

DMA and NMR Study of Polyurethane-Based Nanocomposites

Anton Baran^{1, a)}, Štefan Hardoň^{2, b)}, Jozef Kudelčík^{2, c)}, and Jaroslav Hornak^{3, d)}

¹*Department of Physics, Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Informatics, Technical University of Košice, Park Komenského 2, 042 00 Košice, Slovak Republic.*

²*Department of Physics, Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology, University of Žilina, 010 26 Žilina, Slovak Republic*

³*Department of Technologies and Measurement, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, University of West Bohemia at Pilsen, 301 00 Plzeň, Czech Republic*

^{a)} Corresponding author: anton.baran@tuke.sk

^{b)} stefan.hardon@feit.uniza.sk

^{c)} jozef.kudelcik@feit.uniza.sk

^{d)} jhornak@fel.zcu.cz

Abstract. Polyurethane-based nanocomposites with magnesium oxide (MgO) as nanofiller were studied using dynamic mechanical analysis (DMA) and nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy to evaluate the effects of MgO content on their structure and viscoelastic properties. The MgO nanoparticles influenced molecular mobility in the studied composites, as reflected in the values of glass transition temperature and linewidths estimated from deconvolution of the broad-line ¹H NMR spectra. The reinforcing effect of MgO nanoparticles was also deduced from the increase of storage modulus in the studied composites.

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