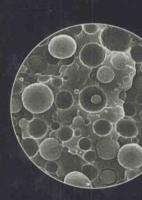




POLYOLEFIN BLENDS







Edited By

DOMASIUS NWABUNMA THEIN KYU

POLYOLEFIN BLENDS

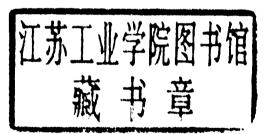
Edited by

Domasius Nwabunma

3M Company

Thein Kyu

University of Akron





WILEY-INTERSCIENCE A JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC., PUBLICATION Cover credit: (Third image on top right side) Reprinted from European Polymer Journal, vol. 40, Smit, G. Radonjic and D. Hlavata. Phase morphology of iPP/aPS/SEP blends, page 1439, 2004. With permission from Elsevier.

Copyright © 2008 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights reserved

Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey Published simultaneously in Canada

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning, or otherwise, except as permitted under Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act, without either the prior written permission of the Publisher, or authorization through payment of the appropriate per-copy fee to the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, (978) 750-8400, fax (978) 750-4470, or on the web at www.copyright.com. Requests to the Publisher for permission should be addressed to the Permissions Department, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030, (201) 748-6011, fax (201) 748-6008, or online at http://www.wiley.com/go/permission.

Limit of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty: While the publisher and author have used their best efforts in preparing this book, they make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this book and specifically disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by sales representatives or written sales materials. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for your situation. You should consult with a professional where appropriate. Neither the publisher nor author shall be liable for any loss of profit or any other commercial damages, including but not limited to special, incidental, consequential, or other damages.

For general information on our other products and services or for technical support, please contact our Customer Care Department within the United States at (800) 762-2974, outside the United States at (317) 572-3993 or fax (317) 572-4002.

Wiley also publishes its books in a variety of electronic formats. Some content that appears in print may not be available in electronic formats. For more information about Wiley products, visit our web site at www.wiley.com.

Wiley Bicentennial Logo: Richard J. Pacifico

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data:

Nwabunma, Domasius.
Polyolefin blends / edited by Domasius Nwabunma, Thein Kyu. p. cm.
Includes index.
ISBN 978-0-471-79058-7 (cloth)
Polyolefins. I. Kyu, Thein, 1948- II. Title.
TP1180.P67N928 2007
668.4'234-dc22

2007021318

Printed in the United States of America 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

POLYOLEFIN BLENDS



THE WILEY BICENTENNIAL-KNOWLEDGE FOR GENERATIONS

ach generation has its unique needs and aspirations. When Charles Wiley first opened his small printing shop in lower Manhattan in 1807, it was a generation of boundless potential searching for an identity. And we were there, helping to define a new American literary tradition. Over half a century later, in the midst of the Second Industrial Revolution, it was a generation focused on building the future. Once again, we were there, supplying the critical scientific, technical, and engineering knowledge that helped frame the world. Throughout the 20th Century, and into the new millennium, nations began to reach out beyond their own borders and a new international community was born. Wiley was there, expanding its operations around the world to enable a global exchange of ideas, opinions, and know-how.

For 200 years, Wiley has been an integral part of each generation's journey, enabling the flow of information and understanding necessary to meet their needs and fulfill their aspirations. Today, bold new technologies are changing the way we live and learn. Wiley will be there, providing you the must-have knowledge you need to imagine new worlds, new possibilities, and new opportunities.

Generations come and go, but you can always count on Wiley to provide you the knowledge you need, when and where you need it!

WILLIAM J. PESCE

RESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

PETER BOOTH WILEY CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Preface

Polyolefins are the most widely used commodity thermoplastics. They are of immense interest to polymer community because of their simple chemical structures and fascinating hierarchical structural organizations possible. To date, the field of polyolefins remains one of the most vibrant areas in polymer research.

Polyolefin blends are a subset of polymer blends that emerged as a result of the need to meet application requirements not satisfied by synthesized neat polyolefins. In comparison to other subsets of polymer blends, polyolefin blends have distinct advantages of lower density, lower cost, processing ease, and good combination of chemical, physical, and mechanical properties. In the last several years, research and usage of polyolefin blends have increased due to new application opportunities (e.g., in medical and packaging) and the development of novel polyolefins.

