Accepted Manuscript

Title: Polyaconitic Acid/Functional Amine/Azo Dye Composite as a Novel Hyper-Branched Polymer for Cotton Fabric Functionalization

Authors: Asmaa Aboelnaga, Sahar Shaarawy, Ahmed G.

Hassabo

PII: S0927-7765(18)30623-4

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.colsurfb.2018.09.012

Reference: COLSUB 9614

To appear in: Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces

Received date: 15-6-2018 Revised date: 3-9-2018 Accepted date: 4-9-2018

Please cite this article as: Aboelnaga A, Shaarawy S, Hassabo AG, Polyaconitic Acid/Functional Amine/Azo Dye Composite as a Novel Hyper-Branched Polymer for Cotton Fabric Functionalization, *Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.colsurfb.2018.09.012

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

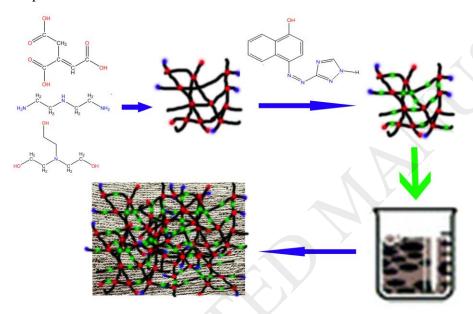


ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Polyaconitic Acid/Functional Amine/Azo Dye Composite as a Novel Hyper-Branched Polymer for Cotton Fabric Functionalization

Asmaa Aboelnaga^{1,3}, Sahar Shaarawy² and Ahmed G. Hassabo^{2*}

Graphical abstract



High light

- A hyperbranched polyaconitic acid with two different amine were synthesized
- A new heterocyclic azo dye was synthesized and characterized
- Characterization provide that both composites and azo dye have been well prepared
- Treated fabrics have good antimicrobial activity
- Fastness properties, physical and mechanical properties for fabrics were evaluated

ABSTRACT

A new hyperbranched polymer based on aconitic acid and two different amine (triethnaol amine and diethylenetriamine) with different functional groups; hydroxyl and amine groups respectively was successfully synthesized by A2B3 polymerization technique and characterised using Fourier Transform

¹Faculty of Science, Chemistry Department, Yanbu, Taibah University, Saudi Arabia,

²National Research Centre (Scopus affiliation ID 60014618), Textile Industries Research Division, Pre-treatment and Finishing of Cellulosic based Fibre Department, 33-El-Behouth St. (former El-Tahrir str.), Dokki, P.O. 12622, Giza, Egypt ³Faculty of Women for Arts, Science and Education, Chemistry Department, Ain Shams University, Heliopolis, Cairo 11757, Egypt

^{*}Corresponding author: e-mail: aga.hassabo@hotmail.com

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/9952505

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/9952505

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>