CELLULOSE/POLYSULFONE NANOCOMPOSITES

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CONTENTS

Background - Membranes - MECS Experimental methods Results Conclusions Acknowledgements

Membranes





Membrane Technology and Applications, R.W. Baker, Wiley & Sons, West Sussex, England

Symmetrical membranes

Isotropic microporous membrane



Nonporous dense membrane



Electrically charged membrane



Anisotropic membranes



Loeb-Sourirajan anisotropic membrane



Thin-film composite anisotropic membrane



Figure 1.1 Schematic diagrams of the principal types of membranes Membrane Technology and Applications, R.W. Baker, Wiley & Sons, West Sussex, England

(a) Track etch



(c) Phase separation



(b) Expanded film



(d) Loeb-Sourirajan



Membrane Technology and Applications, R.W. Baker, Wiley & Sons, West Sussex, England



Microtechnologies in Energy and Chemical Systems

Materials & Process Design for MECS Prof. Sundar V. Atre



Dialyzer Unit Assembly Schematic





Prof. Goran Jovanovic, OSU ChE

MECS Dialyzer Design













Experimental Methods

Cellulose Nanocrystal Production



Individual nanocrystals

Individual cellulose polymer

Polymer film preparation

- Solvent exchange to 1-methyl-2pyrrolidone (NMP)
- Combine with polysulfone (PSf) in NMP
- Cast films two ways:
 - Coagulation via Loeb-Sourirajan anisotropic film
 - Solvent evaporation

Evaluation

Mechanical testing –Sintech 1G, Universal testing machine

- tensile test mode
- Data converted to stress-strain curves

Thermal Analysis

- Differential Scanning Calorimetry, TA Instruments DSC 2920
 - -Temperature range 20-250°C
 - Heating/cooling rate 10 °C/min
- Thermo gravimetric analysis , TA Instruments, Q500
 - Temperature range 40-600°C
 - Heating rate -10°C/min

Evaluation

Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) – AMRay 1000A @ 10 kV – Coated with Au-Pd film (8-10 nm)

Atomic force microscopy (AFM)
– DI Dimension 3100 (Veeco Instruments)
– Tapping mode

Mechanical properties

Stress-strain



Thermal Properties

Sample: psf film nov 17,04 Size: 5.0000 mg Method: Ramp Comment: PSF FILM

DSC

File: C:...\sweda\psf film nov 17,04(DSC).002 Operator: sweda Run Date: 17-Nov-04 15:23 Instrument: 2920 MDSC V2.6A



T_g of NCC-filled PSf



TGA Psf



TGA of NCC in Nitrogen/air



Derivative Thermogravimetric (DTG) Curves



TGA (Psf film with 2% NCC)



TGA-11% NCC



TGA-16% NCC













AFM images



/05 0% NCC in PSf second location



Roughness Analysis



Box Cursor



2% NCC





osf20micron.001 /05

11% NCC



/05

Roughness Analysis

$R_{ms} = 13 \text{ nm}$



%psf10micron.001

Image Statistics

Img.	Z range	143.08 nm
Img.	Mean	0.039 nm
Img.	Raw mean	-464.60 nm
Img.	Rms (Rq)	12.641 nm
Img.	Ra	8.876 nm
Img.	Rma×	142.41 nm
Img.	Srf. area	100.91 µm²
Img.	Prj. Srf. area	100.00 µm²
Img.	Srf. area diff	0.915 %
Img.	SAE	1.003

Box Statistics

Z range	
Mean	
Raw mean	
Rms (Rq)	
Mean roughness	(Ra)
Max height (Rma	×)

11% NCC



/05



Section Analysis



	121.09 nm
RMS	4.070 nm
1ċ	DC
Ra(lc)	0.616 nm
Rma×	2.426 nm
Rz	1.447 nm
Rz Cnt	6
Radius	169.04 nm
Sigma	3.435 nm

Surface distance	
Horiz distance(L)	
Vert distance	
Angle	5.6
Surface distance	
Horiz distance	
Vert distance	
Angle	
Surface distance	
Horiz distance	
Vert distance	
Angle	
Spectral period	DC
Spectral freq	0 н
Spectral RMS amp	0.0

٦m

%psf1micron.003

Section Analysis



	183.59 nm
RMS	3.837 nm
	DC
Ra(lc)	3.316 nm
Rmax	11.890 nm
Rz	11.890 nm
Rz Cnt	
Radius	340.64 nm
Sigma	0.987 nm

Surface distance	186
Horiz distance(L)	183
Vert distance	0.3
Anglé	0.0
Surface distance	
Horiz distance	
Vert distance	
Angle	
Surface distance	
Horiz distance	
Vert distance	
Angle	
Spectral period	DC
Spectral freq	0 н
Spectral RMS amp	0.0

osf10microndown.001 /05 11% NCC in PSf down sample

11% NCC, other side of film

Roughness Analysis

$R_{ms} = 96 \text{ nm}$

(other side = 13 nm

Image Statistics

Img.	Z range	705.35 nm
Img.	Mean	-0.000001 nm
Img.	Raw mean	12.462 nm
Img.	Rms (Rq)	96.118 nm
Img.	Ra	77.393 nm
Img.	Rma×	705.35 nm
Img.	Srf. area	108.23 µm²
Img.	Prj. Srf. area	100.00 µm²
Img.	Srf. area diff	8.230 %
Img.	SAE	1.039

Box Statistics

Mean Raw mean Rms (Rq)	Mean Raw mean	
Raw mean Rms (Rq)	Raw mean	
Rms (Rq)		
Noon noughnoss (Ro)		
	Noon neuropage (Do)	

11% NCC

10.0 -7.5 5.0 -2.5 0 2.5 7.5 5.0 10.0 µm 3/9/05 11% NCC in PSf down sample

%psf10microndown.001

/05 11% NCC in PSf down sample light tapping

/05 11% NCC in PSf down sample hard tapping

osf1micron.000 /08 16% NCC in PSf

16% NCC

Roughness Analysis

$R_{ms} = 1.9 \text{ nm}$

A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	100	1.00		
			Image Stat	istics
			Img. Z range	12.912 nm
		0.75	Img. Mean	0.000000 nm
		-0.75	Img. Raw mean	633.59 nm
			Img. Rms (Rq)	1.853 nm
			Img. Ra	1.460 nm
			Img. Rma×	12.912 nm
			Img. Srf. area	1.003 µm²
		-0.50	Img. Prj. Srf. area	999999 nm²
			Img. Srf. area diff	0.305 %
			Img. SAE	1.001
			Box Stati	stics
		L0 25	Z range	
		-0.25	Mean	
			Raw mean	
			Rms (Rq)	
			Mean roughness (Ra)	
and the second sec			Max height (Rmax)	
0.25 0.50 8/8/08 16% NCC in PSf %psf1micron.000	0.75 1.	0	16% NCC	

CONCLUSIONS

- NCC can be dispersed in PSf
 - Quality of the dispersion is less than perfect
- NCC effects the T_q of the PSf
- TGA indicates 2% NCC in PSf behaves differently, close association?
- NCC stiffens, but does not strengthen composite
 - Interphase needs improvement
- Hard tapping on AFM has promise as technique to visualize
- Loadings of 16% cause dry out, poor properties

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