



Óbuda University  
Doctoral School of Materials  
Science and Technologies



Neumann  
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# Effect of Reprocessing of Polyester/ Montmorillonite Nanocomposites

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Aim of the  
research



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The  
problem  
to be  
solved



Unknown properties of recycled nanocomposites.



Aim of the  
research



- Study the **effect of recycling** on the morphology, mechanical and thermal properties of MMT-nanocomposites with different polyester matrices.



Practical  
part

## Types of polyesters



**Petroleum-based**

Polyethylene  
terephthalate (PET)

Polybutylene  
Terephthalate (PBT)



**Bio-based**



Polybutylene succinate  
(PBS)

Poly(lactic acid (PLA)

Montmorillonite  
(MMT)





## Practical part

### Test samples



1- After drying I compounded the nanocomposites adding 6 wt.% of MMT to each of PET, PBS, PBT and PLA using a twin screw extruder (1x extr.)

2- I repeated the extrusion for the reprocessed samples (2x extr.)

3- I dried all nanocomposite materials in an oven.

4- I used injection molding to make the test samples.

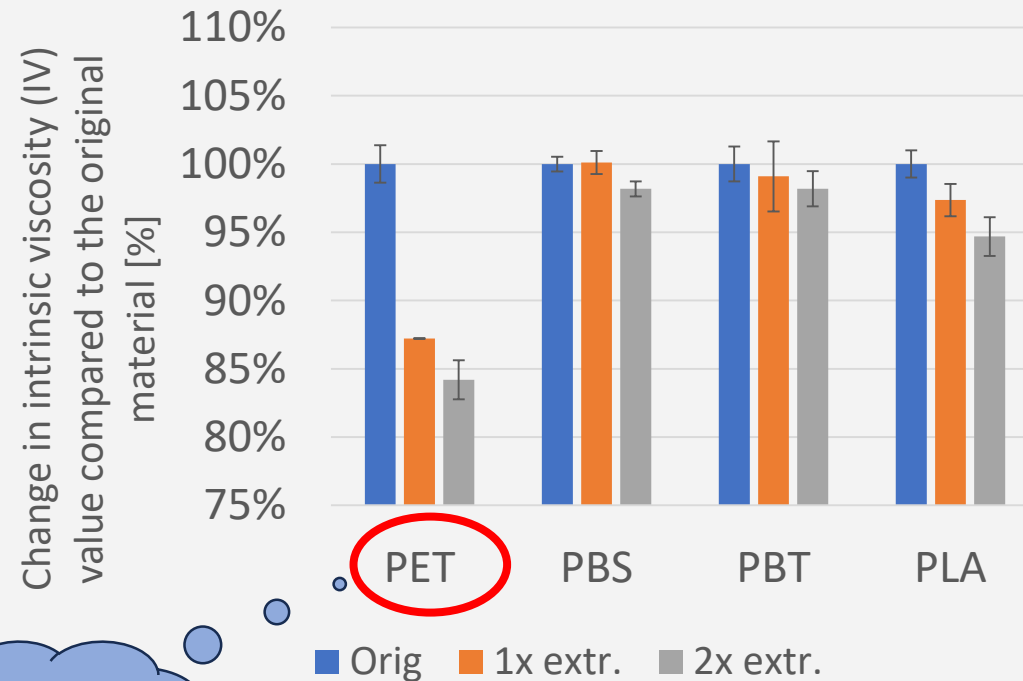




## Practical part

# Intrinsic viscosity (IV)

- Effect of recycling on the molecular weight of PET, PBS, PBT and PLA.



The highest degradation



**Mark-Houwink**

$$[\eta] = K M^{\alpha}$$

$\eta$ : Intrinsic viscosity.

$M$ : molecular weight.

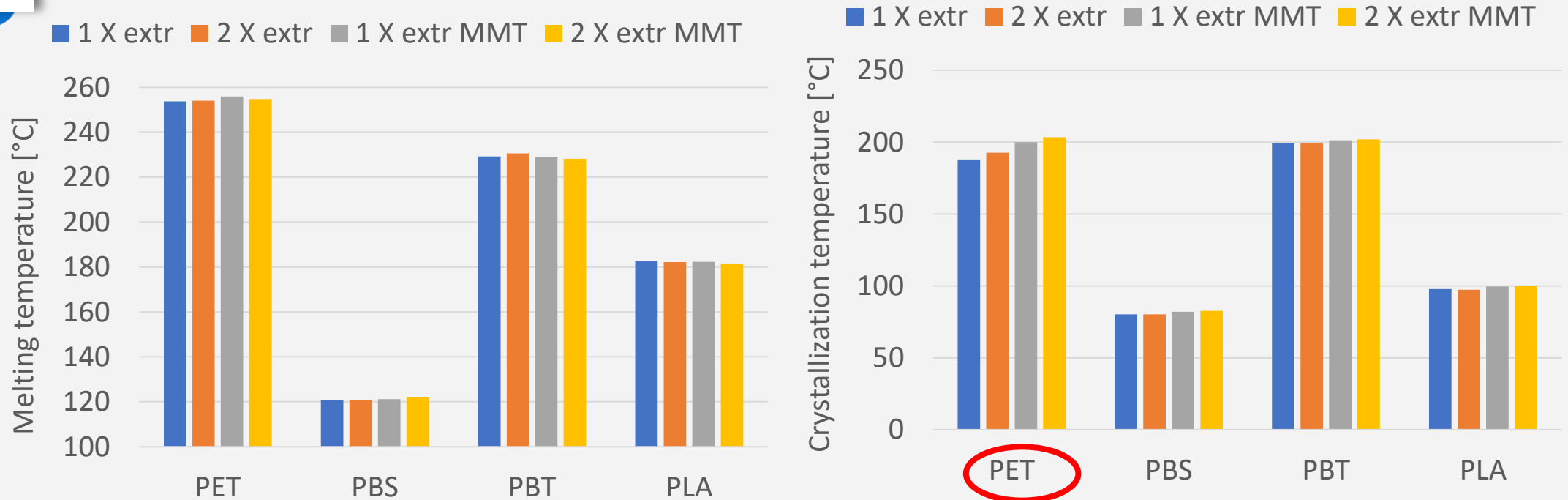
$K, \alpha$ : constants.



# Practical part

## Non-Isothermal crystallization of PET, PBS, PBT and PLA

I scanned them by using a DSC during the following cooling rates 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 40°C/ min to determine the crystallization and melting temperature.

