

Never Stand Still

Synthesis of Highly Porous Polymer Nanocomposite Foams With Graphene Oxide Via Dispersion-based Approach

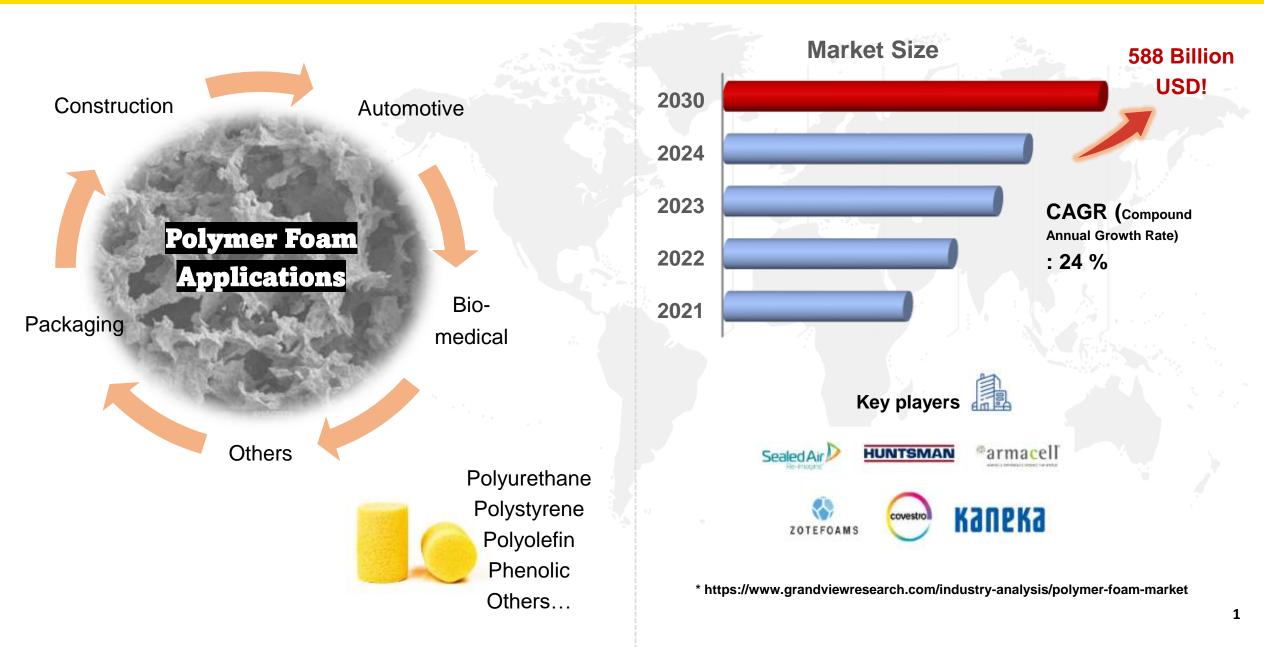
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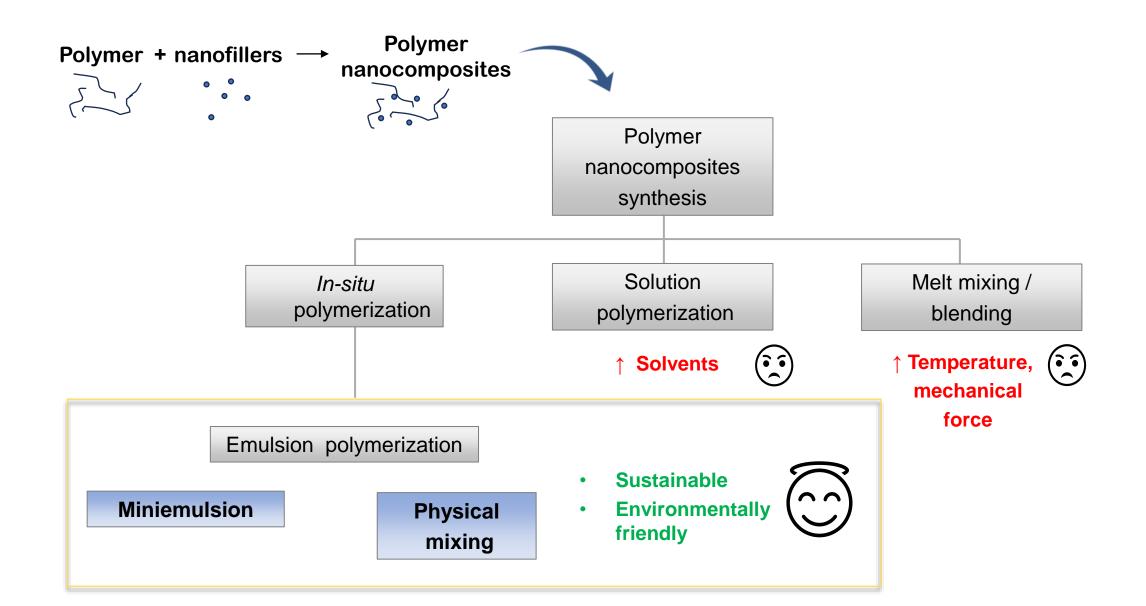
Polymer Foam





