Accepted Manuscript

Filler-induced heterogeneous distribution of stretch-induced crystallization in natural rubber: An in-situ synchrotron-radiation micro-focused scanning X-ray diffraction study

Liang Chen, Weiming Zhou, Fengmei Su, Wenhua Zhang, Pinzhang Chen, Youxin Ji, Liangbin Li

PII: S0032-3861(17)30308-7

DOI: 10.1016/j.polymer.2017.03.043

Reference: JPOL 19539

To appear in: *Polymer*

Received Date: 9 November 2016

Revised Date: 13 March 2017

Accepted Date: 18 March 2017

Please cite this article as: Chen L, Zhou W, Su F, Zhang W, Chen P, Ji Y, Li L, Filler-induced heterogeneous distribution of stretch-induced crystallization in natural rubber: An in-situ synchrotron-radiation micro-focused scanning X-ray diffraction study, *Polymer* (2017), doi: 10.1016/ j.polymer.2017.03.043.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Table of contents entry

Filler-induced heterogeneous distribution of stretch-induced crystallization in natural rubber: an in-situ synchrotron-radiation micro-focused scanning X-ray diffraction study

Liang Chen, Weiming Zhou, Fengmei Su, Wenhua Zhang, Pinzhang Chen, Youxin Ji, Liangbin Li*

National Synchrotron Radiation Lab, CAS Key Laboratory of Soft Matter Chemistry, University of Science



and Technology of China, Hefei, China

Due to the gradient stress field around the glass bead, the oscillatory distribution of crystallinities around the glass bead tends to form soft-hard double network with multi-scale hierarchical structures for toughness increase, which spontaneously responds to external strains. The mesh sizes along the long axis of the network structure along its long axis decrease slightly, suggesting denser network structures forming as strains increasing from 4.0 to 5.0. According to the equal strain condition, the quantitative calculation on fracture energy enhancement factors (R_E) are from 607 to 1444 times magnitude as comparing to that of structure with homogeneous distribution of crystallinity.

^{*}correspondence author: lbli@ustc.edu.cn

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5178365

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5178365

Daneshyari.com