CONTRIBUTION TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE PROPERTIES OF SIO2- BASED POLYMER COMPOSITES MATERIALS

A Oufakir[1,2], L Khouchaf[2], M Elaatmani[1] and A Zegzouti[1]
[1]Université Cadi Ayyad Marrakech, Morocco
[2]Lille Université, France

In recent years, silica has found interesting applications in a variety of disciplines including concrete, catalysis, clean technology, separations science and microelectronics devices. Silica is also a good candidate as filler in composite polymers. In fact, polymer composites are the advanced materials alternative to traditional materials such as metals or ceramics and consist of at least two constituents of different phase, one of them being continuous polymeric matrix phase and other is reinforcements (fibers, filler). Interaction between the filler and the polymer matrix is a key of the properties of the polymer composites. The control of the interface of the filler is the very important without the addition of chemical agent. Although it is challenging to determine the true surface of SiO2 compounds to avoid hazardous additions. The specific aim of this work is to study the dependence between structure, surface state and reactivity of silica for different heterogeneous SiO2 compounds and evaluate the behavior of their surface subject to chemical stress, to increase reactive ability of theirs surfaces to be able to interact with the molecules of modifiers. The surface morphology of silica is examined by variable pressure scanning electron microscope (VP-SEM) and showed the original fibrous surface of silica quartz. The FTIR frequency shift of the bridging oxygen stretching vibration Si–O–Si is observed and the intensity ratio between Si-OH band and Si-O-Si increases is determined. Furthermore, x-ray diffraction showed that the quartz lattice was conserved during the treatment with a shift of the main peak 101 in agreement with the infrared results on the Si-O-Si peak shift and the increase in the intensity ratio of Si-OH/Si-O-Si. The phase obtained is used to prepare polymer composites with high thermal and mechanical performances.

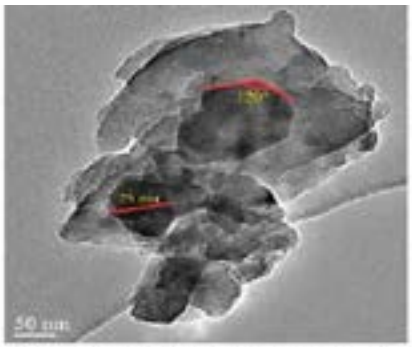

Fig. 1. Transmission Electron Microscope image of SiO2-1 sample.

Recent Publications

1. H El Bahraoui, L Khouchaf, A Ben Fraj (2016). Microscopical and mechanical evaluation of the durability of SiO2 aggregates. European Physical Journal of Applied Physics. 74: 2.
2. N Tahiri, L Khouchaf, M Elaatmani, G Louarn, A Zegzouti and M Daoud (2014). Study of the thermal treatment of SiO2 aggregate. IOP Conf. Series: Materials Science and Engineering. doi:10.1088/1757899X/62/1/012002.
3. L Khouchaf, A Hamoudi, P Cordier (2009). Evidence of depolymerisation of amorphous silica at medium and short-range order: XANES, NMR and CP-SEM contributions. Journal of H. Materials. 168: 1188.
4. A Hamoudi, L Khouchaf, C Depecker, B Revel, L Montagne, P Cordier (2008). Microstructural evolution of amorphous silica following Alkali-Silica Reaction. Journal of non Cryst. Solids. 354: 45-46 5074.

BIOGRAPHY

A Oufakir has completed his Process Engineer's degree and enjoyed a successful two-year experience in teaching Physics at secondary schools in Morocco. He is pursuing PhD degree at Cadi Ayyad University of Marrakech in collaboration with the IMT Lille Douai in France.

Abdelhamid.oufakir@imt-lille-douai.fr