

Waterborne polymers

Học phần biến tính polymer

Introduction

Water soluble polymers , Why ?

- Reduce flammability
- Reducing the amount of solvent vapour (VOC)
- Cost
- Political factor

Water-borne alkyds

- Water-reducible alkyds are basically conventional alkyd resins based upon saturated or unsaturated oils or fatty acids, polybasic acids and alcohols modified to confer water miscibility.

Vegetable oils or fatty acids :

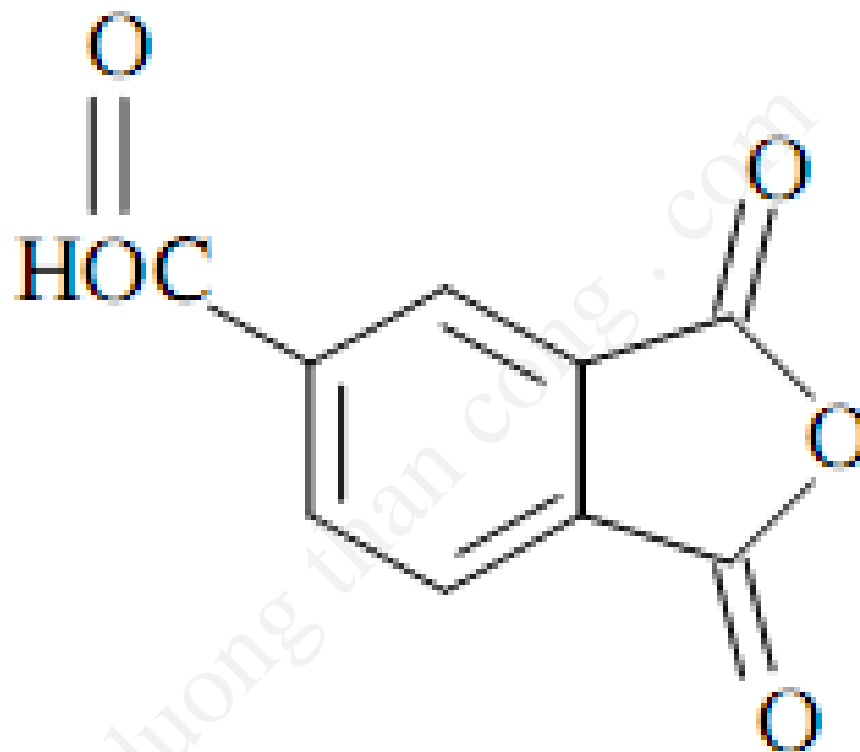
linseed, soyabean, castor, dehydrated castor, safflower, sunflower, tung, coconut and tall oil.

- **Acids :**

isophthalic, terephthalic, adipic, benzoic, succinic acids and phthalic, maleic and trimellitic anhydrides

- **Polyols :**

glycerol, pentaerythritol, trimethylol propane, trimethylol ethane, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, diethylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, 1:6 hexane diol, 1:4 butanediol

