



**Bio-sourced Janus Molecule
for the Universal Functionalization of sp^2 Carbon Allotropes
and Inorganic Oxyhydroxide**

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Politecnico di Milano

ISCaMaP

Innovative Sustainable Chemistry and Materials and Proteins Group



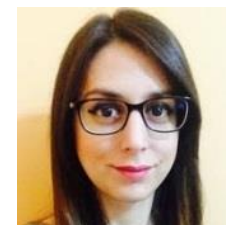
Vincenzina Barbera



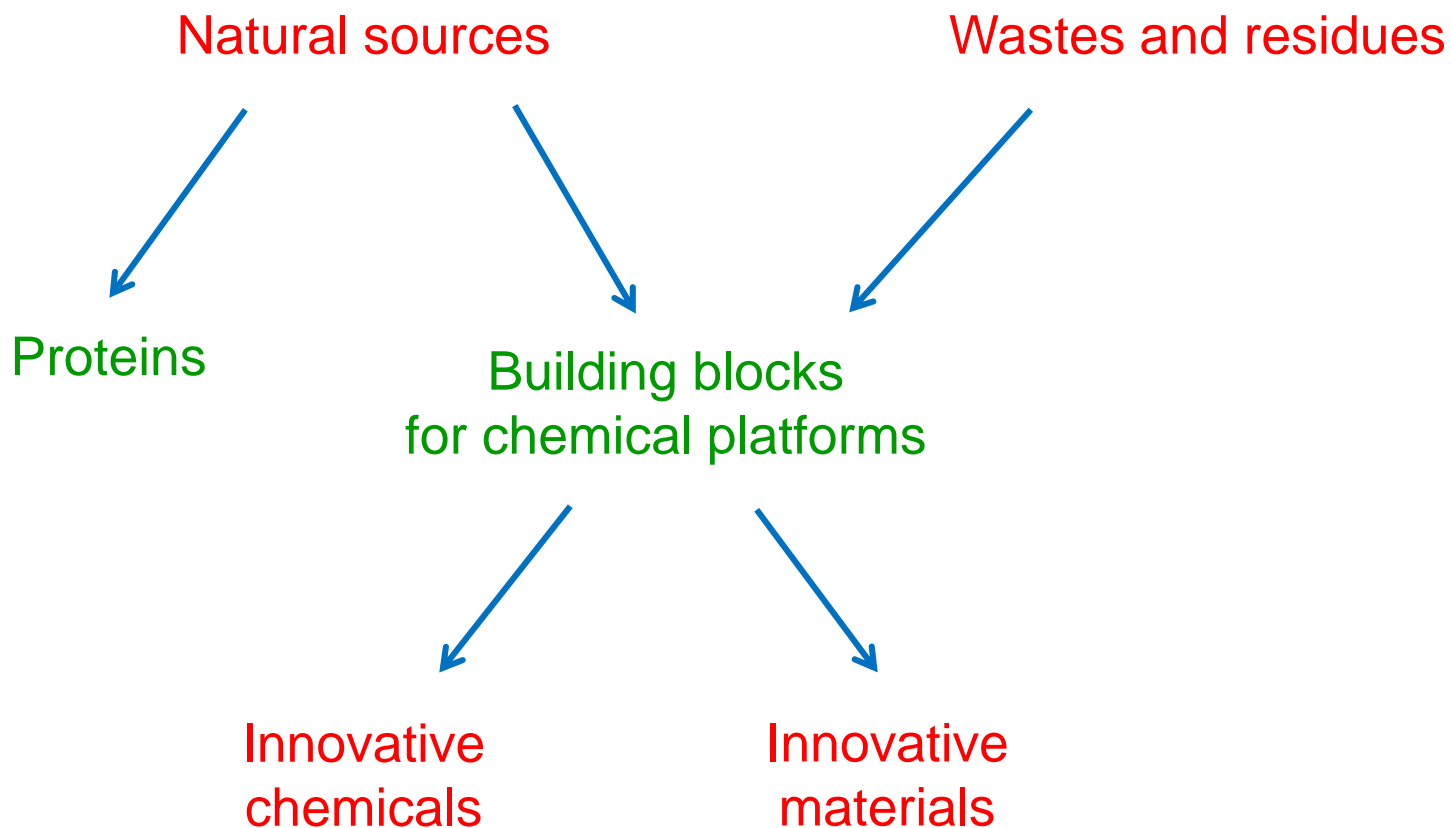
Daniele Locatelli



Fatima Margani



Lucia Rubino



👉 Chemicals, Additives, Modifiers, Polymers

The DOE's Top Chemical Opportunities

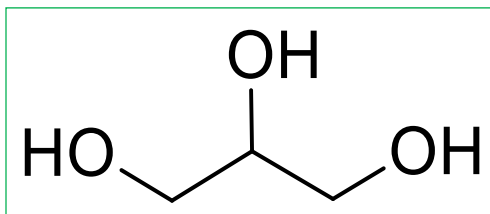
Four Carbon 1,4-Diacids: Succinic, Fumaric and Malic

2,5-Furan dicarboxylic acid

3-Hydroxypropionic acid

Glucaric acid

Glycerol



Aspartic acid

Itaconic acid

3-Hydroxybutyrolactone

Sorbitol (Alcohol Sugar of Glucose)

Xylitol/arabinitol (Sugar alcohols from xylose and arabinose)

