

The invention claimed is:

1. An exfoliated, polyolefin/clay nanocomposite material  
55 comprising:

the reaction product of reactants consisting essentially of:  
a clay having a layered structure, and a functionalized  
polyolefin material having the general formula:

60  $-(M)_n-X-F$

wherein M is an olefinic monomer, n is an integer in the  
range of 100 to 100,000, F is a hydrophilic group capable of  
binding to said clay, and X is optional and is a linker group;  
said polyolefin/clay nanocomposite having an exfoliated  
65 structure.

2. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 1, wherein  
F is selected from the group consisting of: OH, COOR, NR<sub>2</sub>,

NR<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>, an anhydride, an imidazolium, sulfonium, and  
phosphonium, wherein said R groups are, independently, H  
or alkyl.

3. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 1, wherein  
X is a residue of a chain transfer agent or a termination  
agent.

4. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 3, wherein  
X is an alkoxyl group, an alkyl group or an alkyl-aryl group.

5. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 1, wherein  
said clay is a silicate clay.

6. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 5, wherein  
the layered silicate clay is selected from phyllosilicate clays,  
layered silicates, layered fiber silicates, montmorillonite,  
nontronite, beidellite, hectorite, saponite, sauconite, ver-  
miculite, ledikite, magadiite, kenyaite, fluoromica, fluoro-  
hectorite, attapulgite, boehmite, imogolite, sepiolite, kaolin-  
ite, kadinite, synthetic equivalents, and combinations  
thereof.

7. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 5, wherein  
the layered silicate clay is an organophilic clay that has been  
treated with a cationic-organic surfactant.

8. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 7, wherein  
said cationic-organic surfactant is an alkyl ammonium com-  
pound.

9. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 5, wherein  
the layered silicate clay is an acidic clay that has been treated  
with an acid.

10. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 1,  
wherein M is selected from the group consisting of: ethyl-  
ene, propylene, 1-butene, isobutylene, 1-pentene, 1-hexene,  
1-octene, 3-methyl-1-butene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, cyclo-  
pentene, norbornene, phenylnorbornene, indanylnor-  
bornene, styrene, p-methylstyrene, butadiene, isoprene, 1-4  
hexadiene, 1-5 hexadiene, divinylbenzene, vinylidenenor-  
bornene, and combinations thereof.

11. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 1,  
wherein the functionalized polyolefin material is a function-  
alized polypropylene having a terminal functional group  
selected from the group consisting of OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, anhydride,  
ammonium, imidazolium, sulfonium, phosphonium cat-  
ions, and molecular weight at least 10,000.

12. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 1,  
wherein the functionalized polyolefin material is a function-

alized polyethylene having a terminal functional group  
selected from the group consisting of OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, anhydride,  
ammonium, imidazolium, sulfonium, phosphonium cat-  
ions, and molecular weight at least 10,000.

13. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 1,  
wherein the functionalized polyolefin material is a function-  
alized syndiotactic polystyrene containing a terminal func-  
tional group selected from the group consisting of OH, NH<sub>2</sub>,  
anhydride, ammonium, imidazolium, sulfonium, phospho-  
nium cations, and molecular weight at least 10,000.

14. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 1,  
wherein the functionalized polyolefin material is a function-  
alized poly(ethylene-co-styrene) random copolymer having  
styrene content between 10 and 40 mole %, and a terminal  
functional group selected from the group consisting of OH,  
NH<sub>2</sub>, anhydride, ammonium, imidazolium, sulfonium,  
phosphonium cations, and molecular weight at least 10,000.

15. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 1,  
wherein the functionalized polyolefin material is a function-  
alized poly(isobutylene-co-isoprene) elastomer having iso-  
prene content of up to 10 mole %, and a terminal functional  
group selected from the group consisting of OH, NH<sub>2</sub>,  
anhydride, ammonium, imidazolium, sulfonium, phospho-  
nium cations, and molecular weight at least 10,000.

16. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 1,  
wherein the functionalized polyolefin material is a function-  
alized ethylene/propylene/diene elastomer having diene  
content up to 10 mole %; and a terminal functional group  
selected from the group consisting of OH, NH<sub>2</sub>, anhydride,  
ammonium, imidazolium, sulfonium, phosphonium cat-  
ions, and molecular weight at least 10,000 wherein the diene  
comprises 1,4-hexadiene, divinylbenzene, or vinylidenenor-  
bornene.

17. The polyolefin/clay nanocomposite of claim 1, further  
including an ancillary ingredient selected from the group  
consisting of pigments, fillers, reinforcing fibers, carbon  
particles, stabilizers, dyes, plasticizers, fire retardants, and  
combinations thereof.