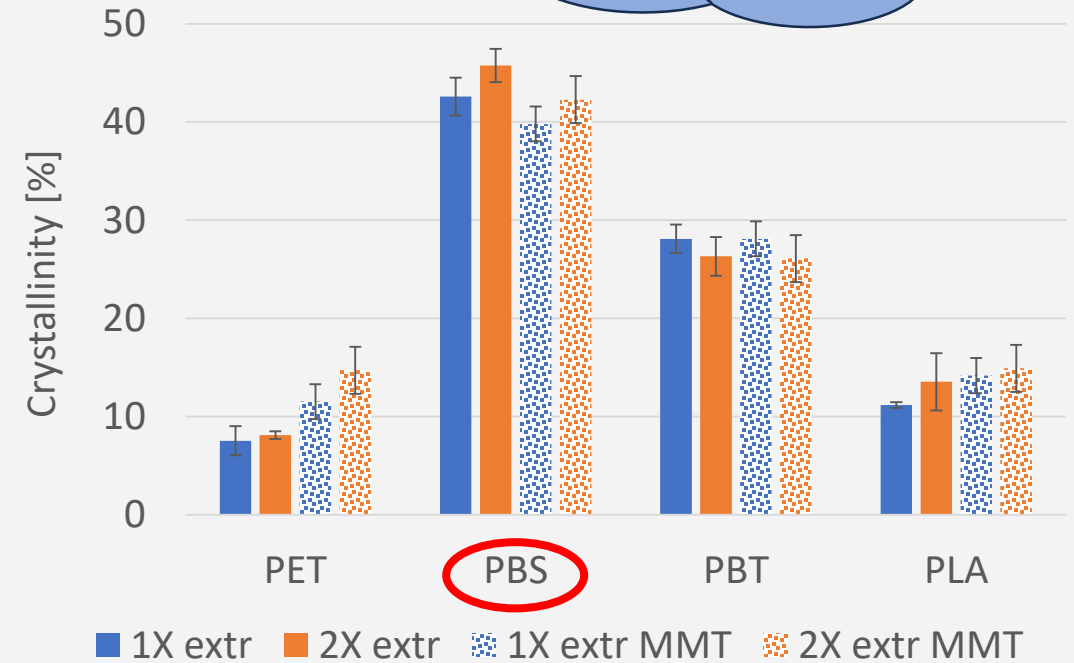
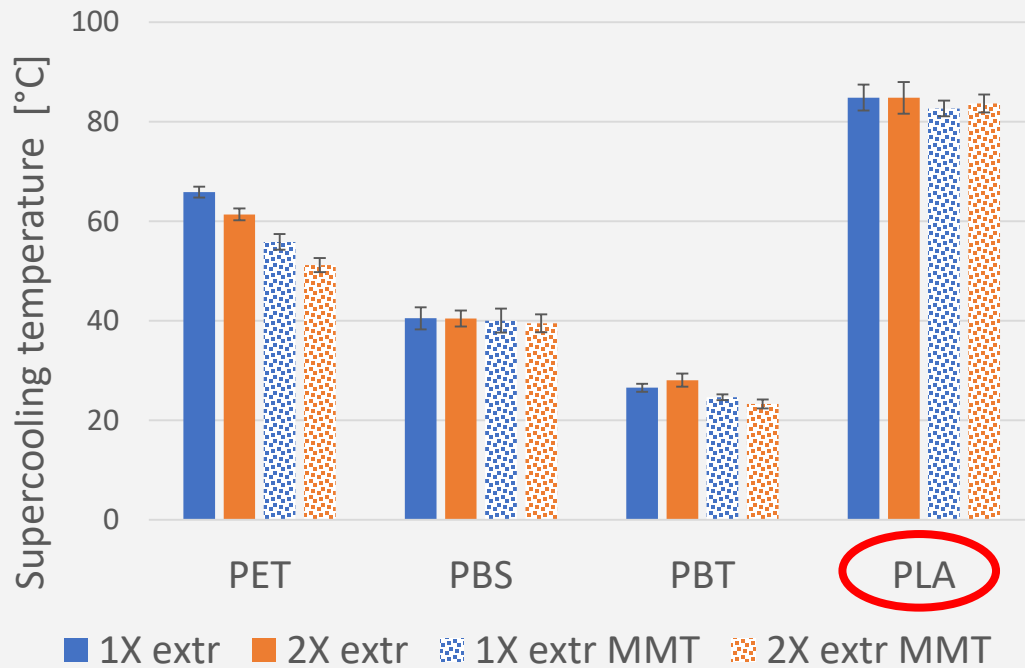
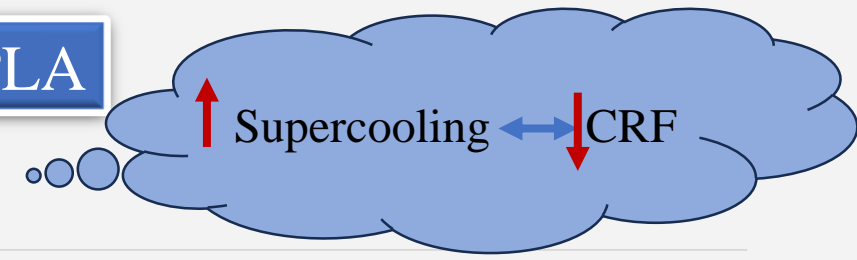


- $T_m$ : **no** change significantly with reprocessing and MMT.
- $T_c$ 
  - By reprocessing → **no** change, except **PET↑** : Lower  $M_w$  so higher crystallinity.
  - By adding MMT → **↑** of all polyesters, Nucleation effect.



# Practical part

## Crystallinity of composites PET, PBS, PBT and PLA



- Supercooling temperature =  $T_m - T_c$ .
- It depends on the type of polyester: **PLA** is the highest, higher cooling rate.
- $T_{\text{Supercooling}}$ 
  - By reprocessing: **↓PET**, **↑PBT**, **no effect PLA and PBS**.
  - Adding MMT **↓** in all cases, **except for PBS**, Prevent the order of chains (**↓** crystalline fractions).
- **PBT** and **PBS** have higher crystallization rates due to higher molecular mobility.

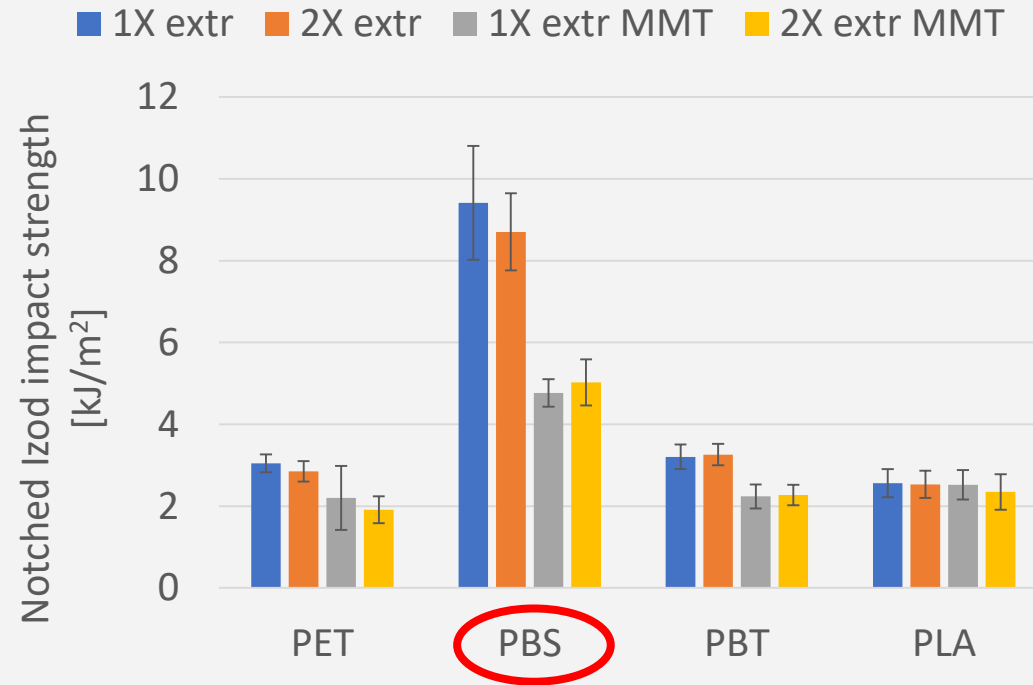




## Practical part

# Izod impact strength of composites (PET, PBS, PBT, PLA / MMT)

The effect of adding MMT and recycling on Izod impact strength of composite materials.