Although a sizable number of books on polyolefins and general polymer blends are available, only a few chapters address polyolefin blends. Currently, there is no single book that focuses exclusively on the fundamental aspects and applications of polyolefin blends. This is the primary source of motivation behind this book. The second motivation stems from the fact that new research trends in polyolefin blends such as *in situ* reactor blending and compatibilization/functionalization in the melt have emerged that need to be covered in a book format.

This book is structured as follows: Chapter 1 serves as a guide to polyolefin blends introducing this important class of materials, why they are important, typical systems studied, issues of fundamental and applied interest, and current trends. The contributed chapters are divided into two main categories: polyolefin/polyolefin blends (Chapters 2–16) and polyolefin/nonpolyolefin blends (Chapters 17–21). Issues covered in these chapters include miscibility, phase behavior, functionalization, compatibilization, microstructure, crystallization, hierarchical morphology, and physical and mechanical properties. Most of the chapters are in the form of review articles. Some original articles are included to capture the latest development in polyolefin blends research.

This book is intended to serve as a valuable reference for academic and industrial professionals performing research and development in the specific area of polyolefin blends or in the general area of polymer blends. Some review chapters include introductory materials to attract newcomers including senior undergraduate and graduate students and to serve as a reference book for professionals from other disciplines. Some knowledge of polymer chemistry, physics, and engineering, although not strictly essential, would be helpful to better appreciate the technical information of some chapters. Since this book is the first of its kind devoted solely to polyolefin blends, it is hoped that it will be sought after by a broader technical audience.

xvi Preface

The chapters in this book were contributed by highly reputed professionals from academia, industry, and government laboratories spanning several countries from various continents. All manuscripts were peer reviewed in accordance with the guidelines utilized elsewhere by top-rated polymer journals. The editors would like to thank all contributors for believing in the realization of this book and taking painstaking tasks of going through the processes of manuscript preparation, submission, review, revision, and seeking supporting documents. Finally, sincere thanks are extended to all reviewers for their invaluable help, which undoubtedly improved the quality of this book.

Domasius Nwabunma Thein Kyu

Contributors

Susana Areso Capdepón, Department of Physics and Engineering of Polymers, Polymer Engineering Group, Institute of Science and Technology of Polymers, CSIC CL Juan de la Cierva 3, 28006 Madrid, Spain. sareso@ictp.csic.es

Shu-Lin Bai, Centre for Advanced Composite Materials (CACM), Department of Mechanics and Engineering Science, School of Engineering, Peking University, 100871 Beijing, China. slbai@pku.edu.cn

Silvia E. Barbosa, Planta Piloto de Ingeniería Química, PLAPIQUI (UNS-CONICET), Camino La Carrindanga km. 7 (8000), Bahía Blanca, Argentina. sbarbosa@plapiqui.edu.ar

Maurizio Canetti, C.N.R. Istituto per lo Studio delle Macromolecole, Via E. Bassini 15, I-20133 Milano, Italy. canetti@ismac.cnr.it

Numa J. Capiati, Planta Piloto de Ingeniería Química, PLAPIQUI (UNS-CONICET), Camino La Carrindanga km. 7 (8000), Bahía Blanca, Argentina. ncapiati@plapiqui.edu.ar

Mónica F. Díaz, Planta Piloto de Ingeniería Química, PLAPIQUI (UNS-CONICET), Camino La Carrindanga km. 7 (8000), Bahía Blanca, Argentina. mdiaz@plapiqui.edu.ar

Bejoy Francis, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Laurentian University, 935 Ramsey Lake Road, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 2C6, Canada. bejoyst@gmail.com

Soney C. George, Department of Basic Science, Amal Jyothi College of Engineering, Koovapally, Kottayam 686518, Kerala, India. soneygeo@gmail.com; soneygeo@sancharnet.in

Christian G'Sell, Laboratoire de Physique des Matériaux, Ecole des Mines de Nancy, Parc de Saurupt, 54042 Nancy Cedex, France. gsell@mines.inpl-nancy.fr

Chang-Sik Ha, Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, Busan 609-735, Korea. csha@pusan.ac.kr

Jean-Marie Hiver, Laboratoire de Physique des Matériaux, Ecole des Mines de Nancy, Parc de Saurupt, 54042 Nancy Cedex, France. hiver@mines.inpl-nancy.fr

Benjamin S. Hsiao, Department of Chemistry, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY 11794, USA. bhsiao@notes.cc.sunysb.edu