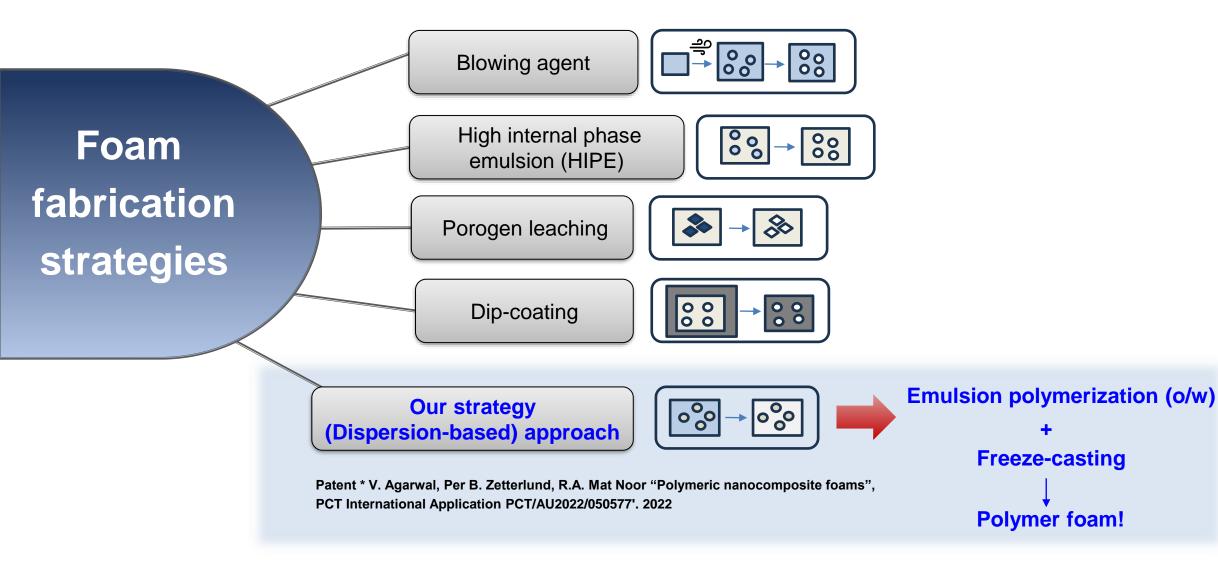
Polymer Nanocomposites





Polymer Foam Fabrication

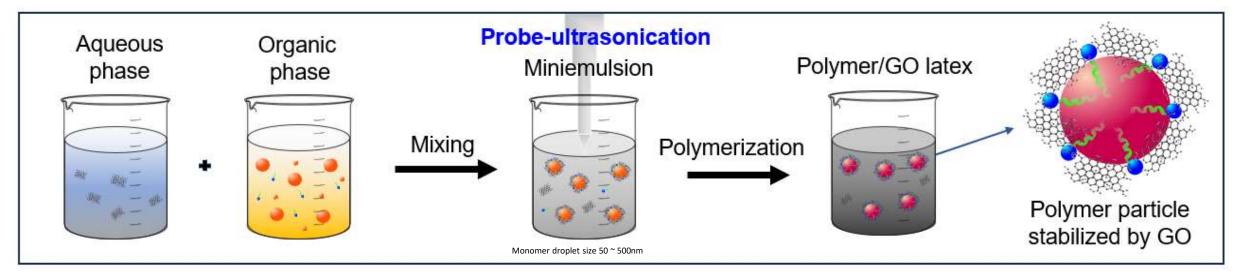




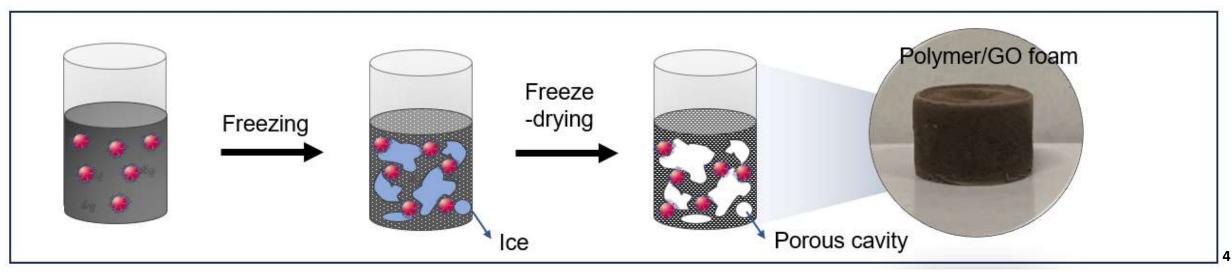
Polymer Foam Fabrication Via Dispersion-based Approach



Step 1: Latex synthesis via miniemulsion polymerization



Step 2: Latex freeze-casting



Polymer Foam Fabrication: Effect of T_g and GO

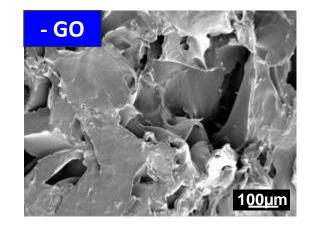


Effect of Glass Transition Temperature, T_{q}

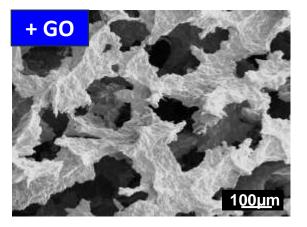
| Monomer | Structures | T_g | Conversion | Foam |
|---|------------|-------|------------|--------------|
| | | (°C) | (%) | formation |
| Lauryl methacrylate (LMA) | J. | -64 | 91 | |
| <i>n</i> -Butyl acrylate (<i>n</i> -BA) | ۱ | -49 | 98 | iii 🛒 🗸 |
| 2-Ethyl hexyl methac (EHMA) | rylate | -10 | 94 | |
| Benzyl acrylate (BzA) | | 7 | 89 | Fragile and |
| Methyl methacrylate (MMA) | | 106 | 96 | brittle foam |

Polymer foam formation via dispersion-based method highly affected by polymer T_g

Effect of GO



Dense foam



Better porosity

Polymer Foam Fabrication: Effect of Cross-linkers

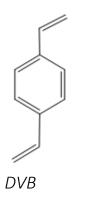


Synthesis of P(*n*-BA/DVB) and P(*n*-BA/EGDMA) with GO by miniemulsion polymerization

Recipes

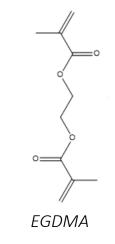
| Exp 1 | Composition (%) | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| <i>n</i> -Butyl acrylate(<i>n</i> -BA) | 7 wt% | | |
| Divinylbenzene (DVB) * | 0 ~ 20 wt% | | |
| Initiator (AIBN) | 0.25 M | | |
| Surfactant (SDS) | 1 wt% | | |
| Hydrophobes (HD) * | 5 wt% | | |
| Nanofiller (GO) * | 5 wt % | | |

* Relative to monomer



| Exp 2 | Composition (%) |
|---|-----------------|
| n-Butyl acrylate(n-BA) | 7 wt% |
| Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate (EGDMA) * | 0 ~ 20 wt% |
| Initiator (AIBN) | 0.25 M |
| Surfactant (SDS) | 1 wt% |
| Hydrophobes (HD) * | 5 wt% |
| Nanofiller (GO) * | 5 wt % |

* Relative to monomer

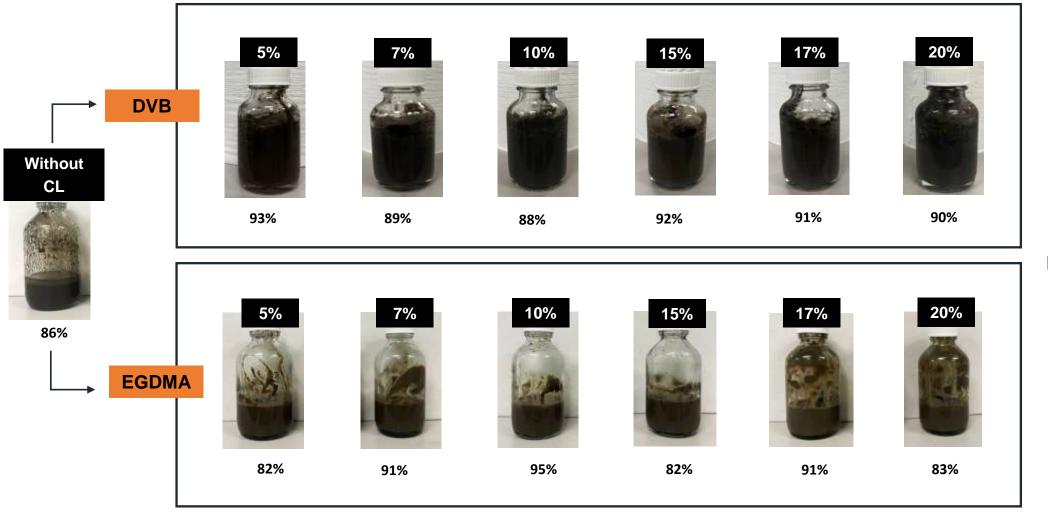


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Polymer Foam Fabrication: Effect of Cross-linkers



