



## Hydrodynamics of Polymer in a Single Screw Extruder under Unsteady State Reaction

<sup>1</sup>IYEME, EE; <sup>2</sup>OLAYIWOLA, RO

<sup>1</sup>Department of Mathematics, Cross River University of Technology, Calabar, Nigeria

<sup>2</sup>Department of Mathematics Federal University of Technology, Minna, Nigeria

\*Corresponding Author Email: [emeng.iyeme@unicross.edu.ng](mailto:emeng.iyeme@unicross.edu.ng); Tel: +2348137953085

Co-Author Email: [olayiwolarasaq@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:olayiwolarasaq@yahoo.co.uk); Tel: +2348067743443

**ABSTRACT:** Extrusion is the most important polymer processing operation. This paper focuses on obtaining an analytical solution for describing transient polymer movement and heat and mass transfer in the zone of polymer melting delay. The coupled nonlinear partial differential equations describing the phenomenon have been decoupled using the perturbation method and solved analytically using Eigenfunction expansion technique. The results obtained revealed that the Reynolds number and Eckert number have significant effects on the velocities, polymer temperature and mass flow rate.

DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.4314/jasem.v27i12.14>

**Open Access Policy:** All articles published by JASEM are open-access articles under PKP powered by AJOL. The articles are made immediately available worldwide after publication. No special permission is required to reuse all or part of the article published by JASEM, including plates, figures and tables.

**Copyright Policy:** © 2023 by the Authors. This article is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International \(CC-BY- 4.0\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. Any part of the article may be reused without permission provided that the original article is cited.

**Cite this paper as:** IYEME, E. E; OLAYIWOLA, R. O. (2023). Hydrodynamics of Polymer in a Single Screw Extruder under Unsteady State Reaction. *J. Appl. Sci. Environ. Manage.* 27 (12) 2765-2776

**Dates:** Received: 30 October 2023; Revised: 27 November 2023; Accepted: 03 December 2023 Published: 30 December 2023

**Keywords:** Extruder, polymer, hydrodynamics, models.

Most materials made from polymers must have passed through an extruder at least twice. (Vlachopoulos and Wayner, 2001). Screw extruders are polymer processing machines, they comprise of one or two rotating screws in a heated barrel. According to Vlachopoulos and Wayner (2001), the single screw extruder (SSE) is very essential to the plastics industry. The extruder channel comprises of three compartments or zones, namely the feed zone, compression zone, and the metering zone. In the feed zone, the polymer particles are compacted to form a solid bed by the rotation of the screw. In the compression zone, this solid bed is subjected to heat from the barrel heaters thus forming a thin film of molten polymer between the solid bed and the barrel wall. High rate of viscous dissipation results due to the high viscosity of the molten polymer. This viscous dissipation melts the solid bed within a short distance from when the melting started. At the metering zone, the melt flow is stabilized and the product leaves the extruder through the die (Vlachopoulos and Wagner, 2001). The hydrodynamics of polymeric flow under

unsteady state reaction has been of research interest of late. Julian *et al.*, 2019 obtained a numerical solution of the equation for the synchronous unsteady motion of two spherical vesicles in incompressible viscous fluid in the presence of both Stokes drag and hydrodynamics memory. Hameed *et al.*, 2018 looked at the combined magneto hydrodynamic and electric field effect on an unsteady Maxwell Nano fluid flow over a stretching surface under the influence of variable heat and thermal radiation. Hassimi *et al.*, 2009 developed a mathematical model for describing the dynamic behaviour of the gas phase ethylene polymerization reactor. Pacelli *et al.*, 2001 reported on an investigation of the unsteady state flow of polymer solutions through granular porous media while Valdez and Tejero presented hydrodynamic interactions of dilute polymer solutions under shear flow in a narrow channel (Valdez and Tejero, 1994). This paper aimed at obtaining an analytical solution for describing transient polymer movement and heat and mass transfer in the zone of polymer melting delay.

\*Corresponding Author Email: [emeng.iyeme@unicross.edu.ng](mailto:emeng.iyeme@unicross.edu.ng); Tel: +2348137953085

**Model Formulation:** To construct a mathematical model of motion and heat and mass transfer in the zone of polymer melting delay of the extruder we assume the following:

1. The velocity of the solid bed is constant.
2. No flow along the channel depth. (z-axis) (i.e. w=0)
3. The screw channel is set on a plane and the rotation of the screw is restricted, while the barrel and the screw rotates with the same speed but in the opposite direction.
4. Diffusion of heat along the channel (x-axis) is neglected.
5. Transient state is considered.

