催化、动力学与反应器

伴有水解缩合反应的种子乳液聚合动力学(I)模型

倪克钒¹;单国荣;翁志学

浙江大学化学工程与生物工程学系 化学工程联合国家重点实验室(浙江大学)

收稿日期 2006-4-17 修回日期 2006-6-28 网络版发布日期 2007-5-8 接受日期

伴有水解缩合反应的自由基种子乳液聚合反应是制备有机-无机杂化乳胶粒的一种新方 法,水解缩合反应和自由基聚合这两种反应在乳液体系中的动力学耦合过程决定了聚合产物的微 结构和应用性质。通过单体的分配系数建立了单体在乳液体系中各相的分配模型,进而建立了考 虑单体分配的自由基种子乳液共聚合的动力学模型。针对功能基团在乳液各相中水解缩合反应的 特点,结合自由基种子乳液共聚合的动力学模型,建立了伴有水解缩合反应的自由基种子乳液聚 合动力学模型。该模型反映了反应过程中的物质传递规律、非均相反应特点、自由基共聚合和水 解缩合反应间的耦合关系。

动力学模型;自由基种子乳液聚合;水解缩合反应 关键词

分类号

Free radical seeded emulsion polymerization with participation of hydrolysis-condensation reaction (I) Modeling

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(467KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ 本刊中 包含
- "动力学模型; 自由基种子乳液聚合;水解缩合反应" 的 相关文章

▶本文作者相关文章

- 倪克钒
- 单国荣
- 翁志学

Abstract

A new type of organic-inorganic hybrid latex was synthesized by free radical seeded emulsion (co) polymerization with the participation of hydrolysis-condensation reaction. The kinetics of these two simultaneous reactions determines the microstructure and properties of latex particles. A model of monomer partition was developed by using a partition constant. A free radical seeded emulsion polymerization model with the monomer partition was presented. On the basis of these two models and the features of hydrolysis-condensation reaction for the functional groups in various phases in the heterogeneous system, a complete kinetic model of free radical seeded emulsion polymerization with the participation of hydrolysis-condensation reaction was established. The complete model explains the principle of mass transport, characteristics of heterogeneous reaction and the interaction of free radical (co)polymerization and hydrolysis-condensation reaction in this system.

Key words kinetic model; free radical seeded emulsion polymerization; hydrolysiscondensation reaction

DOI: