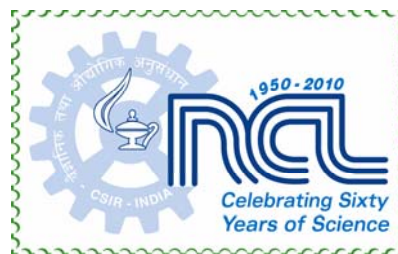


# Rheology of Soft Solids: LAOS

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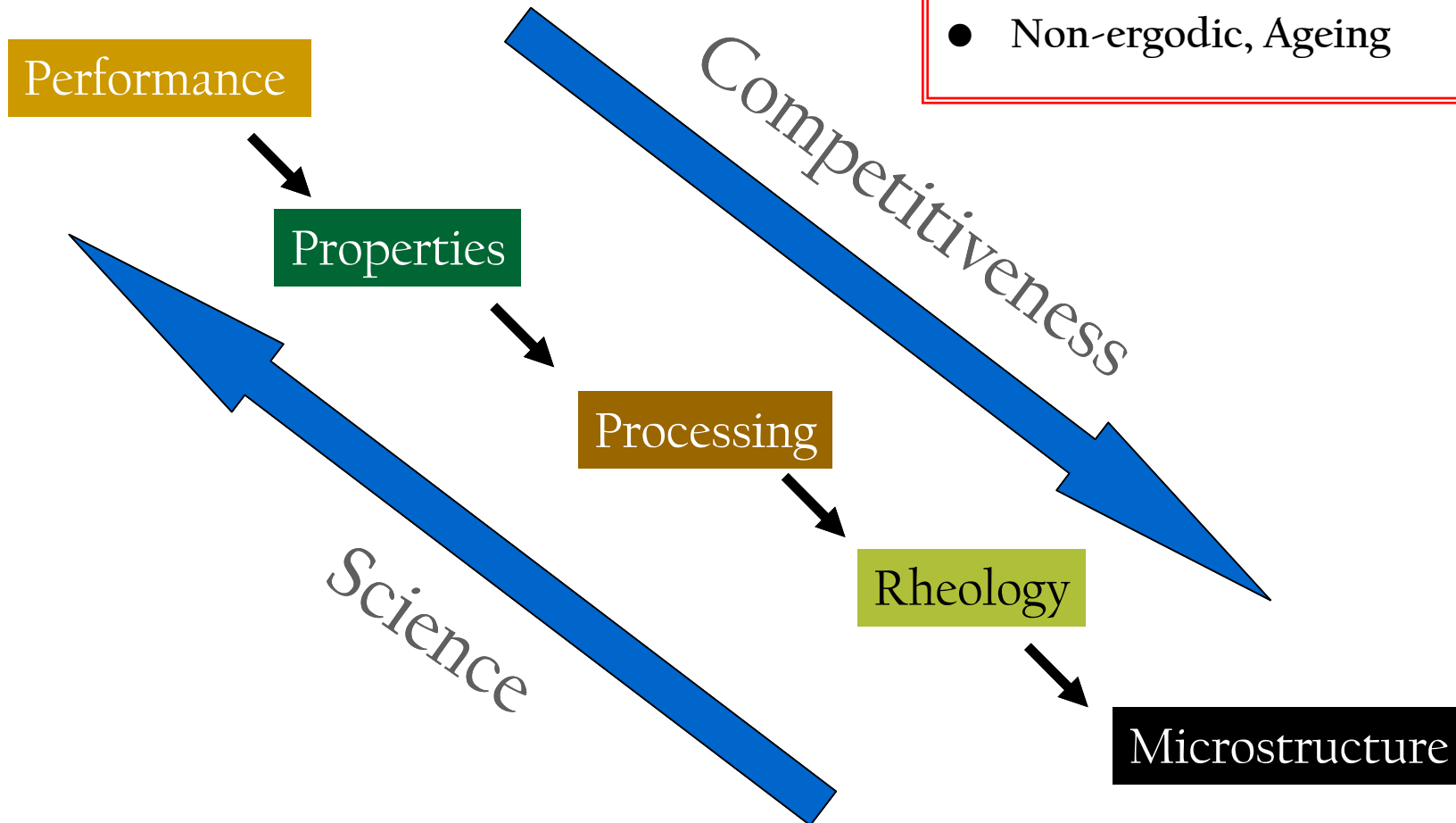
Asian Particulate Technology 2009, Delhi

# Soft Solids

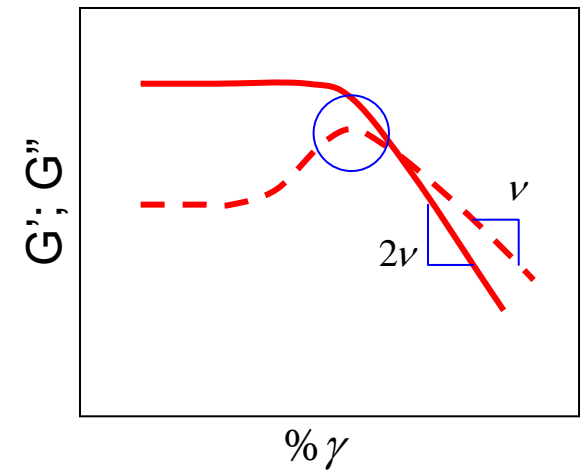
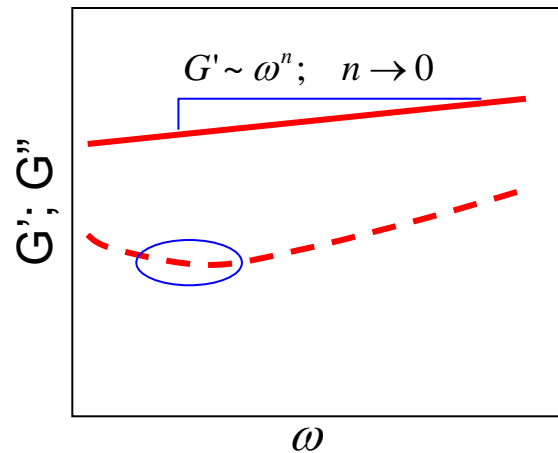
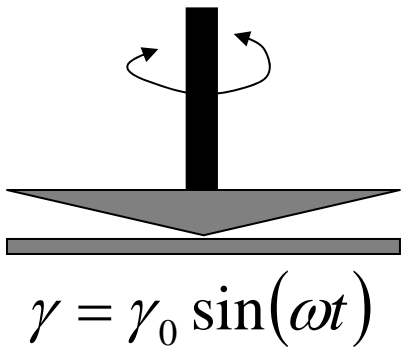


# Soft Solids

- Microstructure at nm –  $\mu\text{m}$  scale
- Non-Newtonian
- Non-ergodic, Ageing

