Tire Tech expo 2021

# Influence of functionalized S-SBR on silica-filled rubber compound properties

Chigusa Yamada<sup>1,2</sup>, Anke Blume<sup>1</sup>
1 University of Twente, 2 Asahi Kasei Europe GmbH



Elastomer Technology and Engineering Engineering Technology (ET)



### **Rubber for Tread of Tire**

#### **Tread**

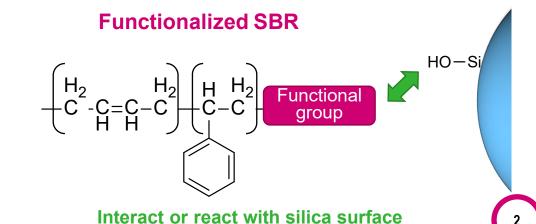
Performance	Material
<ul><li>Low-RR</li><li>Grip</li><li>Wear resistance</li></ul>	SBR NR BR Silane Filler (Silica) Oil Resin



#### **SBR**

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
H_2 & H_2 \\
C & C = C - C
\end{array}$$

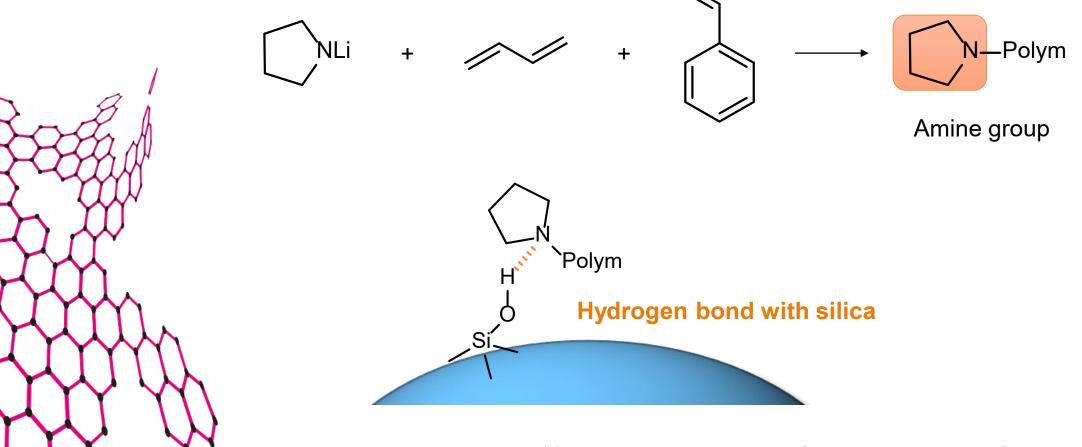




to reduce filler-filler interaction

### How to polymerize functionalized SBR

#### **Initiator with functional group**



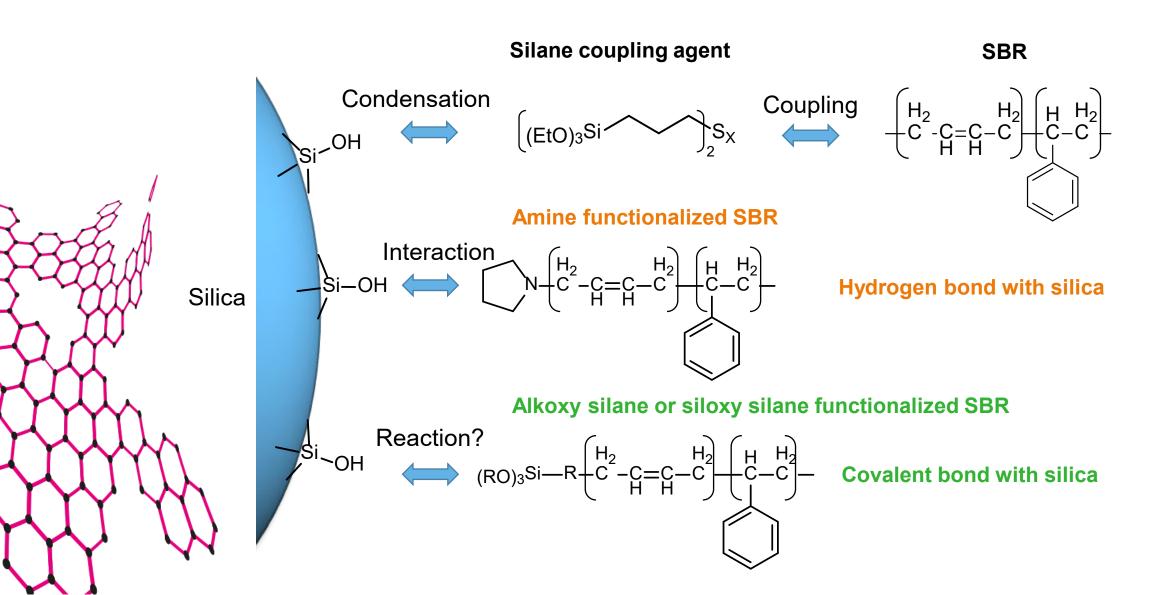
### How to polymerize functionalized SBR

