

MATERIAL  
BEHAVIOR TO  
KNOW FOR EXAM 2

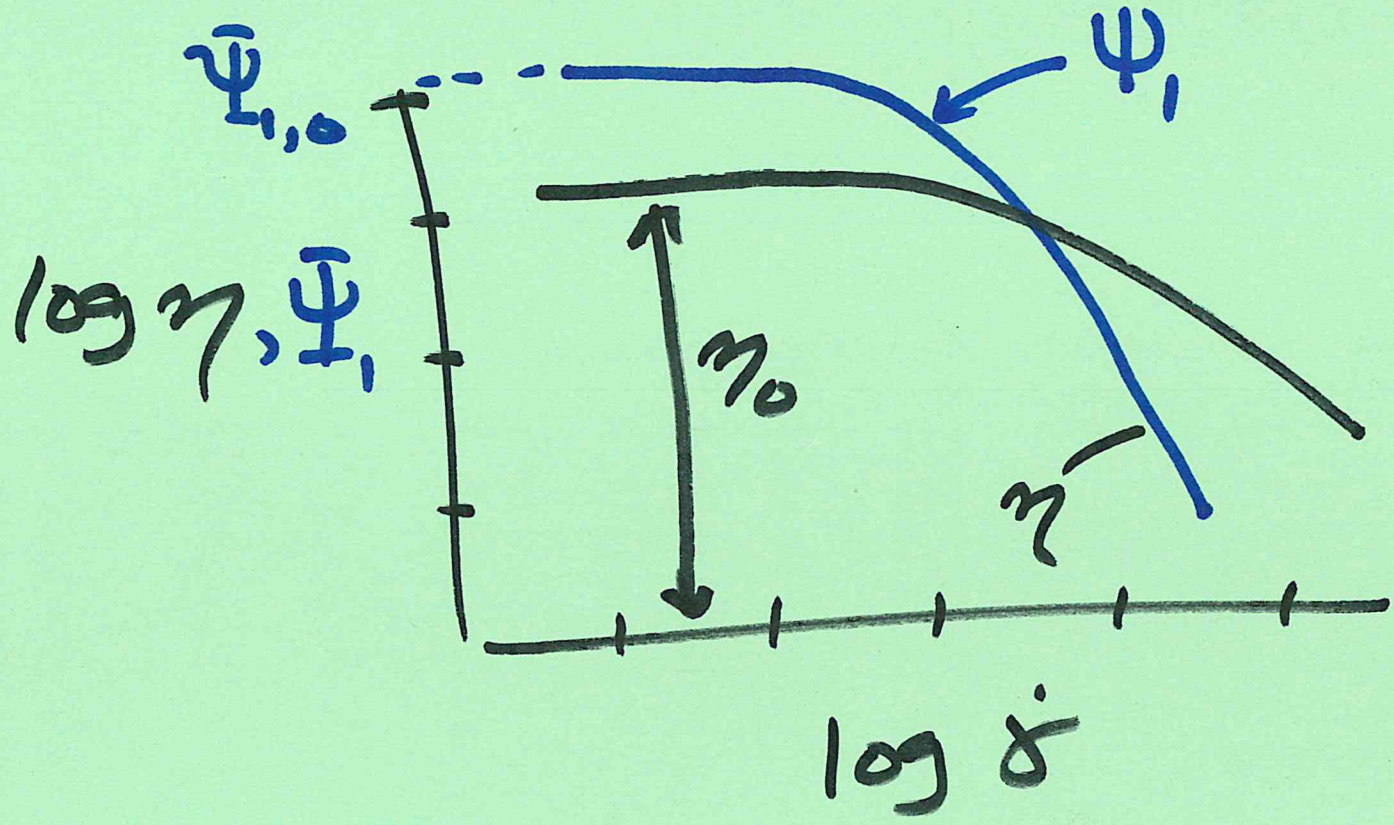
CM4650  
2018

①

19 MAR 2018 CMY65D

# MATERIAL BEHAVIOR

Steady Shear flow



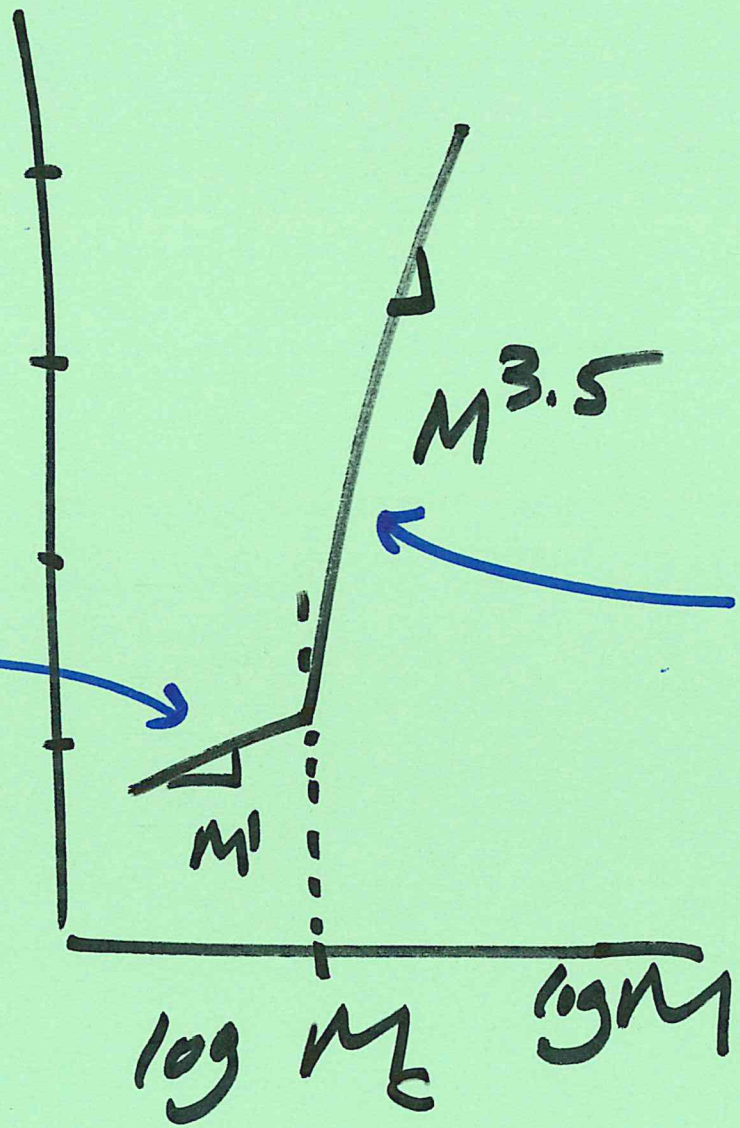
$\eta_0$  = zero shear viscosity

linear, long chain polymer melt  
& polymer solutions  
(concentrated)

2

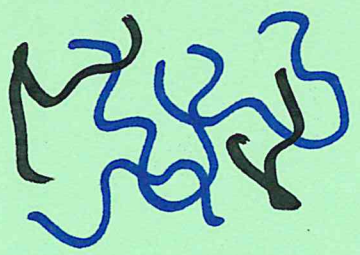
For  
linear  
polymers,  
+ conc. solutions