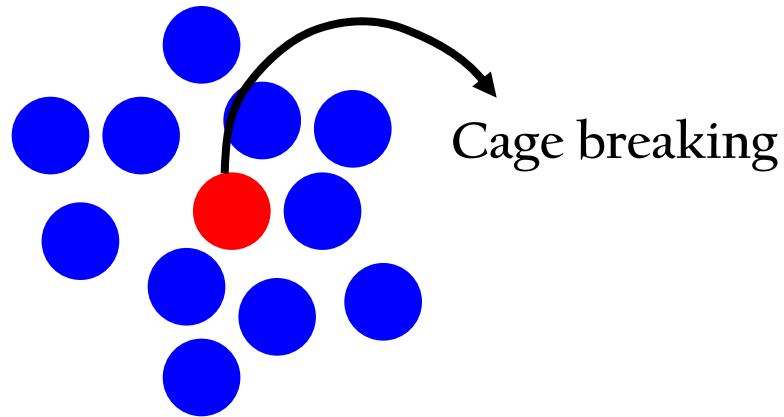


# Rheology of SS



- Παντα... → “Everything flows”
- Rivlin → “Mountains flow before the Lord”

# Relaxation

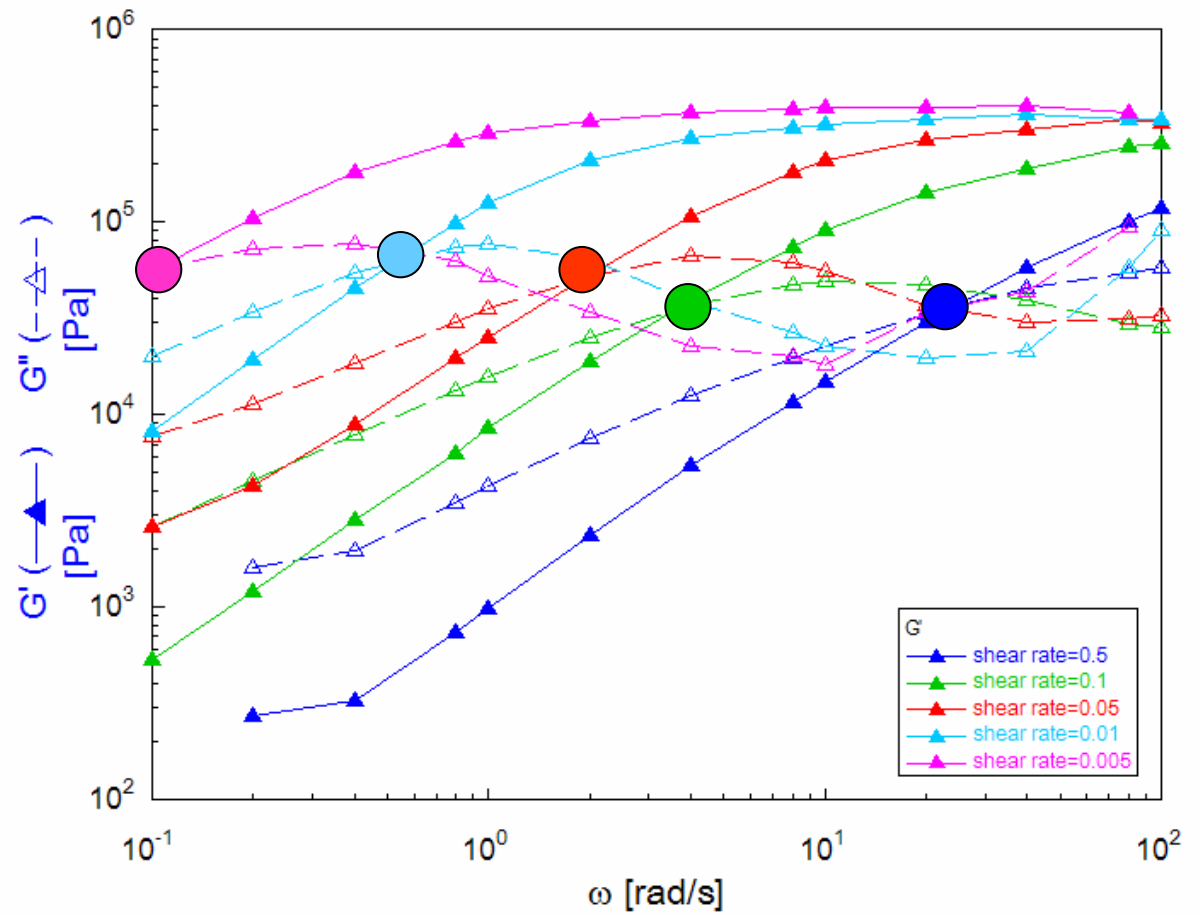
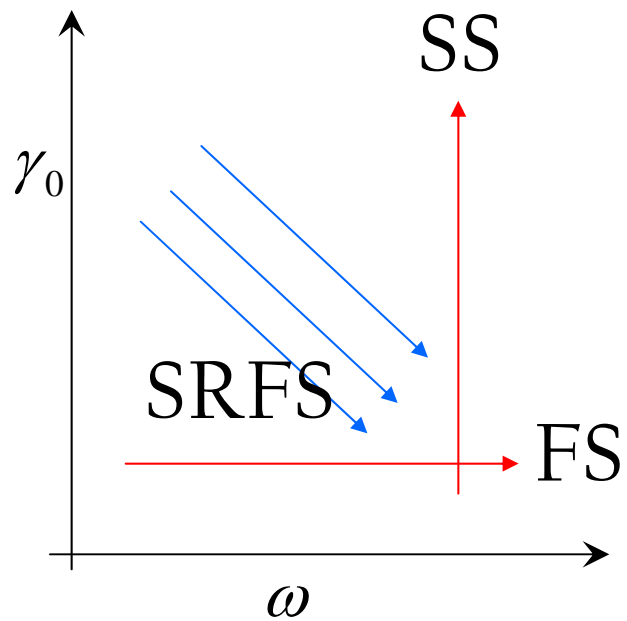


