

**Ain Shams University
Faculty of Science
Chemistry Department**



Influence of gamma irradiation on the properties of some synthetic rubber-based filler composites

A Thesis

**Submitted for the Degree of Master of Science
As Partial Fulfillment for Requirements of Master of Science
"Chemistry Department"**

By

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**B.Sc. in Major Chemistry, Faculty of Science
Ain Shams University
2006**

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2014



Approval Sheet

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا
إِلَّا مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ

صدق الله العظيم

سورة البقرة – الآية

(32)

Acknowledgement

First of all, the main thanks to "Allah" to whom I always pray and under the light of his "HOLLY FACE" I live and go.

*I am grateful to **Prof. Dr. Ebtissam A. Saad** ; Professor of Inorganic and radiation Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University .for her great efforts, honest assistance, supervision and help to have this work done.*

*I would like to offer my deep thanks to **Asst. Prof. Dr. Medhat M. Hassan**; Asst. Prof. in National Center for Radiation Research & Technology, For his continouse guidance, interest, valuable discussion, supervision and advices throughout this work.*

*I would like to express my sincere gratitude and respect to **Asst. Prof. Dr. Khalef F. El-nemr**; Asst. Prof. in National Center for Radiation Research & Technology, for his masterly teaching, valuable advices, honest assistance. wise guidance, kind supervision and continuous encouragement.*

I wish to express my sincere gratitude to all the members and colleagues in the National Center for Radiation Research & Technology and Faculty of Science, Ain Shams University, for their efforts, help and friendship throughout my research.

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Aim of the work

Recycling of waste rubber is very important problem due to its huge amount and their negative impact on environment. To eliminate or reduce waste rubber from the environment and to reduce costs of some rubber goods, attempts are being made to reuse waste rubber. Especially, the nature of waste rubber exists in thermosetting state. The aim of this work is to burnt waste rubber completely at 600 °C in a muffle , then the ash residue obtained after burning process collected and used as a filler in preparing NBR rubber composites after treated by silane (VTES) and acrylate monomer (PETiA). Also, modified the physical and chemical properties of Acrylonitrile Butadiene Rubber (NBR) composites using gamma radiation and treated rubber ash.

Filler play an important role for polymer reinforcement cost effective end products. The present work investigates the impact of gamma irradiation doses (from 25 up to 150 kGy) on NBR loaded with treated and untreated WRA as reinforced filler over range of content upto 40 phr.

In this context, some physico-mechanical testing, namely TS, elongation at break, elastic modulus, hardness, TGA,IR, X-ray diffraction (XRD) Soluble Fraction, (SF), Determination of cross-link density (v) investigations were implemented.

It was found that applied fillers revealed expectedly different mechanical properties appreciably depending critically on the microstructure, i.e. aspect ratio and degree of dispersion of the filler and adhesion at the filler-matrix interface.