TRANSPORT PHENOMENA & FLUID MECHANICS

聚合物系动态超临界流体脱挥

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摘要 A number of studies have been reported on the applications of supercritical fluids to polymeric processes. The presence of volatiles can affect the end-use properties of polymer materials. Therefore, these volatiles must be reduced to a level below the maximum permissible limit. Conventional heat-rele vant techniques for polymer devolatilization sometimes have limited effectiveness. Devolatilization with supercritical fluids, however, can enhance removal of volatiles from polymers. A model for diffusion-limited extraction is used to characterize dynamic supercritical fluid devolatilization of styrene/polystyrene system is measured at 343 K and 18 MPa and at CO2 flow rate of 1.93, 3.27 and 5.62 L-min^-1, respectively. The model analysis, which is consistent with experimental results, indicates that the supercritical filluid devolatilization is not solubility-limited but diffusion-limited when CO2 flow rate is above 4.00L min⁻¹

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Dynamic Supercritical Fluid Devolatilization of Polymers

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Abstract A number of studies have been reported on the applications of supercritical fluids to polymeric processes. The presence of volatiles can affect the end-use properties of polymer materials. Therefore, these volatiles must be reduced to a level below the maximum permissible limit. Conventional heat-

rele vant techniques for polymer devolatilization sometimes have limited effectiveness. Devolatilization with supercritical fluids, however, can enhance removal of volatiles from polymers. A model for diffusion-limited extraction is used to characterize dynamic supercritical fluid devolatilization of spherical polymer particles. The rate of supercritical fluid devolatilization for styrene/polystyrene system is measured at 343 K and 18 MPa and at CO2 flow rate of 1.93, 3.27 and 5.62 L min^-1. respectively. The model analysis, which is consistent with experimental results, indicates that the supercritical flluid devolatilization is not solubility-limited but diffusion-limited when CO2 flow rate is above 4.00L min

Key words supercritical fluid devolatilization; supercritical CO2; diffusion coefficient; styrene; polystyrene

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