TIME-TEMPERATURE SUPERPOSITION OF VISCOELASTIC FUNCTIONS OF PMMA/SAN BLEND AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE AND BELOW $T_{\rm g}$

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ABSTRACT

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SUPRANEE KAEWPIROM: TIME-TEMPERATURE SUPERPOSITION

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Viscoelastic functions of miscible PMMA/SAN blends were studied at temperatures above and below T_g . Master curves of G' and $\tan \delta$ can be obtained successfully. The shift factors a_T at temperatures below T_g , $(a_T)_{\alpha}$, show a stronger temperature dependence than those at temperatures above T_g , $(a_T)_{\eta}$. The WLF empirical equation can be used to predict the temperature dependence of the shift factor above T_g . To account for the stronger temperature dependence, the coupling model of relaxation was applied to our data. A good agreement between the model and the experimental data was obtained.

บทคัดย่อ

สุปราณี แก้วภิรมย์ : การเทียบเท่าของเวลาและอุณหภูมิ ของสมบัติทางวิส โคอีลาสติก ของ ของผสม PMMA และ SAN ที่อุณหภูมิสูงกว่าและค่ำกว่าอุณหภูมิเปลี่ยนสถานะคล้าย แก้ว (Time-Temperature Superposition of Viscoelastic Function of PMMA/SAN Blends at Temperatures above and below $T_{\rm g}$) อ. ที่ปรึกษา : Assoc. Prof. Steven D. Hudson และ รศ. คร. อนุวัฒน์ ศิริวัฒน์ 70 หน้า, ISBN 974-636-123-6

การศึกษาสมบัติทางวิส โคอีลาสติก (Viscoelastic function) ของของผสมเนื้อเคียว PMMA และ SAN ที่อุณหภูมิสูงกว่าและต่ำกว่าอุณหภูมิเปลี่ยนสถานะคล้ายแก้ว (T_g) พบว่า สามารถเตรียมกราฟมาตรฐาน (master curve) ของ G' และ $tan\delta$ ได้ และปัจจัยในการเลื่อน (shift factor) หรือ (a_T) ที่อุณหภูมิค่ำกว่าอุณหภูมิเปลี่ยนสถานะคล้ายแก้ว $[(a_T)_{\alpha}]$ แปรตาม อุณหภูมิมากกว่าปัจจัยการเลื่อนที่อุณหภูมิสูงกว่าอุณหภูมิเปลี่ยนสถานะคล้ายแก้ว $[(a_T)_{\eta}]$ สมการ WLF สามารถใช้ทำนายค่า $(a_T)_{\eta}$ ได้สอดกล้องกับค่าที่ได้จากการทดลอง แต่ค่า $(a_T)_{\alpha}$ ที่ทำนาย โดยสมการ WLF ไม่สอดกล้องกับค่าที่ได้จากการทดลองเนื่องจาก $(a_T)_{\eta}$ และ $(a_T)_{\alpha}$ แปรตาม อุณหภูมิได้ต่างกัน ดังนั้นจึงใช้ coupling model ในการทำนาย $(a_T)_{\alpha}$ และพบว่าค่าที่ได้จากการ ทำนาย โดยใช้ coupling model สอดกล้องกับค่าที่ได้จากการทดลอง

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