

Coalescence

†

(2001 12 17 , 2002 4 11)

Coalescence of Dispersed Phase for Immiscible Polymer Blends in Quiescent Flow Field

Young-ho Kim[†], Gwan-young Choi, Ho-gyum Kim,
Chang-wook Seo, Jin-hwan Choi, and Kyung-eun Min

Department of Polymer Science, KyungPook National University, Taegu 702-701, Korea

[†]e-mail: hi05kim@hanmail.net

(Received December 17, 2001; accepted April 11, 2002)

: LDPE/PS (86.5/13.5 vol%)
(rheometer) scanning electron microscope (SEM) droplet
(coalescence) droplet
(thread-like) LDPE/PS
critical capillary number De Bruijn 0.96 local capillary
number 3.867 . 200
. 200 $\gamma = 1789$ droplet
15 (break-up)가 Droplet

ABSTRACT : The deformation and coalescence behaviors of immiscible LDPE/PS blends (86.5/13.5 vol%) prepared by internal mixer were studied using rheometer and scanning electron microscope. The fine droplets coagulated at initial stage of mixing, and deformed fiber at large strain. The critical capillary number was calculated according to the empirical equation of De Bruijn and it was 0.96, the local capillary number was 3.867. The polymer blends were annealed at 200 for various time to investigate morphological change of polymer blends. The maximum size of droplet after annealing at 200 was found at $\gamma = 1798$, and there was destruction of the morphology at 15 minutes of annealing time. The viscosity of matrix was critical to determine a coalescence of droplet.

Keywords : coalescence of droplets, immiscible blend, capillary number.

Table 1. General Properties of Materials Used in This Study at 200 (unit: Pa·s)

polymer	h (at shear rate = 0)	h (at shear rate = 10)	density (g/cm^3)
PS	12400	2989	1.02
LDPE	27500	2905	0.92

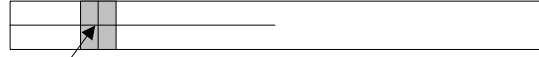


Figure 2. Observed section of sample parallel and perpendicular to flow direction using SEM.

UDS - 200
 Toyo koseiki Capirograph
 (L/D = 40)
 LDPE/
 PS=86.5/13.5 vol%
 droplet
 200
 Brabender Plasticoder
 100 rpm 4
 isopropyl alcohol/solid CO₂ mixture
 가
 가
 2 (25, 66, 83.2,
 588, 1789, 17987 35980)
 가
 30
 가
 200 5, 15, 30, 60, 90
 30
 PS -40 3 toluene
 Hitachi scanning electronic microscope (SEM)

Figure 2

droplet (coalescence)
 4-34
 droplet
 droplet Droplet Taylor
 가
 droplet
 droplet
 droplet

$$Ca = (\text{deforming stress}) / (\text{interfacial stress}) = (h_m \dot{g}) / (\sigma_{12}/R) \quad (1)$$

$$h_m, \dot{g}, R, \sigma_{12} \quad (1)$$

droplet
 capillary number
 (Ca_{cri})가 . De Bruijn⁶
 droplet (= h_d)
 /h_m Ca_{cri}
 가
 droplet Ca_{cri} (2)

$$\text{Log}(Ca_{cri}/2) = C_1 + C_2 \text{log} + C_3 (\text{log})^2 + C_4 / (\text{log} + C_5) \quad (2)$$

