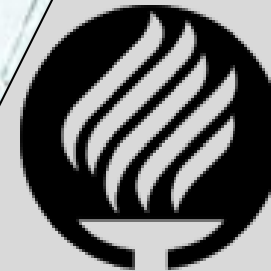


**Polymers Engineering
Group #5**

INFOGRAPHY



**Tecnológico
de Monterrey**

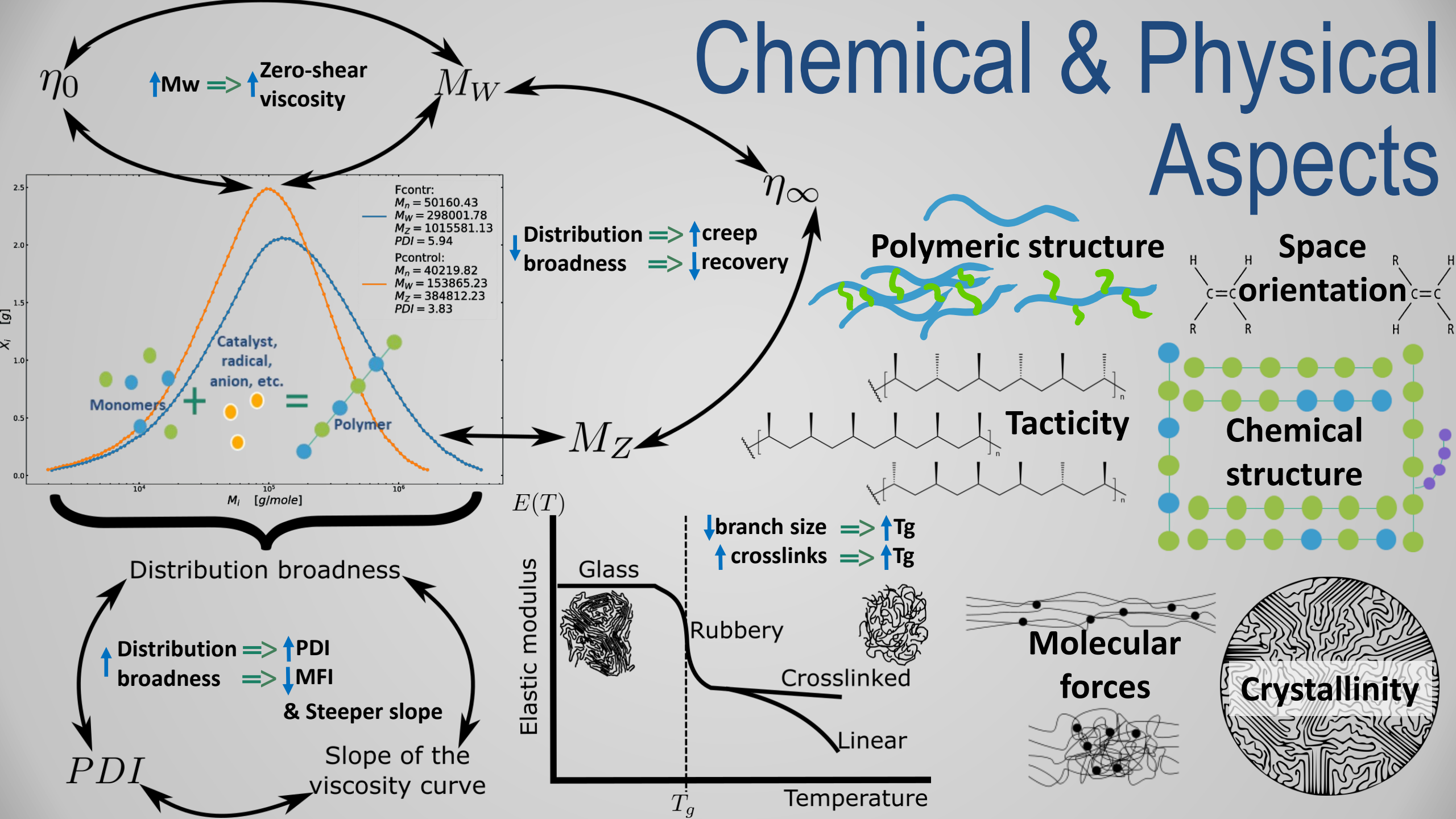
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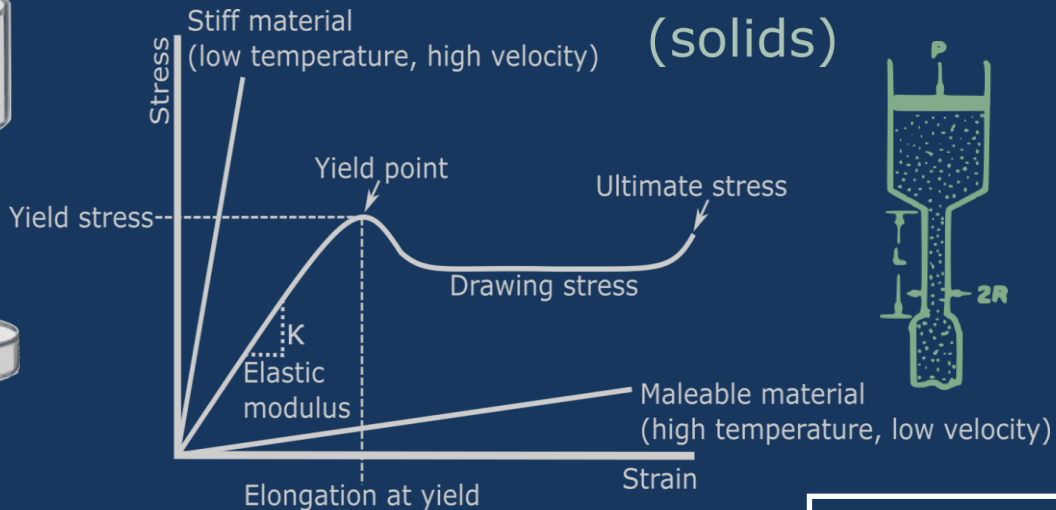
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Chemical & Physical Aspects