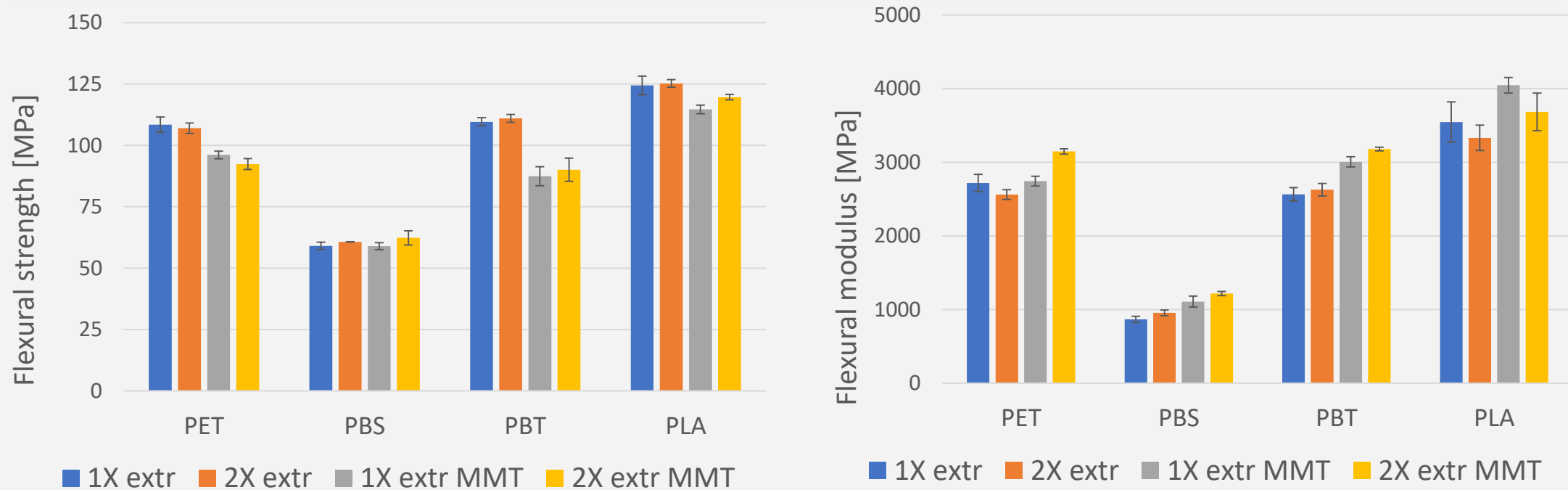


- **PBS** has the **highest** impact strength, **PET** and **PLA** are the lowest
- Recycling → **no** effect on **PBT** and **PLA**, **decrease** for **PET** and **PBS** (degradation + ↑ crystalline)
- 1X extr MMT → **decrease** in all samples, especially for **PBS** because of the agglomerates.
- 2X extr MMT → **decrease** for **PET** and **PLA**.  
→ **increase** for **PBT** and **PBS**, Improved distribution + size of aggregates



## Practical part

# Flexural strength and flexural modulus of composites (PET, PBS, PBT, PLA / MMT)



- 1X extr MMT → decrease in all samples except for **PBS**, where MMT had no effect.
- 2X extr & 2X extr MMT: **no** effect the **flexural strength** of polyesters and their nanocomposites.
- **PLA/MMT** is the stiffest while **PBS** is the most flexible
- Reprocessing did not lead to a significant change in the **flexural modulus** of polyester.
- 1X extr MMT → **increase** in the stiffness of all polyesters, increased crystallinity.
- 2X extr MMT → **increase** for **PET, PBS** and **PBT**.  
→ **decrease** for **PLA**.

# Time- and temperature-dependent properties of MMT/polyester nanocomposites

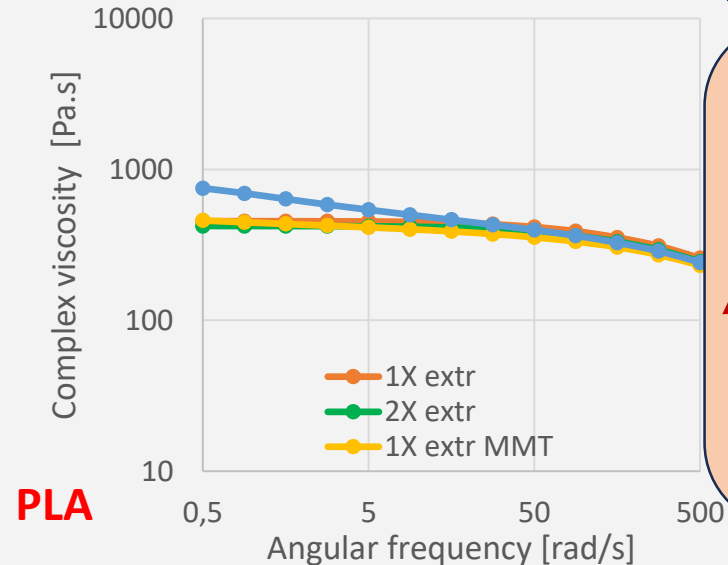
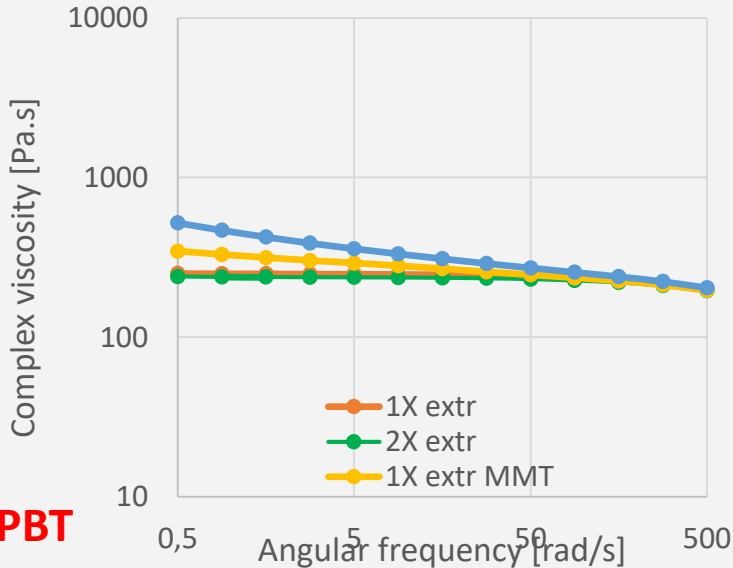
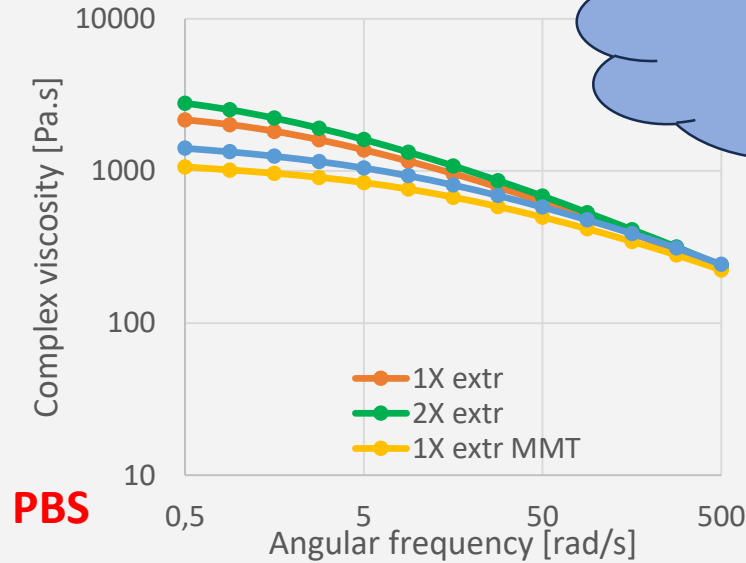
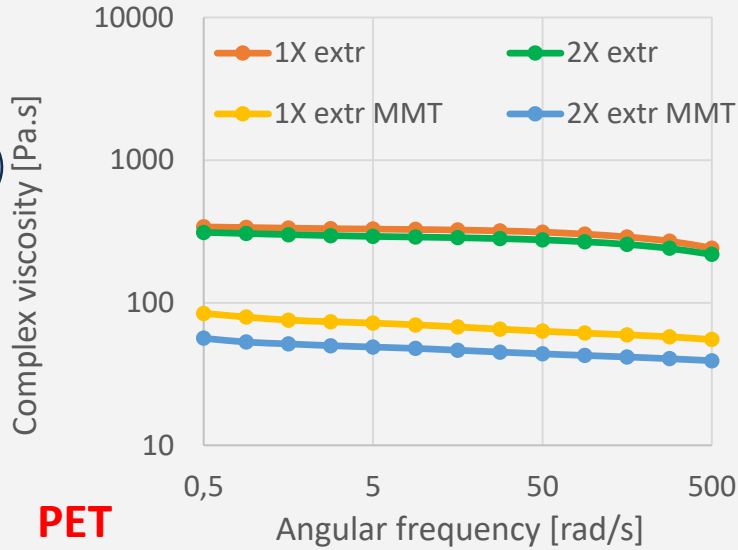