$\log \eta$

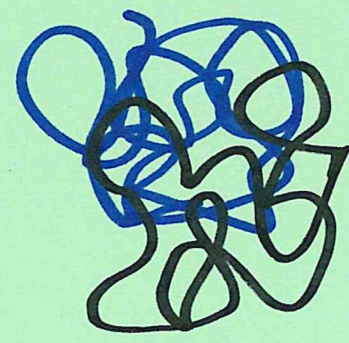


$M > M_c$

$M < M_c$



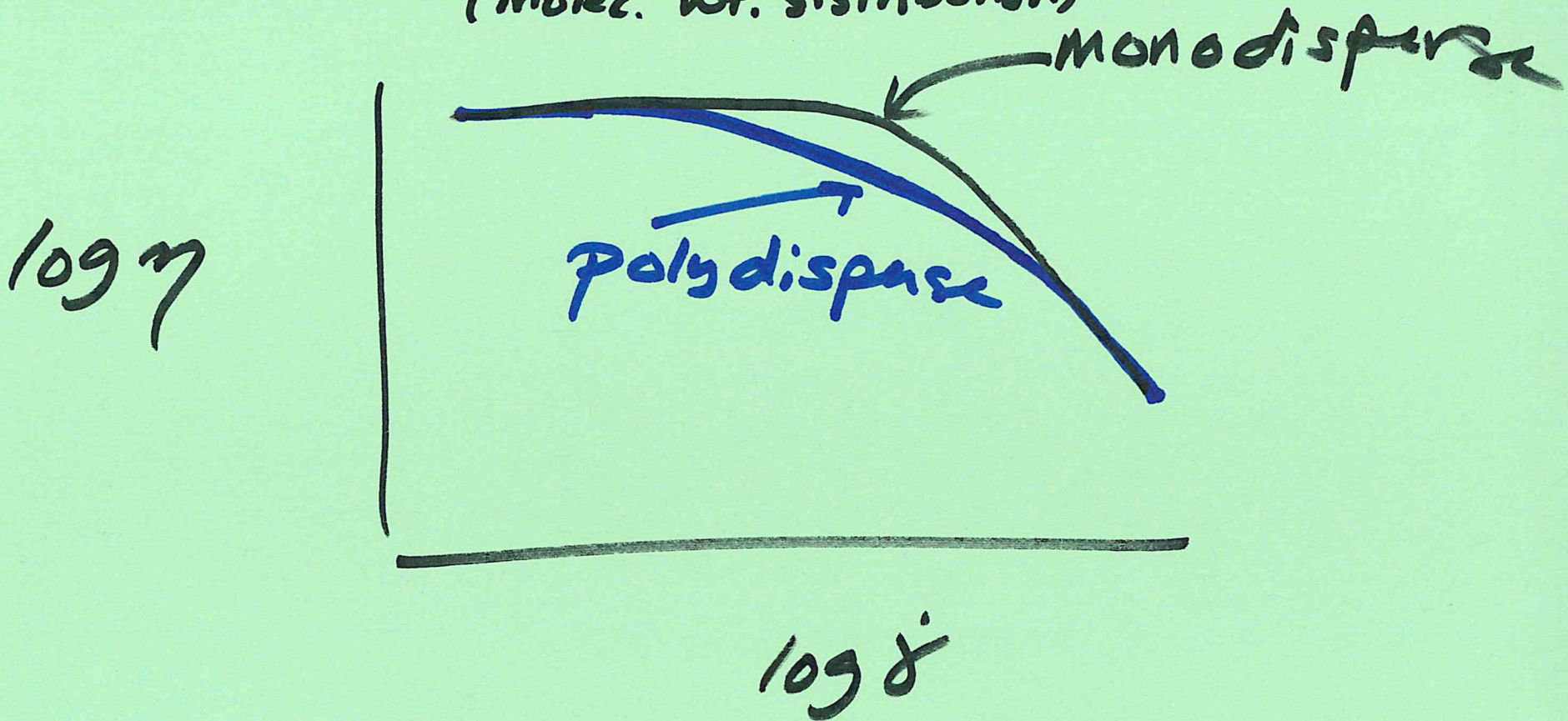
unentangled



$M_c =$  critical MW for entanglement

5

# Effect of MWD (molec. wt. distribution)



broadening the MWD broadens  
+ smooths the transition from  
 $\eta_0$  to the shear thinning regime