$$, C_1 = -0.5060, C_2 = -0.0994, C_3 = 0.1240, C_4 = -0.1150, C_5 = -0.6110$$

$$\text{capillary number} \quad (2) \quad 0.96$$

Coalescence

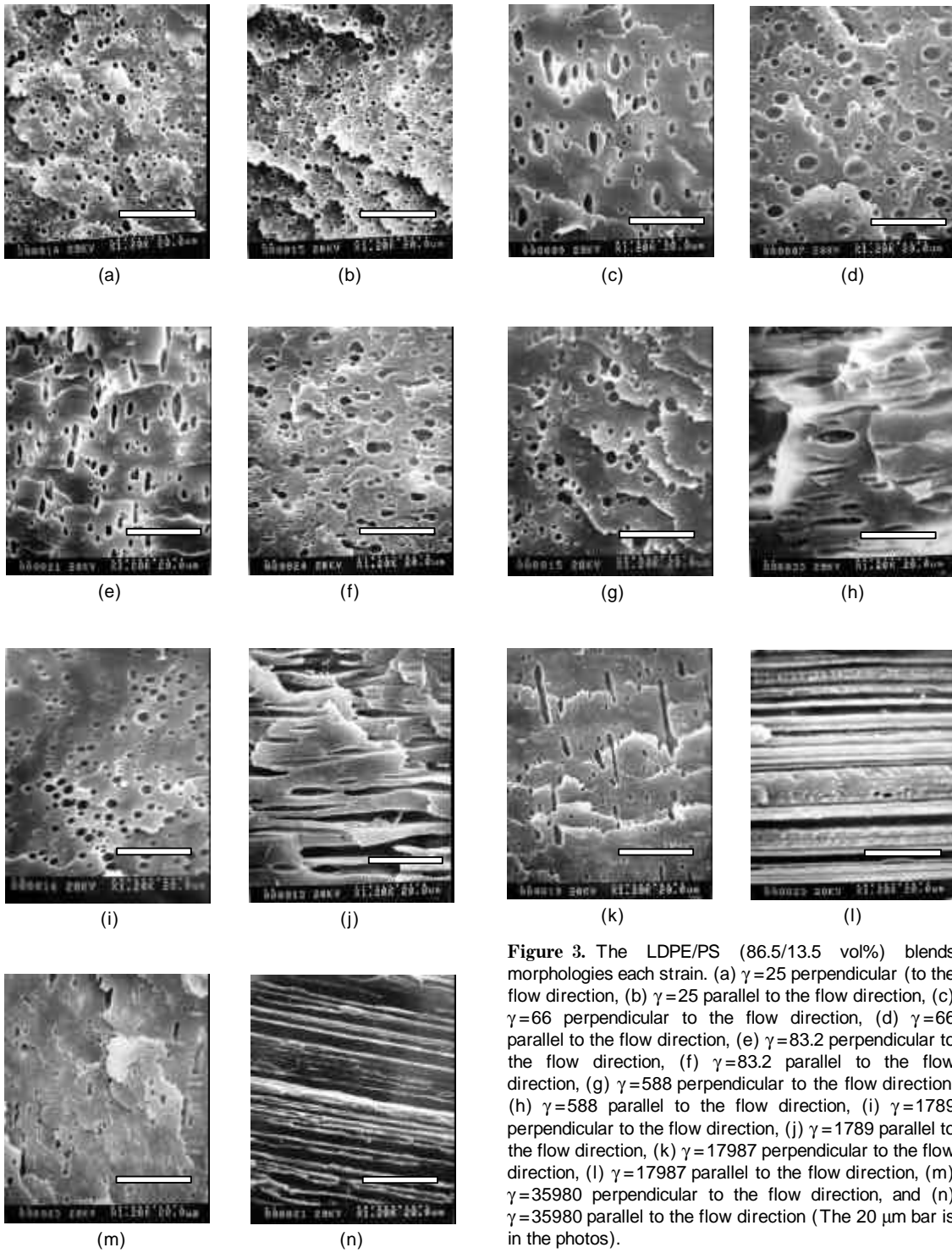


Figure 3. The LDPE/PS (86.5/13.5 vol%) blends morphologies each strain. (a) $\gamma=25$ perpendicular (to the flow direction), (b) $\gamma=25$ parallel to the flow direction, (c) $\gamma=66$ perpendicular to the flow direction, (d) $\gamma=66$ parallel to the flow direction, (e) $\gamma=83.2$ perpendicular to the flow direction, (f) $\gamma=83.2$ parallel to the flow direction, (g) $\gamma=588$ perpendicular to the flow direction, (h) $\gamma=588$ parallel to the flow direction, (i) $\gamma=1789$ perpendicular to the flow direction, (j) $\gamma=1789$ parallel to the flow direction, (k) $\gamma=17987$ perpendicular to the flow direction, (l) $\gamma=17987$ parallel to the flow direction, (m) $\gamma=35980$ perpendicular to the flow direction, and (n) $\gamma=35980$ parallel to the flow direction (The 20 μm bar is in the photos).

Droplet local capillary number (Ca)
 Ca_{cri} L. Delamare B.
 Vergnes ⁷ Ca Ca_{cri} droplet