Glutamic acid

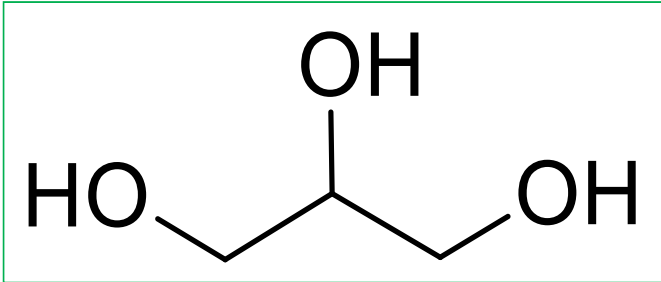
Levulinic acid

DOE = US Department of Energy

The outline of the presentation

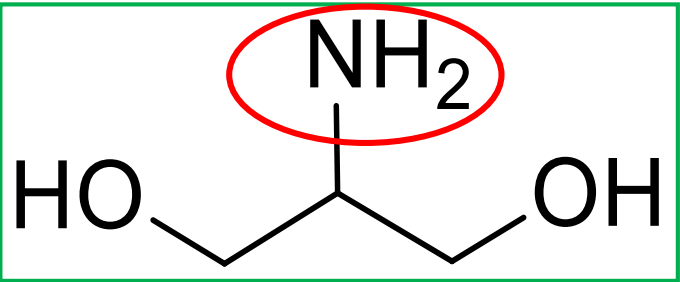
- Innovative chemicals from glycerol
- Glycerol derivatives reactive with carbon black and oxyhydroxides:
“coupling agents” in elastomeric composites
- Elastomeric composites for lower dissipation of energy

Serinol: a glycerol derivative



propane-1,2,3-triol

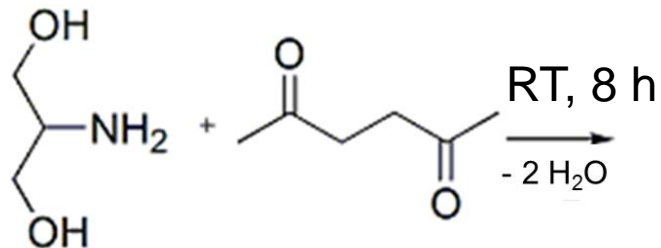
glycerol



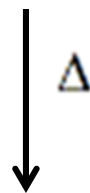
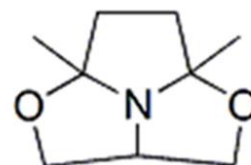
3-Amino-1,2-propanediol