Practical part

Shear thinning behaviour

I measured the complex viscosity of polyesters and polyesters/MMT using Rheometer.

- Addition of MMT and sample recycling have an effect on complex viscosity.



- **PBS:** The viscosity values of all samples are close to each other

➤ **PBT&PLA:**  
 - MMT → ↑ viscosity  
 - 2X extr MMT → ↑ viscosity (good dispersion)

- **PET:** MMT and recycling → ↓ viscosity degradation

# Time- and temperature-dependent properties of MMT/polyester nanocomposites

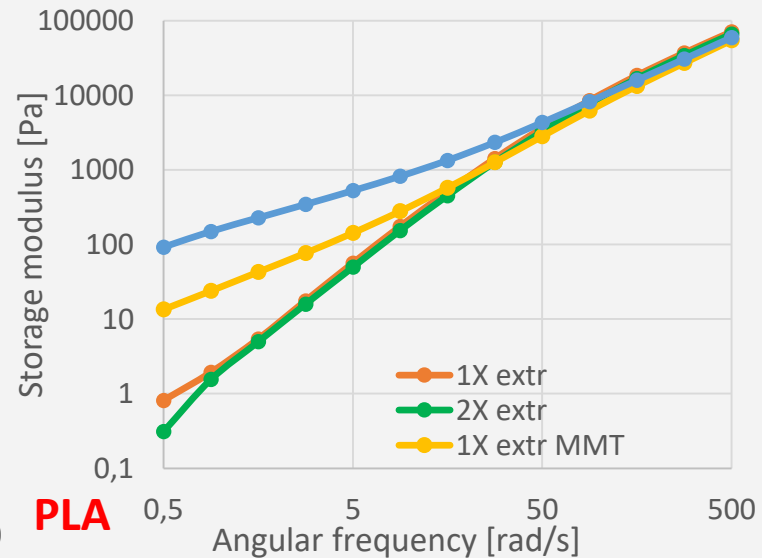
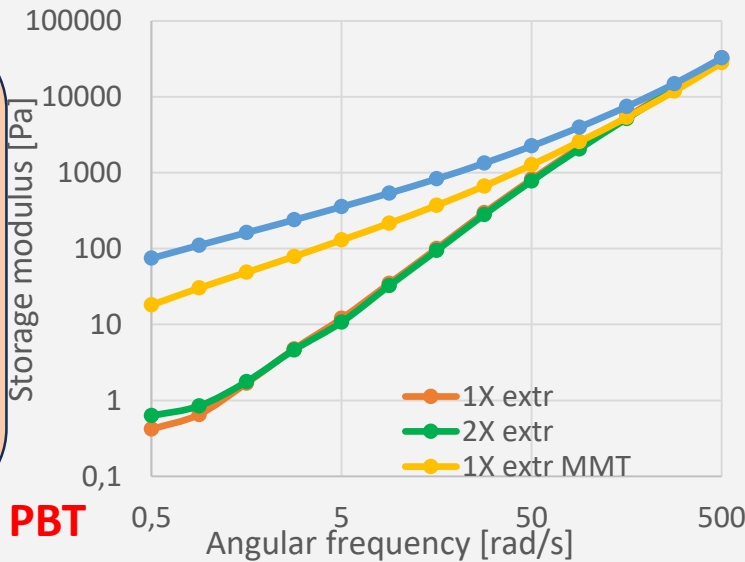
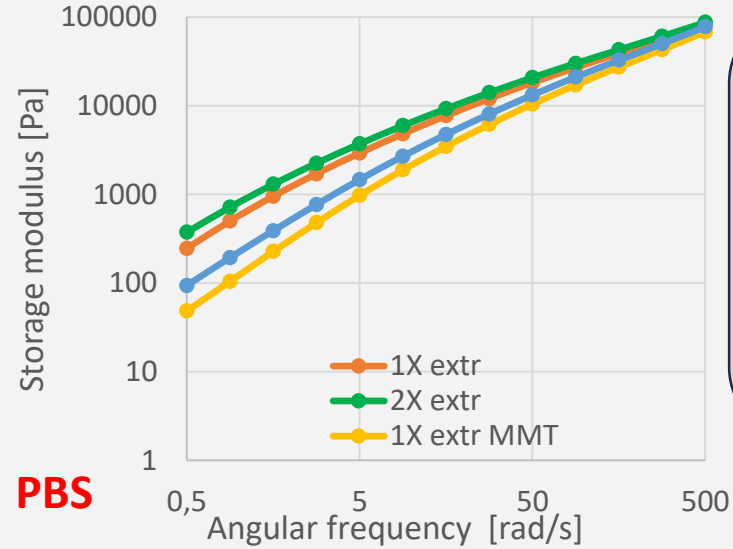
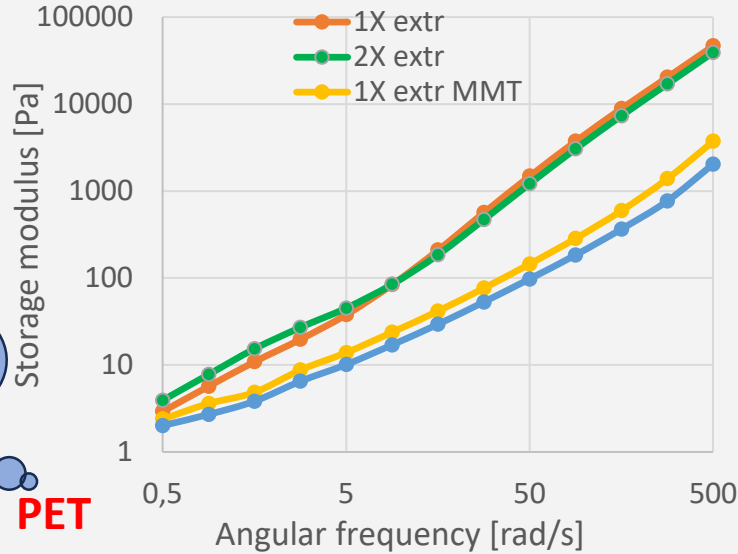


Practical part

I measured the storage modulus ( $G'$ ) of polyesters and polyesters/MMT.

- All curves are almost identical for polyesters

➤ **PBT & PLA:**  
 - MMT → ↑  $G'$   
 - 2X extr MMT: the highest  $G'$ ,  
 (improved MMT dispersion)



➤ **PET & PBS:**  
 - 1X & 2X extr : the highest  $G'$ .

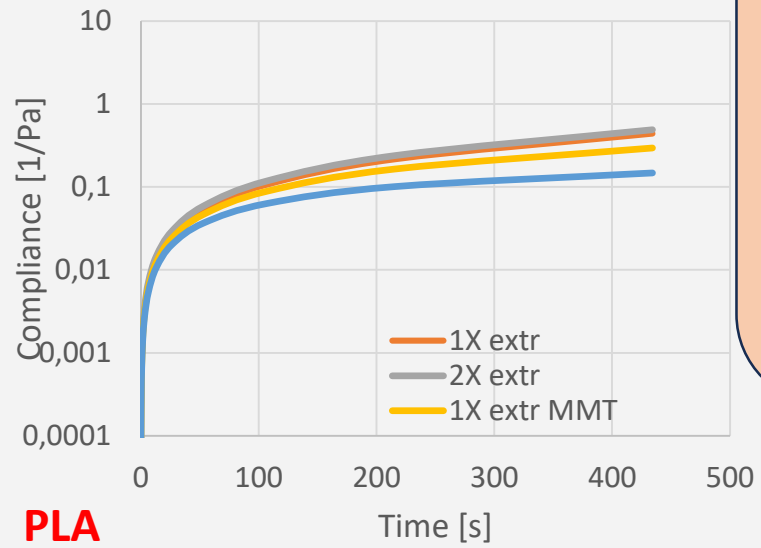
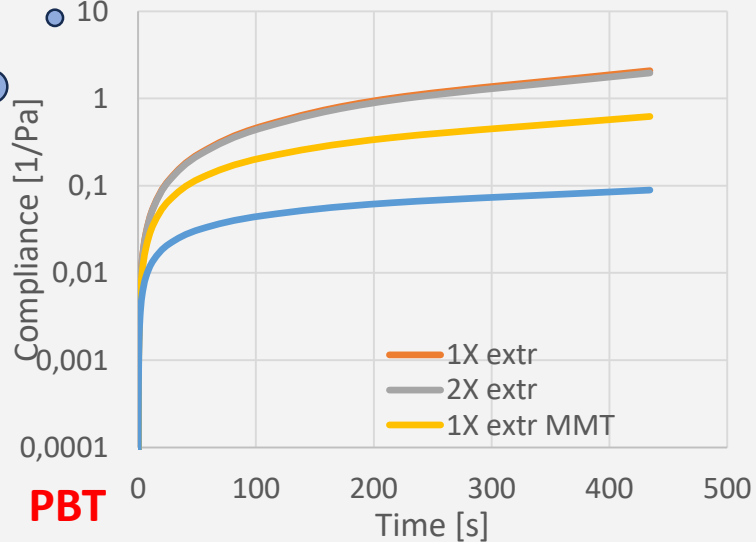
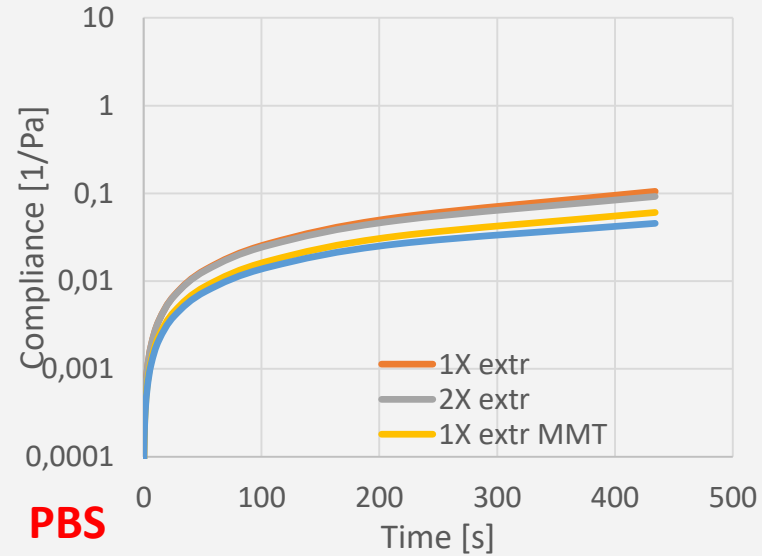
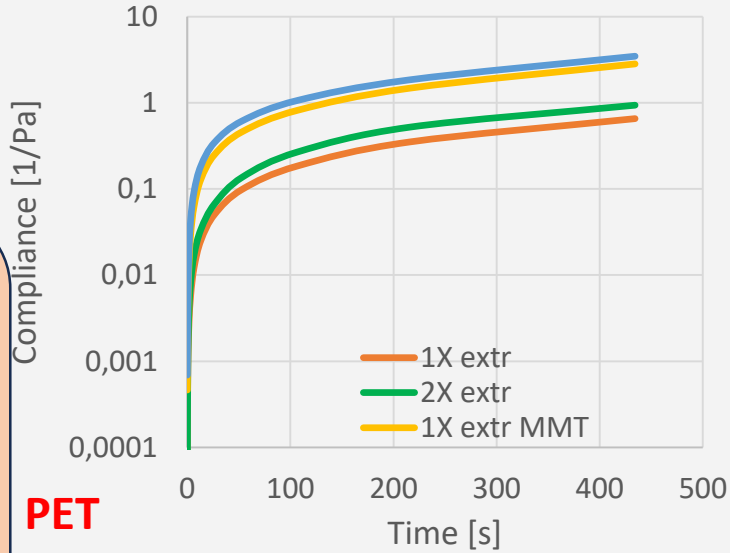
# Time- and temperature-dependent properties of MMT/polyester nanocomposites



