| Title | Calculation of elastic modulus of polymer blend |
|---------------------|---|
| 11010 | outouration of orabbie modulus of polymon steria |
| Researchers | Masahiro Noda, Makoto Sasaki, Takashi Taniguchi, and Masao Do |
| Purpose of | Calculation of elastic modulus of polymer blend with phas |
| this study | separated structure |
| System | Polymer blend system (PP/SEBS) |
| (Material) | |
| Program | MUFFIN ver.2 (MSPD) |
| (including | |
| analysis) Method | (Method) |
| & | Calculation and analysis of strain and strain energy by linea |
| Some | elastic theory |
| important | (Inputs) |
| input parameters | elastic modulus of each blend component(bulk modulus and shea |
| • | modulus), density field |
| | |
| Advance | (Advance) |
| & | - We can calculate the elastic modulus of the system with phase |
| Problem | separated structure. These values are in good agreement with th value predicted theoretically. |
| | - We can use SUSHI or MUFFIN_MSPD data as an input of th density field required for this calculation. |
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| | |
| References | [Manuscript] Application report "AMUSE" |
| Weierences | |
| | |
| | |
| KeyWords | polymer blend, PP, SEBS, linear elasticity, phase separation, bul |
| (in English) | modulus, shear modulus, Young's modulus, strain energy |
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Results (Remarks)

Output: strain, strain energy etc. Analysis: total elastic modulus

[Example of analysis]

Input parameter

-Elastic modulus <PP> G=1.0(MPa), K=833.333(MPa) <SEBS> G=0.50(MPa), K=2000(MPa)

Method

-Simulation of independent displacements, at least two or more kinds

-Total strain energy *f* and distortion is plotted based on the following equation (Fig.1-b)).

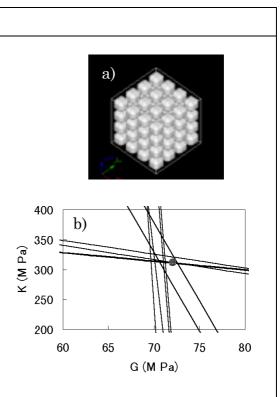
$$\sum f = G_{ave} \sum \left(e_{ij} - \frac{1}{d} \delta_{ij} e_{il} \right)^2 + K_{ave} \sum \frac{\left(e_{il} \right)^2}{2}$$

-The cross point is averaged elastic modulus to be calculated.

Results

As a result of this technique applied to sphere (dispersed), bicontinuous structure, the modulus was described by the following simple models. (Fig. 2).

$$\begin{split} E &= \phi_1 E_1 + \phi_2 E_2 & \dots \text{ parallel model} \\ E^{1/5} &= \phi_1 E_1^{1/5} + \phi_2 E_2^{1/5} & \dots \text{ Davies model} \\ \frac{I}{E} &= \frac{\phi_1}{E_1} + \frac{\phi_2}{E_2} & \dots \text{ series model} \end{split}$$



- Fig.1a) Example of dispersed structure (white: SEBS).
 - b) Example of analysis of the simulation using the structure shown in Fig.1-a).

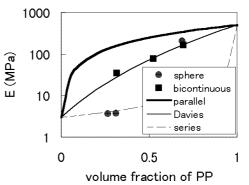


Fig.2

Comparison with the simulation and the theoretical equations. Symbols are for the simulation and lines are for the theory.