serinol

Serinol pyrrole from neat Paal Knorr reaction

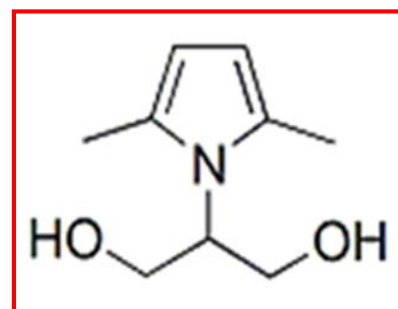


no solvent, no catalyst



180°C, 3 h

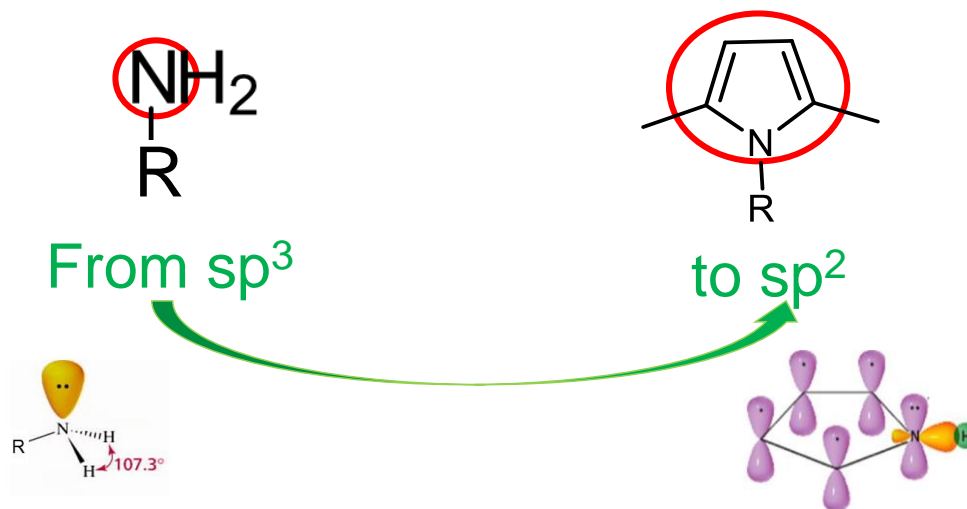
Yield: 95 %



Serinol pyrrole - SP

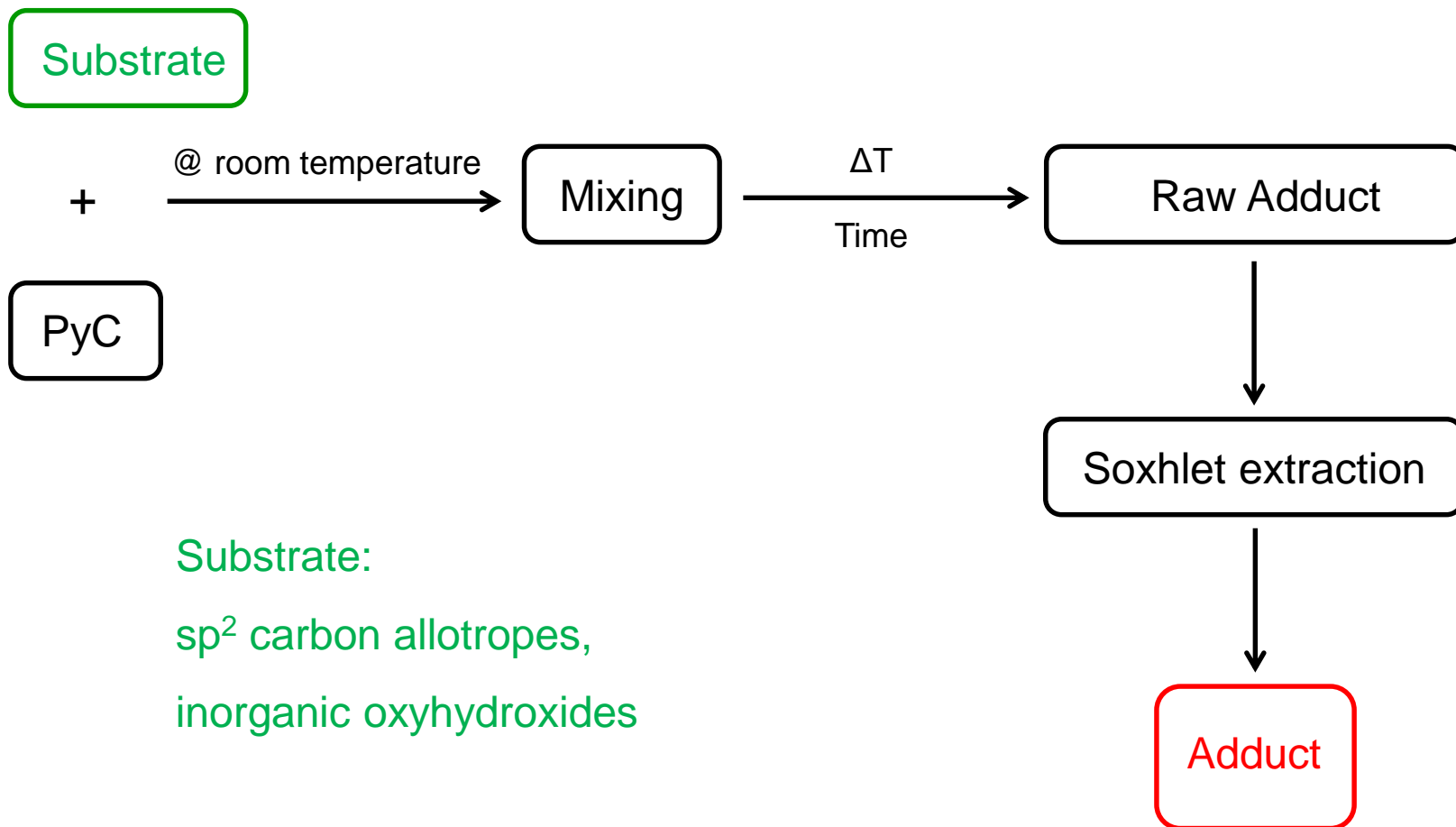
2-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pirrol-1-yl) -1,3-propanediol

Neat synthesis of PyC

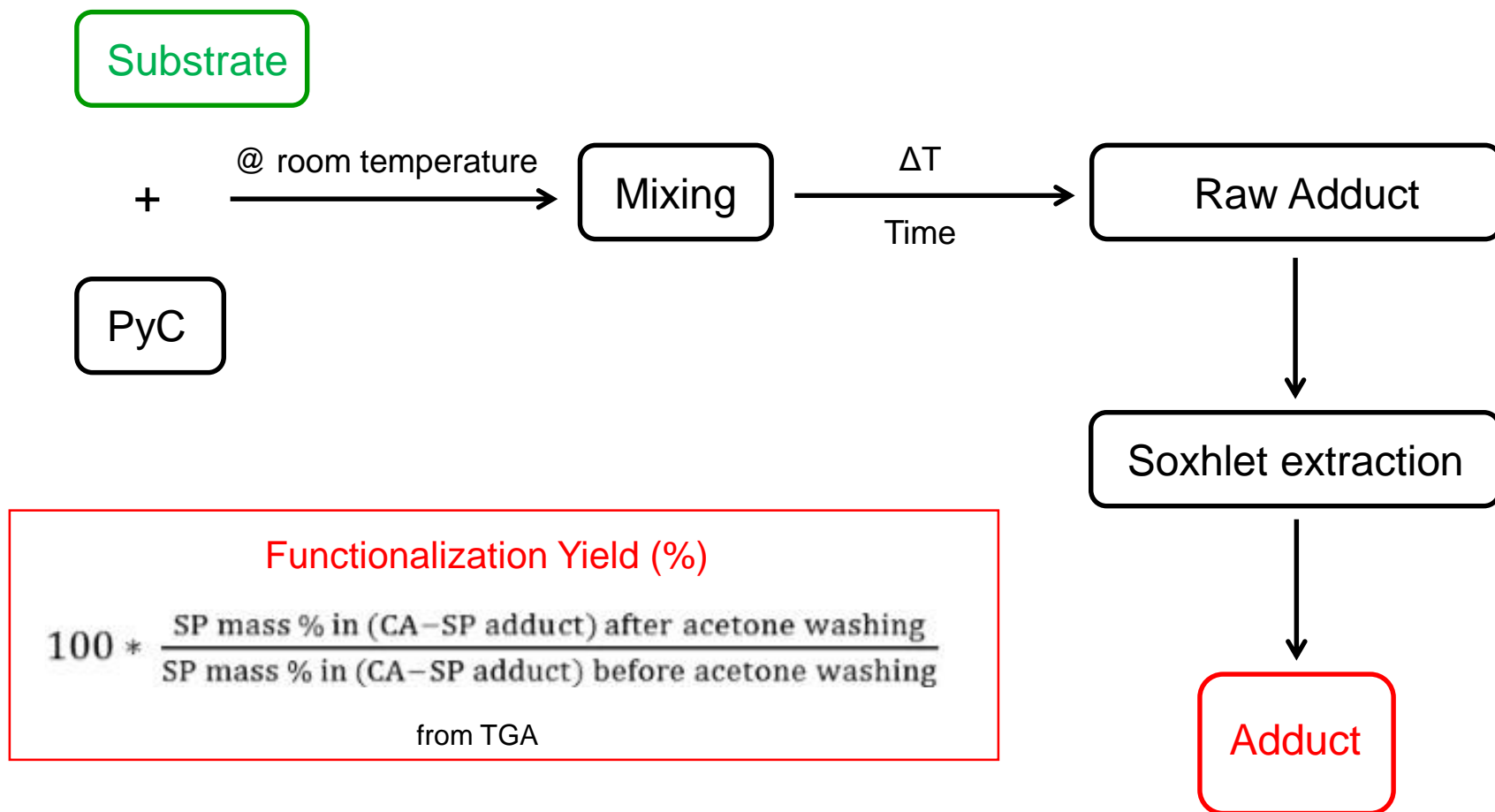


- ➡ Yield: up to 96%
- ➡ Atom efficiency: up to 85%
- ➡ Easy procedure: mixing and heating
- ➡ No solvent, no catalyst
- ➡ By product: H_2O