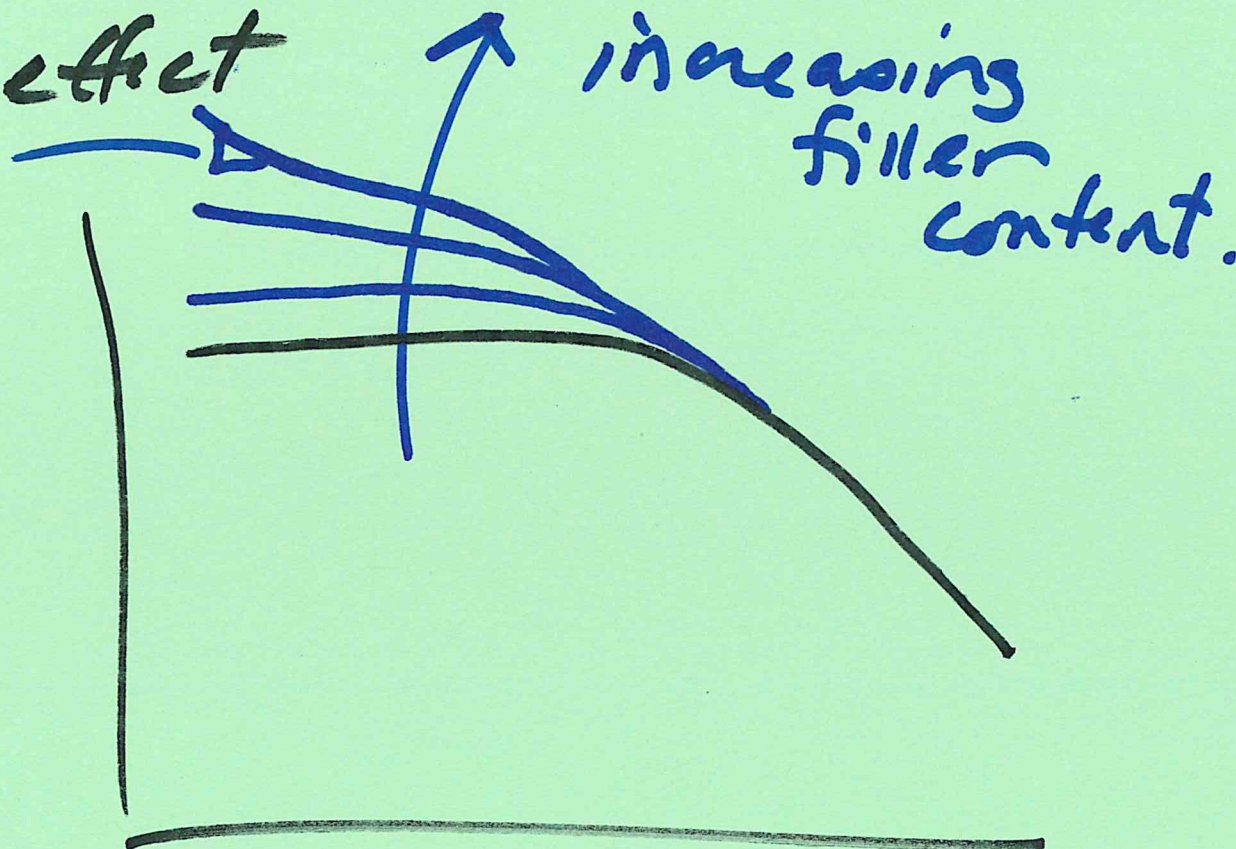
# MIXTURES

4

Filler effect

slope  
= -1

$\log \eta$



- shows sign  
