

CAS Key Laboratory of Soft Matter Chemistry Department of Polymer Science and Engineering University of Science and Technology of China (USTC)

UV-Initiating Behavior of Highly Branched Polymeric Photoinitiators End-Capped With Benzophenone and Tertiary Amine Moieties

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Application of UV-Curing







Oxygen Inhibition & Migratory Residues



Resolutions



Hyperbranched Polymeric Photoinitiators



Thiol-ene Click Reaction



Scheme 1. General thiol–ene coupling by a) free-radical and b) Michael addition reactions. In both idealized reactions, a single thiol reacts with a single ene to yield the product.

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The Syntheis of BP-HPEAs





The Syntheis of BP-HPEAs





The Characterization of BP-HPEAs



Figure 1. ¹H NMR spectra recorded for (a) BPPO, and (b) BPPM in CDCl₃ Figure 2. ¹³C NMR spectra recorded for (a) BPPO, and (b) BPPM in CDCl₃



The Characterization of BP-HPEAs



Figure 3. FT-IR spectra for (a) BPPO, (b) BPPM and (c) BP-HPEA-3

The Characterization of BP-HPEAs



Figure 4. UV-vis absorption spectra recorded for BP and BP-HPEAs with the concentration of (a) 1.00×10^{-3} M, and (b) 1.00×10^{-5} M in CH₂Cl₂ solution at room temperature



The Photoinitiating Behavior of BP-HPEAs



Figure 5. (a) Photo-DSC exotherms and (b) unsaturation conversion curves for the polymerization of HDDA initiated by BP and BP-HPEAs

The Photoinitiating Behavior of BP-HPEAs



Figure 6. (a) Photo-DSC exotherms and (b) unsaturation conversion curves for the polymerization of HDDA initiated by BP-HPEA-2 in different concentration.

Compatibility of BP-HPEAs with Acrylate Oligomers



Figure 7. DMTA curves recorded for UV cured EB605 films initiated by BP and BP-HPEAs at a frequency of 10Hz and a heating rate of 10 °C/min in the range of -40~180 °C.

The Syntheis of B/A-HPIs





The Characterization of B/A-HPIs



Figure 8. ¹H NMR spectra of (a) BPPO and (b) BPPA in CDCl₃ Figure 9. ¹³C NMR spectra of (a) BPPO and (b) BPPA in CDCl₃

The Characterization of B/A-HPIs



Figure 10. FT-IR spectra of TAP1000, B/A-HPI-1, B/A-HPI-2, and B/A-HPI-3.

The Characterization of B/A-HPIs



Figure 11. UV-vis absorption spectra of BP and B/A-HPIs with the concentrations of (a) 1.00×10^{-3} M and (b) 1.00×10^{-5} M in CH₂Cl₂ solution at room temperature.

The Photoinitiating Behavior of B/A-HPIs



Figure 12. (a) Photopolymerization rate and (b) unsaturation conversion in the UV cured HDDA film versus irradiation time initiated by BP and B/A-HPIs

The Photoinitiating Behavior of B/A-HPIs



Figure 13. (a) Photopolymerization rate and (b) unsaturation conversion in the UV cured HDDA film versus irradiation time initiated by B/A-HPI-2 in different concentration.

The Photoinitiating Behavior of B/A-HPIs



Figure 14. DMTA curves of the UV cured EB605 films initiated by BP and B/ A-HPIs at a frequency of 10 Hz and a heating rate of 10 °C·min⁻¹ in the range of -50~140 °C.

Summary

 Thiol-ene click reactions can be conveniently and successfully used to prepare hyperbranched polymeric photoinitiators end-capped with benzophenone (BP) and tertiary amine moieties.

 Sulfur-containing hyperbranched polymeric photoinitiators, BP-HPEAs and B/A-HPIs, have a high photoinitiating efficiency and a good compatibility with EB605.

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Thank You !