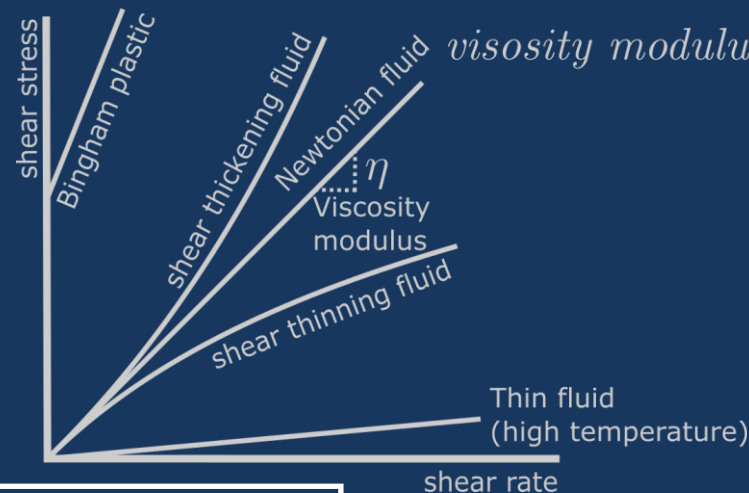




Tensile test (solids)

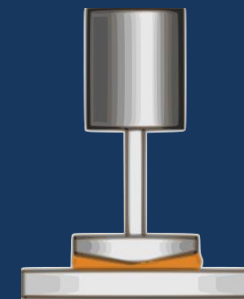


Thick fluid (low temperature)