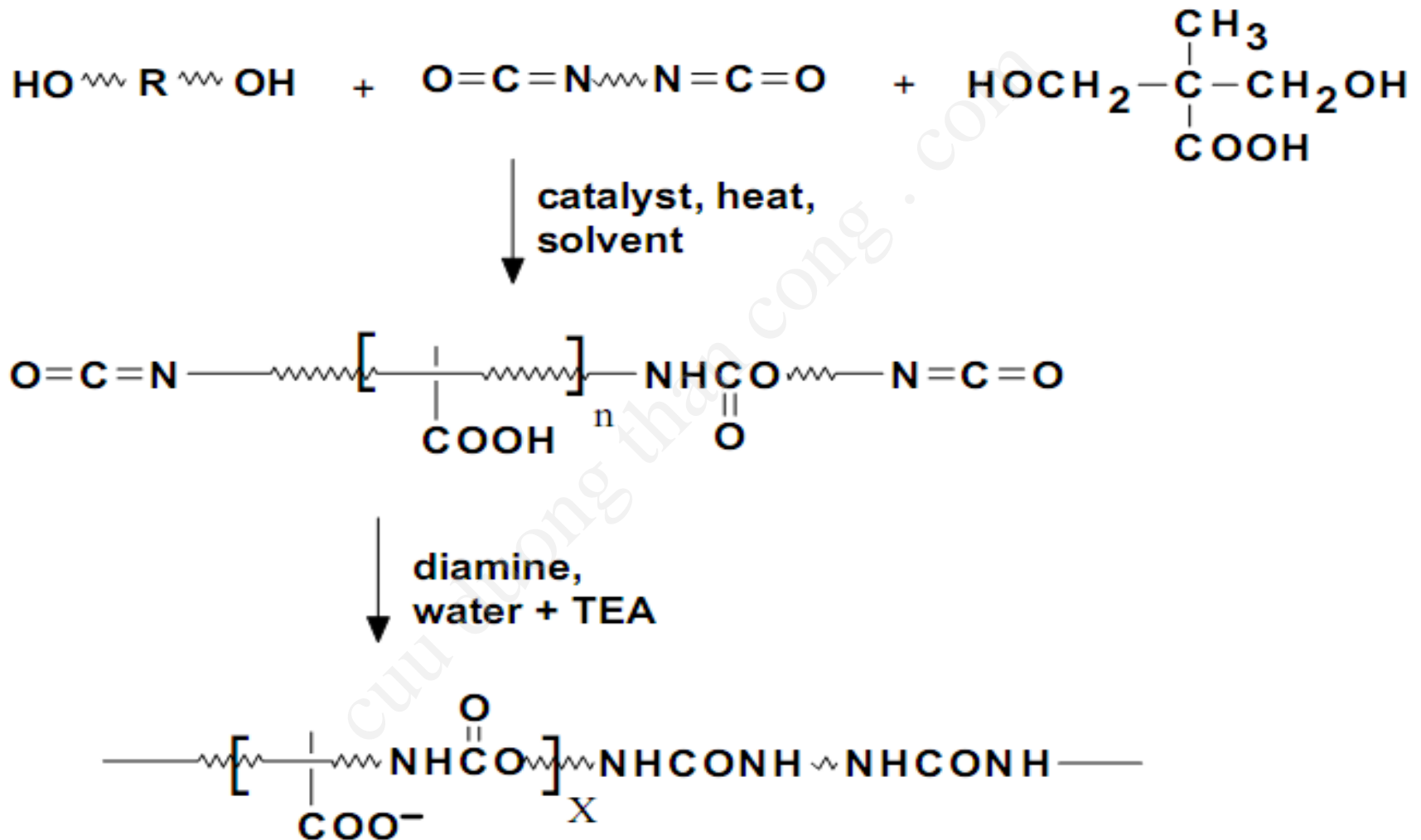


Trimellitic anhydride

Typical methods of introducing varying degrees of water miscibility are:-

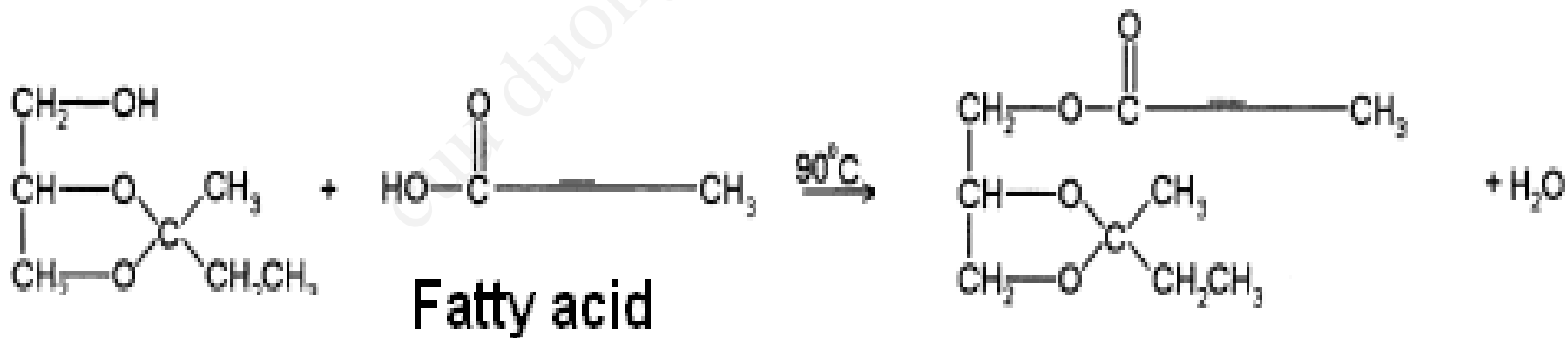
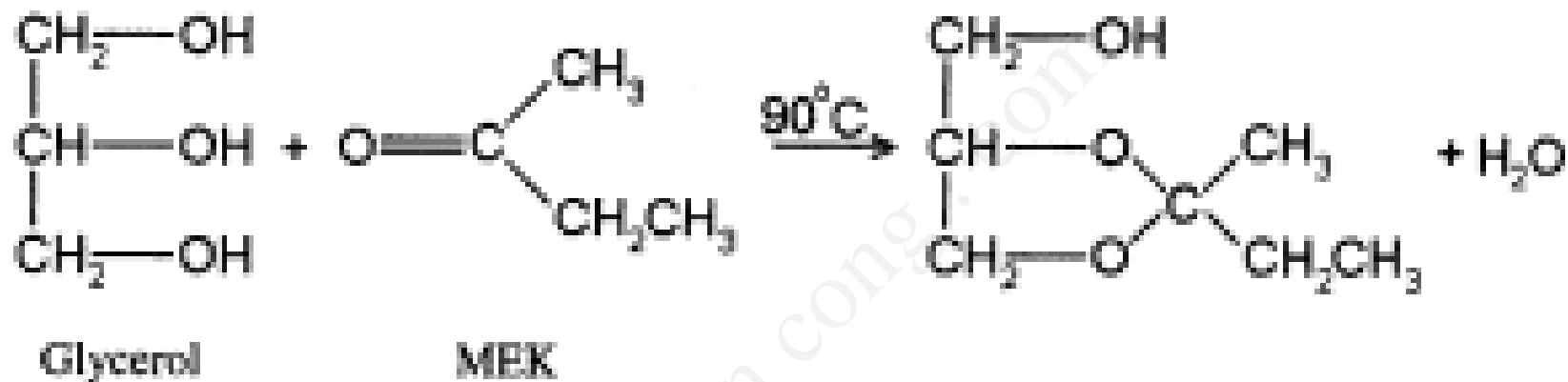
- Initial maleinisation of the fatty acids followed by reaction with polybasic acids and polyols.
- Make the resin using hydroxyl containing prepolymers eg. polyethylene glycol
- Adding specific acid or hydroxyl containing substance towards the end of the reaction
- Styrenation or acrylation of the alkyd, with the monomer blend containing acidic groups.

