

REFERENCES

- Adolf, D., and Garino, T. (1995). Time-dependent dielectric response of quiescent electrorheological fluids. Langmuir, 11, 307-312.
- Adolf, D., Garino, T., and Hance, B. (1995). Permittivity of electrorheological fluids under steady and oscillatory shear. Langmuir, 11, 313-317.
- Blackwood, K. M., and Block, H. (1993). Trends Polymer Science, 1(4), 98.
- Block, H., and Kelly, J. P. (1988). Electro-rheology. Journal of Physics D: Applied Physics, 21, 1661-1667.
- Block, H., Kelly, J. P., Qin, A., and Watson, T. (1990). Materials and Mechanisms in Electrorheology. Langmuir, 6, 6-14.
- Bloodworth, R., and Wendt, E. (1996). Materials for ER fluids. International Journal of Modern Physics B, 10(23-24), 2951-2964.
- Bonnecaze, R. T., and Brady, J. F. (1992). Dynamic simulation of an electrorheological fluid. Journal of Chemical Physics, 96(3), 2183-2202.
- Cho, M. S., Choi, H. J., and To, K. (1998a). Effect of ionic pendent groups on a Polyaniline-based electrorheological fluid. Macromolecule Rapid Community, 19, 271-273.
- Cho, M. S., Choi, Y. J., Choi, H. J., Kim, S. G., and Jhon, M. S. (1998b) Viscoelasticity of An Electrorheological Fluid using A vertical Oscillation Rheometer. Journal of Molecular Liquid, 75, 13-24.
- Choi, H. J., Cho, M. S., and Jhon, M. S. (1997). Electrorheological properties of poly(acene quinone) radical suspensions. Polymer for Advanced Technologies, 8, 697-700.
- Choi, H. J., Cho, M. S., and To, K. (1998). Electrorheological and dielectric

- characteristics of semiconductive polyaniline-silicone oil suspensions. Physica A, 254, 272-279.
- Choi, H. J., Kim, T. W., Cho, M. S., Kim, S. G., and Jhon, M. S. (1997). Electrorheological characterization of polyaniline dispersions. European Polymer Journal, 33(5), 699-703.
- Choi, H. J., Kim, T. W., and To, K. (1999). Electrorheological characteristics of semiconducting poly(aniline-*co*-*o*-ethoxyaniline) suspension. Polymer, 40, 2163-2166.
- Conrad, H., Sprecher, A. F., Choi, Y., and Chen, Y. (1991). Journal of Rheology, 35(7), 1393.
- Gamota, D. R., and Filisko, F. E. (1991). High frequency dynamic mechanical study of an aluminosilicate electrorheological material. Journal of Rheology, 35(7), 1411-1426.
- Gast, A. P., and C. R. Zukoski. (1989). Electrorheological fluids as colloidal suspensions advances. Colloid Interface Science, 30, 153.
- Gow, C. J. and Zukoski, C. F. (1990). The electrorheological properties of polyaniline suspensions. Journal of Colloid and Interface Science, 136 (1), 175-188.
- Havelka, K. O., and Piolet, J. W. (1996). Electrorheological Technology : The future is now. Chemtech, June, 36-45.
- Havelka, K. O., and Piolet, J. W. (1996). Electrorheological Materials in Polymeric Materials Encyclopedia, Salamone, J.C., Eds., CRC Press, Boca Raton. 2028-2038.
- Inoue, A. (1990). In Electrorheological Fluids ; Carlson, J. D.; Sprecher, A.F.; and Conrad, H., Eds. Technomic : Lancaster, 176.
- Jordan, T. C., and Shaw, M. T. (1989). Electrorheology, IEEE Trans Elect Insul. 24, 849-878.
- Kanu, R. C., and Shaw, M. T., (1992). Proceeding of the XIth International Congress on Rheology. New York, Elsevier, 766.

