





What is the storage modulus of UHMWPE (UHMWPE) at a high temperature? At temperature higher than 130 ?C, the storage modulus tends to zeroas a result of polymer melting. The curves of the loss modulus reach maximum for all porous UHMWPE samples in the temperature range of 40???60 ?C, Fig. 4 e.





How much does UHMWPE increase tensile strength and flexural modulus? The tensile strength, flexural strength, and flexural modulus increase by 13.8%, 25.7%, and 32.5%, respectively. The UHMWPE is the continuous phase when the proportion of HDPE is low.





Does HDPE reduce storage modulus? The molecular weight of HDPE is relatively lower than UHMWPE, resulting in the drop of the elasticity of the blends with the increasing proportion of HDPE. Thus, the addition of HDPE reduces the storage modulus.





How does peg affect the mechanical properties of UHMWPE/peg blends? In addition, the apparent shear viscosity, storage modulus, loss modulus and the complex viscosity decrease with the increasing amount of PEG. However, the mechanical properties of UHMWPE/PEG blends decreases the PEG content increase.





What is the best ratio of UHMWPE & HDPE? The incorporation of HDPE can further improve the processability of the UHMWPE/PEG blends and reduce its apparent shear viscosity, storage modulus, loss modulus and complex viscosity. Mechanical properties test reveals that the best ratio of UHMWPE/HDPE is 60/40.





What is the tangent of UHMWPE? The tangent ?? of initial porous UHMWPE decreases to 0.07, while hybrid porous structures possess a slightly higher damping ability (approx. 0.1) at 100 Hz loading frequency. Fig. 4 d,e,f show the temperature dependence of the storage modulus, loss



modulus, and tangent ??.







The tensile modulus and tensile strength of the UHMWPE/HDPE were increased with the incorporation of CNF, while a decrease appeared at a higher content. Storage Modulus-25.5% Loss of modulus-68%: Flexural strength-79.8% ???





It was shown that the values of storage modulus for the UHMWPE/GNP/PANI films were increased in comparison with the virgin UHMWPE film and the highest value for the UHMWPE/GNP/PANI film was obtained for 2 wt % GNP/PANI. ???





Ultra-High Molecular Weight Polyethylene (UHMWPE) is used in biomedical applications due to its high wear-resistance, ductility, and biocompatibility. A great deal of research in recent decades has focused on ???





Young's modulus E, the yield stress ?? Y, ultimate tensile stress ?? UTS, and elongation at failure %?? are all determined from this curve as shown in Figure 29.20 B. Note ???





Modified ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (UHMWPE) with calcium stearate (CS) and polyethylene wax (PEW) is a feasible method to improve the fluidity of materials because of the tense entanglement network ???





To assess this further, the polymers were subjected to a DSC annealing protocol, 28 and time-domain melt rheometry (Fig. 2 and S18???S22??). 57,58 The increase in storage modulus (G???) as a function of time??? consistent???







Among these, polyethylene is suitable due to the better miscibility and structural similarity. Khashoggi blended UHMWPE with HDPE and found that the viscosity, storage modulus, and loss modulus were decreased by increasing HDPE ???





The control sample used for this method comprised a spin-cast polycarbonate (PC) film from Bruker-Nano, which had a reported modulus of 2.3 GPa. The elastic modulus or ???



The molecular characteristics and rheological properties of three UHMWPE samples were investigated. The high-temperature GPC method was used for characterizing UHMWPE samples used. The interpretation of the ???





Young's Modulus: Note 15 of ASTM D 638 states: "Modulus of materials is determined from the slope of the linear portion of the stress-strain curve. For most plastics, this linear portion is ???