

SECTION 9. Chemistry and chemical technology.

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 PLASTICIZATION OF BUTADIENE-NITRILE RUBBER WITH
 DICAPRYLATE ETHER OF DIPHENYLOLPROPANE

Abstract: Dicaprylate ether of diphenylpropane DEDE derived from oil extracted from Balakhani fields was used for plasticization of butadiene-nitrile rubber. It has been revealed that the percentage of DEDE should be 10% because the strength of NBR-40 rubber is too high. In that case DEDE acts as both plasticizer and filler. But the subsequent increase in the amount of plasticizer reduces resistance to stretch and friction of the vulcanizates.

When using 5-10% DEDE by mass in rubber mixture, breaking strength of the vulcanizates increased by 1,4-2,9 MPa; oil, acid and base resistance were 4-8% greater.

Key words: Butadiene-nitrile rubber (NBR-40), plasticizer, vulcanizate, filler, hardness, oil-acid resistance, synthesis, physical-mechanical properties, sulfur, accelerator, modification.

Language: English

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Introduction

The main purpose of adding the plasticizer to the rubber mixture is to modify the mechanical properties of the polymer. Different plasticizers have a different effect on the plasticity of the polymer.

A number of plasticizers were used for plasticization of NBR-40 rubber. However, these plasticizers can not fully provide equal distribution and compatibility of the ingredients used in the rubber mixture based on the NBR-40 rubber, so that the purpose of this work is to synthesis a new plasticizer and overcome the above mentioned deficiency [1,c.243],[2,c.37]

For this purpose, the following scientific research has been carried out.

Composition preparation

The composition mixture was prepared on laboratory two-roll mixing mill machine. For this

purpose, after heating the rolls to 90°C temperature, the ingredients were added to the mill in the following sequence. [3,c.267],[4,c.65],[5,c.57].

Synthetic and natural naphthenic acids have been used as the primary material for the synthesis of esters. Synthetic naphthenic acids have been synthesized by a direct oxidation of oil concentrates extracted from Balakhani at temperatures of 220-250°C. In order to oxidize, variable valent metals (Mn and Co) were used as catalyst.

The dicaprylate ester of diphenylolpropane of naphthen and benzoic acids was used for the plasticization of NBR-40 rubber.[6,c.132],[7,c.16],[8,c.37],[9,c.88],[10,c.31]

Some properties of dicaprylate ether of the diphenylolpropane and dioctylphthalate used in the experiments are given in Table 1.

Table 1.

Properties of plasticizer

№	Indicators	DEDE
1	Ignition temperature, °C	206
2	Acid number, mq KOH/g	0.5
3	Density at 20°C, kg/m ³	959.4
4	Saponification number, mq KOH/g	290-300

Impact Factor:

ISRA (India)	= 1.344	SIS (USA)	= 0.912	ICV (Poland)	= 6.630
ISI (Dubai, UAE)	= 0.829	PIHHI (Russia)	= 0.207	PIF (India)	= 1.940
GIF (Australia)	= 0.564	ESJI (KZ)	= 4.102	IBI (India)	= 4.260
JIF	= 1.500	SJIF (Morocco)	= 2.031		

A rubber mixture was prepared on the laboratory two-roll mixing mill machine using the DEDE as a plasticizer and the butadiene-nitrile

rubber (NBR-40) indicated on the following table (Table 2). The rubber blend was vulcanized at 155°C for 20 minutes.

Table 2

Recipe of the rubber blend consists of NBR-40 and plasticizer

№	Ingredients	1	2	3	4		
1	NBR -40	100	100	100	100	100	100
2	Altax	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
3	Captax	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
4	Neozon-D	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
5	Zinc oxide (ZnO)	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0	5,0
6	Diethylphthalate	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
7	Dibutylphthalate	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,0
8	Sulfur	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0	4,0
9	Technical carbon P-324	50	50	50	50	50	50
11	Dicaprylate ether of diphenylpropane	-	2,0	4,0	6,0	8,0	10

Physical-mechanical properties of vulcanizates are illustrated in Table 3.

Table 3

Physical-mechanical properties of vulcanizates of NBR-40/DEDE mixtures

Composition of the blend, m.f.						
NBR-40	100	98	96	94	92	90
DEDE		2	4	6	8	10
Properties of the vulcanizates						
Tensile strength, MPa	17,2	17,9	18,6	19,2	20,1	17,5
Conventional tension in 100% elongation, MPa	3,8	3,9	4,0	4,5	4,7	3,78
Relative extension, %	320	340	360	370	380	395
Relative residual deformation, %	13,0	13,0	13,2	13,5	14,0	15,8
Resistance to tearing, kN/m						
Elasticity, %	12,0	12,5	13	13,2	13,8	13,7
Conventional unit of hardness on TM-2	82,2	82,0	81,5	81,5	80,7	78,0
During 138 hours at 120°C aging coefficients						
Fp	0,84	0,85	0,80	0,86	0,86	0,84
ep	0,62	0,62	0,63	0,63	0,64	0,63
Swelling rate for 24 hours at 23°C	114,0	115,0	115,0	117,0	120,0	139
Burning time	292	300	320	390	97	35
Strength of metal contact, MPa	5,6	5,8	6,2	6,8	7,0	6,85

Oil-gasoline resistance of the compositions and vulcanizates have been studied. The results are indicated in Table 4.

Table 4

Resistance of vulcanizates to aggressive environment

№	Ingredients	Solving
1	Transformer oil	not dissolved
2	Crude oil	not dissolved
3	HCl	not dissolved
4	Base	not dissolved

Impact Factor:

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