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Enhancing Filler-Rubber Compatibility of Silica-Reinforced Tire Tread Compounds by using Chemically Modified Natural Rubbers

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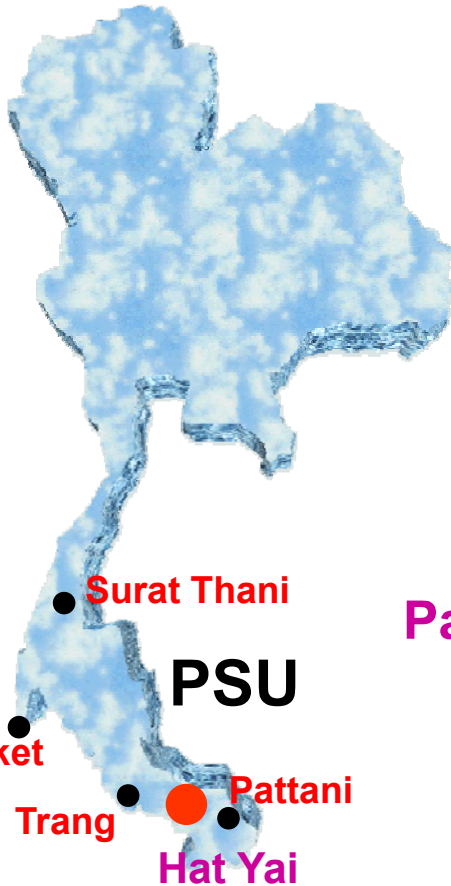
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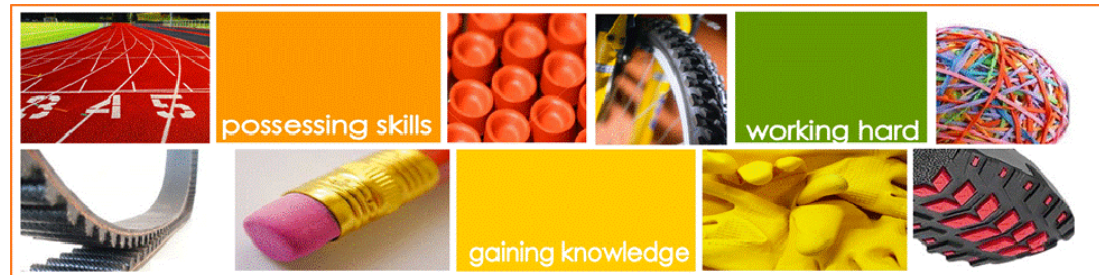
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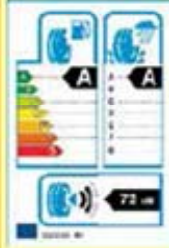

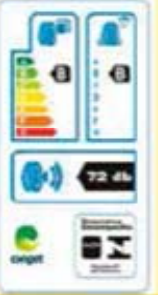


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Introduction – Tire development

Japan	EU	Korea	Brazil	China	USA
					
PC summer replacement	All PC, LT, T&B	All PC, LT	All PC, LT, T&B	All PC, LT, T&B	PC replacement
January 2010	November 2012	December 2012	October 2016	2016, 2019 mandatory	Under discussion

A.Blume, F. Thibault-Starzyk. 2017. Rubber Fibres Plastics International 12(3), 152-157

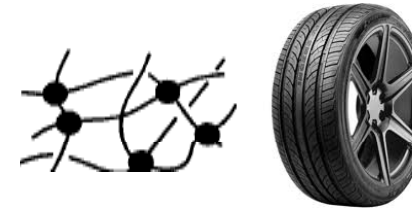


Moving towards more “Green” tire industry

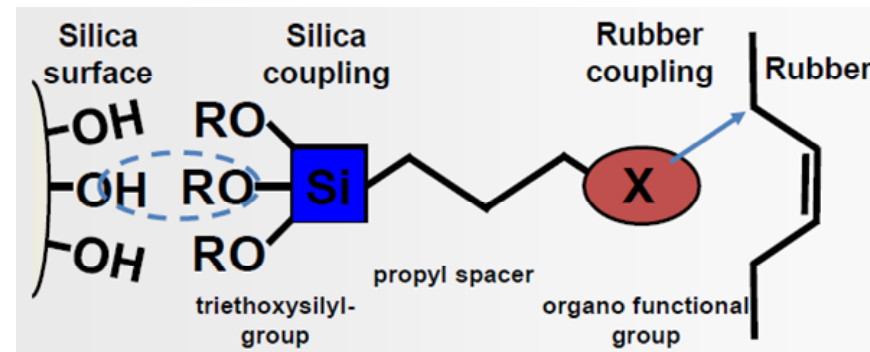
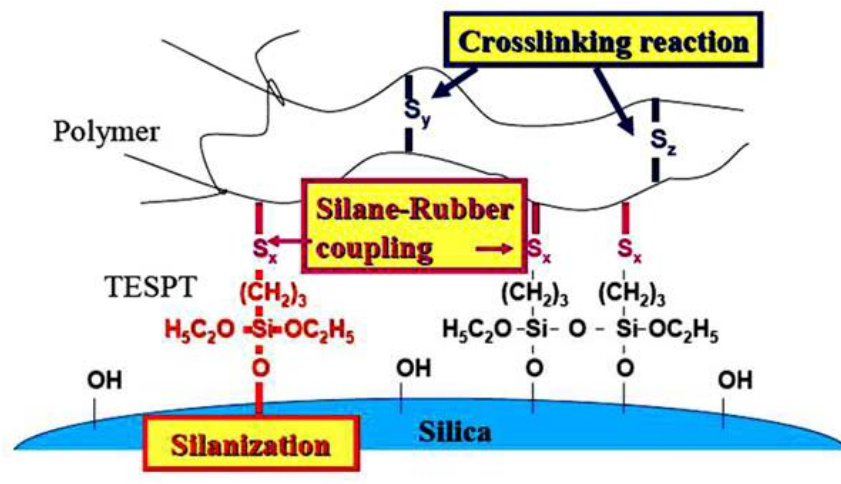
- More energy-efficient and less CO₂ emission tires
- Use of safe compounding ingredients
- Less dependence on petroleum-based raw materials, but more dependence on biosources and sustainable supplies