of yield  
stress

$\log \delta$

end of steady shear

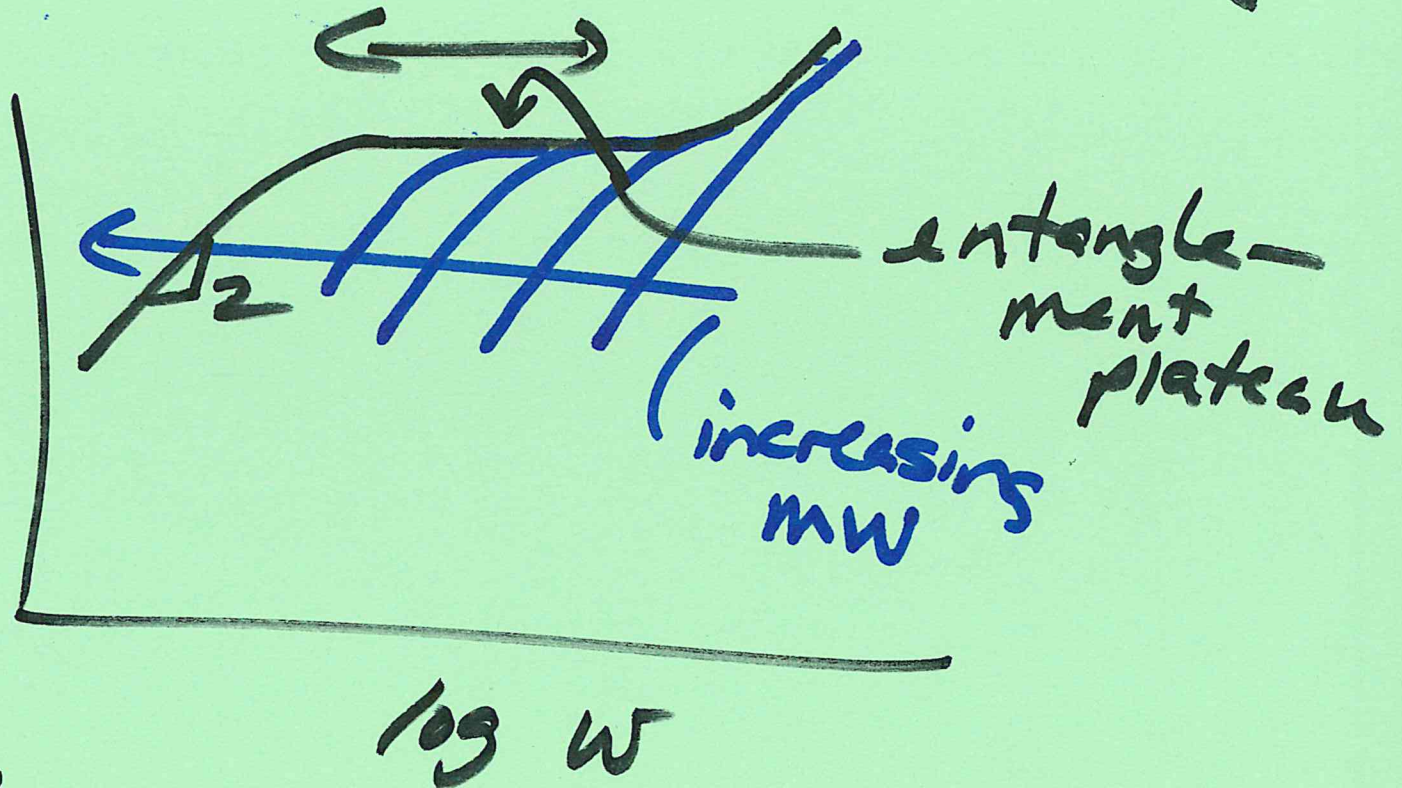
(5)