Boleslaw Jurkowski, Division of Plastic and Rubber Processing, Institute of Material Technology, Poznan University of Technology, Piotrowo 3, 60-950 Poznan, Poland. jurkowski@sol.put.poznan.pl

Wirunya Keawwattana, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Kasetsart University, Bangkok 10903, Thailand. wirunyak@yahoo.com

xviii Contributors

Gue-Hyun Kim, Division of Applied Engineering, Dongseo University, Busan 617-716, Korea. guehyun@gdsu.dongseo.ac.kr

Il Kim, Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, Busan 609-735, Korea. ilkim@pnu.edu

Yuri M. Krivoguz, Laboratory of Chemical Technology of Polymeric Composite Materials, V.A. Belyi Metal-Polymer Research Institute of National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, 32a Kiroc Street, 246050 Gomel, Belarus. yurikriv@tut.by

Thein Kyu, Department of Polymer Engineering, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325, USA. tkyu@uakron.edu

Jesús María García Martínez, Department of Physics and Engineering of Polymers, Polymer Engineering Group, Institute of Science and Technology of Polymers, CSIC CL Juan de la Cierva 3, 28006 Madrid, Spain. jesus.maria@ictp.csic.es

Rushikesh A. Matkar, Department of Polymer Engineering, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325, USA. rushikesh.matkar@gmail.com

Liliya Minkova, Institute of Polymers, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Acad. G. Bonchev str. Bl.103A, 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria. lminkova@gmx.net

Francis M. Mirabella, Lyondell Chemical Co., Equistar Technology Center, Cincinnati, OH 45249, USA. franmirabella@gmail.com

Koh-Hei Nitta, Department of Chemical Engineering, Graduate School of Material Sciences, Kanazawa University, 920-1192, Japan. nitta@t.kanazawa-u.ac.jp

Domasius Nwabunma, 3M Company, Safety, Security, and Protection Business Services Laboratory, St. Paul, MN 55144, USA. dnwabunma@mmm.com

Emilia Pérez Collar, Department of Physics and Engineering of Polymers, Polymer Engineering Group, Institute of Science and Technology of Polymers, CSIC, CL Juan de la Cierva 3, 28006 Madrid, Spain. ecollar@ictp.csic.es

Stepan S. Pesetskii, Laboratory of Chemical Technology of Polymeric Composite Materials, V.A. Belyi Metal-Polymer Research Institute of National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, 32a Kirov Street, 246050 Gomel, Belarus. otdel5mpri@tut.by

Subhendu Ray Chowdhury Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA, sxc69@psu.edu

Moonhor Ree, Department of Chemistry, Polymer Research Institute, Pohang Accelerator Laboratory, National Research Lab for Polymer Synthesis and Physics, and Center for Integrated Molecular Systems, Pohang University of Science & Technology (Postech), Pohang 790-784, Republic of Korea. ree@postech.edu

Robert A. Shanks, School of Applied Sciences, RMIT University, GPO Box 2476V, Melbourne, Vic 3001, Australia. robert.shanks@rmit.edu.au

Jesús Taranco González, Department of Physics and Engineering of Polymers, Polymer Engineering Group, Institute of Science and Technology of Polymers, CSIC, CL Juan de la Cierva, 3, 28006 Madrid, Spain. icptc56@ictp.csic.es

Kohji Tashiro, Department of Future Industry-Oriented Basic Science and Materials, Toyota Technological Institute, Tempaku, Nagoya 468-8511, Japan. ktashiro@toyota-ti.ac.jp

Sabu Thomas, School of Chemical Sciences, Mahatma Gandhi University, Priyadarshini Hills, Kottayam 686560, Kerala, India. sabut@sancharnet.in

Sie C. Tjong, Department of Physics and Materials Science, City University of Hong Kong, Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong. aptjong@cityu.edu.hk

Shigeyuki Toki, Department of Chemistry, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, NY 11794, USA. stoki@notes.cc.sunysb.edu

Gong-Tao Wang, School of Aerospace, Mechanical & Mechatronic Engineering, The University of Sydney, Sydney, NSW 2006, Australia. gongtooh.wang@aeromech.usyd.edu.au

Min Wang, Centre for Advanced Composite Materials (CACM), Department of Mechanics and Engineering Science, School of Engineering, Peking University, 100871 Beijing, China. minwang@pku.edu.cn

