#### UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

## EFFECT OF VARIOUS LOADING OF TREATED CLAM SHELLS (tCS-CaCO<sub>3</sub>) FILLED ACRYLONITRILE BUTADIENE RUBBER (NBR) COMPOSITES ON CURE CHARACTERISTIC, PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

## NUR ALIYYAH BINTI YUNUS

Final Year Project Report Submitted In Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Polymer Technology In the Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi Mara This Final Year Project Report entitled "Effect Of Various Loading Of Treated Clam Shells (tCS-CaCO<sub>3</sub>) Filled Acrylonitrile Butadiene Rubber (NBR) Composites On Cure Characteristics, Physical And Mechanical Properties" was submitted by Nur Aliyyah Binti Yunus, in fulfillment of requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Polymer Technology, in the Faculty of Applied Science and was approved by

Puan Noor Aishatun Binti Majid Supervisor B. Sc. (Hons.) Polymer Technology Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 02600 Arau Perlis

Dr. Dalina Binti Samsudin Project Coordinator B. Sc. (Hons.) Polymer Technology Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 02600 Arau Perlis

Encik Mohd Fauzi Bin Abdullah Head of Programme B. Sc. (Hons.) Polymer Technology Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA 02600 Arau Perlis

Date: <u>JULY 2019</u>

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

# Page

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENT	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF SYMBOLS	ix
LIST OF ABREVIATION	xi
ABSTRACT	xiii
ABSTRAK	xiv

## **CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION**

1.1	Research Background	1
1.2	Problem Statement	4
1.3	Significance of Study	5
1.4	Objectives of Study	6

#### **CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW**

2.1	Rubbe	er Composites	7
2.2	Nitrile Butadiene Rubber (NBR) Blend		
2.3	Natural Fillers		
2.4	Calcium Carbonates		
	2.4.1	Calcium Carbonates (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	10
	2.4.2	Sources of Calcium Carbonates (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	12
	2.4.3	Derived Calcium Carbonates from Clam Shells (tCS-CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	13
2.5	Effect	of Silane Coupling Agent in Nitrile Butadiene Rubber (NBR)	14

## CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1	Mater	ials	16	
	3.1.1	Calcium Carbonates (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	17	
3.2	Metho	Methods		
	3.2.1	Preparations of Derived Calcium Carbonates from Clam	19	
		Shells (tCS-CaCO <sub>3</sub> )		
3.3	Prepa	Preparation of NBR/CS-CaCO <sub>3</sub> Composites		
3.4	Chara	cterization of Calcium Carbonates (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) and		
	Derive	ed Calcium Carbonates from Clam Shells (tCS-CaCO <sub>3</sub> )		
	3.4.1	Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Analysis	20	
3.5	Cure (	Characteristics of NBR/CS-tCaCO <sub>3</sub> Composites	21	
3.6	Physical Properties of NBR/tCS-CaCO <sub>3</sub> Composites			
	3.6.1	Hardness Test	22	
	3.6.2	Density Test	23	
	3.6.3	Swelling Percentage (%)	24	
	3.6.4	Crosslink Concentration (g/mol)	24	
3.7	Mechanical Properties of NBR/tCS-CaCO3 Composites			
	3.7.1	Tensile Properties and Elongation at break Determination	25	
		Of NBR/tCS-CaCO <sub>3</sub> Composites		
3.8	Proces	ss Flow Chart	27	

## CHAPTER FOUR: RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

4.1	Characterization of Calcium Carbonates (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) and Derived				
	Calcium Carbonates from Clam Shells (CS-CaCO <sub>3</sub> )				
	4.1.1 Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Analysis	28			
4.2	Effect of tCS-CaCO <sub>3</sub> Powder On Cure Characteristics of				
	NBR Composites				
	4.2.1 Optimum Cure Time, T <sub>c90</sub> (min.)	30			
4.3	Effect of tCS-CaCO <sub>3</sub> Powder On Physical Properties of				

#### ABSTRACT

Clam Shells treated silane coupling agent reinforced nitrile butadiene rubber composites were successfully prepared by incorporation of different loadings of clam shells on its cure characteristics, physical and mechanical properties. Meanwhile, clam shell (CS) and calcium carbonates (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) were characterized by using the fourier transform infrared (FTIR). From this FTIR result, it was showed that there was same functional group between the CS and CaCO<sub>3</sub>. The curing characteristics of the composites on optimum cure time ( $T_{c90}$ ) were determined which the higher filler loading of tCS-CaCO<sub>3</sub> resulted in higher cure time and it were vulcanized at 150<sup>o</sup>C using hot press.

Furthermore, the mechanical properties of the NBR composites such as tensile strength had optimum value 4.736 MPa, while for the elongation at break the optimum value was 614.747 %. Both mechanical properties was increased by increasing the amount of filler loading. Other than that, for the hardness, swelling percentage (%), crosslink concentration (g/mol) and density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>) were studied which gave value of 51.4, 3.64%, 1.68 (g/mol) and 1.28 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. The good dispersion of clam shells and nitrile rubber were enhanced by treated of silane coupling agent (Si-69) that had been added in rubber composites. The presence of coupling agent also gave good curing time as well as enhanced the mechanical and physical properties of NBR composites.