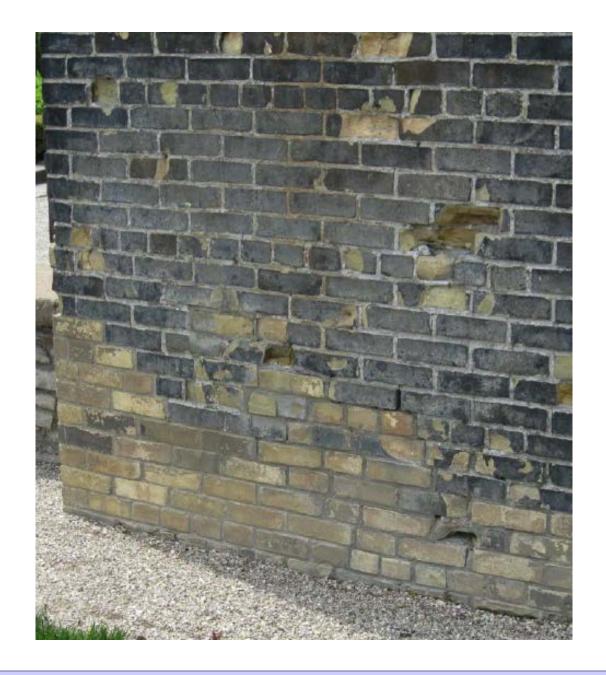
Joseph Lstiburek, Ph.D., P.Eng, ASHRAE Fellow

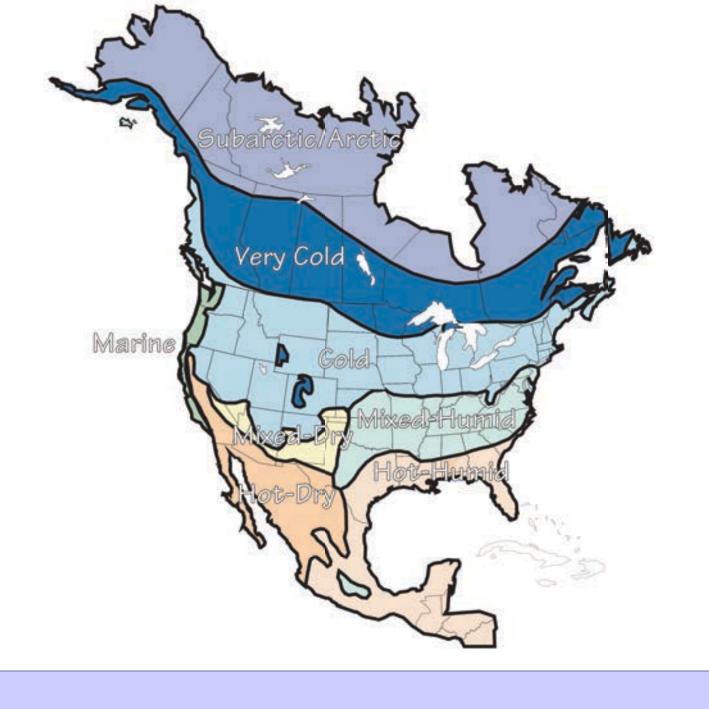
Building Science

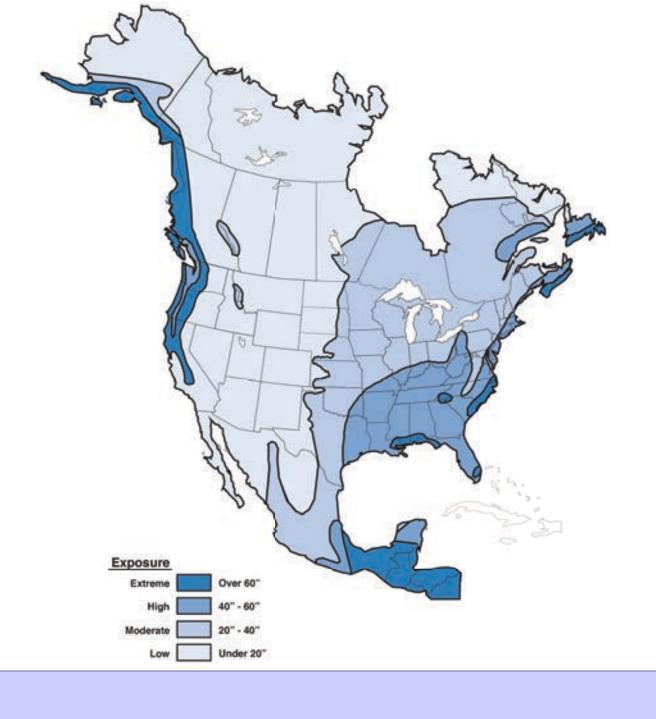
Adventures In Building Science

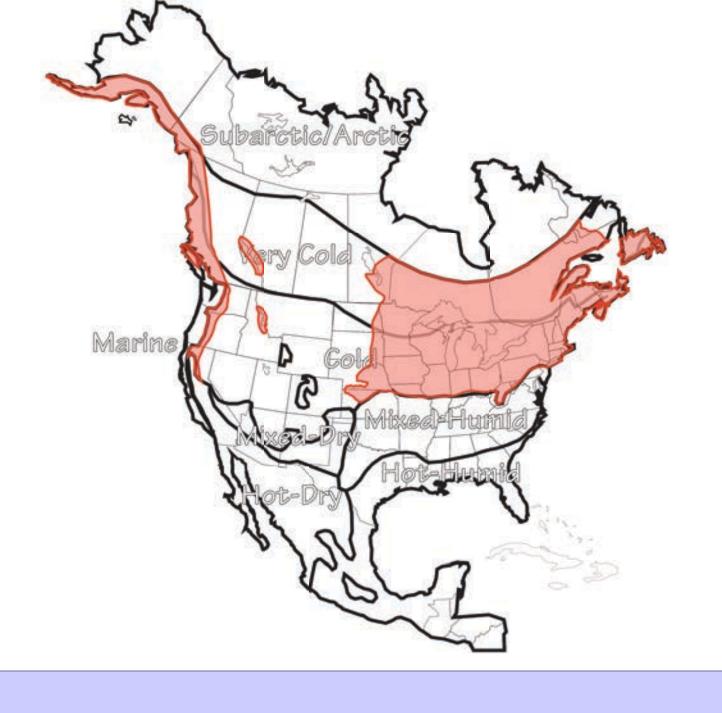


Freeze-Thaw Damage

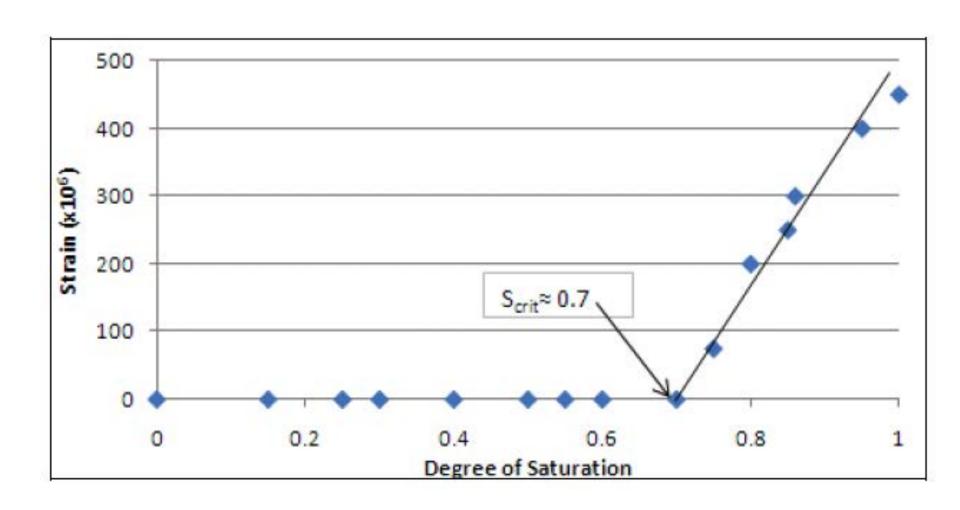
Freeze-Thaw Damage
Freezing Temperatures
Water
Susceptible Brick







Susceptible Brick Firing Temperature Vitrification

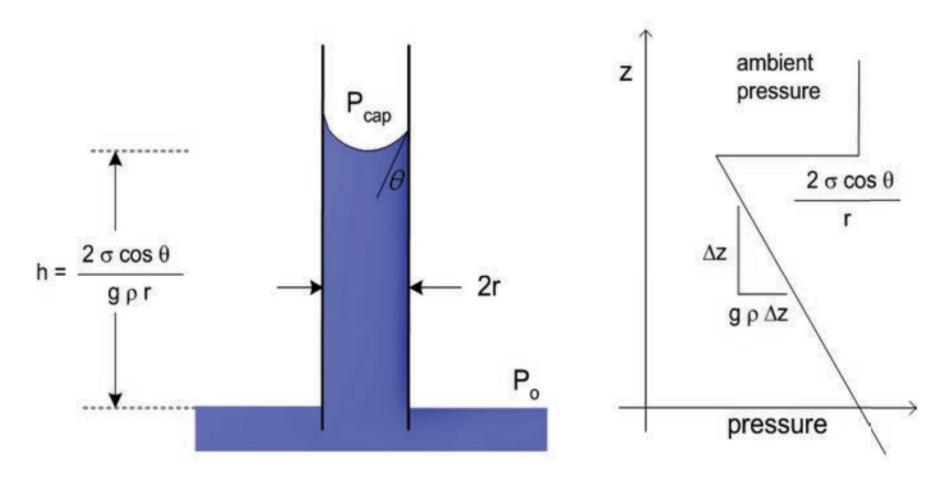




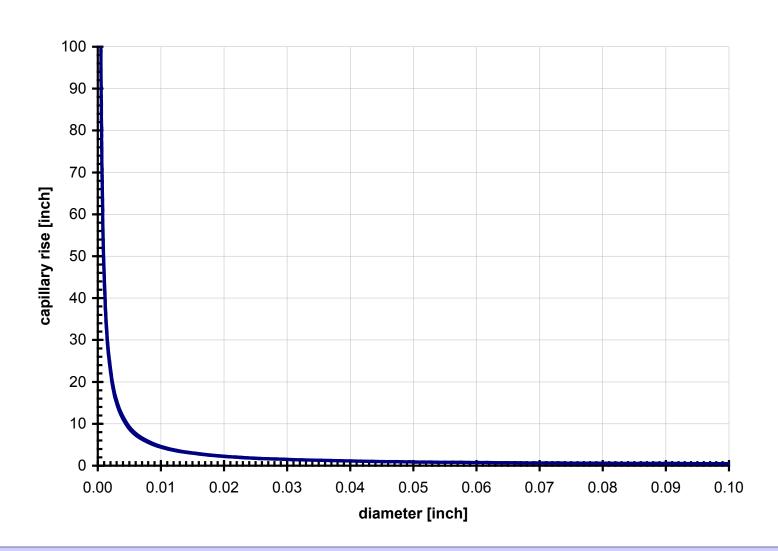
Kelvin Equation

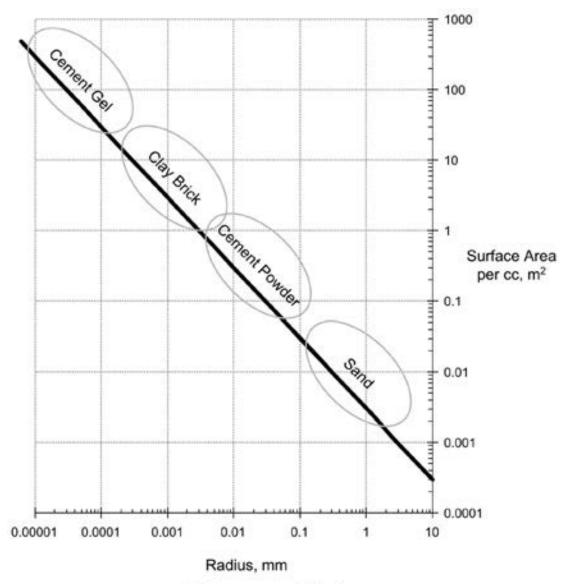
$$\ln rac{p}{p_0} = rac{2 \gamma V_{
m m}}{r R T}$$