Preparation of PyC/Substrate adduct

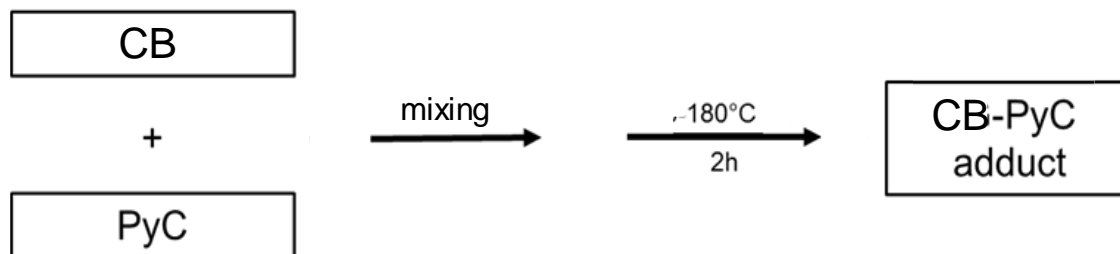


Preparation of PyC/Substrate adduct

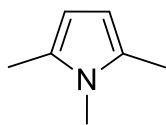


Substrate: sp^2 carbon allotropes, inorganic oxyhydroxides

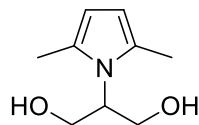
Adducts of PyC with carbon black



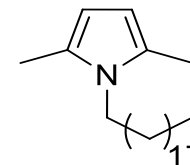
Functionalization Yield %



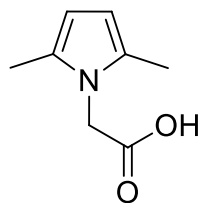
65.6



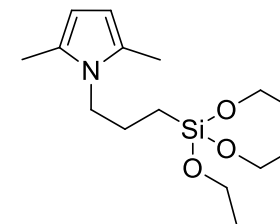
96.0



98.0



81.8



78.2

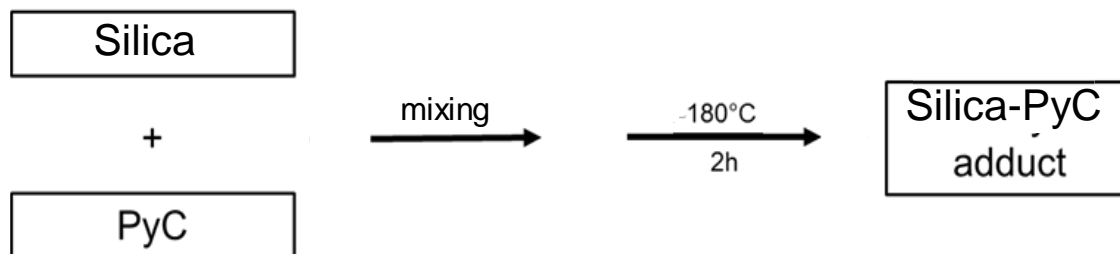
V. Barbera, A.Citterio, M. Galimberti, G. Leonardi, R. Sebastiano, A.M. Valerio [US10160652B2](#)

M. Galimberti, V. Barbera [WO 2018/087685 A1](#)

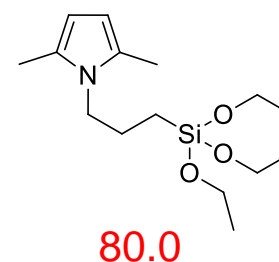
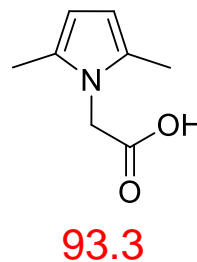
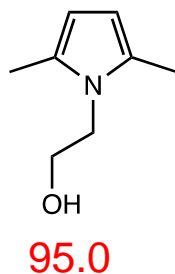
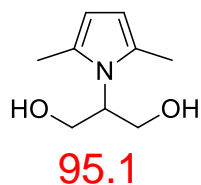
V. Barbera, A. Bernardi, A. Palazzolo, A. Rosengart, L. Brambilla, M. Galimberti [Pure and Applied Chemistry 2018, 90\(2\), 253–270](#)