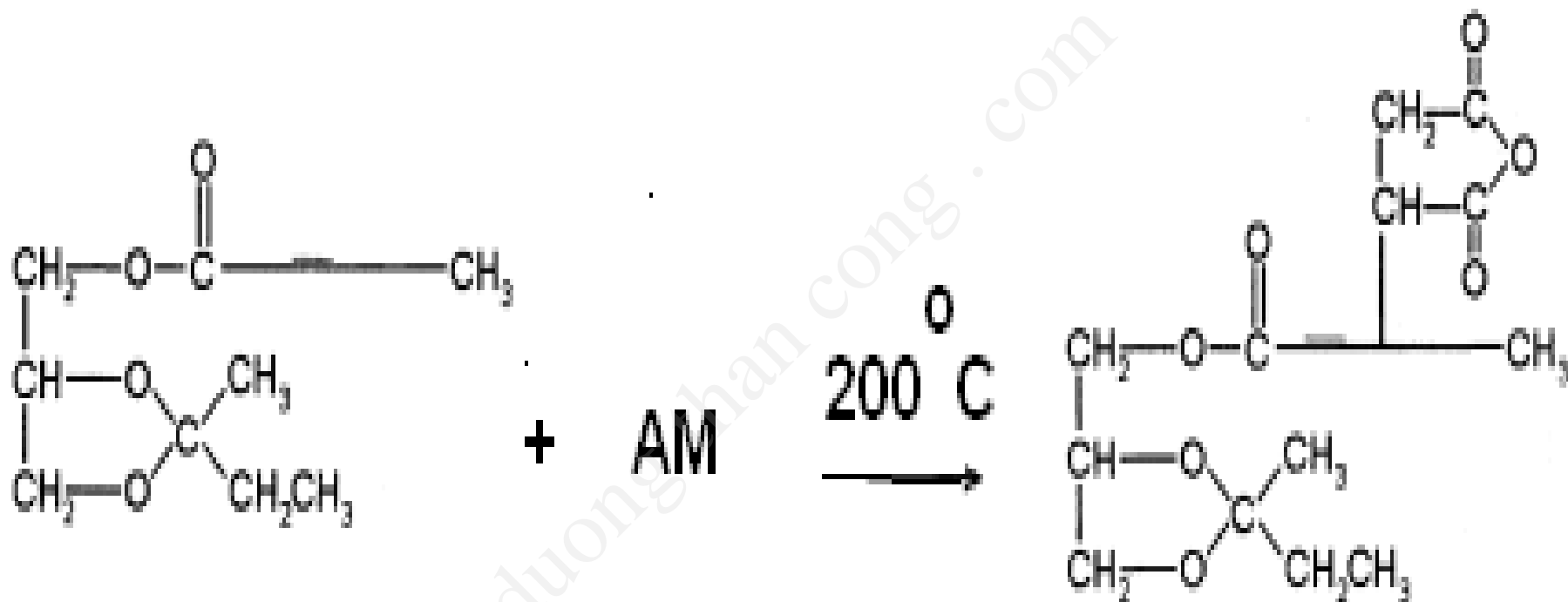
Water-borne PU

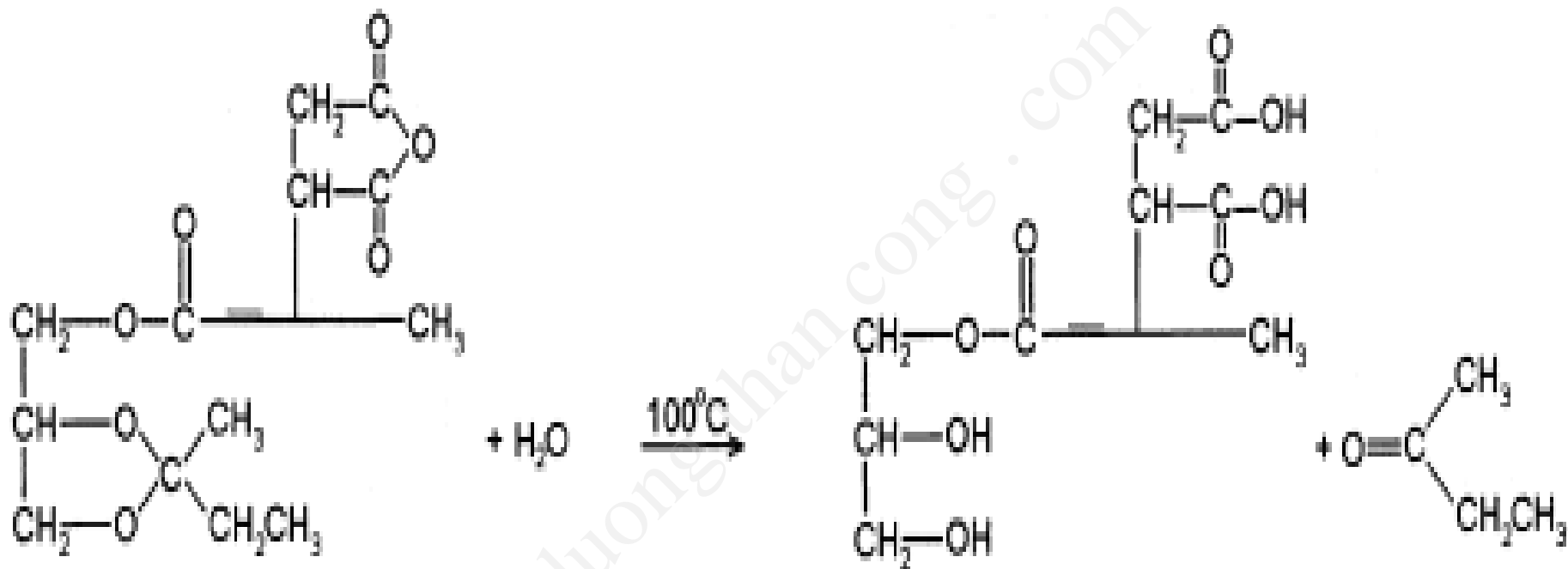


Synthesis of conventional waterborne polyurethane dispersion by the isocyanate prepolymer process.

Method II







Water-dispersed polyurethane varnish production

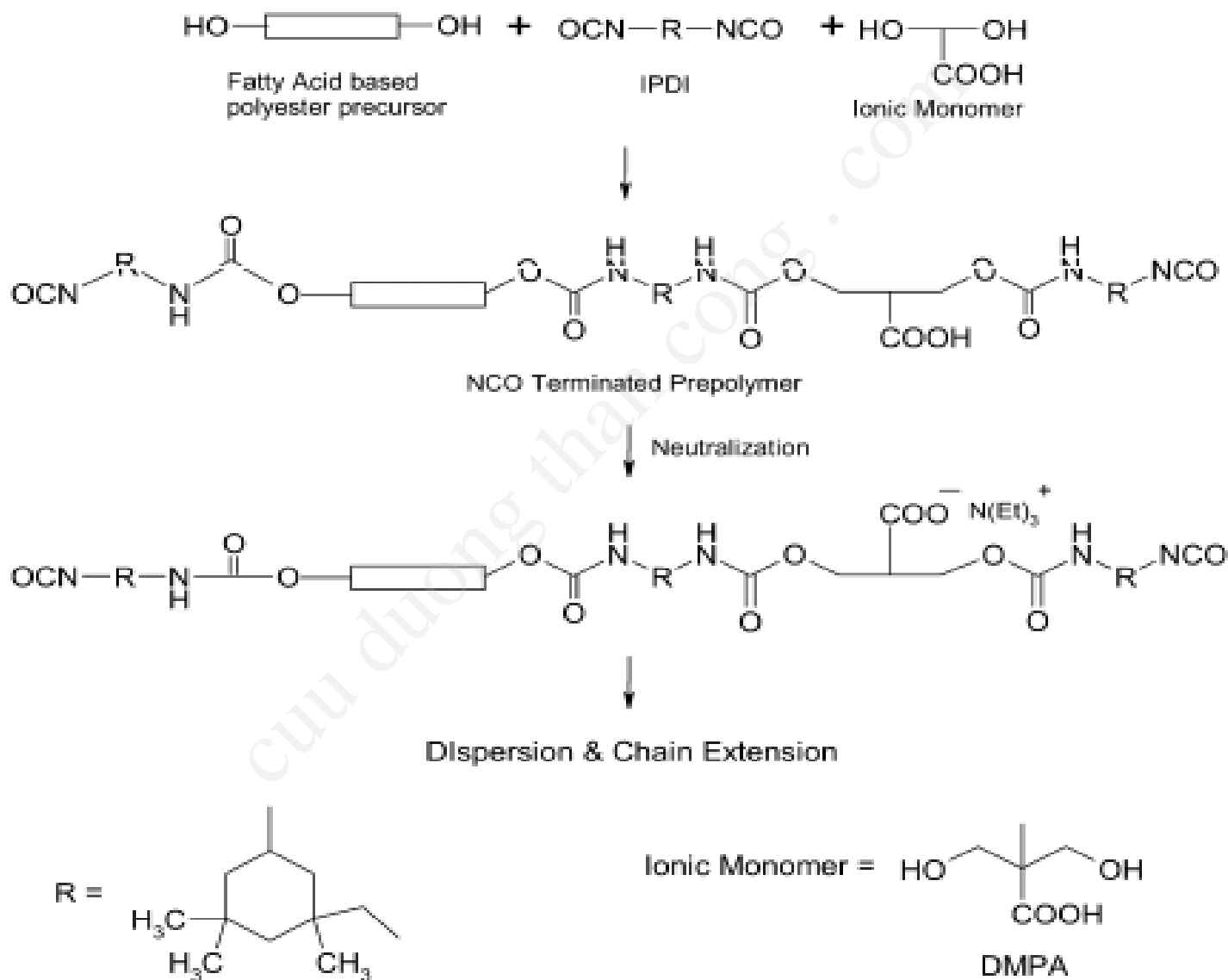
[NCO]/[OH] ~ 1,5 => NCO termination

HTPB and MMG + TDI → PU (*NCO terminated*)