Calculating capillary rise

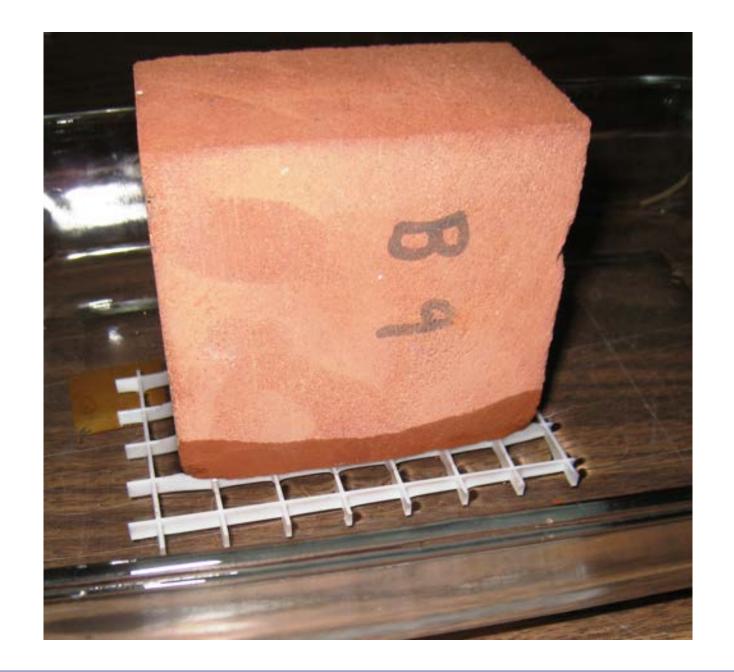


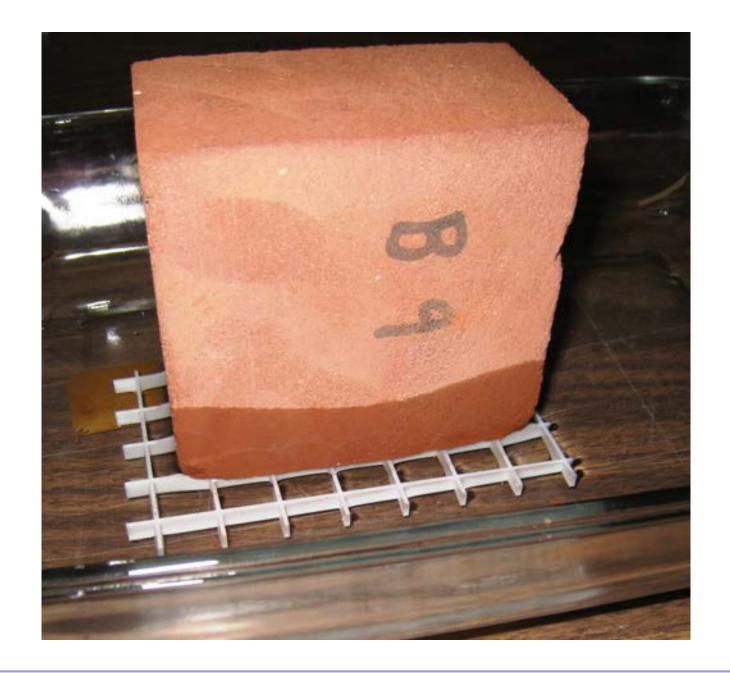
Capillary rise versus diameter

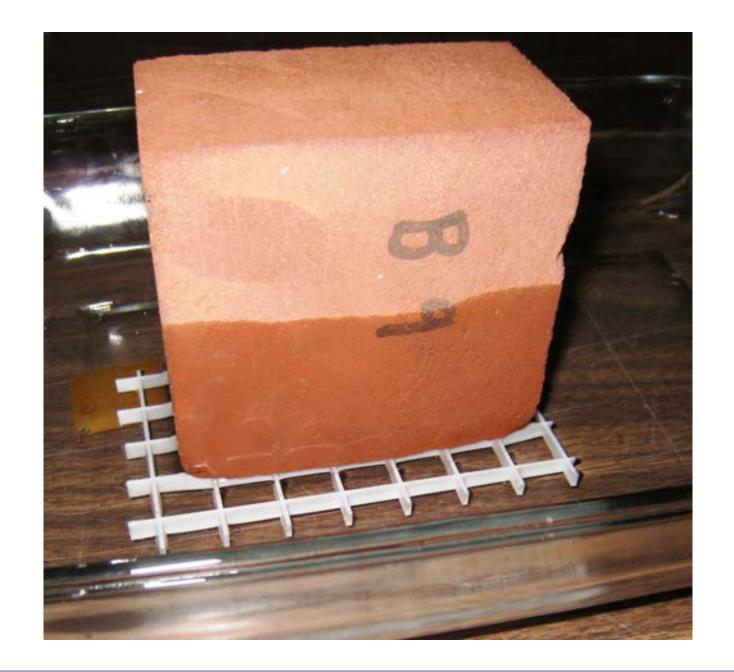


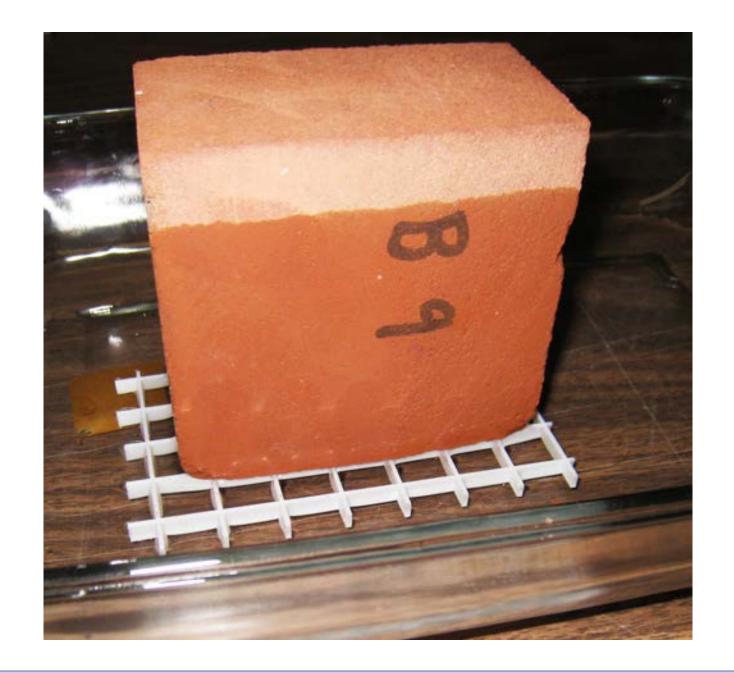


Surface area vs. particle size From Straube & Burnett, 2005

















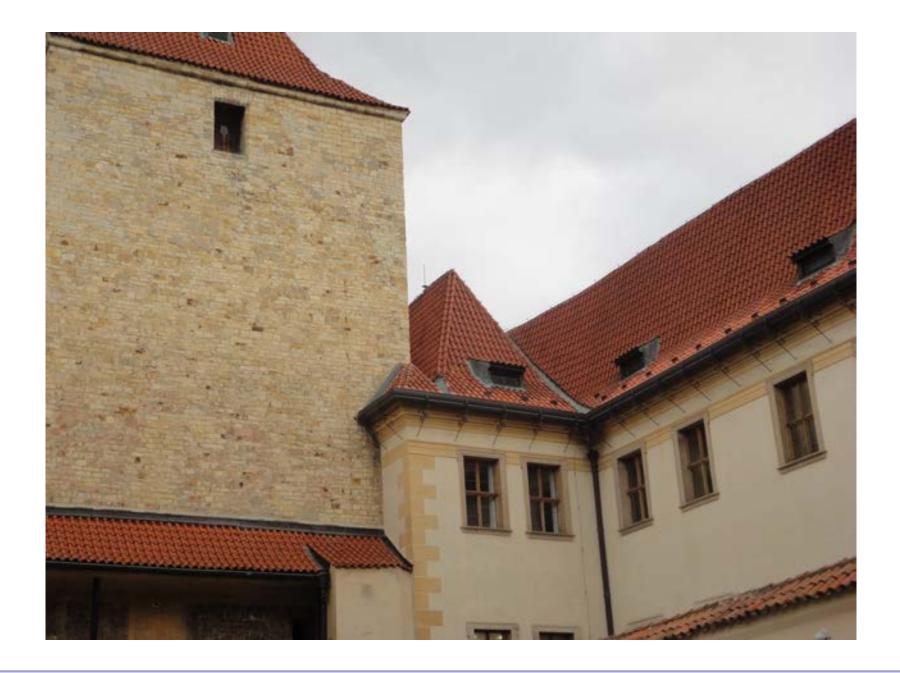




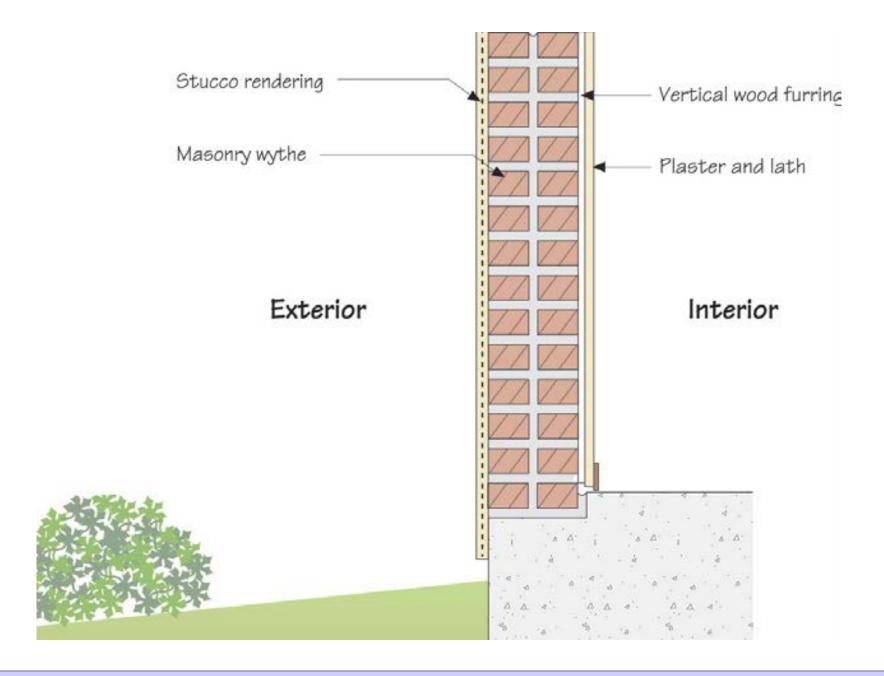




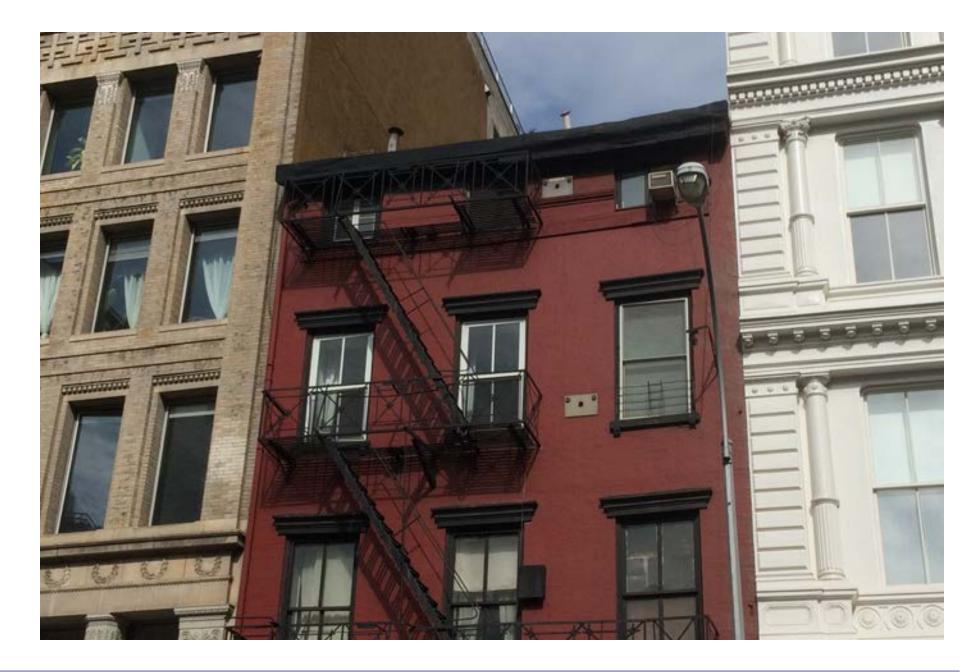




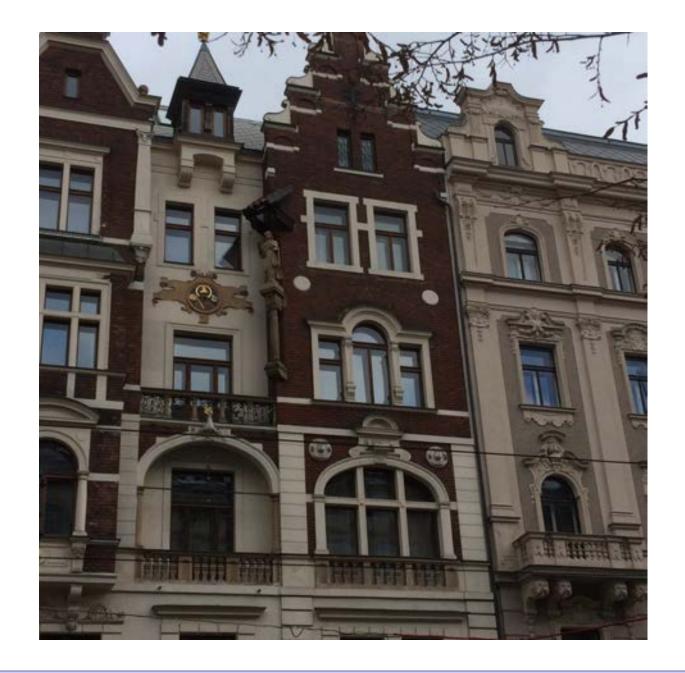




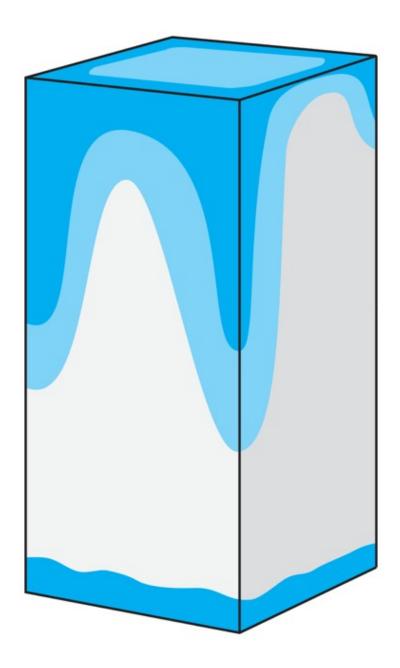


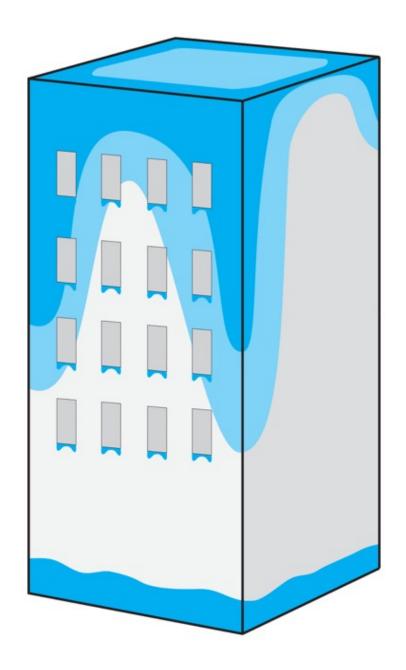


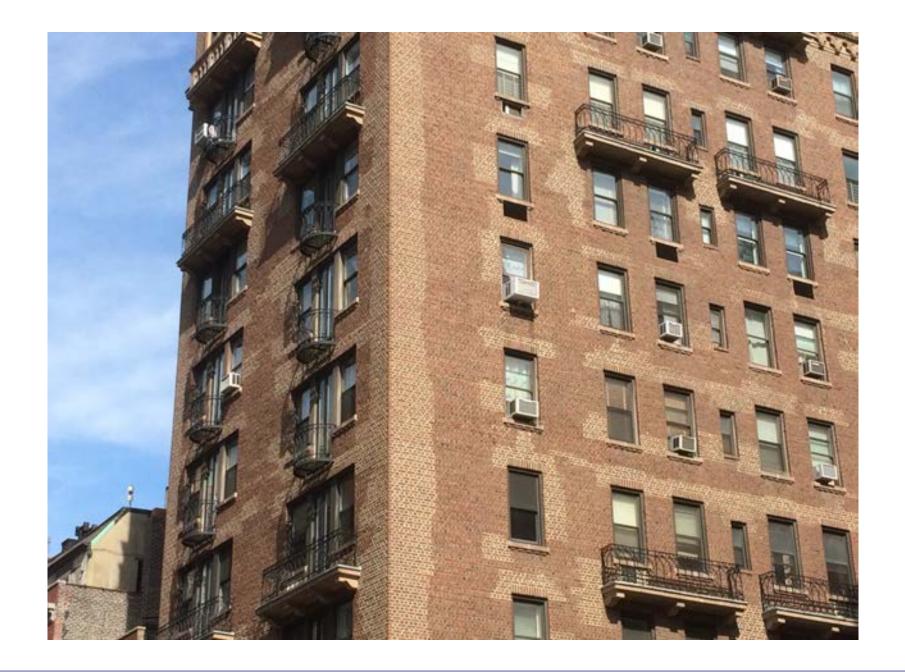








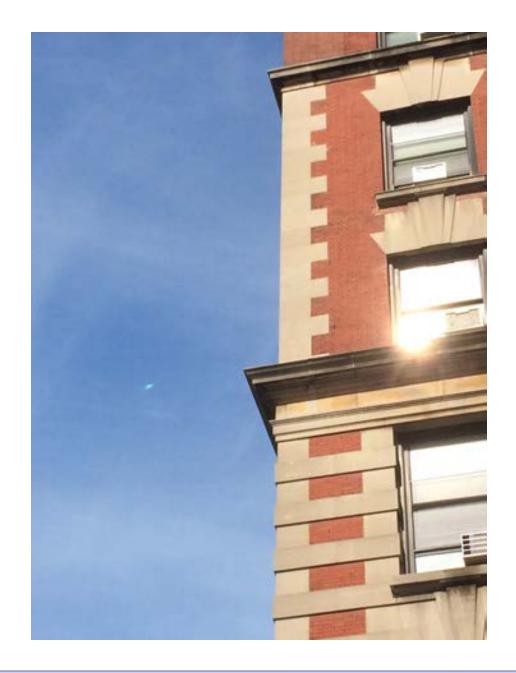


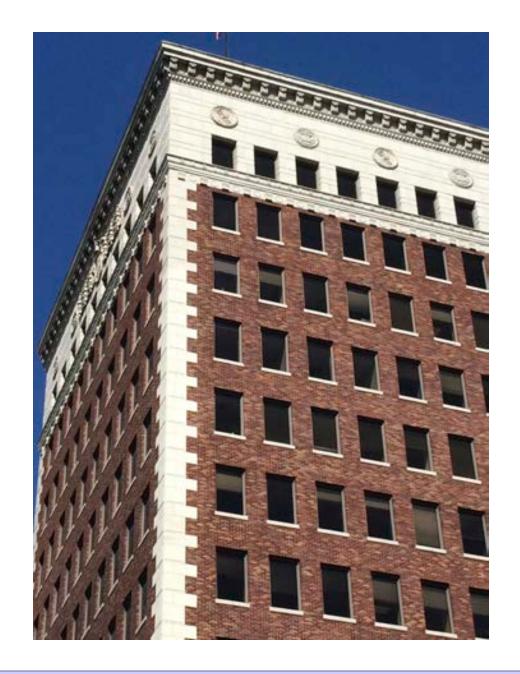