Introduction – Low rolling resistance tires

The basis for low rolling resistance tire treads

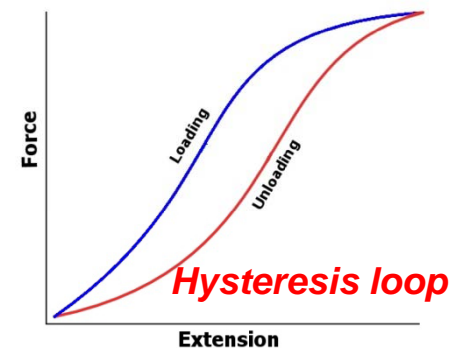


Enhanced Filler-Elastomer Interactions



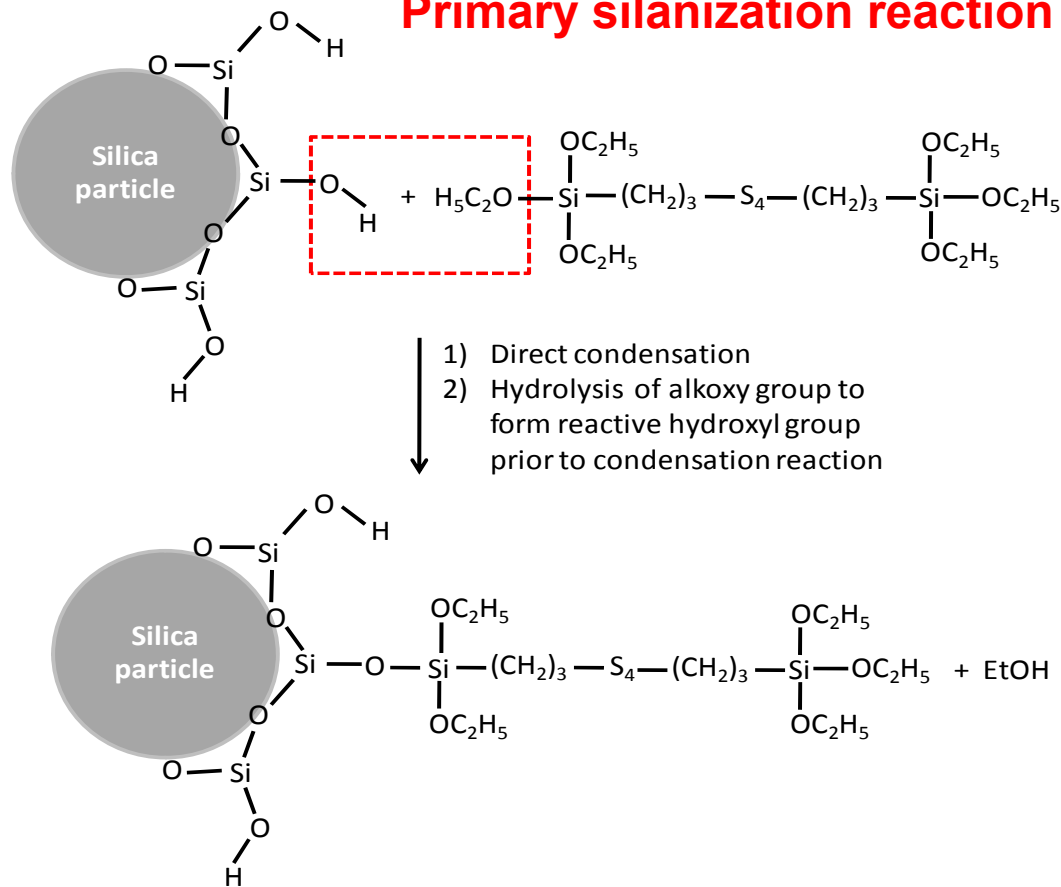
A. Blume. Reinforcement. In *Elastomer Science and Engineering*. University of Twente.

Double network (crosslinking & coupling) reduces hysteresis, i.e. less energy loss during dynamic deformation

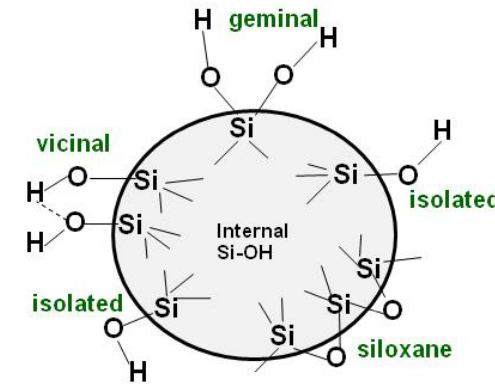


Introduction – Silica/silane technology

Primary silanization reaction



Mixing dump temperature is the key parameter.



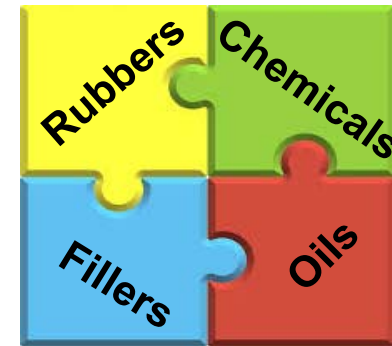
- Based on model compound study,
- Only isolated and geminal silanol groups react, and approx. 25% of the Si-OH groups react with silanes due to the accessibility;
 - Small molecules such as alcohols or amines can further increase the hydrophobation of the silica surface.



Introduction – Alternatives

Strategies to enhance filler-rubber interactions

- ✓ Use of silane coupling agents
- ✓ Silica surface modification, e.g. by plasma treatment, silane pretreatment, admicellar polymerization, grafting of functional groups
- ✓ Use of polar rubber as compatibilizers, e.g. CR, NBR, ENR



Natural rubber grafted with 3-octanoylthio-1-propyltriethoxysilane (NR-g-NXT)

Epoxidized natural rubber (ENR)

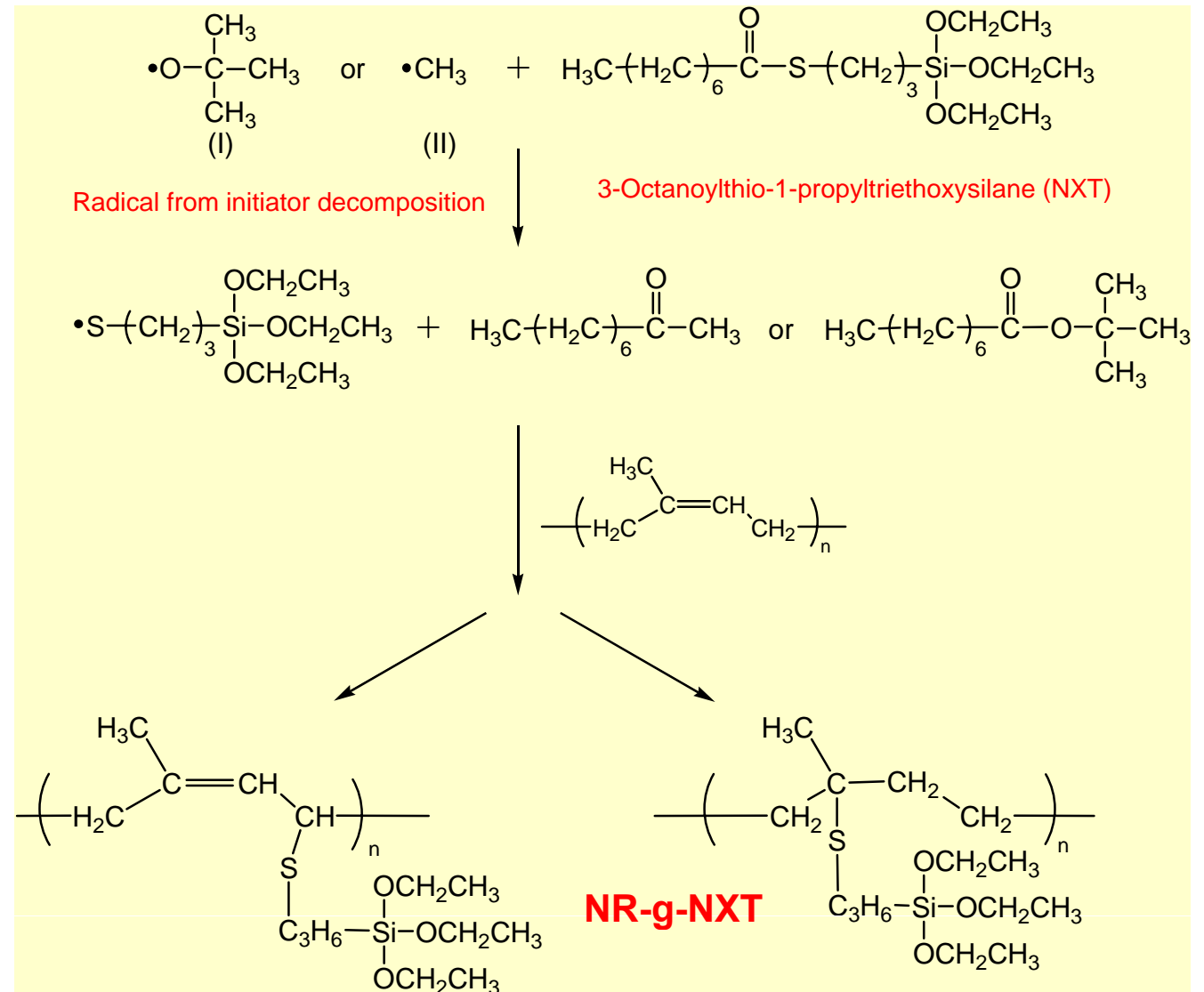
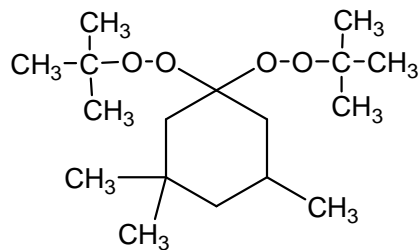
Epoxidized low molecular weight natural rubber (ELMWNR)