- Kim, Y. D., and Klingenberg, D. J. (1996). Two roles of nonionic surfactants on the electrorheological response. Journal of Colloid and Interface Science, 183, 568-578.
- Klass, D. L., and Martinek, T. W. (1967). Electroviscous fluids. I. Rheological properties. Journal of Applied Physics, 38(1), 67-74.
- Klingenberg, D. J., and Zukoski, C. F. (1990). Studies on the steady-shear behavior of electrorheological suspensions. Langmuir, 6, 15-24.
- Koyama, K., Minagawa, K., Yoshida, T., Kuramoto, N., and Tanaka, K., in : R. Tao, G. D. Roy (Eds.), Electrorheological Fluids, Mechanisms, Properties, Technology, and Applications, Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Electrorheological Fluids, Feidkirch, Austria, 20-23 July 1993, World Scientific, Singapore, 1994, p.100.
- Kuramoto, N., Yamazaki, M., Nagai, K., and Koyama, K. (1994). Electrorheological property of a polyaniline-coated silica suspension. Thin Solid Films, 239, 169-171.
- Kuramoto, N., Yamazaki, M., Nagai, K., Koyama, K., Tanaka, K., Yatsuzuka, K., and Higashiyama, Y. (1995). The electrorheological property of a polyaniline-coated copolystyrene particle suspension. Rheologica Acta, 34(3), 298-302.
- Leclerc, M., Guay, J., and Dao, L. H. (1989). Macromolecules, 22, 649.
- Martin, J. E., Odinek, J., Halsey, T. C., and Kamien, R. (1998). Structure and dynamics of electrorheological fluids. Physical Review E, 57, 756-775.
- Otsubo, Y. (1997). Electrorheology of non-aqueous suspensions. KONA Powder and Particle, 15, 43-53.
- Otsubo, Y., and Edamura, K. (1998). Viscoelasticity of a dielectric fluid in nonuniform electric fields generated by electrodes with flocked fabrics. Rheologica Acta, 37, 500-507.

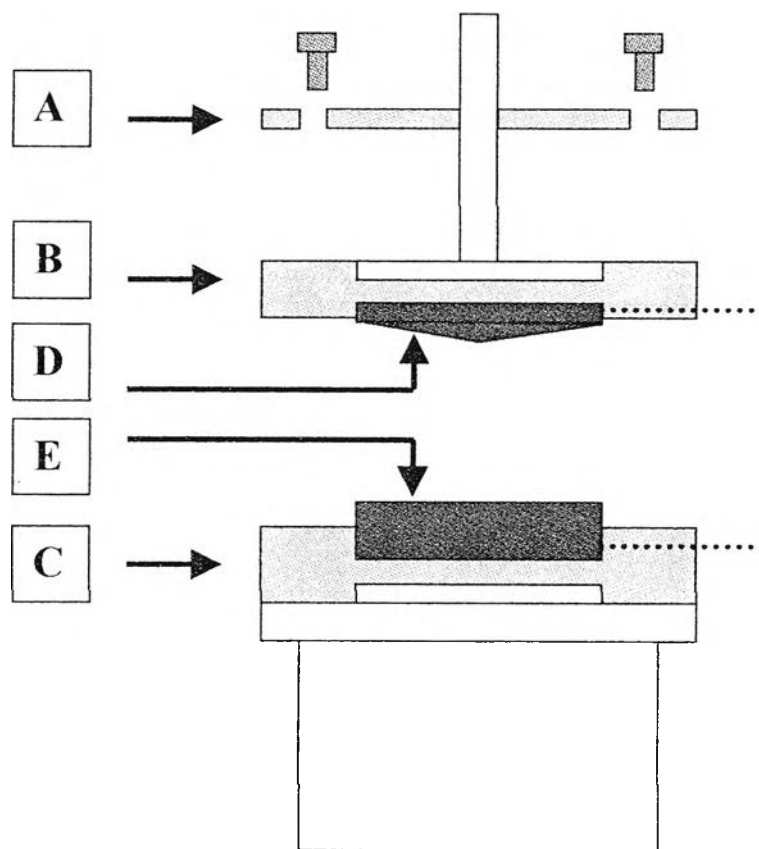
- Otsubo, Y., Sekine, M., and Katayama, S. (1991). Effect of surface modification of colloidal silica on the electrorheology of suspensions. Journal of Colloid and Interface Science, 146(2), 395-404.
- Otsubo, Y., Sekine, M., and Katayama, S. (1992a). Effect of adsorbed water on the electrorheology of silica suspensions. Journal of Colloid and Interface Science, 150(2), 324-330.
- Otsubo, Y., Sekine, M., and Katayama, S. (1992b). Electrorheological properties of silica suspensions. Journal of Rheology, 36(3), 479-496.
- Palanlappan, S., and Narayana, B. H. (1994). Temperatures effect on conducting PAN salts. Journal of Plan Science : Part A : Polymer Chemistry, 32, 2431-2436.
- Pallack, R. A. (1995). Polysaccharide coated electrorheological particle. U.S. Patent, 5, 445-760.
- Parthasarathy, M., and Klingenberg, D. J. (1999). Large amplitude oscillatory shear of ER suspension. Journal of Non-Newtonian Fluid Mechanics, 81, 83-104.
- Perrin, D. D., and Armarcy, W. L. F. (1985). Purification of Laboratory Chemicals, 3rd Edition. USA : Pergamon Press.
- Ptocharski, J., Drabik, H., Wycislik, H., and Ciah, T. (1997). Electrorheological properties of polyphenylene suspensions. Synthetic Metals, 88, 139-145.
- Qi, M., and Shaw, M. T. (1997). Sedimentation-resistant electrorheological fluids based on PVAL-coated microballoons. Journal of Applied Polymer Science, 65, 539-547.
- Rankin, P. J., and Klingenberg, D. J. (1998). The electrorheology of barium titanate suspensions. Journal of Rheology, 42(3), 639-656.
- Shaw, M. T., and Kanu, R. C. (1996). Electrorheological Fluids (Role of polymers as the dispersed phase). In Polymeric materials Encyclopedia, vol. 3, Salamone, J.C., Eds., CRC Press, Boca Raton.

