

## Investigation of lotion distribution in wet wipes by pore network model and X-ray micro tomography

Y.Sun<sup>1</sup>, J.Mueller<sup>2</sup>, T.Metzger<sup>1</sup>, and E. Tsotsas<sup>1</sup>

Wet wipes are products of, e.g., baby and skin care. They consist of substrate and washing lotion. The substrates are non-woven sheets made from two or three selected types of fibers with diameters in the range of 10-20 microns.

During production, lotion is initially applied to the substrate surface at one side. Then, within a short time, the applied lotion flows into the substrate and redistributes inside, both due to capillary action. This may lead to undesired lotion saturation on the substrate surface, which is a key factor of product quality.

We developed a pore network model to predict how the lotion distribution evolves in a single wipe after lotion application to its surface. The pore network representing the substrate is generated with the pore volume distributions as obtained from X-ray micro computed tomography ( $\mu$ -CT) on the real substrate. In addition,  $\mu$ -CT is utilized to image the wet wipes and extract the real lotion saturation profile for validation of model results.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Thermal Process Engineering, Otto von Guericke University, Magdeburg, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Baby Care, Procter & Gamble, Schwalbach a. T., Hessen, Germany