$$\frac{1}{\tau(\dot{\gamma})} = \frac{1}{\tau_o} + k\dot{\gamma}^n$$

*or*

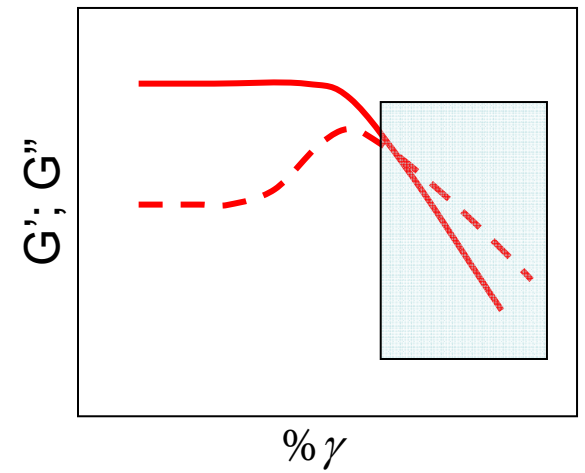
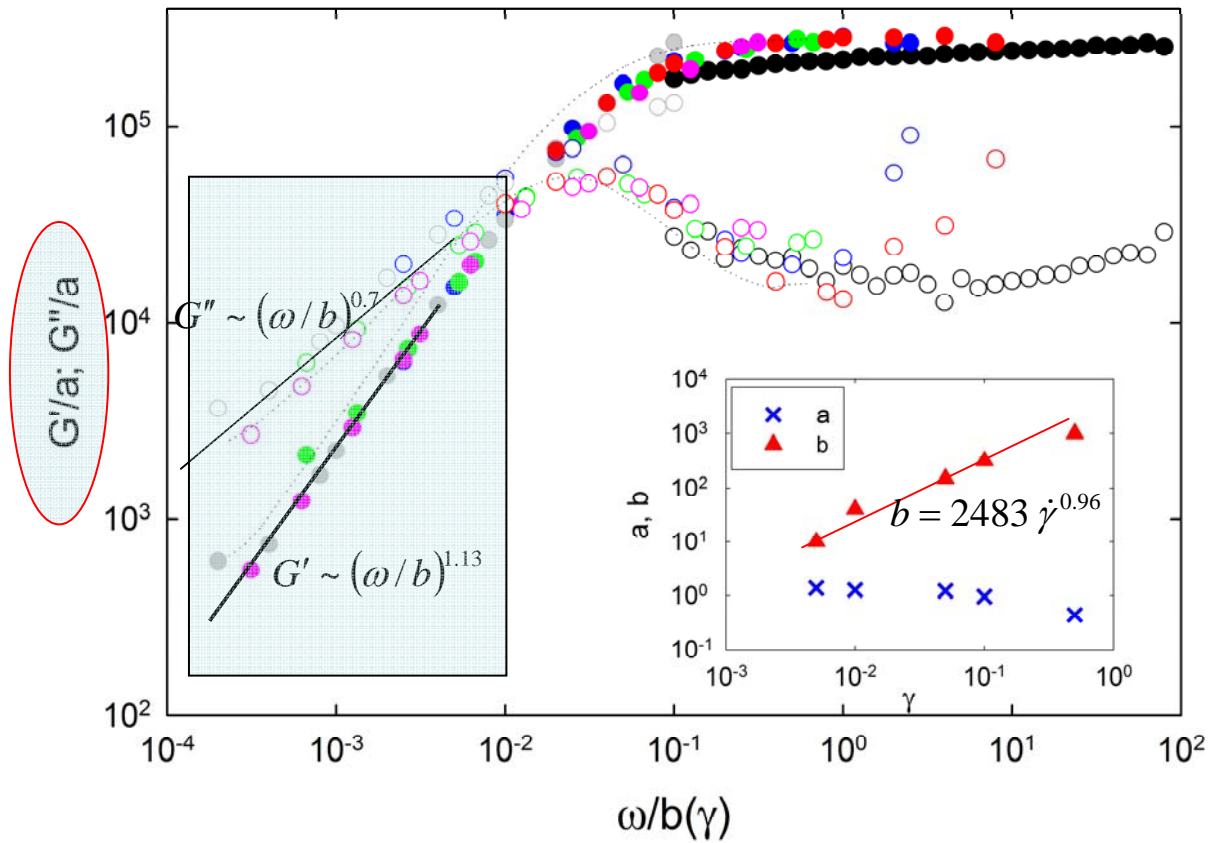
$$b = \frac{\tau_o}{\tau(\dot{\gamma})} = 1 + k'\dot{\gamma}^n$$

# SRFS



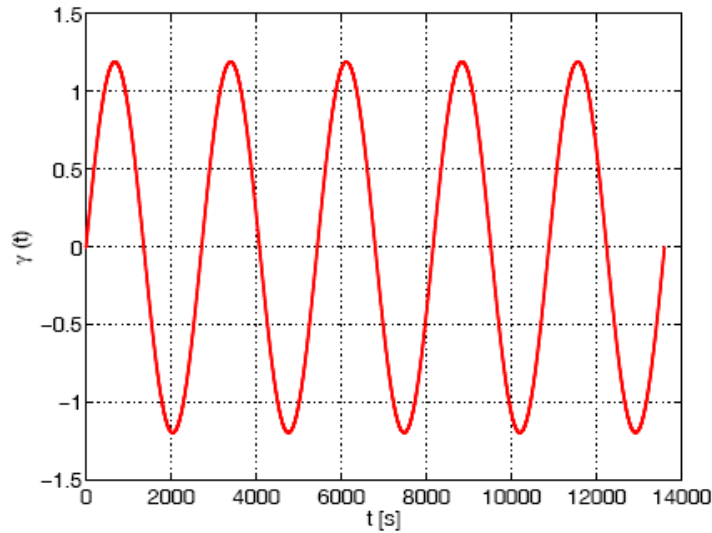
Wyss et al. (2006), Desai et al. (2008)

# SRFS

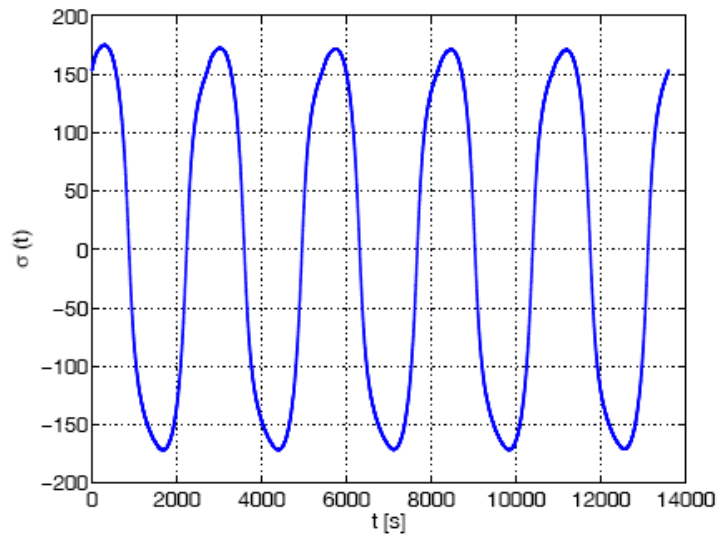


Wyss et al. (2006), Desai et al. (2008)