James L. White, Department of Polymer Engineering, The University of Akron, Akron, OH, 44325, USA. mj4@uakron.edu

Masayuki Yamaguchi, School of Materials Science, Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Nomi, Japan. m_yama@jaist.ac.jp

Jinhai Yang, Department of Polymer Engineering, The University of Akron, Akron, OH, 44325, USA. jy13@uakron.edu

Contents

Preface		XV
Contrib	outors	xvii
Part	I Introduction	1
1. Ove	erview of Polyolefin Blends	3
1.1	Introduction	3
1.2	Olefinic Monomers	4
1.3	Polyolefin Homopolymers, Copolymers,	
	and Terpolymers	5
1.4	Polyolefin Blends	7
1.5	Trends in Polyolefin Blends	13
Non	nenclature	16
Refe	erences	18
2. Mis	scibility and Characteristics of Polyolefin Blends	27
2.1	Introduction	27
	2.1.1 Polyolefins	27
	2.1.2 Blends	29
2.2	Polymer Blend Miscibility	30
2.3	Interfaces in Liquid and Polymer Mixtures	33
2.4	Polyolefin-Polyolefin Blends	36
	2.4.1 Blends between Polyethylenes	36
	2.4.2 Blends between Isotactic Polypropylene and Ethylene	
	Propylene Copolymers	38
	2.4.3 Blends between iPP and High Comonomer Concentration	20
	Polyethylene Copolymers 2.4.4 Blends between iPP and PB1	39
2.5	Binary Immiscible Blends	40 42
2.3	2.5.1 Polyolefin–Polystyrene Blends	43
	2.5.2 Polyolefin–Polyamide Blends	43
2.6	Ternary Blends of Polyolefins with Other Polymers and	
	Compatibilizing Agents	44
	2.6.1 Surfactants and Compatibilizing Agents	44
	2.6.2 Polyolefin-Polystyrene Blends with Compatibilizing Agents	45

vi	Contents	

	2	.6.3 Polyolefin-Polyamide Blends with Compatibilizing Agents	48
	2.7 C	onclusions	50
	Nomen	clature	50
	Referen	nces	51
		Polyolefin/Polyolefin Blends	57
3.	Miscib	pility, Morphology, and Properties of Polyethylene Blends	59
		Introduction	59
		Structure and Properties of Polyethylenes	64
		Applications of Polyethylene Blends	65 66
		Molar Mass and Branching Distributions Crystallization, Melting, and Branching of Polyethylenes	68
		Miscibility and Crystallization	72
		Theoretical Prediction of Miscibility	74
		Rheology of Melted Polyethylene Blends	76
		Mechanical Properties of Polyethylene Blends	77
		Additives	80
		Conclusions	80
	Nomen	clature	81
	Referen	nces	82
4.		oility and Crystallization Behavior in y Polyethylene Blends	84
4.	Binar	y Polyethylene Blends	
4.	Binary 4.1	y Polyethylene Blends Introduction	84 84 86
4.	Binary 4.1	y Polyethylene Blends	84
4.	4.1 4.2	Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes	84 86
4.	4.1 4.2	y Polyethylene Blends Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes	84 86 86 88 89
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3	y Polyethylene Blends Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors	84 86 86 88 89 90
4.	4.1 4.2	Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors 4.3.1 Blends of Linear and Short Branched Polyethylenes	84 86 86 88 89 90
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3	Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors 4.3.1 Blends of Linear and Short Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes	84 86 86 88 89 90 90
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3	Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors 4.3.1 Blends of Linear and Short Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes	84 86 86 88 89 90 90 92
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.4	Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors 4.3.1 Blends of Linear and Short Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Conclusions	84 86 86 88 89 90 90 92 93
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.4	Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors 4.3.1 Blends of Linear and Short Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Conclusions Conclusions	84 86 86 88 89 90 92 93 93 94
4.	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Nomen	Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors 4.3.1 Blends of Linear and Short Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Conclusions Conclusions	84 86 86 88 89 90 90 92 93
	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Nomen Referen	Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors 4.3.1 Blends of Linear and Short Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Conclusions C	84 86 86 88 89 90 92 93 93 94
	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Nomen Referen	Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors 4.3.1 Blends of Linear and Short Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Conclusions C	84 86 86 88 89 90 90 92 93 93 94
	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Nomen Referen	Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors 4.3.1 Blends of Linear and Short Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Conclusions C	84 86 86 88 89 90 92 93 93 94
	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Nomen Referent Micro Blend Cocry 5.1	Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors 4.3.1 Blends of Linear and Short Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Conclusions Conclusions Clature Conclusions Calculation Conclusions Conclusions Clature Conclusions C	84 86 86 88 89 90 92 93 93 94 94
	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 Nomen Referent Micro Blends Cocry 5.1 5.2	Introduction Miscibility 4.2.1 Linear and Short Branched Polyethylene Blends 4.2.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.2.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Crystallization Behaviors 4.3.1 Blends of Linear and Short Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.2 Blends of Linear and Long Branched Polyethylenes 4.3.3 Blends of Short and Long Branched Polyethylenes Conclusions C	84 86 86 88 89 90 92 93 93 94 94