Preparation of NR-g-NXT

Melt mixing
at 140°C for 12 mins

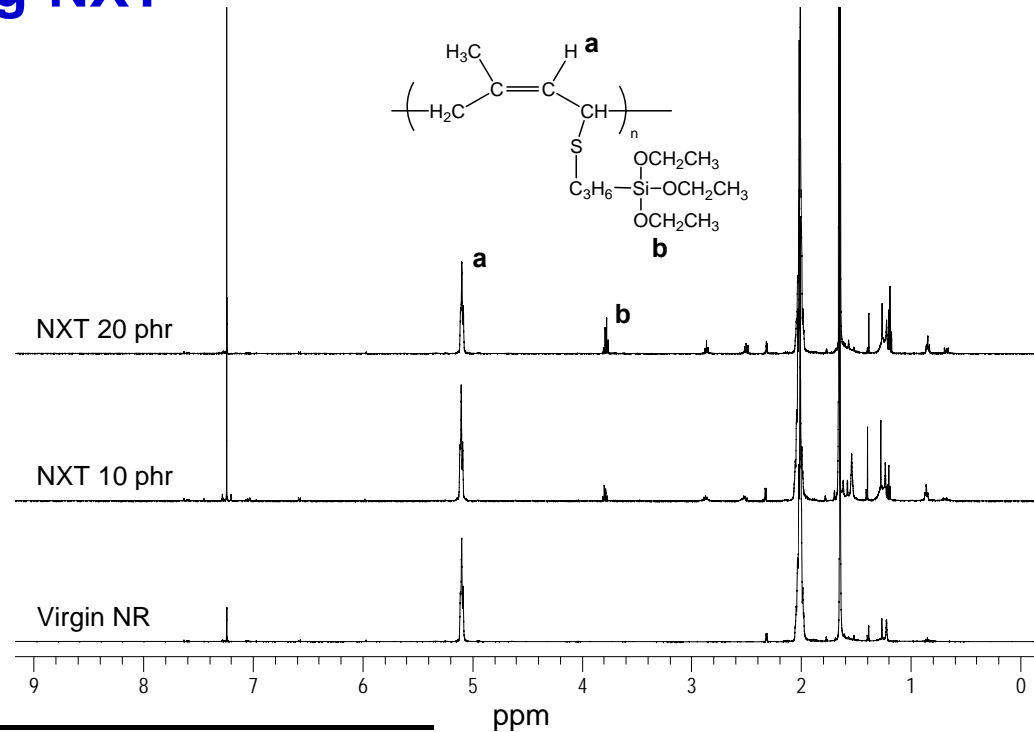
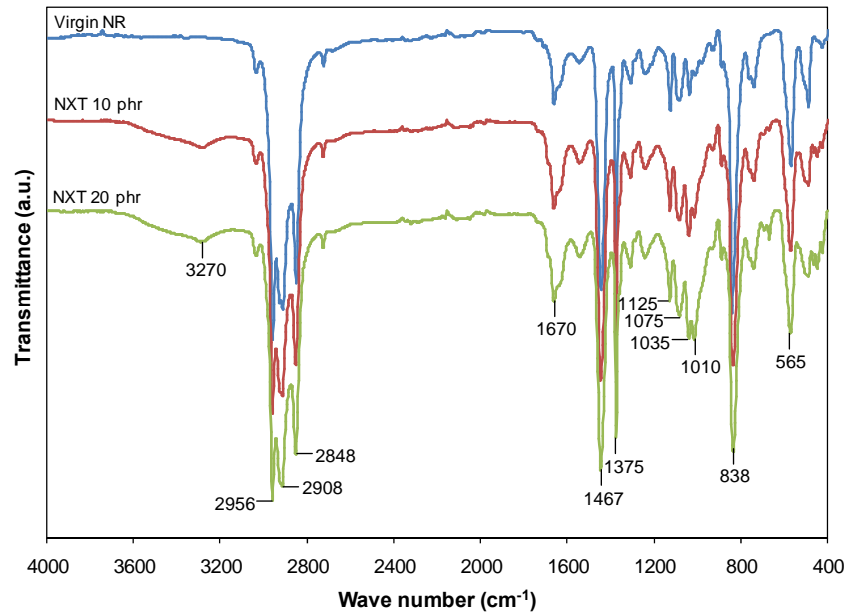
Initiator: 1,1'-di(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane
(Luperox® 231XL40)

NXT 10, 20 phr
Initiator 0.1 phr





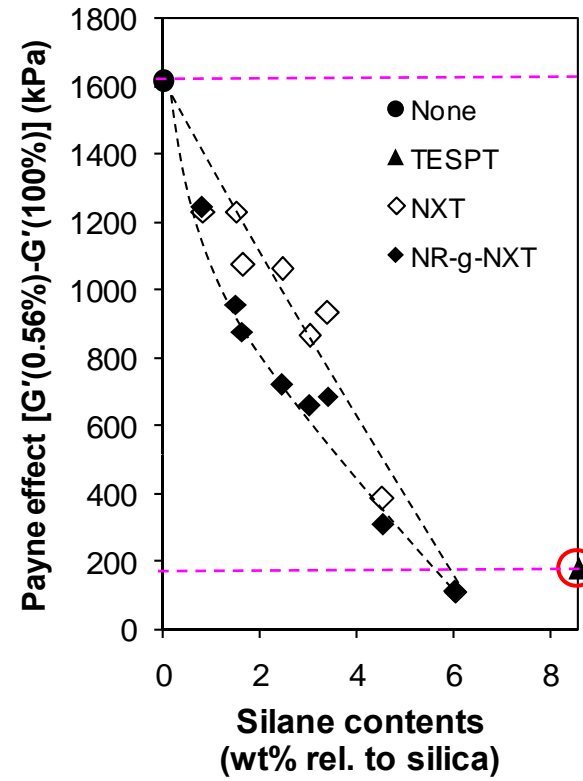
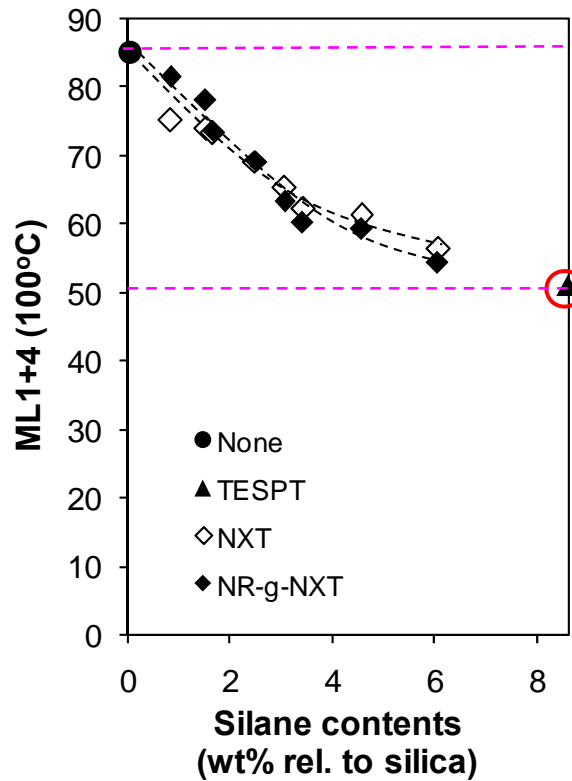
Characterization of NR-g-NXT



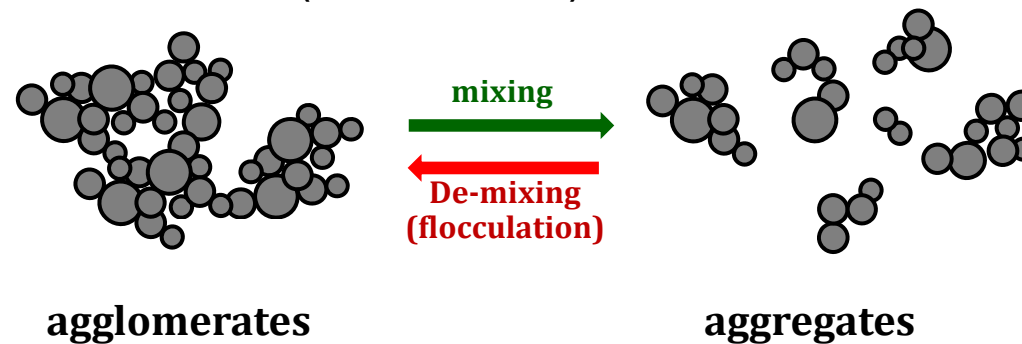
Analysis results	Amount of NXT (phr)		
	virgin NR	10	20
R value from ATR-FTIR			
$R_{1075} = A_{1075}/A_{1375}$	0.31	0.49	0.55
$R_{1035} = A_{1035}/A_{1375}$	0.22	0.42	0.49
Mol% of NXT from ¹H NMR	0.00	0.66	1.32
Amount of grafted NXT (wt%)	-	3.43	6.68
Amount of NXT used (wt%)	-	9.09	16.67
Grafting efficiency (%)	-	37.7	40.1

Peaks at 1075 and 1035 cm⁻¹ are assigned to Si-O-C and Si-OSi deformations.