# LAOS



$$\omega = 2.3 \text{ rad/s}; \gamma = 1.2$$



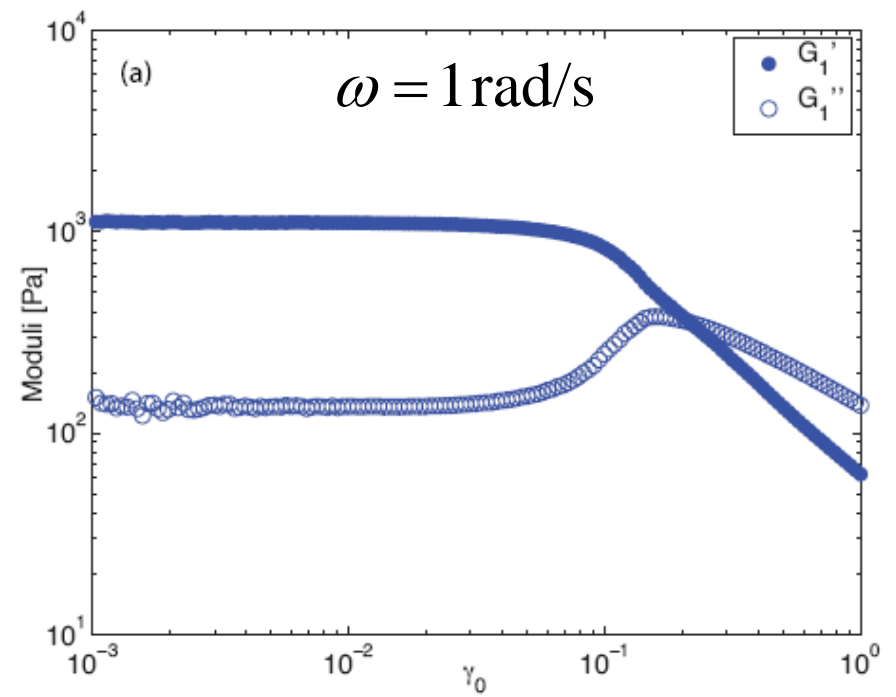
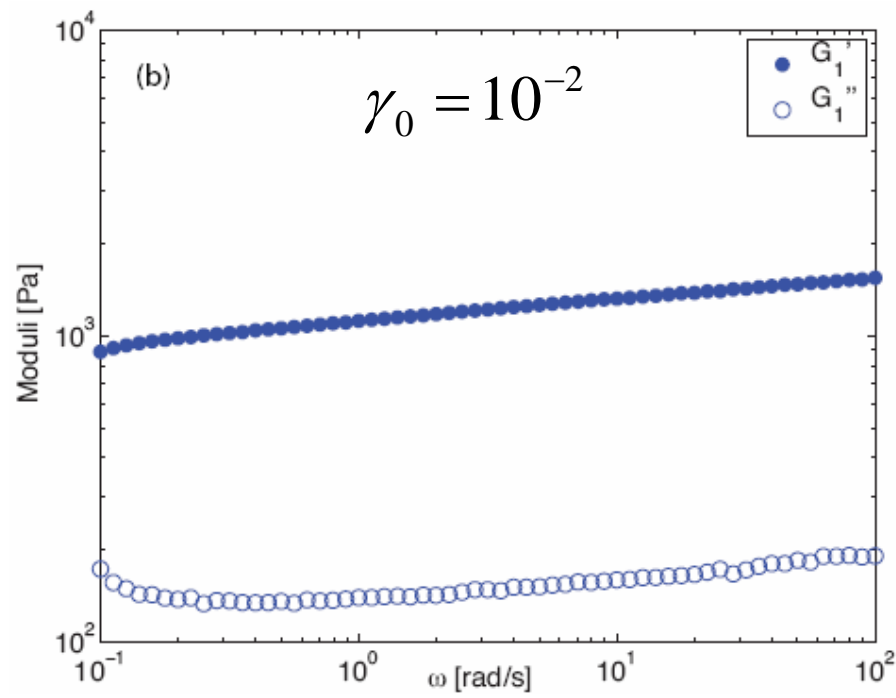
$$\sigma(t) = \sum_{n, \text{odd}} \left[ G'_n \gamma_0^n \sin(n\omega t) + G''_n \gamma_0^n \cos(n\omega t) \right]$$

What happens to  $G'_n$  &  $G''_n$  ?

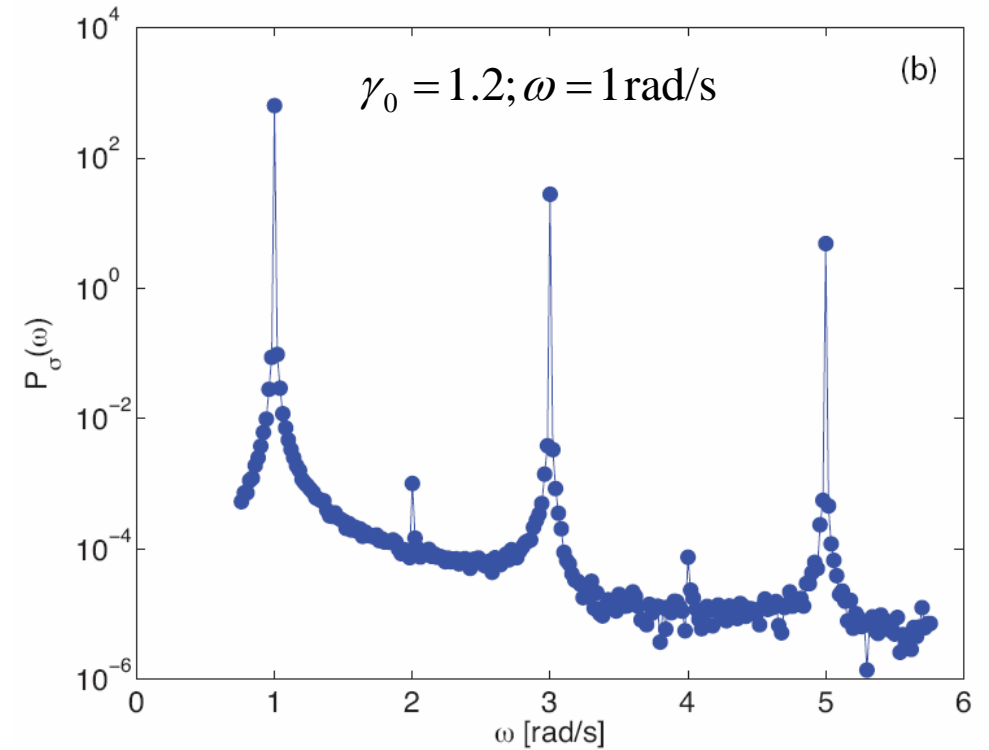
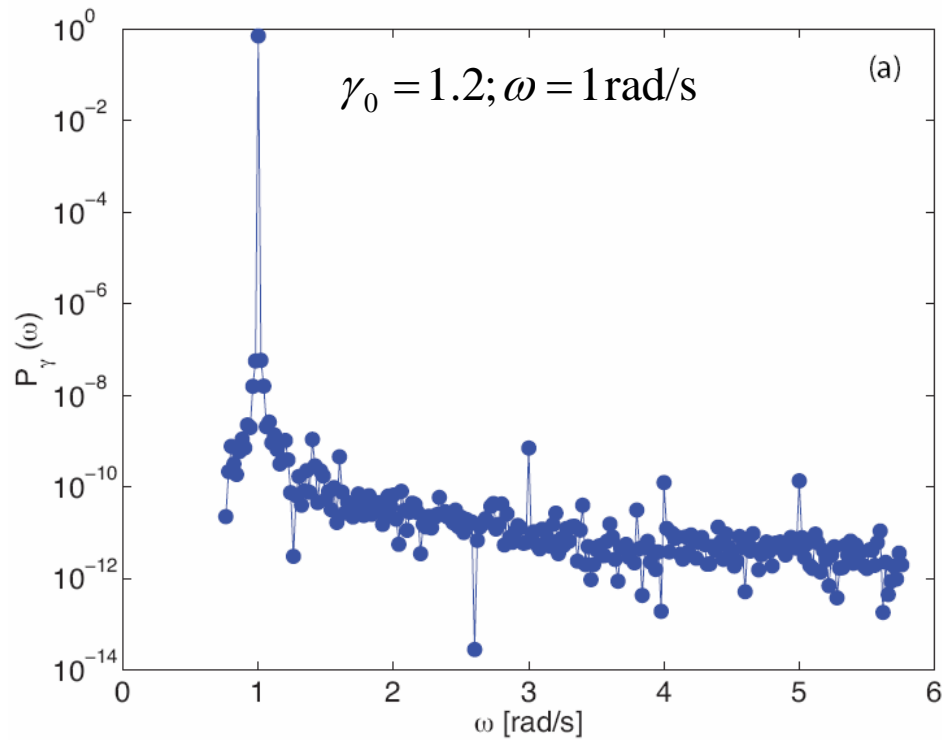
# Materials and Methods

