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Chapter 12. "Single-Site" Catalyzed Polyolefin for Fresh-Cut Produce Packaging. A Comparison Between Monoextruded Blends and Coextruded FilmChapter 13. Rheology and Processing Experience of New Metallocene Polyolefins; Section III. Film Forming; Chapter 14. Properties and Film Applications of Metallocene-Based Isotactic Polypropylenes; Chapter 15. Phase Structure Characterization and Processing-Structure-Property Relationships in Linear Low-Density Polyethylene Blown Films; Chapter 16. The Relative Influences of Process and Resin Time-Scales on the MD Tear Strength of Polyethylene Blown Films

Chapter 17. Metallocene Catalyzed Polyethylene in Blown Film Applications. A Comparison Between Monoextruded Blended Films and Coextruded FilmsChapter 18. Trade-offs in Blown Film Processing-Structure-Property Behavior of LLDPE Type Resins from Chromium, Metallocene and Ziegler-Natta Catalysts; Section IV. Injection Molding; Chapter 19. Transparent Metallocene-Polypropylene for Injection Molding; Chapter 20. Equipment Design Considerations for Processing with Metallocene Resins; Section V. Other Processing Methods

Chapter 21. Product and Process Developments in the Nitrogen Autoclave Process for Polyolefin Foam ManufactureChapter 22. Properties of Syndiotactic Polypropylene Fibers Produced from Melt Spinning; Chapter 23. Melt Spinning of Syndiotactic Polypropylene: Structure Development and Implications for Oriented Crystallization; Part III: Properties; Chapter 24. New Polyolefins Characterization by Instrumental Analysis; Chapter 25. Dynamic Melt Rheometry Used to Study Degradation of Metallocene Polyethylene; Chapter 26. Melt Rheology and Processability of Conventional and Metallocene Polyethylenes

Chapter 27. Rheology of Metallocene-Catalyzed Polyethylenes. The Effects of Branching

Sommario/riassunto

Second in the Metallocene series from PDL, this book focuses on the commercial use and process improvements of resins produced with metallocene, single site, and other modern catalytic methods. Research to broaden the scope of applications and shorten production cycles is presented. New and improved polymer blends resulting from the use of new catalysts and improved polymer compatibility are explored as well as new applications becoming possible due to improved and balanced properties. Current trends and the latest research from the international scientific and industrial community are
