A STABILITY DIAGRAM FOR THE ONSET OF HDPE, MDPE AND LLDPE SHARKSKIN EXTRUDATES

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ABSTRACT

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KEY WORDS : Sharkskin Defect/ Flow Instability / Critical Wall Shear Stress/ Stability Diagram/ Unique Line

Jeerawan Banyam: A Stability Diagram for the Onset of HDPE, MDPE and LLDPE Sharkskin Extrudates. Thesis Advisors: Prof. Ronald G. Larson and Assoc. Prof. Anuvat Sirivat, 173 pp. ISBN 974-638-479-1

Sharkskin defect and flow instability of HDPE, MDPE, and LLDPE polymer melts were studies by capillary and parallel plates rheometers. The onset conditions of HDPE. MDPE, and LLDPE sharkskin were investigated in terms of molecular weight, melt temperature, and die geometry. The recoverable shear (S_R), obtained by normalizing the critical wall shear stress with the liquidlike entanglement storage modulus, was found to depend only on material type. Stability diagram of sharkskin defects can be constructed by using the normalized length scale ratio of the sharkskin wavelength (λ_s) and amplitude (ε_s) and the recoverable shear (S_R). There are two sharkskin boundaries depending on the material type: one unique line for HDPE, and one unique line for LLDPE and MDPE.

บทกัดย่อ

จราวรรณ บานแข้ม : การสร้างแผนภาพของเสถียรภาพการไหลสำหรับผิวหนังปลา ฉลาม (sharkskin) ของพอลีเอทิลีนชนิดความหนาแน่นเชิงเส้นสูง กลาง และ ต่ำ (A Stability Diagram for the Onset of HDPE, MDPE and LLDPE sharkskin Extrudates) อ.ที่ปรึกษา : Prof. Ronald G. Larson และ รศ. คร. อนุวัฒน์ ศิริวัฒน์ 173 หน้า ISBN 974-638-479-1

การสร้างแผนภาพของเสถียรภาพการใหลสำหรับผิวหนังปลาฉลาม (sharkskin) ของ พอลีเอทิลีนชนิดความหนาแน่นเชิงเส้นสูง, กลาง และ ต่ำ ของพลาสติกที่หลอมเหลวโดยเครื่อง Capillary and Parallellates Rheometer การเกิดผิว sharkskin ของพอลีเอทิลีนชนิดความหนาแน่น เชิงเส้นสูง กลาง และ ต่ำ ศึกษาในเทอมของ มวลโมเลกุล อุณหภูมิ และ ขนาดของไดล์ (die geometry)

เราจะสามารถสร้างแผนภาพของเสถียรภาพการไหลสำหรับผิวหนังปลาฉลาม (sharkskin) ได้โดยการปรับอัตราส่วนค่าความสูงครีบของผิว ($\lambda_{,}$) และความยาวระหว่างครีบของ ผิว (\mathcal{E}_{s}) sharkskin และ recoverable shear (S_{R}) โดยพบว่า แผนภาพของเสถียรภาพการไหลจะแบ่ง เป็นสองบริเวณ ขึ้นกับสารที่นำมาทดลองโดย เส้นหนึ่งจะเป็นของพอลีเอทิลีนชนิดความหนาแน่น เชิงเส้นสูง (HDPE) และอีกเส้นหนึ่งจะเป็นของพอลีเอทิลีนชนิดความหนาแน่นเซิงเส้นกลาง และ ต่ำ (MDPE and LLDPE)

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