

THE SUMMARY OF Ph. D. DISSERTATION

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| Major | Student Identification Number | SURNAME, Firstname HIRAHARA, Shuzo |
| <p data-bbox="225 434 300 461">Title</p> <p data-bbox="429 506 1228 607" style="text-align: center;">Dynamics for Microfluid and Dispersed Particles Used in Liquid Toner Electrophotography</p> | | |
| <p data-bbox="225 763 341 790">Abstract</p> <p data-bbox="225 835 1436 1193">Liquid toner electrophotography (wet process) is expected for the future printing process because of the high quality images and the low running cost. But, there are some uncertain properties and phenomena in the wet process. In this study, two technologies for the wet process are taken up particularly. One is the shearing transfer that is an innovative method, and the other is the noncontact squeegeeing device that has been used conventionally. Those technologies are concerned with the phenomena of the micro size liquid and the colorant dispersed in it, but those working principles were not realized. Many techniques such as the Finite Element Method (FEM) and the equational analyses have been used to clarify the phenomena and the working principles.</p> <p data-bbox="341 1200 1185 1227">With this study, the following features have been explained.</p> <ol data-bbox="225 1234 1436 1451" style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The principle of the shearing transfer is not the effect of the adhesive force and the tucking force of rubber but the elastic force and the friction force of rubber that is the reason to be affected by surface energies of materials. (2) And the principle of the noncontact squeegeeing device is the effect of the sucking force caused at the meniscus that balances with the hydrodynamic negative pressure, on the condition of an appropriate roller speed. <p data-bbox="225 1458 1436 1525">Moreover, it became possible to explain the reason why the good quality images are reproduced in the liquid toner electrophotography.</p> <p data-bbox="225 1532 1436 1637">The microfluidic phenomena and the analytical techniques used in this study will be important to develop the future printing technologies. And, it may be that these results will be used to the microfluidic system chips for peculiar applications.</p> | | |