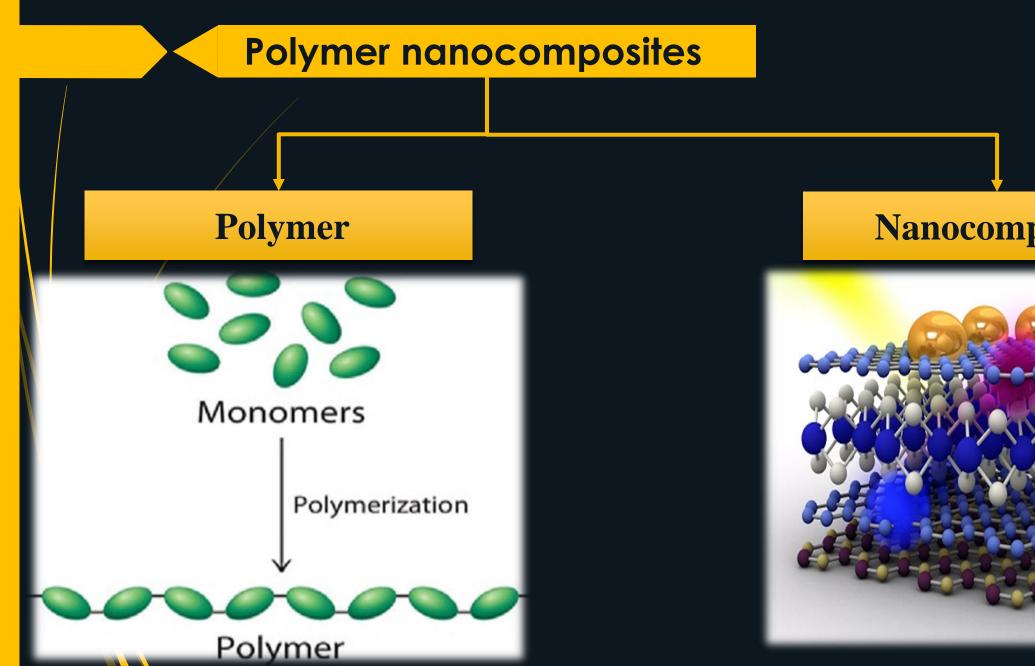


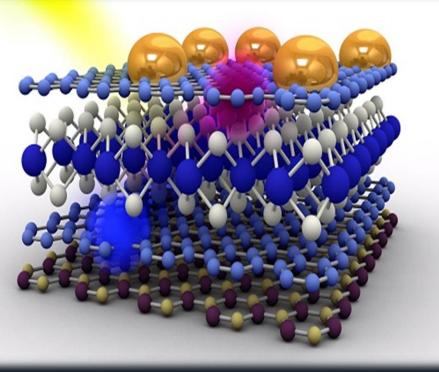
Óbuda University Doctoral School of Materials Science and Technologies

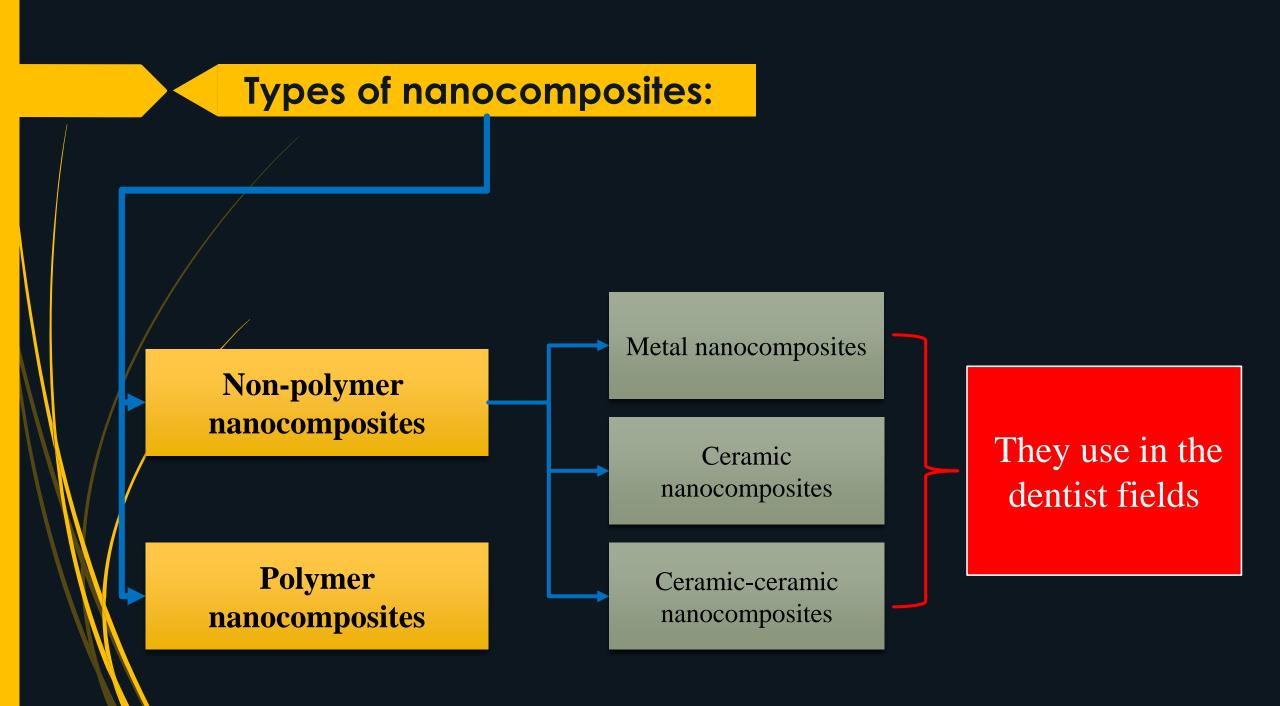
Preparation and Investigation of Nanocomposites with Polymer Matrix