Based on the above assumptions, following Trufanova and Shcherbinin (2014) and introducing a new space variable as:

$$\varepsilon = x + y + z \sqrt{\frac{k_z}{k_y}} \tag{1}$$

the system of constitutive equations for a liquid phase, which takes into account the variation of temperature in three directions, are:

$$\rho \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial \varepsilon} = b \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon} \left( \mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varepsilon} \right) \tag{2}$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial \varepsilon} = b \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon} \left( \mu \frac{\partial v}{\partial \varepsilon} \right) \tag{3}$$

$$G = \frac{\rho}{\sqrt{b}} \int_0^H u d\varepsilon \tag{4}$$

$$\int_0^H v d\varepsilon = 0 \tag{5}$$

$$\rho c_p \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + (u+v) \frac{\partial T}{\partial \varepsilon} \right) = k \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \varepsilon^2} + b\mu \left( \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varepsilon} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \varepsilon} \right)^2 \right) \tag{6}$$

Where

$$b = \frac{k_z}{k_y} \tag{7}$$

$$k = k_y (1 + b^2) \tag{8}$$

The boundary conditions for the system are formulated as:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u(\varepsilon,0) = 0, \quad u(H,t) = V_0 \cos \varphi, \quad u(H-h,t) = U \\ v(\varepsilon,0) = 0, \quad v(H,t) = V_0 \sin \varphi, \quad v(H-h,t) = 0 \\ T(\varepsilon,0) = T_0, \quad T(H,t) = T_b, \quad T(H-h,t) = T_m \end{aligned} \right\} \tag{9}$$

Where

$k$  is the coefficient of heat conductivity,  $c_p$  is the heat capacity,  $\rho$  is the density of the melted polymer,  $\mu$  is the effective viscosity of the polymer melt,  $G$  is the mass flow rate,  $\mu_0$  is the consistency index,  $\beta$  is the temperature coefficient of viscosity (pre-exponential),  $I_2$  is the square invariant of the strain rate tensor,  $n$  is the viscosity anomaly,  $T_b$  and  $T_m$  are the temperature of the barrel and the melting point of the polymer,  $h$  is the thickness of the melt film (the flight clearance),  $T_0$  is the temperature of the solid polymer fed into the hopper,  $U$  is the velocity of the solid bed,  $T$  is the polymer temperature,  $P$  is the pressure,  $V_0$  is the barrel velocity,  $u$  and  $v$  are the velocity components,  $x$  is the coordinate along channel,  $y$  is the coordinate along cross channel,  $z$  is the coordinate along channel height,  $t$  is time,  $L$  is the channel length,  $S$  is the channel width,  $H$  is the channel depth.

**Method of Solution**

**Non-dimensionalization:** Here, we non-dimensionalized equations (1) - (9), using the following dimensionless variables:

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= \frac{x}{L}, \\ \eta' &= \frac{\eta}{h}, \\ t' &= \frac{U_0 t}{L}, \\ U' &= \frac{U}{U_0}, \\ \mu' &= \frac{\mu}{\mu_0}, \\ \theta &= \frac{T - T_0}{T_s - T_0} \end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

And we obtain,

$$\frac{\partial u'}{\partial t'} + \frac{\partial p'}{\partial \varepsilon'} = \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon'} \left( \mu' \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \varepsilon'} \right) \tag{11}$$

$$\frac{\partial v'}{\partial t'} + \frac{\partial p'}{\partial \varepsilon'} = \frac{1}{\text{Re}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon'} \left( \mu' \frac{\partial v'}{\partial \varepsilon'} \right) \quad (12)$$

$$G' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \int_0^1 u' d\varepsilon' \quad (13)$$

$$\int_0^1 v' d\varepsilon' = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t'} + (u' + v') \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \varepsilon'} = \frac{1}{\text{Pe}} \frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial \varepsilon'^2} + \frac{E_c}{\text{Re}} \mu' \left[ \left( \frac{\partial u'}{\partial \varepsilon'} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial v'}{\partial \varepsilon'} \right)^2 \right] \quad (15)$$

$$\mu = \left( \frac{I_2}{2} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \exp(\beta_1(1-\theta)) \quad (16)$$