Practical part

## Creep compliance

➤ **PET:**  
-1X & 2X extr MMT → ↑ creep (its big degradation)



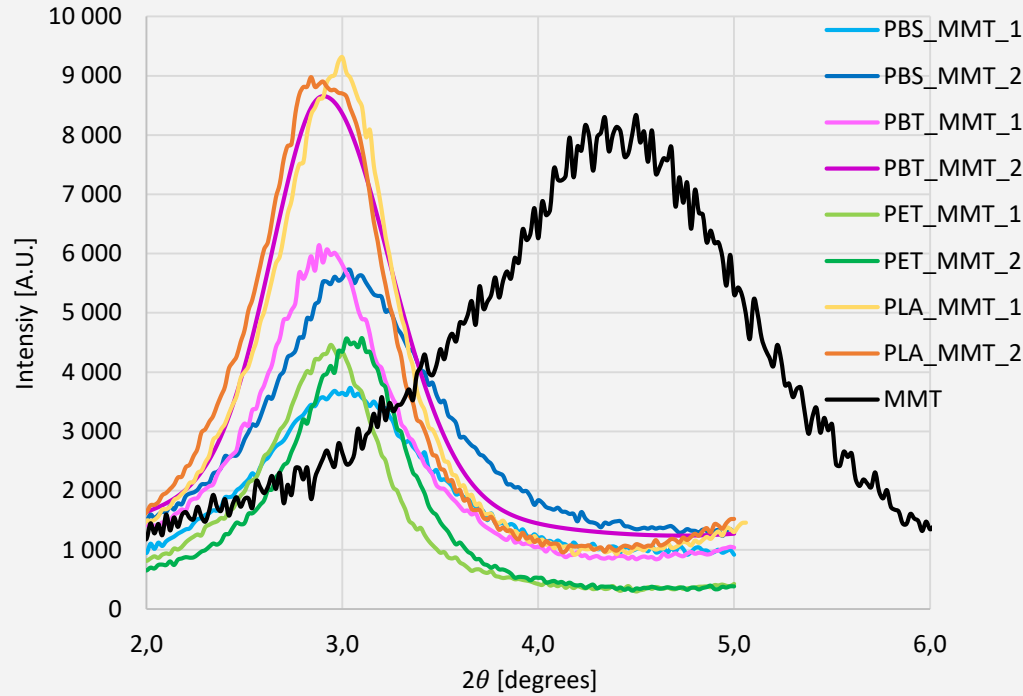
➤ **PBS, PBT & PLA**  
- 2X extr: **Slight effect** on creep ( $M_w$  has no effect)  
- MMT → ↓ creep, elastic behaviour and dispersion of MMT.  
- 2X extr MMT: Improve dispersion

- All curves are almost identical for polyesters

# Nanocomposites structure by using Wide-angle X-ray diffraction (WAXD)



Practical  
part



➤ MMT  $\rightarrow$   $>2\theta$

➤ 2X extr MMT:

➤ PLA&PET: ↓ intensity (↓ crystallinity & dispersion)

➤ PBT&PBS: slight changes, stability.

- Recycling **reduced** the layer thickness  $\rightarrow$  **increased** layer stacking due to the aggregation of MMT layers.

**Table:** Layer thickness ( $d_{001}$ ), crystalline size ( $D$ ), full width at half maximum ( $\beta$ ) and number of layers ( $N$ )

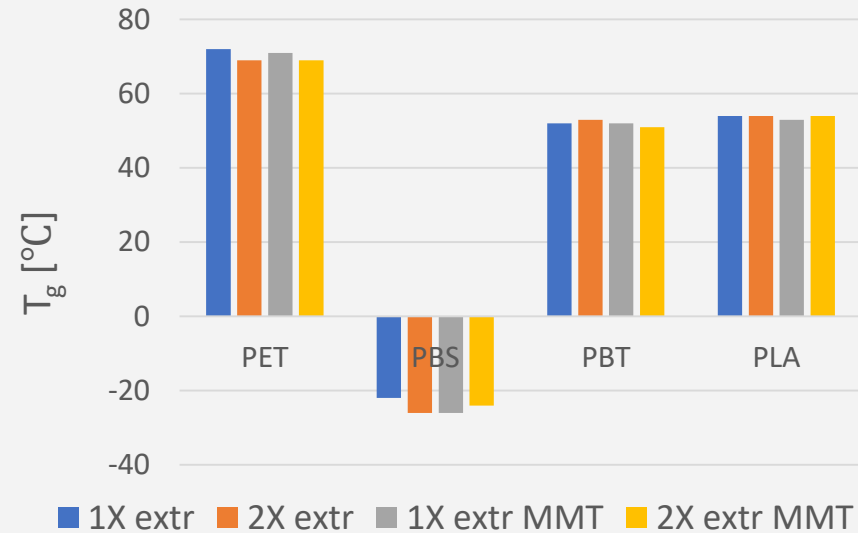
	$d_{001}$ [nm]	$\beta$ [°]	$D$ [nm]	$N$
MMT	1.98	—	—	—
PBS_MMT_1	3.02	0.85	9.35	3.1
PBS_MMT_2	2.92	0.86	9.24	3.2
PBT_MMT_1	3.03	0.73	10.88	3.6
PBT_MMT_2	3.04	0.72	11.03	3.6
PET_MMT_1	2.99	0.65	12.22	4.1
PET_MMT_2	2.86	0.65	12.22	4.3
PLA_MMT_1	2.97	0.71	11.19	3.8
PLA_MMT_2	2.86	0.72	11.03	3.9



## Practical part

# Time- and temperature-dependent properties of MMT/polyester nanocomposites

I measured the glass transition temperature ( $T_g$ ) of polyesters and polyesters/MMT using DMA.



### ➤ **PBT & PLA:**

- Reprocessing or addition of MMT did not significantly affect  $T_g$ .

