# <u>Rheology Fundamentals & Applications</u> <u>for Synthetic Latices and Associated</u> <u>Coating Formulations</u>

#### <u>Day 1</u>

- AM: 8:30 AM to Noon
  - Basics of creating and characterizing synthetic polymer latices
    - 1. Particle nucleation and growth
    - 2. Control of polymer composition, MW, gel content
    - 3. Functional additives (esp. vinyl acids) and neutralization
    - 4. Colloidal stability
    - 5. Measurement of particle size, glass transitions, MFFT, acid distribution
  - Basics of fluid rheology, including polymer solutions
    - 1. Newtonian, shear-thinning, shearthickening fluids
    - 2. Thixotropy, rheopexy
    - 3. Viscoelasticity
    - 4. Shear versus extensional deformation
- PM: 1:15 to 5:00 PM
  - Rheology of simple dispersions (volume fraction, particle size, temperature)
  - Non-Newtonian behavior, structure development at high volume fraction
  - Rheology of bimodal and multimodal dispersions
  - Introduction of non-spherical particles

### <u>Day 2</u>

AM: 8:30 AM to Noon

- Latex particle-particle interactions, DLVO approach, water soluble materials inherent in latex polymerization
- Surface region of latex particles, hairy layers, effective size
- Role of "functional additives" (e.g. vinyl acids), neutralization, polyelectrolytes, water swelling of latex particles
- Formulated systems
  - 1. Binders, pigments and fillers
  - 2. PVC, CPVC, NVV
  - 3. Coating life—cycle

# <u>Day 2</u>

- **PM**: 1:15 to 5:00 PM
  - Coating ingredient effects on rheology
    - 1. Simple thickeners, rheology modifiers
    - 2. Associative thickeners
    - 3. Dispersants and others additives
    - 4. Interaction with latex surfactants
    - Mixing and storage of formulated latex products
      - 1. Mechanical effects
      - 2. Heat-thaw effects
      - 3. Phase separation (syneresis), entropic flocculation

### <u>Day 3</u>

AM: 8:30 AM to Noon

- Interactions between latex particles, pigments, fillers, and other additives
  - 1. Effects on coating formulation properties
  - 2. Effects on dry film physical properties
- Applying latex based dispersions
  - 1. Substrates effects
  - 2. Shear rates relevant to various application methods
  - 3. Extensional viscosity and normal stresses
- Flow and leveling after application

#### **PM**: 1:15 to 4:30 PM

- Film formation mechanisms
  - 1. Latex packing and particle
    - coalescence
  - 2. Single and multiple phase particles
  - 3. Coalescing aids
  - 4. Low and "zero" VOC formulations
- Applications to Latex paints, Paper coatings, Pressure sensitive adhesives, Sealants and Caulks
- Problem solving sessions throughout workshop
- Course summary and review