CB N234 from Cabot

Adducts of Pyrrole compounds with silica

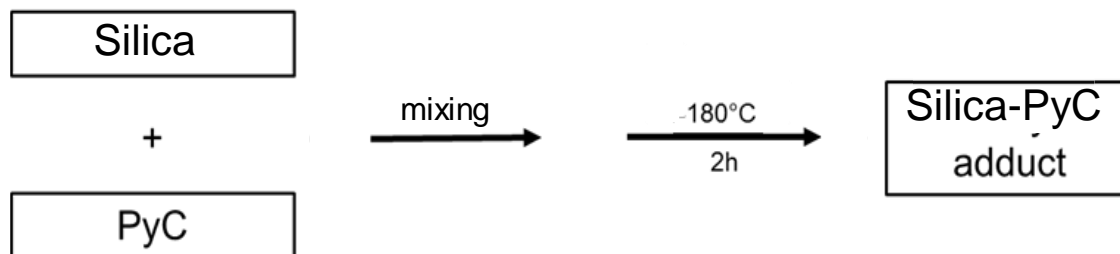


Functionalization Yield %

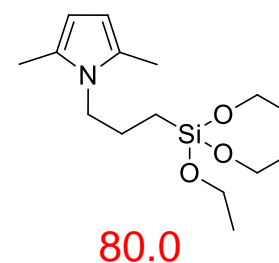
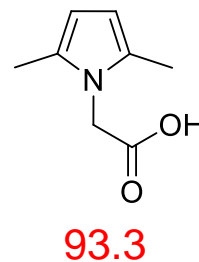
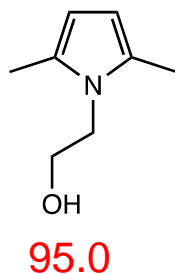
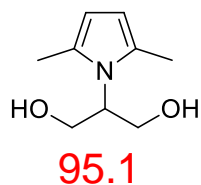


Silica: Zeosil® 1165 from Solvay

Adducts of Pyrrole compounds with silica



Functionalization Yield %

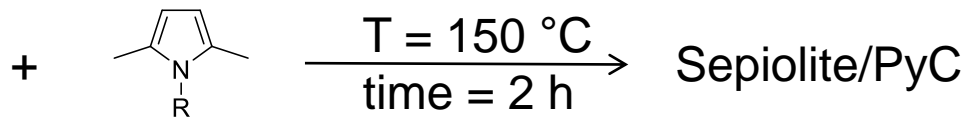


Silica: Zeosil® 1165 from Solvay

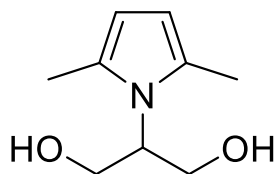
Adducts of Pyrrole compounds with sepiolite



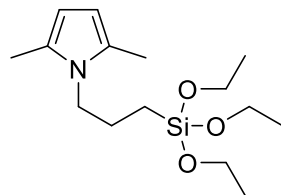
Sepiolite



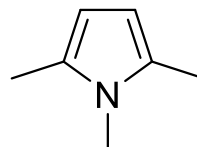
Functionalization Yield %



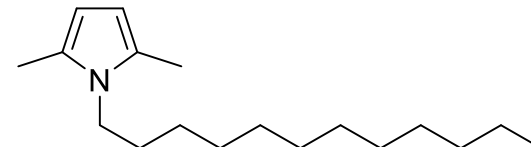
96.0



88.7



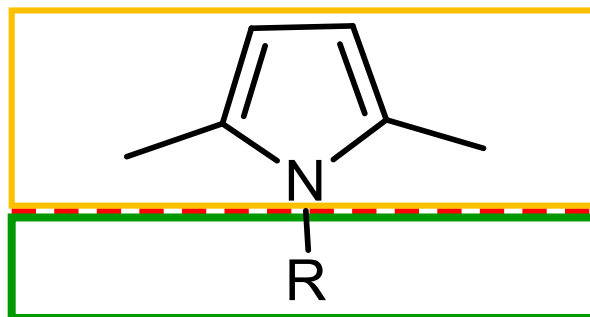
92.8



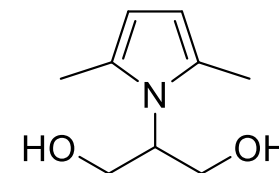
82.0

Sepiolite Pangel S9: from Tolsa

Pyrrole compound. A *Janus* molecule

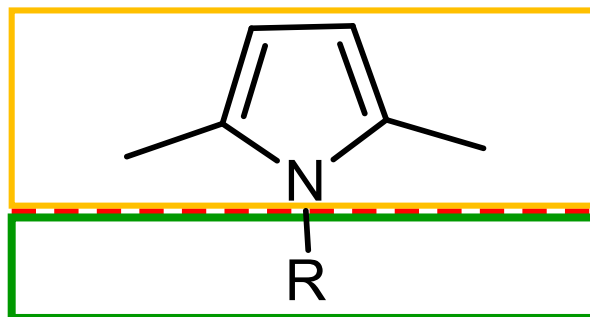


Study of the reactivity
of pyrrole compounds moieties

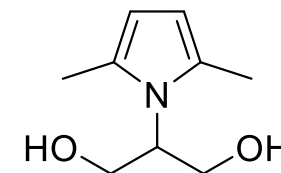


with sp^2 carbon allotropes and oxyhydroxides

Pyrrole compound. A *Janus* molecule



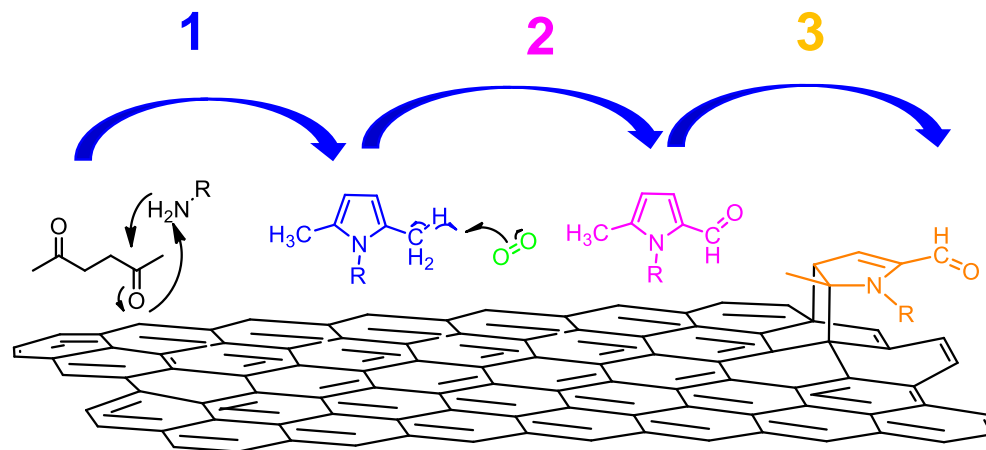
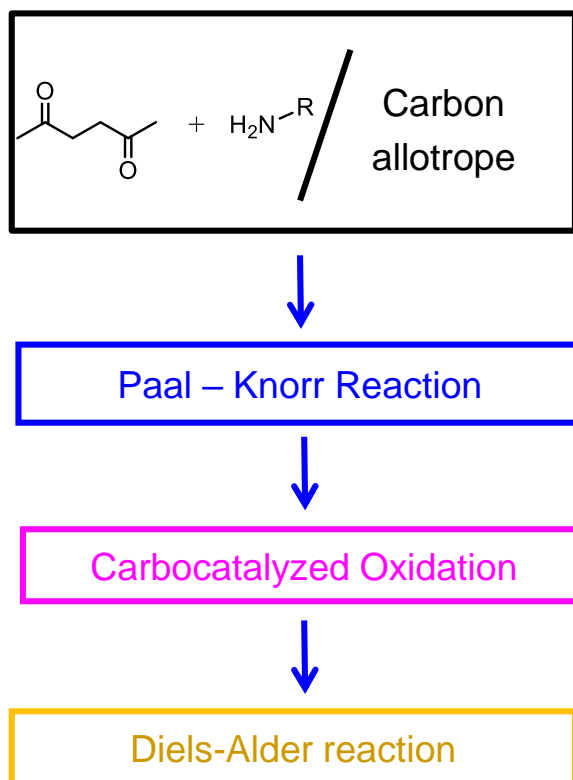
Study of the reactivity
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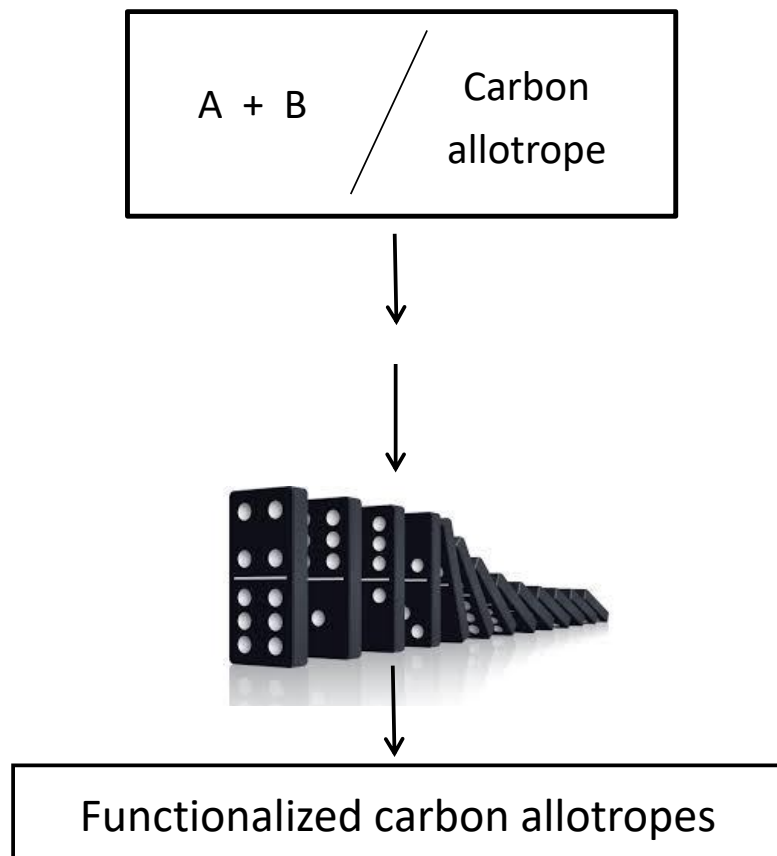
with sp^2 carbon allotropes

Reaction of PyC with an sp^2 carbon allotrope

Domino reaction



Functionalization of carbon materials with PyC



- Functional group:
from few % to 20%
- Functionalization yield:
from 85% to quantitative
- Covalent bond
between functional group
and carbon allotrope
- Bulk structure of graphitic materials:
substantially unaltered

V. Barbera, A. Citterio, M. Galimberti, G. Leonardi, R. Sebastiano, S.U. Shisodia, A.M. Valerio. [US10329253B2](#)

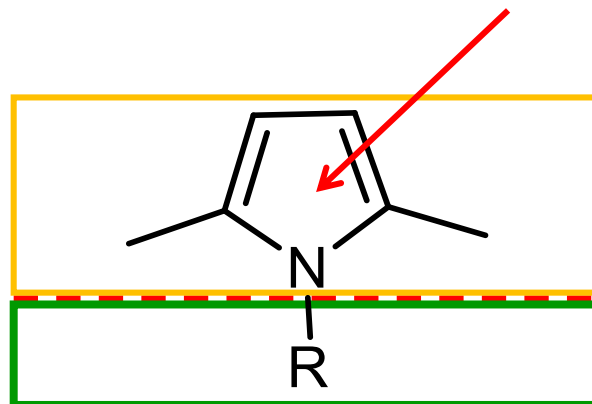
M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, R. Sebastiano, A. Citterio, G. Leonardi, A.M. Valerio. [US10160652B2](#)

M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, R. Sebastiano, A. Truscello, A.M. Valerio. [EP3180379B1](#)

M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, [EP3538511A1](#)

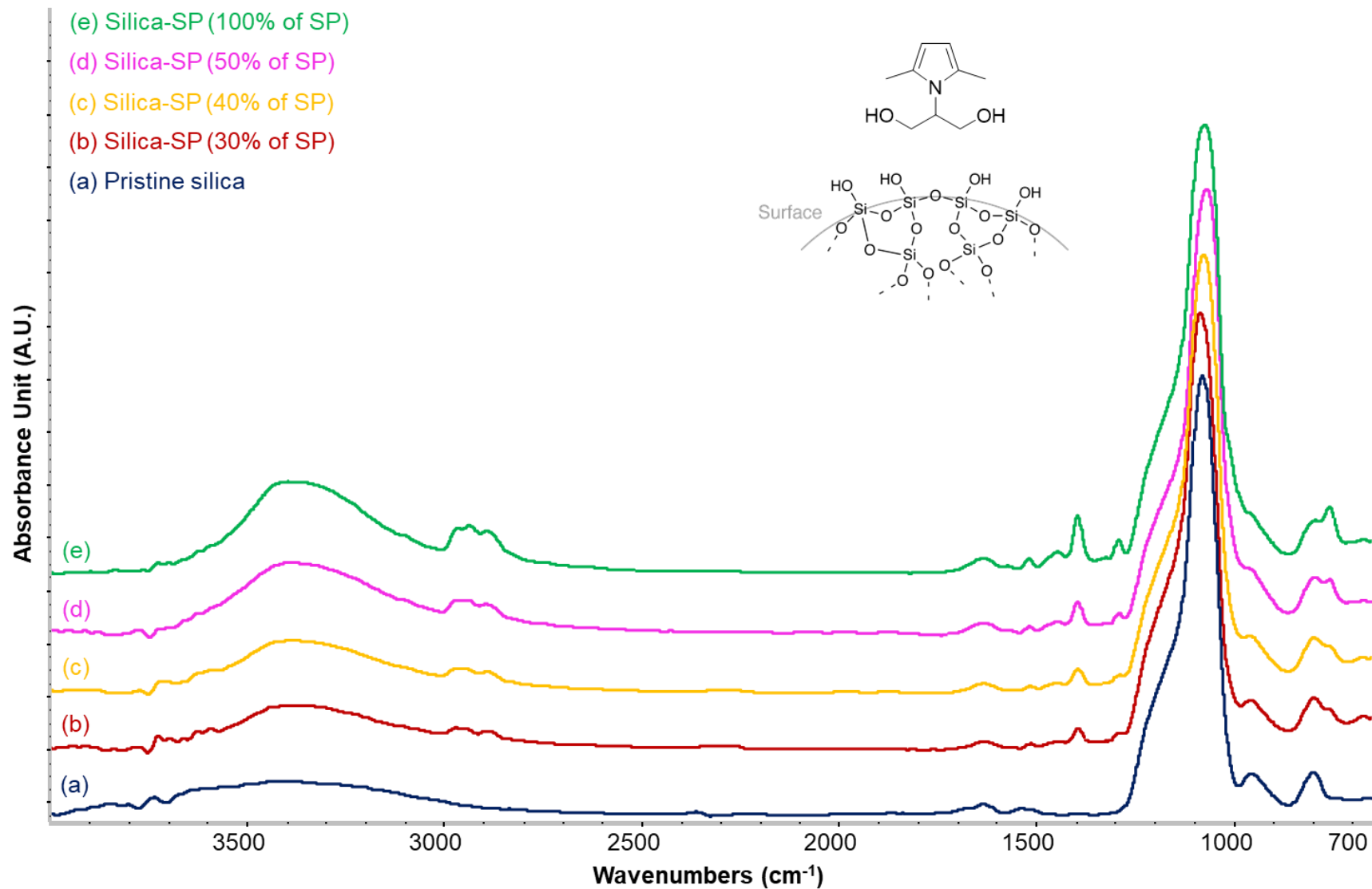
M. Galimberti, V. Barbera, [EP3538481A1](#)