### ➤ **PET & PBS:**

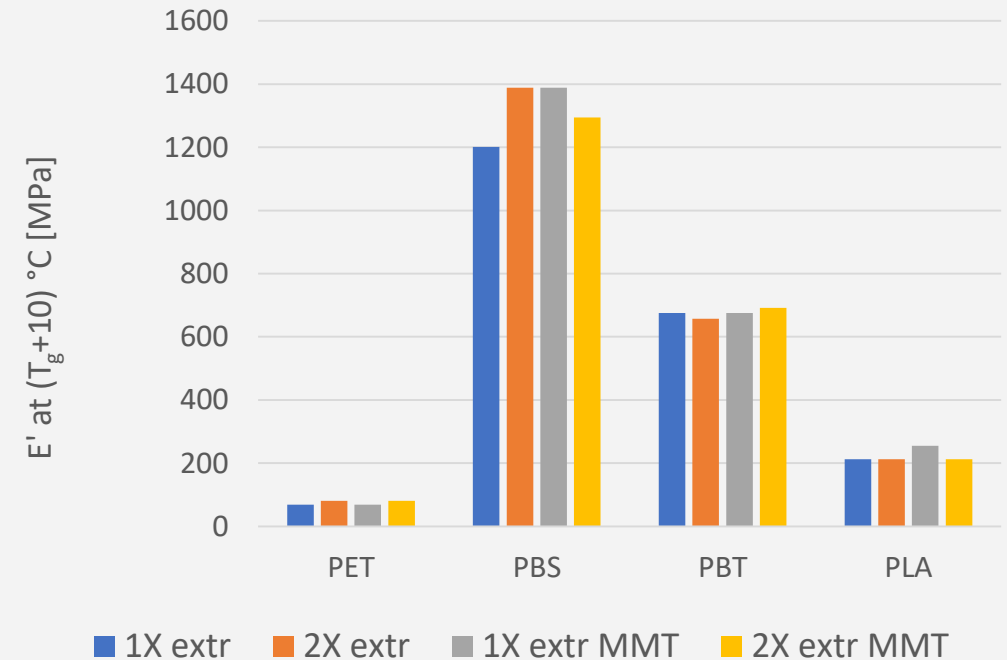
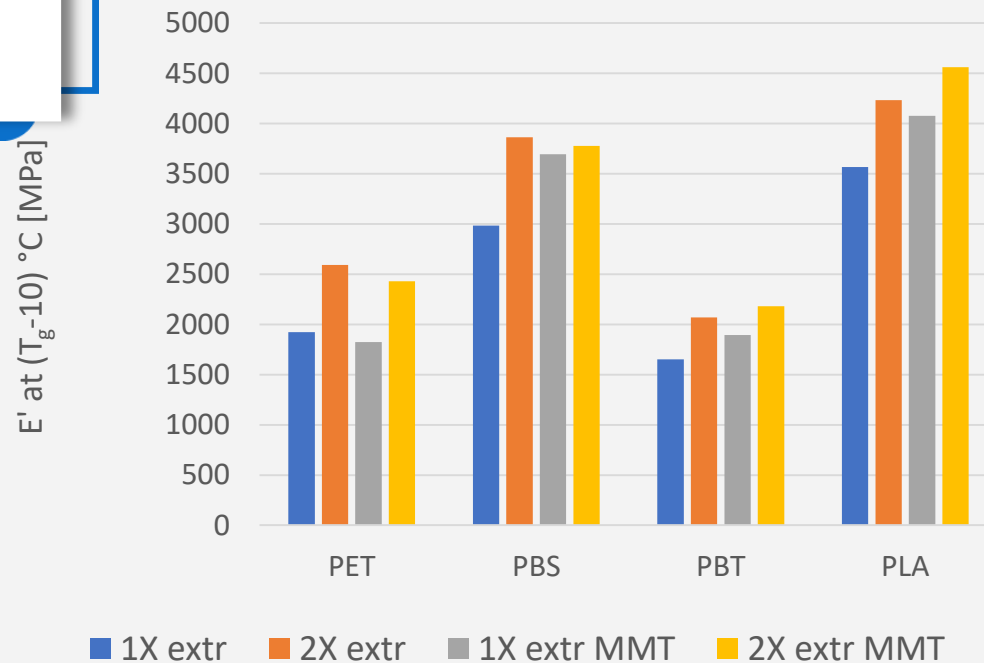
- 2X extr: **slight decreases** in  $T_g$ .



## Practical part

# Time- and temperature-dependent properties of MMT/polyester nanocomposites

I measured the Storage moduli ( $E'$ ) (below and above the  $T_g$ ) of polyesters and polyesters/MMT using DMA.



### ➤ Below $T_g$ :

- MMT  $\rightarrow$  **improved**  $E'$  for **PBT, PBS, and PLA** but **decreased** it for **PET**.
- Recycling **increased**  $E'$  in all cases, the degraded chains in the amorphous phase enhance stiffness.

### ➤ Above $T_g$ :

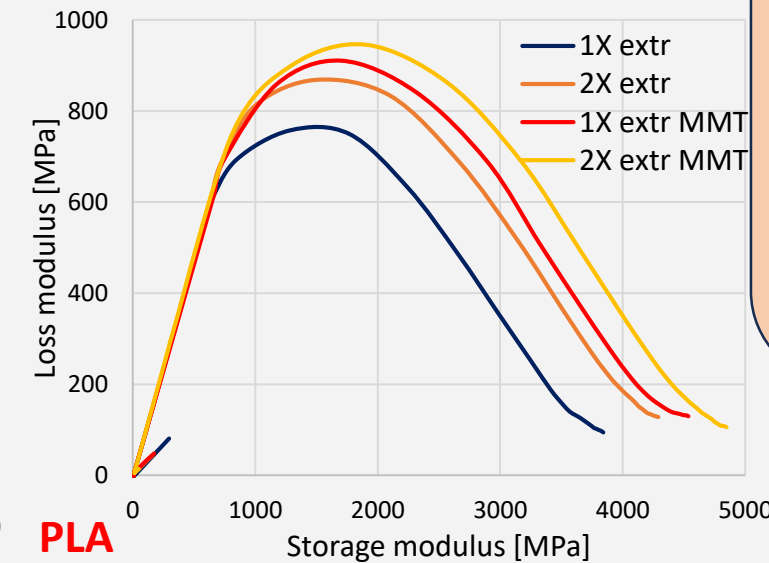
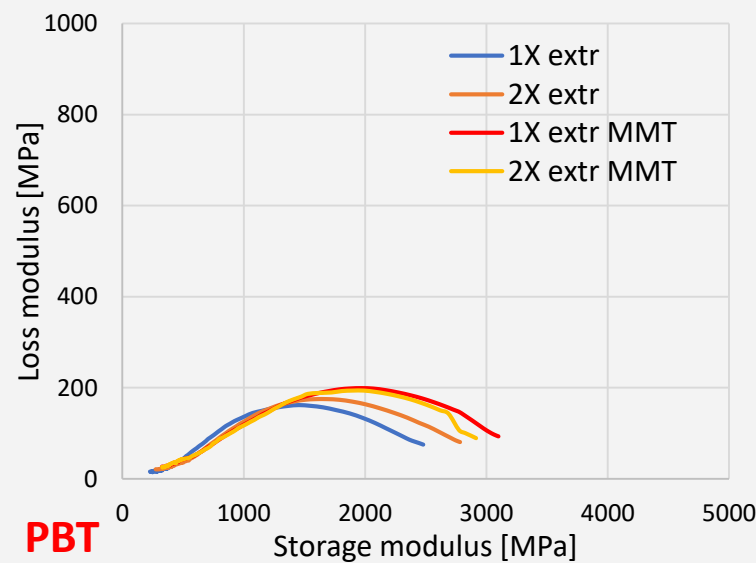
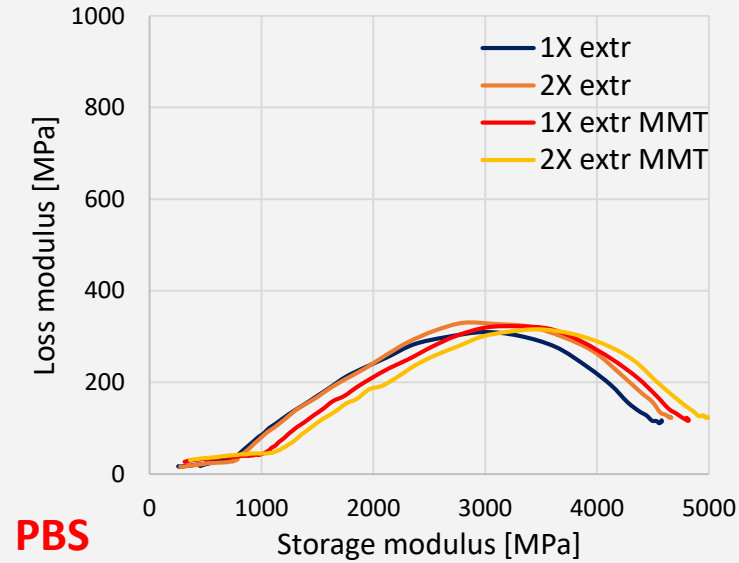
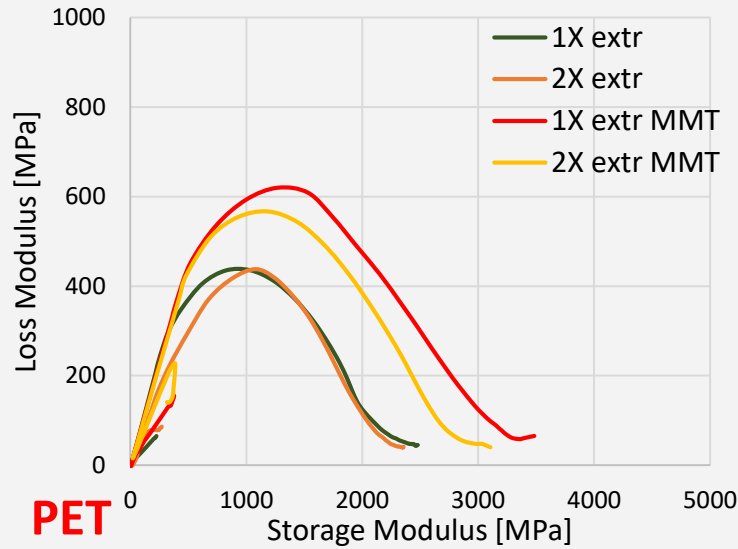
- For **PBS and PBT**: a **small decrease** in  $E'$ , higher crystalline fractions.
- For **PET and PLA**: **larger decreases**, higher amorphous content.



