

Mechanical Properties of Graphene Oxide/Polyvinyl Chloride Composite Film

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Abstract

In this study, graphene oxide (GO) particles were used as nanomaterials to improve the mechanical properties and performance of the GO/Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) composite. Several mechanical tests were carried out on the resulting compound, including exploring the effect of GO contents on tensile strength and failure. Strain of GO/PVC composite film that the higher the GO content the higher the tensile strength. Then it gradually decreased when the GO content was greater than 2%, the film had a maximum tensile strength (77.6 MPa). This is more than 35% of the tensile strength of purity PVC film. The failure stress of the GO/PVA composite film decreased rapidly with increasing GO content. The explanation of the optimization mechanism of the compound is due to the presence of multiple hydrogen bonds between them Hydroxyl groups (-OH) from PVC and oxygen-containing functional groups from GO, and the effect of temperature and cooling on the resulting compound was studied.

Keywords: Graphene oxide, Polyvinyl Chloride, Mechanical properties, Composite, Reinforcement film

Introduction

Because of its denseness and robust mechanical qualities, graphene could be a smart reinforcing material. Graphene compound (GO) could be a key ingredient within the production of grapheme[1,2], because it includes various hydrophilic oxygen-containing molecules. a collection of useful teams as a result of graphene compound includes a carbon skeleton structure a twin of graphene, it's smart mechanical properties[3]. it had been anticipated, using compound like a mechanical strengthening may facilitate to make superior composite materials with good strength, modulus and low thickness[4], weight[5]. the many surface were fascination between fillers and close matrix, additionally nearly as good load transfer[5], square measure needed to supply superior mechanical enhancements. once there are not any chemical linkages among filler and matrix, the foremost successful approach is to use atomic number 1 hydrogen bonds, that square measure van der Waals interactions. many publications on GO/PVC composites are printed during this regard[5-11]. Graphene/PVC hybrids' mechanical performance will be raised effectively with terribly low GO contents, in keeping with previous studies (in general, but five wt. percent). As a result, it seems that polyvinyl acetate|vinyl resin|polyvinyl resin} is that the greatest candidate for nanopillars within the matrix polymer. Graphene and its derivatives are used in many alternative chemical compounds to supply polymer composites, additionally to PVC matrices[12-14]. mechanical properties of GO/polymer composites with GO levels (greater than five wt%), on the opposite hand, has not been totally investigated[15-16]. GO was used as a mechanical reinforcement within the fabrication of a GO/PVC composite film during this investigation. the results of various GO levels on durability and failure strain were investigated. Structure of GO augmentation was additionally planned.

2. Experiments Works

Chemical filtration employing a Hummers' way with modification was accustomed create GO from natural flake plumbago powder, as represented in previous reports. a hundred mg of GO were scattered in ten mil of unpolluted water. to come up with a colloid of one-layer (10 mg/mL) by stirring and delicate ultra sonication This GO dispersion was combined with a PVC solution (10 mg/L) and ultrasonically treated for one hour. A Teflon Petri plate was used to ferment the scattering and broiled at fifty degrees stargazer within the kitchen appliance. It weighed a great deal. Every hour till the load equilibrated, the load was measured. The GO/PVC composite coating on the disk was gently force away. the load of GO and vinyl polymer was unbroken constant at 250 mg to make sure a thickness of GO/PVC many film, The GO concentration within the GO/PVC were altered, with many of samples containing zero wt.%, 0.5 wt.%, 1 wt.%, 2 wt. percent, 3 wt. percent, 4 wt. percent, and 5 wt. percent. once the samples were sputtered with a skinny layer of gold. The GO/mechanical PVC's qualities A Universal of testing was accustomed assess composite films at 25°C and five hundredth ratio. The film was sliced into parts of five metric linear unit by forty metric linear unit. The sample holders were accustomed secure the 2 ends of every sample, that were separated by 30 m. the 2 sample holders were resettled throughout

the measure. till the sample was broken, then area them out at continuing rate 5 mm/min. 4 distinct samples were accustomed verify every film's mechanical properties.