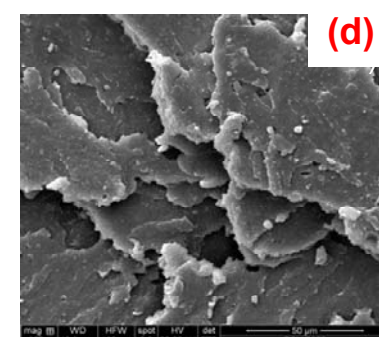
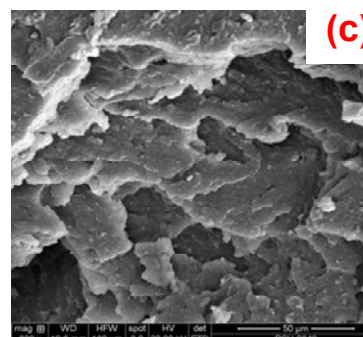
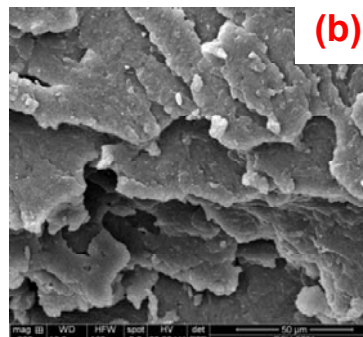
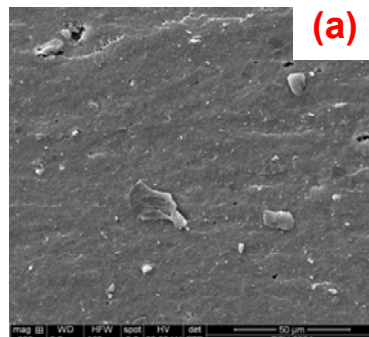
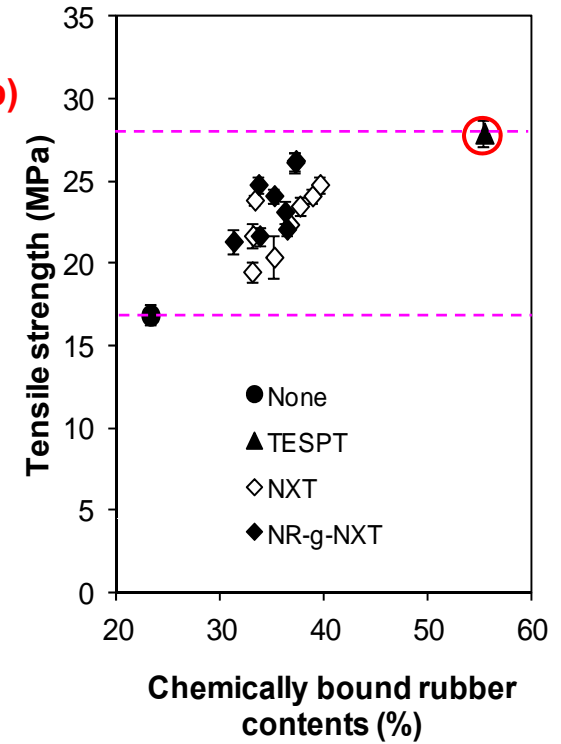
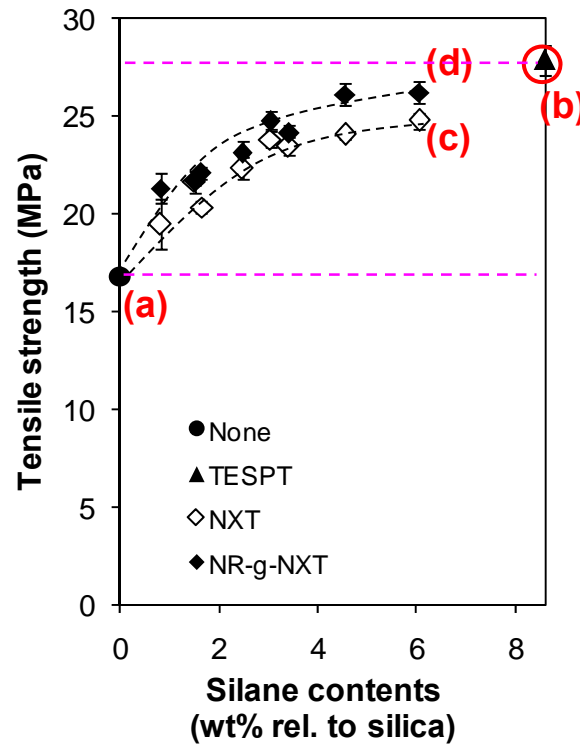
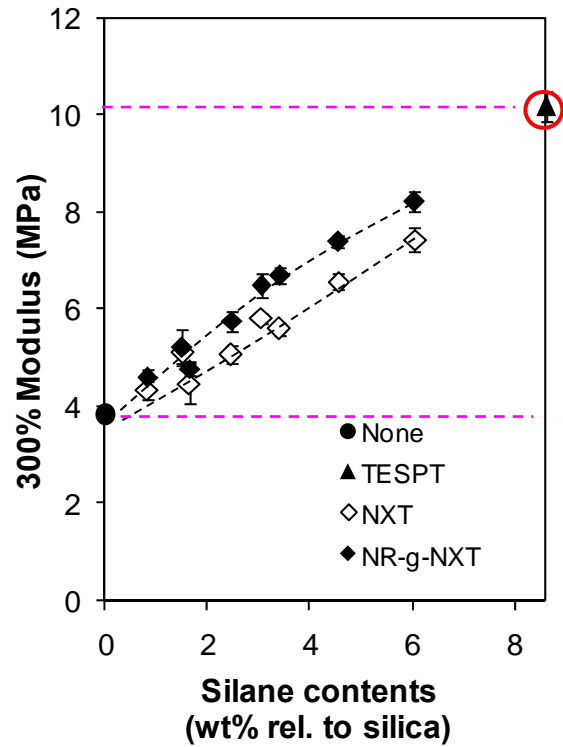
Effect of NR-g-NXT on silica-filled NR compounds



