This article was downloaded by: [Tomsk State University of Control Systems and Radio]

On: 20 February 2013, At: 13:31

Publisher: Taylor & Francis

Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office:

Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:

http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gmcl16

Electrically Conductive Polyacetylene/ Elastomer Blends

Michael Rubner $^{\rm a}$, Kang Lee $^{\rm a}$, Sukant Tripathy $^{\rm a}$, Patricia Morris $^{\rm a}$, Jacoue Georger Jr. $^{\rm a}$ & Harriet Jozpson $^{\rm a}$

^a GTE Laboratories Inc., 40 Sylvan Road Waltham, MA, 02254 Version of record first published: 20 Apr 2011.

To cite this article: Michael Rubner, Kang Lee, Sukant Tripathy, Patricia Morris, Jacoue Georger Jr. & Harriet Jozpson (1984): Electrically Conductive Polyacetylene/Elastomer Blends, Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals, 106:3-4, 408-408

To link to this article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00268948408071461

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.tandfonline.com/page/terms-and-conditions

This article may be used for research, teaching, and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, redistribution, reselling, loan, sub-licensing, systematic supply, or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae, and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand, or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst., 1984, Vol. 106, p. 408 0026-8941/84/1064-0408/\$18.50/0
© 1984 Gordon and Breach, Science Publishers, Inc. Printed in the United States of America

ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE POLYACETYLENE/ELASTOMER BLENDS

MICHAEL RUBNER, KANG LEE, SUKANT TRIPATHY, PATRICIA MORRIS, JACOUE GEORGER, JR., and HARRIET JOPSON GTE Laboratories, Inc. 40 Sylvan Road Waltham, MA 02254

Abstract. Polymer blends of polyacetylene with elastomers such as polybutadiene and thermoplastic elastomers such as the styrene-butadiene-styrene copolymers have been prepared and examined. resultant blends were charcterized by infrared spectroscopy, thermal analysis, x-ray diffraction techniques, and transmission electron microscopy. The blends were found to exist as two-phase systems consisting of crystalline polyacetylene and an amorphous rubbery component. In the case of the thermoplastic elastomer blends, electron microscopy revealed that polyacetylene was incorporated in the rubber matrix rather than the glassy polystyrene domains. Doping blends with electron acceptors such as iodine and ferric chloride resulted in electrical conductivities in the 10-100 1 range. Further enhancement of the elecohm cm trical conductivity of the blends was obtained by stretch elongation of the blends prior to doping. Details of the physical properties of these blends and their microstructure will be presented.