(frequency of collision) : $C=8 \dot{g} /$ (4)

$Ca < Ca_{cri}$, droplet (P_{drain})

$Ca_{cri} < Ca < 2Ca_{cri}$, droplet

(immobile interfaces) :

$Ca > 2Ca_{cri}$, droplet

$P_{drain} = \exp[-1.125(R/h^*)^2 Ca^2]$ (5)

droplet

(partially mobile interfaces) :

$\dot{g} = 10 \text{ s}^{-1}$ Ca
 3.867 (⁸ 4.5 mN/m)
 droplet

$P_{drain} = \exp[-0.433(R/h^*) Ca^{3/2}]$ (6)

(mobile interfaces) :

가 가
 droplet
 90 가 ($\gamma=35980$) 가
 $Ca > 2Ca_{cri}$

$P_{drain} = \exp[-1.5 \ln(R/h^*) Ca]$ (7)

$h^* = (10^{-20} R / 8 \text{ }_{12})^{1/3}$ (8)

가 L. Delamare Figure
 3 가

(probability of coalescence) : $P_{coal} =$
 $P_{col} \times P_{drain}$ R^*

droplet $\gamma=66$ (cone
 8) Droplet

$R^* = R[2/(2 - P_{coal})]^{1/3}$ (9)

가
 droplet
 Elmendrop ⁹

(3) - (9) droplet
 droplet

droplet
 0.5 vol% L. Delamare ⁷
 droplet droplet
 droplet droplet
 (drainage)

(probability of collision) : $c = \exp(- / 8 \dot{g} t_{loc})$ (3)

, t_{loc} , \dot{g}

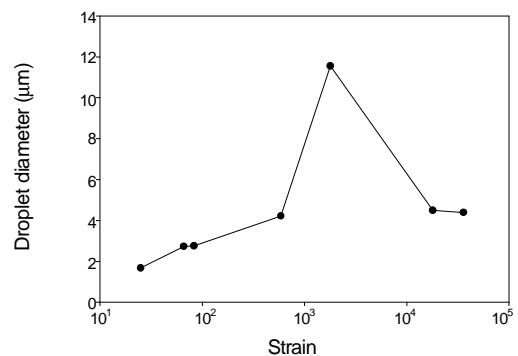


Figure 4. The droplet diameter after annealing (90 minutes) for each strained samples at 200