Together with the following boundary conditions:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u'(\varepsilon', 0) = 0, & \quad u'(1, t') = \alpha \cos \varphi, & \quad u'(1-a, t') = 1 \\ v'(\varepsilon', 0) = 0, & \quad v'(1, t') = \alpha \sin \varphi, & \quad v'(1-a, t') = 0 \\ \theta(\varepsilon', 0) = 0, & \quad \theta(1, t') = \gamma, & \quad \theta(1-a, t') = 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (17)$$

Where

$$a = \frac{h}{H},$$

$$\alpha = \frac{V_0}{U},$$

$$E_c = \frac{U^2}{c_p (T_m - T_0)} = \text{Eckert number},$$

$$R_e = \frac{\rho U H^2}{L \mu_0} = \text{Reynolds number},$$

$$P_e = R_e P_r = \frac{\rho c_p U H^2}{k L} = \text{Peclet number},$$

$$\beta_1 = \beta (T_m - T_0), \quad \sigma = \frac{(T_b - T_0)}{(T_m - T_0)}$$

Analytical Solution: Here, we assume

$$\frac{\partial p'}{\partial \varepsilon} = f = \text{Constant} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \varepsilon} = \frac{\partial \theta_m}{\partial \varepsilon} = g =$$

constant, where  $\theta_m$  is mean temperature defined as:

$$\theta_m = \frac{2 \int_0^L \pi x U \theta dx}{\pi x_0^2 U_m} \quad (18)$$

The equations (11) – (17) was transformed using,

$$\bar{\varepsilon} = \varepsilon' + a - 1 \quad (19)$$

By solving equations that resulted from the transformation we obtained the following solutions

$$u'_0(\bar{\varepsilon}, t') = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B(1 - e^{-st'}) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right) \bar{\varepsilon} + 1 + \left(\frac{\alpha \cos(\varphi) - 1}{a}\right) \bar{\varepsilon} \quad (20)$$

$$v'_0(\bar{\varepsilon}, t') = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B(1 - e^{-st'}) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right) \bar{\varepsilon} + 1 + \left(\frac{\alpha \sin \varphi}{a}\right) \bar{\varepsilon} \quad (21)$$

$$\theta_0(\bar{\varepsilon}, t') = 1 + \left(\frac{\gamma - 1}{a}\right) \bar{\varepsilon} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \phi_n(t') \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right) \bar{\varepsilon} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_n(t') = & A_0 \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_1 \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{2}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) + \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \\ & + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) + \frac{A_3}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

$$u'_1(\bar{\varepsilon}, t') = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_{1n}(t') \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right) \bar{\varepsilon} \quad (24)$$

$$u_{1n}(t') = \left( \begin{array}{l} B_4 X_1 + A_0(B_5 - B_7)X_2 + (B_5 - B_7)X_3 - X_4 + A_3(B_5 - B_7)X_5 - B_5 A_0 X_6 \\ + B_5 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 X_7 + \frac{B_5 A_3}{r} X_8 - B_6 X_9 \end{array} \right) \quad (25)$$

$$v_1'(\bar{\epsilon}, t') = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} v_{1n}(t') \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \bar{\epsilon}\right) \quad (26)$$

$$v_{1n}(t') = \left( \begin{array}{l} B_4 X_1 + A_0(B_5 - B_{10})X_2 + (B_5 - B_{10})X_3 - X_4 + A_3(B_5 - B_{10})X_5 - B_5 A_0 X_6 \\ + B_5 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 X_7 + \frac{B_5 A_3}{r} X_8 - B_9 X_9 \end{array} \right) \quad (27)$$