#### **Termination with functional group**

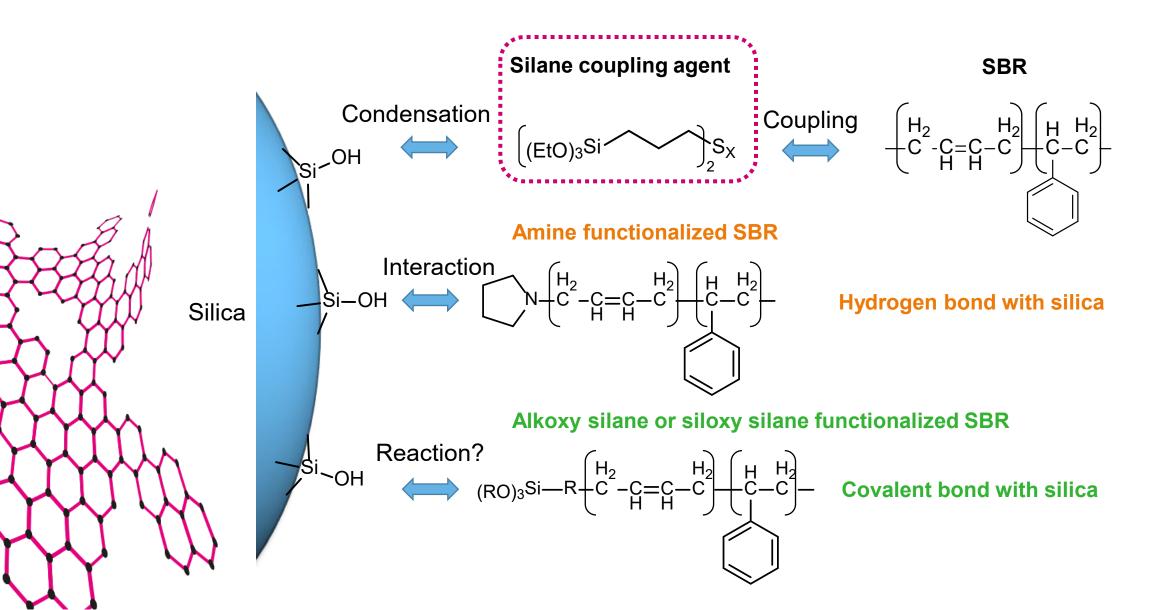
$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{pmatrix}
H_2 \\
C
\end{pmatrix} - C = C - C
\end{pmatrix} - C - Li^+$$

