

Please set this talk on Mon, Tue, or Wed (March 14-16) just after its accompanying talk, MAR16-2015-000773.
(I have to take off on Thursday).

Abstract Submitted

for the MAR16 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Nonlinear Stress Relaxation of “Quasi-monodisperse” Miscible Blends of *cis*-Polyisoprene and Poly(*ptert*-butylstyrene) HIROSHI WATANABE, YUMI MATSUMIYA, Inst. Chem. Res., Kyoto Univ. — Viscoelastic relaxation was examined for entangled miscible blends of *cis*-polyisoprene (PI) and poly(*ptert*-butylstyrene) (PtBS). The terminal relaxation times of PI and PtBS therein, τ_{PI} and τ_{PtBS} , changed with the composition w_{PI} and the molecular weights M_{PI} and M_{PtBS} . This ratio became unity when the w_{PI} , M_{PI} , and M_{PtBS} values were chosen adequately. For example, in a blend with $w_{\text{PI}} = 0.75$, $M_{\text{PI}} = 321\text{k}$, and $M_{\text{PtBS}} = 91\text{k}$ at $T = 40\text{C}$, $\tau_{\text{PI}}/\tau_{\text{PtBS}} = 1$ and $M/M_e = 55$ and 8.3 for PI and PtBS. Under small strains, this blend exhibited sharp, single-step terminal relaxation as similar to monodisperse homopolymers, thereby behaving as a “quasi-monodisperse” material. Under large step strains, the blend exhibited moderate nonlinear damping known as the type-A damping for entangled monodisperse homopolymers. Nevertheless, PI had $M/M_e = 55$ in that blend, and homopolymers having such a large M/M_e ratio exhibit very strong type-C damping. Thus, as compared to homopolymers, the nonlinearity was suppressed in the PI/PtBS blend having the large M/M_e ratio. This suppression is discussed in relation to the slow Rouse retraction of the coexisting PtBS chains (having $M/M_e = 8.3$ in the blend).

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Date submitted: 01 Dec 2015

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