

CHAPTER 6

A STEADY SHEAR

1 Linear Polymers
Steady shear $\log \eta$

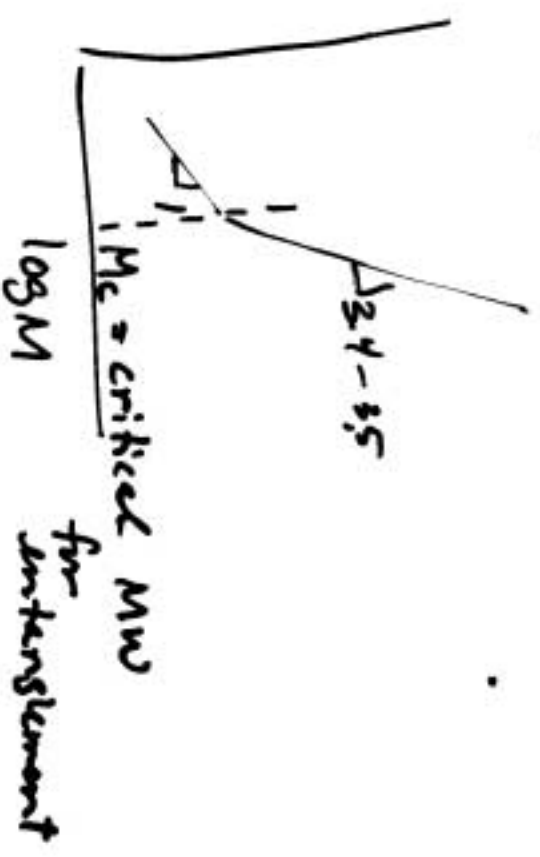


η_0 = zero shear viscosity

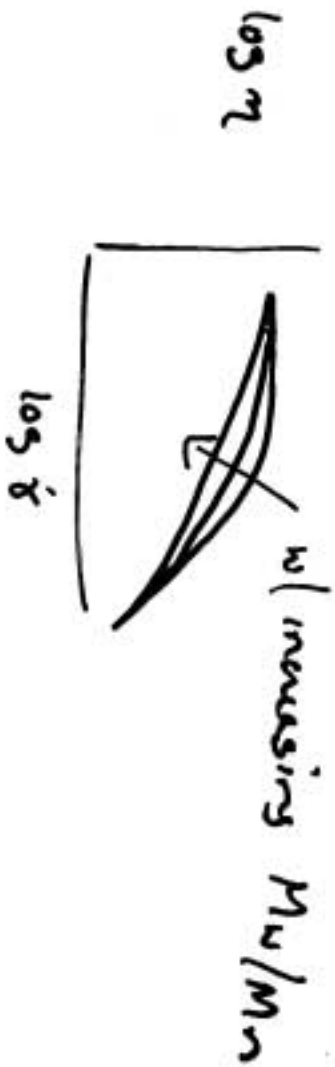
$$\psi_1 > 0$$

$$\psi_2 < 0 \quad |\psi_2| \sim 0.1 |\psi_1|$$

2 Variation w) MW $\log \eta$



③ Effect of Molecular wt Distribution



④ Architecture (branching)

- branches slow polymer relaxation
- effects are complicated.

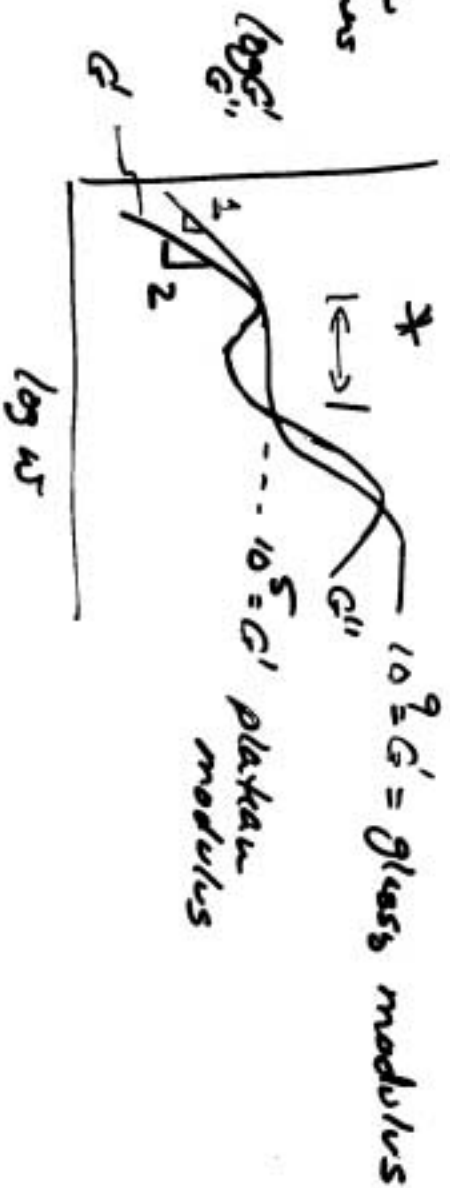
⑤ Mixtures

- filler effect (classic)
- suspensions (complex) shear thickening



(B) SAOS - small amplitude oscillatory shear

(1) linear polymers



At the broader the plateau, the higher the MW

(2) all other materials - we can use literature data (e.g. Ferry's book) as a reference to understand SAOS data on an arbitrary material

(C)

LARGE $\log G$

AMPLITUDE

SHEAR

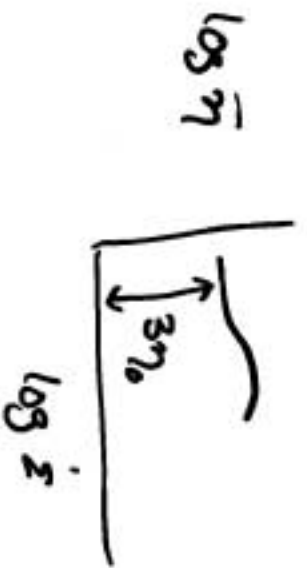
STEP STRAIN

increasing δ_0

($h(\delta_0) = \text{shift function}$
 $= \text{damping function}$)

lost

① STEADY ELONGATIONAL VISCOSITY



Very hard to take this data!

② SAOE - small amplitude oscillatory elongation

$$3(SAOS) = SAOE$$

$$3G' = E'$$

$$3G'' = E''$$

③ Large amplitude Elongation Step Strains

