

## Module: Polymer Science

<b>Level</b>	Master	<b>Short Name</b>	PSci
<b>Responsible Lecturers</b>	Prof. Dr.-Ing. Olaf Jacobs		
<b>Department, Facility</b>	Mechanical Engineering and Business Administration		
<b>Course of Studies</b>	Mechanical Engineering, Master		
<b>Compulsory/elective</b>	Compulsory	<b>ECTS Credit Points</b>	5
<b>Semester of Studies</b>	2	<b>Semester Hours per Week</b>	4
<b>Length (semesters)</b>	1	<b>Workload (hours)</b>	150
<b>Frequency</b>	WiSe	<b>Presence Hours</b>	60
<b>Teaching Language</b>	English	<b>Self-Study Hours</b>	90

The following section is filled only if there is **exactly one** module-concluding exam.

<b>Exam Type</b>	Written Exam	<b>Exam Language</b>	English
<b>Exam Length (minutes)</b>	120	<b>Exam Grading System</b>	One-third Grades

<b>Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>The students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the different types of polymerisation reactions and to assign typical plastics to the according polymerisation types,</li> <li>• distinguish thermoplastics, thermosets, elastomers, and TPEs with respect of structure, processing and usage properties and to select among these material families for practical applications,</li> <li>• describe the most common representatives of the aforementioned polymer families with respect to structure, processing and usage properties and to specify typical advantages and shortcomings,</li> <li>• name typical additives for polymers, explain their effect on the material properties, and describe the most common compounding methods,</li> <li>• describe qualitatively and mathematically the mechanical (non-linear elasticity, creep, visco-elasticity), physical (dielectricity, interaction with radiation), thermal (transitions, solidification and melting), thermo-mechanical (DMTA, residual stresses from processing), and chemical (oxidation, soaking) peculiarities of polymeric materials,</li> <li>• describe and explain typical testing and analysis procedures for polymers,</li> <li>• describe and explain processing effects on the performance of polymers and plastic products,</li> <li>• describe the most common processing methods (injection moulding, extrusion, thermoforming) and common derivatives of them.</li> </ul>		
<b>Participation Prerequisites</b>			

The previous section is filled only if there is **exactly one** module-concluding exam.

<b>Consideration of Gender and Diversity Issues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Use of gender-neutral language (THL standard)</li> <li>✓ Target group specific adjustment of didactic methods</li> <li>✗ Making subject diversity visible (female researchers, cultures etc.)</li> </ul>
<b>Applicability</b>	<p>Composite Materials</p> <p>MSc thesis</p>
<b>Remarks</b>	

## Module Course: Polymer Science (Lecture)

(of Module: Polymer Science)

<b>Course Type</b>	Lecture	<b>Form of Learning</b>	Presence
<b>Mandatory Attendance</b>	no	<b>ECTS Credit Points</b>	5
<b>Participation Limit</b>		<b>Semester Hours per Week</b>	4
<b>Group Size</b>		<b>Workload (hours)</b>	150
<b>Teaching Language</b>	English	<b>Presence Hours</b>	60
<b>Study Achievements ("Studienleistung", SL)</b>		<b>Self-Study Hours</b>	90
<b>SL Length (minutes)</b>		<b>SL Grading System</b>	

The following section is filled only if there is a course-specific exam.

<b>Exam Type</b>		<b>Exam Language</b>	
<b>Exam Length (minutes)</b>		<b>Exam Grading System</b>	
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>			
<b>Participation Prerequisites</b>			

The previous section is filled only if there is a course-specific exam.

<b>Contents</b>	<p><b>Polymerisation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• carbon atom and its bonds (single, double, triple, steric structure)</li> <li>• radical chain polymerisation, ionic chain polymerisation, step reaction, polycondensation, ring opening polymerisation</li> <li>• catalysts and their effect on the chain structure (Zigler-Natta, metallocene)</li> <li>• degree of polymerisation, molar mass and their measurement</li> <li>• branching ratio</li> </ul> <p><b>Structure property relationship</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• constitution (dipoles, voluminous side groups, rigid back bone segments)</li> <li>• configuration (tacticity)</li> <li>• crystallisation and crystallinity (effect of molecular structure), structural anisotropy and anisotropic properties</li> <li>• copolymers (block, random, grafting)</li> </ul> <p><b>Compounding</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additives and their effect (fillers, reinforcements, plasifiers, lubricants, release agents, stabilisers etc.)</li> <li>• dispersion and homogenisation</li> </ul> <p><b>Rheology of polymers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluids, power law, shear thinning, Carreau equation</li> <li>• flow induced anisotropy</li> </ul>
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- measurement methods: viscosimeters, MVR/MFR, high pressure capillary rheometer

**Thermal properties of polymers**

- phase transitions: molecular processes, mathematical models
- solidification of melts, shrinkage, skin-core morphology in injection moulded parts

**Mechanical properties of polymers**

- viscoelasticity: energy elasticity, entropy elasticity, creep/relaxation; molecular processes, mathematical models, relaxation time
- cyclic loading: DMA, effect of temperature and frequency, time/temperature transformations, master curves, Arrhenius and WLF transformation
- stress-strain behaviour, creep curves and creep modulus

**Electrical properties of polymers**

- Conduction mechanisms in polymer compounds, percolation, anti-static compounds
- Dielectric constant, polarisation mechanisms, frequency effect, practical relevance (capacitors, HF welding, absorption of electromagnetic waves)

**Environmental effects**

- Diffusion processes in polymers, barrier properties,
- Chemical interaction with media, oxidation, surface activation
- Physical interaction, soaking, softening and internal stresses
- Radiation and thermal effects: radiation induced processes, aging, radiation curing/crosslinking, stabilisers and activators
- Accelerated aging, testing methods and correlation with reality. Arrhenius relation

**Polymer Processing and Recycling**

- Injection Moulding and derivatives, extrusion and derivatives, thermoforming and derivatives,
- Differences between thermoplastics, thermosets, and elastomers,
- Material recycling, recycling to resources, thermal recycling: Practical examples, state of the art and trends.

<b>Literature</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jacobs, O. : Polymer Science, lecture notes, FH Lübeck</li> <li>• updated textbook list will be supplied at the beginning of the semester</li> </ul>
<b>Remarks</b>	