

Nanotech 2018: Influence of Mg-Ni-doped ZnFe₂O₃ incorporation on the structural, morphological and band gap properties of ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene- Malik Sajjad Mehmood, Asad Muhammad Azam and Tariq Yasin

Malik Sajjad Mehmood¹, Asad Muhammad Azam² and Tariq Yasin³

¹University of Engineering & Technology, Pakistan

²Umea University, Sweden

³Pakistan Institute of Engineering & Applied Sciences, Pakistan

The present study aims at investigating the effect of incorporating nanoscale Mg_xNi_xZn-*x*Fe₂O₃ (where *x*=0.15) as nanofillers on the physical and chemical stability of ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene (UHMWPE). The effect of adding 1% and 2% (by weight) nanofillers on the physical and chemical properties of UHMWPE/Mg_xNi_xZn-*x*Fe₂O₃ nanocomposites have also been investigated by using FTIR, Raman, and UV-VIS spectroscopy. FTIR data of UHMWPE/Mg_xNi_xZn-*x*Fe₂O₃ nanocomposites reveal that the addition of Mg_xNi_xZn-*x*Fe₂O₃ up to 1% induces significant chemical and physical structural alterations in UHMWPE matrix. However, this behavior is found to reduce on increasing the concentration of nanofillers from 1% to 2%. Raman

spectroscopic data show that crystalline contents of UHMWPE remain unaffected by the addition of nanofillers, however; a significant increase in amorphous contents and decrease in an all-trans interphase region is observed. This behavior is attributed to the chain scission reactions due to the addition of Mg_xNi_xZn-*x*Fe₂O₃ followed by compression molding process at high pressure and elevated temperature. Absorption spectroscopy analysis revealed that the incorporation of Mg_xNi_xZn-*x*Fe₂O₃ results in a decrease of energy band gaps from 2.14eV to 2.08eV (for direct transition) and from 1.54eV to 1.38eV (for indirect transition) due to additional subbandgap energy levels which are induced because of Mg_xNi_xZn-*x*Fe₂O₃ incorporation as nanofillers within the PE matrix.