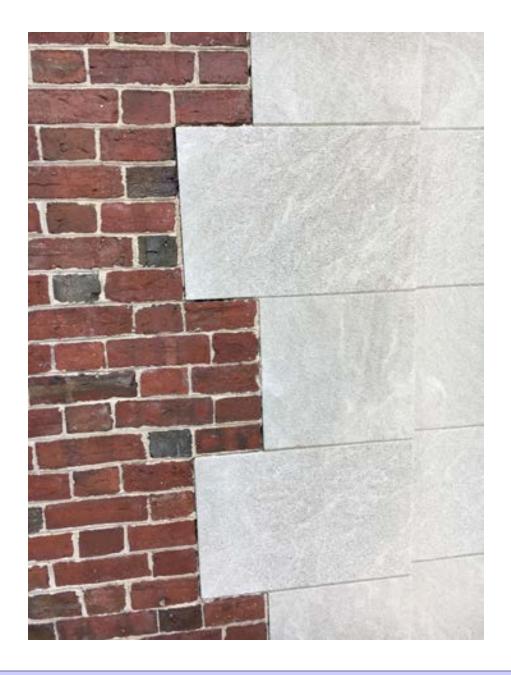














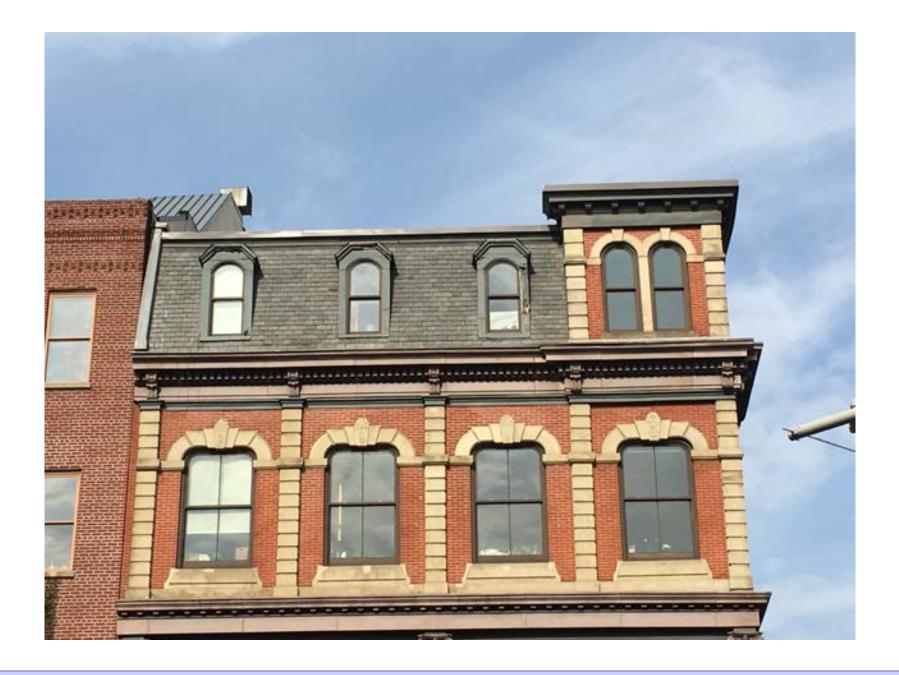










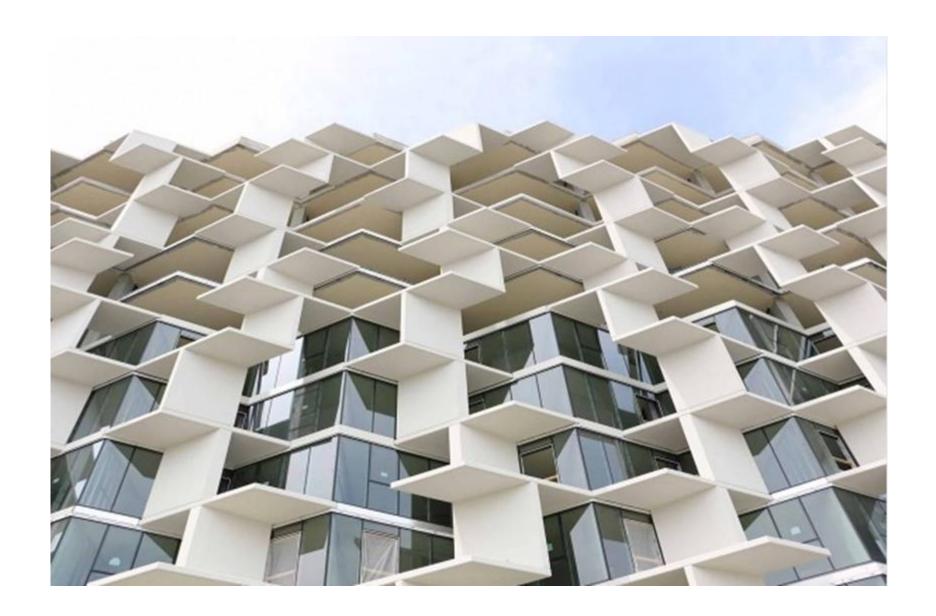




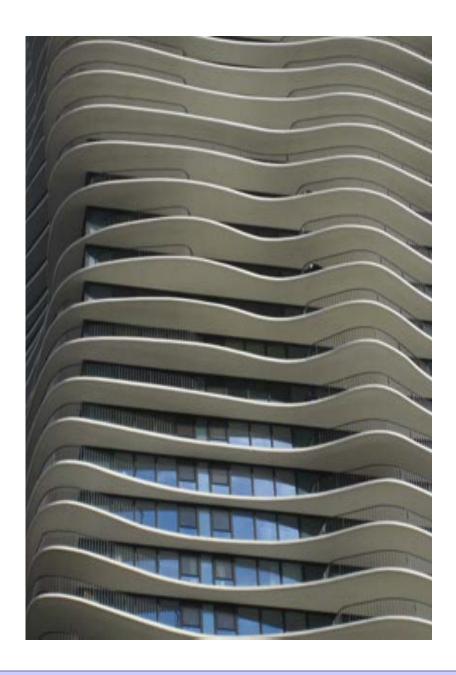






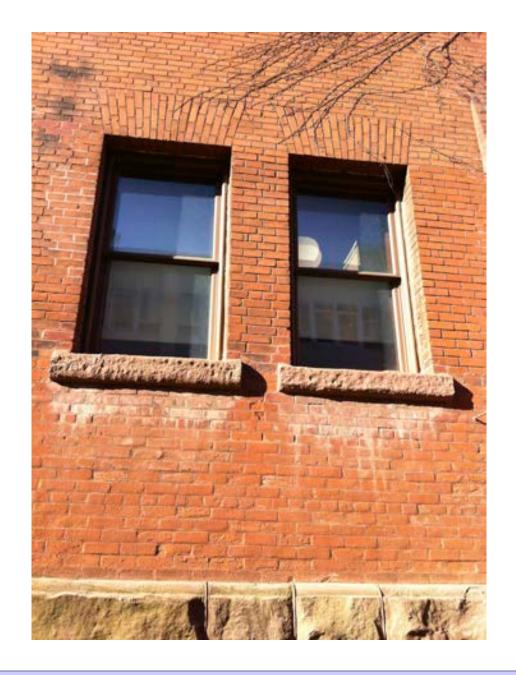




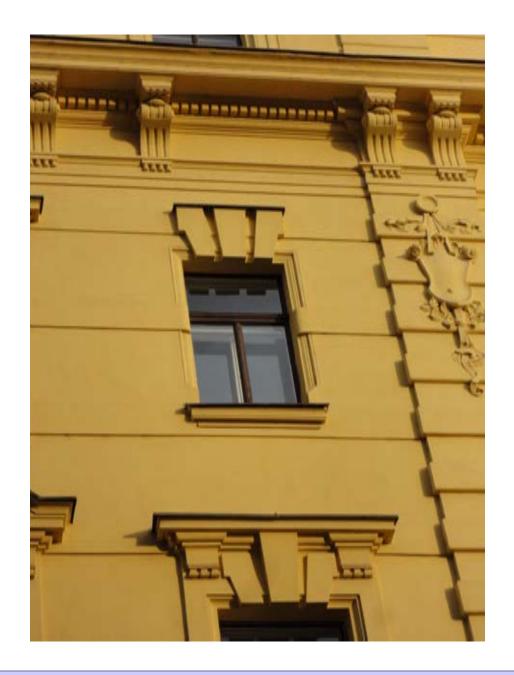








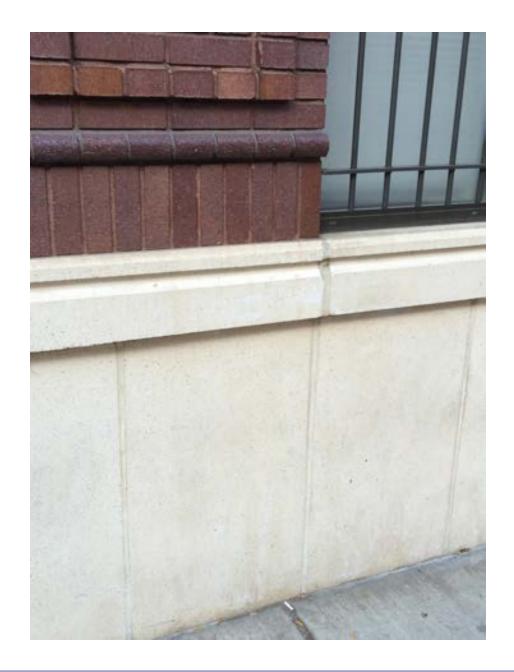


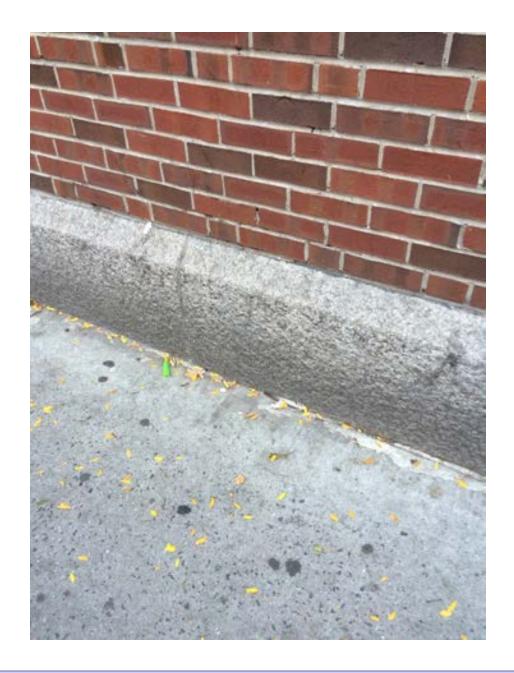


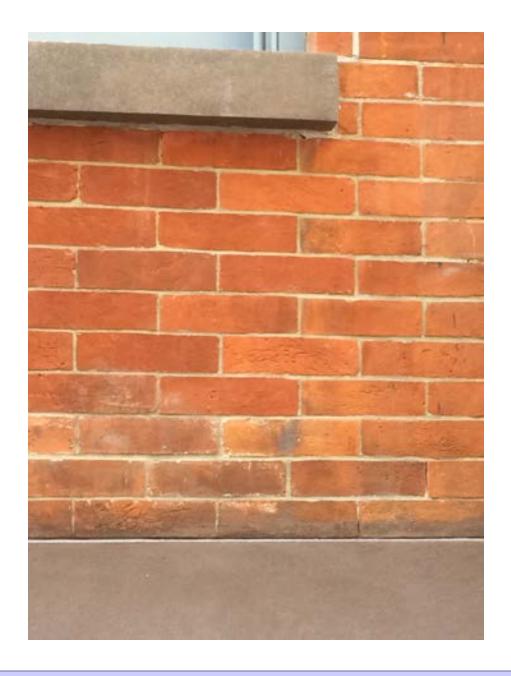




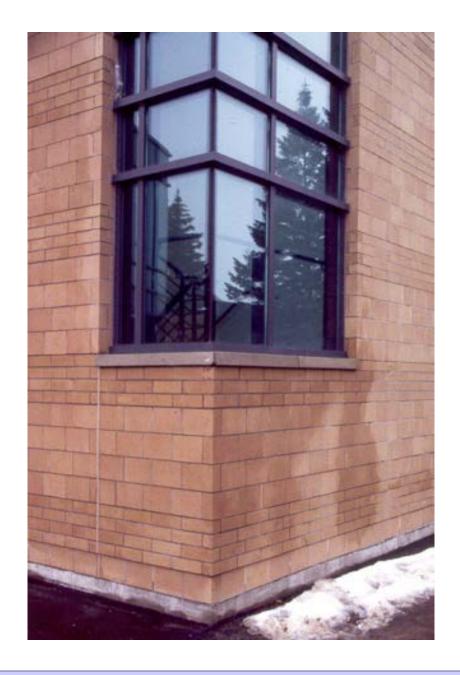




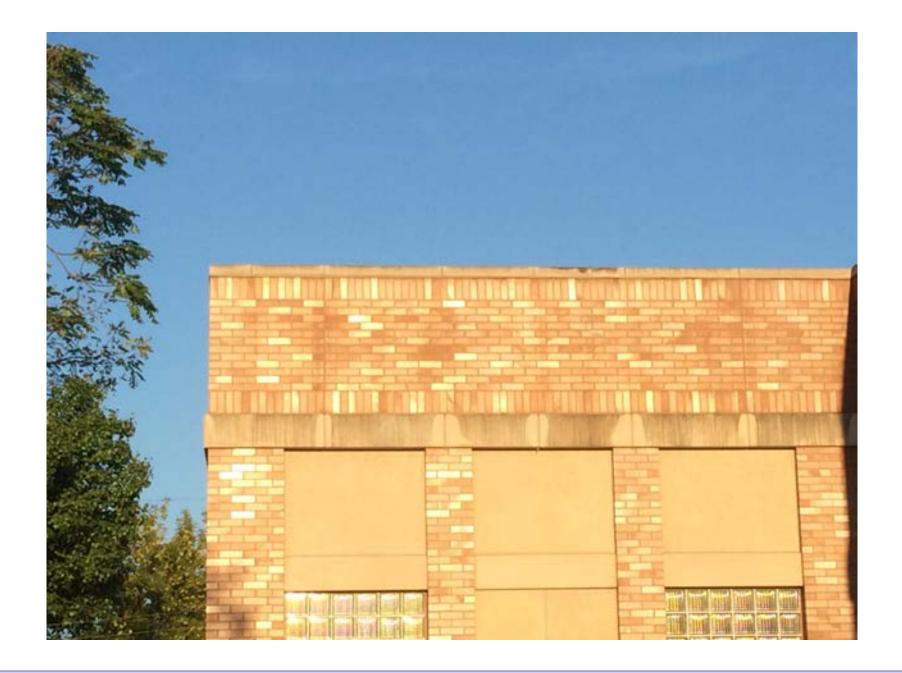


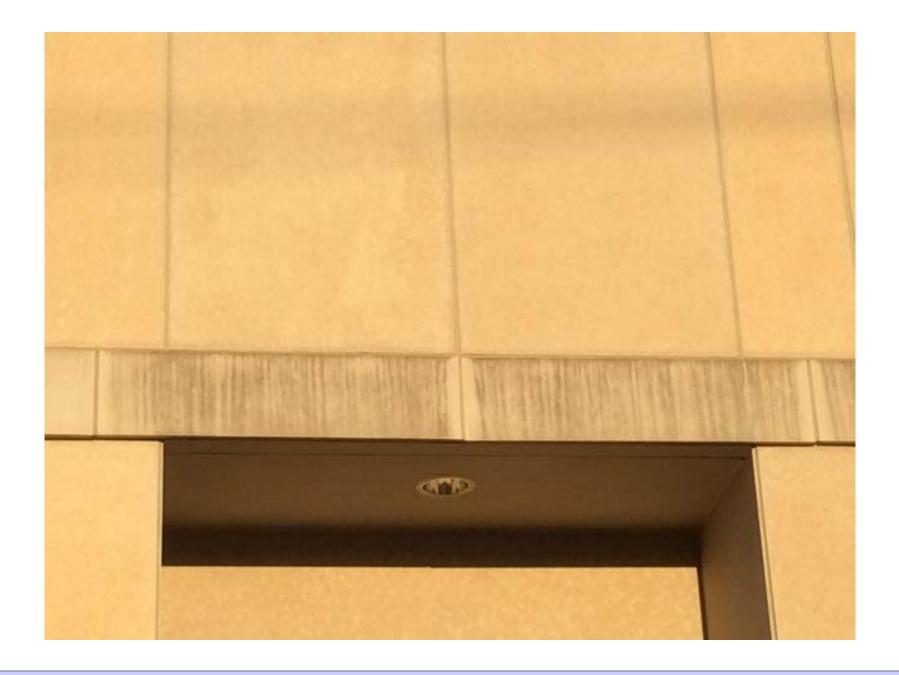




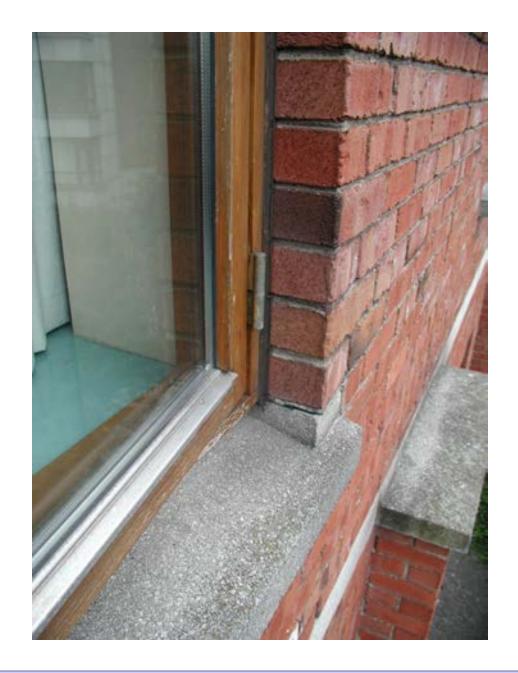


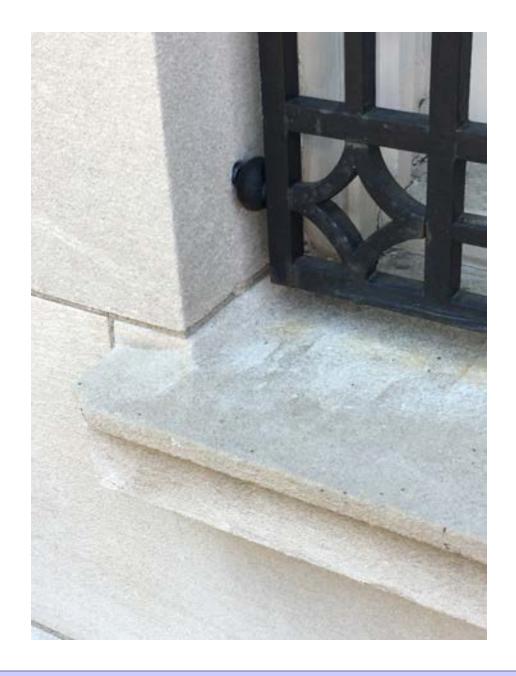


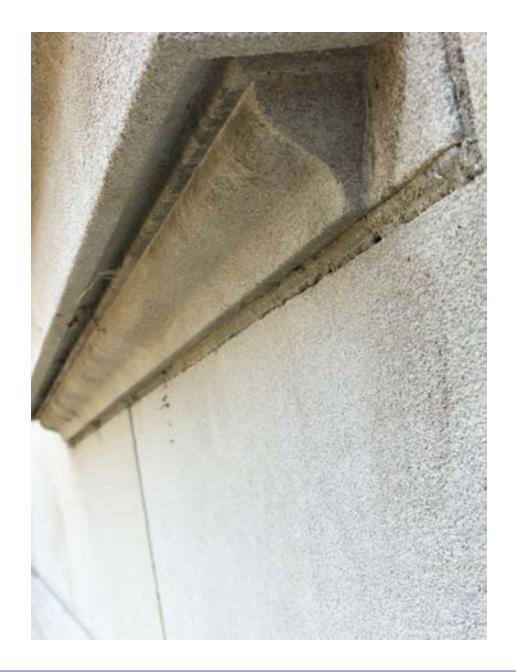






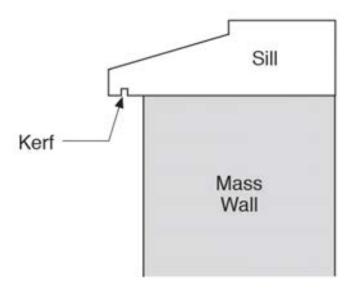


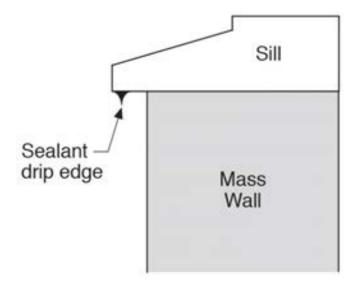