	Contents	s vi
5.4	Crystallization Behavior of D/H Blend Samples	105
	5.4.1 Crystallization in the Cooling Process from the Melt	106
	5.4.2 Isothermal Crystallization Process	108
	5.4.3 Blending Effect on Crystallization Rate	113
5.5	Mixing Behavior of D and H Components	114
5.6	Conclusions	117
Ack	nowledgments	118
	nenclature	113
	erences	119
6. The	ermal and Structural Characterization of Binary and Ternary	
	nds Based on Isotactic Polypropylene, Isotactic Poly (1-Butene)	
	Hydrogenated Oligo (Cyclopentadiene)	12
6.1	Introduction	12
6.2	Binary Blends	12.
	6.2.1 Blend Preparation	12.
	6.2.2 Glass Transition Temperature	12:
	6.2.3 Morphology and Spherulite Growth Rate	12
	6.2.4 Isothermal Bulk Crystallization Kinetics	12:
	6.2.5 Temperature Dependence of the Spherulite Growth Rate and	10
	the Overall Kinetic Rate Constant 6.2.6 Melting Behavior	120
	8	13
	The second secon	12
	Hydrogenated Oligo (Cyclopentadiene) 6.2.8 Supermolecular Structure of Isotactic Polypropylene/	13.
	6.2.8 Supermolecular Structure of Isotactic Polypropylene/ Hydrogenated Oligo (Cyclopentadiene) Blends	130
6.3		
0.3	Ternary Blends 6.3.1 Blends Preparation	14
	AND PROCESS OF STATE	14
	6.3.2 Morphology and Spherulite Growth Rate6.3.3 Glass Transition Temperature	14 14
	6.3.4 Nonisothermal Crystallization and Melting Behavior	14.
	6.3.5 Isothermal Bulk Crystallization Kinetics of Isotactic	14.
	Polypropylene Component	14:
	6.3.6 Melting Behavior of the Isotactic Polypropylene Component	140
	6.3.7 Supermolecular Structure	14
6.4	Conclusions	15:
Non	nenclature	15
	erences	15:
Kek	Actives	13
	rphological Phase Diagrams of Blends of Polypropylene ners with Poly(Ethylene–Octene) Copolymer	15'
7.1	Introduction	15
7.2	Blends of sPP/POE	159
	7.2.1 Thermal Characterization and Morphological Phase Diagrams:	
	Undulated Lamella, Sheaf, and Spherulite	16
	7.2.2 Growth of Single Crystals: Length, Width, and Periodicity	165