> Prepared by Zoubeida Taha PhD student SUPErvisor Dr.Andrea Ádámné Major



Nanocomposite





Types of nanocomposites:

Non-polymer nanocomposites

Polymer nanocomposites Nanocomposite allow polymers to be reinforced at the molecules

Increased electrical conductivity.

Increased mechanical properties.

Increased chemical resistance.

Increased thermal stability.

Increased recyclability.

Hinders flame and reduce smoke generations.

Low permeability of gases and water.



Non-polymer nanocomposites

Polymer nanocomposites The effect of filler is depending on several factors, such as

Properties of the polymer matrix.

Nature and type of nanofiller.

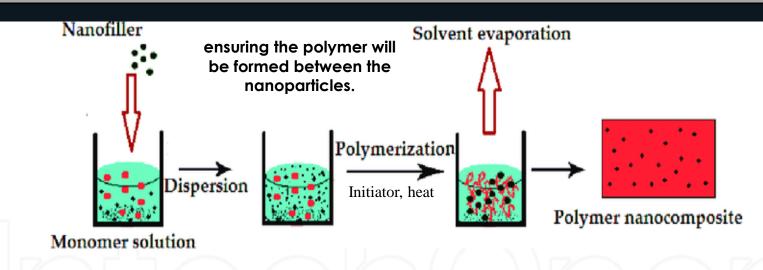
Concentration of filler.

A suitable method is selected according to the type of polymeric matrix, nanofiller and required properties for the final products.

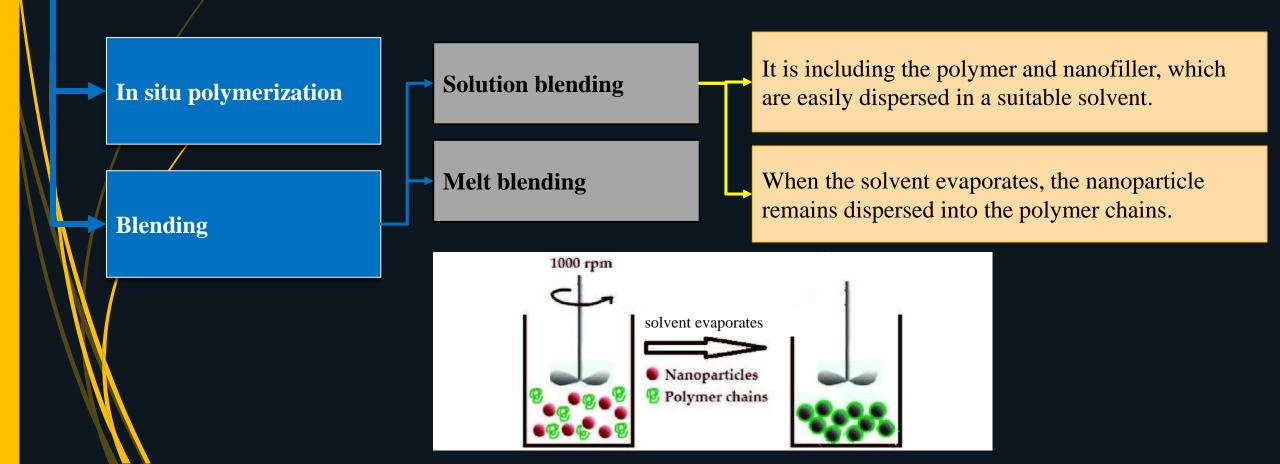
In situ polymerization

The nanofiller must be properly dispersed in the monomer solution before the polymerization process starts.