Coalescence

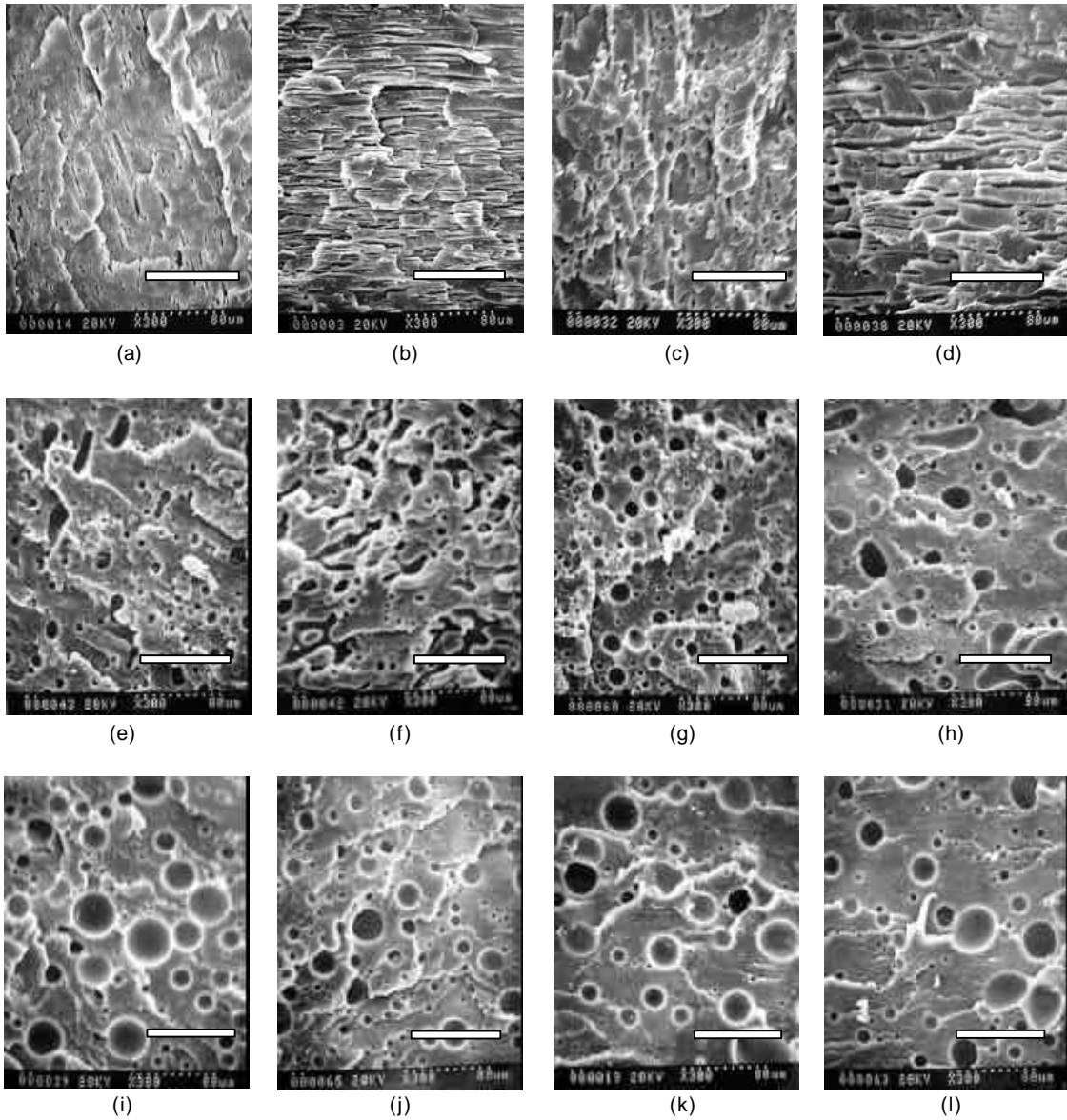


Figure 5. The morphological change of LDPE/PS(86.5/13.5 vol%) blends at $\gamma=1789$ with different annealing time. (a) $\gamma=1789$ perpendicular to the flow direction (annealing time = 0 minute), (b) $\gamma=1789$ parallel to the flow direction (annealing time = 0 minute), (c) $\gamma=1789$ perpendicular to the flow direction (annealing time = 5 minutes), (d) $\gamma=1789$ parallel to the flow direction (annealing time = 5 minutes), (e) $\gamma=1789$ perpendicular to the flow direction (annealing time = 15 minutes), (f) $\gamma=1789$ parallel to the flow direction (annealing time = 15 minutes), (g) $\gamma=1789$ perpendicular to the flow direction (annealing time = 30 minutes), (h) $\gamma=1789$ parallel to the flow direction (annealing time = 30 minutes), (i) $\gamma=1789$ perpendicular to the flow direction (annealing time = 60 minutes), (j) $\gamma=1789$ parallel to the flow direction (annealing time = 60 minutes), (k) $\gamma=1798$ perpendicular to the flow direction (annealing time = 90 minutes), and (l) $\gamma=1798$ parallel to the flow direction (annealing time = 90 minutes) (The 80 μm bar is in the photos).