2023-2028.

- Stangroom, J. E., (1980), U.K. Patent, 1, 570 234.
- Wen, W., Ma, H., Tam, W. Y., and Sheng, P. (1997). Frequency and water content dependencies of electrorheological properties. Physical Review E, 55(2), R1294-R1297.
- Winslow, W. M. (1949). Induced fibrillation of suspensions. Journal of Applied Physics, 20, 1137-1140.
- Xie, H. Q., Guan, J. G., and Guo, J. S. (1995). Direct synthesis of electrorheological suspension containing salt of poly(methacrylic acid) and its electrorheological effect. Journal of Applied polymer Science, 58, 951-956.
- Xie, H. Q., Guan, J. G., and Guo, J. S. (1997). Three ways to improve electrorheological properties of polyaniline-based suspensions. Journal of Applied Polymer Science, 64, 1641-1647.
- Yatsuzuka, K., Miura, K., Kuramoto, N., and Asano, K. (1995). Observation of the electrorheological effect of silicone oil/polymer particles suspension. IEEE Transactions on Industry Applications, 31(3), 457-463.
- Zukoski, C. R. (1993). Material properties and the electrorheological Response. Annual Review of Material Science, 23, 45-78.

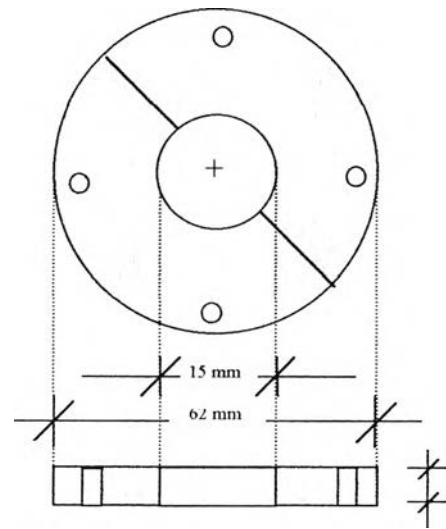
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A Schematic Diagram of Cone and Plate Geometry



PART A
“PLEXIGLASS”

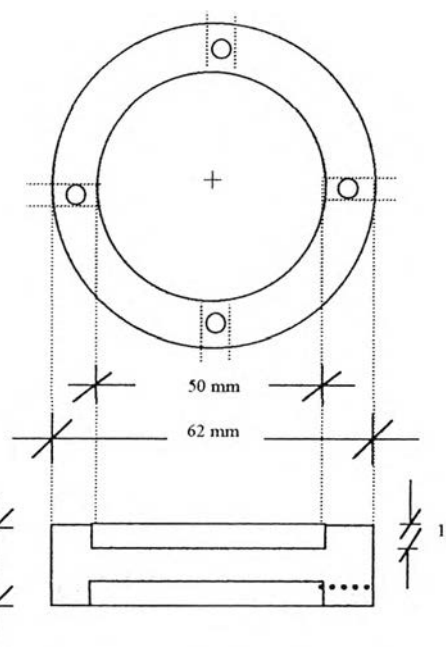
Top View



Side View

PART B
“PLEXIGLASS”

Top View

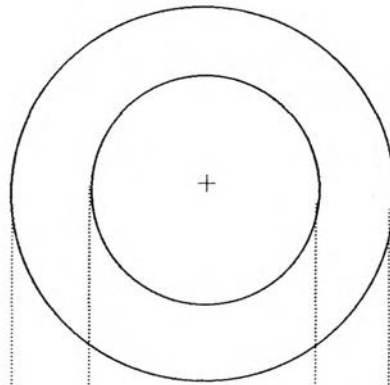


Side View

PART C

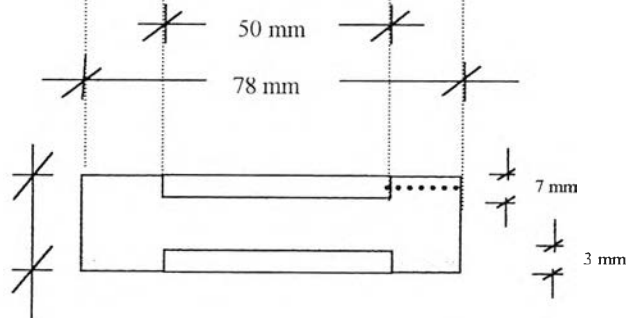
“PLEXIGLASS”