Alkoxy silane or siloxy group and amine

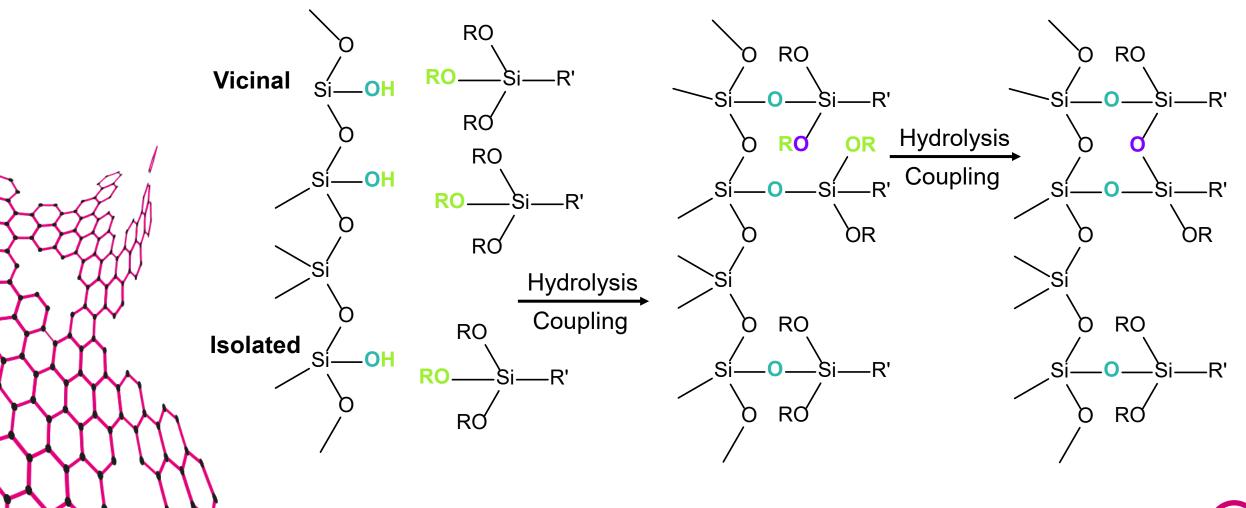
### Reaction in the silica compound



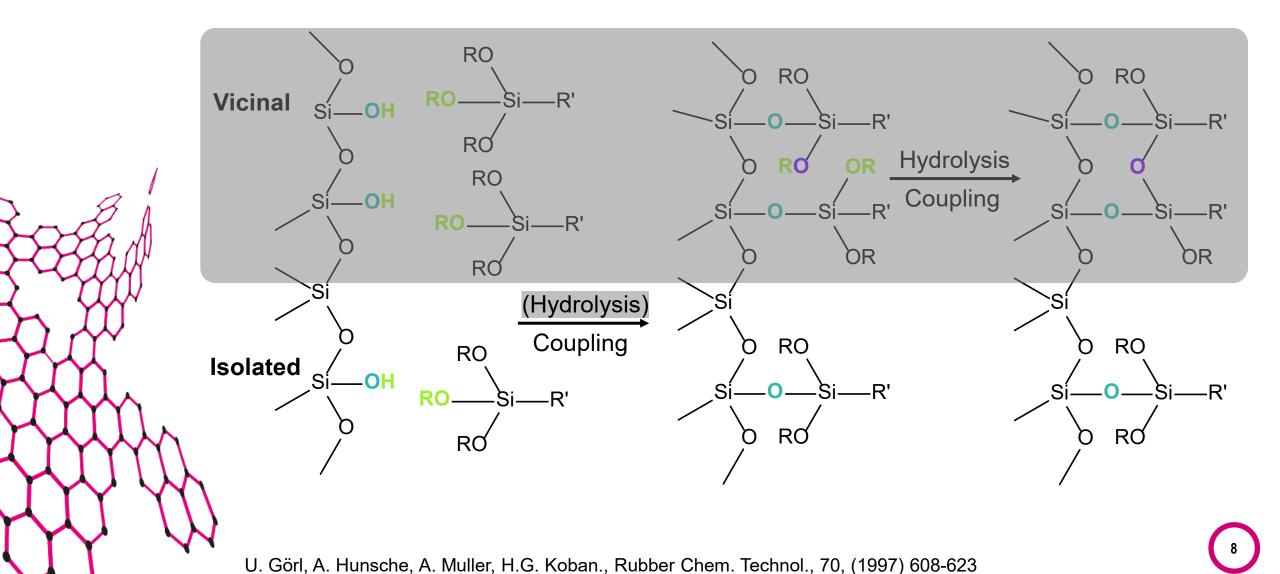
### Reaction in the silica compound



### Reaction between silane and silica



### Reaction between silane and silica

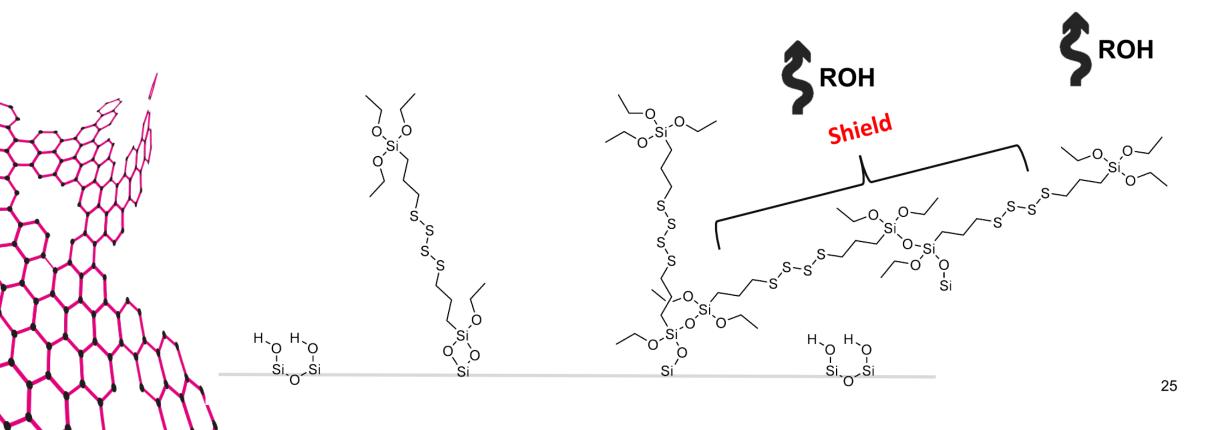


### New proposal for silane reaction

Z. Andrzejewska, IRC, London, 2019

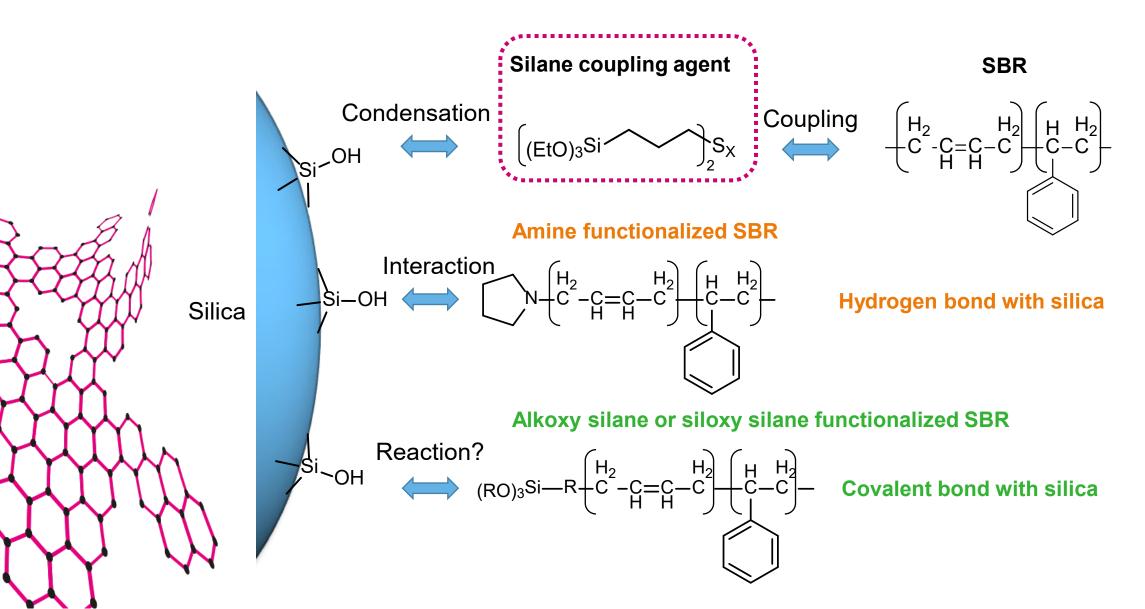
- 75% Si-OHs remain
- Two silane molecules can only react with two Si-OHs with a distance higher than 0.4 nm (=4 Å)

