Effect of calcium carbonate nanoparticles on the crystallization

kinetics PA66

AB STRACT:

Mohammad Hossein Karami*,1

¹Short term training education expert, Faculty of Applied Sciences, Post and Telecommunications

Polyamide 66 (PA66) in engineering plastics are used. However, its poor strength, has limited

applications. Thus, the strength of the PA66 highly regarded in the field has been modified.

Generally, the strength of a plastic and elastomer matrix is reduced stiffness and heat resistance

Find a convenient way for the strength of PA66 without reducing stiffness and heat resistance of

polymers is a key target for researchers in the fields. In this study, calcium carbonate nanoparticles

have been used for the strength of PA66 through the molten mixture. Isothermal crystallization

kinetics of nanoparticle effect on Differential scanning calorimetry technique was studied for

Polyamide 66. The results showed that by adding a small amount of nanoparticles, PA66

crystallization rate can be increased, crystallization temperature increases and crystal size

distribution during crystal growth is limited. Changes in the nuclear energy based on the resulting

crystal Avrami equation was Hoffman's theory. With the development spherolite radial surface free

energy of the crystals decreases with increasing amounts of nanoparticles. The results showed that,

crystal structure and crystallization kinetics Composite PA66 / Nano carbonate calcium, used nano

particles, was not nucleation agent for PA66.

Key words: nylon, nuclear, crystallization

*Corresponding author:

Email: mh.karami@ictfaculty.ir, mh.karami.email@gmail.com