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Rubber Testing

TA Instruments introduces a complete line of new instruments for the measurement of rheological and physical properties of polymers, rubber and rubber compounds at all stages of manufacture. The new rubber testing instruments include a Rubber Process Analyzer (RPA), Moving Die Rheometer (MDR), Mooney Viscometer, Automated Density Tester and Automated Hardness Tester.

All TA Instruments rubber testing systems are manufactured to exacting mechanical standards and with the latest measurement technology for the most accurate, reliable, and reproducible data available. Available automation systems allow for maximum unattended laboratory productivity in all test environments. Relevant ASTM, DIN, and ISO standards are easily met, as are demands for advanced testing, making these instruments the ideal choice for quality control, analytical, and research needs.

As the world leader in viscoelastic measurements for over forty years, TA Instruments brings technical expertise in making the most accurate physical property measurements and provides a world-renowned global support network.

MV one MOONEY VISCOMETER

The MV one Mooney Viscometer is a fully-featured instrument incorporating the latest technology for traditional Mooney testing. It is configured for standard viscosity, scorch and stress relaxation testing of rubber polymers and compounds under isothermal test conditions at constant speed of 2 rpm. An optional continuously variable motor mode allows tests over a speed range of 0.1 to 10 rpm. The MV one Mooney Viscometer is equipped with low mass rotors that meet all relevant ASTM, ISO, and DIN standards. All TA Instruments rubber testing instruments are constructed on ultra-rigid test frames and include direct drive motors, precision temperature control and the powerful and intuitive Scarabaeus Software for control and analysis.



Features

- Superior design for unmatched data precision and accuracy
- Extremely rigid test frame for accurate compliance-free data
- Low mass rotor design and direct heating for fast and accurate temperature control
- Available high resolution variable speed direct drive motor
- Automated internal torque calibration
- •Long-life user-replaceable seals
- Powerful and Intuitive Scarabaeus Software available in multiple languages
- ·Large (38.10 mm) and small (30.48 mm) diameter rotors
- Mooney viscosity, stress relaxation, scorch



Specifications

Rotational Speed	Standard: 2 rpm
	Optional: 0.1 to 10 rpm
Temperature	Ambient to 200°C
Torque	0.01 to 200 MU
Rotors	Large: 38.10 mm diameter
	Small: 30.48 mm diameter
Test Modes	Mooney Viscosity
	Mooney Scorch
	Stress Relaxation (Linear, Logarithmic, ISO, Mooney Stress-relaxation Rate)
Standards	ASTM D1646, ISO 289, DIN 53525



Rigid Testing Platform

All TA Instruments rubber rheometers and viscometers are built with an ultra-stiff testing frame and crosshead which eliminates the *effects of instrument compliance* on test data. Instrument compliance, or instrument deformation, produces erroneously low values of measured properties such as modulus and torque, irregular strain and torque waveform signals, and other errors.

Large diameter steel rods and a thick crosshead brace in the H-shaped load frame provide unmatched rigidity to resist instrument deflection while the motor deforms the sample. This special design ensures that the commanded strain is achieved with each cycle of deformation, even for highly filled, fully cured rubbers. Additionally, a non-compliant system allows for truly sinusoidal strain profiles under all conditions. This can be verified by continuous Fourier Transform analysis of the deformation and measured torque signals which is available in the Scarabaeus Software. The superior design also guarantees smooth travel, proper alignment, and precise application of vertical load.





Direct Drive Motor

Powerful direct drive motors apply precise deformation in all TA Instruments rubber rheometers and viscometers. A high quality rheological or dynamic measurement relies on the precise application of a constant rate, step, or periodic deformation. In a direct drive system the start-up delays, compliance, and translational losses seen in clutch or belt-driven configurations are eliminated. The superior TA Instruments motor design ensures that the most accurate and repeatable deformations are always applied to the sample.

The RPA elite and RPA flex provide continuously variable strain and frequency ranges for flexible testing. The RPA elite applies the highest combination of frequency and amplitude in any rubber rheometer. This provides important material information such as:

- The linear viscoelastic response of highly filled rubbers at low strains
- Behavior at extreme processing and use conditions characterized by high strains
- Terminal material behavior exhibited at low frequencies
- Response to high speed deformations measured at high frequencies



High-Stiffness Torque Transducer

The RPA elite and RPA flex benefit from a proprietary wide range ultra-stiff torque transducer. This rugged, non-compliant device measures the widest range of torques accurately and precisely. This greatly improves the accuracy and precision of measured torque, modulus, and viscosity values.