Polymerization can be started when added suitable initiator and it is exposed to suitable source of heat, light, etc



A suitable method is selected according to the type of polymeric matrix, nanofiller and required properties for the final products.



A suitable method is selected according to the type of polymeric matrix, nanofiller and required properties for the final products.

In situ po	lymerization	Solution blending	The nanofillers are directly dispersed into the
Blending		Melt blending	molten polymer.
	She	Shearing	Large agglomerates break down and form smaller ones dispersed through the polymer matrix.
	Agglomerates Shearin $\tau = \eta \dot{\gamma}$	Smaller agglomerates	The transfer of strain from the polymer to these new agglomerates leads to stronger shearing, which breaks them into single particles.
Nar	Shearing Diffusion	size of agglomerates	

Method	advantages	disadvantages
In situ polymerization	Controllable particle morphology. High transparency. Good interfacial adhesion of the nanofillers.	Costly . Time consuming.
Solution Blending	Reduce the permeability of gases. Easy operation. General technique for all types of nanofillers.	Aggregation. Environmental limitation.
Melt blending	Good dispersion of the nanoparticles. Enhancement of the heat stability. Improvement of mechanical properties.	Use of high temperatures, thus damage the modified surface of the nanofillers

Uses of polymer nanocomposites:



Research problem

Improving the properties of nanocomposites by searching for polymeric materials available

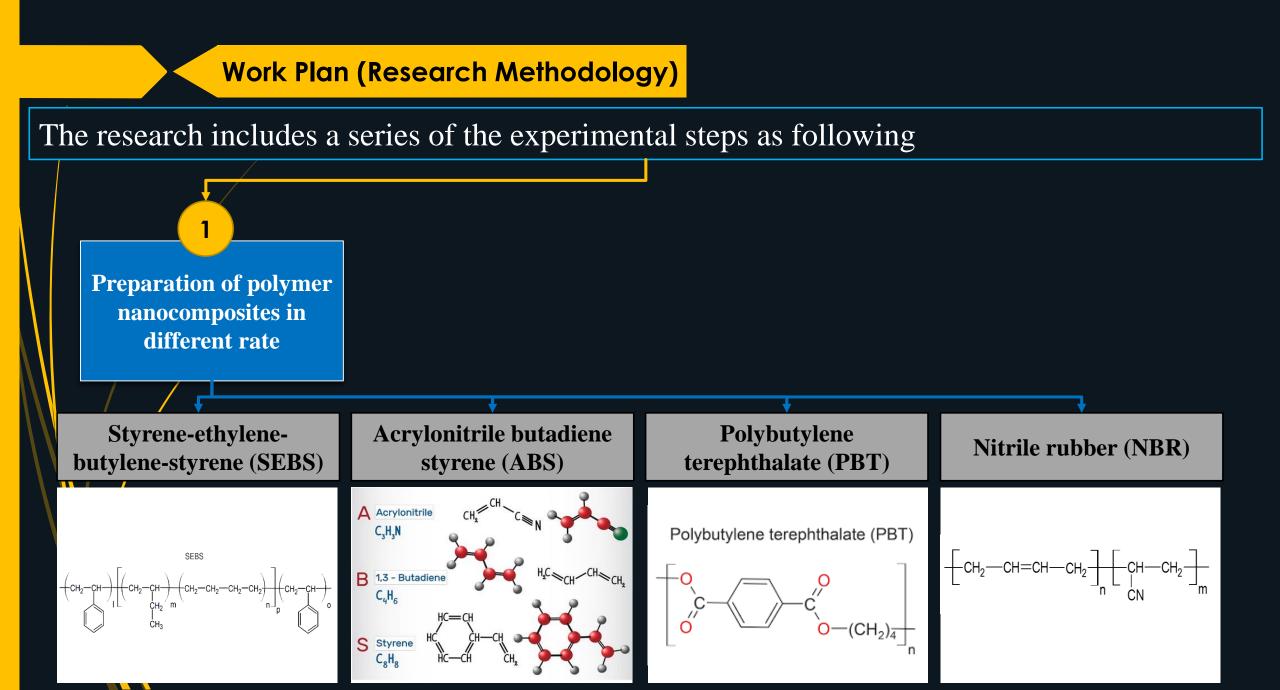
Reduce repair costs.

Increase the investment life of these materials.

Aim of the research

Study possibility of modification some properties of polymer nanocomposites.





Work Plan (Research Methodology)

The research includes a series of the experimental steps as following

Preparation of polymer nanocomposites in different rate The nanocomposites will be investigated by scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

2