가 droplet
 가 droplet
 가 droplet
 10 droplet
 droplet
 Fortelny¹¹
 droplet

$$R^* = R_c^* + (\eta_{12} P_r d) / h_m f \quad (10)$$
 , R_c^* Taylor droplet f Ca droplet
 가 200 90 droplet
 Figure 4 가 droplet
 Figure 5 $\gamma=1789$ (5, 15, 30, 60, 90)
 15 가
 가 droplet
 Rayleigh¹² Tomotika가¹³
 droplet
 droplet
 Tomotika
 (t_b)

$$t_b = (2 \eta_m R_0) / (\Omega_m \eta_{12}) \ln(2/3R_0 / \phi_0) \quad (11)$$
 R_0 , a_0
 η_m
 t_b

Table 2. Breakup Time (t_b) and Radius of Thread (R_0) at Each Strain

	$\gamma=1789$	$\gamma=17987$	$\gamma=35980$
t_b (seconds)	881.6	495.2	396.3
R_0 (μm)	1.335	0.75	0.6

η_m 1200 Pa · s R_0
 η_m 0.05 η_{12} 4.5 mN/m a_0
 $0.003R_0$
 t_b $\gamma=1789$ 881.6 $\gamma=17987$
 495.2 $\gamma=35980$ 396.3 Table 2
 t_b R_0
 200 15
 가
 droplet
 droplet
 1.2 μm
 droplet 11.5 μm
 droplet
 h_m
 (L/B), η_{12} ,
 droplet (D)
 $D = f(h_m, L/B, \eta_{12}, \dots)$
 Droplet droplet
 droplet
 L/B 가
 L/B가 ($\gamma=17987$
 $\gamma=35980$)
 droplet
 droplet 가 13.5%
 가
 droplet
 Figure 6 h_m h_m
 180,

