

Ultrasound assisted copolymerization of acrylonitrile with N-amino phenyl maleimides and N-amino phenyl γ,δ dimethyl maleimides

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The N-amino phenyl maleimide (N-APhM) and N-amino phenyl γ,δ dimethyl maleimide (N-APhDiMeM) derivatives were prepared by the condensation of phenyl hydrazine with maleic anhydride and γ,δ dimethyl maleic anhydride respectively. ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy proved the formation of the symmetric amino maleimide structure and not the pyridazinone or aminoisomaleimides.

The copolymerization of acrylonitrile with the (N-APhM) and (N-APhDiMeM) were prepared using ultrasound. The thermal behavior of the prepared copolymers, under nitrogen atmosphere, was investigated using thermogravimetry (TG) techniques. The dyeing of the copolymers formed has been studied using both conventional and ultrasonic techniques. The effect of dye bath pH, ultrasonic power, dyeing time and temperature were studied. Color strength values obtained were found to be higher using ultrasound than with conventional heating. The results of fastness properties of the dyed copolymers were also studied.

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