



Ethoxysilyl- modified hyperbranched polyester as an effective hydrophob agent in miniemulsion polymerization

Saber Ibrahim¹ and Hamed Elsayed^{*2}

¹National Research Centre, Packaging Materials Department, 12622,Dokki, Giza, Egypt.

²National Research Centre, Department of Chemistry of Tanning Materials and Leather Technology, 12622,Dokki, Giza, Egypt.

Abstract : Hydrophobe agent, modified aromatic-aliphatic-hyperbranched polyesters (aaHBP) were synthesised by melt polycondensation reaction of Diphenolic acid as AB₂ type monomer with 4 drops of dibutyltin diacetate with mechanical stirrer, a gas inlet and an outlet. The polycondensation was done in two steps, first in a N₂ stream and second applying vacuum to drive the reaction to higher conversion and molar mass. Then modified with 3-isocyanatopropyl triethoxysilane (IPTES) in the presence of dibutyltin dilaurate as a catalyst to obtain ethoxysilyl-modified aliphatic-aromatic hyperbranched polyesters. The obtained polymer materials were characterized by NMR, FTIR, TGA and DSC. Then these modified ethoxysilyl-modified hyperbranched aromatic-aliphatic polyesters (aaHBPs) were effectively using as hydrophobing agent in the preparation of a spacer in miniemulsion polymerization of polystyrene.

Keywords: Miniemulsion, hyperbranched polyester, polystyrene, nano-polymer and hydrophob.

Hamed Elsayed *et al* /International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2016,9(12): 158-165.