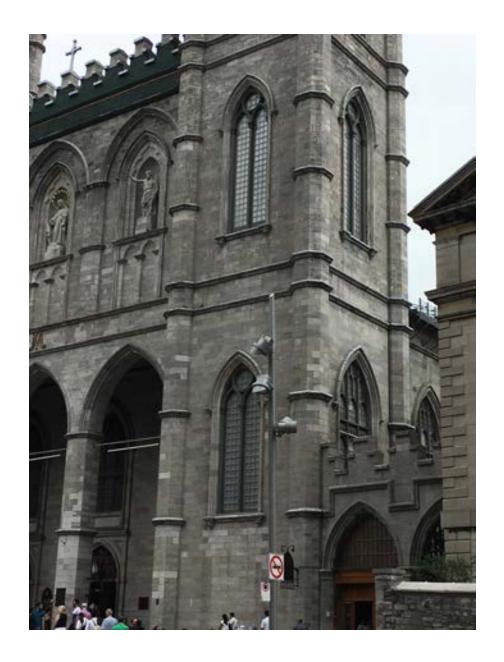








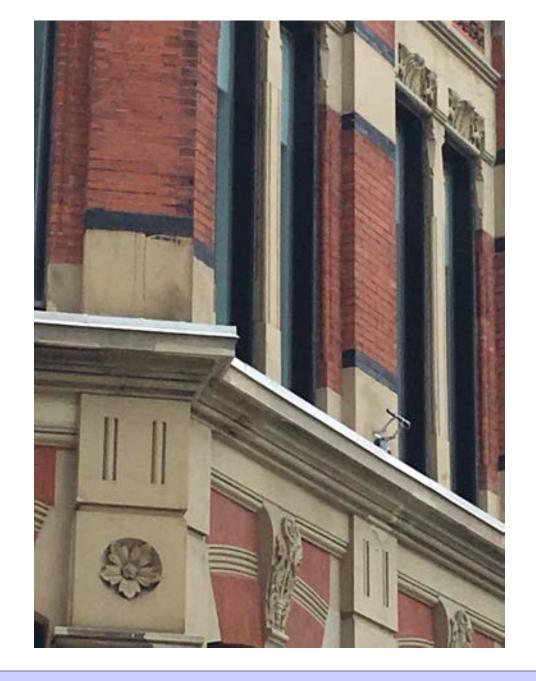


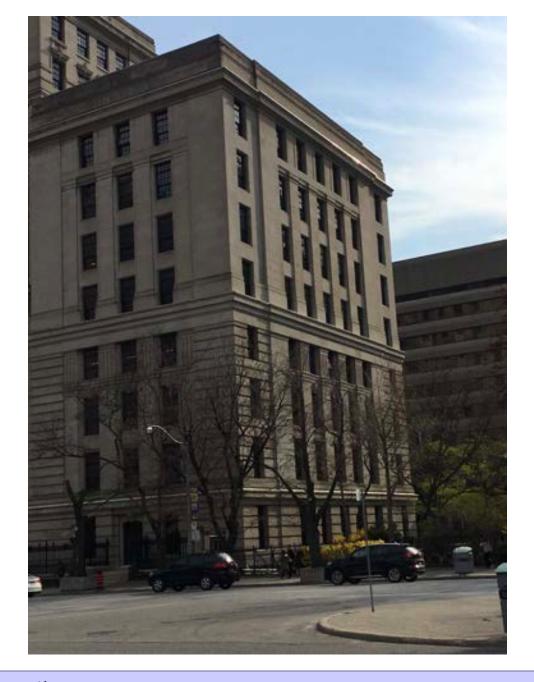
















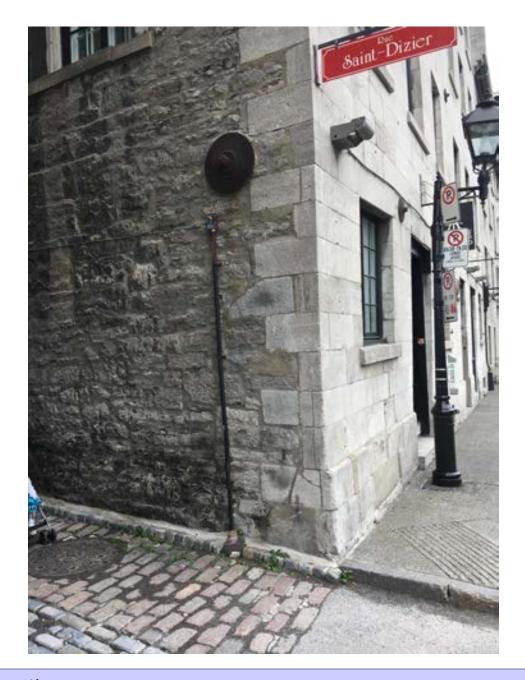








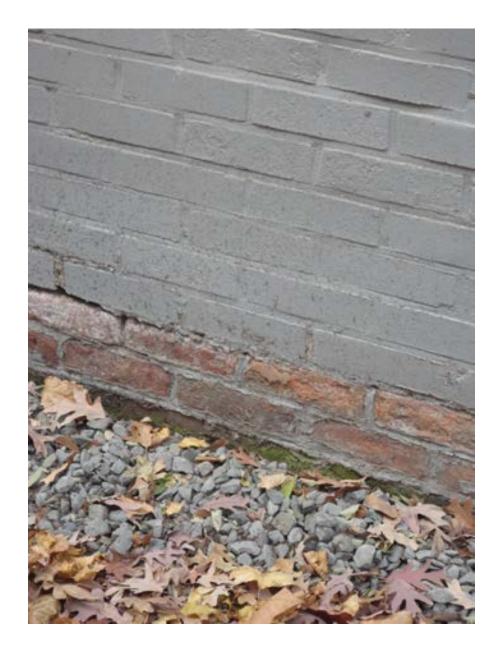




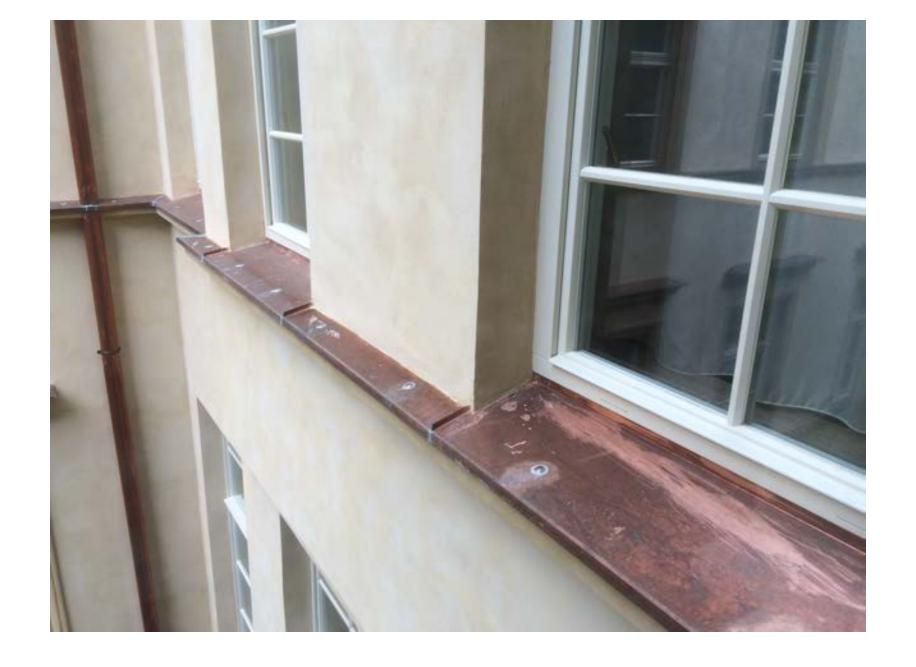


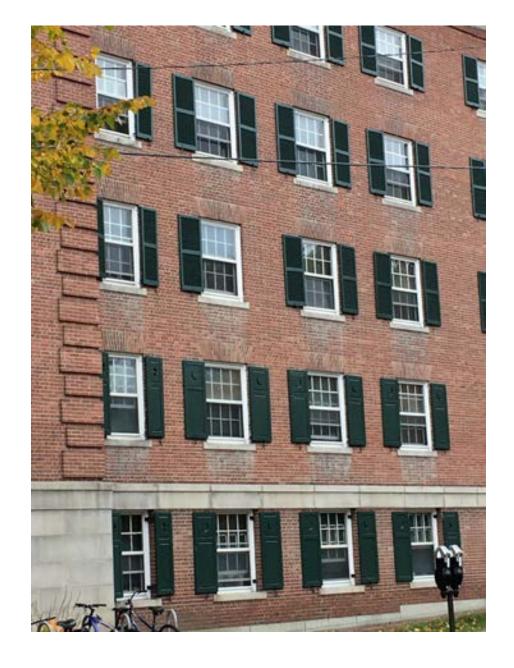


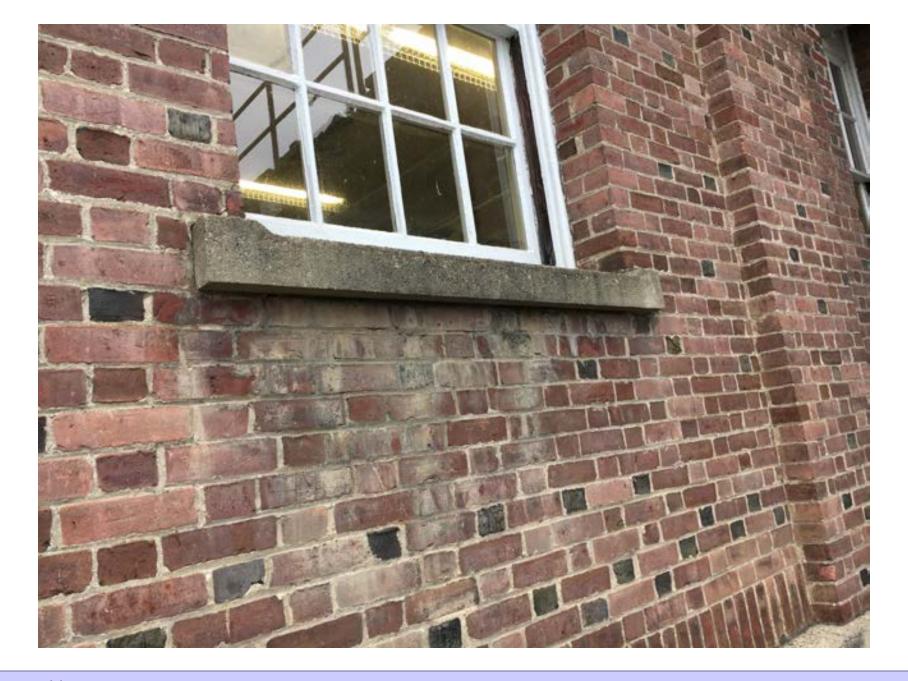




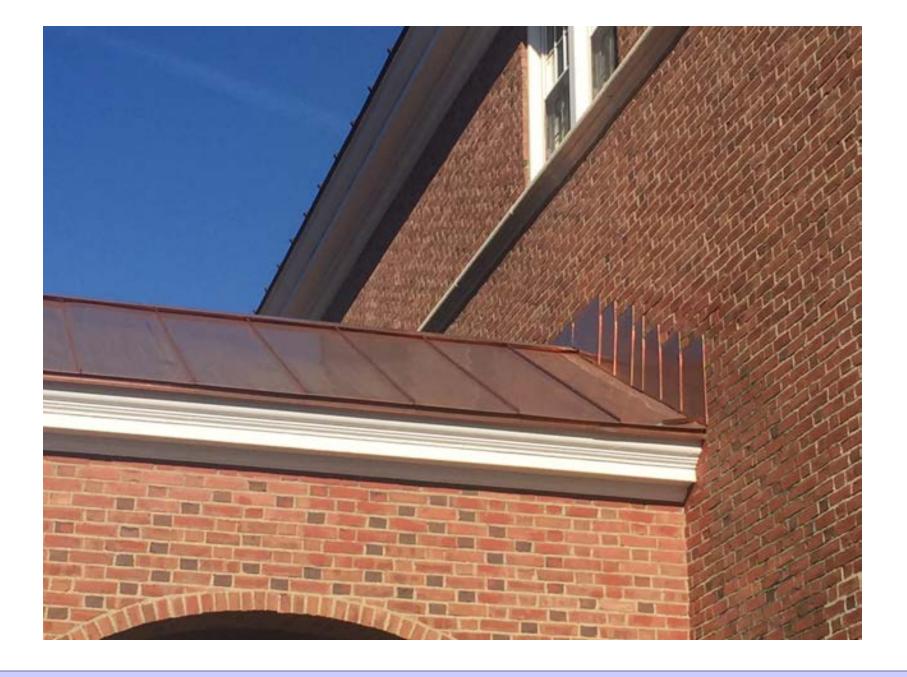




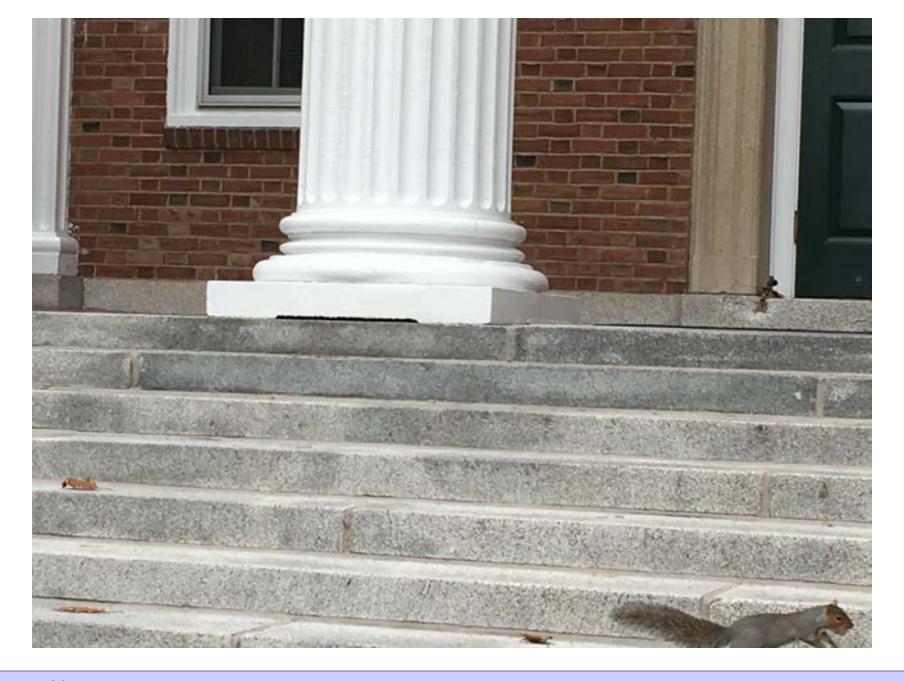




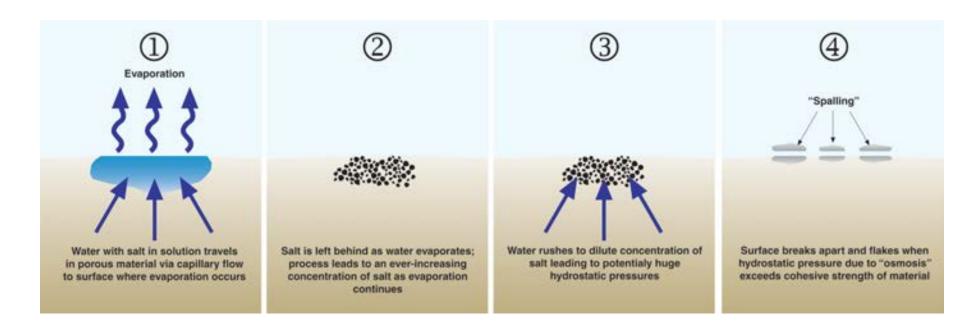












Diffusion + Capillarity + Osmosis = Problem

Diffusion Vapor Pressure

Capillary Pressure

Osmosis Pressure

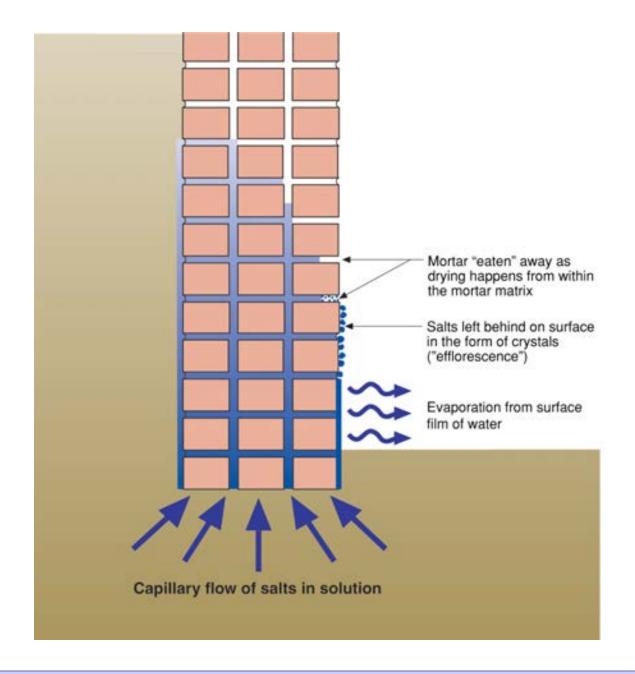
3 to 5 psi

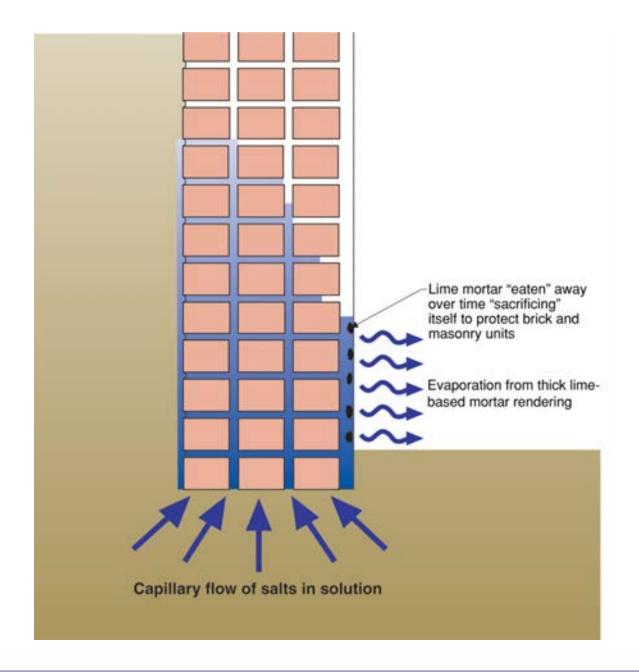