New structure proposal for silane modified silica, A. Blume, J. Jin, A. Mahtabani, X. He, S. Kim,

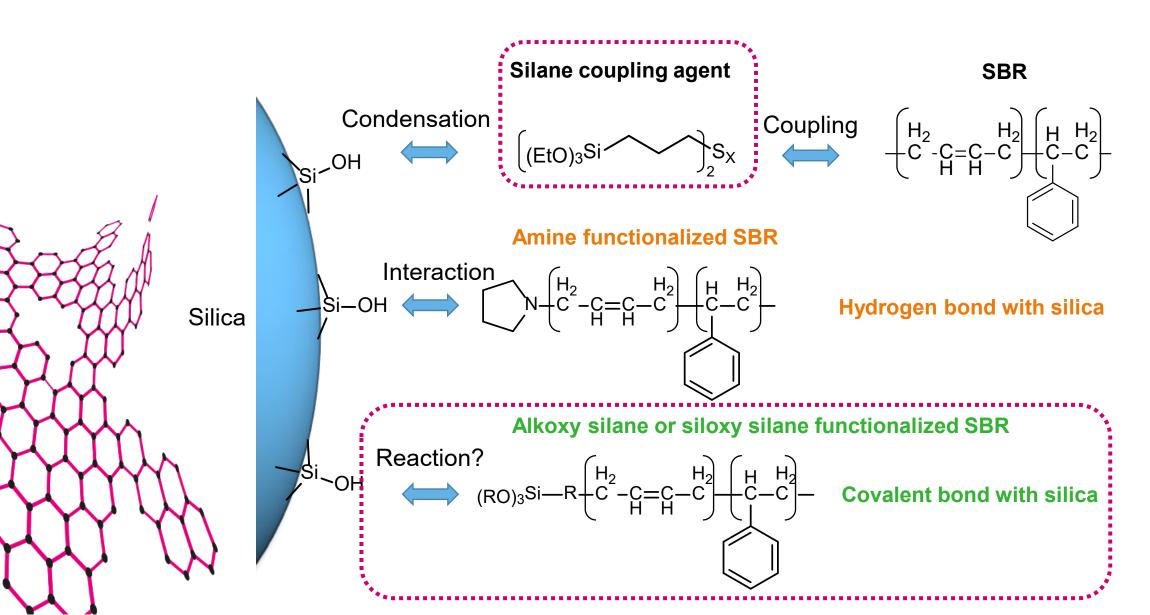




### Reaction in the silica compound



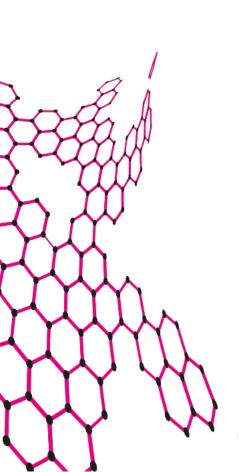
### Reaction in the silica compound



### Possible reaction in the compound

#### Possible reaction in the normal compound

### Possible reaction in the functionalized SBR compound



Silane and silica (silanization)

Si(OEt)<sub>3</sub>
Sx

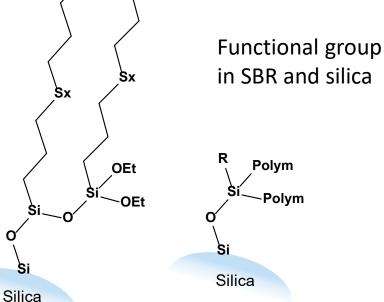
OEt
Si OEt

Silane modified silica and SBR (sulfur coupling)

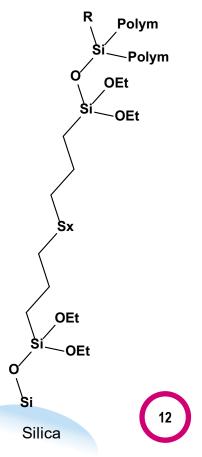
Silica

Silane modified silica and silane

Si(OEt)3



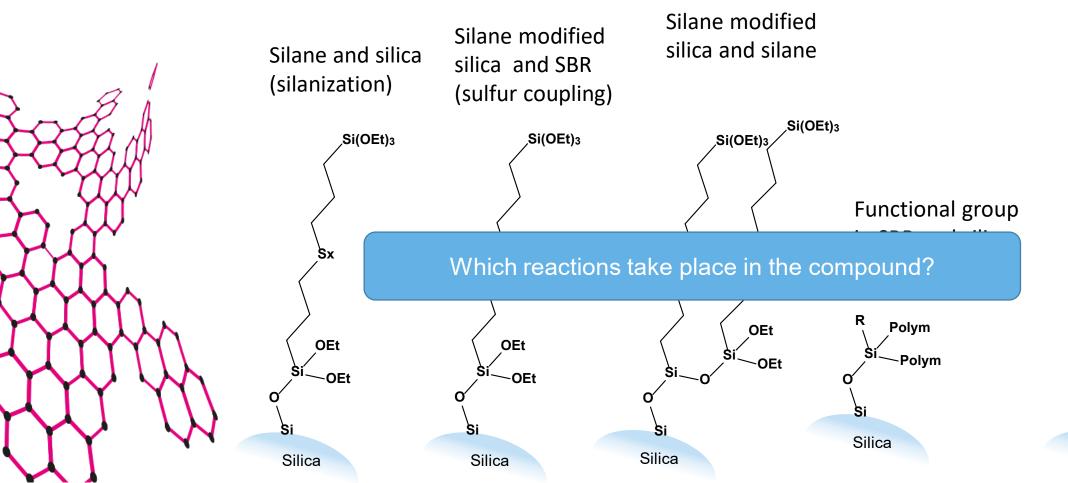
Si(OEt)3



### Possible reaction in the compound

#### Possible reaction in the normal compound

### Possible reaction in the functionalized SBR compound



Functional group in SBR and silane **Polym** ~Polym **OEt** —OEt **OEt** -OEt

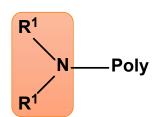
Silica

### **SBRs for this study**

Clarify the reaction mechanism in the compound by combination of functionalized SBRs and different types of silanes

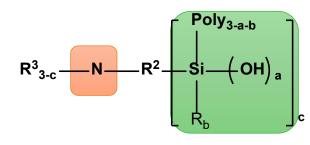
	SBR1	FSBR2
Structure	Buna VSL50252HM	n
Styrene / %	25	35
Vinyl in Bd / %	65	40
Mw (kg / mol)	600	800





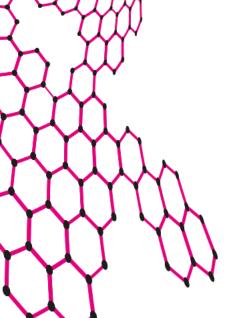
Hydrogen or ionic bond

#### Functional group



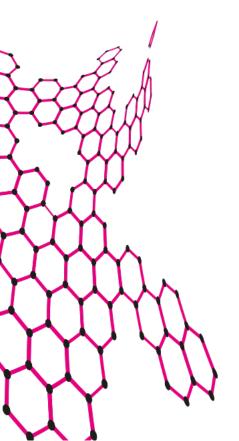
Covalent bond Hydrogen bond





### Silane coupling agent

Can silane also couple chemically to the functional group of the polymer?

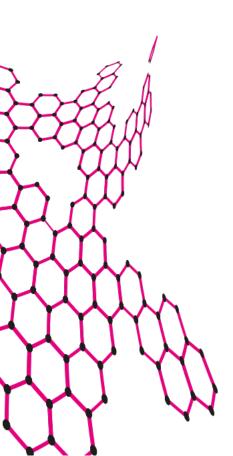


	04	Possible reaction			
	Structure	silanization	Coupling with SBR	Reaction with functional group	
PTEO	$(EtO)_3Si-(CH_2)_2CH_3$	✓		✓	
TESO	$(EtO)_3Si-(CH_2)_8-Si(OEt)_3$	$\checkmark$		<b>√</b>	
TESPD	$(EtO)_3Si-(CH_2)_3-S_x-(CH_2)_3-Si(OEt)_3 = 2.2$	✓	✓	<b>√</b>	
TESPT	$(EtO)_3Si-(CH_2)_3-S_x-(CH_2)_3-Si(OEt)_3 = 3.7$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	

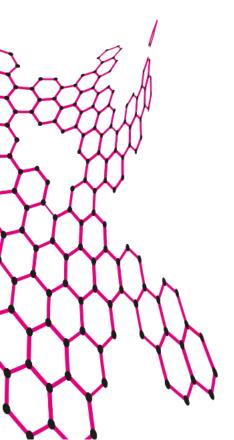
### **Formulation**

- The sulfur content of the TESPT compound is adjusted considering the free sulfur generated from TESPT
- The number of ethoxy groups of silane is kept constant in each compound

