

# Crystallization Behavior of Polypropylene under Pressure and shear flow

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## [Objectives]

To investigate effects of the steady shear flow and pressure on the crystallization of polypropylene.

## [Sample]

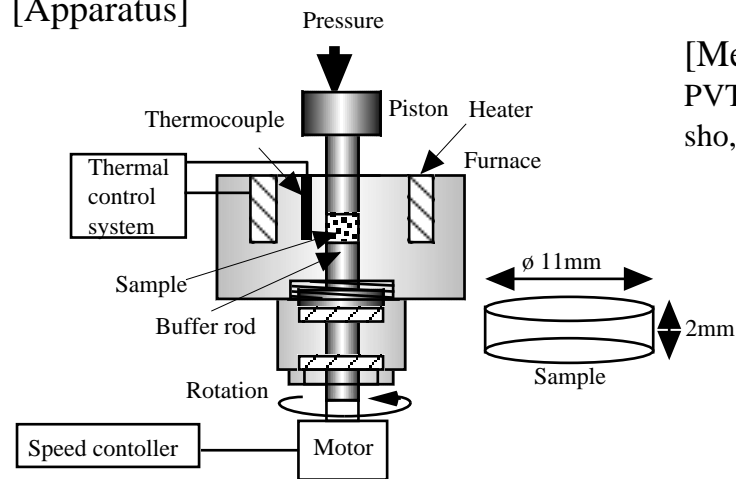
i-PP(Chisso Petrochemical Corp.)

M<sub>w</sub>=225,000

M<sub>w</sub>/M<sub>n</sub>=4.48

[Under High Pressure and Shear(PVT measurement system)]

## [Apparatus]



## [Measurement system]

PVT TEST SYSTEM (Toyo Seisaku-sho,Ltd.)+Shear Flow cell (SF-PVT)

## [Measurement ]

|                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Temperature (°C)              | 140, 145, 150    |
| Pressure (MPa)                | 5, 10, 15, 20    |
| Shear rate (s <sup>-1</sup> ) | 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5 |

Fig. 1 Schematic diagram of the SF-PVT

## [Results]

### • Relative crystallinity

$$X(t) = \frac{v_0 - v(t)}{v_0 - v_\infty}$$

$v_0$ : specific volume(t=0)  
 $v(t)$ : specific volume(t)

### • Avrami equation

$$X(t) = 1 - \exp(-ktn)$$

$v$  : specific volume(t= )  
 $k$  : crystal rate constant  
 $n$ : Avrami exponent

$$1/t_{1/2} = (\ln 2/k)n$$

$t_{1/2}$ : crystallization half-time

"Crystallization rate"  $1/t_{1/2}$

### • Hoffman-Lauritzen equation

$$G = G_0 \exp(-U^*/RT_c) \exp(-Kg/T_c \Delta T)$$

$$Kg = 2b \left[ \frac{U_m^0}{H_f} + \frac{K_g}{\Delta T} \right]$$

$U_m^0$ : lateral surface free energy  
 $H_f$ : heat of fusion  
 $K_g$ : fold surface free energy  
 $b$ : distance between two adjacent