Top View



Side View

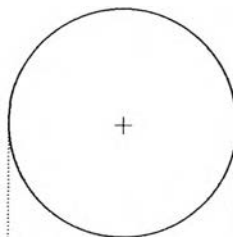
15 mm



PART D

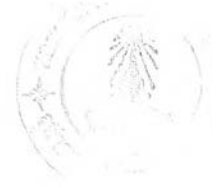
“COPPER”

Top View



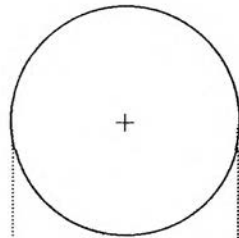
Side View





PART E
“COPPER”

Top View



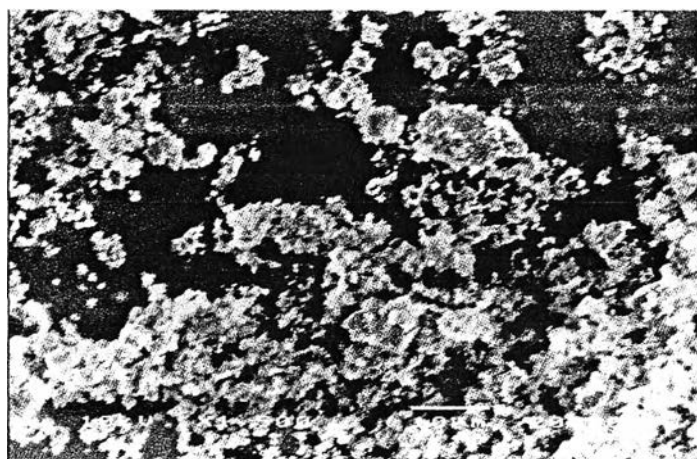
50 mm

Side View

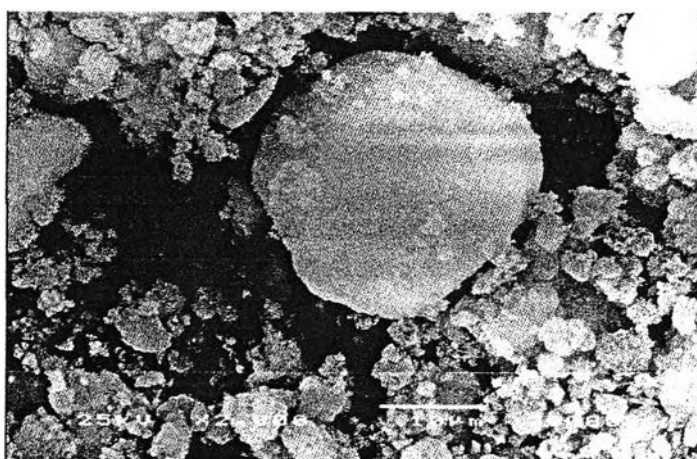


10 mm

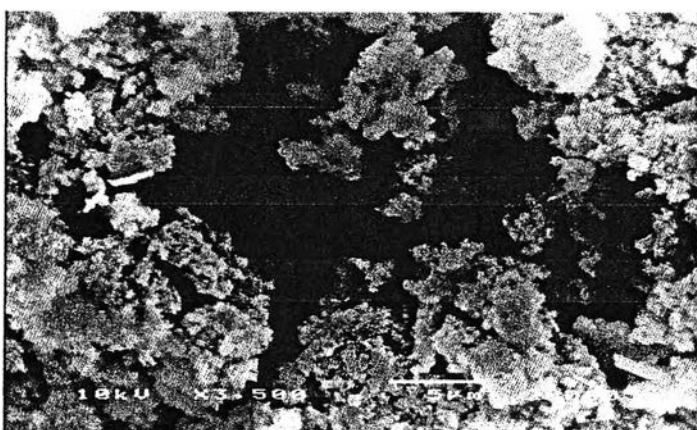
APPENDIX B SEM Micrographs of Silica(S5631), Silica (H927), and Polyaniline Particles.



a) Silica (S5631)



b) Silica (H927)



c) PAN

Figure B-1 SEM micrographs of a) Silica (S5631); b) Silica (H927); and c) PAN particles.