**Free NCO groups of the prepolymer were blocked with MEKO
(methylethyl ketoxime)**

TEA was added to the solution to neutralize the carboxylic group

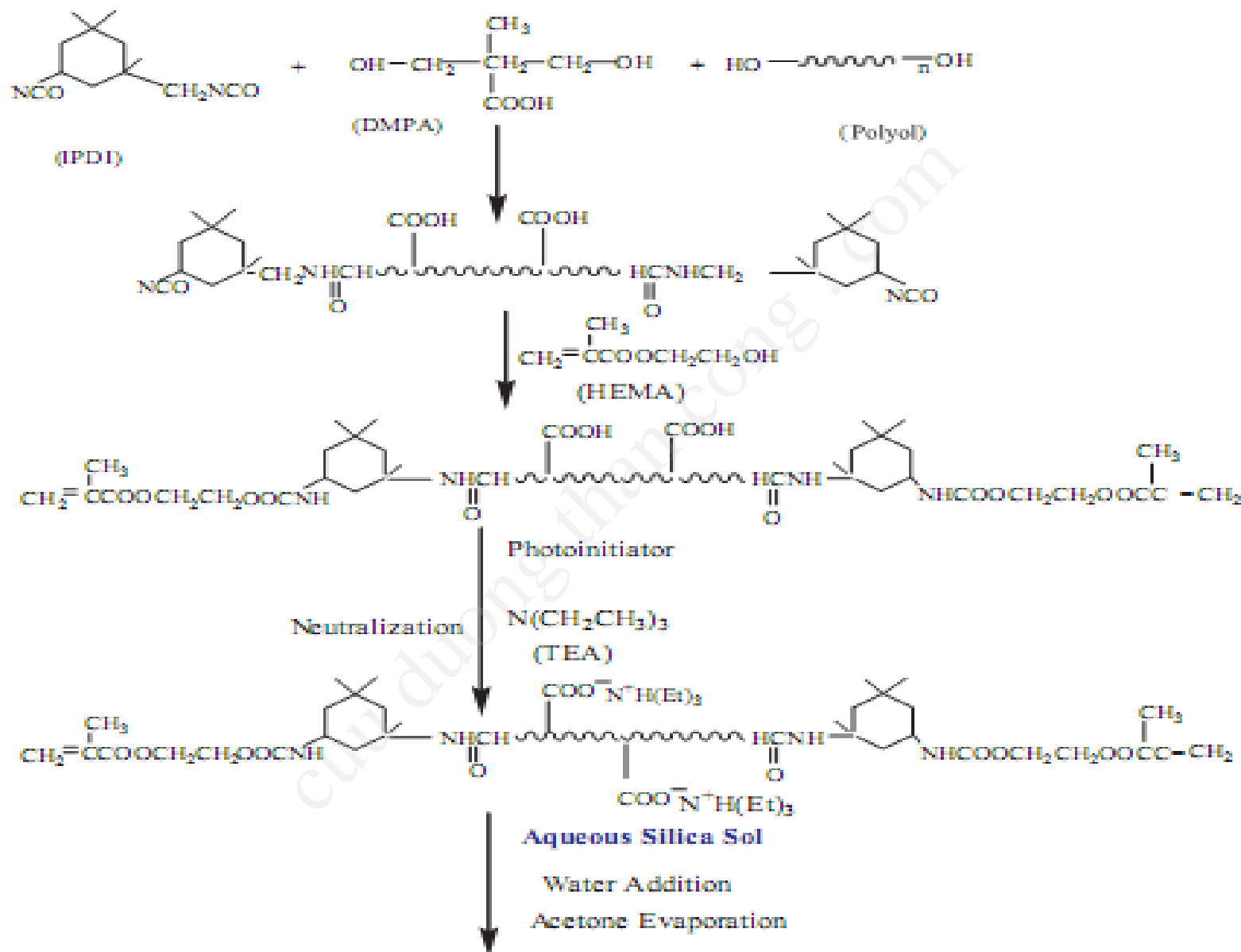
Progress in Organic Coatings 67 (2010) 255–263



Schematic diagram of preparation of fatty acid modified PUD.