Materials (in phr)	1	2	3	4	5
SBR	100	100	100	100	100
Silica (ULTRASIL 7000 GR)	75	75	75	75	75
Ciloro	-	PTEO	TESO	TESPD	TESPT
Silane	-	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.6
TDAE oil (total)	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5
Zinc Oxide	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Stearic Acid	2	2	2	2	2
Antioxidant (6PPD)	2	2	2	2	2
Sulfur	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.7
CBS	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
DPG	2	2	2	2	2



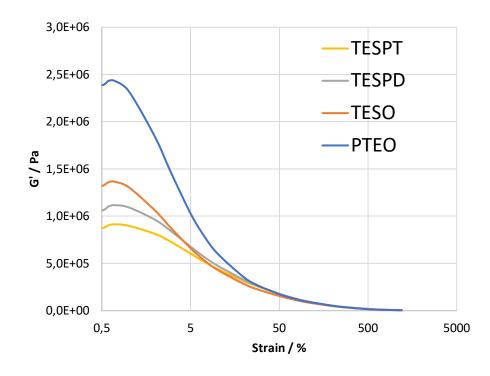
### How to detect polymer-filler reaction?



	Direct/Indirect	Comment		
NMR	Direct	Molecular weight of polymer should be less than 50,000 to detect functional group		
FTIR	Direct	Functional group in the compound is 6.0x10 <sup>-5</sup> mol in 100 g compound. It cannot be detected.		
Bound rubber	Indirect	Influenced by filler-polymer interaction		
Payne effect	Indirect	Influenced by many factors		
Swelling test	Indirect (Cured)	Influenced by the filler-filler interaction  In progress		
Mooney-Rivlin	Indirect (Cured)	Influenced by the filler-filler interaction		

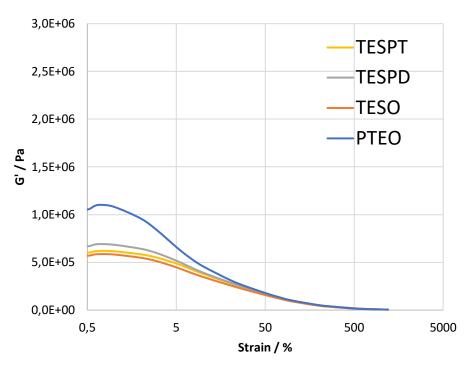
### Payne curve of uncured compound

#### **SBR1** non-functionalized



Measurement condition: 100 °C, 0.5 Hz

#### **FSBR2** Both-ends-functionalized



#### Payne effect

PTEO >> TESO > TESPD > TESPT

High shielding effect of TESO Polymer-filler interaction of sulfur silane

#### Payne effect

PTEO >> TESPD > TESPT ≈ TESO

Combination of polymer-filler interaction by functional group and shielding effect of TESO

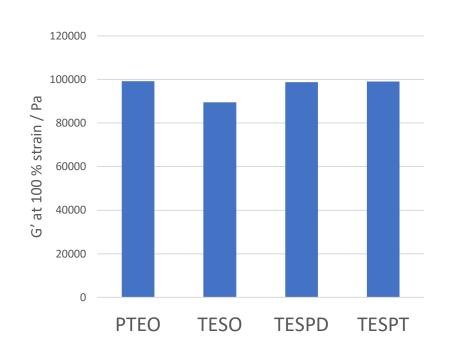


### Storage moduli at high strain

#### **SBR1** non-functionalized

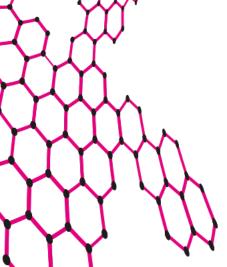
#### 

#### **FSBR2 Both-ends-functionalized**



No difference between two SBRs

Difficult to detect the polymer-filler interaction from Payne curve



### Chemical bound rubber

Chemical bound rubber is measured under ammonia atmosphere

- Polymer chains weakly attached to the silica surface will be detached
- Occluded rubber is released

Polymer strongly bounded to silica remains



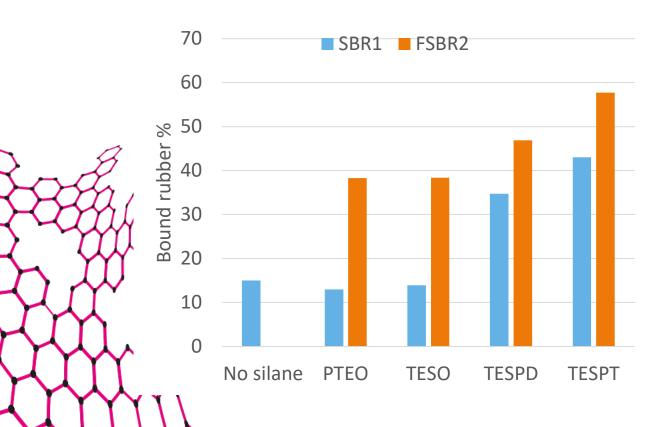
#### **Chemical bound rubber**

- 1. Gel
- 2. Rubber coupled to silica via covalent bonding

#### **Bound rubber**

- 1. Occluded rubber
- 2. Gel
- 3. Rubber weakly attached to the silica surface
- Rubber bounded via covalent bonding

