

Sand-Plastic Composite Rheology Toolkit

rheological_utils.py (formerly viscosity_curve_v3.py) generates viscosity curves for **neat polyethylene** (**PE**) and a **sand-plastic composite** (**SPC**) that contains 50 wt % filler. The script performs a two-stage fit of experimental wood-plastic-composite (WPC) data and then predicts SPC viscosity at any melt temperature.

1 · Key Features

Stage	Purpose	Method	
① Polymer Fit	Recover the matrix-only viscosity from WPC data	Constrained Carreau–Yasuda fit with an η_0 target inferred from MFI	
② Filler Fit	Calibrate filler parameters on the same WPC data	Non-linear least-squares fit of the Krieger– Dougherty (KD) model	
③ Temperature Shift	Predict viscosity at any target melt-temperature	Arrhenius time-temperature super-position $(\eta_0 \ \& \ \lambda \ \text{only})$	
SPC Prediction	Extrapolate from WPC → SPC (sand)	KD model with intrinsic-viscosity & max-packing tuned for sand	

All raw and processed results (CSV & PNG) are written next to the script for easy inspection.

2 · Installation

```
# clone your repo and install deps into a fresh venv
python -m venv .venv && source .venv/bin/activate
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

The **requirements** are conservative and work on CPython \geq 3.9:

```
numpy
pandas
matplotlib
scipy>=1.9
```

Tip: no outside libraries are needed—everything is pure-Python + SciPy stack.

3 · Quick-Start

```
# default: fit @195 °C, predict SPC @195 °C
python rheological_utils.py

# predict SPC viscosity at 270 °C
python rheological_utils.py --T 270
```

Outputs for [--T 270]:

- PE_viscosity_270C.png (neat-PE viscosity curve)
- SPC_prediction_270C.png (WPC data vs SPC prediction)
- PE_SPC_viscosity_270C.csv (tabulated y, η_PE, η_SPC)

4 · Command-Line Interface

Flag	Type	Default	Meaning
T	float	195.0	Target melt temperature in °C. All kinetic parameters are shifted from the reference (195 °C) using Arrhenius T-dependence.
Important: The reference data file data/wpc_viscosity.csv must exist with two columns—gdot (1/s) and eta_wpc (Pa·s)—measured at 195 °C.			

5 · Theory & Equations

5.1 Weight-% → Volume Fraction

$$\phi = rac{rac{w}{
ho_{
m f}}}{rac{w}{
ho_{
m f}} + rac{1-w}{
ho_{
m m}}}$$

where w is weight-fraction filler, and ρ are densities.

5.2 Krieger-Dougherty (KD)

$$\eta_r(\phi) = \left(1 - rac{\phi}{\phi_m}
ight)^{-\left[\eta
ight]_{
m int}\,\phi_m}$$

5.3 Carreau-Yasuda (CY)

$$\eta(\dot{\gamma}) = \eta_{\infty} + (\eta_0 - \eta_{\infty}) \left[1 + (\lambda \dot{\gamma})^a
ight]^{rac{n-1}{a}}$$

Parameters $\eta_0 \& \lambda$ are temperature-shifted via Arrhenius activation energy E_a .

5.4 Bagley-Tordella Correlation (PE)

```
\eta_0 = 10^{4.6-0.5 \, \log_{10}(	ext{MFI})} \; 	ext{Pa} \cdotps
```

6 · API Reference

Every helper has an inline docstring. Import them in your own notebooks:

```
from rheological_utils import carreau_yasuda, kd, wt2phi
```

7 · File Layout

Why keep data outside src/? So that imports work regardless of the working directory and you avoid polluting sys.path with data files.

8 · Extending the Model

 $\textbf{ Different polymers} - \text{adjust} \\ \underbrace{\text{MFI_PE}}, \\ \underbrace{\text{E_A}}, \\ \text{and the Bagley-Tordella coefficients}.$

- Different filler shapes tune $\boxed{ [\eta]_int }$ and $\boxed{ \phi_m }$ (e.g. angular sand ≈ 3.5 5.0, spherical glass ≈ 2.5 3.5).
- Multiple filler levels loop over | wt2phi() | and recompute KD for each ϕ .

All parameters are declared in the *constants* section for rapid experimentation.

9 · References

- Bagley, E.B.; Baird, D.G. "Viscosity of Polymer Melts" J. Appl. Polym. Sci. 1966.
- Carreau, P.J.; Yasuda, K. "A critical appraisal of some constitutive equations" Rheol. Acta 1979.
- Krieger, I.M.; Dougherty, T.J. "A Mechanism for Non-Newtonian Flow" **Trans. Soc. Rheol.** 1959.

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