APPENDIX C TGA Thermograms of Silica (S5631), Silica (H927), and PAN Particles

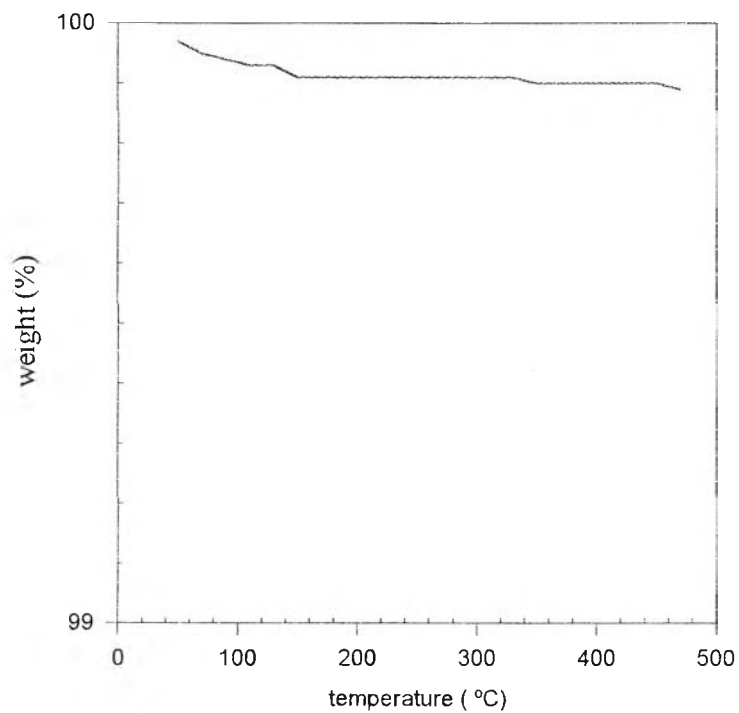


Figure C-1 TGA thermogram of silica (S5631) particles.

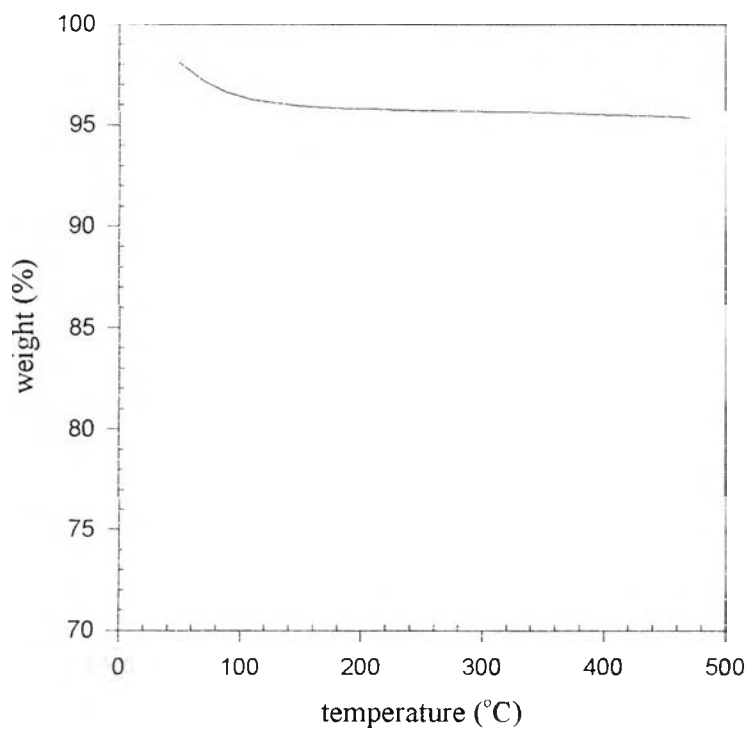


Figure C-2 TGA thermogram of silica (H927) particles.

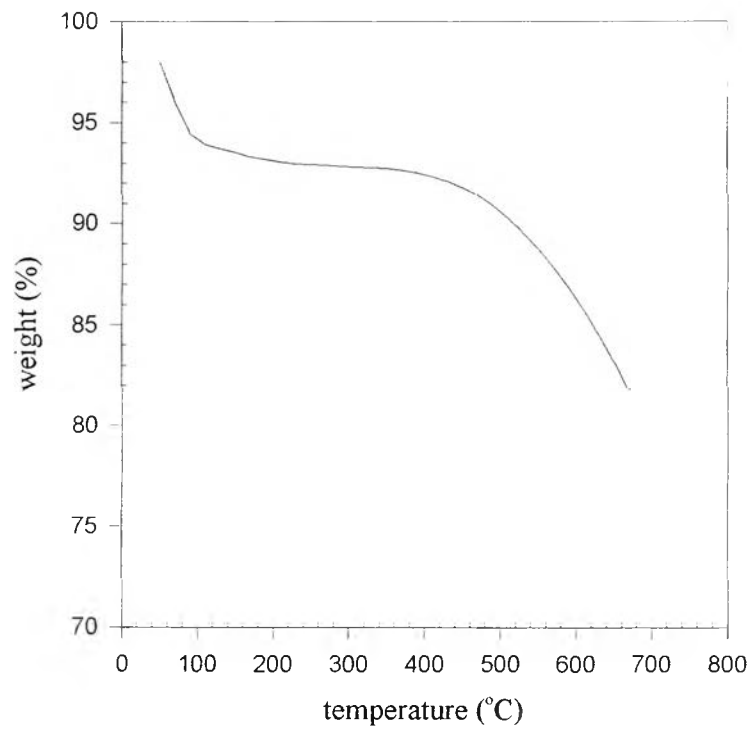


Figure C-3 TGA thermogram of PAN particles.