Figure 1 Tensile test of PVC composite film

3- Results

Goal of this study is to trace and verify the durability of PVC bars below load in an exceedingly kind of work settings, additionally because the load-elongation limitations for every. The durability of the sample below inquiry is sixty one. 7 Mpa, as illustrated in Figure 2. the strain at the failure purpose, that is reportable as 42.2 Mpa,

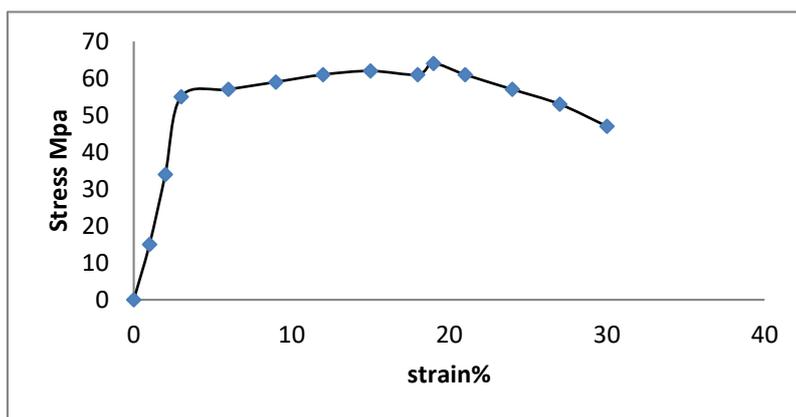


Figure 2: Stress strain curve of PVC

is additionally shown within the diagram in Figure 3. This diagram was created as illustrated a pair of to supply a transparent understanding of the strength of the tested materials. the most strength was for cooling specimen, therefore the minimum strength was for heating specimen to 90c°,

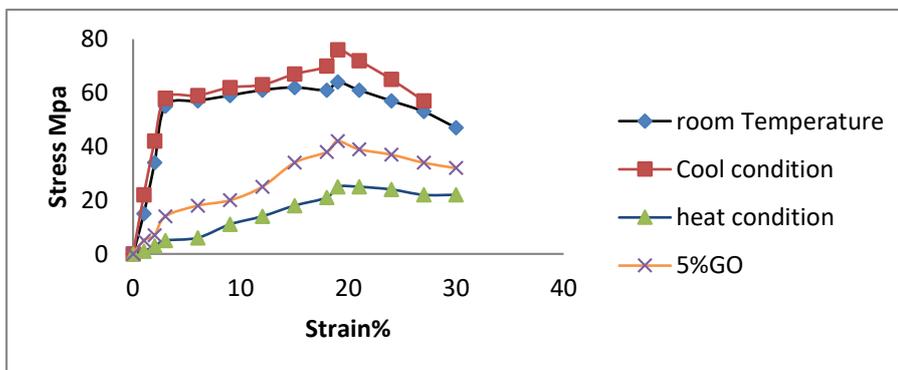


Figure 3: Stress strain curve of PVC at different conditions

Relationship of GO content with composite durability is illustrated in Figure 4 to consistently investigate the influence of GO loading for the mechanical properties of GO/PVC film. Addition PVC layer were incontestible for extending its mechanical properties significantly. The durability of the GO/PVC film raised as GO was additional up to twenty by weight. The durability of the fabric born once the GO content raised higher than two hundredth by weight. The durability of the GO-loaded PVC matrix, however, was larger than that of the pristine PVC matrix even once the GO loading reached five hundredth. As a result, mechanical properties of GO/ PVC layers are set by GO content. A perfect value; during this samples, In our case, it had been two hundredth by weight. The hydrophilic PVC chains within the GO/PVC composite allow a broad and integral atomic number 1 bonding network. PVC has chemical group teams that may act as hydrogen-bonding acceptors or donors. Valency bonds within PVC real chain, on the opposite hand, type Compared to the individual chemical group teams, they type a stronger, multivalent bridge.

