

MYCELIUM SKIN

Research the production method for mycelium composites with different mycelium skin types

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Project/Research Group: Mycelium skin/Biobased Construction

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Introduction

Mycelium biocomposites (MBC) represent a versatile sustainable material with various industrial uses. However, their organic nature present some challenges. This project explores how different mycelium skin will be produced and performs in a range of physical tests.

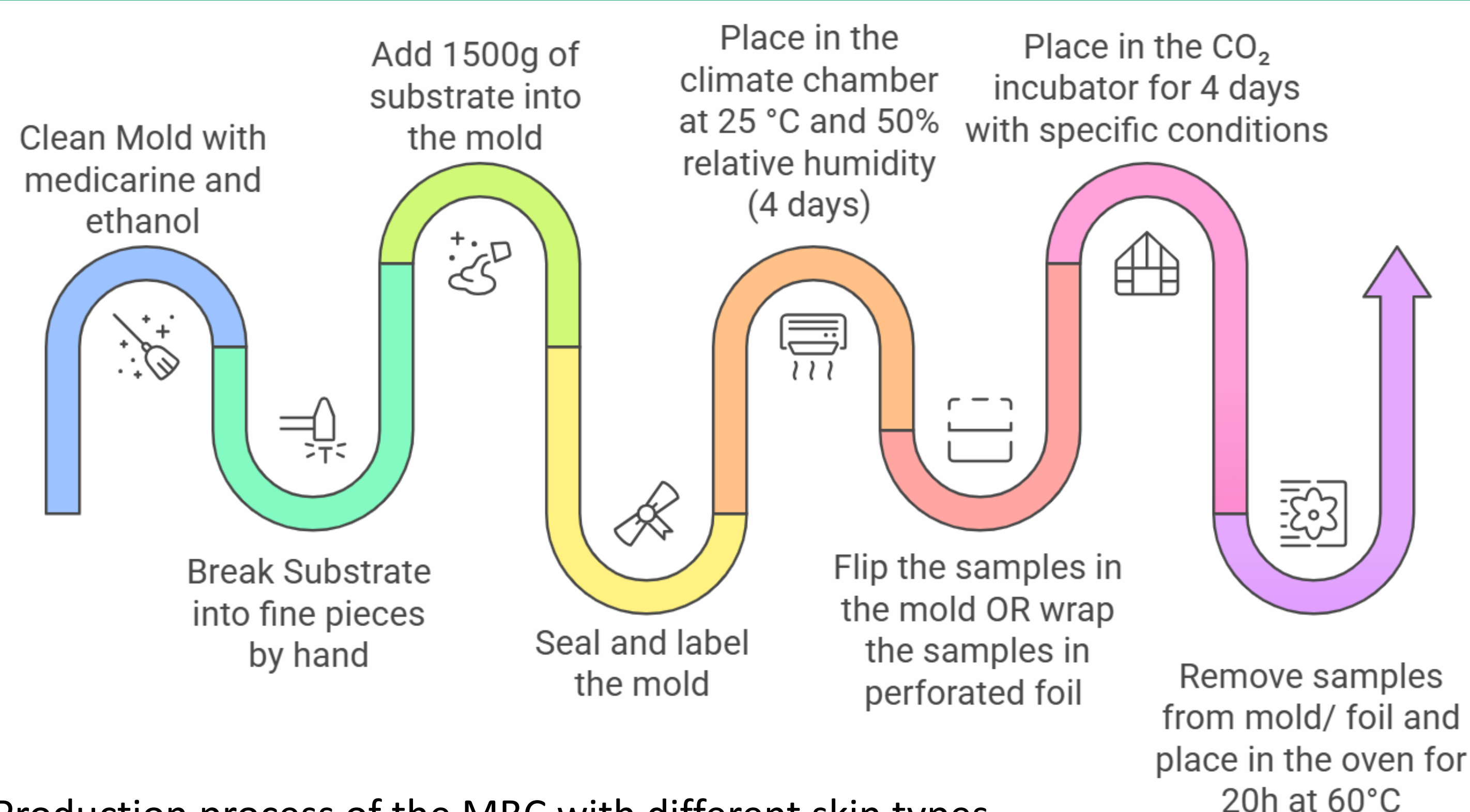


Different mycelium skin types (Leather-like and Fluffy skin)