Zeosil 1165MP 55	
TDAE	8
ZnO	3
Stearic acid	1
TMQ	1
DPG	1
CBS	1.5
Sulfur	1.5

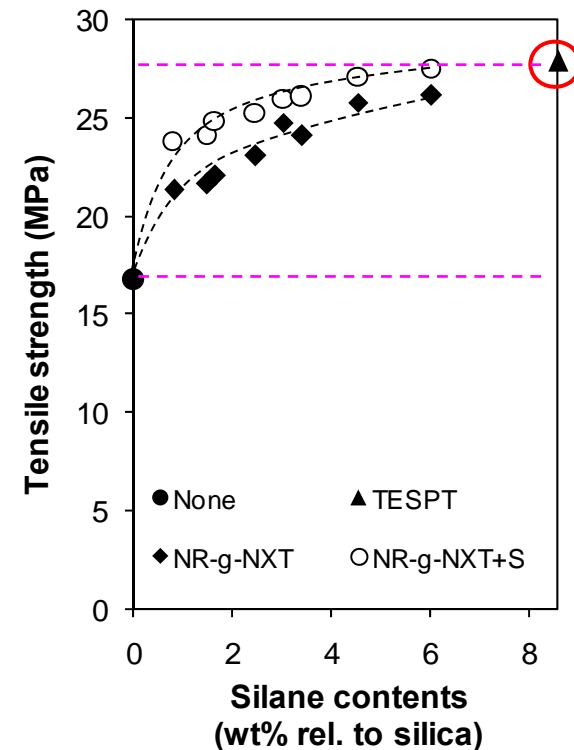
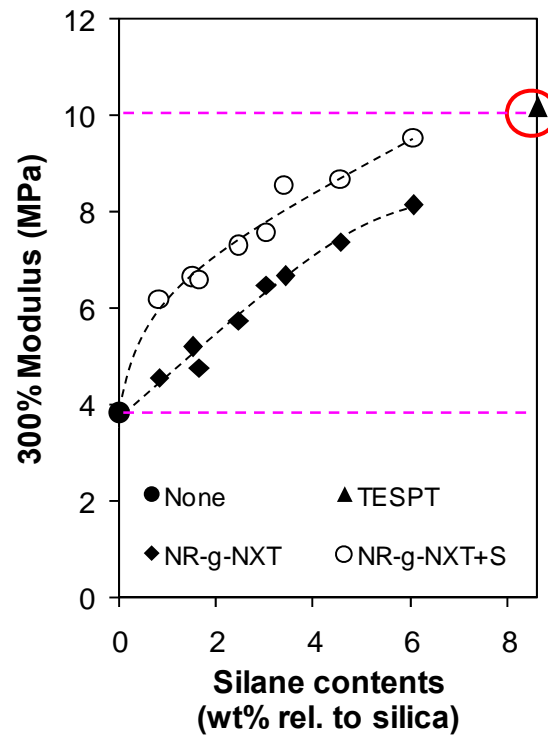
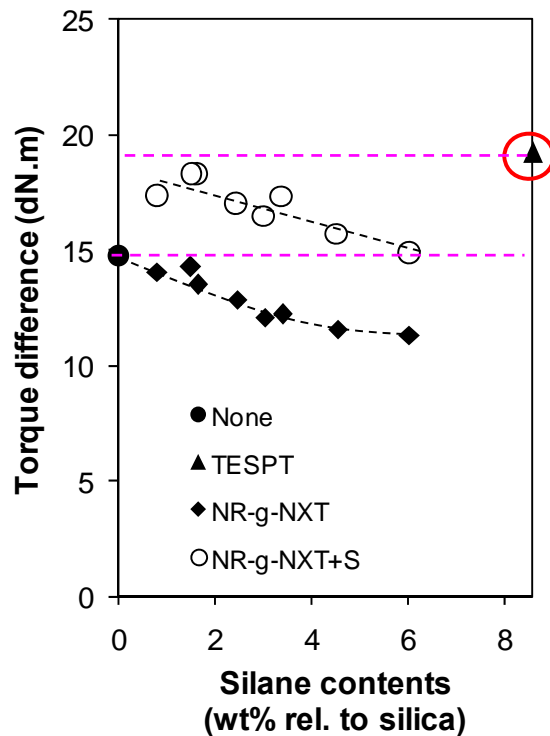


Effect of NR-g-NXT on silica-filled NR vulcanizates

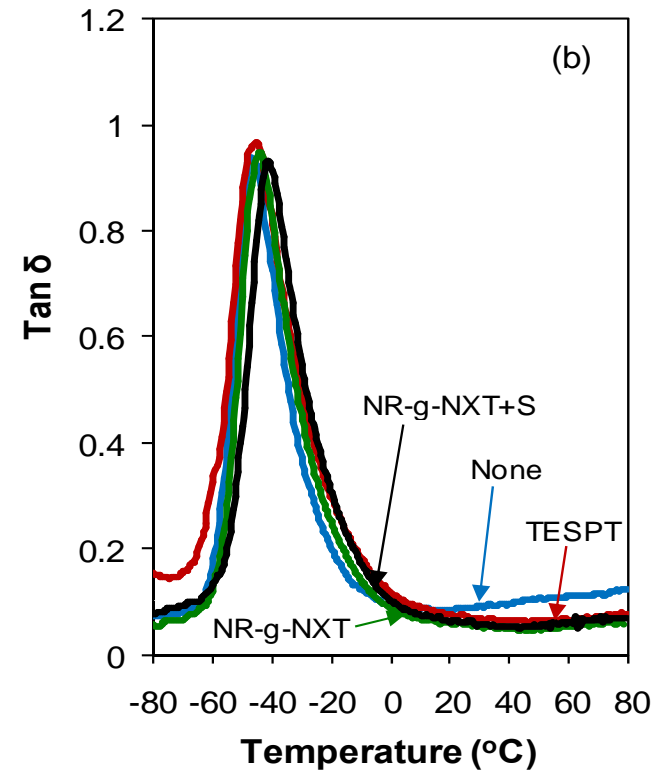
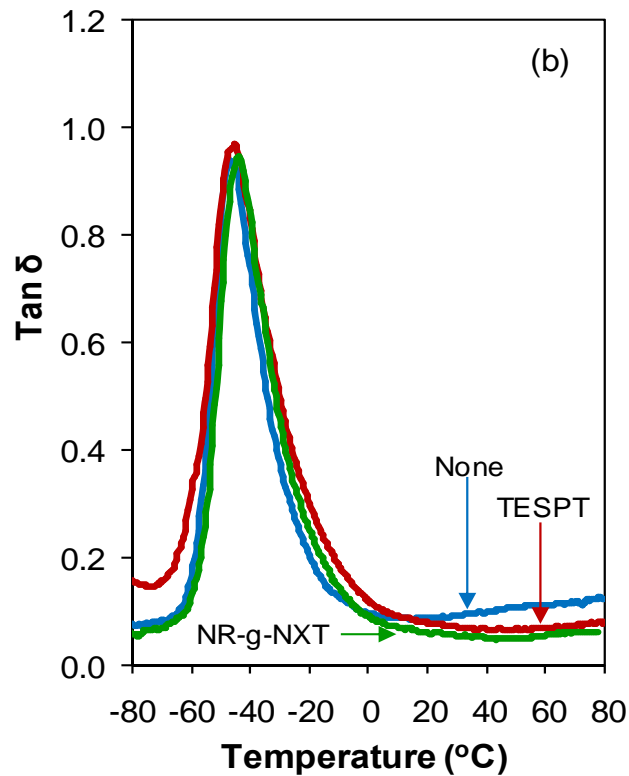


