100% Active Dispersants for Aqueous and Non-Aqueous Coatings

Anthony Gilbert



Performance Coatings

Contents

- Introduction to dispersant design
- Dispersant design toolbox
- Optimization for flowable, 100% active dispersants
- Novel UV/solvent borne dispersant for organic pigments
- Novel water borne dispersant for organic pigments
- Novel water borne dispersant for high-jetness carbon blacks



Why 100% Active?





Classes of Polymeric Dispersants





Design Toolbox

Single-chain, single-anchor



Polymeric steric stabilizing chain

- Polyethers EO rich water soluble, PO rich for solvent
- Polyesters including lactones
- Acrylic

Single point anchor

- Polyaromatic
- Tertiary amine
- Quaternized amine
- Acidic including carboxylate, phosphate
- Block copolymers

Multi-chain, multi-anchor



Polymeric steric stabilizing chain

- Polyethers EO/PO
- Polyesters
- Polylactones homo & copolymers
- Linear and branched alkyl initiators
- Soluble Acrylics
- Unsaturation for reactivity

Multiple point anchor

- Polyamine
- Polyurethane backbones
 - acid or amine functional
- Quaternized amine
- Polyaromatic
- Mixed polyaromatic / amine
- Functionalized acrylics

5



Interactive vs. 100% Active

Stabilization chains interact with each other and increase crystallinity





ıbrizol

Pigment Anchoring Interactions include:

- Hydrogen bonding
- Dipole interactions
- π - π stacking



Large, interactive polymers are viscous



Small, inert polymers are fluid



Reaching 100% Through Architecture Optimization

Raw Material Selection Raw material properties impact final product Subtle changes can improve physical form Mitigate impact of changes on performance

Size Optimization

- Lower viscosity by reducing dispersant size
- Challenge is to retain performance



Anchoring Technology

• Optimize anchoring interactions to balance dispersion stability with physical form



Unoptimized anchor group content provides colloidal stability but compromises physical form



Optimized anchor group content provides colloidal stability and physical form



Novel UV/Solvent Borne Dispersant for Organic Pigments

- Next-generation optimization of chain chemistry
- Significant improvement in dispersant flowability
- Equal or improved performance depending on pigment and system



8

Novel Water Borne Dispersant for Organic Pigments

- Next-generation optimization of anchor and chain chemistry
- Slightly improved viscosity pourable at room temperature
- Improved viscosity and color strength vs. 40% and 100% actives commercial benchmarks









Novel Water Borne Dispersant for Jet Carbon Blacks

- Specially designed for high surface area, high color carbon black
- Fast wetting, high pigment loads, superior color
- Newtonian viscosity behavior at 20% pigment loading vs. shear thinning market standard



Novel Water Borne Dispersant for Jet Carbon Blacks

- Significantly improved color strength
- Improved blackness, undertone, and overall jetness



Acknowledgements

Jonathan Burt

Cathy Cooper

Scott Cornman

Elliot Coulbeck

Matt Dunn

Kent Maghacut

Jeff Norris



Thank you for your attention Please visit us at booth for more information