viii Contents

		7.2.3 Phase Field Modeling for a Single-Component System:	
		Sectorization and Ripple Formation in sPP	172
	7.3	Blends of iPP/POE	177
		7.3.1 Morphology Development in Relation to Phase Diagrams	177
		7.3.2 Sectorization in iPP/POE Blends	181
		7.3.3 Crystal Growth Dynamics in Binary Blends of iPP and aPP	182
	7.4	Blends of ePP/POE	187
		7.4.1 Characterization of Neat Elastomeric Polypropylene	188
		7.4.2 Melting Transitions and Morphology Phase Diagrams	
		of ePP/POE Blends	188
	7.5	Conclusions	193
	Non	nenclature	195
	Refe	prences	196
8.	Stri	acture, Morphology, and Mechanical Properties	
••		Polyolefin-Based Elastomers	198
	8.1	Introduction	198
	8.2	Thermoplastic Polyolefin Elastomers	199
		8.2.1 Reactor Blends of PP, PE, and EPR:	
		Impact Copolymer PP	199
		8.2.2 Postreactor Blends of PP–EPR and ICP–EPR	201
	8.3	Thermoplastic Vulcanized Elastomers	206
		8.3.1 Dynamic Vulcanization and Morphology	206
		8.3.2 Origin of Rubber Elasticity	208
		8.3.3 Several Factors that Influence Mechanical Properties	211
	8.4	Polyolefin Copolymers, Blends, and Composites	214
		8.4.1 Polyolefin Copolymers	214
		8.4.2 Blends and Composites	219
	8.5	Conclusion	221
	Ack	nowledgment	222
	Non	nenclature	222
	Refe	erences	222
9	Mo	rphology and Mechanical Properties in Blends	
٠.		Polypropylene and Polyolefin-Based Copolymers	224
	9.1	Introduction	224
	9.2	Morphology and Dynamic Mechanical Properties	225
		9.2.1 Blends with Polyethylene or Poly(butene-1)	225
		9.2.2 Blends with Ethylene–α-Olefin Copolymers	226
		9.2.3 Ethylene–Isotactic Propylene Copolymers	236
	9.3	Tensile and Rheo-Optical Properties	241
		9.3.1 Principles for Rheo-Optical Characterization	241
		9.3.2 Blends with Ethylene–α-Olefin Copolymers	242
		9.3.3 Blends with Novel Ethylene–Isotactic Propylene Copolymers	247
	9.4	Solidification Process and Final Morphology	250
		9.4.1 Morphology Formation During Crystallization	250
		9.4.2 Structure and Properties of Injection-Molded Products	257