Advanced Data Processing

The complex deformations and stress-strain response common to rubber testing demand the most advanced data processing techniques. TA Instruments rubber rheometers utilize a state-of-the-art 20-bit encoder and advanced data sampling technique to perform calculations based on a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) analysis using 90 data points for each cycle of oscillation.

The RPA elite and RPA flex are capable of measuring and reporting non-linearities in torque and displacement. Higher harmonics that indicate non-linearity in the applied displacement or measured torque are reported for each data point, alerting the operator with a simple indicator if test conditions are not ideal and storing this information for subsequent data validation.

test fixtures



Torque Calibration Standard

Rotorless Rheometer

RPA and MDR die surfaces feature an optimized arrangement of radial serrations to guarantee constant sample contact at even the highest strain values. Polyester or polyamide films may be used to facilitate sample release and avoid the need to clean dies between experiments.

Torque calibration is made simple with a certified torque calibration standard. This allows the user to calibrate the instrument directly, increasing data confidence and operation time, and reducing the reliance on service engineers for calibration.

Mooney Viscometer

The MV one Mooney Viscometer includes both large (38.1 mm) and small (30.48 mm) diameter rotors. Both rotors are endorsed by international standards and can be selected for measurement of low or high viscosity rubbers or polymers. Both rotor types can be used in conjunction with polyester or polyamide films to simplify instrument cleaning and reduce time between runs. Rotors are designed with low mass to optimize thermal response and transient speed changes at the beginning and end of shearing steps.

Calibration is software-driven and does not require the use of external weights, fixtures, or reference materials. A weight of known mass is connected by a well-defined radius, creating a constant torque value. The software-driven torque calibration routine uses this internal standard to ensure utmost data accuracy.



Mooney Viscometer Rotors



Integrated Torque Calibration

Sample Preparation

Sample preparation for RPA, MDR, and Mooney instruments is made safe and simple with the VS Volumetric Sample Cutter. This dual-action pneumatic system allows for the preparation of uncured rubber specimens of a user-defined volume.

Preparing samples in this well-controlled fashion reduces operational variability, greatly improving overall experimental precision.

The VS comes standard with a closing pressure of 6 bar. The sample is first compressed to the user-prescribed thickness, then cut to the die diameter. The closing pressure, and sample volume are user-adjustable. An optional booster is available to increase operating pressure to 8 bar for highly filled and stiff materials. Two-handed operation and lateral guards guarantee safe operation at all times.







Sample Cutting Dies

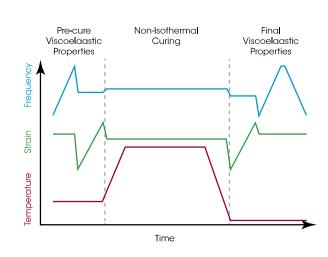
Sample dies for either the Mooney Viscometer or rotorless rheometers and curemeters can be removed and exchanged quickly and easily. The MV one Mooney Viscometer uses two 40 mm diameter samples, one above and one below the rotor. A hole is punched in the center of the sample to ease insertion. Standard RPA and MDR samples are single piece discs cut to meet volume specifications per ASTM, DIN, and ISO standards.

scarabaeus software

The Scarabaeus Software for instrument control and data analysis is a powerful and versatile system for programming experiments, providing quick feedback of results, and managing data from all rubber testing instruments. The Scarabaeus Software was developed with customers from the rubber industry and is designed to meet the specific need of production and research.

Simple Instrument Control, Flexible Programming

Instrument control software is preloaded with test programs for the most common experiment types, enabling simple operation by new users. Multi-step tests can be easily programmed to collect many types of data from a single specimen, or to mimic an industrial curing or other processing sequence.



Quick Operator Feedback

Qualification of multiple lots of similar materials is made easy with quick operator feedback. Predefined test parameters with tolerances can be assigned for a given material. Upon completion of a test, a simple pass/fail indicator shows whether the specimen falls within the acceptable limits for the selected material, allowing meaningful decisions to be made quickly and easily.