- PNIPAm nano-gel suspension
- Xanthan gum
- Brylcreem
  
- ARES rheometer, raw data @  $10^3$  pt/s, 50 cycles
- Conversion to stress & strain; noise filtration
- FFT, no inertia/compliance corrections

# DFS and DSS

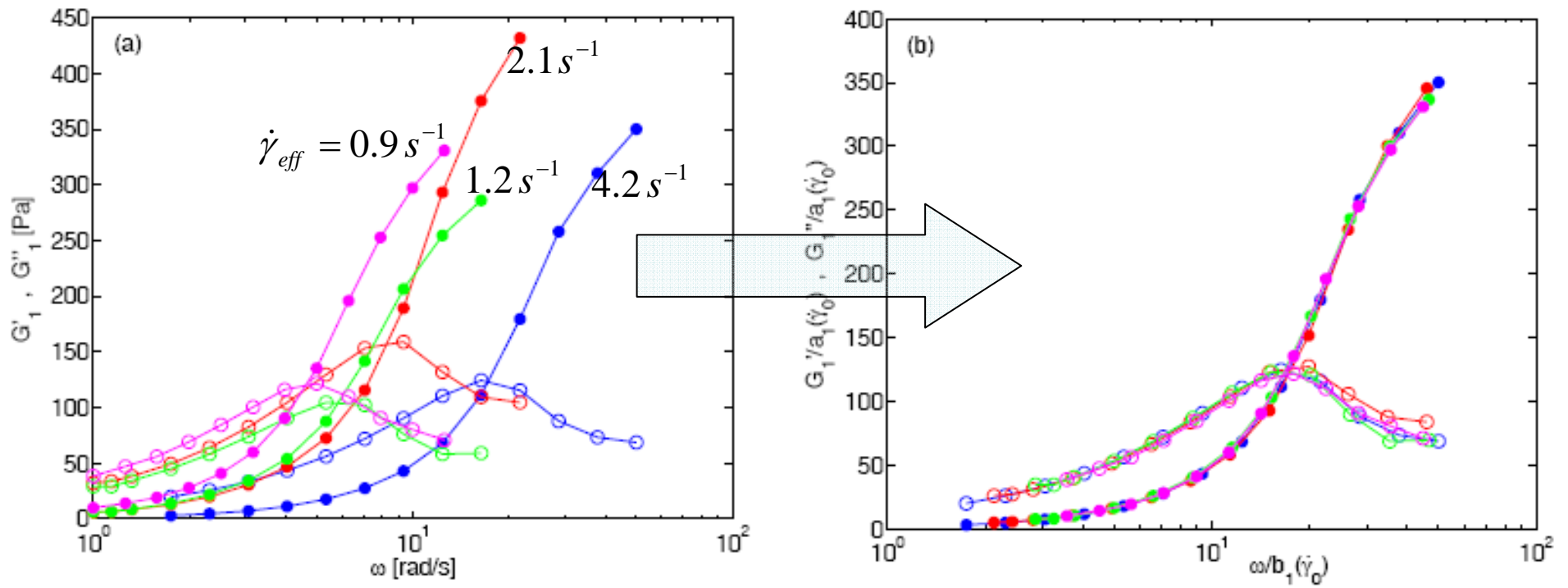


# Typical Data

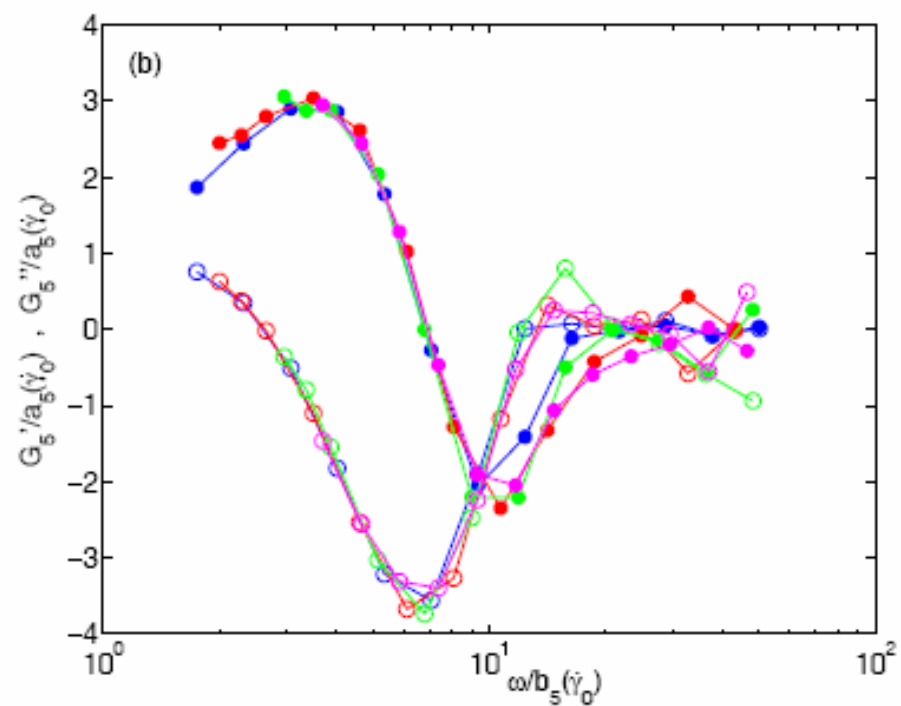
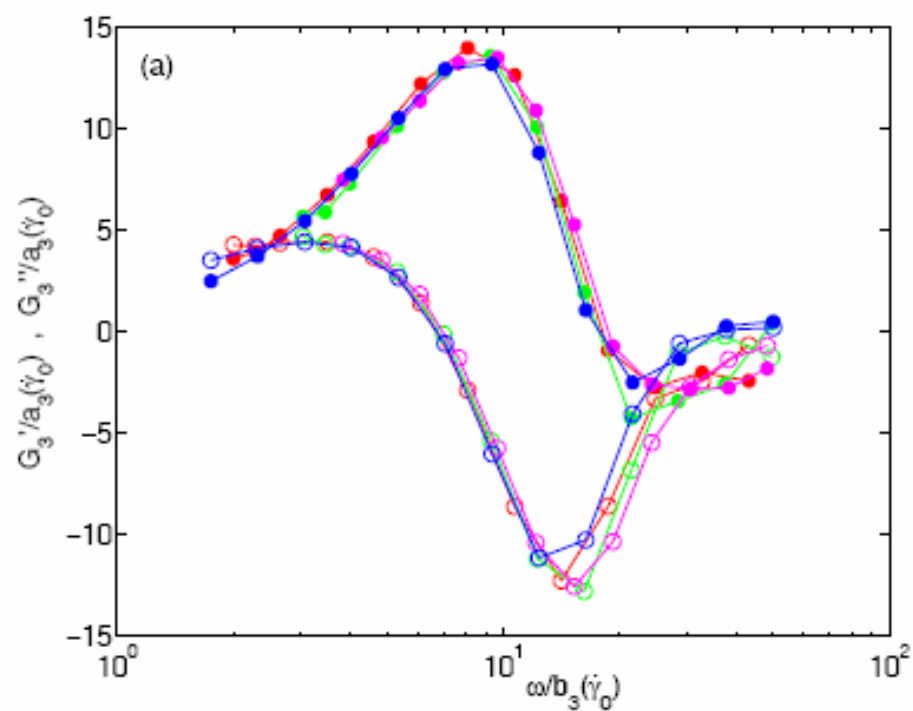


$$G'_n = \frac{\sigma_n \cos \delta_n}{\gamma_1^n}; \quad G''_n = \frac{\sigma_n \sin \delta_n}{\gamma_1^n}$$