SEM micrographs of tensile fractured surfaces at 800x

Effect of NR-g-NXT & sulfur compensation on the properties

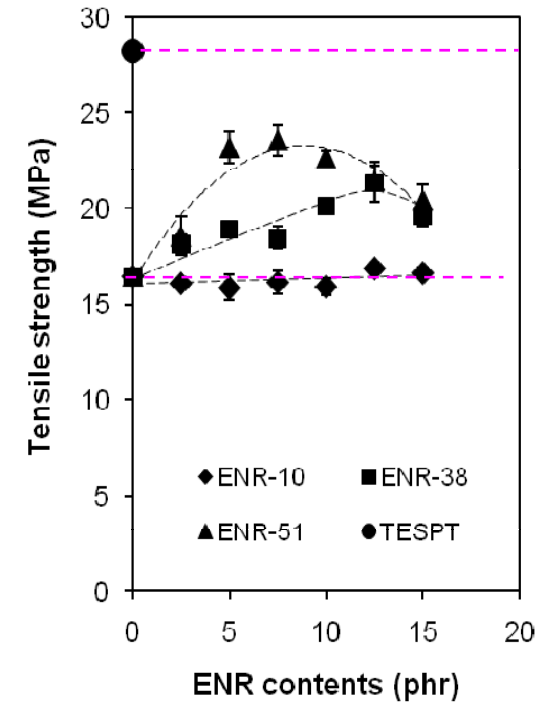
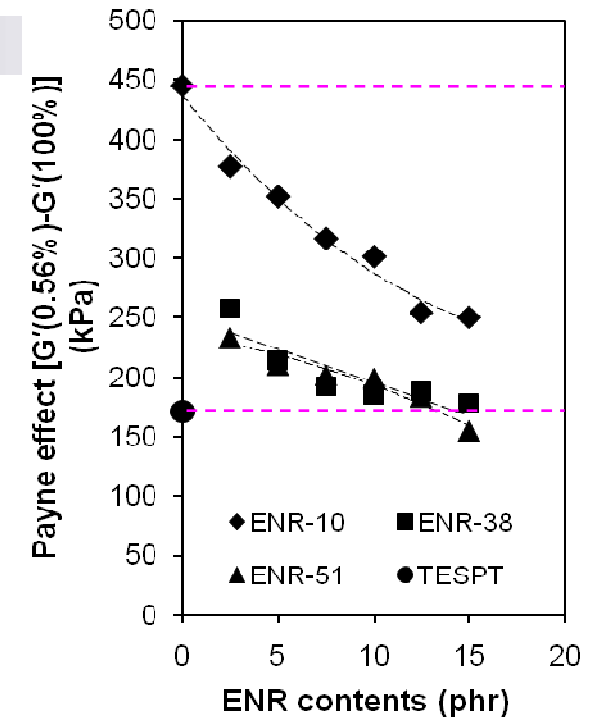
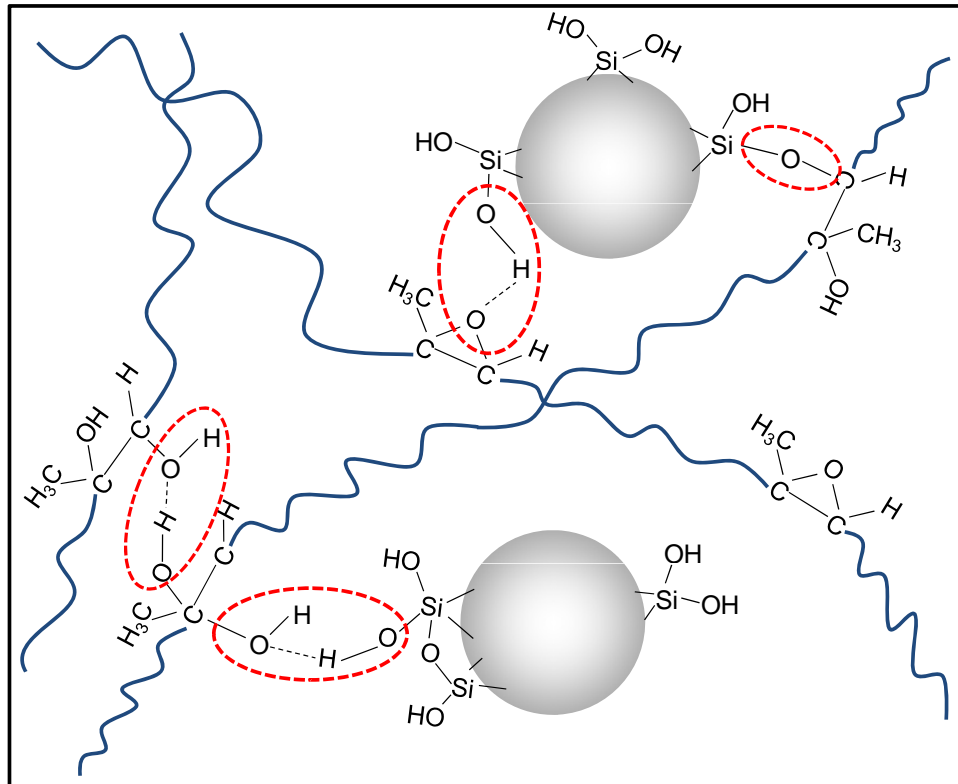


Sulfur compensation for the system having NR-g-NXT by taking the compound with TESPT as reference results in enhanced modulus and tensile strength.



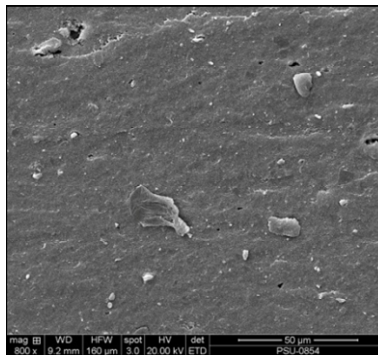
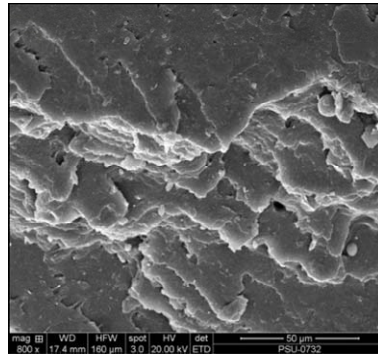
Compatibilizer types	T _g (°C)	Values of Tan δ	
		at 5°C	at 60°C
Without	-47	0.09	0.11
TESPT	-45	0.10	0.07
NR-g-NXT	-44	0.08	0.05
NR-g-NXT + sulfur	-42	0.08	0.06

Use of ENR as compatibilizer

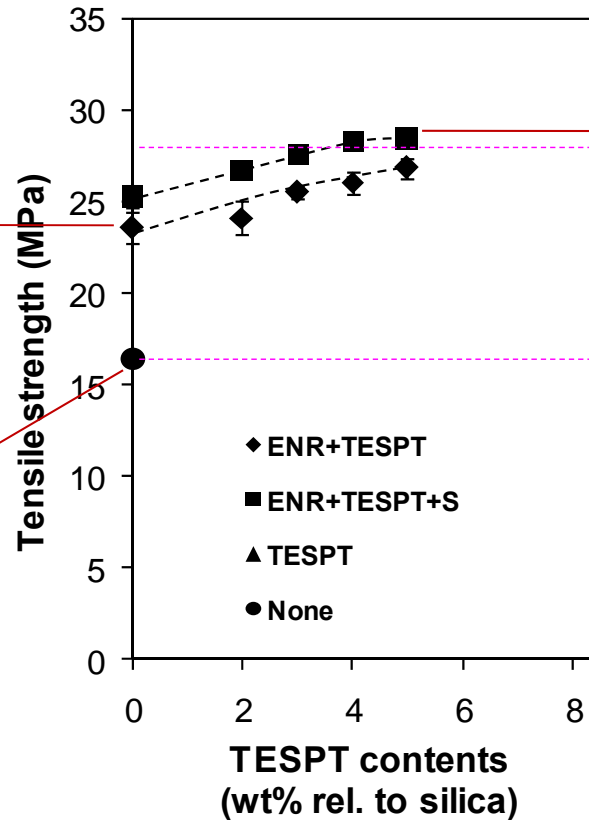


Use of ENR as compatibilizer + TESPT + sulfur compensation

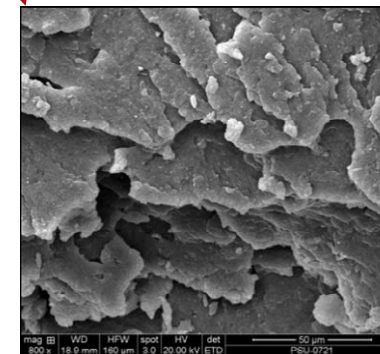
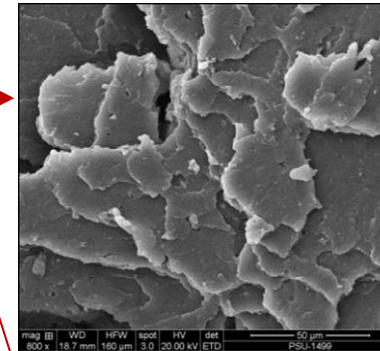
ENR-51 7.5 phr + TESPT



