

The influence of solvent nature on the mechanism of the reaction of anionic macroinitiators and aromatic isocyanates

© Ruslan S. Davletbaev,^{1*} Alsu I. Akhmetshina,²⁺

Askhat M. Gumerov,² Rafael R. Sharifullin,³ and Ilsiya M. Davletbaeva²

¹ Department of Materials Science, Welding and Structure-Forming Technology.

Kazan National Research Technical University n.a. A.N. Tupolev. K. Marx St., 10. Kazan, 420111.

The Republic of Tatarstan. Russia. Phone: +7 (432) 31-00-27. E-mail: darus@rambler.ru

² Department of Synthetic Rubber. Kazan National Research Technical University. K. Marx St., 68. Kazan, 420015. The Republic of Tatarstan. Russia. Phone: +7 (927) 42-27-99. E-mail: aai-89@mail.ru

³ Research & Technology Center JSC "Nizhnekamskneftekhim". Nizhnekamsk, 423570.

The Republic of Tatarstan. Russia. Phone: +7 (8555) 37-97-72. E-mail: Rafael_Sharif@mail.ru

*Supervising author; +Corresponding author

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Abstract

The mechanism of polyaddition of 2,4-toluene diisocyanate to an anionic macroinitiator in solvents of various chemical character was studied by infrared spectroscopy. Both isocyanate blocks and polyisocyanate blocks of acetal nature are the products of interaction. Solvent nature influences considerably on the possibility of a reaction going in one direction or the other.