

Rheology study of hybrid cross-linking network with both covalent bonding and non-covalent bonding in NBR Jie Yang, Yonggang Shangguan*

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Abstract

A hybrid cross-linking network in rubber with covalent bonding cross-linkers and non-covalent bonding cross-linkers was established through radical polymerization in melt. Dicumyl peroxide (DCP) used as chemical cross-linking agent and initiator to functionalize N,N-methylenebis was acrylamide(MBA) onto rubber chains. The influence of the content of DCP and MBA on density of cross-linkers had been investigated through swelling equilibrium. Dynamic mechanical analysis(DMA)



and rheology study indicated that samples with more non-covalent cross-linkers were more sensitive to

deformation and temperature. The γ_c of samples decreased with the increasing content of MBA and

increased as temperature rises.

Result

Swelling equilibrium



Rheological behaviors



MBA wt(phr)

DCP wt(phr)

Figure 1 The swelling degree of samples in acetone at room temperature

Mechanical Properties and Dynamic Mechanical Analyses





Figure 4 The strain sweep of samples with 0.5phr DCP at 80°C(a); strain sweep of DCP0.5/MBA2 at different temperature(b); frequency sweep of samples with different content of DCPat 80°C (c); frequency sweep of samples with 0.5phr DCP at 80°C(d)



sample	2C ₁
DCP0.5/MBA0	0.05
DCP0.5/MBA2	0.01
DCP0.5/MBA4	0.07
DCP0.5/MBA6	0.09
DCP0.5/MBA10	0.49

Figure 3 Tan δ of samples with 0phr MBA (a) and 0.5phr DCP (b) obtained from DMA

Contact Information

6 (%)

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References

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