### Chemical bound rubber content



For SBR1, the bound rubber content is around 15% in the compounds without silane and with non-sulfur silane

Strong interaction of 1,2-butadiene unit with silica

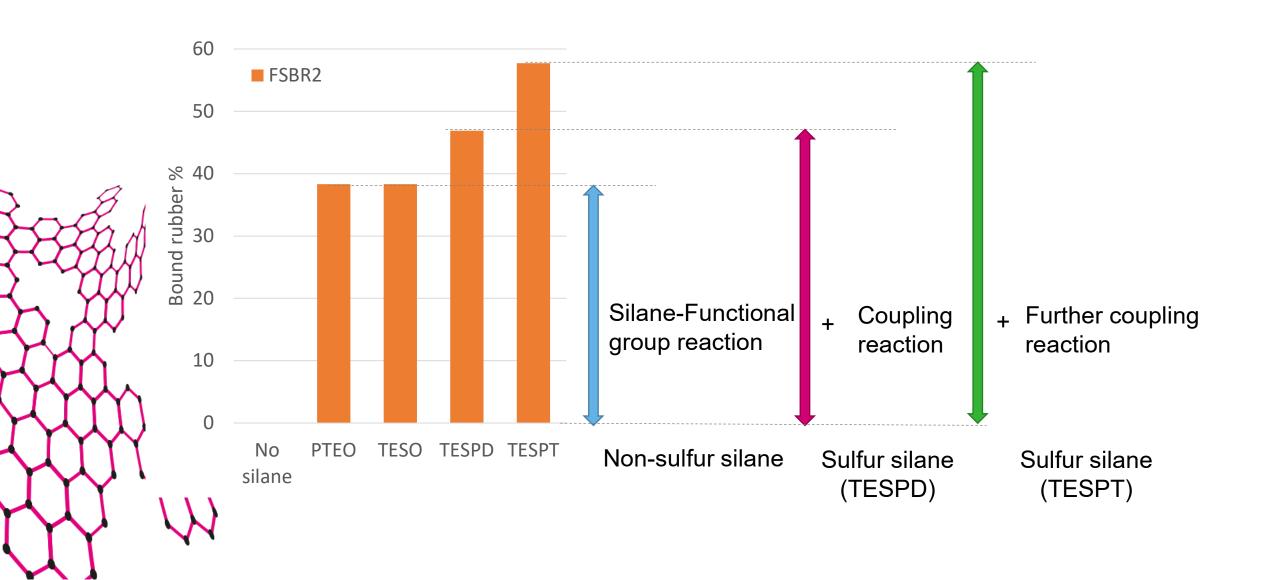
The bound rubber increases significantly in the presence of PTEO or TESO in FSBR2 compounds

➤ Indicating reaction between non-sulfur silanes and functional groups in SBR

More bound rubber was observed with sulfursilanes

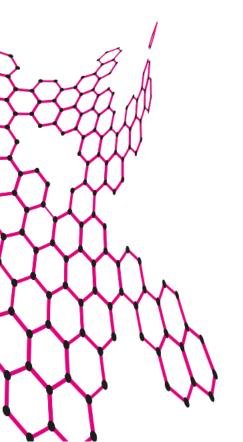
> Due to silane coupling and reaction between silane and functional group in SBR

### Chemical bound rubber content

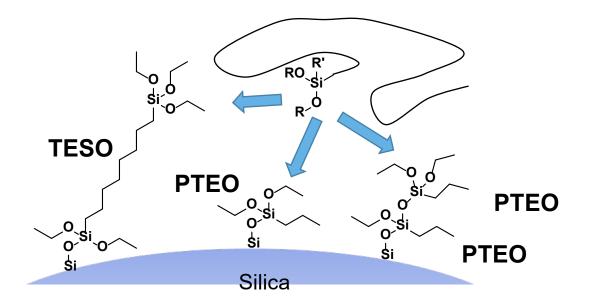


## Why is the bound rubber content the same in the presence of TESO as well as of PTEO?

Accessibility of the functional group in SBR to silanes on the surface of silica



TESO	Easy to access to one of the three alkoxy groups
PTEO	Less easy access compared to TESO
PTEO+PTEO	More accessible compared to single PTEO



Silane and silica

Silica

#### Possible reactions in the unmodified SBR compound

## (silanization) Si(OEt)3 **OEt** ~OEt

Silane modified silica and SBR (sulfur coupling)