300 to 500 psi

3,000 to 5,000 psi







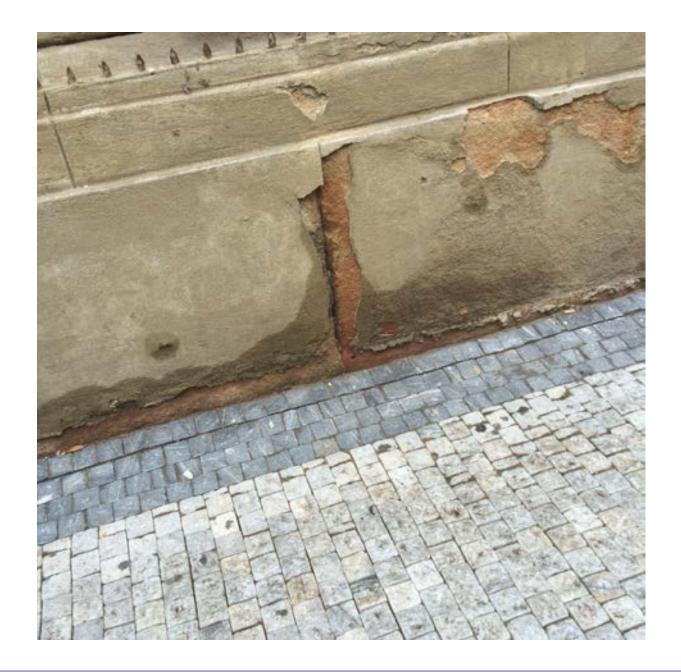






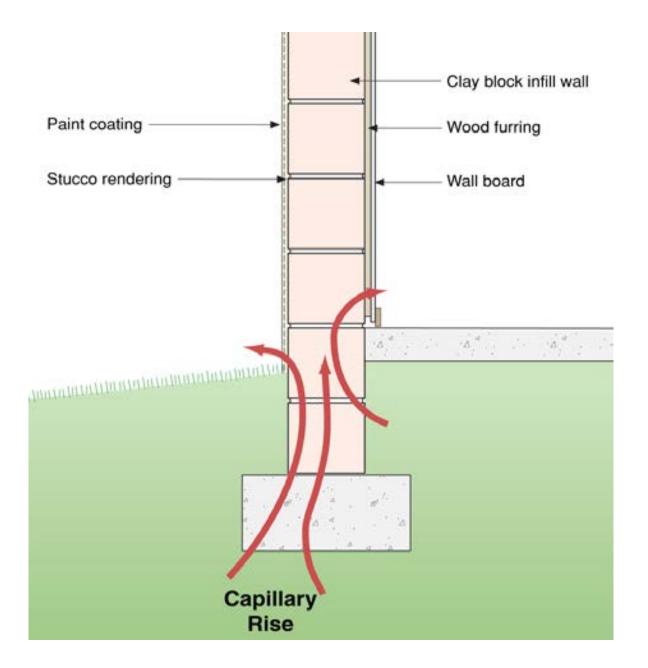


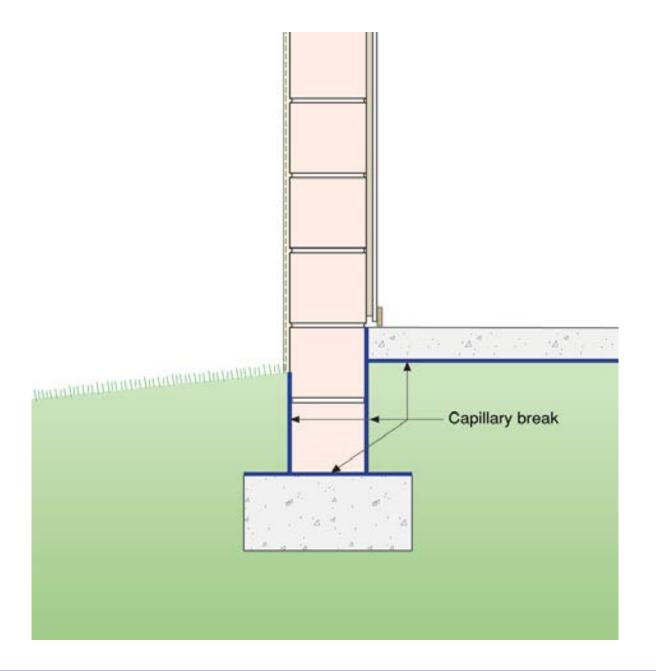




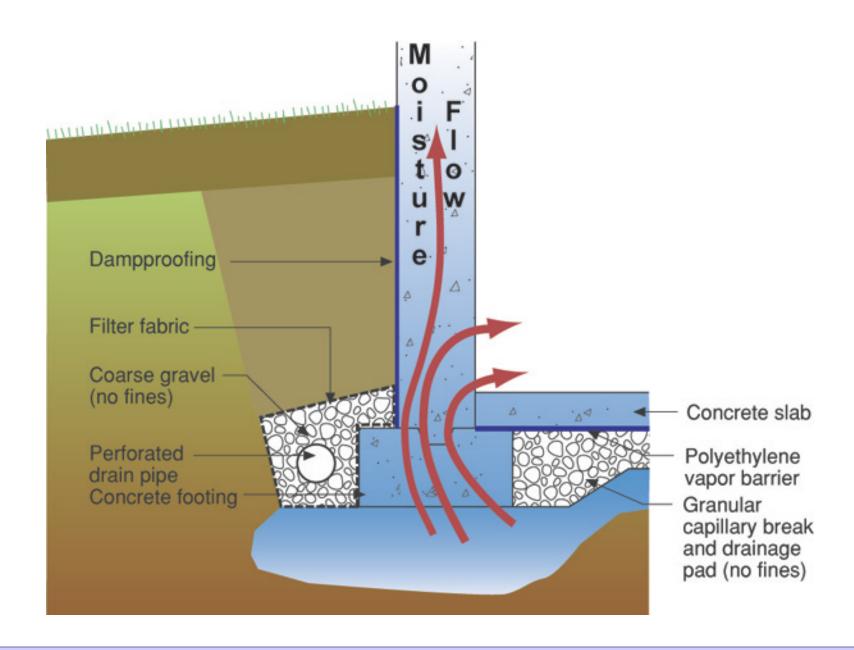


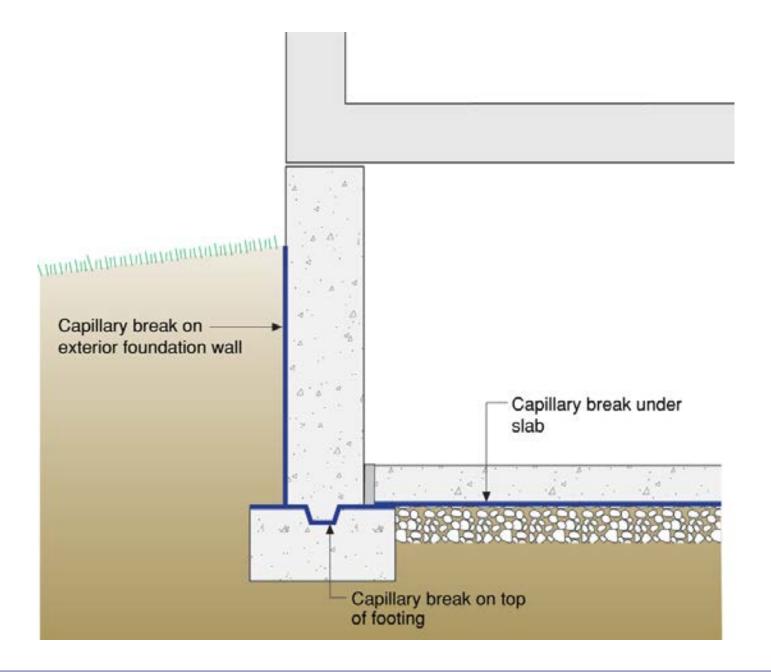










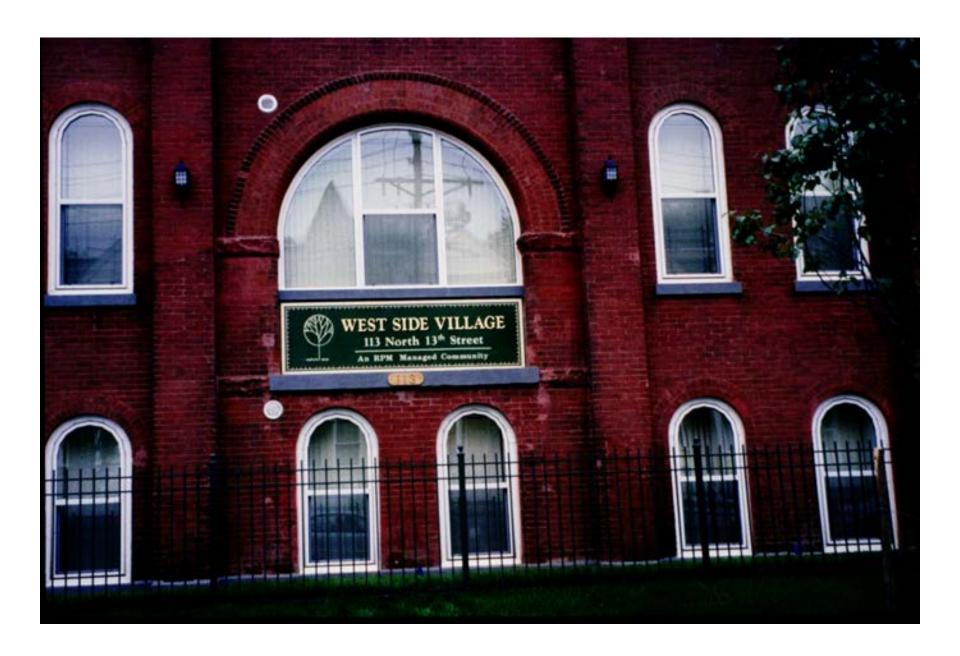


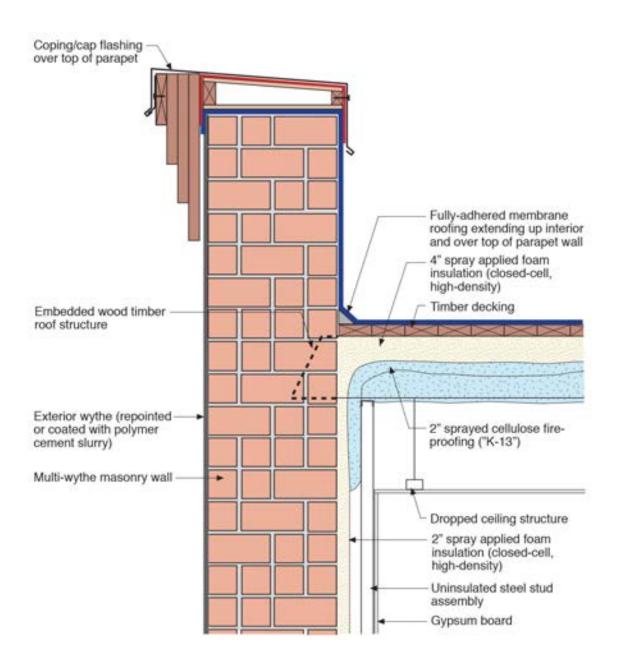


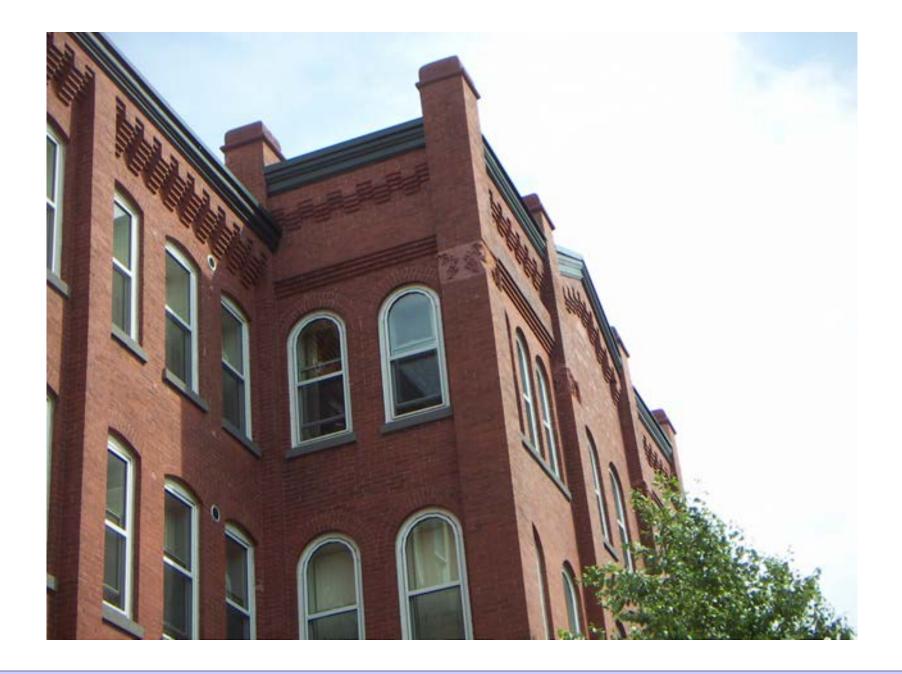


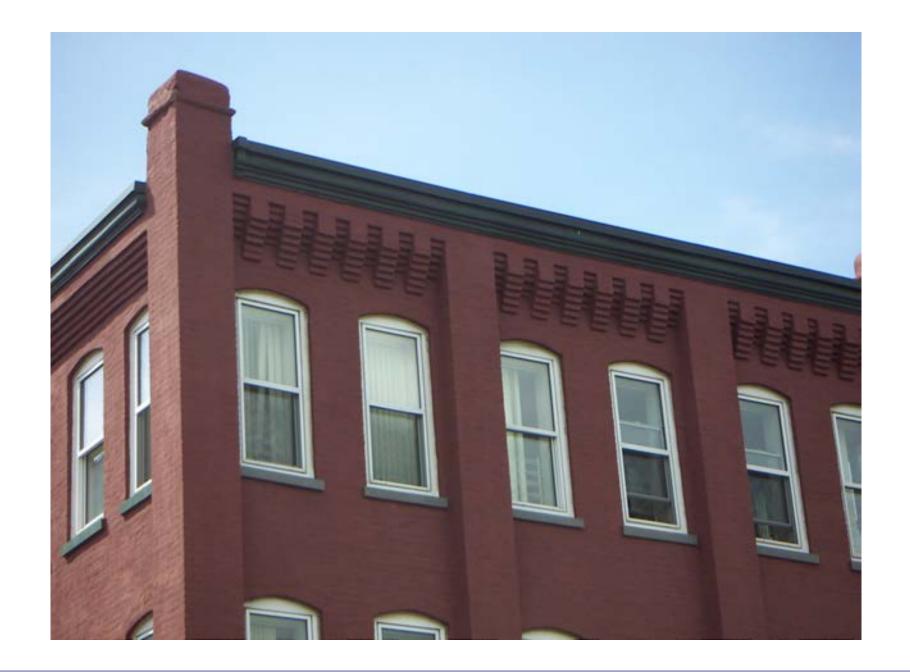


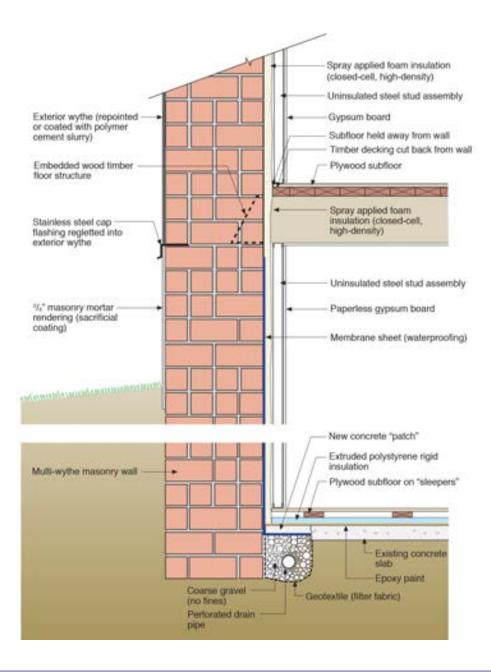


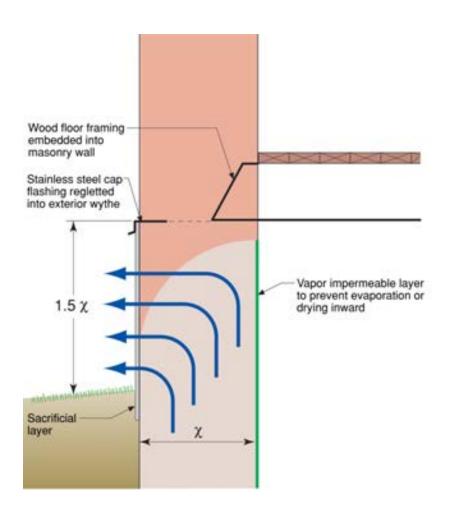


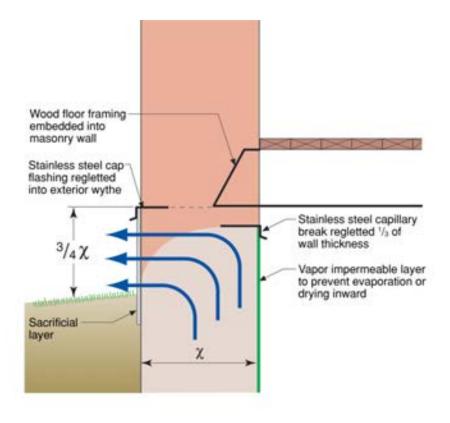


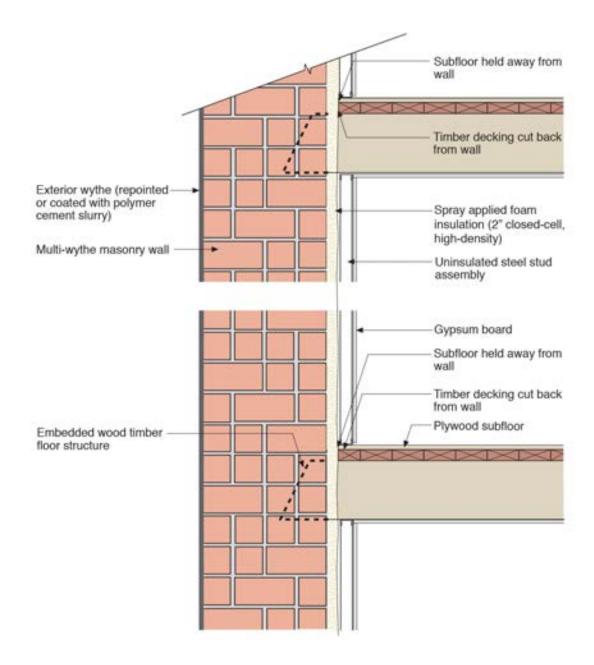


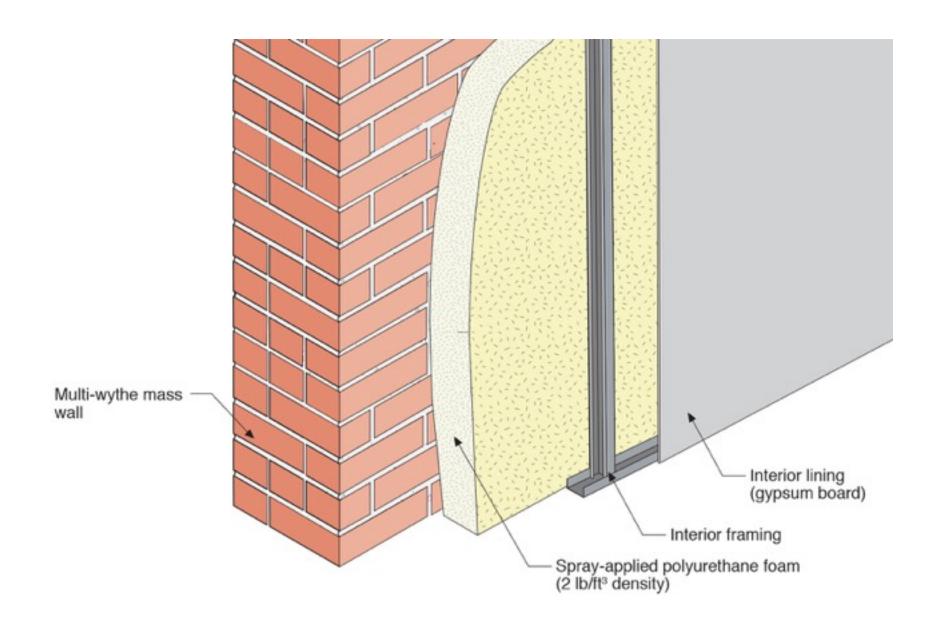


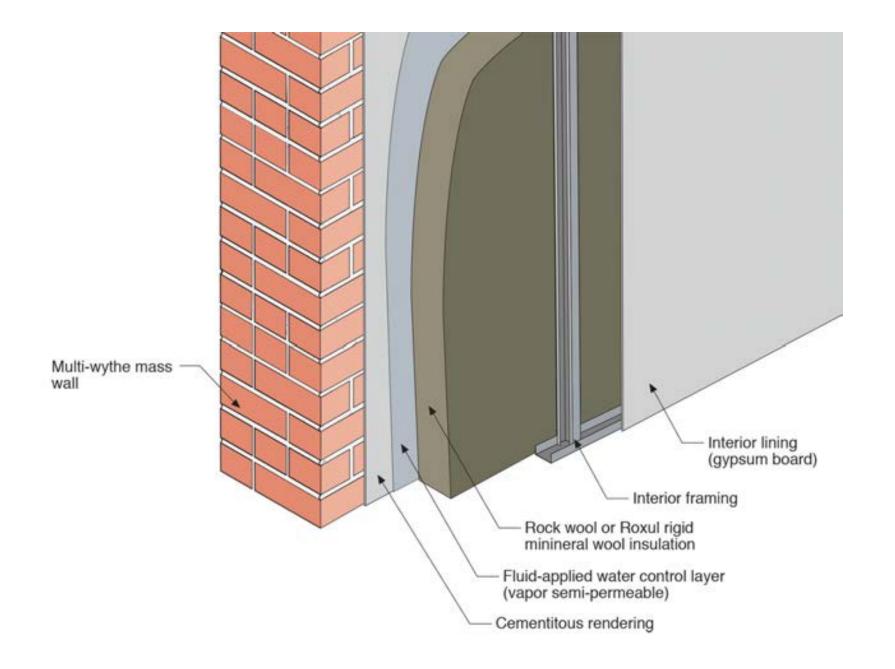


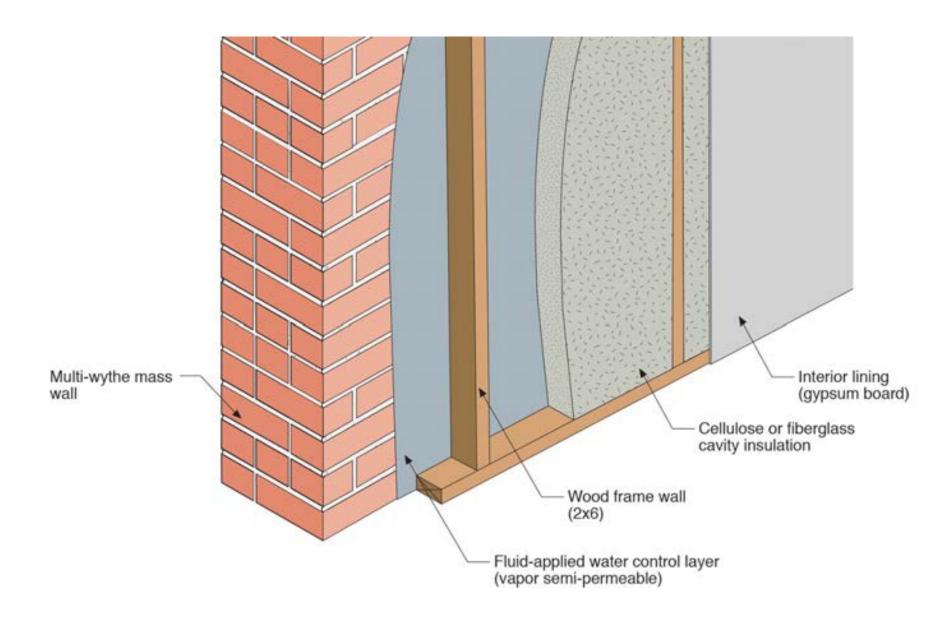


