Contents

Preface XIII

1 General Introduction 1

References 6

- 2 Interparticle Interactions and Their Combination 7
- 2.1 Hard-Sphere Interaction 7
- 2.2 "Soft" or Electrostatic Interaction 7
- 2.3 Steric Interaction 10
- 2.4 van der Waals Attractions 14
- 2.5 Combination of Interaction Forces 16
- 2.6 Flocculation of Dispersions, and Its Prevention 18
- 2.6.1 Mechanism of Flocculation 19
- 2.6.1.1 Flocculation of Electrostatically Stabilized Suspensions 19
- 2.6.1.2 Flocculation of Sterically Stabilized Dispersions 22
- 2.6.1.3 Bridging or Charge Neutralization by Polymers 23
- 2.6.2 General Rules for Reducing (Eliminating) Flocculation 23
- 2.7 Distinction between "Dilute," "Concentrated," and "Solid" Dispersions 24
- 2.8 States of Suspension on Standing 27
- 2.9 States of the Emulsion on Standing 29
- 2.9.1 Creaming and Sedimentation 30
- 2.9.2 Flocculation 31
- 2.9.3 Ostwald Ripening (Disproportionation) 32
- 2.9.4 Emulsion Coalescence 34
- 2.9.5 Phase Inversion 35 References 36
- 3 Principles of Steady-State Measurements 37
- 3.1 Strain Rate or Shear Rate 38
- 3.2 Types of Rheological Behavior in Simple Shear 38
- 3.2.1 Models for Flow Behavior 39

VII



- VIII Contents
 - 3.2.1.1 Law of Elasticity (Hooke's Model) 39
 - 3.2.1.2 Newton's Law of Viscosity 39
 - 3.2.1.3 The Kinematic Viscosity v 40
 - 3.2.1.4 Non-Newtonian Flow 40
 - Rheological Models for the Analysis of Flow Curves 41 3.2.2
 - 3.2.2.1 Newtonian Systems 41
 - 3.2.2.2 Bingham Plastic Systems 41
 - 3.2.2.3 Pseudoplastic (Shear Thinning) System 42
 - 3.2.2.4 Dilatant (Shear Thickening) System 43
 - 3.2.2.5 The Herschel-Bulkley General Model 43
 - 3.2.2.6 The Casson Model 44
 - 3.2.2.7 The Cross Equation 44
 - Time Effects During Flow: Thixotropy and Negative (or Anti-) 3.3 Thixotropy 46
 - 3.4 Rheopexy 48
 - 3.5 Turbulent Flow 50
 - 3.6 Effect of Temperature 52
 - Measurement of Viscosity as a Function of Shear Rate: The Steady-3.7 State Regime 53
 - Capillary Viscometers 54 3.7.1
 - Measurement of Intrinsic Viscosity of Polymers 55 3.7.2
 - 3.7.3 Capillary Rheometry for Non-Newtonians 56
 - 3.7.4 Rotational Viscometers 57
 - 3.7.4.1 Concentric Cylinder Viscometer 57
 - 3.8 Non-Newtonians 58
 - 3.8.1 Shear Thinning or Pseudoplastic 58
 - 3.8.2 Bingham Plastic 59
 - 3.9 Major Precautions with Concentric Cylinder Viscometers 59
 - 3.9.1 Shear Rate Calculations 59
 - 3.9.2 Wall Slip and Sample Evaporation During Measurement 60
 - 3.9.2.1 The Vane Rheometer 60
 - 3.9.2.2 Cone and Plate Rheometer 61
 - 3.9.2.3 Parallel Plates (Discs) 62
 - 3.9.2.4 The Brookfield Viscometer 62 References 64

Principles of Viscoelastic Behavior 65 4

- 4.1 Introduction 65
- 4.2 The Deborah Number 65
- Strain Relaxation after the Sudden Application of Stress (Creep) 4.3 66
- 4.4 Analysis of Creep Curves 67
- 4.4.1 Viscous Fluid 67
- 4.4.2 Elastic Solid 67
- 4.4.3 Viscoelastic Response 68
- 4.4.3.1 Viscoelastic Liquid 68
- 4.4.3.2 Viscoelastic Solid 69