unsteady shear

SAOS

broadens w/ increasing MW

$\log G'$

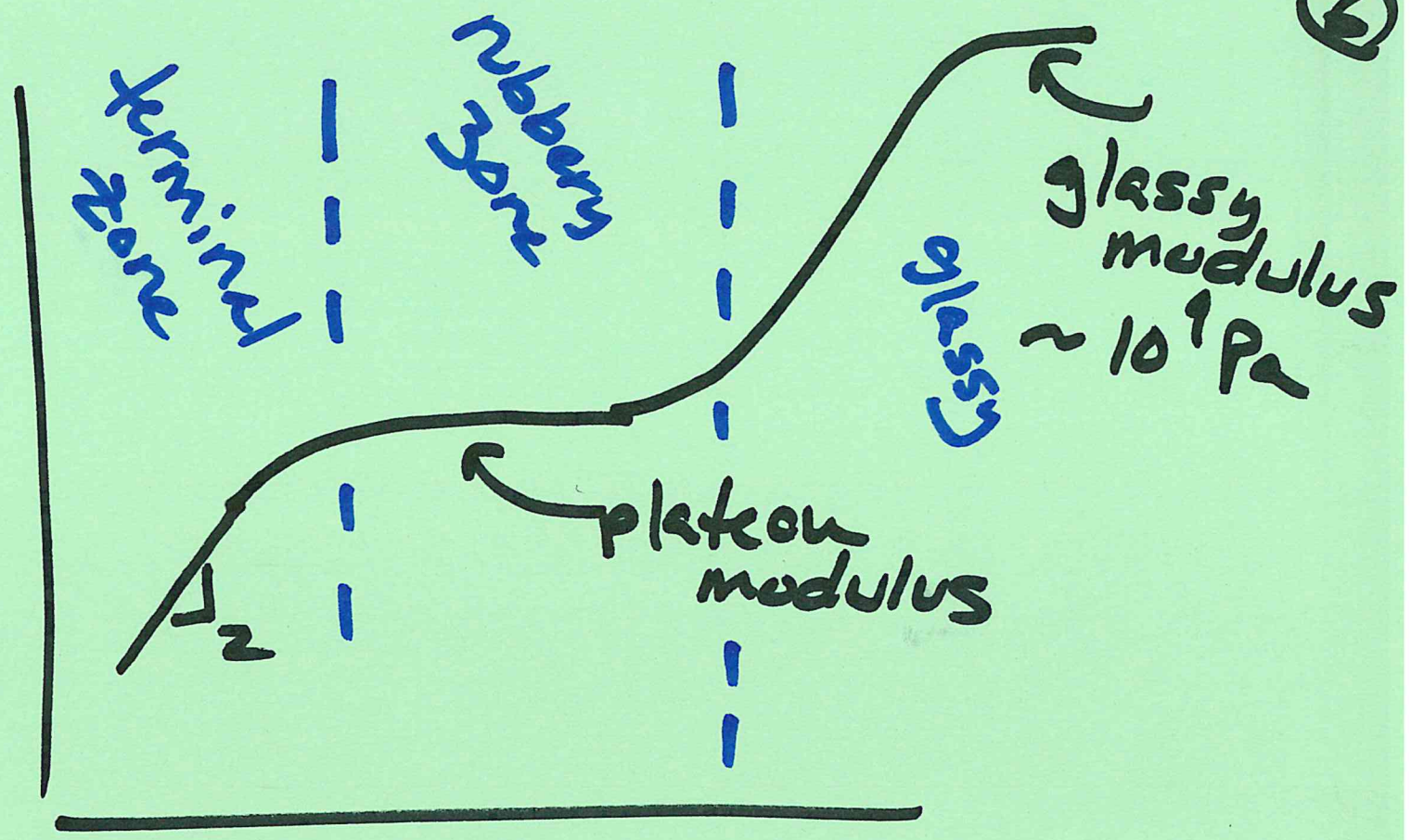


at low  $\omega$ ,  
 $G' \propto \omega^2$   
in the terminal  
zone

SAOS

6

$\log G'$   
elastic modulus  
↗  
↘



note:

viscous modulus  $G''$   
 $G'' \propto \omega'$   
at low frequency

$\log \omega$

long linear polymers, entangled

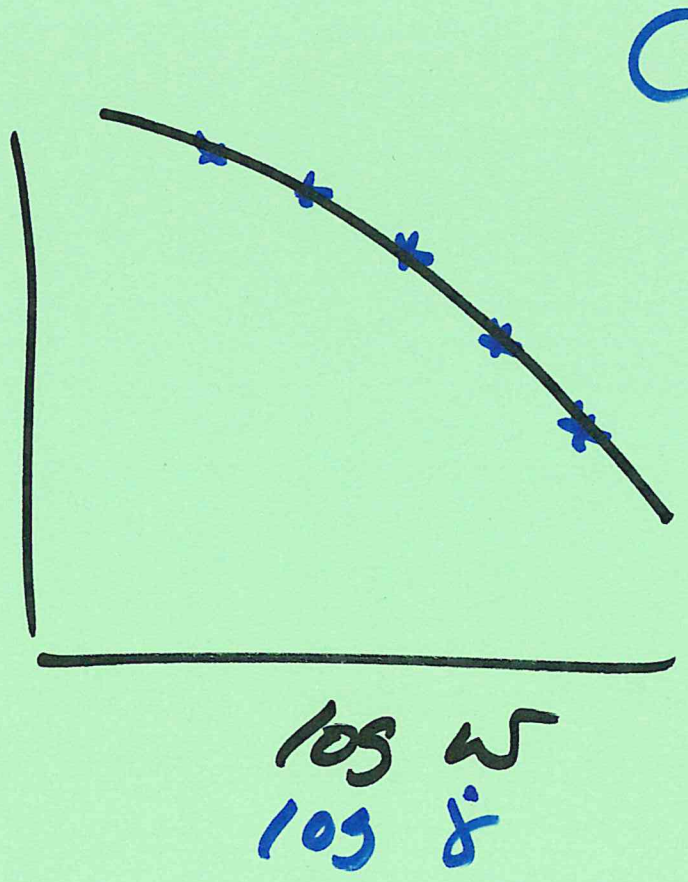
SAOS can predict Steady Shear for some materials