Goal of the project

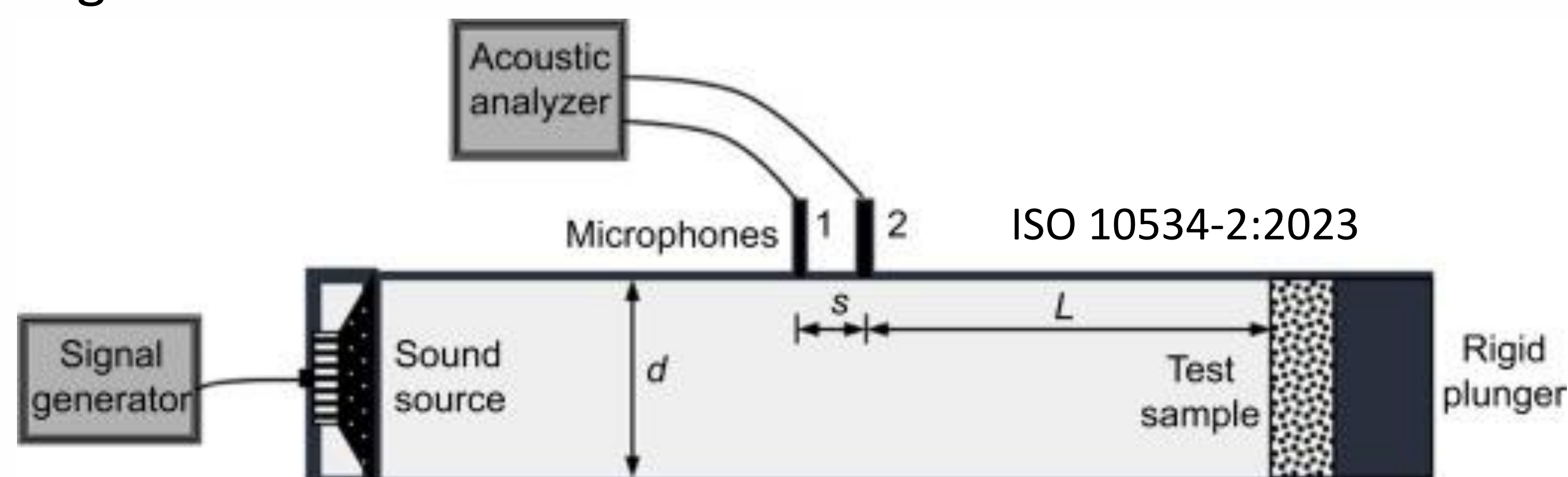
To develop a standardized protocol for producing high-performance MBCs by investigating different fungal skin types and growth conditions. This protocol aims to create reproducible samples with distinct skin characteristics, enabling the testing and determination of their effects on physical properties.

Methodology



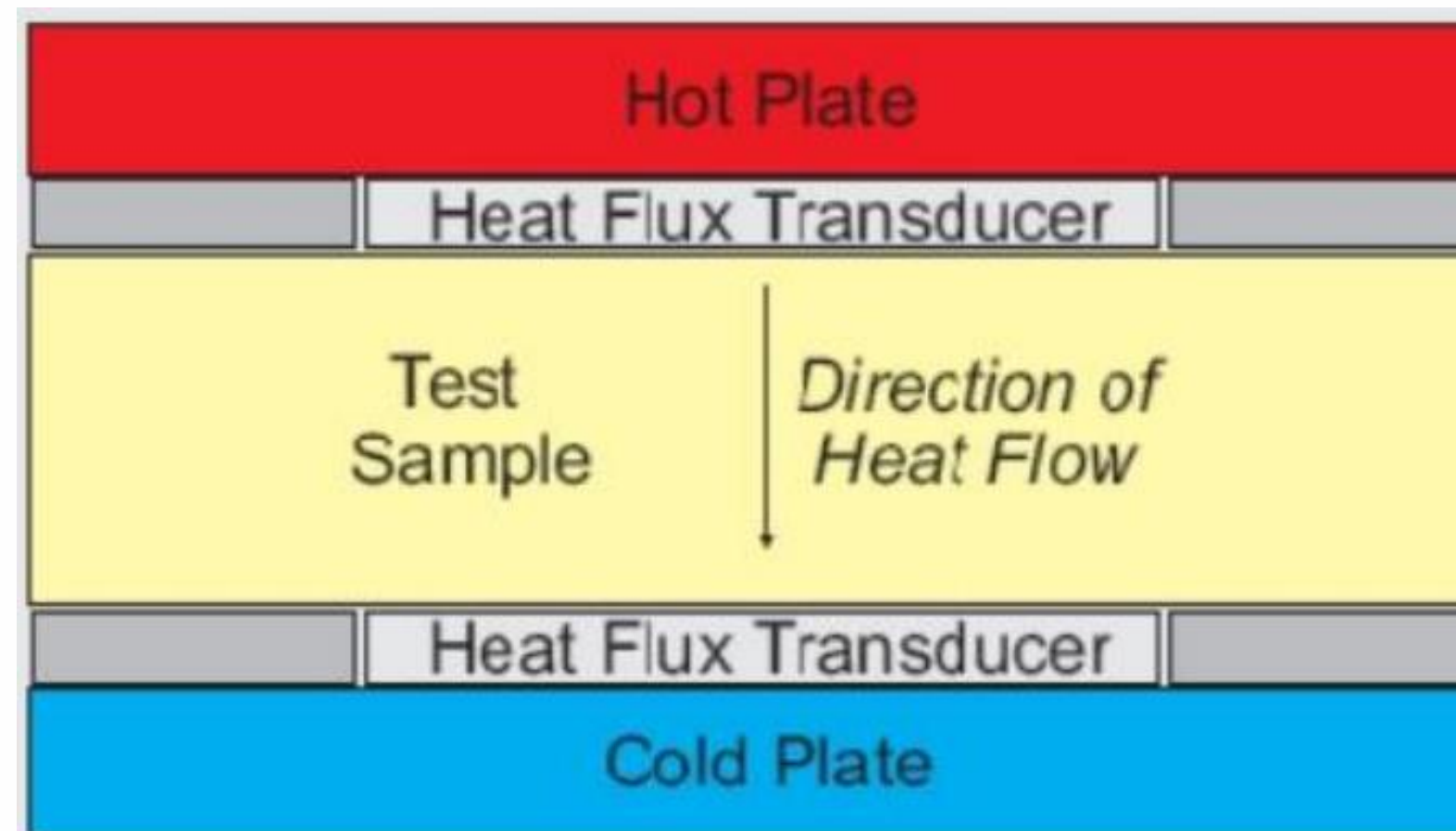
Production process of the MBC with different skin types

