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RESEARCH REPORT

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Title of Project: Synthesis of Novel Associating Water-Soluble Copolymers

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by

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"Synthesis of Novel Associating Water-Soluble Copolymers"

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Synthesis of Novel Associating Water-Soluble Copolymers

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List of Publications

1.	Y-X. Zhang, A-H. Da, G. B Butler and T.E. Hogen-Esch, <i>J. Polym. Sci. (Chem. Ed.)</i> , 31 (), 000, 1991.	A Fluorine Containing Hydrophobically Associating Polymer Synthesis and Solution Properties of Copolymers of Acrylamide and Fluorine Containing Acrylates and Methacrylates.
2.	Y-X. Zhang, A-H. Da, Y-C. Chen, G.B. Butler and T.E. Hogen-Esch, <i>J. Macromol.</i> <i>Sci.</i> , A 27 (5), 593 (1990).	Synthesis and Solution Properties of Water-Soluble Sulfonated Cellulose- Based Polymers and Their Polyacryl- amide Graft Copolymers.
3.	T.E. Hogen-Esch, M. Yassini, Y-X. Zhang, F. Hwang, E.J. Amis and T.A.P. Seery, <i>Polym. Preprts.</i> , 31 (2), 460 (1990).	Synthesis and Characterization of Fluorocarbon Containing Polyacry- amides.
4.	Y-X. Zhang, A-H. Da, T.E. Hogen-Esch and G.B. Butler, Chapter 10, ACS Symposium Series No.467, "Water Soluble Polymers", pages 159-174, S. Shalaby, C.L. McCormick and G.B. Butler, Editors.	New Fluorocarbon Containing Hydro- phobically Associating Polyacrylamide Copolymers.
5.	S. Gopal Krishnan, G.B. Butler, T.E. Hogen- Esch and N-Z. Zhang, Chapter 11, ACS Symposium Series, No. 467, pages 175-188 "Water-Soluble Polymers", S. Shalaby, C.L. McCormick and G.B. Butler, Editors.	Hydrophobically Associating Ionic Co- polymers of Methyldiallyl-1,1-dihydro- pentadecafluorooctoxyethylammonium Chloride.
6.	F. Hwang and T.E. Hogen-Esch, <i>Polym.</i> Preprts., 32 (1), 581 (1991).	Fluorocarbon Modified Water-Soluble Cellulose Derivatives.
7.	T.A.P. Seery, M. Yassini, T.E. Hogen-Esch and E.J. Amis, <i>Macromolecules</i> , Submitted.	Static and Dynamic Light Scattering Characterization of Solutions of Hydro- phobically Associating Fluorocarbon- Containing Polymers.
8.	E.J. Amis and T.A.P. Seery, <i>Polymer Preprts</i> , 32 (2), 000 (1991).	Static and Dynamic Light Scattering Characterization of Hydrophobically Associating Polymers.
9.	T.A.P. Seery, J.A. Shorter and E.J. Amis, <i>Polymer</i> , 30 , 1197-1203 (1989).	Concurrent Static and Dynamic Light Scattering from Macromolecular Solu- tions. I. Model Systems in the Low q Regime.
10	D.F. Hodgson and E.J. Amis, invited chapter in <i>Polyelectrolytes: Science and Technolo- gies,</i> M. Hara, Ed., Marcel-Dekker, New York N.Y. 1991, in press.	Polyelectrolyte Dynamics.

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Synthesis of Novel Associating Water-Soluble Polymers

Presentations (1990-1991)

F. Hwang and <u>T.E. Hogen-Esch</u>, April 1991, Spring ACS Meeting, Atlanta, Georgia.

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<u>T. E. Hogen-Esch</u>, M. Yassini, Y-X. Zhang, F. Hwang, E.J. Amis and T. Seery, August 1990 Washington ACS Meeting.

Y-X. Zhang, A-H. Da, <u>T.E. Hogen-Esch</u> and G.B. Butler, Thirty-third IUPAC International Symposium on Macromolecules, July 8-13, 1990, Montreal, Canada.

Y-X. Zhang, M. Yassini, F. Hwang and <u>T.E.</u> <u>Hogen-Esch</u>, Dupont de Nemours, Wilmington, Delaware, July 15, 1991.

Y-X. Zhang, M. Yassini, F. Hwang and <u>T.E.</u> <u>Hogen-Esch</u>, Aqualon-Hercules, Wilmington, Delaware, August 8, 1991.