waterborne UV-curable polyurethane/silica nanocomposites

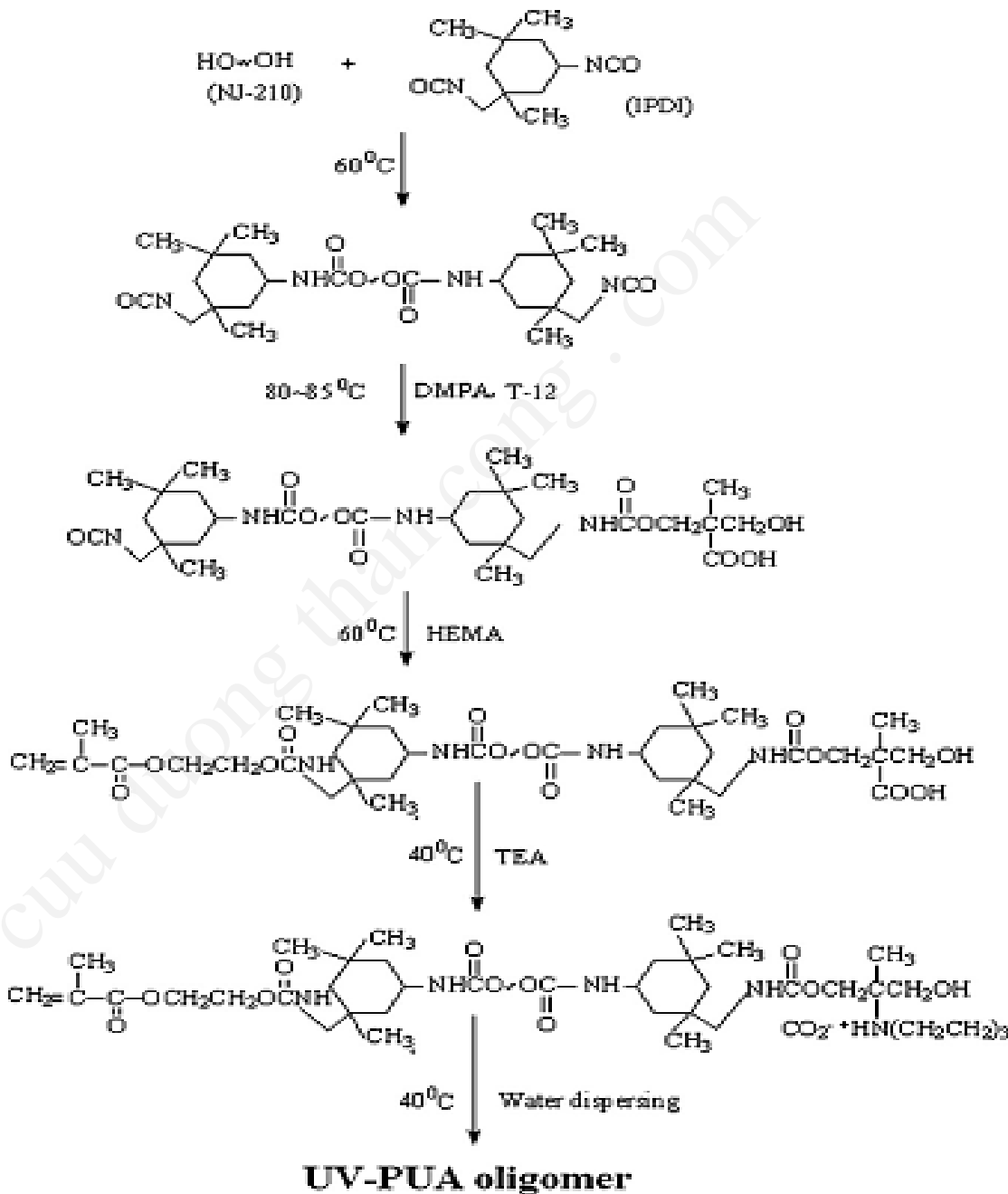
Progress in Organic Coatings 70 (2011) 1–8



UV-Curable Waterborne Polyurethane/Silica Nanocomposites

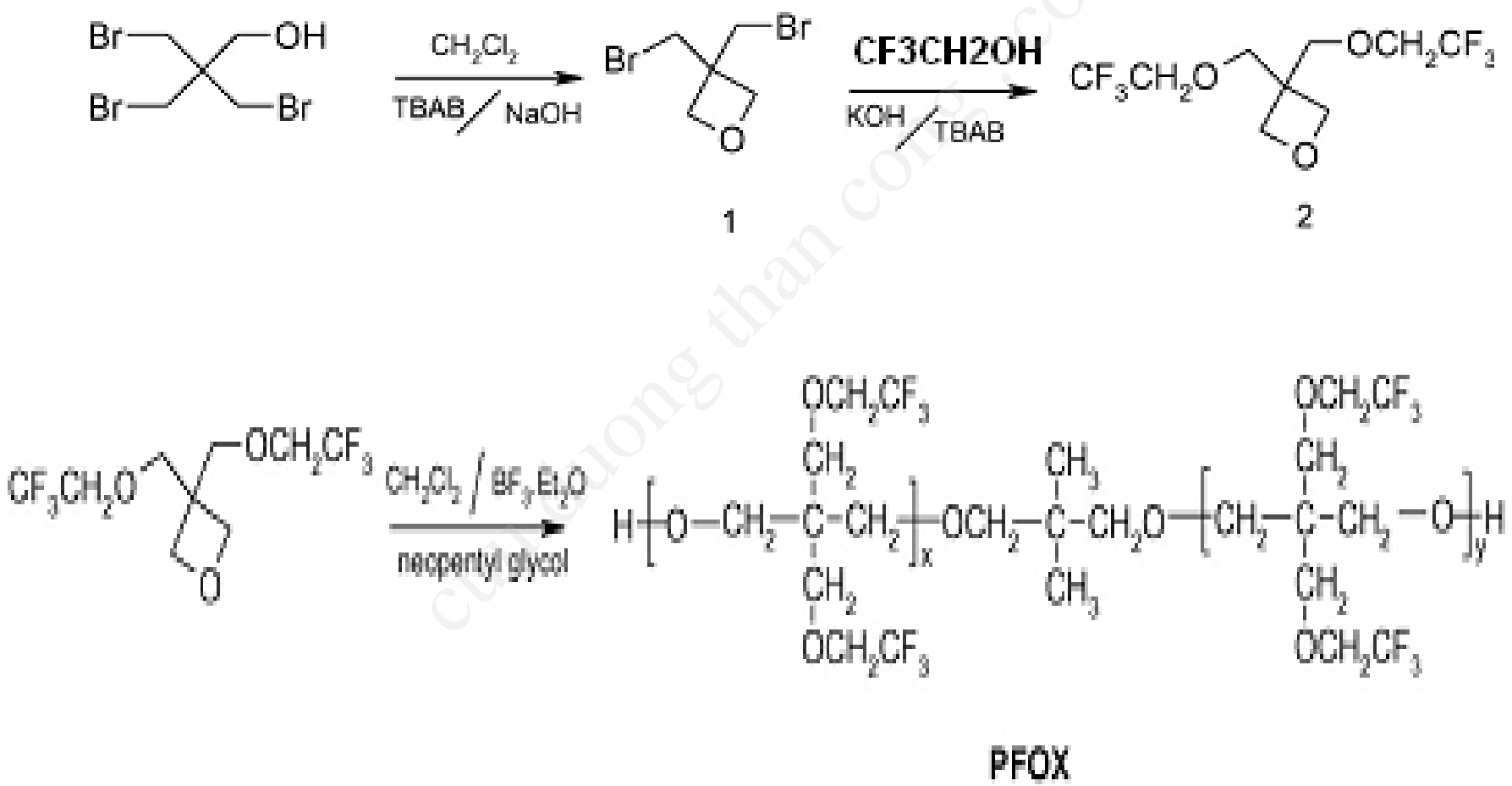
Elementary steps for the synthesis of the WUPU/silica nanocomposites.

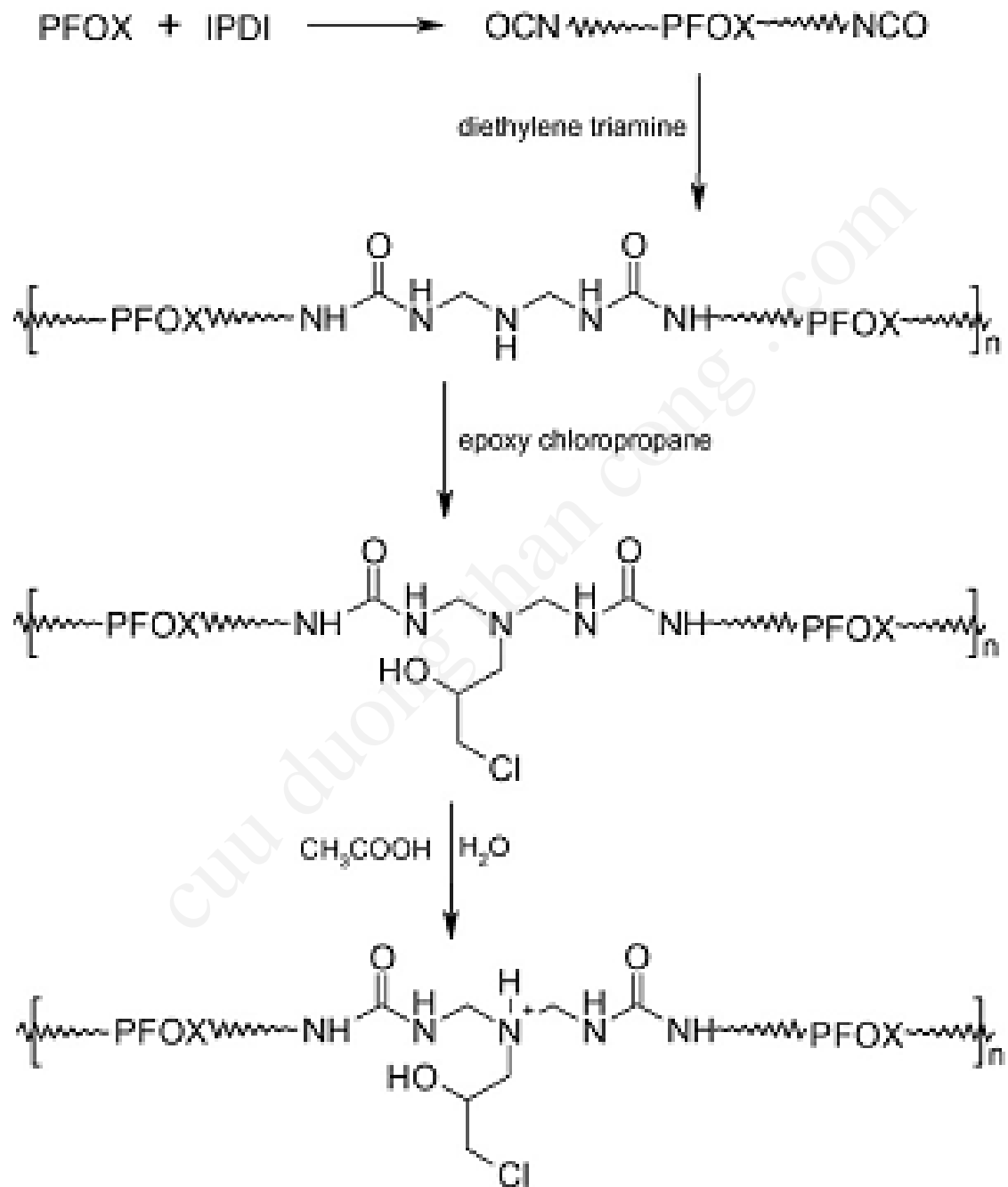
UV-curable
waterborne
polyurethane-
acrylate