The samples were tested for its acoustic absorption, thermal conductivity and water hydrophobicity properties. This was achieved with the usage of the Impedance tube, Heat flow machine and water contact angle measurement test.



Impedance tube setup visualized

BS EN 12667:2001

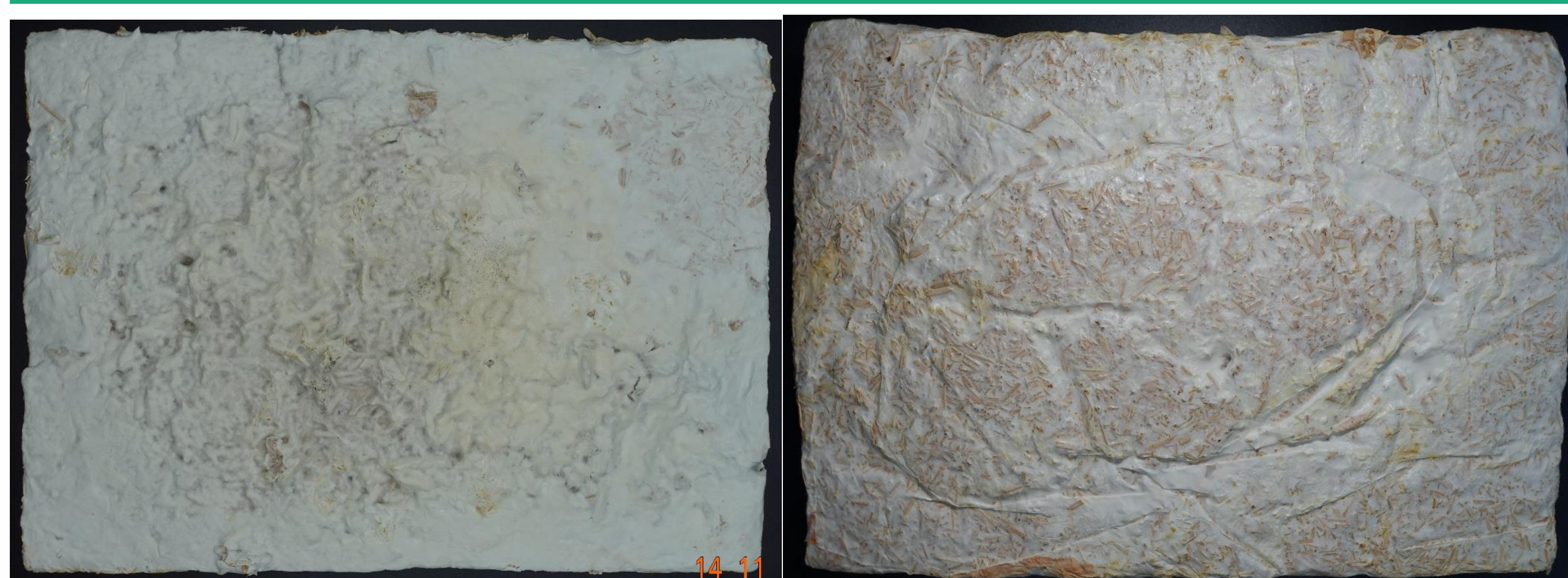


Heat flow machine mechanism visualized



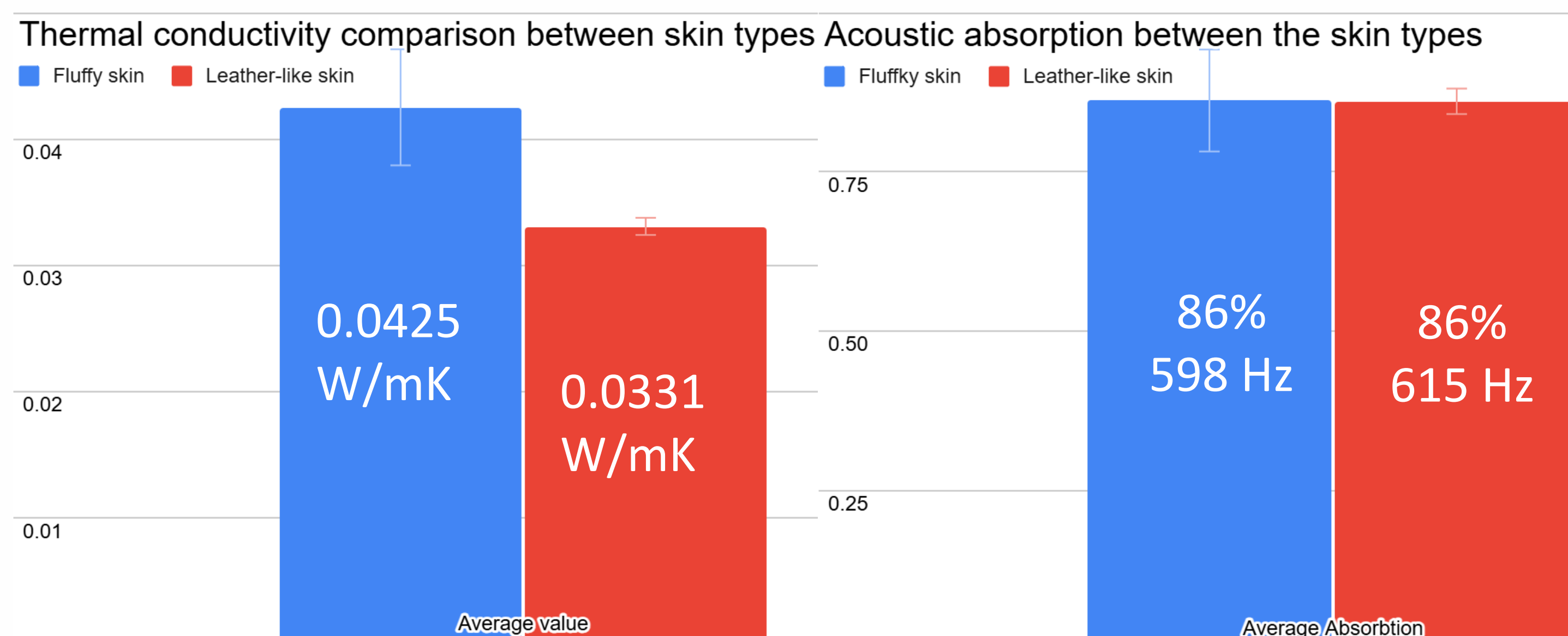
Water contact angle visualized

Results



Fluffy mycelium skin

Leather-like mycelium skin



Thermal conductivity graph

Acoustic absorption graph

Water hydrophobicity between skin types

Thermal conductivity

Water hydrophobicity graph

Acoustic absorption

Water hydrophobicity graph

Thermal conductivity

Water hydrophobicity graph

Acoustic absorption

Water hydrophobicity graph

Thermal conductivity

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Acoustic absorption

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Thermal conductivity

Water hydrophobicity graph

Acoustic absorption

Conclusion

The developed protocol produced MBCs with distinct skin characteristics to some degree by controlling growth conditions. Results show skin type influences MBC performance. Fluffy skin exceeded leather-like skin in thermal conductivity by 28.5%, water hydrophobicity by 27.8% and shared equal acoustic properties.. The findings offer insights for MBC optimization in targeted industrial use.

References

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Nen, "Acoustics - Determination of acoustic properties in impedance tubes - Part 2: Two-microphone technique for normal sound absorption coefficient and normal surface impedance (ISO 10534-2:2023)," October 2023. [Online]. Available: [file:///C:/Users/ierre/Downloads/ISO%2010534-2%20\(1\).PDF](file:///C:/Users/ierre/Downloads/ISO%2010534-2%20(1).PDF).