

The influence of filler surface modification on mechanical and material properties of layered double hydroxide -containing polypropylene composites

Moyo, Lumbidzani
Sinha Roy, Suprakash
Sebati, Ngwanamohuba W
Ojijo, Vincent O

ABSTRACT:

The processing and properties of layered double hydroxides (LDHs)-containing polypropylene (PP) composites have been studied extensively. However, no detailed studies have reported on how stearic acid (SA)-intercalated and SA-coated LDHs influence the properties of melt-processed PP/LDH composites. Here, four different types of LDHs: synthesized (cLDH1) and commercial (cLDH2) SA-coated LDH, SA-intercalated LDH (iLDH), and unmodified LDH (nLDH), were used to fabricate composites using a master-batch-dilution technique in a twin-screw extruder. The characterization results showed that microcomposites were formed when cLDH2 and nLDH were used, whereas nanocomposites were formed when iLDH and cLDH1 were used. Strong nucleating behavior was observed for the nLDH-, cLDH1-, and cLDH2-containing composites, whereas iLDH delayed the crystallization process of the PP matrix. A significant improvement in modulus, with a balance of tensile and impact strengths, was observed in the case of the cLDH1-containing composite, whereas the nLDH-containing composite showed good improvement in temperature-dependent load-bearing capacity. On the other hand, the PP/iLDH composite showed a remarkable improvement in thermal stability and a reduction in the peak-heat-release rate. Therefore, this study gives us an opportunity to design PP composites with desired properties by the judicious choice of LDH, which further widens the application of PP matrices.