		Conte	ents ix
	9.5	Conclusions	264
	Nome	enclature	265
	Refer	ences	265
		ctionalization of Olefinic Polymer and Copolymer	
	Blen	ds in the Melt	269
	10.1	Introduction	269
	10.2	Scope of Review	270
		10.2.1 Free-Radical Grafting of Unsaturated	
		Monomers to PO Chains	270
		10.2.2 The Use of Monomers and Initiators	275
	10.3	Functionalization of PP/PE Blends	284
		10.3.1 Effect of Reacting Blend Formulation on Grafting Efficiency and Rheological and High Elastic Properties of Melt of	
		Functionalized PP/PE Blends	284
		10.3.2 Structure and Mechanical Properties of Functionalized	•
	10.4	PP/PE Blends	29
	10.4	Functionalization of PP/EPR Blends	29:
	10.5	Functionalization Features of Blends: PE/EPR, PP(PE)/EOC,	201
	10.6	and PP(PE)/Styrene Polymer	29'
	10.6	Use of Functionalized Polyolefin Blends	299
	10.7	Conclusion	
	Nome	enclature	30
	Nome Refer	enclature	300 30 302
11.	Nome Refer	rences	30
11.	Nome Refer	enclature rences rmation Behavior of β-Crystalline Phase Polypropylene	30 302 30 5
11.	Nome Refer Defo and	enclature rences ormation Behavior of β-Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends	30 302 302 302
11.	Nome Refer Defo and	enclature rences ormation Behavior of β-Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends Introduction	30 30 30 30 30 30
11.	Nome Refer Defo and	renclature rences rention Behavior of β-Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends Introduction Deformation Characteristics	30: 30: 30: 30: 30: 31:
11.	Nome Refer Defo and	renclature rences re	30: 30: 30: 30: 31: 31:
11.	Nome Refer Defo and	renclature rences Formation Behavior of β -Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends Introduction Deformation Characteristics 11.2.1 Static Tensile Behavior 11.2.2 Strain-Induced $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ Phase Transition 11.2.3 Impact Behavior Fracture Toughness	30: 30: 30: 30: 30: 31: 31: 32:
11.	Nome Refer Defo and	renclature rences Formation Behavior of β -Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends Introduction Deformation Characteristics 11.2.1 Static Tensile Behavior 11.2.2 Strain-Induced $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ Phase Transition 11.2.3 Impact Behavior Fracture Toughness 11.3.1 General Aspects	30: 30: 30: 30: 31: 31: 32: 33:
11.	Nome Refer Defo and	renclature rences Formation Behavior of β -Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends Introduction Deformation Characteristics 11.2.1 Static Tensile Behavior 11.2.2 Strain-Induced $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ Phase Transition 11.2.3 Impact Behavior Fracture Toughness 11.3.1 General Aspects 11.3.2 Mode I LEFM Approach	30: 30: 30: 30: 31: 31: 32: 33: 33: 33:
11.	Nome Refer Defo and	rmation Behavior of β -Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends Introduction Deformation Characteristics 11.2.1 Static Tensile Behavior 11.2.2 Strain-Induced $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ Phase Transition 11.2.3 Impact Behavior Fracture Toughness 11.3.1 General Aspects 11.3.2 Mode I LEFM Approach 11.3.3 Impact Fracture Toughness	30: 30: 30: 30: 31: 32: 33: 33: 33: 33:
11.	Nome Refer Defo and 1 11.1 11.2	rmation Behavior of β -Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends Introduction Deformation Characteristics 11.2.1 Static Tensile Behavior 11.2.2 Strain-Induced $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ Phase Transition 11.2.3 Impact Behavior Fracture Toughness 11.3.1 General Aspects 11.3.2 Mode I LEFM Approach 11.3.3 Impact Fracture Toughness 11.3.4 Essential Work of Fracture	30: 30: 30: 30: 31: 31: 32: 33: 33: 33: 34:
11.	Nome Refer Defo and 1 11.1 11.2	rmation Behavior of β-Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends Introduction Deformation Characteristics 11.2.1 Static Tensile Behavior 11.2.2 Strain-Induced β → α Phase Transition 11.2.3 Impact Behavior Fracture Toughness 11.3.1 General Aspects 11.3.2 Mode I LEFM Approach 11.3.3 Impact Fracture Toughness 11.3.4 Essential Work of Fracture Conclusions	30:30:30:30:30:30:31:32:33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33:33:
11.	Nome Refer Defo and 1 11.1 11.2	rmation Behavior of β-Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends Introduction Deformation Characteristics 11.2.1 Static Tensile Behavior 11.2.2 Strain-Induced β → α Phase Transition 11.2.3 Impact Behavior Fracture Toughness 11.3.1 General Aspects 11.3.2 Mode I LEFM Approach 11.3.3 Impact Fracture Toughness 11.3.4 Essential Work of Fracture Conclusions enclature	30: 30: 30: 30: 31: 32: 33: 33: 34: 34: 34:
11.	Nome Refer Defo and 1 11.1 11.2	rmation Behavior of β-Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends Introduction Deformation Characteristics 11.2.1 Static Tensile Behavior 11.2.2 Strain-Induced β → α Phase Transition 11.2.3 Impact Behavior Fracture Toughness 11.3.1 General Aspects 11.3.2 Mode I LEFM Approach 11.3.3 Impact Fracture Toughness 11.3.4 Essential Work of Fracture Conclusions	30: 30: 30: 30: 31: 32: 33: 33: 34: 34: 34:
11.	Nome Refer Defo and 1 11.1 11.2	rmation Behavior of β-Crystalline Phase Polypropylene Its Rubber-Modified Blends Introduction Deformation Characteristics 11.2.1 Static Tensile Behavior 11.2.2 Strain-Induced β → α Phase Transition 11.2.3 Impact Behavior Fracture Toughness 11.3.1 General Aspects 11.3.2 Mode I LEFM Approach 11.3.3 Impact Fracture Toughness 11.3.4 Essential Work of Fracture Conclusions enclature	309 309 309 310 314 322 336 333 334 344 344 344
11.	Nome Refer Defo and 1 11.1 11.2	Introduction Deformation Characteristics 11.2.1 Static Tensile Behavior 11.2.2 Strain-Induced β → α Phase Transition 11.2.3 Impact Behavior Fracture Toughness 11.3.1 General Aspects 11.3.2 Mode I LEFM Approach 11.3.3 Impact Fracture Toughness 11.3.4 Essential Work of Fracture Conclusions enclature	30 302
11.	Nome Refer Defo and 1 11.1 11.2 11.3	Introduction Deformation Characteristics 11.2.1 Static Tensile Behavior 11.2.2 Strain-Induced β → α Phase Transition 11.2.3 Impact Behavior Fracture Toughness 11.3.1 General Aspects 11.3.2 Mode I LEFM Approach 11.3.3 Impact Fracture Toughness 11.3.4 Essential Work of Fracture Conclusions enclature tences tiphase Polypropylene Copolymer Blends	309 309 309 310 311 322 333 333 34 344 344 344 345