$$\theta_1(\bar{\epsilon}, t') = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \theta_{1n}(t') \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} \bar{\epsilon}\right) \quad (28)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_{1n}(t') = & (B_{11}B_3 + B_{12})X_{10} + A_3(B_5 - B_7)X_{11} - B_5 A_0 X_{12} + B_5 X_{13} + \frac{B_5 A_3}{r} X_{14} + (B_{11}B_3 + B_{12})X_{15} \\ & + A_0(B_5 - B_{10})X_{16} + (B_5 - B_{10})X_{17} + A_3(B_5 - B_{10})X_{18} + B_5 A_0 X_{19} + B_5 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 X_{20} + \frac{B_5 A_3}{r} X_{21} \\ & - B_9 X_{22} + B_{12} 2B_4 X_{23} + A_0(2B_s - B_7 - B_{10})X_{24} + (2B_s - B_7 - B_{10})X_{25} + A_3(2B_s - B_7 - B_{10})X_{26} \\ & - 2A_0 B_5 X_{27} + 2B_5 X_{28} + \frac{2A_3 B_5}{r} X_{29} + X_{30} - (B_6 + B_9)X_{31} + \frac{B_{14}}{r} X_{32} + \frac{B_{15}}{(r-s)} X_{33} + \frac{B_{16}}{(r-2s)} X_{34} \\ & + B_{17} X_{35} + \left( X_{36} + \frac{A_3}{r} X_{37} + B_{19} X_{38} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_{39} + \frac{A_3}{r} X_{40} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

Where

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_0 = & -\frac{4D(1 - (-1)^{3n})}{3n\pi}, \quad A_1 = \frac{Bn\pi}{a}, \quad A_2 = \left( \frac{2D(\alpha(\cos\varphi + \sin\varphi) - 1)Bn\pi(1 - (-1)^{2n})}{2gB a^2 n\pi} - \right) \\ A_3 = & \left( \frac{2D(\alpha^2(\cos^2\varphi + \sin^2\varphi) + 1 - 2\alpha\cos\varphi) + 2g}{a^2} \frac{(1 - (-1)^n)}{n\pi} - \frac{2g(\alpha(\cos\varphi + \sin\varphi) - 1)(-1)^n}{n\pi} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (30)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} B_1 = & \frac{n\pi}{a}, \quad B_2 = \frac{\gamma - 1}{a}, \quad B_3 = \frac{\alpha \cos\varphi - 1}{a}, \\ B_4 = & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} BB_1^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{BB_1^2 B_2 a (1 + n^2 \pi^2 - (-1)^{2n})}{2n^2 \pi^2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{BB_1 B_2 (1 - (-1)^{2n})}{n\pi}, \\ B_5 = & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2BB_1^2 (2 - 3(-1)^n + (-1)^{3n})}{3n\pi} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{BB_1^2 (1 - (-1)^{3n})}{3n\pi}, \\ B_6 = & \frac{2B_2 B_3 (1 - (-1)^n)}{n\pi}, \quad B_7 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_1 B_3 (1 - (-1)^{2n})}{n\pi}, \quad B_8 = (-1)^{2n} - 1 \\ B_9 = & \frac{2B_2 B_8 (1 - (-1)^n)}{n\pi}, \\ B_{10} = & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_1 B_8 (1 - (-1)^{2n})}{n\pi}, \quad B_{11} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2DB_1 \left( \frac{1 - (-1)^{2n}}{n\pi} \right), \\ B_{12} = & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 4BB_1^2 D \left( \frac{1 - (-1)^{3n}}{3n\pi} \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (31)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_{13} &= (-1)^n - 1, \\
 B_{14} &= \frac{B_2 D (\alpha^2 (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) - 2\alpha \cos \varphi + 1) 2a (-1)^n}{n\pi a^2} \\
 &- \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} BB_1 \frac{2B_2 Da (1 - 2(-1)^{2n}) (\alpha (\cos \varphi + \sin \varphi) - 1)}{2n\pi a} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4B^2 B_1^2 B_2 Da (-1)^{3n}}{3n\pi} \\
 &- \frac{2D (\alpha^2 (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) - 2\alpha \cos \varphi + 1) (1 - (-1)^n)}{n\pi a^2} \\
 &- \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2DBB_1 \frac{2B_2 Da (\alpha (\cos \varphi + \sin \varphi) - 1) (1 - (-1)^{2n})}{n\pi a} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4DB^2 B_1^2 (1 - (-1)^{3n})}{3n\pi}, \\
 B_{15} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8DB^2 B_1^2 (1 - (-1)^{3n})}{3n\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2DBB_1 (\alpha (\cos \varphi + \sin \varphi) - 1) (1 - (-1)^{2n})}{n\pi a} \\
 &- \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8DB^2 B_1^2 B_2 a (-1)^{3n}}{3n\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2BB_1 B_2 Da (\alpha (\cos \varphi + \sin \varphi) - 1) (1 - 2(-1)^{2n})}{2n\pi a}, \\
 B_{16} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4B^2 B_1^2 B_2 Da (-1)^{3n}}{3n\pi} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4DB^2 B_1^2 (1 - (-1)^{3n})}{3n\pi}, \\
 B_{17} &= - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{DB^2 B_1^2}{2} - \frac{D (\alpha^2 (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) - 2\alpha \cos \varphi + 1)}{a^2}, \\
 B_{18} &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} DB^2 B_1^2, \quad B_{19} = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{DB^2 B_1^2}{2}, \quad B_{20} = \frac{4\gamma (-1)^h}{n^2 \pi^2}, \quad B_{21} = \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{33}$$

