BUILDING NAME

- 1 Alfred St
- 10 George St
- 24 George St
- 32 Park St
- 34 Wakefield St
- 36 Wakefield St
- 39 Wakefield St
- 60 William St
- 410 Burwood Rd
- 463 - 465 Burwood Rd
- 477 Burwood Rd
- Old Administration Building
- Applied Sciences Building
- Arts Building
- Australian Graduate School of
- Entrepreneurship
- Brain Sciences Building
- Business & Arts Building
- Chemistry Building
- Citadel (420 Burwood Rd)

BLDG

- 1A
- 10G
- 24G
- 32P
- 34W
- 36W
- 39W
- 60Wm
- 410B
- 463B
- 477B
- AD
- AS
- AR
- AGSE
- BS
- BA
- CH
- 420B

BUILDING NAME

- Engineering Building
- Engineering - West Wing
- IRIS Buildings
- Library
- Multi-Deck Car Park
- Security (Old Fire Station)
- Science Annexe
- South Engineering
- Sports & Recreation Centre
- Student Health
- Student Residences - Park St
- Student Residences - Wakefield St
- Student Residence - William St
- Swinburne Place - South Building
- Swinburne Place - West Building
- TAFE Building A
- TAFE Building B
- TAFE Building C
- TAFE Building D
- Union Building

BLDG

- EN
- EW
- IR / IS
- LB
- 19W
- 68Wm
- SA
- SE
- SH
- 12P, 18P, 24P
- 9W, 15W, 21W
- 44Wm
- SPS
- SPW
- TA
- TB
- TC
- TD
- UN



Swinburne University of Technology
Hawthorn Campus
 John Street, Hawthorn
 P.O.Box 218
 Hawthorn, Victoria 3122
 Tel : 03 9214 8000
 Fax : 03 9819 5454

For enquiries please contact Prof. Billy Todd, (03) 9214-8740 or E-mail: btodd@swin.edu.au



Australian Society of Rheology

2013 Rheology Lecture Series

1. Professor John Sader

Department of Mathematics and Statistics, The University of Melbourne, Victoria 3010, Australia

Title: Fluid-Structure Interaction at Nanometre Scales

Abstract: Miniaturisation of resonant mechanical sensors has led to unprecedented resolution, including the ability to image surfaces and measure mass at the atomic level. For applications in biology and environmental sensing, characterisation of the fluid-structure interaction of these small-scale devices is essential. In this presentation, I shall discuss recent work in my group aimed at modelling the fluid-structure interaction of nanometre-scale mechanical devices, in gas and liquid. This will include a comparison of the developed theories with measurements performed at the Argonne National Laboratory, California Institute of Technology and the University of Chicago.

2. Ms Hui-En Teo

Particulate Fluids Processing Centre, The University of Melbourne, Victoria 3010, Australia

Title: Understanding the yield behaviour of suspensions under combined shear and compressive loads

Abstract: Understanding the flow behaviour of particulate fluids is essential for optimising industrial suspension processing. To that end, suspension rheology research has resulted in the characterisation of yield behaviour through two key material properties: the shear and compressive yield stress, σ_y and p_y . These parameters give a viscoplastic description of yielding in concentrated suspensions above the gel point. As p_y is typically an order or two greater than σ_y , the effect of one on the other can be ignored in predominantly one-dimensional processes such as pipeline flow of non-settling suspensions and pressure leaf filtration. However, great difficulty is faced when attempting their application into multi-dimensional processes which are not properly understood rheologically. Such combined loading operations, like roll compression, raked thickening and belt filtration, occur in many industrial processes.

As a first step towards modelling multi-dimensional processes, the constitutive behaviour of suspensions under combined shear and compression is sought. Individual requirements for the accurate determination of σ_y and p_y are the avoidance of wall slip in shear and the application of differential pressure in compression. Taking these into consideration, the experimental method employs an ARES rheometer loaded with a sintered disc and dead weights. Exploration of the effect of compression on material shear properties was conducted on a model inorganic calcite suspension. From controlled rate stress relaxation data, the shear modulus $G(t)$ and strain softening function $h(\theta)$ were extracted and compared. The sub-yield behaviour from constant rate tests was also fitted to a standard linear solid (SLS) model. It was observed that under the two types of rheometric testing, shearing under minor compression resulted in higher stress peaks and quicker stress dissipation than in the unloaded case. The development of transient force chains within the suspension is postulated to affect the stress behaviour of the sheared material. These findings point to significant interaction between shear and compressive loadings in suspensions.