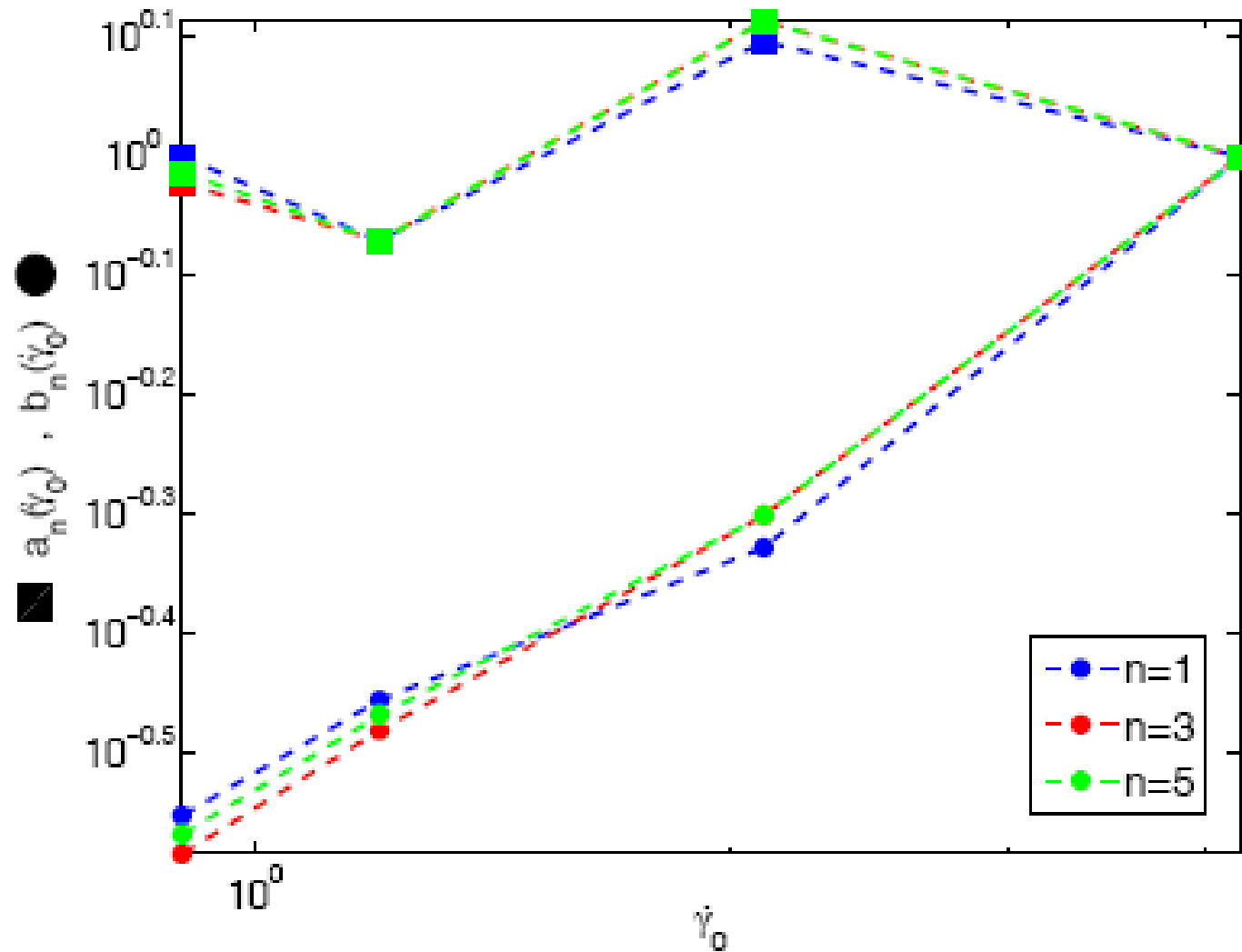
# SRFS: $G_1$



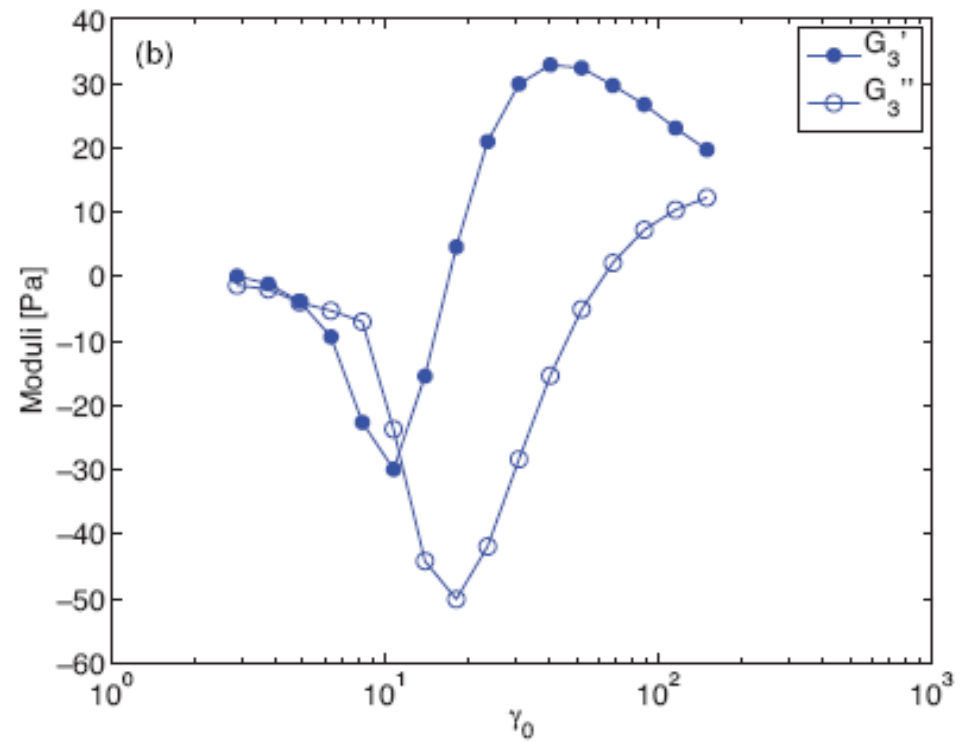
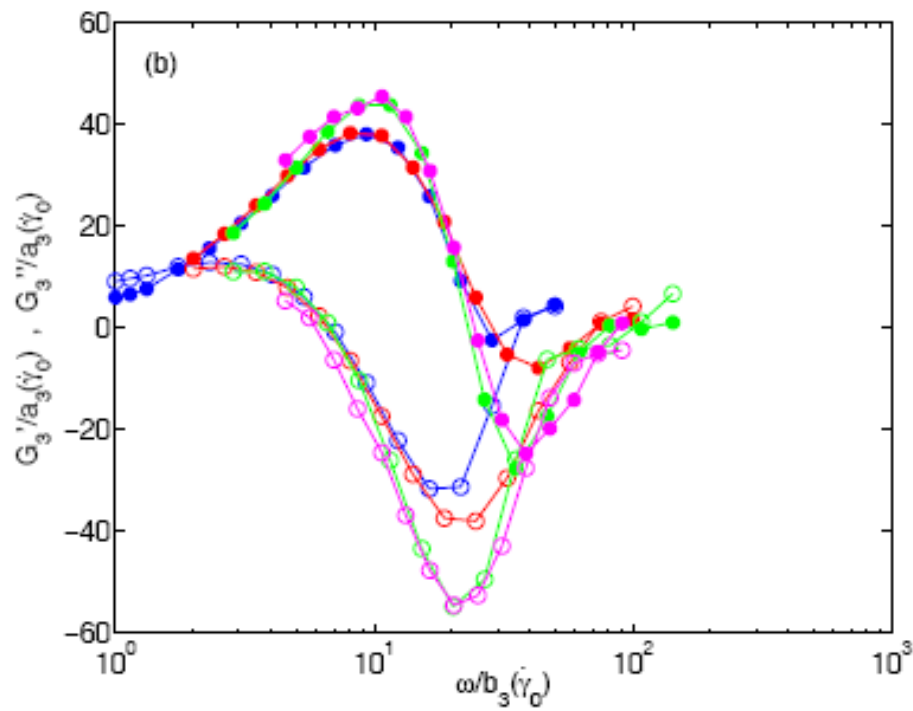