x Contents

	12.2	Dispersive Mixing during Processing	357
	12.3	Molecular Structure of Impact PP Copolymers	360
	12.4	Coarsening in Multiphase PP Copolymer Systems	360
		12.4.1 Background	360
		12.4.2 Coarsening of High Impact Polypropylene	365
		12.4.3 Coarsening of Model Blends	368
		12.4.4 Interfacial Effects in Polypropylene Copolymer Systems	370
	12.5	Conclusions	373
	Nome	enclature	376
	Refer	rences	377
13.	Hete	erogeneous Materials Based on Polypropylene	379
	13.1	Introduction	379
	13.2	The Interphase: Definition	380
	13.3	Magnitude Orders in the Interphase	380
		13.3.1 The Dispersed Phase	382
		13.3.2 The Matrix	383
		13.3.3 The Interphase: Designing the Interface	383
	13.4	Interfacial Modification of Heterogeneous Materials Based	
		on Polypropylene	385
		13.4.1 Composites: When the Dispersed Phase is Rigid	387
		13.4.2 Blends: When the Dispersed Phase is Flexible	387
		13.4.3 The Role of the Interfacial Modifiers from the Matrix Side	388
	13.5	Interfacial Modifiers Based on Polypropylene	397
		13.5.1 The Kinetic Approach: Basic Aspects	397
		13.5.2 Chemical Modification of Polypropylenes by	
		Grafting of Polar Monomers	398
	13.6	Conclusions	407
	Ackn	nowledgment	408
		enclature	408
	Refer	rences	408
14.		propylene/Ethylene-Propylene-Diene	44.4
	rerp	polymer Blends	411
	14.1	Introduction	411
	14.2	PP/EPDM Blends	412
		14.2.1 Toughness and Crystallization Behaviors	
		of PP/EPDM Blends	412
		14.2.2 Compatibilization of PP/EPDM Blends	414
		14.2.3 Ternary Blends and Composites	
		from PP/EPDM Blends	416
		14.2.4 Application of Radiation	417
	14.3	Dynamically Vulcanized PP/EPDM Blends (or Thermoplastic	
		Vulcanizates (TPVs))	419
		14.3.1 Effect of Cross-linking on the Properties of PP/EPDM TPVs	420

			Contents	XI
		14.3.2 Microstructure of PP/EPDM TPV		423
		14.3.3 PP/EPDM/Ionomer TPVs		425
		14.3.4 Mechanical and Rheological Properties		428
	14.4	Applications of PP/EPDM Blends		436
	14.5	Conclusions		437
		owledgments		438
		nclature		438
	Refere			439
15	Ethyl	ene-Propylene-Diene Rubber/Natural Rubber Blends		441
13.			_	_
	15.1	Introduction		441
	15.2	Miscibility, Compatibility, and Thermodynamics		440
	15.0	of Polymer Blending		442
	15.3	Blend Preparation		443
	15.4	Covulcanization		444
	15.5	Filler Distribution in NR/EPDM Blends		447
	15.6	Morphology of NR/EPDM Blends		448
	15.7	Compatibilization of NR/EPDM Blends		450
	15.8	Mechanical and Viscoelastic Properties		452
		15.8.1 Mechanical Properties		452
	150	15.8.2 Dynamic Mechanical Properties		456
	15.9	Rheological Properties		458
	15.10	Thermal Properties		460
	15.11	Electrical Properties		461
	15.12	Aging Properties		462
		15.12.1 Thermal Aging		462
	15.10	15.12.2 Ozone Resistance		463
	15.13			465
	15.14	Applications		466
				469
		nclature		469
	Refere	ences		470
16.	Phase	e Field Approach to Thermodynamics and Dynamics of		
		e Separation and Crystallization of Polypropylene Isome	ers	
		Ethylene-Propylene-Diene Terpolymer Blends		473
	16.1	Introduction		473
	16.2	Experimental Phase Diagrams		475
		16.2.1 Cloud Point Phase Diagram of iPP/EPDM Blends		475
		16.2.2 Cloud Point Phase Diagram of sPP/EPDM Blends		476
	16.3	Thermodynamic Free Energy Description of Crystalline		
		Polymer Blends		478
		16.3.1 Flory–Huggins Free Energy of Amorphous–Amorphous	3	. , 0
		Blends		478