Ultragarso sklidimo tyrimas PDMS/ZnO kompozituose

Ultrasonic wave propagation in PDMS with ZnO nanoparticles

Jaroslavas Belovickis¹, Jan Macutkevic¹, Vytautas Samulionis¹, Šarūnas Svirskas¹, Jūras Banys¹, Olga Shenderova² ¹Vilniaus universitetas, Fizikos fakultetas, Saulėtekio al. 9, LT-10222 Vilnius ²International Technology Center, Raleigh, NC 27715, USA

Vytautas.Samulionis@ff.vu.lt

The integration of nanoparticles within а polymer is widely used to create nanocomposites properties. Polymer with enhanced material based nanocomposites attracted increasing have attention because of their unique properties emerging from the combination of organic and inorganic materials [1]. Our nanocomposite includes polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) which distinguishes from other organic silicones for its lowest glass-transition temperature (148 K) and good thermal stability, ZnO - a semiconductor with a relatively high longitudinal acoustic wave velocity (6027 m/s).

Investigation of mechanical relaxation over a wide range of temperature in PDMS-ZnO nanocomposites with different concentrations of ZnO nanoparticles (30 nm) (0, 1, 2, 5, 10 %) was performed in order to determine the interaction between the ZnO nanoparticles and PDMS polymer.

Figure 1 shows dependency of acoustic wave attenuation on the concentration of ZnO in the nanocomposite at room temperature. It can be observed from the figure that the height of the loss increases with addition of ZnO. We attribute this dependency to the additional elastic energy dissipation due to wave scattering from the dispersed ZnO particles similarly as it was observed in styrene-butadiene rubber with rigid polystyrene particles [2].



Fig.1. Experimental dependency of ultrasonic attenuation on ZnO content in PDMS nanocomposites

Keywords: PDMS, ZnO, ultrasonic, composites

References

[1] L. Bistricic, V. Borjanovic, L. Mikac, V. Dananic, Vib. Spectrosc. 68, 1-10 (2013)

[2] F. Faghihi, N. Mohammadi, M. Haghgoo, J. Polym. Sci., Part B: Polym. Phys. 48, 82-88 (2010)