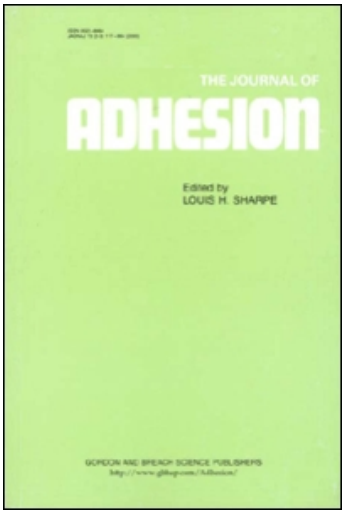

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Contents

Studies on Water Based Polymer-Isocyanate Adhesives (1) Physical properties of two types of API-resins

Masaaki YAMADA and Kinji TAKI

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Abstract

The physical properties of water based polymer isocyanate adhesives known as aqueous vinyl polymer solution-isocyanate adhesives (API) used for bonding wood

were investigated. In this study, two types of API-resins, namely, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) and polystyrene-co-butadiene (SBR) latex or the other latex were used.

It was found that both of these API resins exhibited a phase type of network structure based on the measurement of their dynamic viscoelastic behaviour at various temperature levels. The activity energy at the glass transition points of these adhesives increased with the increasing amount of isocyanate compounds as a crosslinking agent.

(Received: September 1, 1987)

Tack and Mean Friction Coefficient of Pressure Sensitive Adhesives (II) Effects of viscoelastic properties fo PSA on the mean friction coefficient

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Abstract

This article has studied the effect of viscoelastic properties of PSA's having various content of curing agent on the tackiness of the PSA's being expressed by the mean friction coefficient (μ).

Following results are obtained.

① The ($\bar{\mu}$) decreases monotonically with increasing of the storage modulus (G'), the loss modulus (G'') of PSA.

② The ($\bar{\mu}$) increases monotonically with the increasing dynamic loss tangent (tan δ) of PSA.

(Received: September 24, 1987)