~OEt

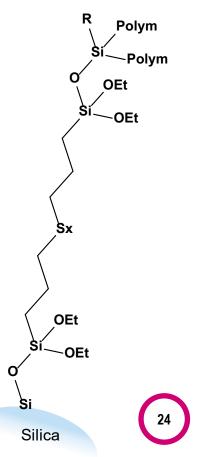
Silica

Silane modified silica and silane

Si(OEt)3

Si(OEt)3

### Possible reactions in the functionalized SBR compound



Silane and silica

Silica

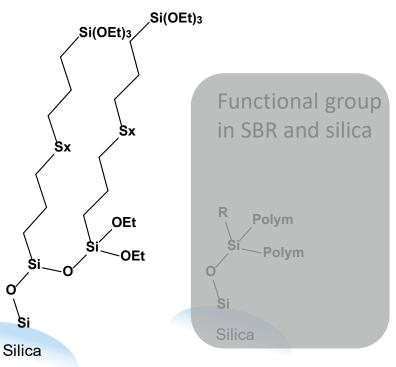
#### Possible reactions in the unmodified SBR compound

(silanization) Si(OEt)3 **OEt** ~OEt

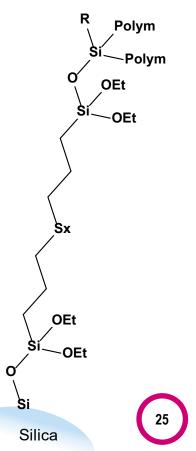
Silane modified silica and SBR (sulfur coupling)

Silica

Silane modified silica and silane



### Possible reactions in the functionalized SBR compound



#### Possible reactions in the unmodified SBR compound

Silane and silica (silanization) Si(OEt)3 **OEt** ~OEt Silica

Silane modified silica and SBR (sulfur coupling)

Si(OEt)3

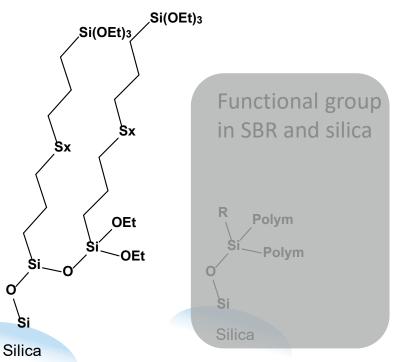
Sx Polym

OEt

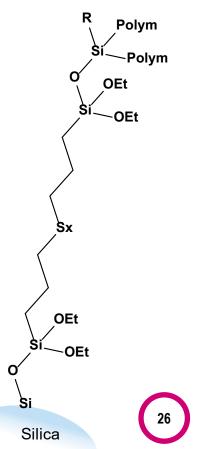
Si OEt

Silica

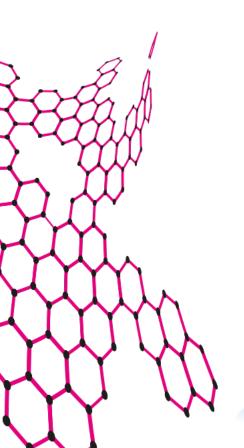
Silane modified silica and silane



### Possible reactions in the functionalized SBR compound



#### Possible reactions in the unmodified SBR compound

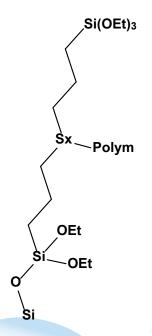


Silane and silica (silanization)

Si(OEt)3 **OEt** ~OEt

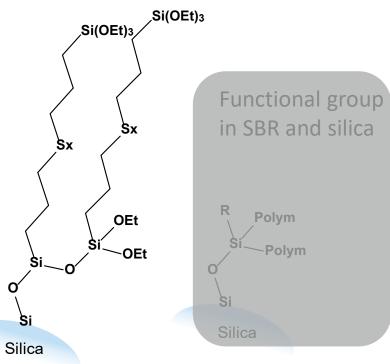
Silica

Silane modified silica and SBR (sulfur coupling)

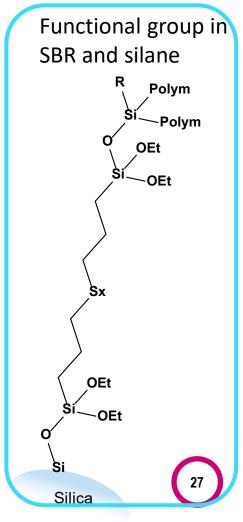


Silica

Silane modified silica and silane



Possible reactions in the functionalized SBR compound



Silica

#### Possible reactions in the unmodified SBR compound

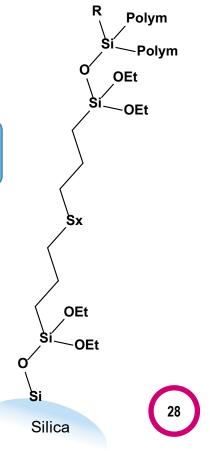
Silane modified
Silane and silica and SBR
Silane modified silica and silane

Silica

silica and SBR (silanization) (sulfur coupling) Si(OEt)3 Si(OEt)3 Si(OEt)3 Four types of reactions could take place in the compound with silane and functionalized SBR in SBR and silica Sx\_Polym Polym **OEt OEt OEt** -Polym -OEt ~OEt ~OEt

Silica

### Possible reactions in the functionalized SBR compound





UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.