$$X_1 = \left( \frac{1}{s} (1 - e^{-st'}) - t'e^{-st'} \right) \tag{34}$$

$$X_2 = \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_1 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} (1 - e^{-st'}) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} (e^{-rt'} - e^{-st'}) \right) - \frac{2}{(r-s)} \left( t'e^{-st'} - \frac{1}{(s-r)} (e^{-rt'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \right) \right. \\
 \left. + \frac{1}{(r-2s)} \left( \frac{1}{s} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-st'}) - \frac{1}{s-r} (e^{-rt'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( t'e^{-st'} - \frac{1}{(s-r)} (e^{-rt'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \right) \tag{35}$$

$$X_3 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} (1 - e^{-st'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-rt'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \right) \tag{36}$$

$$X_4 = \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( t'e^{-st'} - \frac{1}{(s-r)} (e^{-rt'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \tag{37}$$

$$X_5 = \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} (1 - e^{-st'}) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} (e^{-rt'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \tag{38}$$

$$X_6 = \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_1 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( t'e^{-st'} + \frac{1}{r} (e^{-(s+r)t'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \right. \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{2}{(r-s)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (1 - e^{-st'}) - \frac{1}{r} (e^{-(s+r)t'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \right. \\
 \left. + \frac{1}{(r-2s)} \left( -\frac{1}{2s} (e^{-3st'} - e^{-st'}) + \frac{1}{r} (e^{-(s+r)t'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \right) \tag{39}$$

$$X_7 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( t'e^{-st'} + \frac{1}{r} (e^{-(s+r)t'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-st'}) - \frac{1}{r} (e^{-(s+r)t'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \right) \tag{40}$$

$$X_8 = \left( t'e^{-st'} + \frac{1}{r} (e^{-(s+r)t'} - e^{-st'}) \right) \tag{41}$$

$$X_9 = \frac{1}{s} (1 - e^{-st'}) \tag{42}$$

$$X_{10} = \left( \begin{aligned} & B_4 \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \left( \frac{t' e^{-st'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} \right) \right) + \\ & A_0 (B_5 - B_7) \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n-1}^{\infty} A_1 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. \left( \frac{t' e^{-rt'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st} - e^{-rt}) \right) \right) \right) \\ & - \frac{2}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{t' e^{-st'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \right) + \frac{1}{(r-2s)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \\ & \left. + (B_3 - B_7) \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( t' e^{-nt'} - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st} - e^{-nt}) \right) \right) \right) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{t' e^{-st'}}{r-2} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( t' e^{-rt'} - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned} \right) \tag{43}$$

$$X_{11} = \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( t' e^{-rt'} - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \tag{44}$$

$$X_{12} = \left( \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{r} \left( \left( \frac{t' e^{-st'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r-s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \\ & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n-1}^{\infty} A_1 \left( -\frac{2}{(r-s)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{(r-2s)} \left( -\frac{1}{2s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-3s)} (e^{-3st'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \end{aligned} \right) \tag{45}$$

$$X_{13} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \left( \frac{t' e^{-st'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-nt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \tag{46}$$

$$X_{14} = \left( \begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{t' e^{-st'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-nt'}) \right) \\ & B_6 \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \end{aligned} \right) \tag{46}$$

$$X_{15} = \left( B_4 \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \left( \frac{t' e^{-st'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} \right) \right) \right) \quad (47)$$

$$X_{16} = \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n-1}^{\infty} A_1 \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( t' e^{-rt'} - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{2}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{t' e^{-st'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( t' e^{-rt'} - \frac{1}{(s-r)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) + \frac{1}{(r-2s)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( t' e^{-rt'} - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right) \right) \quad (48)$$

$$X_{18} = \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( t' e^{-rt'} - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right) \quad (49)$$

$$X_{17} = \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( t' e^{-rt'} - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{t' e^{-st'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( t' e^{-rt'} - \frac{1}{(s-r)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right) \quad (50)$$

$$X_{19} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n-1}^{\infty} A_1 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{t e^{-st'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{2}{(r-s)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{(r-2s)} \left( -\frac{1}{2s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-3s)} (e^{-3st'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right) \quad (51)$$

$$X_{20} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \left( \frac{te^{-st'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right) \quad (52)$$

$$- \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right)$$

$$X_{21} = \left( \left( \frac{te^{-st'}}{(r-s)} - \frac{(e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-s)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \quad (53)$$

$$X_{22} = \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{r} (1 - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right)$$

$$X_{23} = \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \left( \frac{t'e^{-2st'}}{(r-2s)} - \frac{(e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-2s)^2} \right) \right)$$

$$X_{24} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_1 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \right. \right. \quad (54)$$

$$\left. \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right)$$

$$\left( \left( \frac{te^{-2st'}}{(r-2s)} - \frac{(e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-2s)^2} \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \right)$$

$$\left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(r-2s)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-3s)} (e^{-3st'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right)$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right)$$

$$X_{25} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right) \quad (55)$$

$$- \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( \left( \frac{te^{-2st'}}{(r-2s)} - \frac{(e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-2s)^2} \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right)$$

$$X_{26} = \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(s-r)} \right) \right)$$

$$\left( -\frac{1}{s} (e^{-(r+s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right)$$



$$X_{27} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_1 \left( \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{r} \left( \left( \frac{t e^{-st'}}{(r-2s)} - \frac{(e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-2s)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{2s} (e^{-(r+2s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \right) \right) \\ & - \frac{2}{(r-s)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{(r-2s)} \left( -\frac{1}{2s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-4s)} (e^{-4st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \end{aligned} \right) \quad (56)$$

$$X_{28} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 \left( \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{r} \left( \left( \frac{t e^{-st'}}{(r-2s)} - \frac{(e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-2s)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{2s} (e^{-(r+2s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( -\frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-3s)} (e^{-3st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{2s} (e^{-(r+2s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$X_{29} = \left( \frac{t e^{-st'}}{(r-2s)} - \frac{(e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'})}{(r-2s)^2} \right)$$

$$X_{30} = \frac{1}{r} \left( -\frac{1}{2s} (e^{-(r+2s)t'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right)$$

$$X_{31} = \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'}) - \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) \right)$$

$$X_{32} = (1 - e^{-rt'})$$

$$X_{33} = (e^{-st'} - e^{-rt'})$$

$$X_{34} = (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'})$$

57

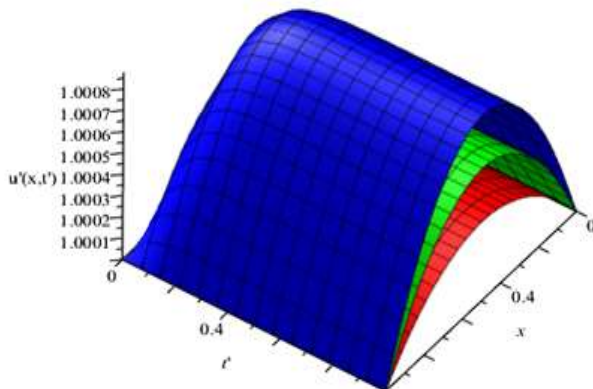
$$X_{35} = \left( A_0 \left( \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n-1}^{\infty} A_1 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( (1-e^{-rt'}) - t'e^{-rt'} \right) - \frac{2}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st} - e^{-rt}) - t'e^{-rt'} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{(r-2s)} \left( \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st'} - e^{-rt'}) - t'e^{-rt'} \right) \right) \right) \right. \\
 \left. + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_2 \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( (1-e^{-rt'}) - t'e^{-rt'} \right) - \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st} - e^{-rt}) - t'e^{-rt'} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{A_3}{r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \left( (1-e^{-rt'}) - t'e^{-rt'} \right) \right) \right. \\
 \left. + B_{18} \left( A_1 \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st} - e^{-rt}) + \frac{1}{s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right. \\
 \left. + A_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n-1}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st} - e^{-rt}) + \frac{1}{s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right. \\
 \left. + \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{1}{(r-3s)} (e^{-3st'} - e^{-rt'}) + \frac{1}{s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right) \quad (58)$$