Constant shear rate test

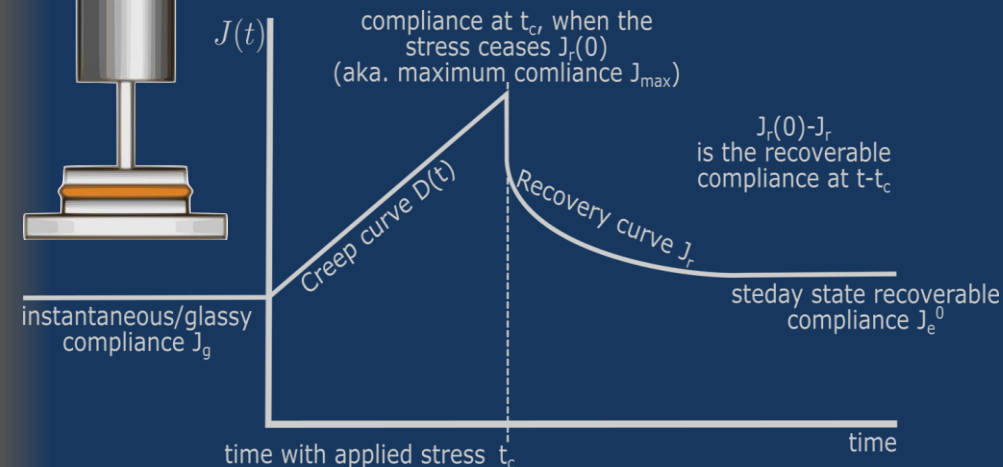
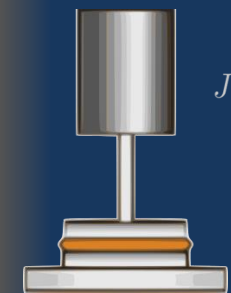
$$\text{viscosity modulus } \eta [Pa \cdot s] = \frac{\text{stress}}{\text{shear rate}}$$



Rheology

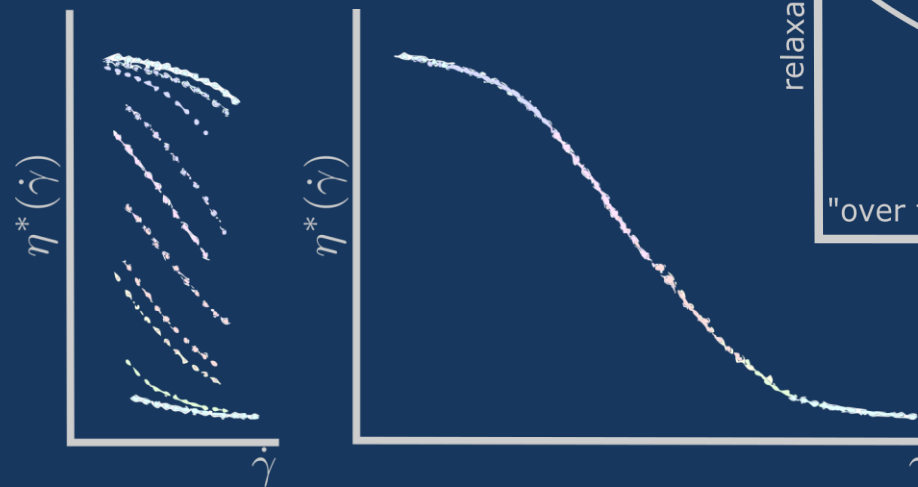
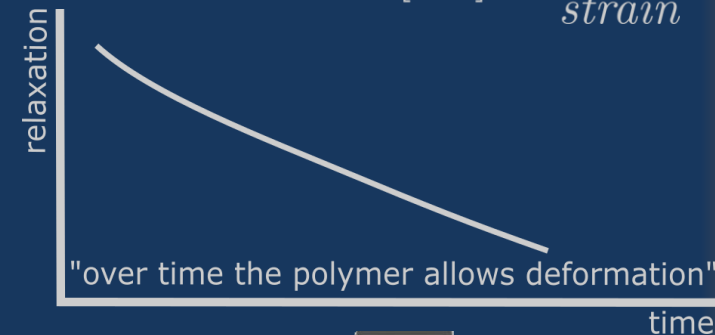
Constant stress test

creep & recovery compliance $J(t) \left[\frac{1}{Pa} \right] = \frac{\text{strain}}{\text{stress}}$