# Cole-Cole plots of MMT/polyester nanocomposites



Practical part



- Small differences in the plots depend on the polyester type.

- The plots are **semi-circular** for most samples, homogeneous dispersion of MMT.
- Recycling did not significantly affect the dispersion of MMT, structural stability .

## Conclusions:



### The results

- ❑ The results indicate a change in the properties of polyesters as a result of **the following factors:** Adding MMT and recycling.
  - ❑ Recycling → change in the distribution of MMT in the polyester matrix → change in the final properties of nanocomposites.
  - ❑ The difference in the effect of MMT and recycling depends on the type of polyester used.
- 
- ❑ MMT had a nucleation effect so the crystallization temperature of all composites increased when it was added.
  - ❑ **PBS** had higher crystallinity, more flexibility and higher impact strength compared to other polyester materials used.
  - ❑ **PET** had the highest degradation rate after recycling, while **PBS** and **PBT** showed minimal changes.
  - ❑ DSC results showed that the changes were related to interphase interactions, physical network, and molecular weight changes.
  - ❑ Rheological analysis showed shear-thinning behaviour in all materials, with **PET** exhibiting the highest viscosity, which decreased significantly after MMT addition and recycling.
  - ❑ DMA revealed that storage modulus increased for **PLA** and **PBT** nanocomposites after reprocessing, while the increase was seen for unreinforced **PBS** and **PET**.
  - ❑ MMT intercalation occurred in the polymer matrices, with decreased diffraction intensity and layer thickness after recycling in **PLA** and **PET**.
  - ❑  $T_g$  decreased slightly after reprocessing, and Cole-Cole plots showed stable and mostly homogenous dispersion of MMT across samples.
  - ❑ Biodegradable polyester and its nanocomposites can be physically recycled in many cases with better efficiency than conventional petroleum-based polyester



## Plans for the future

I will do the following





- finish all the evaluations of the results obtained

- Finalize writing the thesis.



## List of publication



### List of publications

- **First article :** *Zoubeida Taha Taha, Andrea Ádámné Major, A review on MWCNTs: The effect of its addition on the polymer matrix, Gradus, [https://gradus.kefo.hu/archive/2023-1/2023\\_1\\_ENG\\_012\\_Taha.pdf](https://gradus.kefo.hu/archive/2023-1/2023_1_ENG_012_Taha.pdf)* 
- **Second article :** *Zoubeida Taha Taha, Andrea Ádámné Major, Investigating the effect of adding multiwalled carbon nanotubes on the morphological properties of polybutylene terephthalate, Advanced Sciences and Technologies for Security Applications ( 1613-5113 ) : 2024 pp 473-482 Paper Chapter 41, [https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-031-47990-8\\_41](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-031-47990-8_41).* 
- **Third article :** *Zoubeida Taha Taha, Andrea Ádámné Major, Ferenc Ronkay, Effect of Reprocessing on the Crystallization of Different Polyesters, Acta Technica Jaurinensis, <https://acta.sze.hu/index.php/acta/article/view/723/620>.* 
- **Fourth article:** *Zoubeida Taha Taha, Attila Bata, Béla Molnár, Ferenc Ronkay, Impact of Montmorillonite Reinforcement on the Physical Recyclability of Biobased and Petroleum-Based Polyesters, Heliyon, (under review).* 



## List of publication

### List of publications

- **Fifth article :** *Zoubeida Taha Taha, Andrea Ádámné Major and Ferenc Ronkay, Effect of Reprocessing on the Viscosity and Mechanical Properties of PLA and PLA/MMT Nanocomposites , Engineering proceedings,* <https://www.mdpi.com/2673-4591/79/1/48>. 
- **Sixth article :** *Zoubeida Taha Taha, Péter Gerse, Attila Bata, Béla Molnar, Emese Slezák, Ádámné Major Andrea, Ferenc Ronkay, Influence of recycling on different polyesters and their MMT nanocomposites: Effects on morphology, mechanical properties, and rheological behaviour, Progress in Rubber Plastics and Recycling Technology, IF: 1.1,* <https://doi.org/10.1177/14777606241313078>. 



List of  
publication

## Conferences

- **AGTECO: 23.11.2021**
- **AGTECO: 24.11.2022**
- **Óbuda: “Fiatal Diplomások Fóruma 2022” 10.12.2022.**
- **III. International Architectural Sciences and Applications Symposium (Íksad Institute Conference)  
14-15.9.2023.**
- **Sustainable Mobility and Transportation Symposium 2024, 14-16. 10. 2024.**
- **AGTECO 2024, 28. 11. 2024.**



## Semester Activities

### Semester Activities

- I have finished the measurements.
- I evaluated the results.
- I have submitted three articles for publication.
- I participated in two conferences.
- I started writing my thesis.



**THANK YOU for YOUR  
ATTENTION!**