APPENDIX D ER Results of ER Fluids Based on Silica, PAN, and PAN-Coated Silica Systems

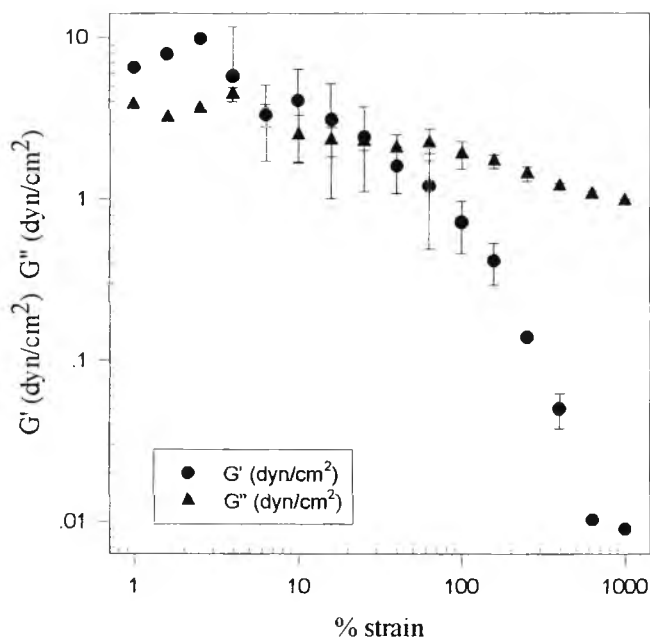


Figure D-1 G' and G'' dependence on % strain of 5% wt silica (S5631) suspension at the electric field strength of 2 kV/mm.

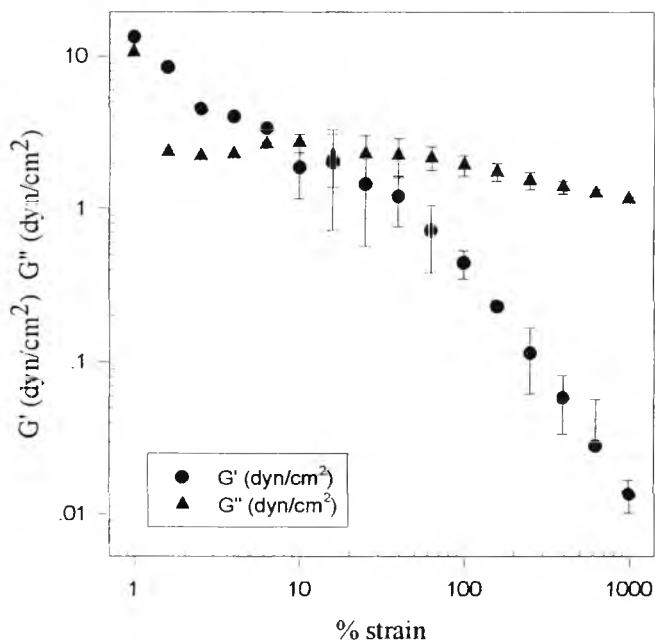


Figure D-2 G' and G'' dependence on % strain of 10% wt silica (S5631) suspension at the electric field strength of 2 kV/mm.

