## Accepted Manuscript

Superabsorbent materials derived from hydroxyethyl cellulose and bentonite: Preparation, characterization and swelling capacities

Ajaman Adair, Azizon Kaesaman, Pairote Klinpituksa

PII: S0142-9418(17)30865-6

DOI: 10.1016/j.polymertesting.2017.10.018

Reference: POTE 5216

To appear in: Polymer Testing

Received Date: 3 July 2017

Revised Date: 27 September 2017

Accepted Date: 21 October 2017

Please cite this article as: A. Adair, A. Kaesaman, P. Klinpituksa, Superabsorbent materials derived from hydroxyethyl cellulose and bentonite: Preparation, characterization and swelling capacities, *Polymer Testing* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.polymertesting.2017.10.018.

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.



## Superabsorbent materials derived from hydroxyethyl cellulose and bentonite: preparation, characterization and swelling capacities

Ajaman Adair<sup>1,\*</sup>, Azizon Kaesaman<sup>1</sup>, Pairote Klinpituksa<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Rubber Technology and Polymer Science, Faculty of Science and Technology, Prince of Songkla University, Pattani 94000 Thailand.<sup>2</sup>Department of Science, Faculty of Science and Technology, Prince of Songkla University, Pattani 94000 Thailand.

## Abstract

Superabsorbent polymers (SAPs) and composites (SAPCs) were prepared entirely by graft copolymerization of polyacrylamide (PAM) onto hydroxyethyl cellulose (HEC), using potassium persulfate (KPS) as an initiator, and *N*,*N*'-methylenebisacrylamide (MBA) as a crosslinker, in an aqueous solution. The extent of grafting was evaluated from % grafting efficiency (%GE) for various of HEC/AM ratios, and a near optimal ratio was determined. Influences of various preparation parameters, *i.e.*, the ratio of HEC/AM, amount of initiator and crosslinker, reaction temperature and time, and amount of filler on water swelling capacity of SAPs and SAPCs were studied. An FT-IR determination confirmed that the PAM was successfully grafted onto the HEC backbone, by showing absorption bands of the HEC backbone and new absorption bands from the grafted copolymer. The swelling capacity of SAPs and SAPCs depended strongly on different parameters, and the maximum swelling capacity was over 426 g/g and 538 g/g for the SAPs and SAPCs, respectively.

**Keywords:** hydrogel; superabsorbent polymer; hydroxyethyl cellulose; acrylamide; graft copolymerization

\*Corresponding Author; Ajaman Adair \*E-mail: nadair1969@gmail.com, +66-818984695 Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7825595

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7825595

Daneshyari.com