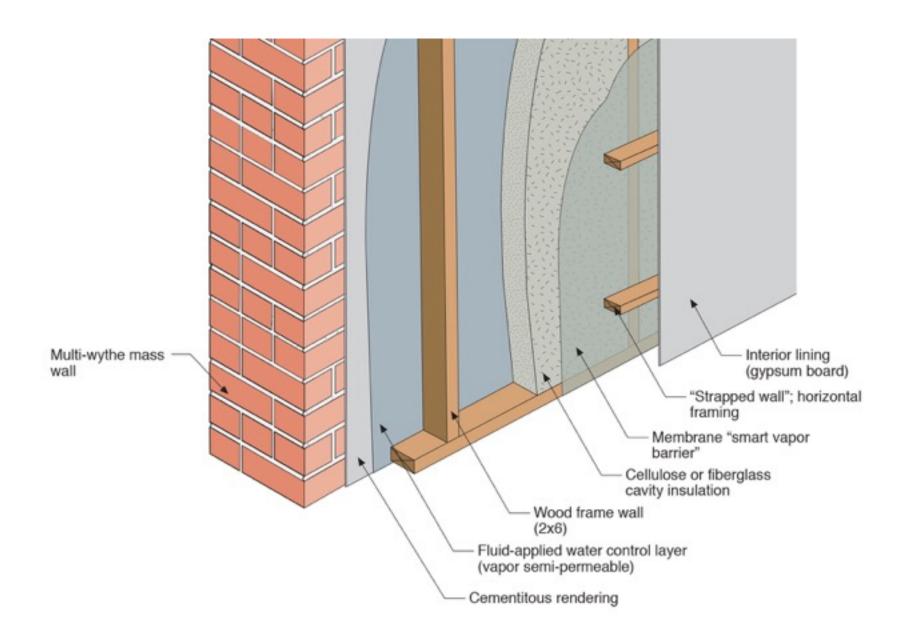


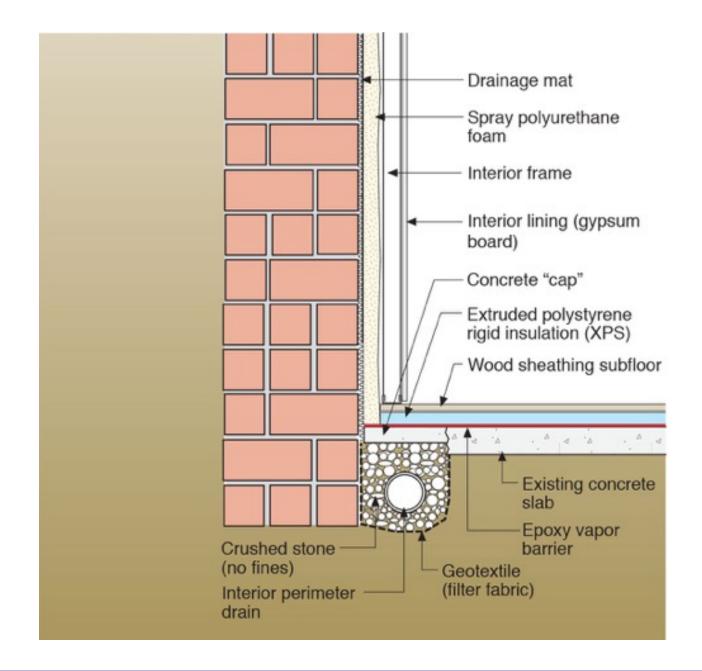


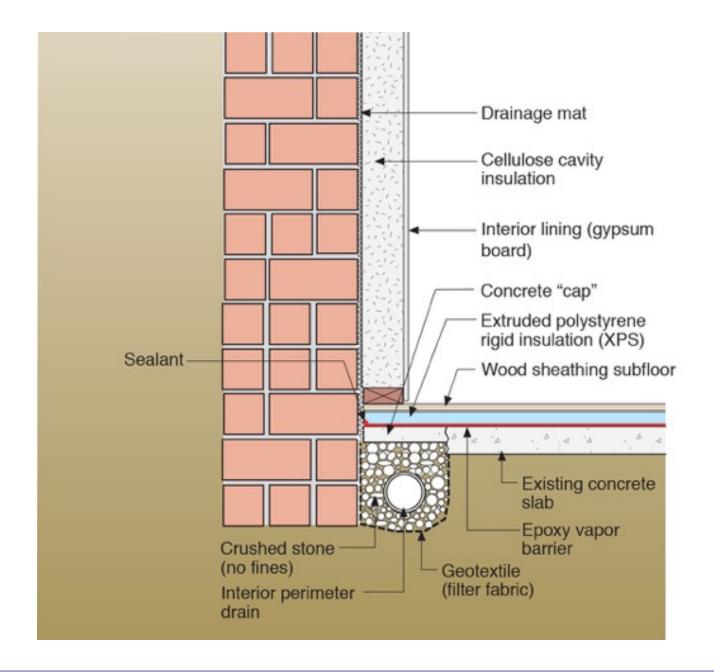


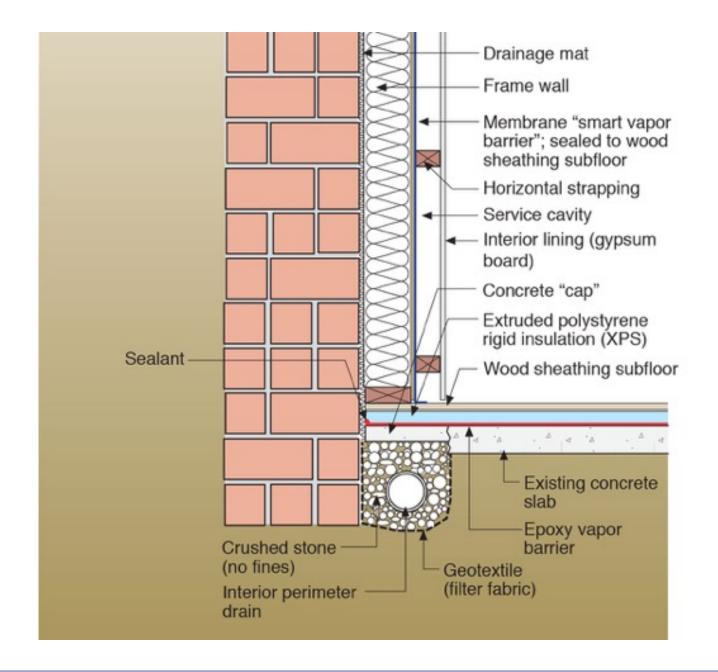




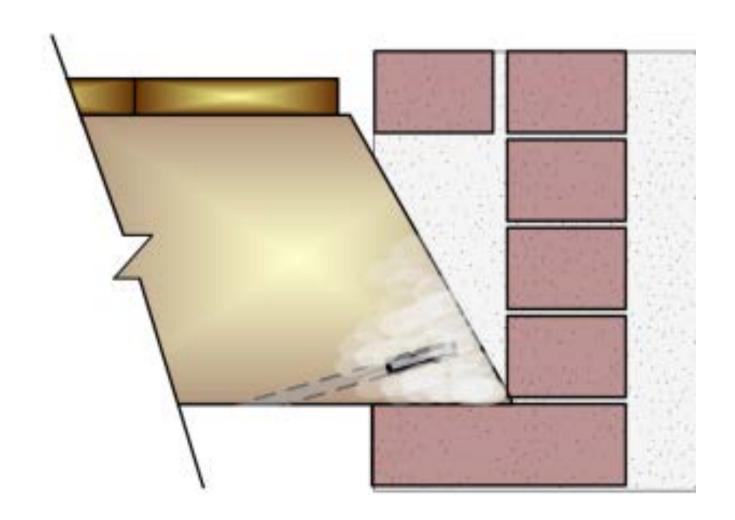


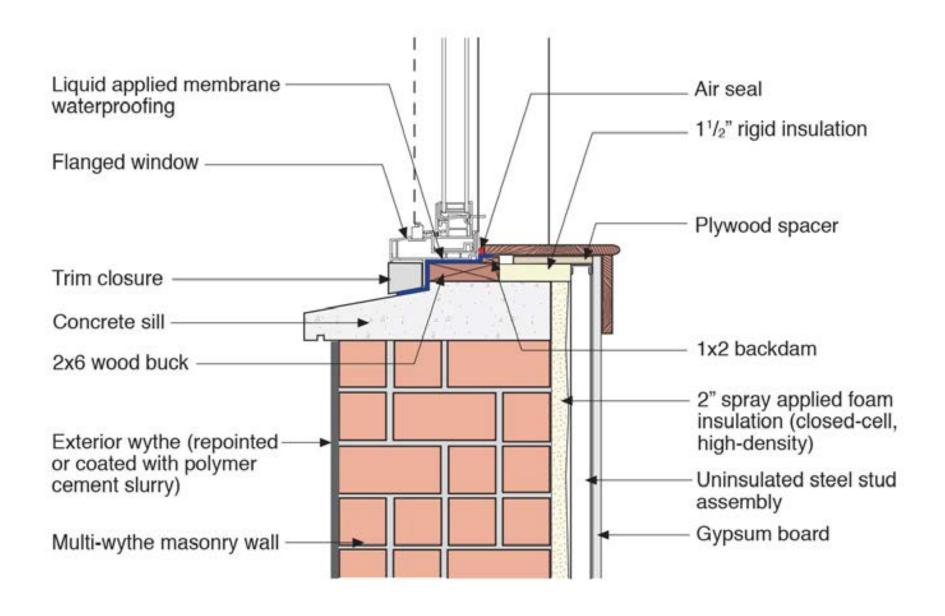




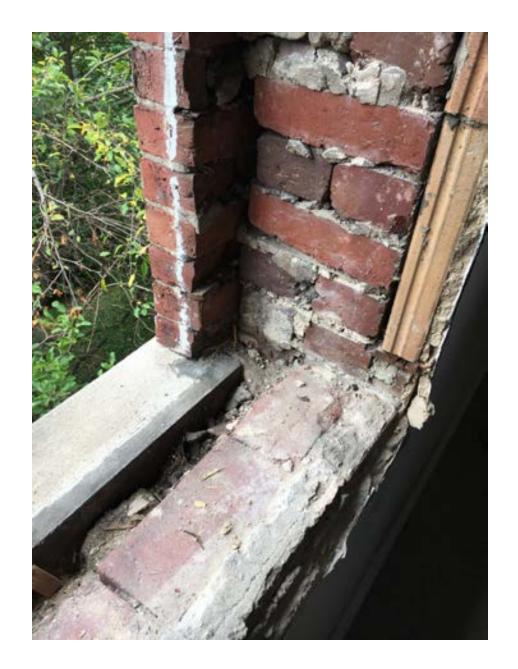












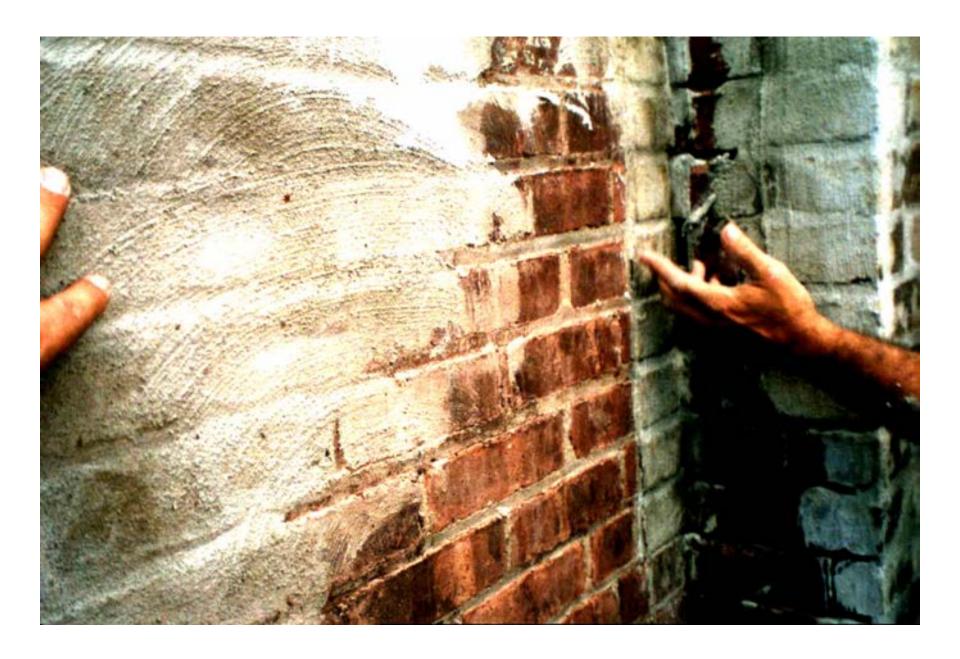












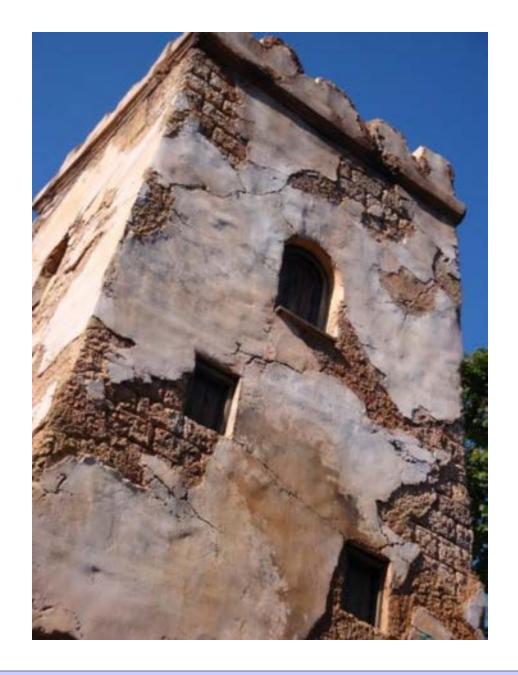








Stucco

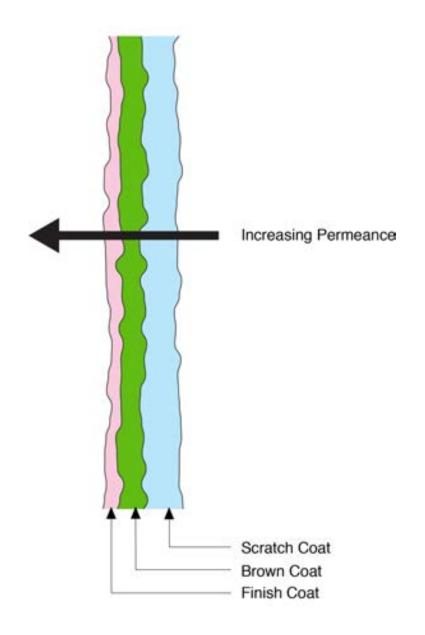


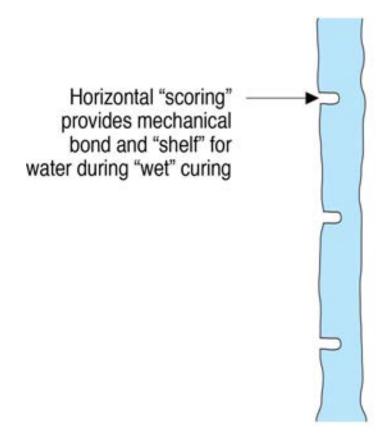


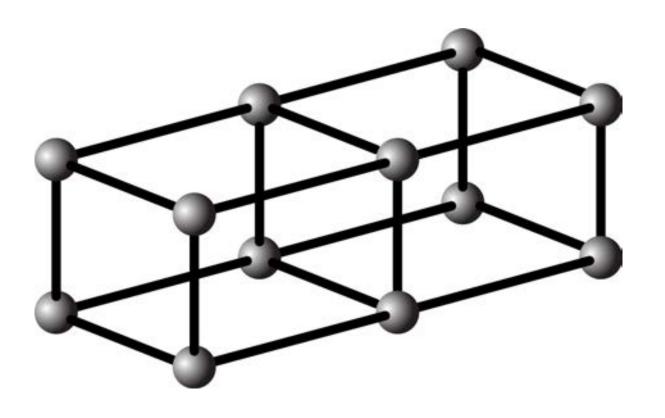




Traditional Lime Stucco Greater than 20 perms
Lime/Portland Cement Stucco 5 to 10 perms
Portland Cement Stucco 1 to 5 perms
Polymer Modification Less than 1