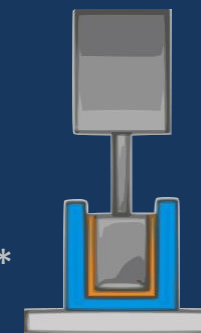
Constant strain test

$$\text{relaxation modulus } G [Pa] = \frac{\text{stress}}{\text{strain}}$$

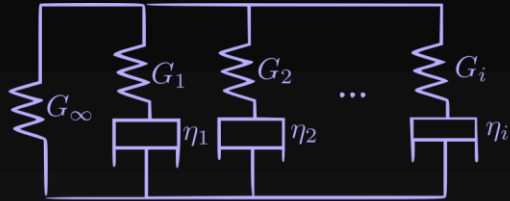


Oscillation test Complex modulus G^* and viscosity η^*

Time-Temperature Superposition



Viscoelastic models



Generalized Maxwell model

$$G(t) = G_{\infty} + \sum_{i=1}^n G_i e^{-\frac{G_i}{\eta_i} t}$$

G_{∞} is the relaxation modulus at $t = \infty$

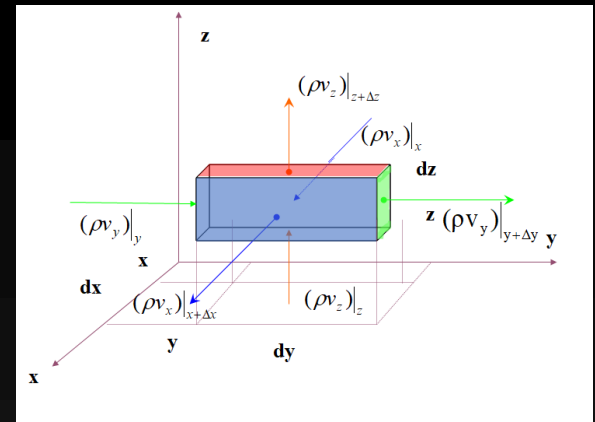
G_i is the relaxation modulus of the i th spring

η_i is the viscosity of the dashpot for the i th series

n is the number of spring-dashpot series

τ_i is the relaxation time for a single spring-dashpot series

Linear Infinitesimal Viscoelasticity (LIVE)
"non-zero normal stress with increasing shear rate"



Kinematic tensors

Cauchy & Finger Strain Tensors
Non-Linear behavior
(Stress is a function of shear rate)

Memory function

Damping function

Constitutive Models

PTT model
(PanThienTanner)

Wagner model

$$\eta(t = \infty, \dot{\gamma}_o) = f_1 \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i}{\alpha_i^2} + f_2 \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i}{\beta_i^2}$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{1 + n_1 \lambda_i \dot{\gamma}_o}{\lambda_i} \quad \beta_i = \frac{1 + n_2 \lambda_i \dot{\gamma}_o}{\lambda_i}$$

$$f_2 = 1 - f_1$$

with the fitted parameters, estimate:

Recovery compliance

Stress growth

Creep compliance

Elongational viscosity

First normal stress difference

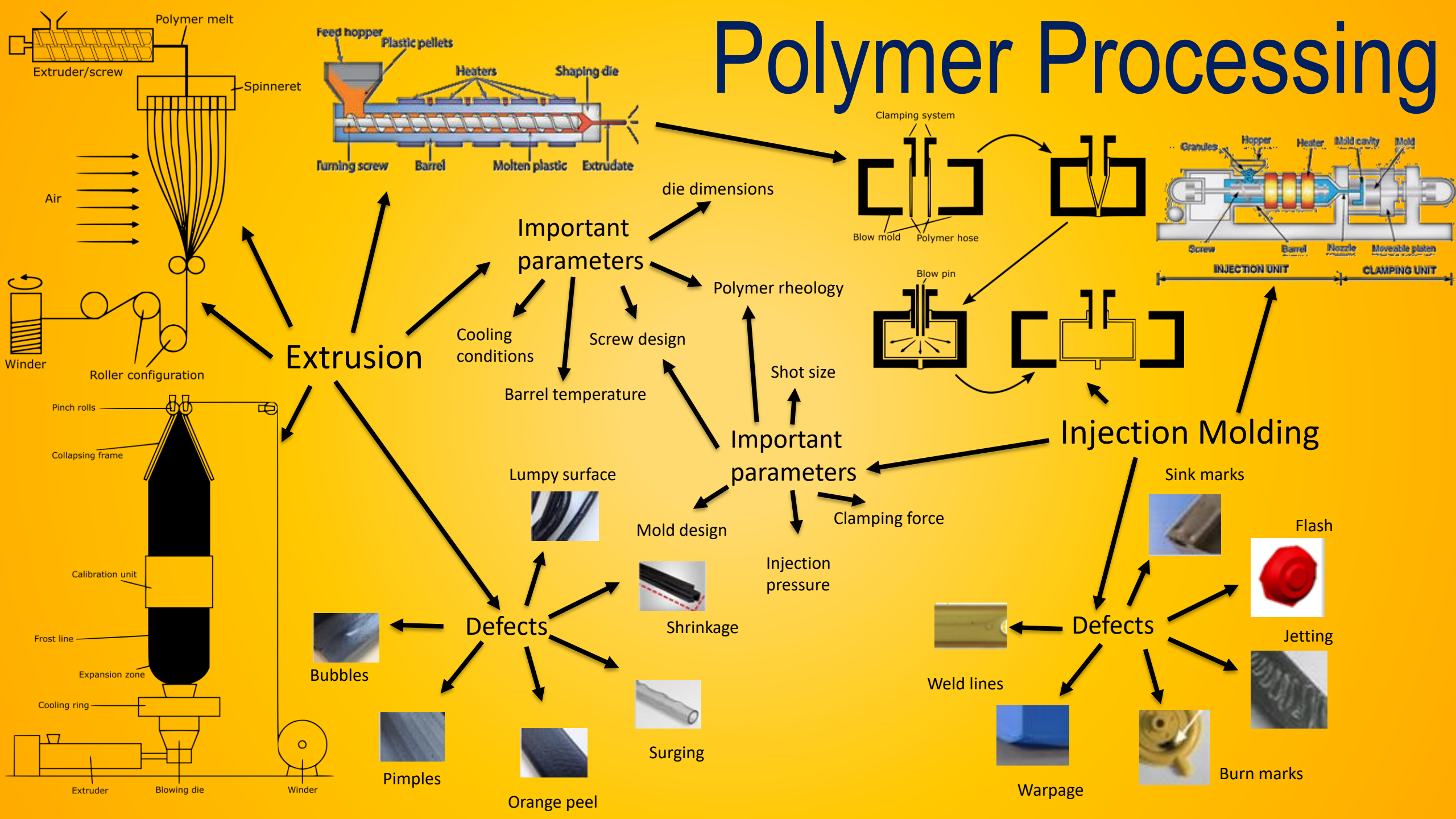
$H(\lambda)$ in Pa
Discrete relaxation spectra
a distribution moduli for
the Generalized Maxwell model

$G_g = \int H(\lambda) d \ln \lambda$
instantaneous modulus

$\eta_0 = \int H(\lambda) \lambda \cdot d \ln \lambda$
zero shear viscosity

$J_e^0 = \frac{\int H(\lambda) \lambda^2 d \ln \lambda}{(\int H(\lambda) \lambda \cdot d \ln \lambda)^2}$
steady state recoverable compliance

Polymer Processing





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