Effects of Chain-Branching on Stress Relaxation in Polyurea

Objective:

Understand effect of chain branching in alternating block co-polymers on mechanical properties related to viscoelasticity.



Branched co-polymer

Linear co-polymer

Application:

materials to protect Improved military personnel from blast-related traumatic brain injury.





Explosive ordinance detonation in Afghanistan (photo by Cpl. Jeff Drew, US Marine Corps)

Advanced Combat Helmet



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What is the effect of chain branching on stress relaxation in polyurea as a function of the percentage of branches to linear segments?



Coarse-grained building blocks of polyurea.

Computing Macroscopic Properties:

• **Stress:** $\sigma_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{V} \left(\sum_{i} m_i v_{i\alpha} v_{i\beta} + \sum_{i} \sum_{j} r_{ij\alpha} F_{ij\beta} \right)$ *V*: volume, *m*: mass, *r*: pair distance, *F*: pair force, *v*: velocity

- **Stress relaxation:** $G_{\alpha\beta}(t) = \frac{V}{k_{\alpha}T} \langle \sigma_{\alpha\beta}(t) \sigma_{\alpha\beta}(0) \rangle$
- **Dynamic Moduli:** $G^*(\omega) = i\omega \int_0^\infty e^{-i\omega t} G_{\alpha\beta}(t) dt$

Results:

Branched polyurea chains exhibit 50% higher stiffness and a smaller increase in loss modulus.



Dynamic moduli of branched and linear polyurea predicted by coarsegrained molecular dynamics simulation.

Conclusions:

- Coarse-grained models can link polymer chemistry to mechanical behavior.
- Increase to chain branching leads to higher stiffness and more dissipation in polyurea.