# SRFS: $G_3$ & $G_5$



# SRFS: Shift Factors

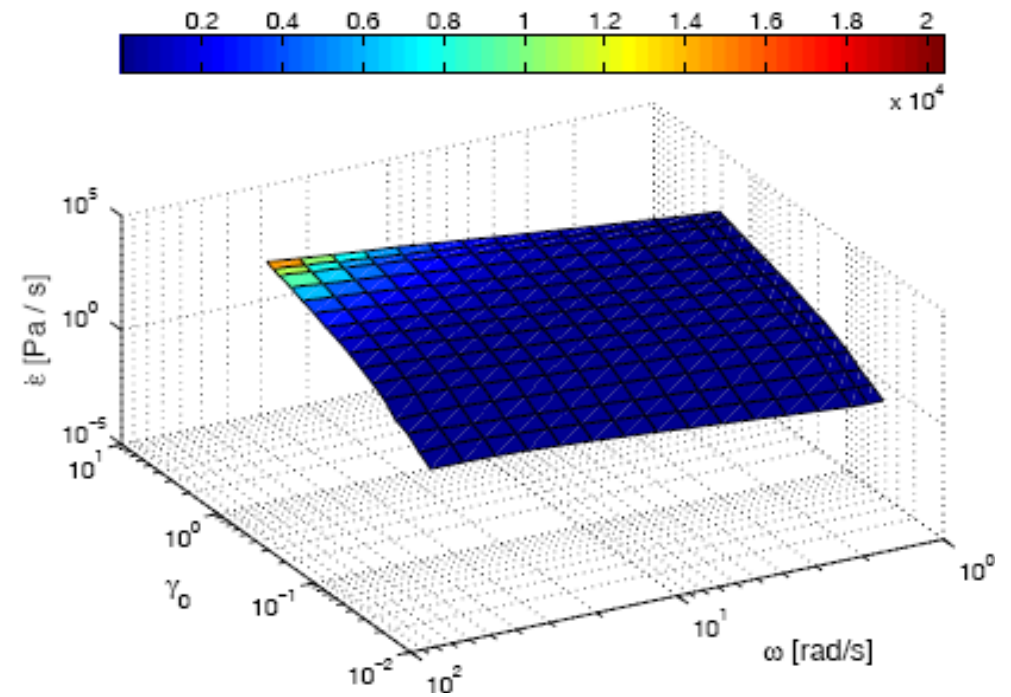
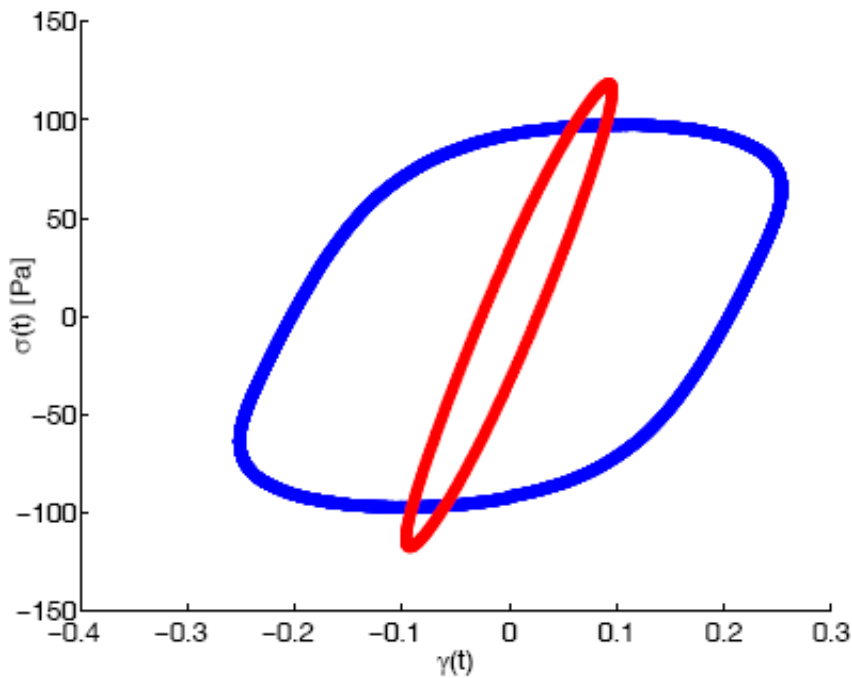


