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## Surface Segregation and Miscibility in Polychloroprene Blends

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The study of heterogeneous polymer system surface and interphase properties has been growing intensively, because of their important role on the blend morphology.

The previous studies have shown that adhesion properties of polychloroprene can be improved by addition of such materials as piperylene-styrene copolymer and vinyl esters of versatic acids derivatives.

Further investigations indicate the relationship between surface tension of additives and adhesion properties of modified polychloroprene. The studies of adhesive surface morphology by contact angle measurements and atomic force microscopy show that additives surface tension has the significant influence on the structure and adhesion properties of polychloroprene. Low surface tension vinyl esters of versatic acids polymer has tendency migrate to surface and enrich top layer of adhesive film. The enrichment of adhesive bottom layer by the additive occurs using high surface tension piperylene-styrene copolymer. In this case the adhesion properties of polychloroprene depend on the additives compatibility with substrate. The influence of vinyl esters of versatic acids derivatives copolymers, which have similar surface tension as polychloroprene, on the surface properties of composition is negligible. The adhesion properties of modified adhesive in this case mainly can be determined by the compatibility between phases and structure.