$$(G^*)^2 = (G')^2 + (G'')^2$$

$$\eta^* = \frac{G^*}{\omega}$$

Complex modulus

$$\frac{\log \eta^*}{\log \omega}$$

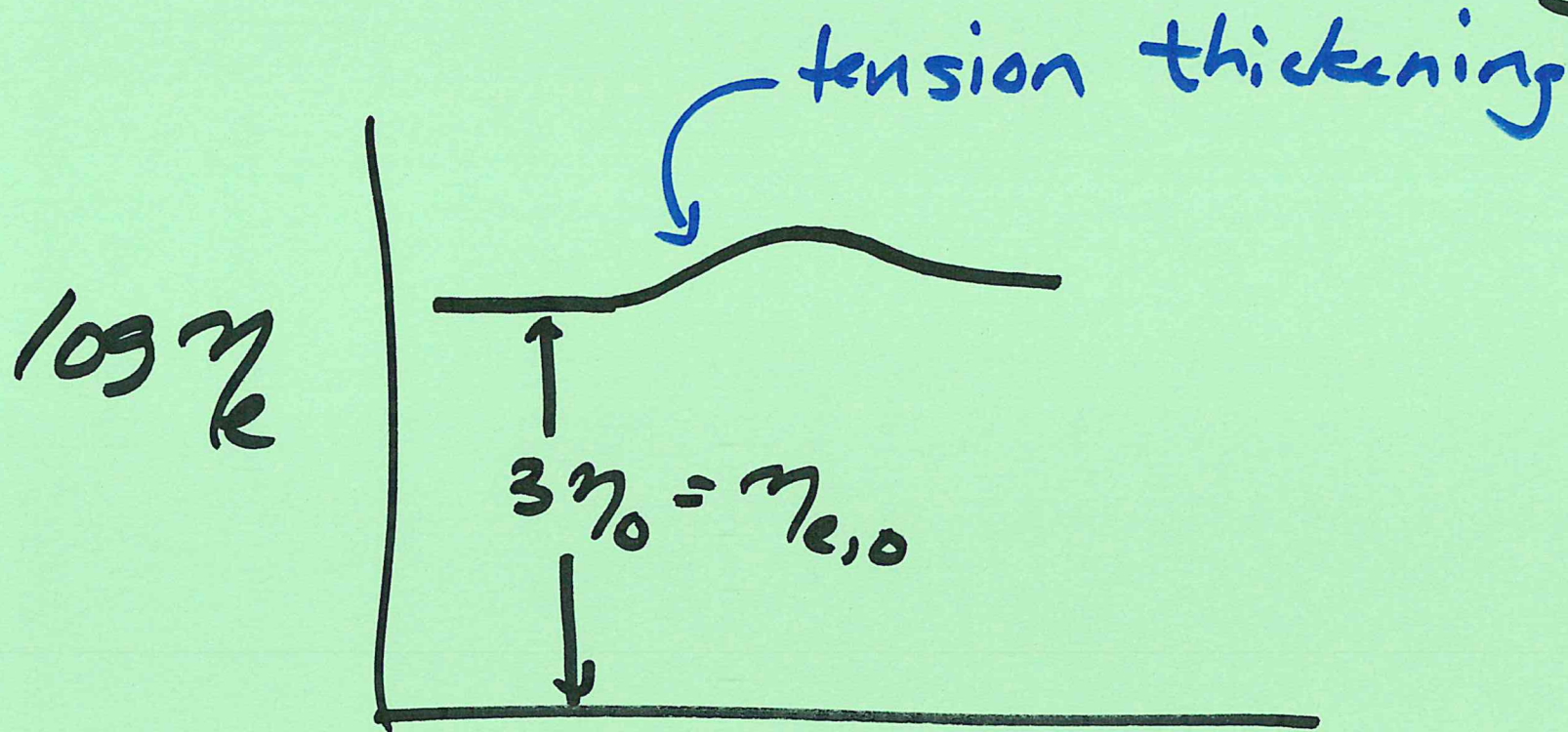


Cox Merz "Rule"



# Steady elongational viscosity

(8)



$$\eta_{e,0} = 3\eta_0$$

~  
elongation  
low rate  
viscosity

$$\log \dot{\epsilon}_0$$

~  
shear  
low rate  
viscosity

Trouton  
Ratio

$$Tr = \frac{\eta_{e,0}}{\eta_0} \approx 3$$

End.