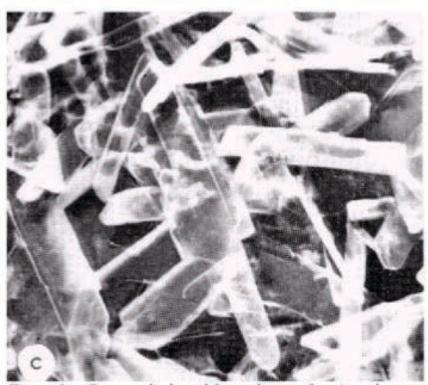


Figure 1c. Gypsum, hydrated from plaster of paris and water, porosity 30 per cent.

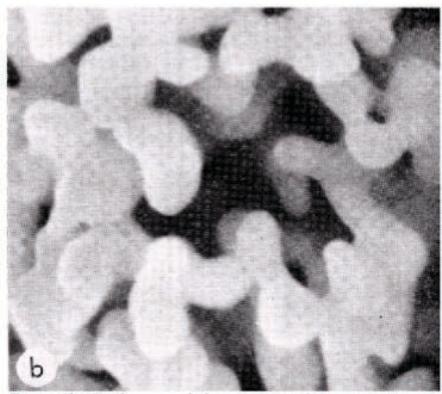
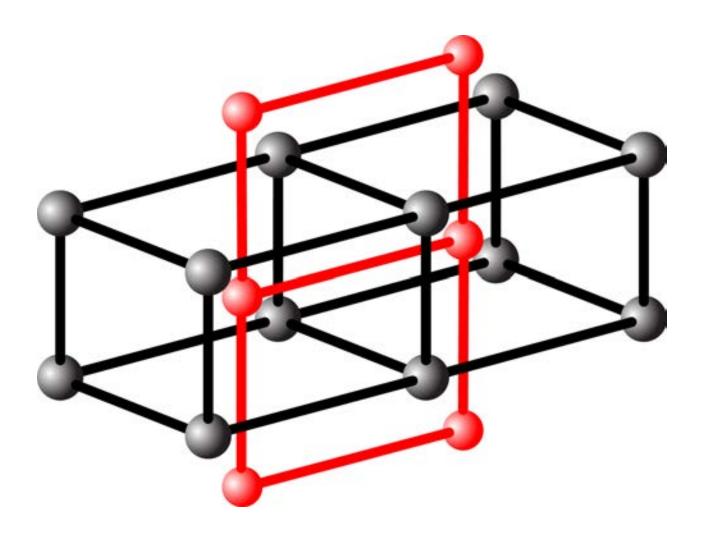


Figure 1b. Brick, sintered clay, porosity 40 per cent.

