

23-271SB: Thermo-rheological behavior of biopolymer and biopolymer blends

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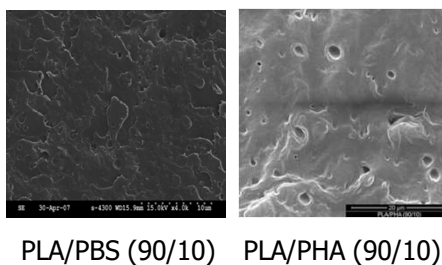
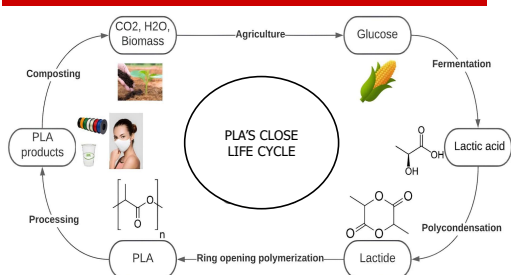
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Objectives

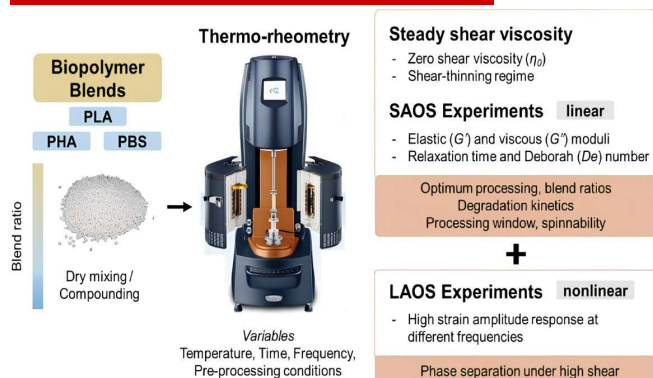
- Evaluate the rheological behavior of biopolymer and their blends using steady-state shear, small and large amplitude oscillatory shear
- Investigate phase separation as a function of blend ratios and temperatures
- Characterize thermal properties - glass transition temperature, crystallization rate, and melting range of blends using DSC
- Correlate results of thermo-rheological measurements to fiber spinnability and mechanical properties

Why PLA Blends



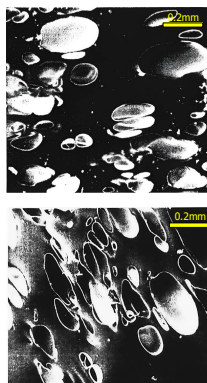
Ebrahimi, H., 2021; Bhatia et al. 2007; Botta et al. 2015

Rheology

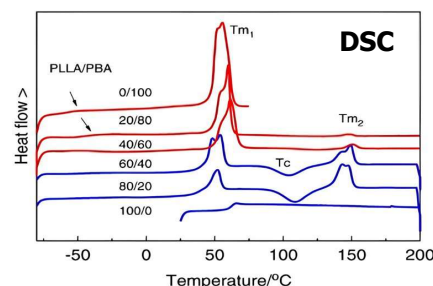


Under SAOS

Under EAOS



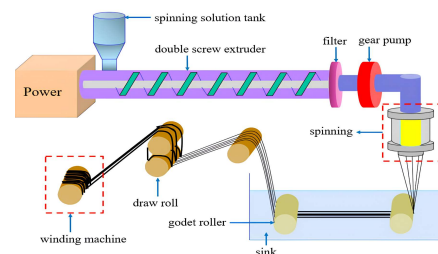
Thermal Characterization



DSC	TGA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DSC to identify potential blend ratios that may result in strong spun fiber structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TGA to confirm degradation profiles of biopolymers and their blends

Zhao, L., Peng, X., Liu, X. et al., 2013

Mechanical Performance



- Develop and analyze spun fibers of optimized biopolymer blends
- Mechanical properties to be evaluated using a DMA accessory on the rheometer
- Determine how material properties differ at the same fiber size vs conventional petroleum-based PP

Wang, Yang & Song, Yuanjun et al., 2016

Conclusion

- Considerable work has been done on characterizing biopolymers, but there remains a significant knowledge gap in several areas
- This study will identify process critical information such as optimal blend ratio for different PLA blends, degradation kinetics, and Deborah number to obtain processing window for fiber spinning
- LAOS will help study the phase separation of PLA/PHA or PLA/PBS, to gain insight into their behavior during industrial processing