Coalescence

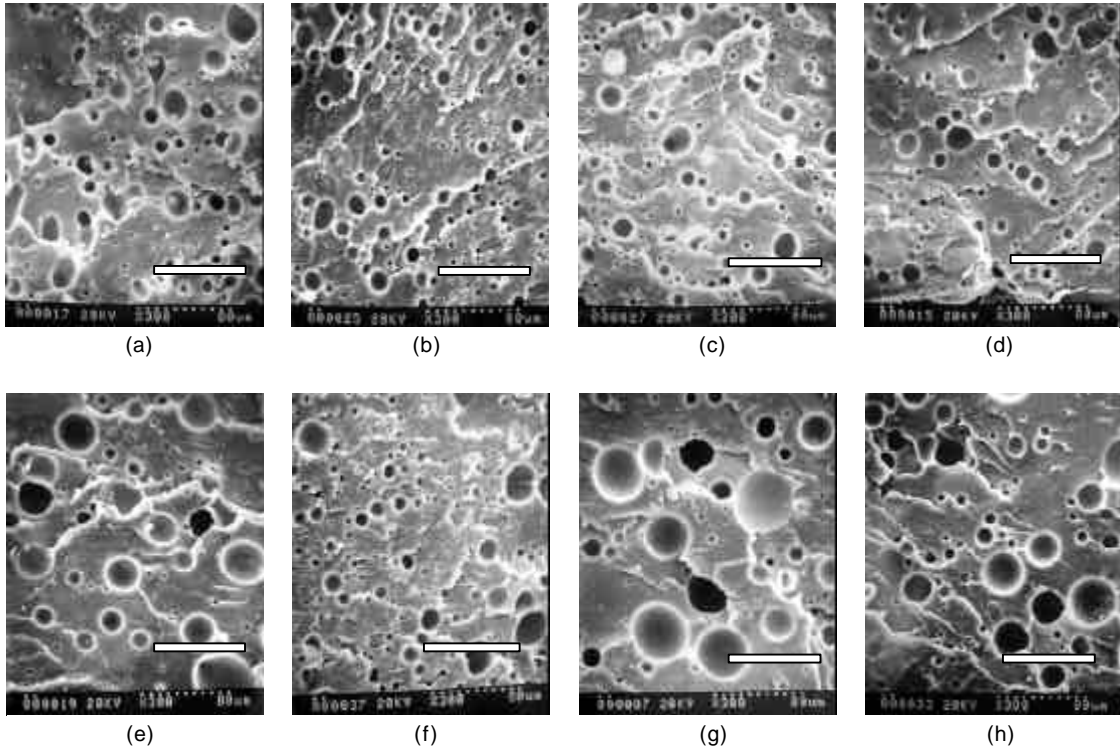


Figure 6. The effect of annealing temperature on morphology of LDPE/PS (86.5/13.5 vol%) blends at $\gamma=1789$ and 17987 : (a) $\gamma=1789$ at 180 annealing time for 90 min, (b) $\gamma=17987$ at 180 annealing time for 90 min, (c) $\gamma=1789$ at 188.3 annealing time for 90 min, (d) $\gamma=17987$ at 188.3 annealing time for 90 min, (e) $\gamma=1789$ at 200 annealing time for 90 min, (f) $\gamma=17987$ at 200 annealing time for 90 min, (g) $\gamma=1789$ at 220 annealing time for 90 min, and (h) $\gamma=17987$ at 220 annealing time for 90 min (The 80 μm bar is in the photos).

Table 3. The Zero Shear Viscosities of Homopolymers at Different Temperatures(unit: Pa·s)

	180	188.3	200	210	220
LDPE	58500	31500	27500	23300	21300
PS	75500	28700	12400	8650	3400
η_d / η_m	1.673	1	0.454	0.295	0.127

188.3, 200 220 Table
 3 η_m η_d (η_d / η_m)
 가 200
 droplet 가 가
 180 188.3 200
 droplet droplet

가 180 188.3
 droplet
 droplet Droplet
 droplet
 가
 가 가
 droplet
 droplet droplet
 η_m
 220 $\gamma=17987$

Coalescence

- 1705 (1994).
25. Souheng Wu, *Polym. Eng. Sci.*, **27**, 335 (1987).
26. L. A. Utracki, *J. Colloid Interface Sci.*, **42**, 185 (1973).
27. C. M. Roland and G. G. A. Bohm, *J. Polym. Sci. Polym. Phys. Ed.*, **22**, 79 (1984).
28. T. Mikami, R. G. Cox, and S. G. Mason, *Int. J. Multiphase Flow*, **2**, 113 (1975).
29. R. Hayashi, M. Takahashi, H. Yamane, H. Jinnai, and H. Watanabe, *Polymer*, **42**, 757 (2001).
30. J. Mewis, H. Yang, P. Van Puyvelde, P. Moldenaers, and L. M. Walker, *Chem. Eng. Sci.*, **53**, 2231 (1998)
31. Leon Levitt and C. W. Macosko, *Macromolecules*, **32**, 6270 (1999)
32. C. Lacroix, M. Grmela, and P. J. Carreau, *J. Non-newtonian Fluid Mech.*, **86**, 37 (1999)
33. D. Bourry and B. D. Favis, *Polymer*, **39**, 1851 (1998)
34. V. Everaert, L. Aerts, and G. Groeninckx, *Polymer*, **40**, 6627 (1999)