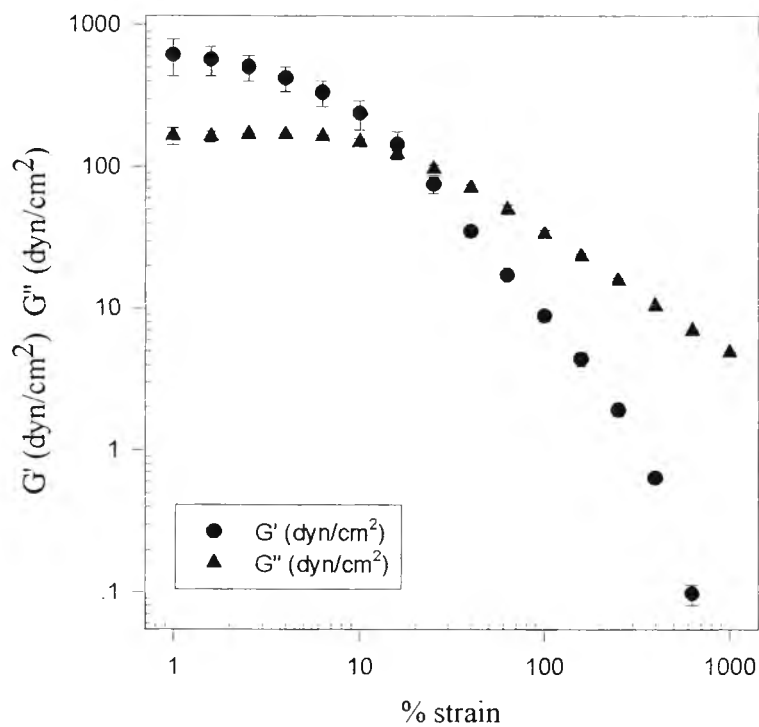


Figure D-3 G' and G'' dependence on % strain of 40% wt silica (S5631) suspension at the electric field strength of 2 kV/mm.

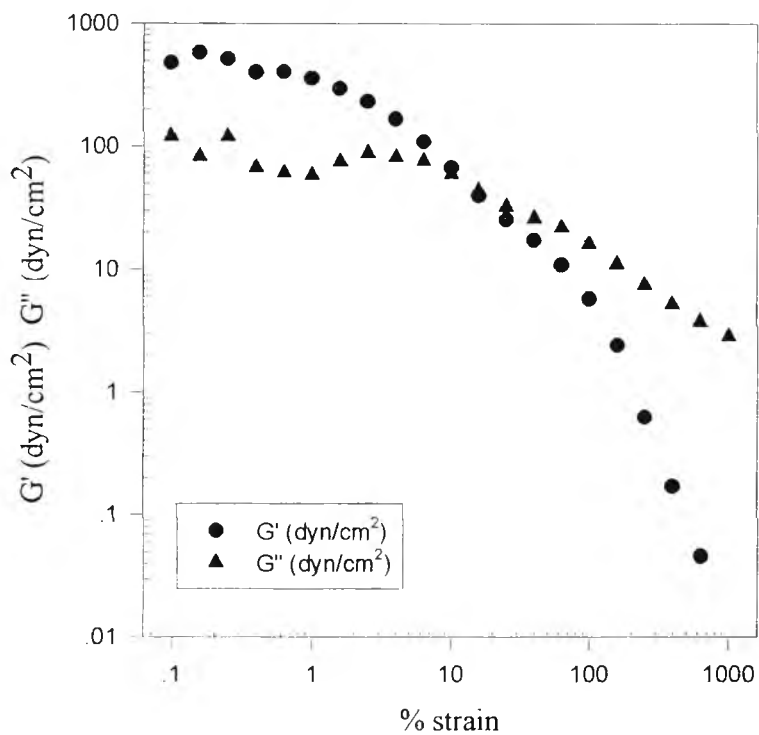


Figure D-4 G' and G'' dependence on % strain of 5% wt silica (H927) suspension at the electric field strength of 2 kV/mm.

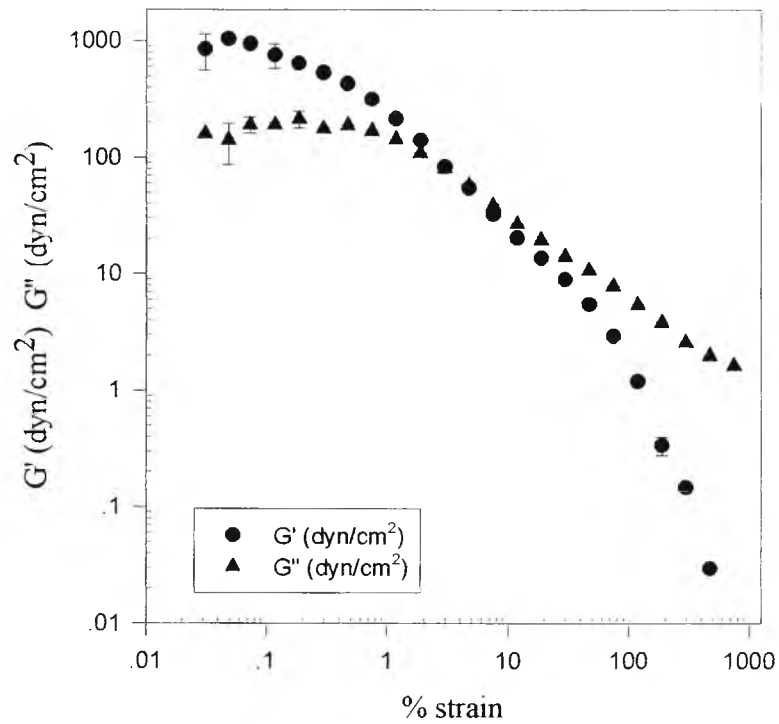


Figure D-5 G' and G'' dependence on % strain of 5% wt PAN suspension at the electric field strength of 2 kV/mm.

