Accepted Manuscript

Preparation of polymer/graphene oxide nanocomposites by a two-step strategy composed of in situ polymerization and melt processing

Lingyun Zhang, Shuhua Tu, Haitao Wang, Qiangguo Du

PII: S0266-3538(17)30882-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.compscitech.2017.10.030

Reference: CSTE 6955

To appear in: Composites Science and Technology

Received Date: 13 April 2017

Revised Date: 19 September 2017

Accepted Date: 31 October 2017

Please cite this article as: Zhang L, Tu S, Wang H, Du Q, Preparation of polymer/graphene oxide nanocomposites by a two-step strategy composed of in situ polymerization and melt processing, *Composites Science and Technology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.compscitech.2017.10.030.

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.



Preparation of polymer/graphene oxide nanocomposites by a two-step strategy composed of in situ polymerization and melt processing

Lingyun Zhang, Shuhua Tu, Haitao Wang,^{*} and Qiangguo Du

State Key Laboratory of Molecular Engineering of Polymers, Collaborative Innovation Center of Polymers and Polymer Composite Materials, Department of Macromolecular Science, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, P. R. China.

ABSTRACT: Pickering emulsion-templated polystyrene (PS)/graphene oxide (GO) composite microspheres were successfully prepared using surface-functionalized silica as the stabilizer. These preformed polymer/GO composite microspheres were then melt-blended into polymer matrix to prepare nanocomposite materials in a short minute using HAAKE torque rheometer. Transmission electron microscope (TEM) images of the nanocomposites demonstrate that GO is uniformly dispersed into PS matrix. A significant decrease of coefficient of thermal expansion (CTE) values from more than 150 to 50 ppm/K is realized with the introduction of well-dispersed GO nanosheets. The glass transition temperature (T_g) and the temperature of 5 % weight loss ($T_{0.05}$) are increased by 5 and 17 °C, respectively. Furthermore, the impact energy of the composite sample with a GO loading of 0.86 % is 64 % greater than that of pure PS, and is nearly twice as high as that of the composite which was prepared by direct melt-blending of surface-modified GO and commercial PS. The tensile strength and elongation at break of the composites are also obviously improved. The work provides an economic and convenient method which eliminates the dispersion problem of GO in polymer matrix to prepare GO-based nanocomposite materials for industrial application on a large scale.

^{*} Corresponding author.

E-mail address: wanght@fudan.edu.cn (H. Wang)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7214921

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7214921

Daneshyari.com