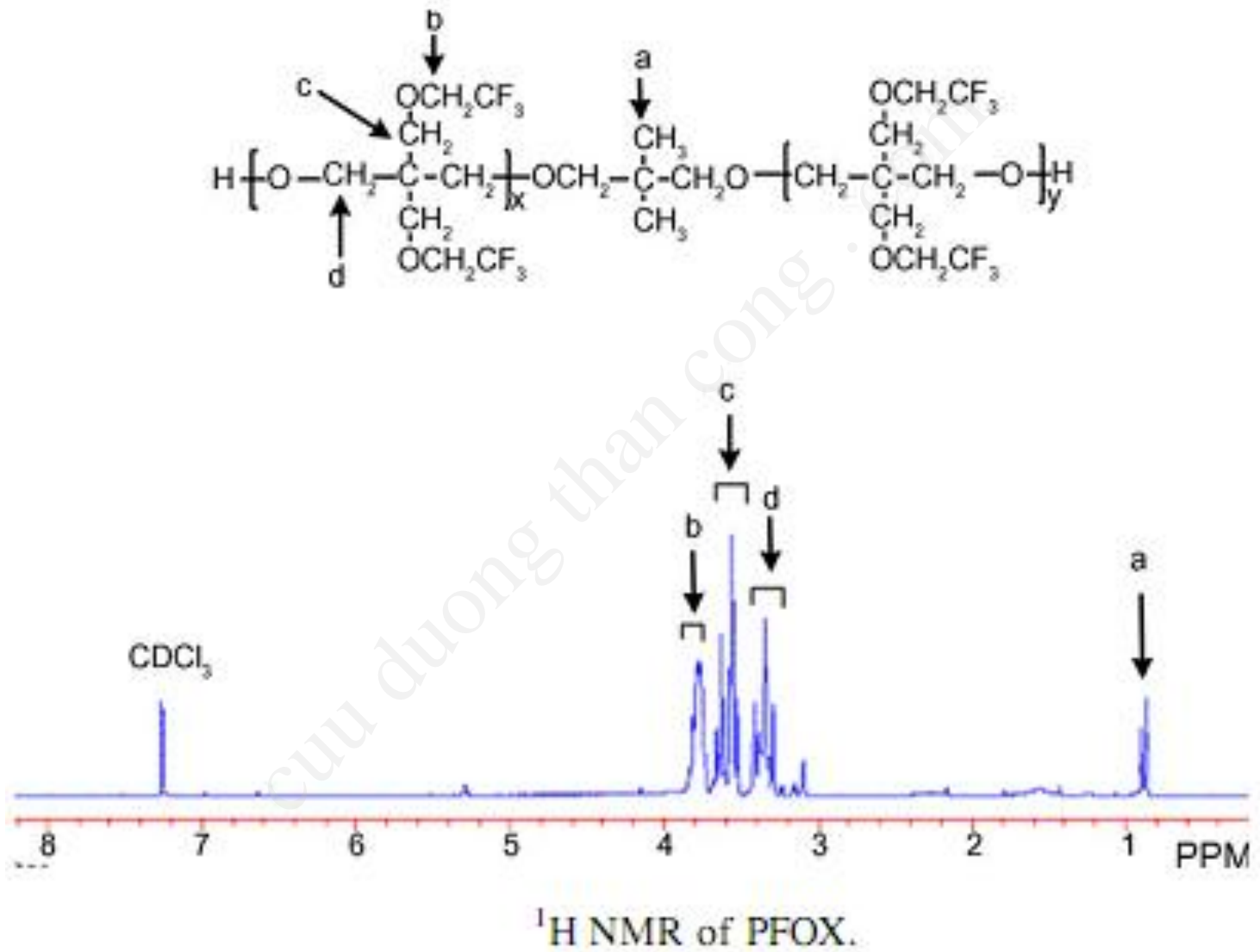


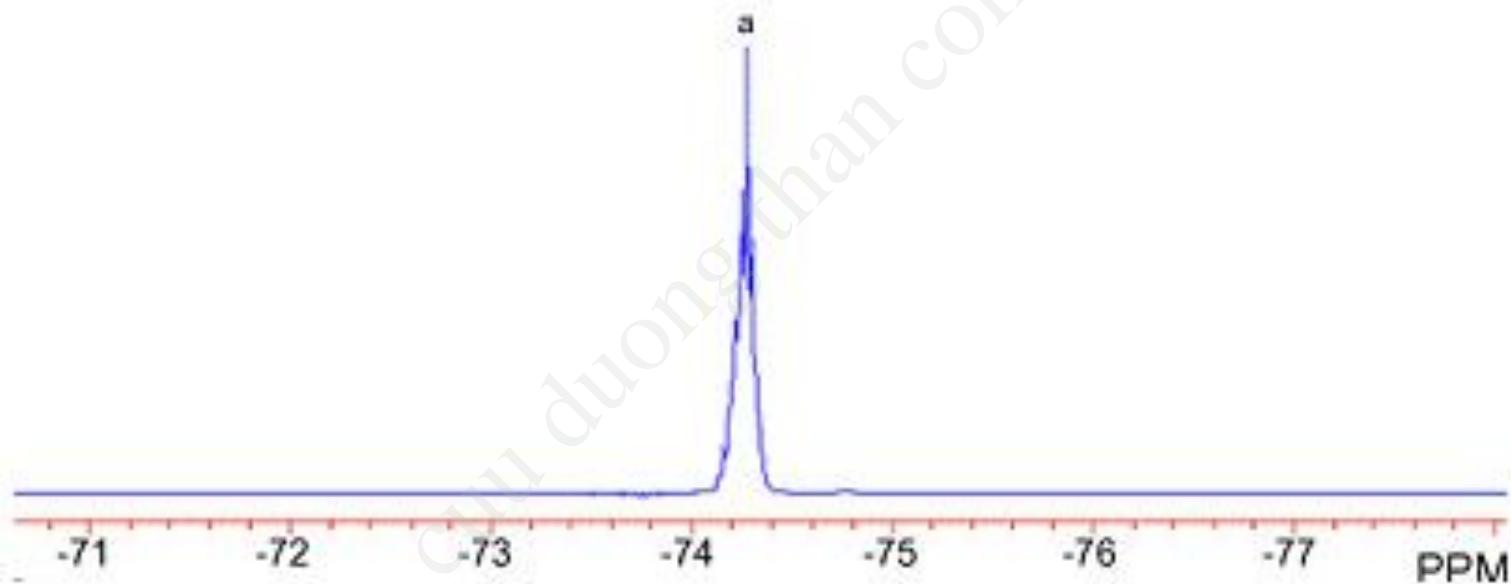
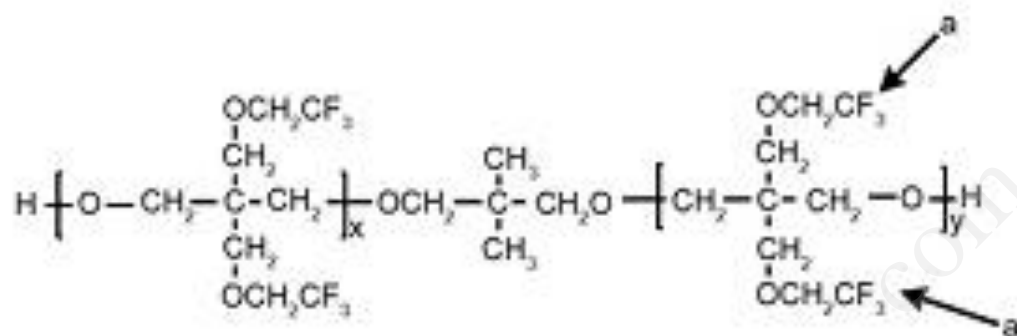
A novel waterborne polyurethane containing short fluoroalkyl chains