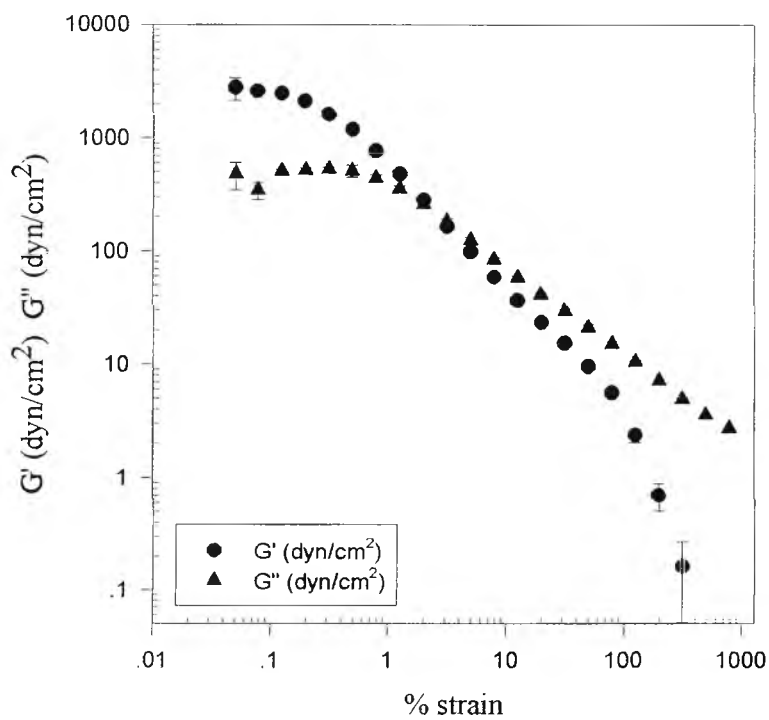


Figure D-6 G' and G'' dependence on % strain of 10% wt PAN suspension at the electric field strength of 2 kV/mm.

Table D-1 $[G']_0$ and $[G'']_0$ * of ER fluids based on silica at the electric field of 0, 1, and 2 kV/mm at various %strains.

system	% wt	% strain	$[G']_0$ (dyn/cm ²)			$[G'']_0$ (dyn/cm ²)		
			E = 0 kV/mm	E = 1 kV/mm	E = 2 kV/mm	E = 0 kV/mm	E = 1 kV/mm	E = 2 kV/mm
Silica (S5631)	5	50	-	-	-	0.02	0.11	0.17
		600	-	-	-	0.02	0.07	0.08
	10	50	-	0.13	0.47	0.02	0.28	0.80
		600	-	-	-	0.03	0.05	0.08
	20	5	0.32	20.93	84.10	2.72	6.60	24.02
		600	-	-	-	0.20	0.80	1.39
	40	5	4.37	103.94	329.00	2.45	51.58	157.27
		600	-	-	-	1.51	5.05	17.45
Silica (H927)		50	-	12.11	23.62	7.87	20.72	32.86

* $[G']_0$ and $[G'']_0$ were obtained at the frequency of 0.001 rad/s.

Table D-2 $[G']_0$ and $[G'']_0$ * of ER fluids based on PAN at the electric field of 0, 1, and 2 kV/mm at various %strains.

system	% wt	% strain	$[G']_0$ (dyn/cm ²)			$[G'']_0$ (dyn/cm ²)		
			E = 0 kV/mm	E = 1 kV/mm	E = 2 kV/mm	E = 0 kV/mm	E = 1 kV/mm	E = 2 kV/mm
PAN	5	600	-	-	-	0.02	0.10	0.57
	10	600	-	-	-	0.03	0.24	1.16
	20	600	-	-	-	0.70	1.71	4.86

* $[G']_0$ and $[G'']_0$ were obtained at the frequency of 0.001 rad/s.

Table D-3 $[G']_0$ and $[G'']_0$ * of ER fluids based on PAN-coated silica (S5631) at the electric field of 0, 1, and 2 kV/mm at various %strains.

system	% wt	% strain	$[G']_0$ (dyn/cm ²)			$[G'']_0$ (dyn/cm ²)		
			E = 0 kV/mm	E = 1 kV/mm	E = 2 kV/mm	E = 0 kV/mm	E = 1 kV/mm	E = 2 kV/mm
PAN-coated Silica (S5631)	5	5	0.61	17.65	60.95	4.49	21.15	70.50
		600	-	-	-	0.97	0.65	0.60

* $[G']_0$ and $[G'']_0$ were obtained at the frequency of 0.001 rad/s.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Name : Miss Krongthip Mata

Birth Date : April 19, 1977

Nationality : Thai

University Education :

1994-1997 Bachelor's Degree of Science in Department of
Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn
University.