

Cleavage in Urethane-Type Synthetic Rubbers

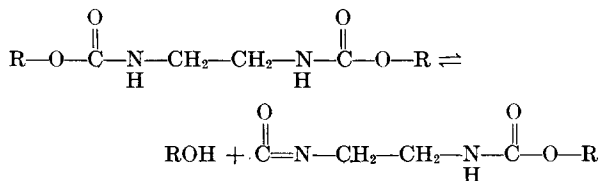
Chain scission of urethane-type rubbers was studied by stress-relaxation at constant elongation. Urethane rubber was made from the bischloroformate of tetrahydrofuran-alkylglycidyl ether copolymer extended with ethylene diamine or with piperazine (Research Division, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company). These samples were vulcanized with:

	Parts per 100 rubber
Zinc oxide	5
Stearic acid	2
Benzothiazyl disulfide	2
Mercaptobenzothiazole	1
Tellurium diethyldithiocarbamate	0.5
Sulfur	1

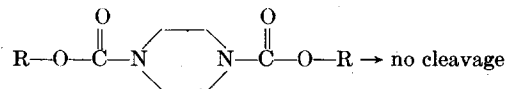
The following observation was made from stress-relaxation measurements of acetone-extracted samples at 120° C.

The piperazine-extended polyether chain is much more resistant to scission than the same chain extended with ethylenediamine.

This difference may be attributed to the fact that the ethylenediamine-extended chain contains normal urethane linkages with hydrogen on the nitrogen atom. This type of linkage is capable of a reversible cleavage back to isocyanate and alcohol:



This reaction is presumed to be responsible for chain scission in the ethylenediamine extended chain. On the other hand, the piperazine-extended chain contains *N*-alkyl-substituted urethane linkages which cannot undergo this same type of decomposition:



The stress-relaxation curves at 120° C. are shown in Figure 1. The time to relax to 36.8% of initial stress, i.e., the chemical relaxation time, is 4.8 hr. for the ethylenediamine-extended rubber and 165 hr. for the piperazine-extended rubber. It is noteworthy that the value obtained for the ethylenediamine-extended rubber is within a factor of 2 of that previously obtained for polyester rubbers containing similar urethane linkages, without any correction for the number of these linkages per network chain.¹ On the other hand, the value of the chemical relaxation time in the piperazine-extended rubber is about 35 times greater, and may well arise from (oxidative?) scission at linkages other than the substituted urethane linkage.

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Reference

1. Tobolsky, A. V., *Properties and Structure of Polymers*, Chapter V, p. 265, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1960.

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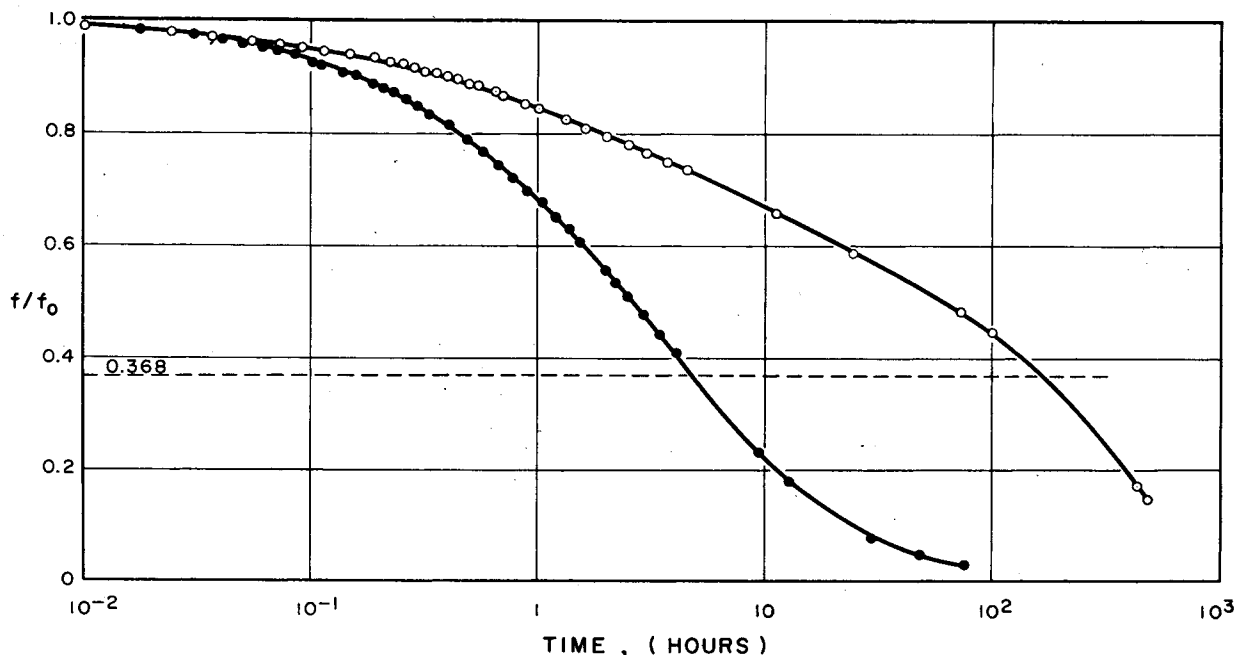


Fig. 1. THF-age copolymer: (O) extended with piperazine; (●) extended with ethylenediamine.