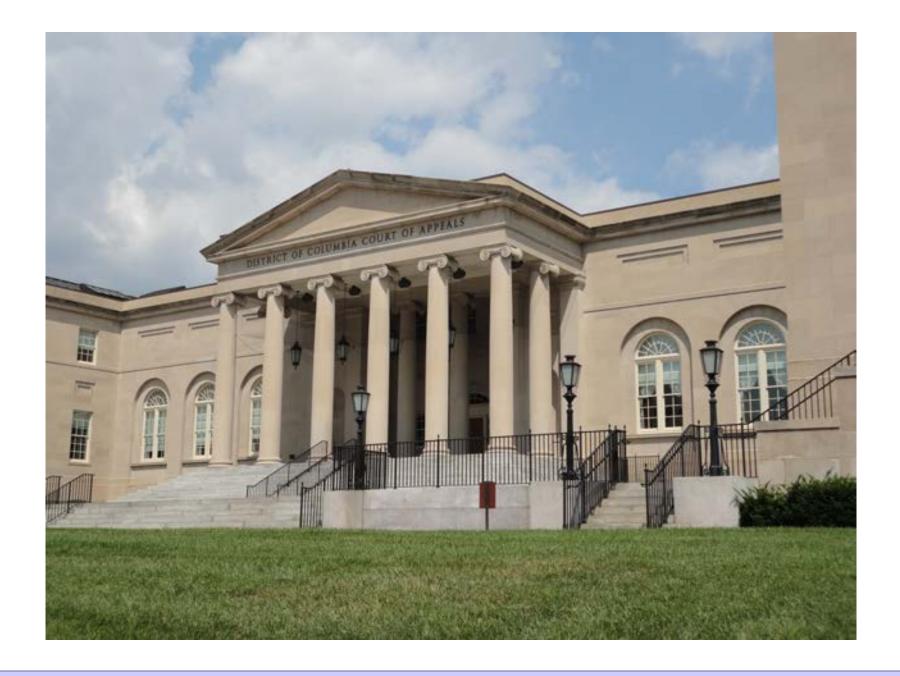


Ancient Modification Additives

Cow Dung

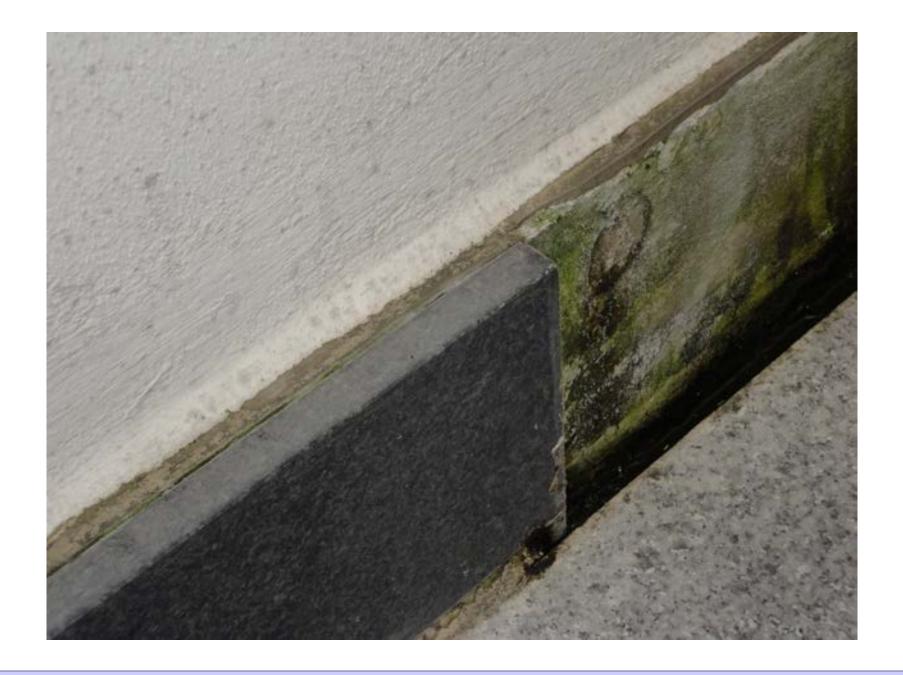
Egg Whites

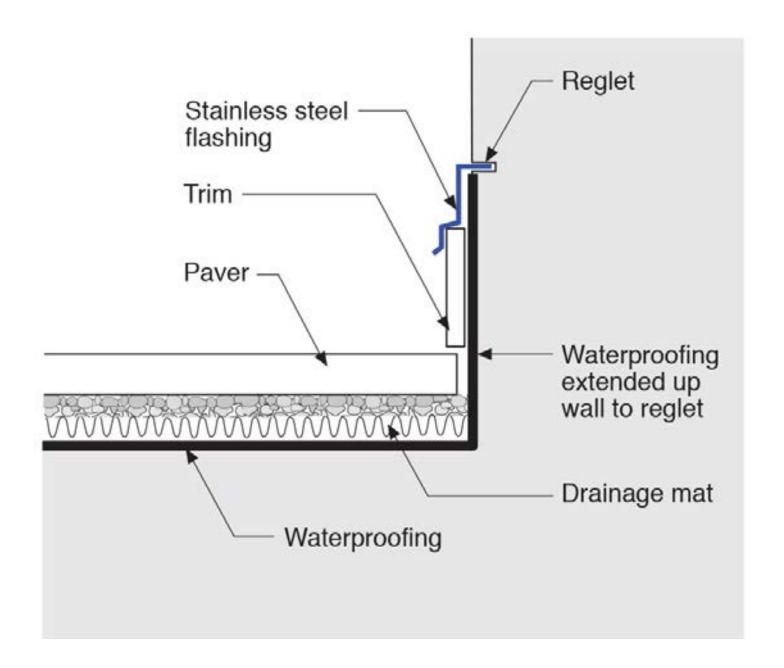
Pig Blood

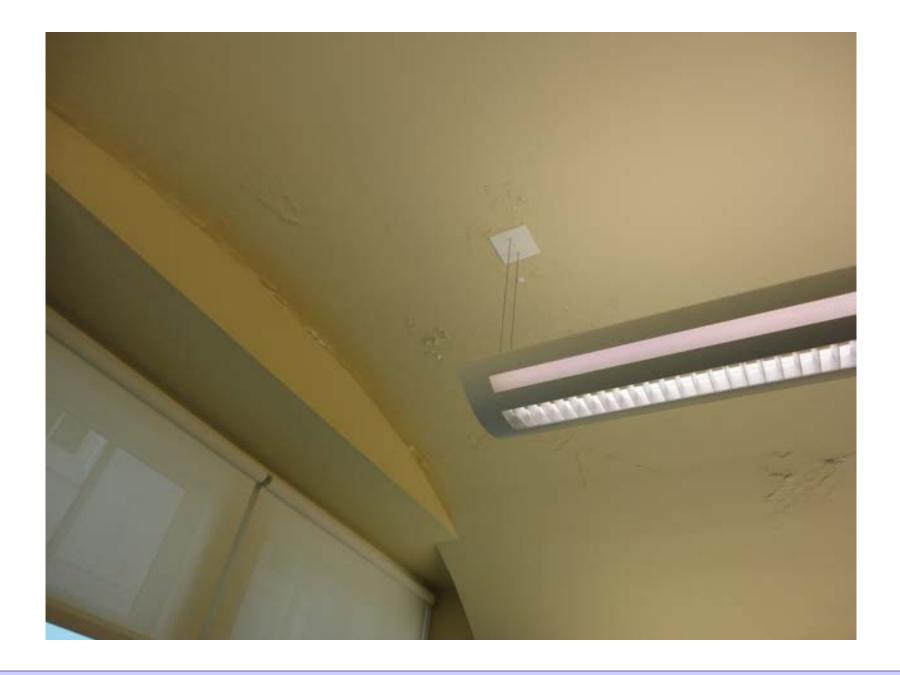




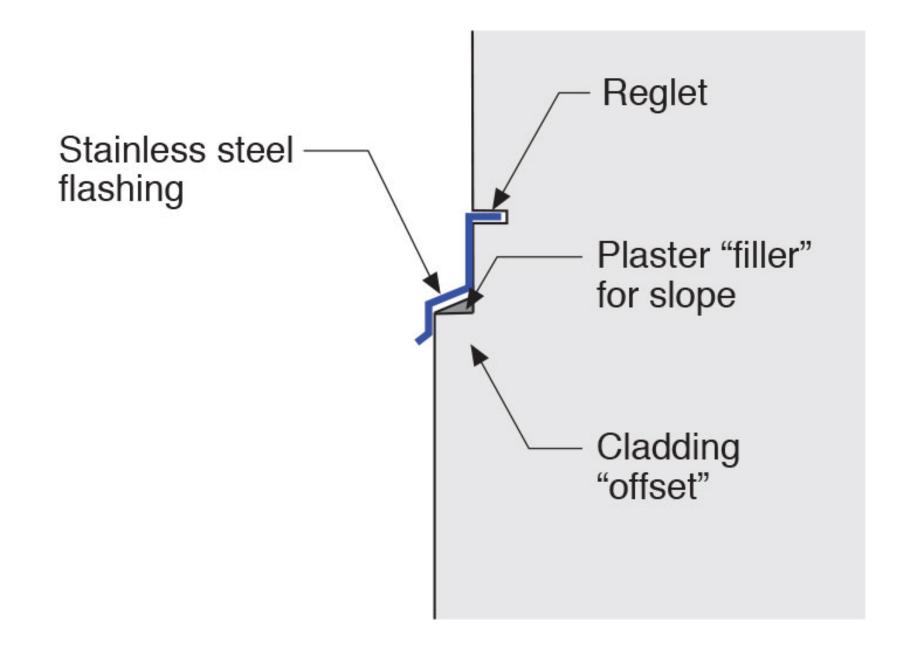


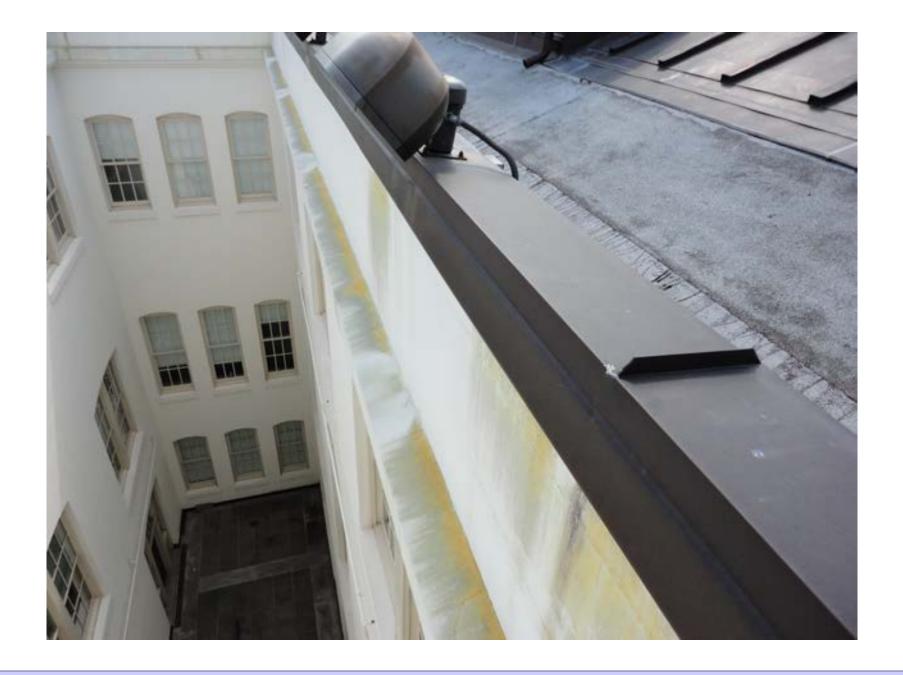


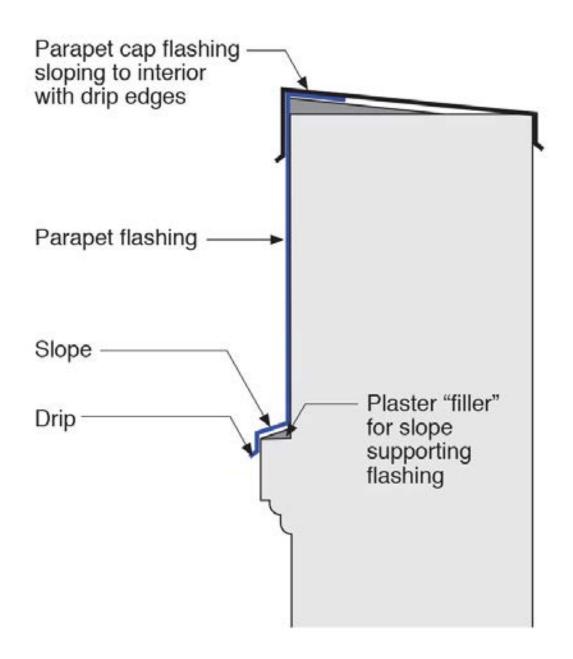


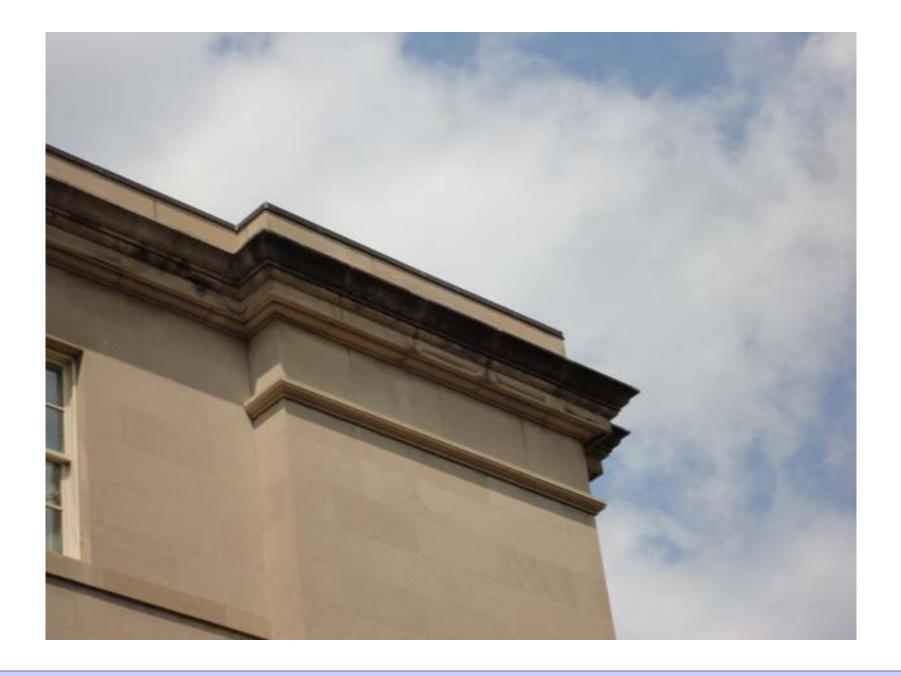




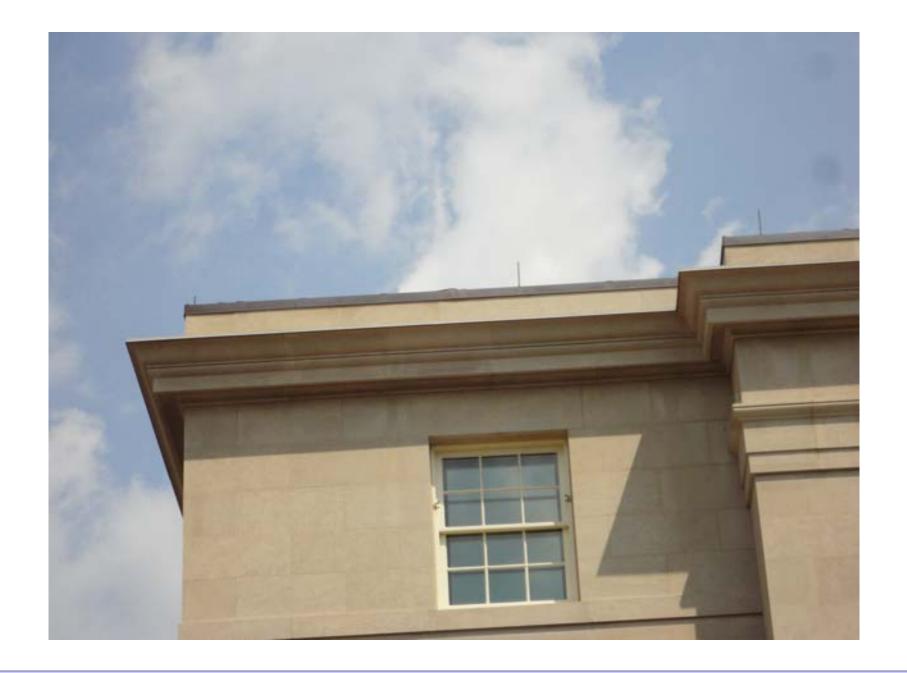






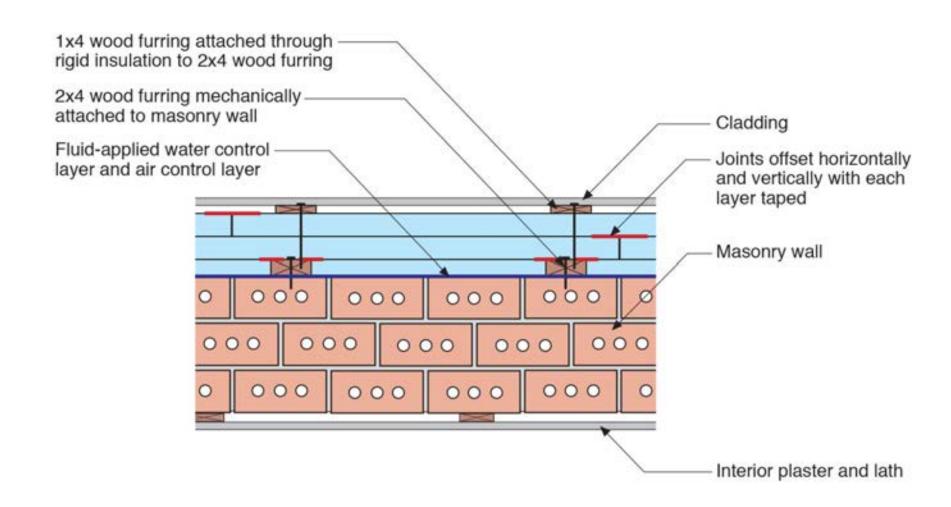




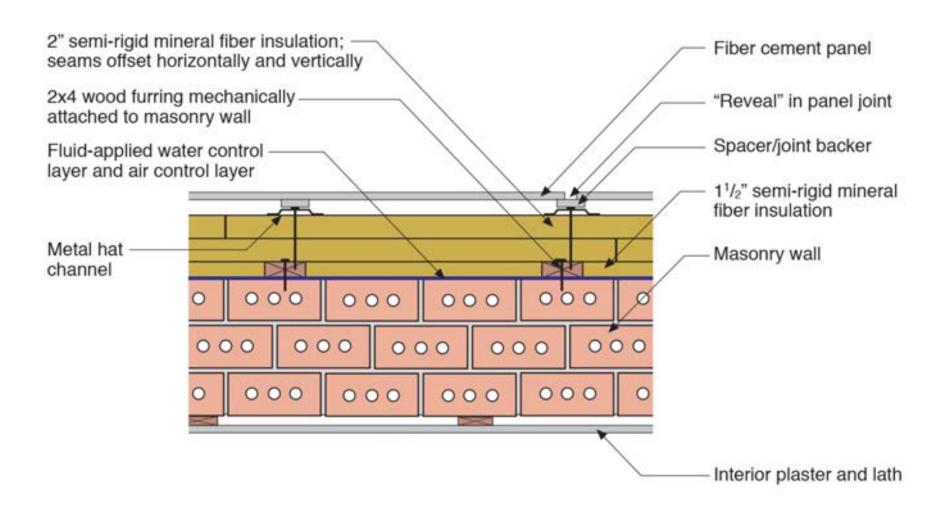


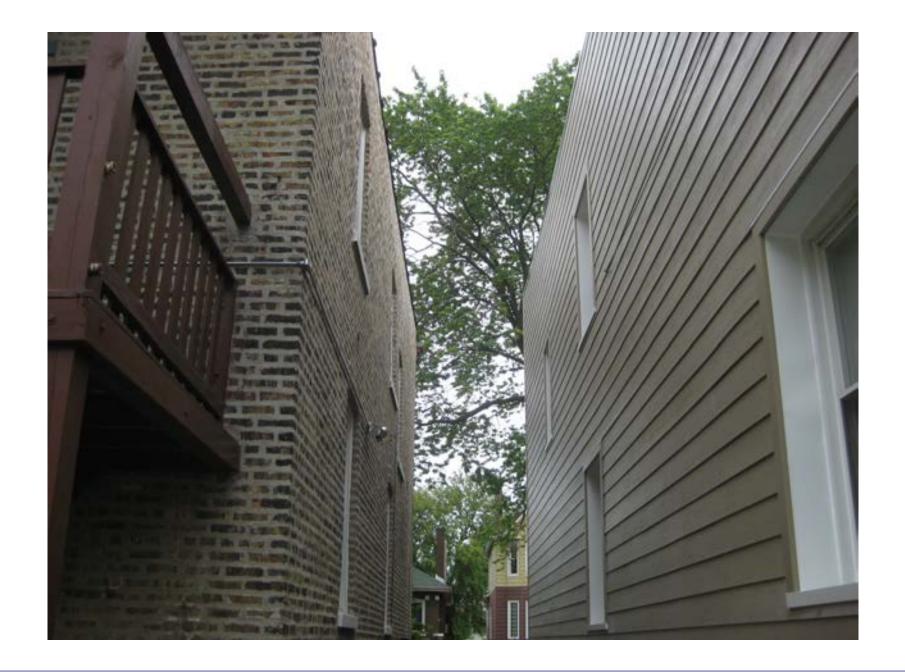


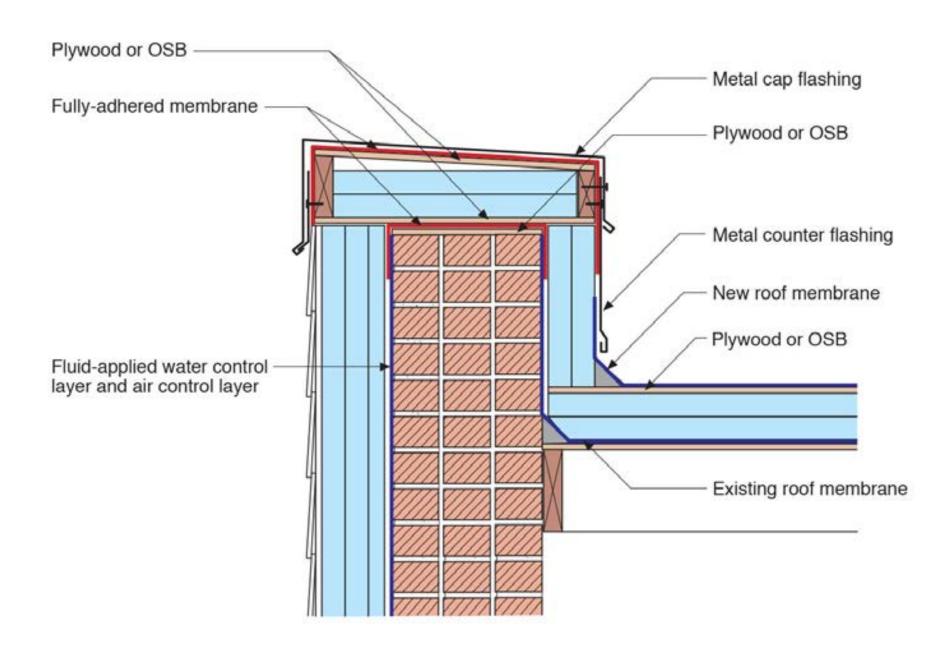






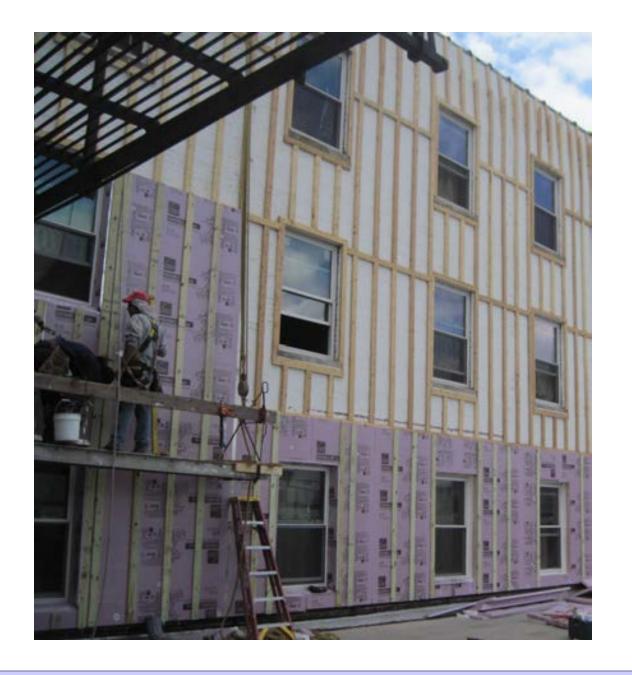










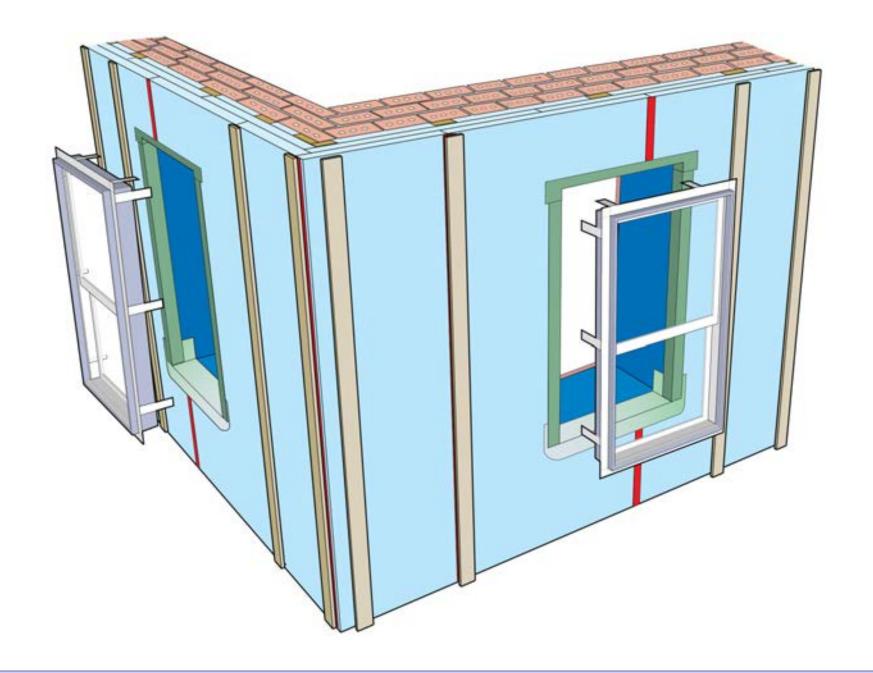






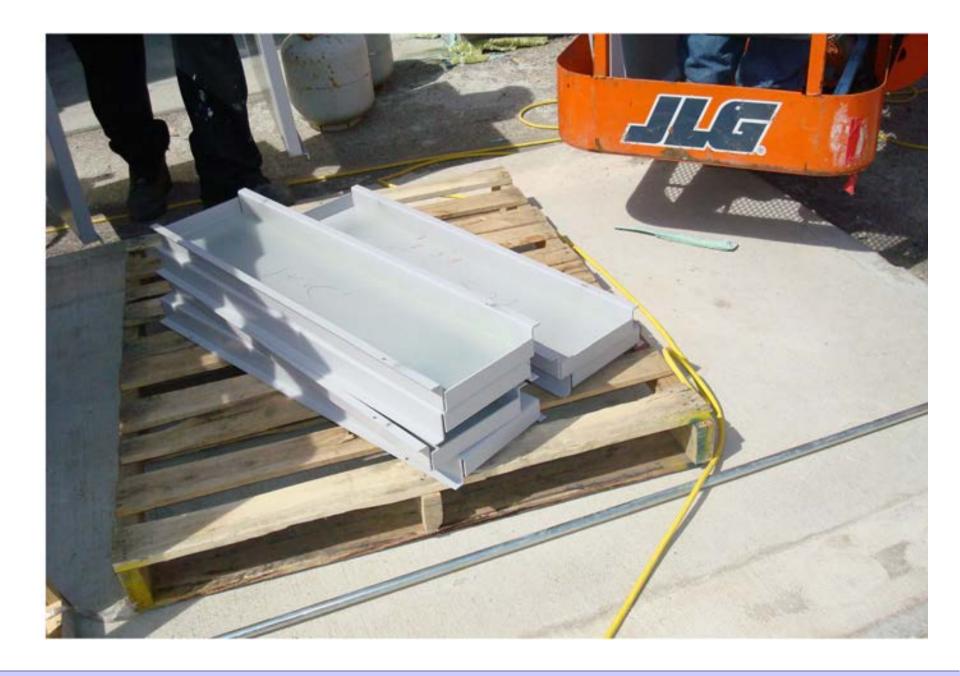






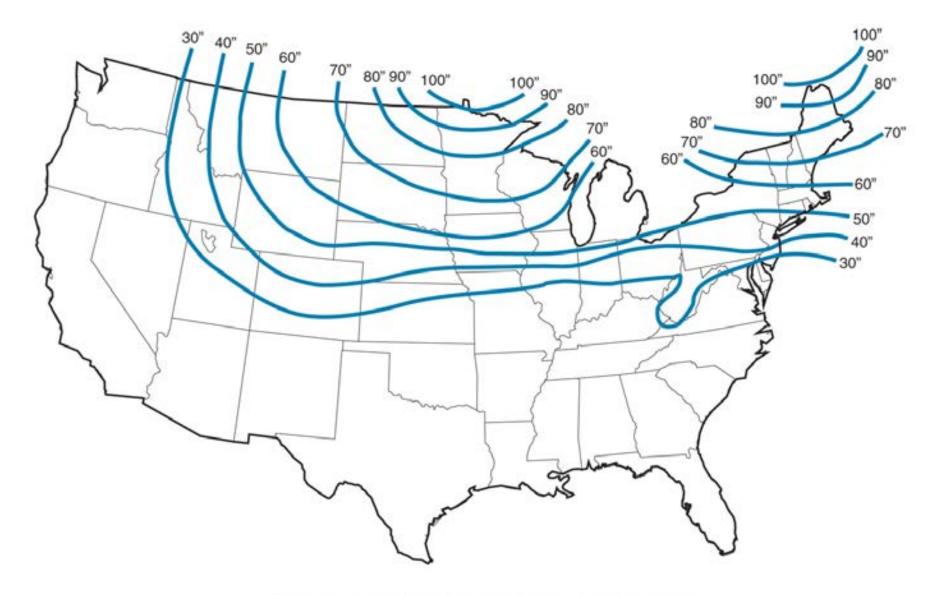












From the US Army Corps Engineers Extreme Frost Penetration (in inches) based on state averages.