1.20

1.30

1.40

1.50

1.60

TC 90 (min)

1.70

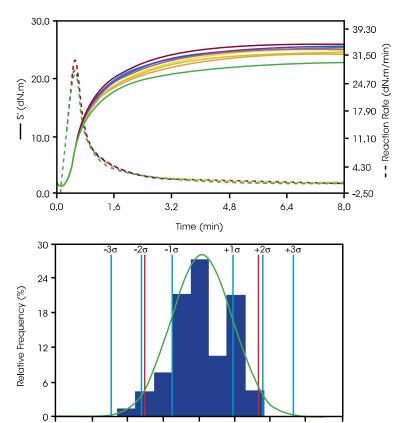
1.80

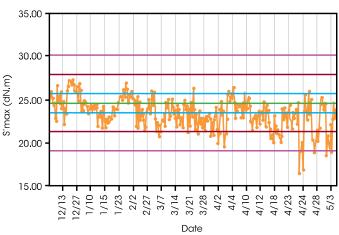
1.90

2.00

Statistical Process Control

Test data is readily converted into actionable information for process control and manufacturing. Automated data analysis can be programmed based on typical performance metrics, such as minimum and maximum torque, scorch times, conversion times, and more. These data are compared against user-defined limits and are used to track processes using histograms, control charts, and summary reports.

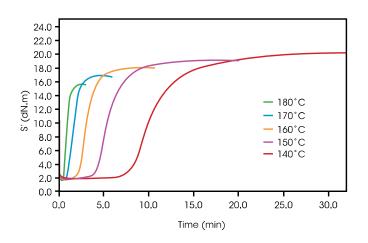


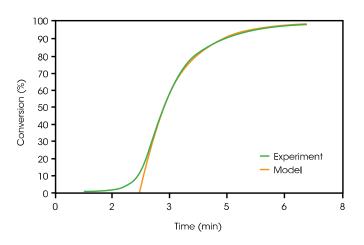


Advanced Data Analysis and Modeling: Curing Kinetics

Isothermal curing data at multiple temperatures can be analyzed according to a rubber-specific methodology to determine curing kinetics parameters. This modeling system can determine:

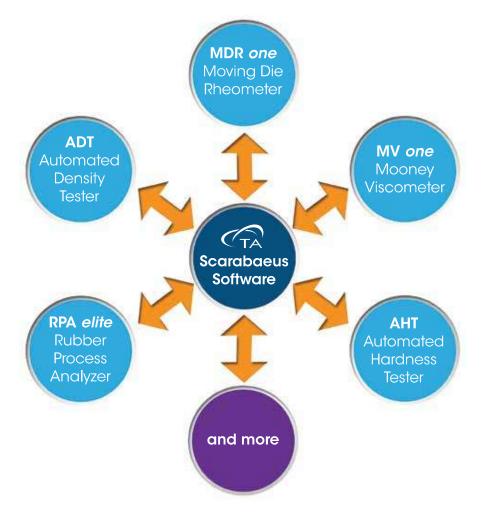
• Reaction Rate • Reaction Order, n • Rate Constant, k • Incubation Time, t_i • Arrhenius Activation Energy, E_a





Designed for Integration

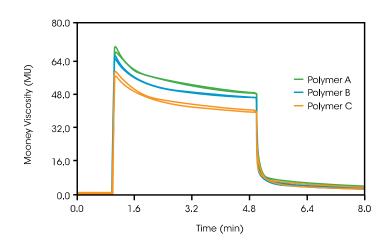
The Scarabaeus Software system for instrument control and analysis integrates and organizes data from multiple instruments and historical tests. Data from RPA, MDR, Mooney Viscometer, Hardness, and Density tests can be organized, compared, and analyzed by material type, inventory order, date, and more. Advanced integration with even greater capability is also available.



applications

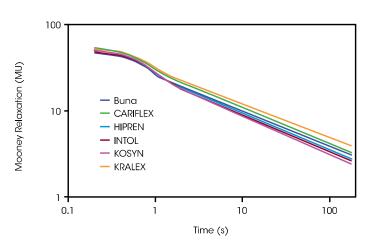
Mooney Viscosity

The Mooney Viscosity test is a well-established method for characterizing uncured rubber materials. Following well-defined standard procedures, the sample is preheated for a defined period, then sheared at a constant rate. The Mooney Viscosity is recorded from the end of this deformation stage. In the present example, the outstanding precision of the MV one Mooney Viscometer is demonstrated. Three polymer samples were tested in duplicate. The outstanding run-to-run reproducibility and the ease of distinguishing one polymer from another is clear.