- 4.5 The Berger Model (Maxwell + Kelvin) 70
- 4.6 Creep Procedure 71
- 4.7 Stress Relaxation after Sudden Application of Strain 72
- 4.8 Dynamic (Oscillatory) Techniques 74
- 4.8.1 Analysis of Oscillatory Response for a Viscoelastic System 74
- 4.8.1.1 Vector Analysis of the Complex Modulus 76
- 4.8.1.2 The Cohesive Energy Density E_c 78
- 4.8.1.3 The Weissenberg Effect and Normal Forces 79
- 4.8.2 Viscoelastic Measurements 79
- 4.8.2.1 Constant Stress (Creep) Measurements 80
- 4.8.2.2 Dynamic (Oscillatory) Measurements 82
- 4.8.2.3 Shear Modulus (Rigidity) Measurement 83 References 84

5 Rheology of Suspensions 85

- 5.1 Introduction 85
- 5.2 The Einstein Equation 86
- 5.3 The Bachelor Equation 86
- 5.4 Rheology of Concentrated Suspensions 86
- 5.5 Rheology of Hard-Sphere Suspensions 87
- 5.5.1 Analysis of the Viscosity-Volume Fraction Curve 89
- 5.6 Rheology of Systems with "Soft" or Electrostatic Interaction 89
- 5.6.1 Viscoelastic Behavior of Electrostatically Stabilized Suspensions 90
- 5.6.1.1 Elastic Modulus (G')–Distance (h) Relation 92
- 5.6.1.2 Scaling Laws for Dependence of G' on ϕ 93
- 5.6.2 Control of Rheology of Electrostatically Stabilized Suspensions 94
- 5.7 Rheology of Sterically Stabilized Dispersions 94
- 5.7.1 Viscoelastic Properties of Sterically Stabilized Suspensions 95
- 5.7.2 Correlation of the Viscoelastic Properties of Sterically Stabilized Suspensions with Their Interparticle Interactions 96
- 5.7.3 The High-Frequency Modulus–Volume Fraction Results 98
- 5.8 Rheology of Flocculated Suspensions 99
- 5.8.1 Weakly Flocculated Suspensions 100
- 5.8.2 Strongly Flocculated (Coagulated) Suspensions 106
- 5.8.2.1 Analysis of the Flow Curve 107
- 5.8.2.2 Fractal Concept for Flocculation 108
- 5.8.2.3 Examples of Strongly Flocculated (Coagulated) Suspensions 109
- 5.8.2.4 Strongly Flocculated, Sterically Stabilized Systems 111
- 5.9 Models for the Interpretation of Rheological Results 116
- 5.9.1 Doublet Floc Structure Model 116
- 5.9.2 Elastic Floc Model 117
 - References 118
- 6 Rheology of Emulsions 121
- 6.1 Introduction 121
- 6.2 Interfacial Rheology 121

- X Contents
 - Interfacial Tension and Surface Pressure 121 6.2.1
 - 6.2.2 Interfacial Shear Viscosity 122
 - 6.2.2.1 Measurement of Interfacial Viscosity 122
 - Interfacial Dilational Elasticity 123 6.2.3
 - 6.2.4 Interfacial Dilational Viscosity 124
 - 6.2.5 Non-Newtonian Effects 124
 - 6.2.6 Correlation of Emulsion Stability with Interfacial Rheology 124
 - 6.2.6.1 Mixed-Surfactant Films 124
 - 6.2.6.2 Protein Films 124
 - 6.3 Bulk Rheology of Emulsions 126
 - Analysis of the Rheological Behavior of Concentrated Emulsions 128 6.3.1
 - 6.3.1.1 Experimental $\eta_r \phi$ Curves 131
 - 6.3.1.2 Influence of Droplet Deformability 131
 - 6.3.2 Viscoelastic Properties of Concentrated Emulsions 132
 - 6.3.2.1 High-Internal Phase Emulsions (HIPES) 133
 - 6.3.2.2 Deformation and Break-Up of Droplets in Emulsions During Flow 138 References 146