M. Yassini, Y-X. Zhang and <u>T.E. Hogen-Esch</u>, Temple University, July 16, 1991.

<u>T.E. Hogen-Esch</u>, Institut for Wool Research, Aachen, Germany, May 15, 1991.

<u>E.J. Amis</u>, Gordon Research Conference, Polymer Physics, Rhode Island, 1990.

<u>E.J. Amis</u>, Tethered Chains I: International Symposium on the Science of Polymer Surfactants, Minneapolis and Brainerd, MN 1991.

<u>T.A.P. Seery</u> and E.J. Amis, APS National Meeting, High Polymer Physics Division, Cincinnati, OH, 1991. Fluorocarbon-Modified Water-Soluble Cellulose Derivatives.

Synthesis and Characterization of Fluorocarbon Containing Polyacrylamides.

Water-Soluble Graft Copolymers of 2,3-Dihydroxypropylcellulose With Acrylamide and Sodium-2-acrylamido2-methylpropanesulfonate.

A Fluorine-Containing Hydrophobically Associating Polymer.

Fluorocarbon-Containing Water-Soluble Polymers.

Fluorocarbon-Containing Polyacrylamides.

Hydrophobic Association of Fluorocarbon Containing Water-Soluble Copolymers".

Light Scattering and Viscosity of Associating Polymers in Solution.

Structure and Dynamics of Hydrophobically Associating Polymer Solutions.

Light Scattering and Viscosity of Associating Polymers in Solution.

Research Summary

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• Fluorine-19 NMR studies were undertaken in order to determine the content of fluorine-containing comonomer in a series of acrylamide copolymers. The results indicated that comonomer conversion is essentially quantitative.

• Addition of water-soluble (HOCH₂CH₂SH) and water-insoluble (C₁₂H₂₅SH) radical scavengers indicates that the water-soluble scavenger is effective in reducing molecular weight. The water-insoluble scavenger essentially has no effect. This appears to indicate that the polymerization occurs exclusively in the aqueous phase (see also "Proposed Research").

• We have found that in certain instances, addition of as little as 1 percent salt causes huge increases (~ 20 fold) in low shear Brookfield viscosity. In other systems, the increases in viscosity are much smaller. It appears that in the former systems viscosities are lower to start with than in the latter systems. This would indicate that addition of salts may lead to strongly enhanced hydrophobic association. The reason for these interesting differences between various solutions is under investigation (see "Proposed Research").

• Perfluorocarbon containing hydroxyethylcellulose (HEC) derivatives were prepared with the structures:

CelOCH₂CH₂OCH₂CH(OH)CH₂ and CelOCH₂CH₂OR
(1) (2)
a)
$$R = CH_3(CH_2)_7^-$$
 or b) $CF_3(CF_2)_2CH_2^-$ or c) $CF_3(CF_2)_6CH_2^-$

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Surprisingly, derivatives **1b**, **2b** and **2c** were wholly or partially insoluble. Derivatives **1a** and **1c** are effective viscosifying polymers for which the Brookfield viscosity vs degree of substitution profile goes through a maximum. Derivative **1c** is substantially more effective compared with **1a** consistent with the stronger hydrophobic character of the perfluoroalkyl groups.

• Poly(N,N-dimethylacrylamide) (4 samples) and Poly(N-acryl-N-methylpiperazine) (10 samples) were prepared by anionic polymerization in THF at -78° in the presence of Cs or coordinated Li counter cations. Molecular weights (SEC) range from 3800 -250,000. The polymers are soluble in methanol, H₂O and chloroform and to a lesser extent, in THF and CH₂Cl₂. Molecular weight distributions were found to be fairly monodisperse (1.11 < D < 2.69). (See "Proposed Research").

• Static and dynamic light scattering experiments performed on solutions of hydrophobically associating polyacrylamide copolymers illuminate the underlying molecular basis for the previous observations. Aggregation effects for these polymers are observed at polymer concentrations as low as 10 ppm. These effects are manifest by large radii of multichain aggregates as well as small radii attributed to collapsed chains. The aggregates are, apparently, denser structures than random coils; comparable to microgels observed by others. With the addition of a potassium perfluorooctyl carboxylate surfactant, single chains are observed which exhibit less dense structures reflecting random coil configurations. A previously unreported temperature and concentration dependent slow relaxation mode which is independent of scattering vector was observed.

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