$$\left( X_{36} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( A_1 \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st} - e^{-rt}) + \frac{1}{s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st} - e^{-rt}) + \frac{1}{s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \\
 X_{37} = \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st} - e^{-rt}) + \frac{1}{s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \\
 X_{38} = \left( A_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n-1}^{\infty} \left( A_1 \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{(r-s)} (e^{-st} - e^{-rt}) + \frac{1}{2s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{2}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{1}{(r-3s)} (e^{-3st} - e^{-rt}) + \frac{1}{2s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \\
 \left. + \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{1}{(r-4s)} (e^{-4st'} - e^{-rt'}) + \frac{1}{2s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \\
 X_{39} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( A_2 \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st} - e^{-rt}) + \frac{1}{2s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \\
 \left. - \frac{1}{(r-s)} \left( \frac{1}{(r-3s)} (e^{-3st} - e^{-rt}) + \frac{1}{2s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \\
 X_{40} = \left( \frac{1}{(r-2s)} (e^{-2st} - e^{-rt}) + \frac{1}{2s} (e^{-rt'-rs} - e^{-rt'}) \right) \right) \quad (59)$$

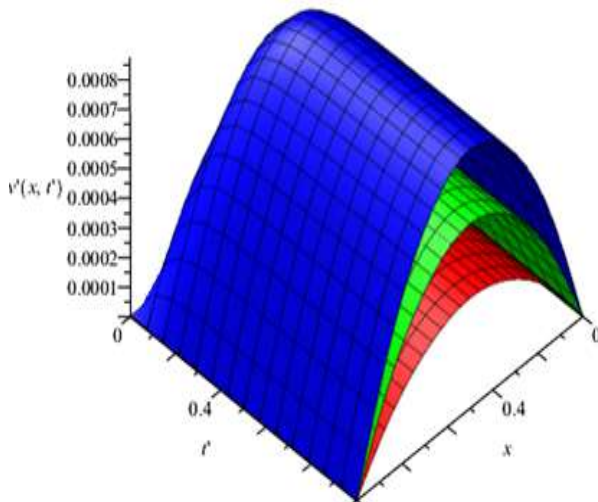
The computations were done using computer symbolic algebraic package MAPLE.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Analytical solutions of equations (9) - (15) are computed using MAPLE 16. Figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 explained the velocities, temperature and mass flow rate distribution against different dimensionless parameters. For the purpose of the graphs,  $\bar{\epsilon} = x$ . Figure 1 depicts the effect of **Re** on the velocity along the channel in a 3D plot. It is observed that velocity along the channel increases and later decreases along distance  $x$  while it increases and later becomes steady with time but maximum velocity along the channel increases as **Re** increases.



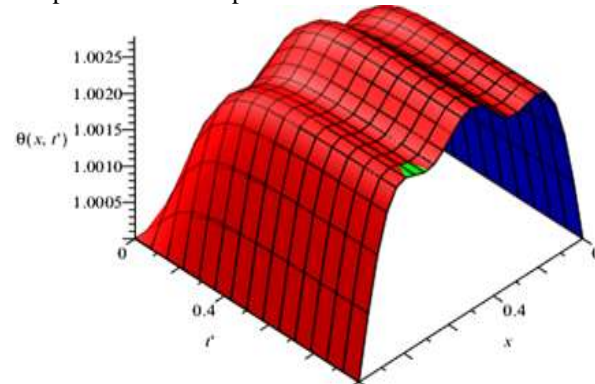
**Fig 1:** Relationship between Velocity along the Channel, Time and Distance for different values of **Re**. **Re** = 0.3 (Red), **Re** = 0.5 (Green) and **Re** = 0.7 (Blue)



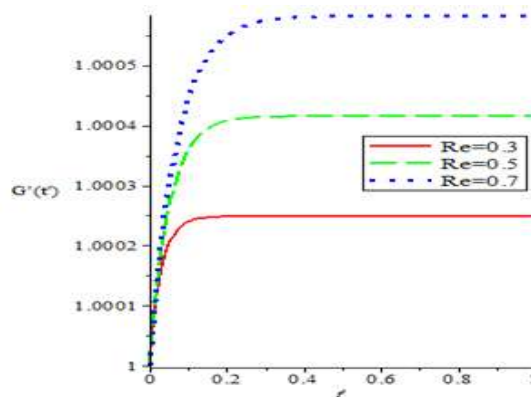
**Fig 2:** Relationship between Velocity across the Channel, Time and Distance for different values of **Re**. **Re** = 0.3 (Red), **Re** = 0.5 (Green) and **Re** = 0.7 (Blue)

Figure 2 presents the effect of **Re** on the velocity along the cross channel in a 3D plot. It is observed that velocity along the cross channel increases and later decreases along distance  $x$  while it increases and later

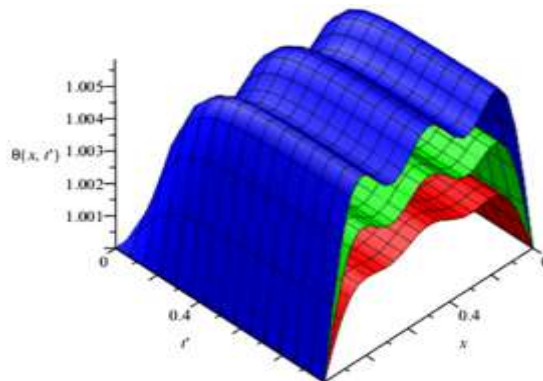
becomes steady with time but maximum velocity along the channel increases as **Re** increases. Figure 3 displays the effect of **Re** on the polymer temperature in a 3D plot.



**Fig 3:** Relationship between Polymer Temperature, Time and Distance for different values of **Re**. **Re** = 0.3 (Red), **Re** = 0.5 (Green) and **Re** = 0.7 (Blue)



**Fig 4:** Relationship between Mass Flow Rate and Time for different values of **Re**



**Fig 5:** Relationship between Polymer Temperature, Time and Distance for different values of **Ec**. **Ec** = 1 (Red), **Ec** = 2 (Green) and **Ec** = 3 (Blue)

It is observed that polymer temperature oscillates along distance  $x$  while it increases and later becomes

steady with time but  $Re$  did not show any noticeable effect on maximum temperature. Figure 4 shows the effect of  $Re$  on the mass flow rate. It is observed that mass flow rate increases and later becomes steady with time but mass flow rate increase as  $Re$  increases. Figure 5 presents the effect of  $Ec$  on the polymer temperature in a 3D plot. It is observed that temperature increases and later becomes steady with time while it increases and later decreases along distance  $x$  but maximum polymer temperature increases as  $Ec$  increases.

**Conclusion:** We have formulated and solved analytically a mathematical model of polymer movement and heat and mass transfer in the zone of polymer melting delay to determine the velocity and temperature distributions and mass flow rate. From the results obtained, we conclude that Reynolds' number enhanced mass flow rate and both velocities along the channel and across the channel Eckert number enhanced the polymer temperature.

## REFERENCES

- Hameed K; Mohammed H; Zahir S; Saeed I; Waris K; Sher M (2018). The Combined Magneto Hydrodynamic and Electric Field Effect on an Unsteady Maxwell Nanofluid Flow over a Stretching Surface Under The Influence of Variable Heat and Thermal Radiation. *Appl. Sci.*, 8, 00; doi: 10.3390/app8020160
- Hassimi A; Mostoufi R; Gharebagh S (2009). Unsteady State Modeling Of The Fluidized Bed Polyethylene Reactor. Process Design and Simulation, *Iranian J. of Chem. Eng.* 6 (1) 23 – 39.
- Julian L; Sean L; Steve P (2019). Hydrodynamic Interaction facilitates the Unsteady Transport of Two Neighbouring Vesicles. *J. Chem. Phys.* 151, 094108.
- Trufanova NM; Shcherbinin K (2014). Problem Background and Mathematical Model of Polymer Movement and Melting. *World Appl. Sci. J.*, 29(3): 441– 452.
- Valdez M; Tejero J (1994). Hydrodynamic Interactions of Dilute Polymer Solutions under Shear Flow in a Narrow Channel. *Rheological Acta* 33, 125-135.
- Vlachopoulos J; Wagner J (2001). The SPE guide on extrusion technology and troubleshooting, Brookfield, CT, *Soc. of Plastics Eng.* Retrieved from [https://books.google.com/books/.../The\\_SPE\\_Guide\\_on\\_Extrusion\\_Technology\\_an.htm](https://books.google.com/books/.../The_SPE_Guide_on_Extrusion_Technology_an.htm)