Preparation of aramid-based epoxy resin from low-grade aramid

Changlei Yu^b, Pengda Yu^a, Gang Ma^a, Lequn Zhou^b, Fei Deng^c, Fang Wang^c, and Xinbao Zhu^{*ab}

^aCollege of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing 210037, People's Republic of China

^bAnhui Epoxy Resin and Additives Engineering Technology Research Center, Huangshan, 245000,

People's Republic of China

^cSinopec Yizheng Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd, Yizheng, 211900, People's Republic of China

* Corresponding author. E-mail: zhuxinbao@njfu.com.cn.

Aramid powder preparation

Aramid used in the reactions were low-grade aramid fibers that were generated in the industrial production, mainly including low molecular weight aramid, N-methyl pyrrolidone, sulfuric acid and salt. 150 g of aramid fibers were added to 300 mL water, stirred for 0.5 h, and then filtered. The filter cake continued to be washed with water until the filtrate was neutral. The filtrate then dried at 100°C to constant weight, grinded with a mortar, passed 40 mesh sieves, sealed, and stored.

Characterization

Refer to Standard "GB/T 1632-93 Polymer Dilute Solution Viscosity and Intrinsic Viscosity Determination" to determine the viscosity of aramid. 0.125 g of low-grade, middle-grade, and high-grade aramid powders were dried separately to constant weight and dissolved in 25 mL concentrated sulfuric acid. Ubbelohde viscometer was utilized to measure the weight of aramid powders at 30 \pm 0.5°C. In the meanwhile, the viscosities of low-grade, middle-grade, and high-grade aramids were measured at 4~6 concentrations under same conditions.



Fig. S1 Intrinsic viscosities of high-grade aramid



Fig. S2 Intrinsic viscosities of middle-grade aramid



Fig. S3 Intrinsic viscosities of low-grade aramid

==== Shimadzu LabSolutions GPC Analysis Report ====

Acquired by	: System Administrator
Sample Name	: 8
Sample ID	: W8
Vail#	: 8
Injection Volume	: 60 uL
Data Filename	: 6.23_2021623_008.lcd
Method Filename	: 2020.9.5-fangfa.lcm
Batch Filename	: 6.23.lcb
Report Filename	: DEFAULT.lsr
Date Acquired	: 2021/6/23 13:55:49
Data Processed	: 2021/6/23 14:10:49



mV





GPC Calculation Results

Peak#:1 (检测器ACh1) [峰信息] Time(min) Volume(mL) Molecular Weight Height 7.083 9.096 137 11207 411 Start Top 7.083 9.096 18743 2320 End 11.208 11.208 164 Area : 1703805 Area% : 100.0000 [平均分子量] Number Average Molecular Weight(Mn) Weight Average Molecular Weight(Mw) Z Average Molecular Weight(Mz) Z+1 Average Molecular Weight(Mz1) Mw/Mn 1000 2465 4845 7034 2.46547 Mv/Mn Mz/Mw $\begin{array}{c} 0.00000 \\ 1.96568 \end{array}$ 检测器A Ch1 [平均分子量(总计)] Number Average Molecular Weight(Mn) Weight Average Molecular Weight(Mw) 1000 2465 2403 4845 7034 2.46547 0.00000 Z Average Molecular Weight(Mz) Z+1 Average Molecular Weight(Mz1) Mw/Mn Mv/Mn Mz/Mw 1.96568

D:¥ldd6.5¥6.23_2021623_008.lcd

Fig. S4 Molecular weight of aramid-based epoxy resin

We estimated the structure of aramid-based epoxy resin by the determination results of hydroxyl value and the number average molecular weight. According to the experiments, the hydroxyl value of the ethoxylated modified aramid was 276.05 mg KOH/g and the number average molecular weight of aramid-based epoxy resin was 1000. We thus calculated the average functionality of the product is about 5 ($\frac{276.05 \times 1000}{56.1 \times 1000} \approx 4.92$). We estimated the structures of our synthesized aramid-based epoxy resin in the following cases:



The possible percentage of aramid content is around 43%-70% after our calculation based on the experimental hydroxyl value and the number average molecular weight.

If n=2, m=1, k=3, Mw= 2*236+ 44*3 + 57*3+1 =776 61% If n=2, m=2, k=3, Mw= 2*236+ 44*3*2 + 57*3+1 =908 52% If n=3, m=1, k=5, Mw= 3*236+ 44*5 + 57*5+1 =1214 58% If n=3, m=2, k=5, Mw= 3*236+ 44*5*2 + 57*5+1 =1434 49% If n=3, m=3, k=5, Mw= 3*236+ 44*5*3 + 57*5+1 =1654 43% If n=4, m=1, k=5, Mw= 4*236+ 44*5 + 57*5+3 =1452. 65% If n=4, m=3, k=5, Mw= 4*236+ 44*5*3 + 57*5+3 =1672 56% If n=5, m=1, k=5, Mw= 5*236+ 44*5 + 57*5+5 =1686 70% If n=5, m=3, k=5, Mw= 5*236+ 44*5*3 + 57*5+5 =2130 55%



Fig. S5 Derivative of thermogravimetric curve of low-grade, middle-grade, and high-grade aramids