P(*n*-BA/crosslinker with 5% GO) latexes after miniemulsion polymerization

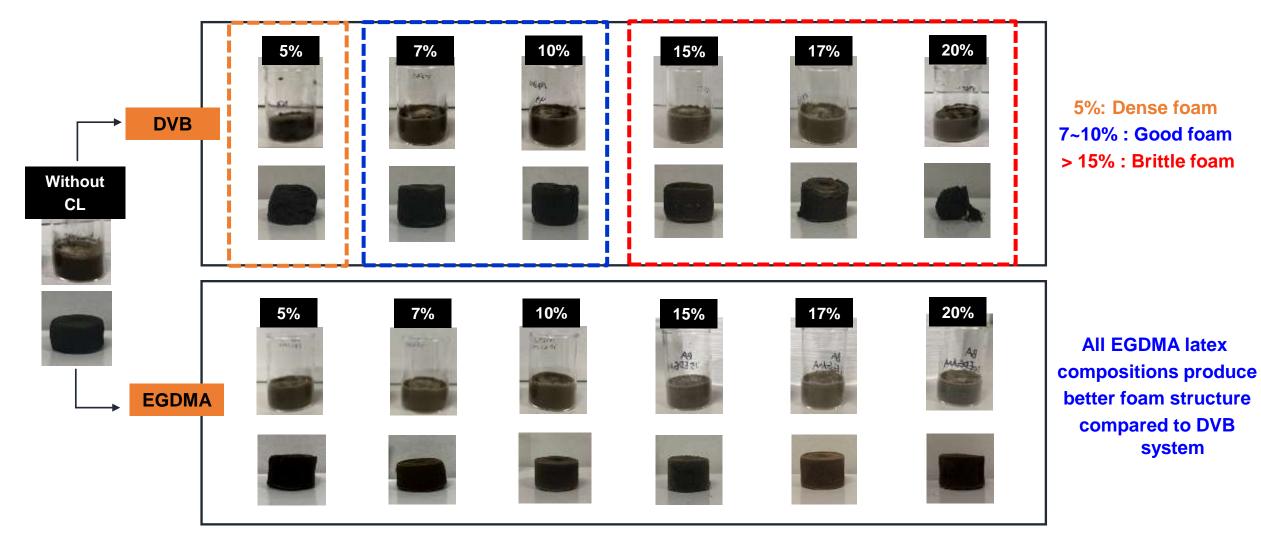


All compositions produce homogenous latex

Polymer Foam Fabrication: Effect of Cross-linkers



P(*n*-BA/crosslinker with 5% GO) foam formation after freeze-casting

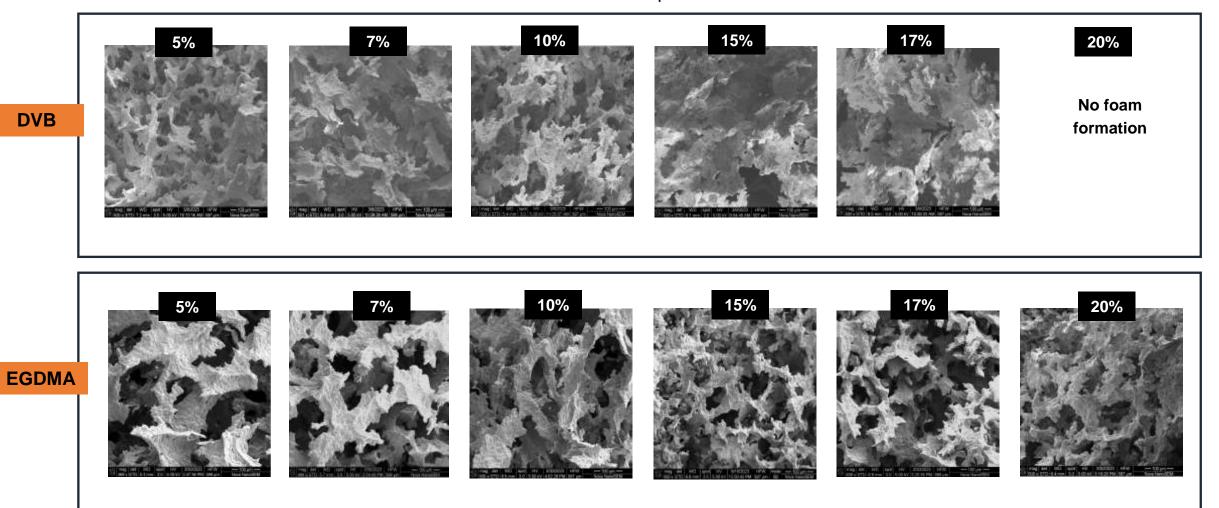


SEM Analysis



Foam microstructures

Scale : 100 µm



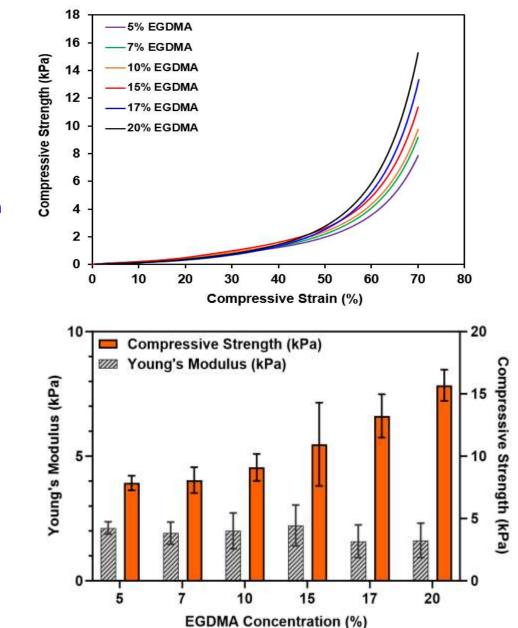
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Dynamic Mechanical Analysis (Compression)

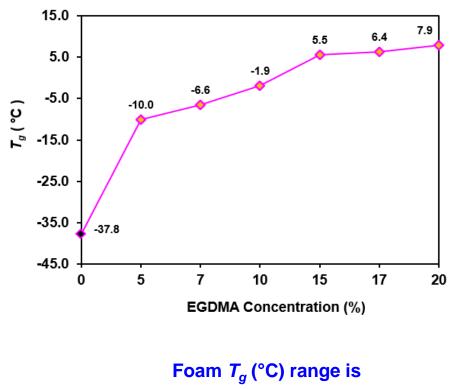


 Compressive Strength : Maximum strength at 70% strain
Young's Modulus: Stiffness/ slope of stress/strain up to 10% strain