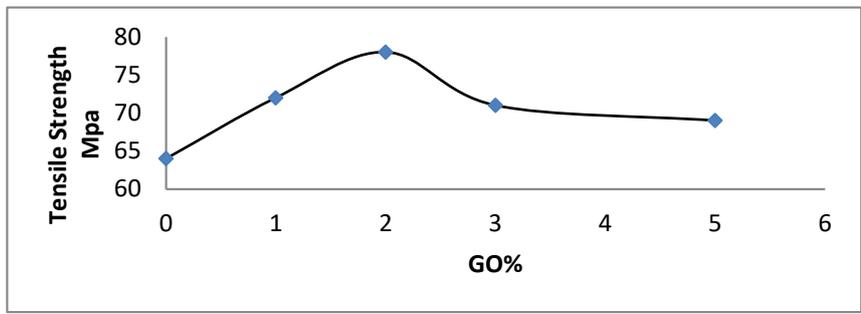


Figure 4: Tensile strength of PVC with GO%

The line in Figure 5 depicts the computed outcome. The experimental E worth for nanocomposites with low GO concentration, but zero.5 wt%, so much exceeded the model expectations. The PVA/GO nanocomposites can do these unparalleled reinforcing properties by combining several further elements. to start with, the Xc of the PVC matrix raised because the GO concentration grew. Consequently, the PVC matrix mechanical characteristics in nanocomposites improved, contributive to improved total mechanical properties. moreover, the large ratio of the GO sheet, beside the nano dispersion within the matrix, contributes to the robust surface interaction between the GO sheet and PVC, that is generally supported atomic number 1 bonding. The discovered E worth for nano composites with a GO concentration of 5 wt %, on the opposite hand, was less than the calculated one. The nanocomposites' fracturing was thought to be caused by the GO aggregation in an exceedingly PVC matrix.

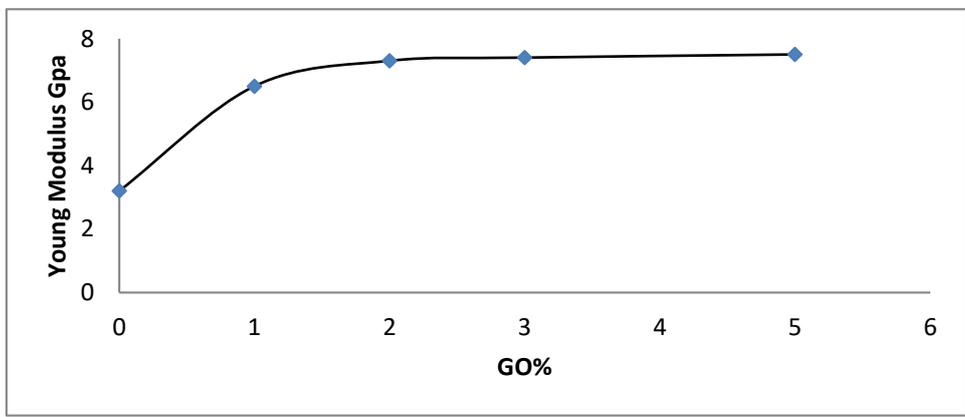


Figure 5: Relation of young modulus of PVC with GO%

The thermo hydrometric traces of the vinyl polymer film and therefore the PVC/GO nano composites below N2 flow square measure shown in Figure 6. The thermal deterioration of the nano composite with one WTC GO loading began at a temperature regarding 10 C⁰ beyond that of the vinyl polymer film. this means that, due to its plate-like form, the nano dispersion of GO will operate as a barrier to volatile breakdown merchandise throughout the composites, up the thermal stability.

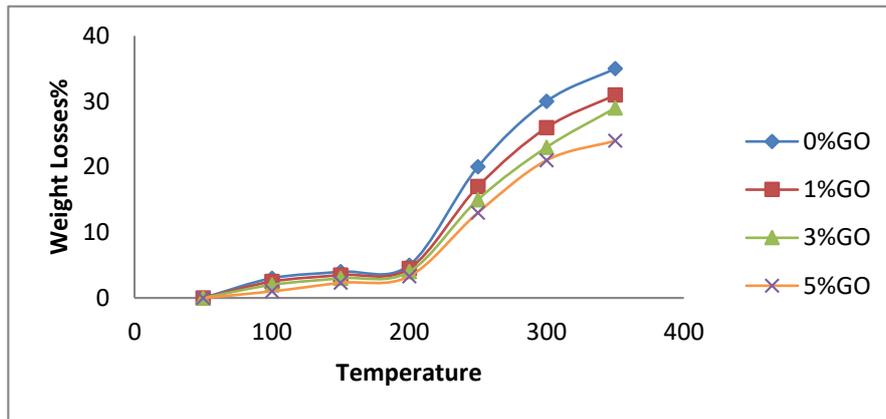


Figure 6: Weight losses ratio with temperature

4. Conclusion

A solution combination approach was accustomed with success produce graphene oxide/PVC with different GO concentrations. impact of varied GO content on the durability and failure GO/PVC were investigated. Durability of composite film raised apace because the GO concentration raised, then bit by bit born. The optimum mechanical properties were found once the GO concentration were 2%. The optimum durability was 59.6 MPa, that is quite 5 % beyond pure PVC film's durability. The creation of multi-hydrogen bonding between the oxygen-containing useful teams of GO and therefore the -OH teams of PVC was the composite's enhancing mechanism.

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