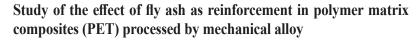
12th Asia Pacific Conference on Polymer Science and Engineering

October 25-26, 2021 | Webinar



The alarming situation of pollution and global warming opens an urgent demand to develop sustainable alternatives of materials suitable for use in everyday life. This research will add to the environmental fight an explanation of the reuse of waste materials that can produce new composites of equal or better impact than those currently used in the construction and manufacturing area. Given the degradation that plastic undergoes when raised to temperatures close to its melting temperature (Tm), another process that avoids intense heat processing can preserve the intrinsic properties of the polymers, and increase its mechanical and structural properties when processed to create the composite: the mechanical alloying. This research found structural and mechanical differences between the composite material of Fly Ash (FA) reinforcements on a rPET polymeric matrix obtained by Mechanical Alloying (MA) contrasted with melting processing.

Biography

Samanta graduated as an Industrial Designer at the age of 22 from the Monterrey Institute of Technology and Higher Education. She is currently finishing her master's degree in Materials Science and Engineering at the Autonomous University of Zacatecas. She has also been a Research Professor for 4 years at the same university.

samanta.vargas@uaz.edu.mx



Samanta Vargas de la Llata Autonomous University of Zacatecas, Mexico

Polymer Sciences | ISSN : 2471-9935