

README – i-Rheo Tempo Data Repository

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Title:

Data supporting "i-Rheo Tempo: A Model-Free, Quadrature-Free Reconstruction of the Shear Relaxation Modulus from Complex Viscosity"

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1. DESCRIPTION

This repository contains all datasets used in the manuscript describing the i-Rheo Tempo method, a model-free analytical framework for reconstructing the time-domain relaxation modulus $G(t)$ from frequency-domain measurements.

The datasets span a range of systems used for validation, including:

- Synthetic viscoelastic models
- Industrial elastomers (SBR)
- Monodisperse polymer melts (polybutadiene)
- Model comb polymers
- Broadband microrheology (DWS)

These data are used to demonstrate the accuracy, robustness, and general applicability of the method across different materials and experimental conditions.

2. FILE LIST AND CONTENT

DWS_Compliance

- Creep compliance derived from DWS microrheology measurements
- Used to benchmark broadband inversion performance

DWS_iRheo_Moduli

- Dynamic moduli $G'(\omega)$, $G''(\omega)$ obtained from DWS data
- Input dataset for i-Rheo Tempo reconstruction (Fig. 7)

lc3c50

- Dynamic moduli and/or relaxation data for the model comb polymer (Kapnistos & Vlassopoulos)
- Used for hierarchical relaxation validation (Fig. 6)

Moduli_Burgers

- Synthetic dynamic moduli generated from a two-mode Burgers model
- Used for analytical benchmarking and validation of reversibility

Moduli_Burgers_HighModuli

- Variant of Burgers model with extended terminal regime
- Used to assess robustness at long times

PB1.txt

PB2.txt

PB3.txt

- Dynamic moduli $G'(\omega)$, $G''(\omega)$ for three monodisperse polybutadiene melts

- Molecular weights:

PB1: $M_w \approx 7.09 \times 10^4$ g/mol

PB2: $M_w \approx 3.55 \times 10^5$ g/mol

PB3: $M_w \approx 9.25 \times 10^5$ g/mol

- PB3 includes experimental $G(t)$ for validation (Fig. 5)

PI_130k_Tminus30_tts

- Time-temperature superposition (TTS) dataset for monodisperse polyisoprene melt

- Used to reconstruct $G(t)$ from frequency-domain data (Fig. 4)

SBR

- Step-strain dataset for industrial styrene-butadiene rubber

- Used to compare reconstructed $G(t)$ with $\sigma(t)/\gamma(t)$ (Fig. 3)

3. DATA FORMAT

All datasets are provided as plain text files (.txt) or structured ASCII files.

Typical format:

- Column 1: angular frequency ω [rad/s] or time t [s]

- Column 2: storage modulus $G'(\omega)$ or stress/response

- Column 3: loss modulus $G''(\omega)$ (if applicable)

Units:

- Frequency: rad/s
 - Time: s
 - Moduli: Pa
-

4. USAGE

These datasets can be directly used as input for:

- i-Rheo Tempo (MATLAB and Python implementations)
- Other viscoelastic analysis tools

The reconstruction workflow is described in detail in the manuscript (see Sections II–III).

5. NOTES ON DATA INTERPRETATION

- All datasets correspond to linear viscoelastic measurements.
- The reconstructed relaxation modulus $G(t)$ is physically meaningful within the time window:

$$t \in [1/\omega_{\max}, 1/\omega_{\min}]$$

- Apparent oscillations at long times originate from finite spectral bandwidth and do not carry additional physical information (see manuscript discussion).

6. SOFTWARE

MATLAB and Python implementations of i-Rheo Tempo are available.

These tools enable direct reconstruction of $G(t)$ from frequency-domain data using the interval-slope formulation described in the manuscript.

(Repository link or access details can be provided upon request.)

7. LICENCE AND ACCESS

This dataset is provided for academic and research use.

Please cite the associated publication when using these data.

8. CONTACT

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9. RELATED PUBLICATION

See the accompanying manuscript for full methodological details and analysis:

i-Rheo Tempo: A Model-Free, Quadrature-Free Reconstruction of the Shear Relaxation Modulus from Complex Viscosity