# SRFS & DSS

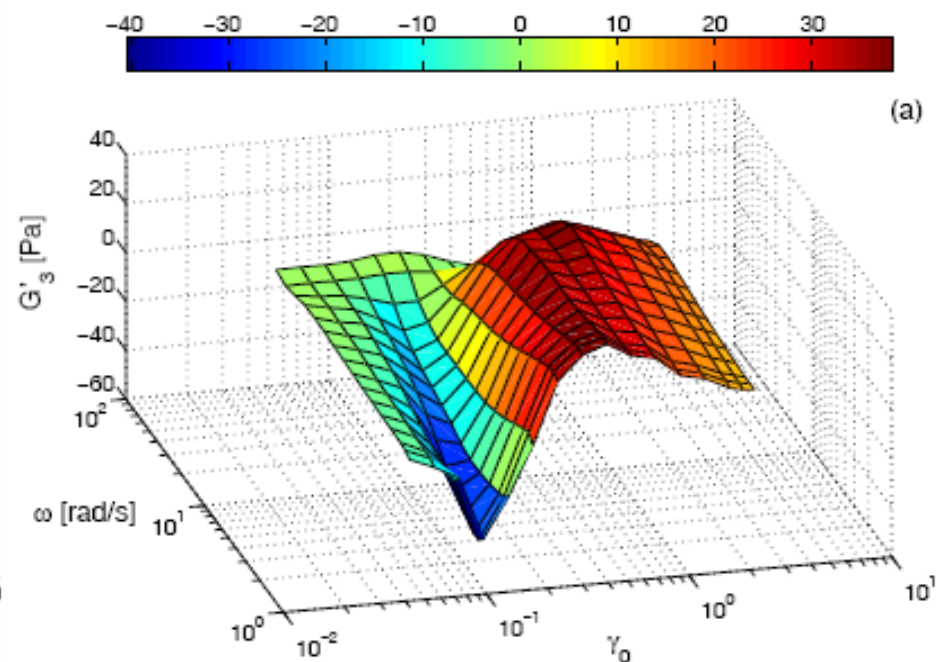
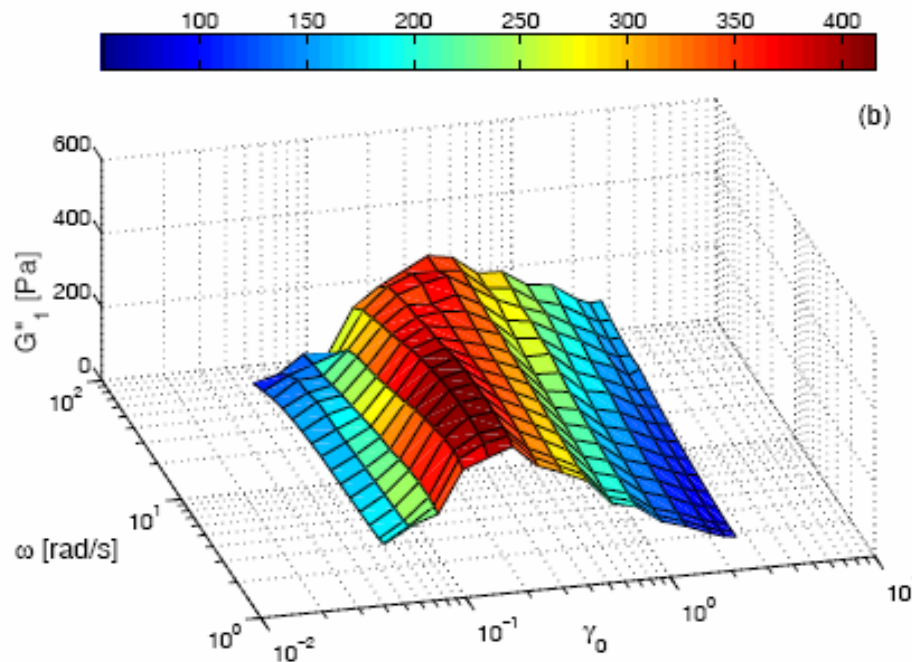


# Energy Dissipation

$$\dot{\epsilon} = \int_0^{2\pi/\omega} \sigma(t) \dot{\gamma}(t) dt = \omega \gamma_0^2 G_1''$$



# Moduli: Surface Plots



# Concluding Remarks

- The non-linear rheology of soft solids is characterized by SRFS superposition of all harmonic moduli.
- The shift factors of all harmonic moduli are identical.
- $G'_n, G''_n|_{T,t} = f(\omega\lambda, \gamma_0); \quad \lambda = \frac{\lambda_0}{1 + k\lambda_0\dot{\gamma}}$
- SRFS-MC's of Fourier coefficients are mirror images of DSS.
- All energy dissipation occurs in the first mode  $G''_1$