Without

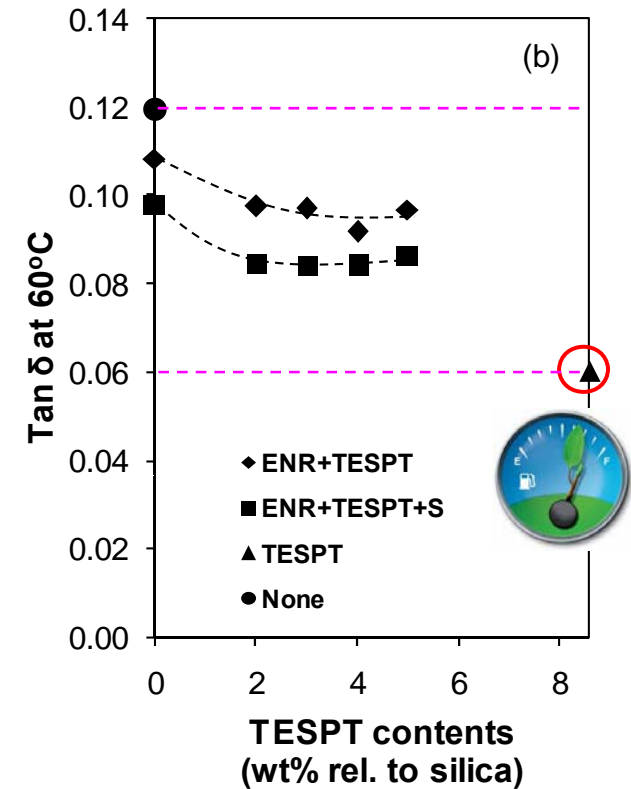
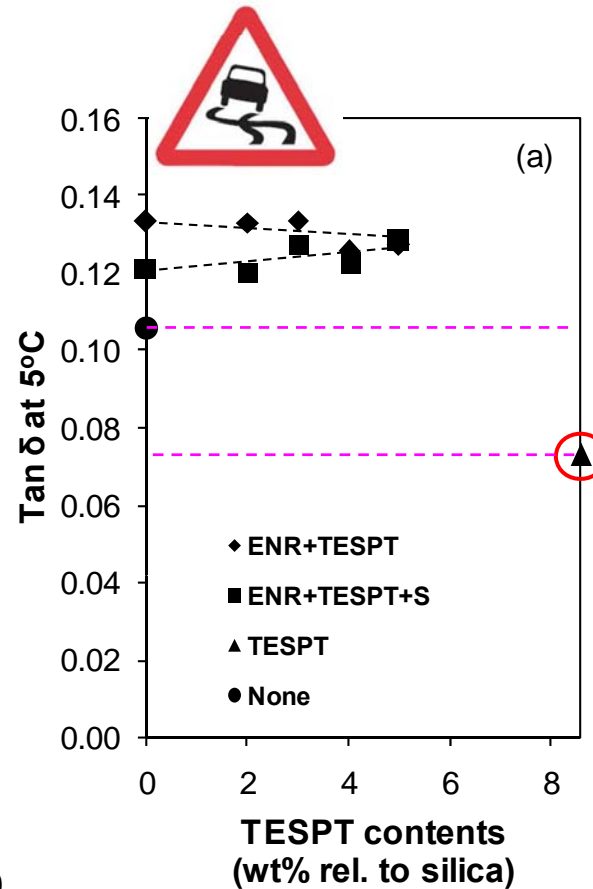
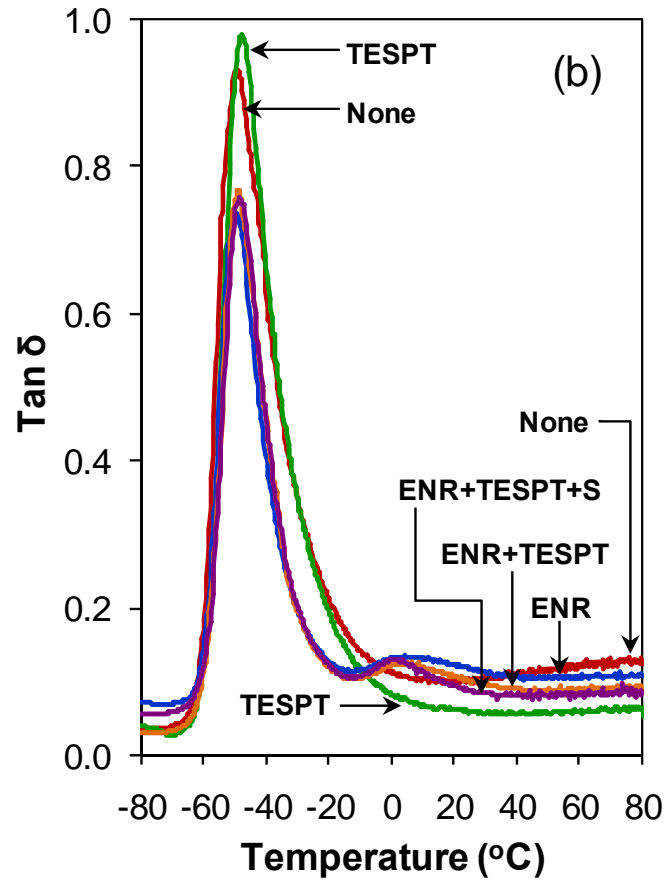


ENR-51 7.5 phr + TESPT+S



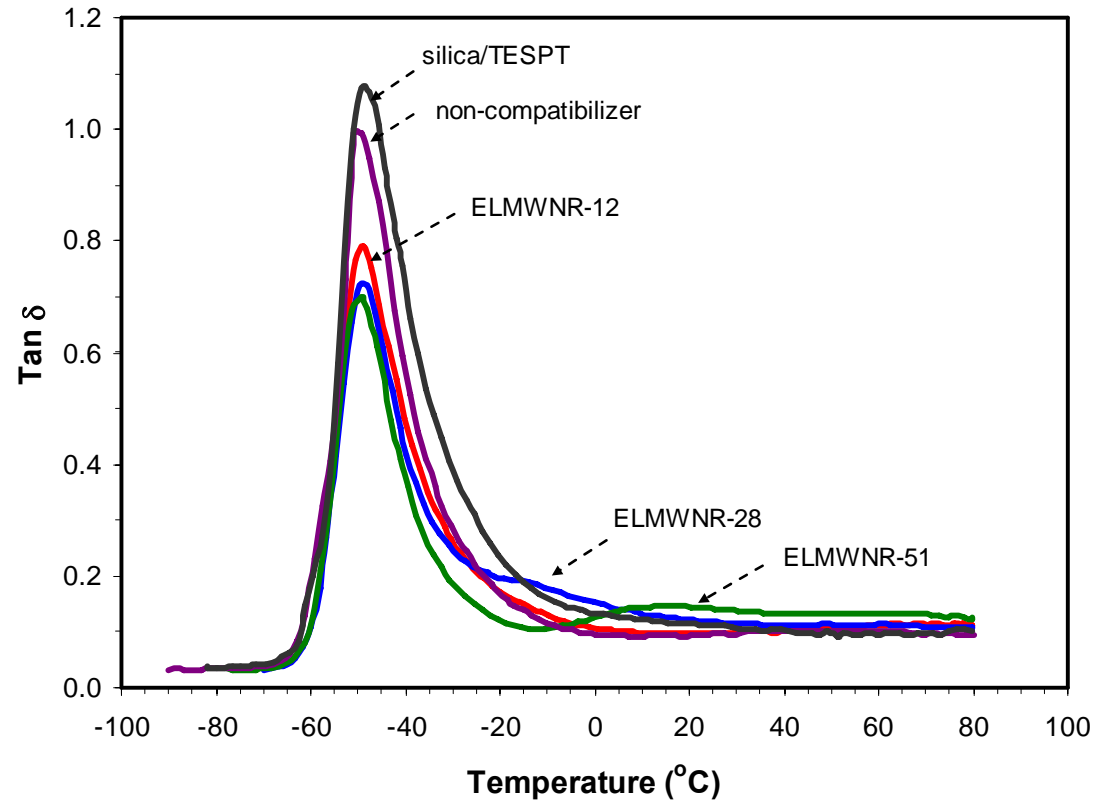
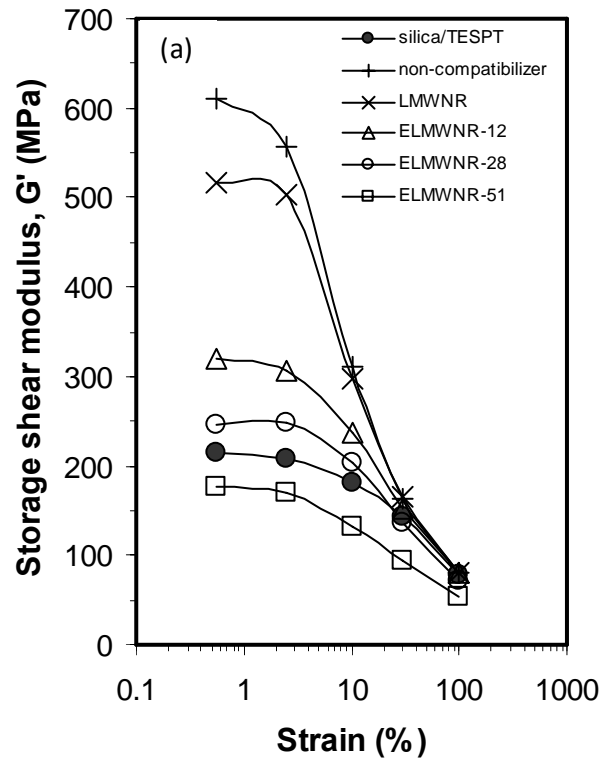
TESPT 8.6 wt% rel. to silica

- With only half or smaller amount of TESPT is needed when ENR-51 is included, so the amounts of ethanol released can be substantially reduced.