7 Rheology Modifiers, Thickeners, and Gels 149

- 7.1 Introduction 149
- Classification of Thickeners and Gels 149 7.2
- 7.3 Definition of a "Gel" 150
- 7.4 Rheological Behavior of a "Gel" 150
- 7.4.1 Stress Relaxation (after Sudden Application of Strain) 150
- 7.4.2 Constant Stress (Creep) Measurements 151
- 7.4.3 Dynamic (Oscillatory) Measurements 152
- 7.5 Classification of Gels 153
- 7.5.1 Polymer Gels 154
- 7.5.1.1 Physical Gels Obtained by Chain Overlap 154
- 7.5.1.2 Gels Produced by Associative Thickeners 155
- 7.5.1.3 Crosslinked Gels (Chemical Gels) 159
- 7.5.2 Particulate Gels 160
- 7.5.2.1 Aqueous Clay Gels 160
- 7.5.2.2 Organo-Clays (Bentones) 161
- 7.5.2.3 Oxide Gels 162
- 7.5.2.4 Gels Produced using Particulate Solids and High-Molecular-Weight Polymers 163
- 7.6 Rheology Modifiers Based on Surfactant Systems 164 References 167
- 8 Use of Rheological Measurements for Assessment and Prediction of the Long-Term Physical Stability of Formulations (Creaming and Sedimentation) 169
- 8.1 Introduction 169
- 8.2 Sedimentation of Suspensions 169

- 8.2.1 Accelerated Tests and Their Limitations 171
- 8.2.2 Application of a High-Gravity (g) Force 172
- 8.2.3 Rheological Techniques for the Prediction of Sedimentation or Creaming 173
- 8.2.4 Separation of Formulation: Syneresis 174
- 8.2.5 Examples of Correlation of Sedimentation or Creaming with Residual (Zero-Shear) Viscosity 175
- 8.2.5.1 Model Suspensions of Aqueous Polystyrene Latex 175
- 8.2.5.2 Sedimentation in Non-Newtonian Liquids 175
- 8.2.5.3 Role of Thickeners 176
- 8.2.6 Prediction of Emulsion Creaming 177
- 8.2.6.1 Creep Measurements for Prediction of Creaming 179
- 8.2.6.2 Oscillatory Measurements for Prediction of Creaming 179
- 8.3 Assessment and Prediction of Flocculation Using Rheological Techniques 180
- 8.3.1 Introduction 180
- 8.3.2 Wall Slip 180
- 8.3.3 Steady-State Shear Stress-Shear Rate Measurements 180
- 8.3.4 Influence of Ostwald Ripening and Coalescence 181
- 8.3.5 Constant-Stress (Creep) Experiments 181
- 8.3.6 Dynamic (Oscillatory) Measurements 182
- 8.3.6.1 Strain Sweep Measurements 182
- 8.3.6.2 Oscillatory Sweep Measurements 183
- 8.3.7 Examples of Application of Rheology for Assessment and Prediction of Flocculation 184
- 8.3.7.1 Flocculation and Restabilization of Clays Using Cationic Surfactants 184
- 8.3.7.2 Flocculation of Sterically Stabilized Dispersions 185
- 8.3.7.3 Flocculation of Sterically Stabilized Emulsions 186
- 8.4 Assessment and Prediction of Emulsion Coalescence Using Rheological Techniques 187
- 8.4.1 Introduction 187
- 8.4.2 Rate of Coalescence 187
- 8.4.3 Rheological Techniques 188
- 8.4.3.1 Viscosity Measurements 188
- 8.4.3.2 Measurement of Yield Value as a Function of Time 189
- 8.4.3.3 Measurement of Storage Modulus G' as a Function of Time 189
- 8.4.4 Correlation between Elastic Modulus and Coalescence 190
- 8.4.5 Cohesive Energy *E*_c 191 References 191

Index 193