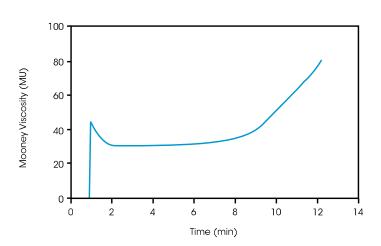
Mooney Stress Relaxation

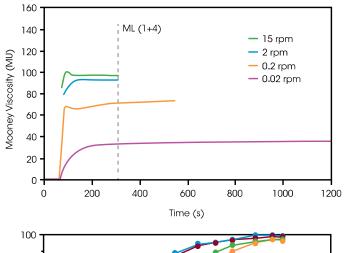
While the Mooney Viscosity experiment is typically indicative of polymer viscosity, stress relaxation can be used to identify elasticity. Upon completion of the Mooney Viscosity measurement, the rotor is stopped immediately and the torque decay is observed. The slope of this decay is indicative of polymer elasticity, which may be related to a branched architecture and correlates well with extrudate swell in rubber processing.

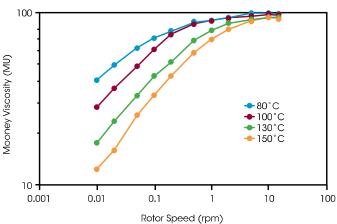


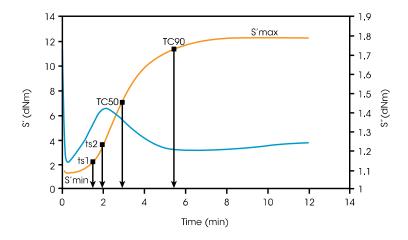
Mooney Scorch

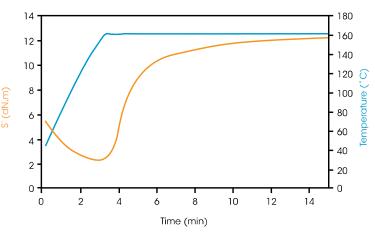
The Mooney Viscometer can also be used to measure the initial rate of vulcanization. In this example, a styrene butadiene rubber (SBR) was tested for prevulcanization characteristics at 150°C using the small rotor. For this simple experiment the initial Mooney viscosity, minimum viscosity, scorch times, and cure index are the most commonly reported values.











Mooney Viscosity at Multiple Rates

In addition to the viscosity at a single rate and temperature, the MV one Mooney Viscometer can measure viscosity at a range of shear rates and temperatures. This range of rates allows a more complete understanding of the polymer behavior, especially a tendency for shear thinning. Low rates in Mooney Viscosity experiments can also be beneficial for measuring highly elastic materials that are otherwise inaccessible to Mooney Viscosity measurements.

Isothermal Cure

Isothermal cure experiments are critical for rubber and elastomer processing. The TA Instruments rubber rheometers provide high precision data that is simple to analyze. All the important characteristics, such as minimum and maximum viscosity, scorch time, and conversion time can be calculated easily and automatically. The data can also be handled in its complete graphical form for comparison or alternative analyses.

Non-isothermal Cure

In addition to the industry-standard isothermal cure methods, the RPA and MDR can perform non-isothermal cure experiments. These experiments can be programmed to follow virtually any temperature profile and are especially valuable when simulating manufacturing processes that are not isothermal. Non-isothermal curing experiments may also be coupled with isothermal tests such as strain and frequency sweeps before or after cure to provide a more complete material data set before, through, and after cure.



Focus, Innovation

TA Instruments is committed to designing, manufacturing, and delivering high value analytical instrumentation based around a few core measurements. We strive for the most accurate and precise measurement of temperature, mass, displacement, and force. These four components form the foundation of a wide array of analytical techniques.

DSC



- Curing profiles and kinetics
- Residual cure
- Phase transitions
- Oxidation Induction Time

TGA



- Compositional analysis
- Thermal Stability
- Evolved Gas Analysis by Mass Spec or FTIR
- Decomposition kinetics

DMA



- Final viscoelastic properties
- Finished part analysis
- Phase Transitions
- Filler effects



Dielectric



- Dieletric Properties
- Filler networks
- High frequency relaxation
- Phase transitions
- Compatible with DMA or rheometer systems

Thermal Conductivity



- Highly accurate, simple measurement
- Heat dissipation
- Cure process modeling

Rheometers



- High sensitivity rheology
- Solutions, polymers, coatings
- -160 °C to 600 °C
- Many sample types
- Complementary accessories