From the perspective of the “Magic Triangle of Tire Technology”, when the wet skid resistance needs to be boosted, e.g. for “Winter Tires”, the combination of ENR-51, TESPT and sulfur compensation presents itself as a better option.

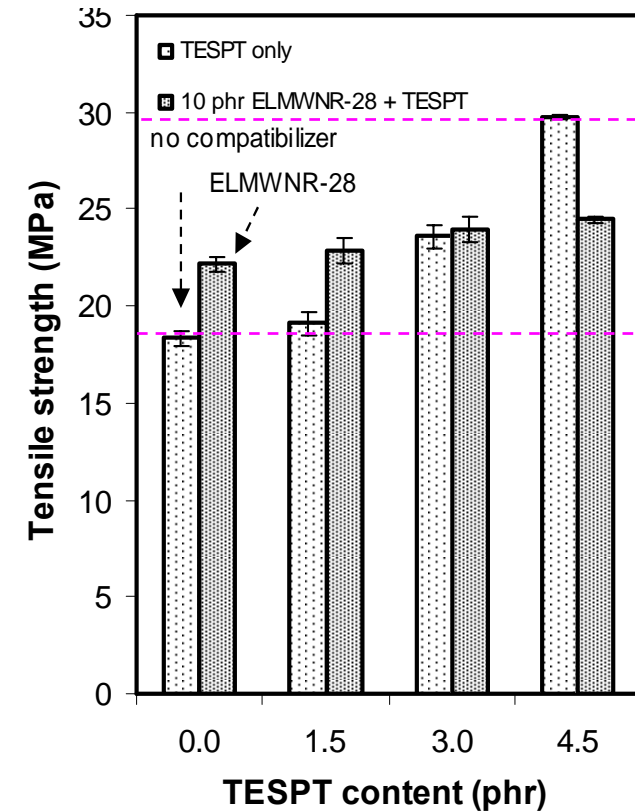
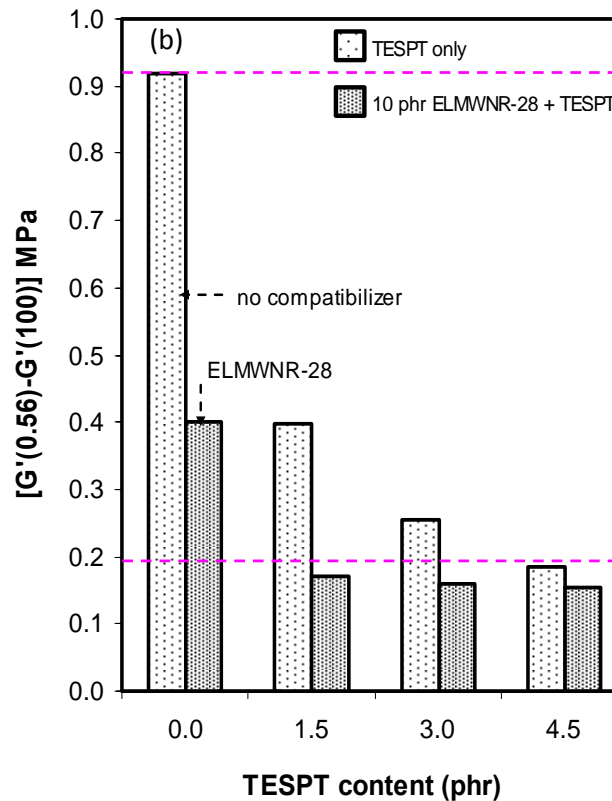
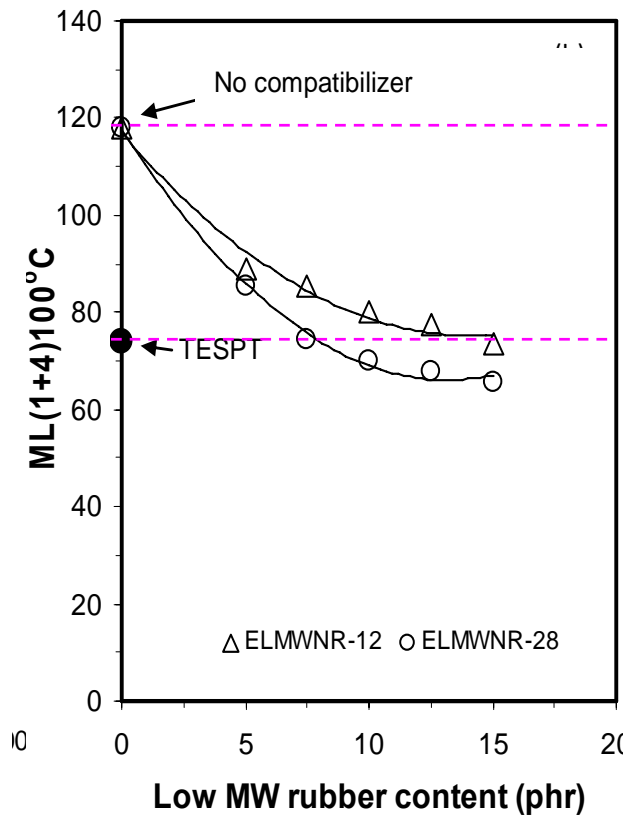
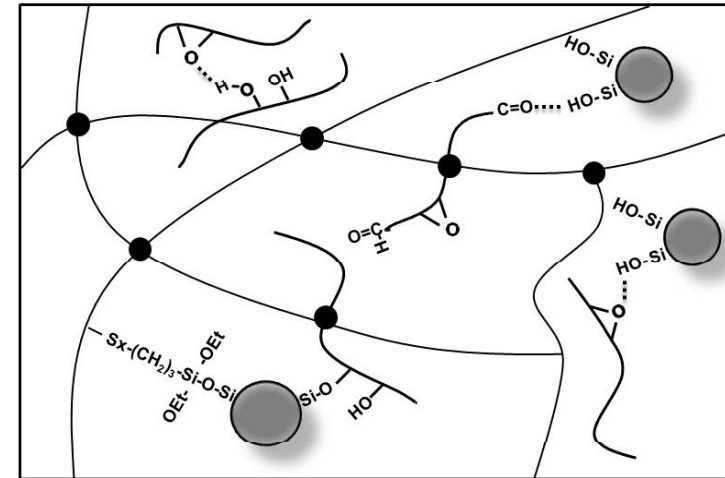
Use of ELMWNR as compatibilizer



ELMWNR (mole% epoxide)	M_w (g/mol)
0	65,000
12	55,000
28	49,000
51*	N/A

With 10 phr of low molecular weight rubber

Use of ELMWNR as compatibilizer +small amount of TESPT





Conclusions



NR-g-NXT, ENR and ELMWNR show their potential to be used as compatibilizers for silica-reinforced rubber compounds as observed by the improved processability and enhanced mechanical & dynamic properties compared to the system without compatibilizer.



The use of state-of-the-art TESPT at its optimum loading remains superior but the application of these modified rubbers with a small amount of TESPT and sulfur compensation results in properties that close to the levels obtained with TESPT.



NR-based compatibilizer/TESPT combinations provide environmental benefits from the use of renewable material and a reduced amount of ethanol emitted from TESPT silane coupling agent during processing.



Acknowledgement



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