W.-C. Jiang et al. / Applied Surface Science 253 (2006) 2304–2309

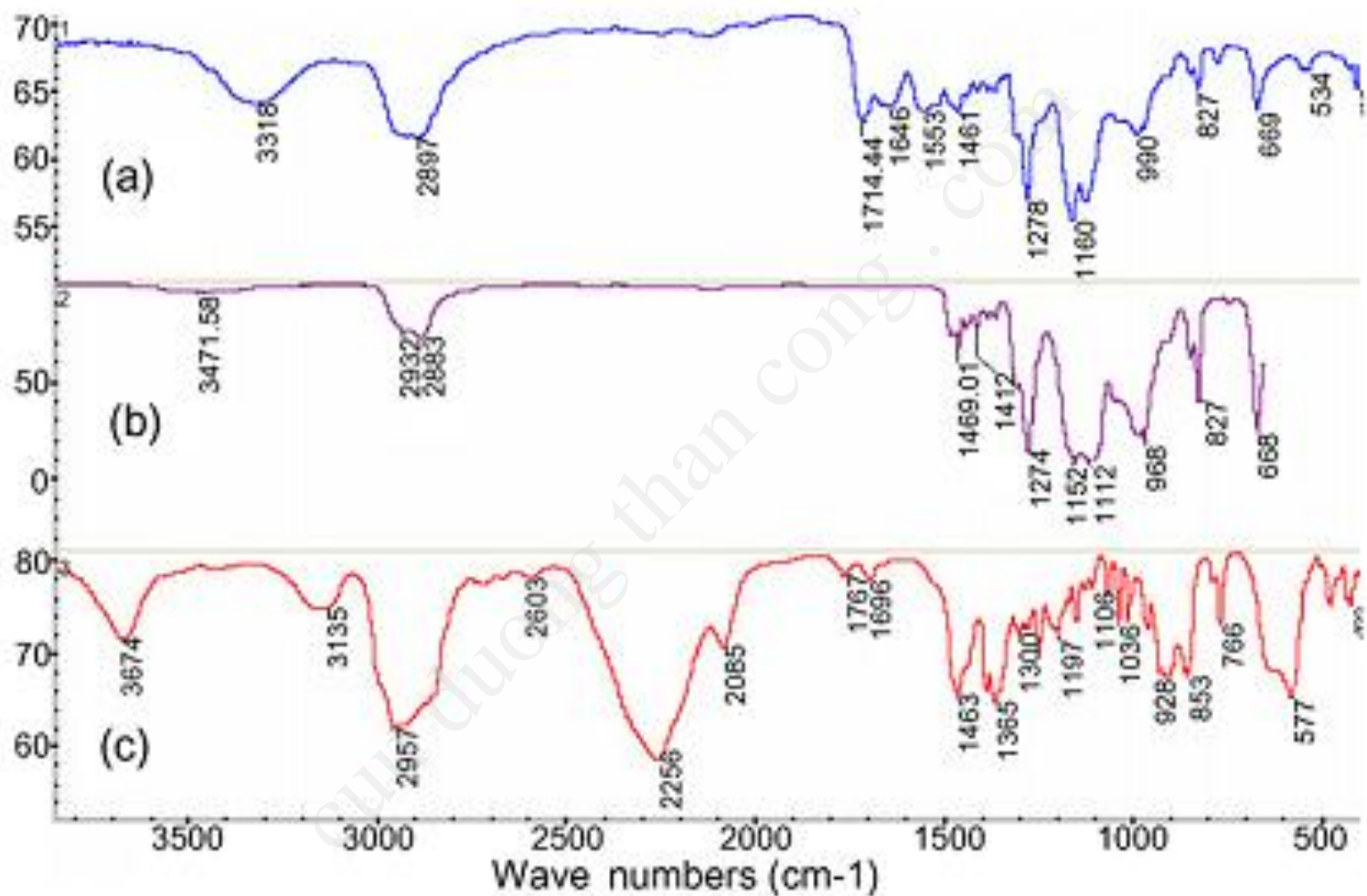




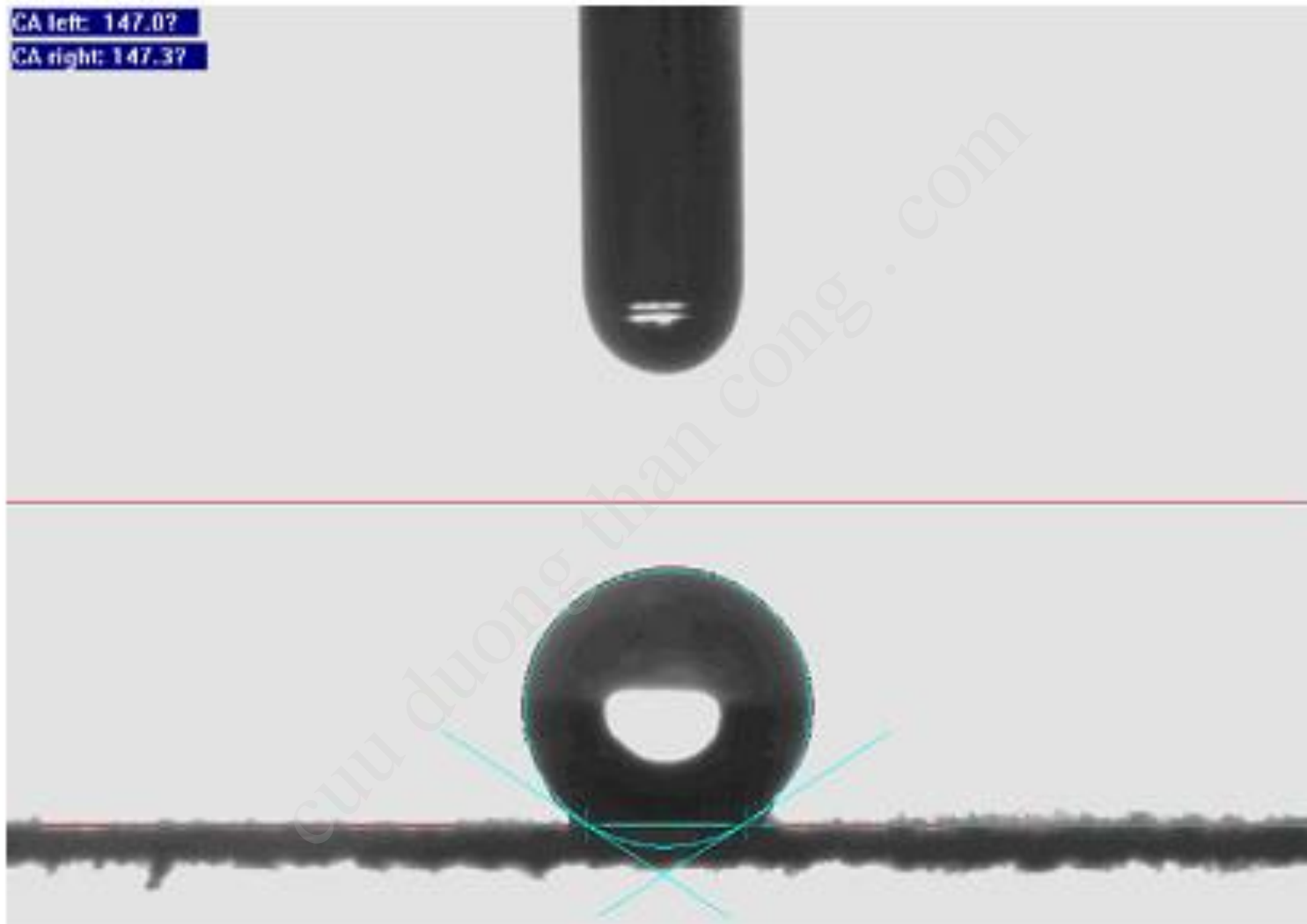




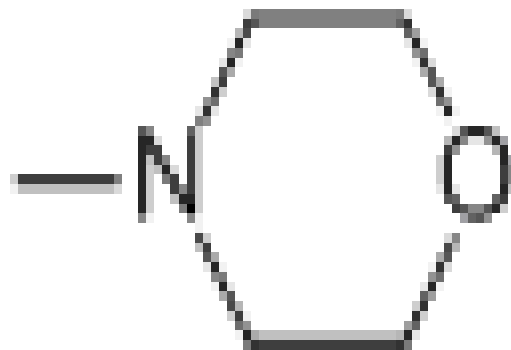
^{19}F NMR of PFOX, CDCl_3 as solvent.



FT-IR spectra of samples (a) FPU, (b) PFOX and (c) IPDI.



Photograph of a water droplet placed on the treated cotton fabrics.



N-methylmorpholine (NMM)