Accepted Manuscript

Effect of hydrolytic degradation on the mechanical property of a thermoplastic polyether ester elastomer

Cody M. Diaz, Xiang Gao, Agathe Robisson, Miranda Amarante, S. Sherry Zhu

PII: S0141-3910(18)30214-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.polymdegradstab.2018.07.002

Reference: PDST 8586

To appear in: Polymer Degradation and Stability

Received Date: 2 November 2017

Revised Date: 1 June 2018

Accepted Date: 5 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Diaz CM, Gao X, Robisson A, Amarante M, Zhu SS, Effect of hydrolytic degradation on the mechanical property of a thermoplastic polyether ester elastomer, *Polymer Degradation and Stability* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.polymdegradstab.2018.07.002.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Effect of Hydrolytic Degradation On The Mechanical Property of a Thermoplastic Polyether Ester Elastomer

Cody M. Diaz^a, Xiang Gao^b, Agathe Robisson^c, Miranda Amarante^c, S. Sherry Zhu^c*

a. Department of Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77

Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139

b. Department of Chemistry, Rutgers University, Piscataway, NJ 08854

c. Schlumberger-Doll Research, 1 Hampshire street, Cambridge, MA 02139

Corresponding Author: S. Sherry Zhu,¹ Shitong.zhu@aramcoservices.com, Phone: (001)7134325460; Fax: (001)6177682385

ABSTRACT

Polymers with a finite lifetime are of great interest for oil and gas industry. Thermoplastic elastomers (TPEs) combine the strength of thermoplastics with the flexibility of elastomers, a characteristic also potentially useful in oil and gas applications. We studied the hydrolytic degradation of a TPE of interest at elevated temperatures from both a mechanical and chemical perspective, and have demonstrated that the chemical degradation rates, the change in crystallinity and the storage modulus all follow the pseudo zero order kinetics with respect to varying time at three temperatures. Applying Arrhenius' empirical relationship to the determined rates gives rise to a temperature-dependent model that predicts the degradation behavior of the TPE outside of the experimental temperature range. Our results indicate that hydrolytic degradation leads to an increase of crystallinity (chemicrystallization) and a decrease of tensile strength and strain, and that the increase of crystallinity strongly correlates to the increase of the storage modulus. The polymer eventually deteriorates due to brittleness.

Keywords: thermoplastic elastomers, hydrolytic degradation, chemicrystallization, kinetics, morphology, mechanical properties

^{1.} S.Sherry Zhu, present address: Aramco Services Company Boston Research Center, 400 technology Square, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7823898

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7823898

Daneshyari.com