- Compressive Strength ↑ with increasing EGDMA %
- Young's Modulus between
 1.59 ~ 2.22 kPa



Foam T_g : Peak of Tan delta curve obtained from DMA temperature ramp test



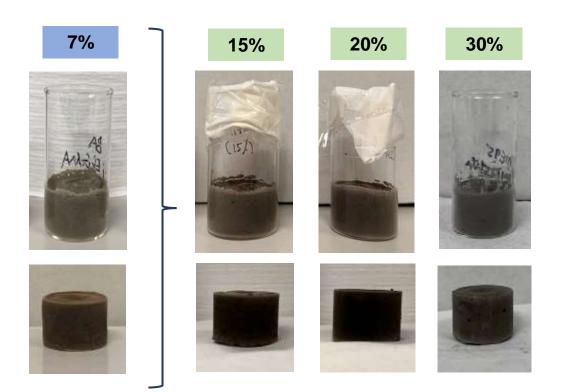
between -38 °C ~ 8°C

Polymer Foam Fabrication: Effect of Solids Content

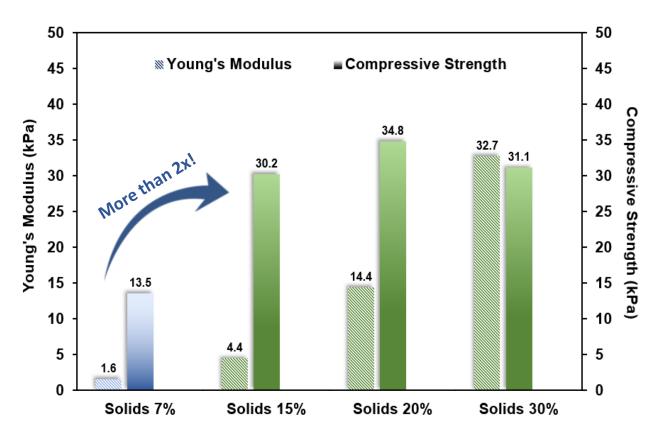


Synthesis of P(*n*-BA/EGDMA) with 5% GO by miniemulsion

Solids content \uparrow from 7% \rightarrow **15, 20, 30%**



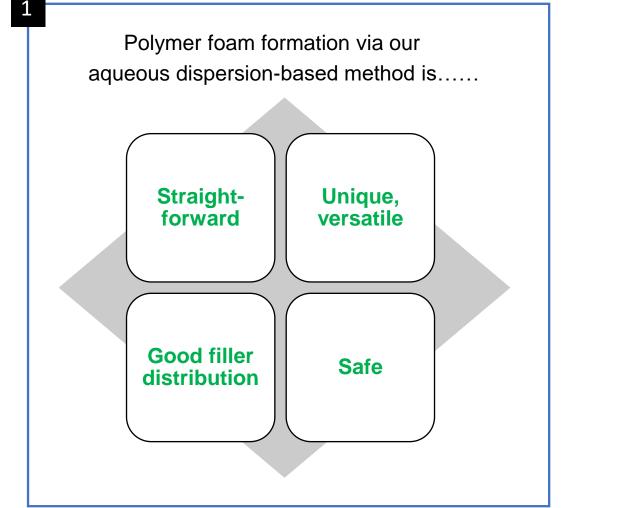
Highly durable and robust foam

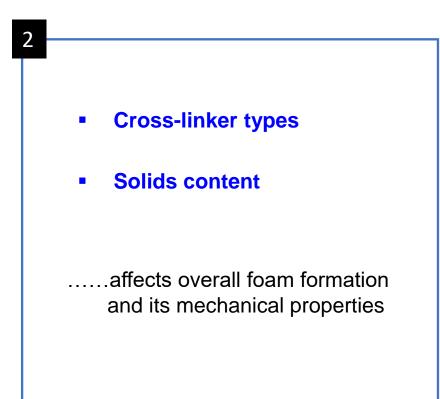


Young's Modulus and Compression Strength significantly ↑ with higher solids contents

Summary







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THANK YOU O