Pyrrole compound. A *Janus* molecule

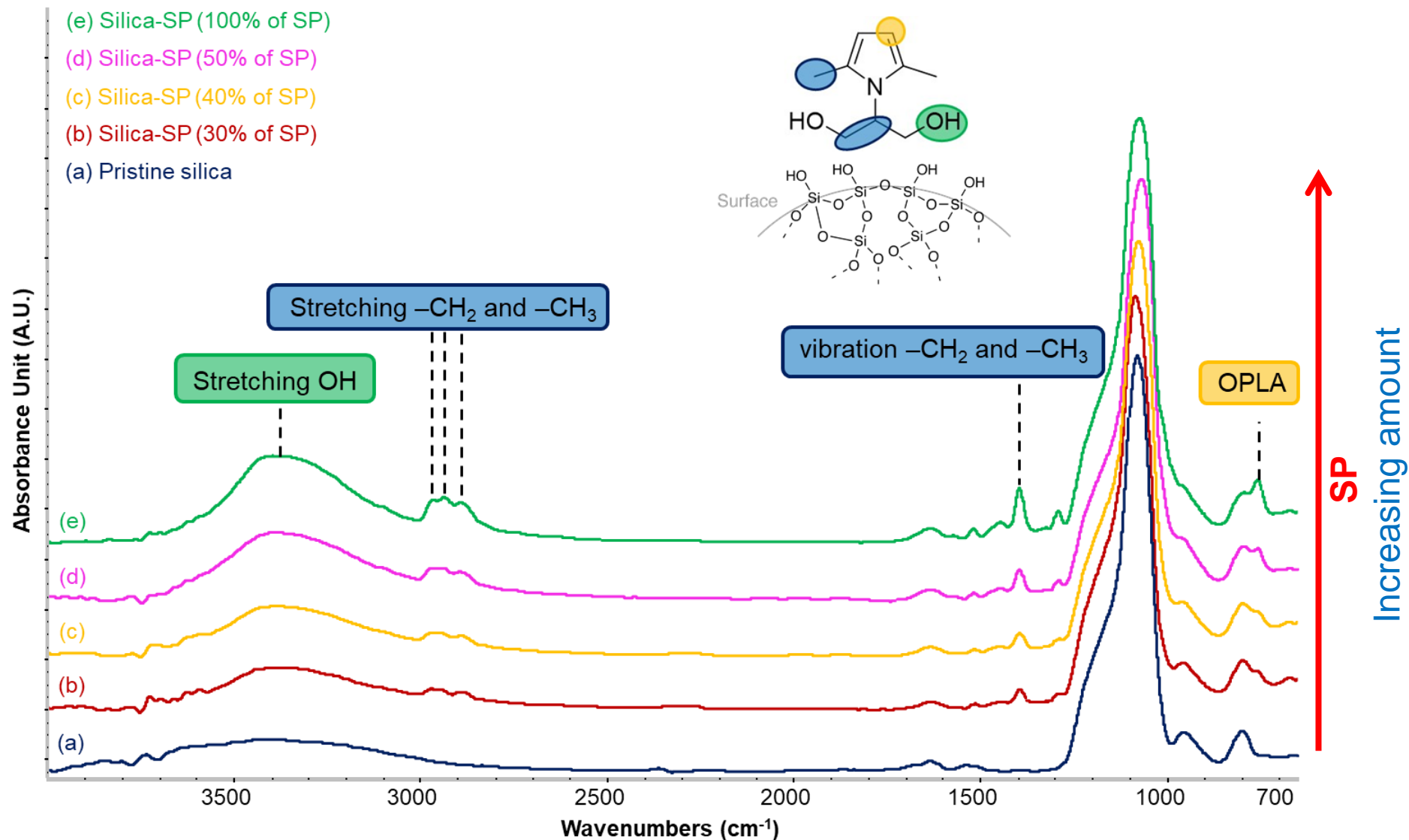


Study of the reactivity
with silica

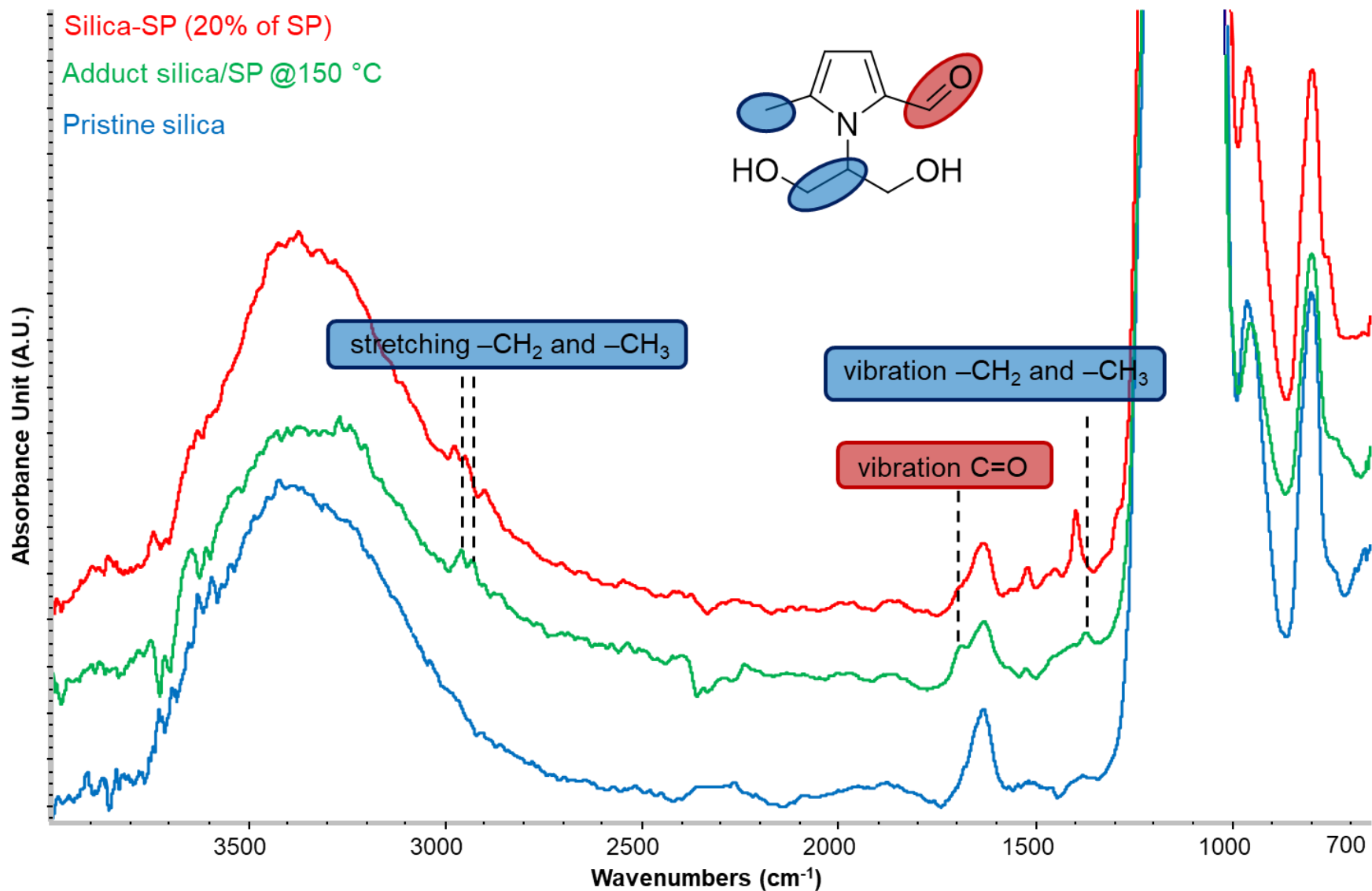
Silica + serinol pyrrole - Physical mixture



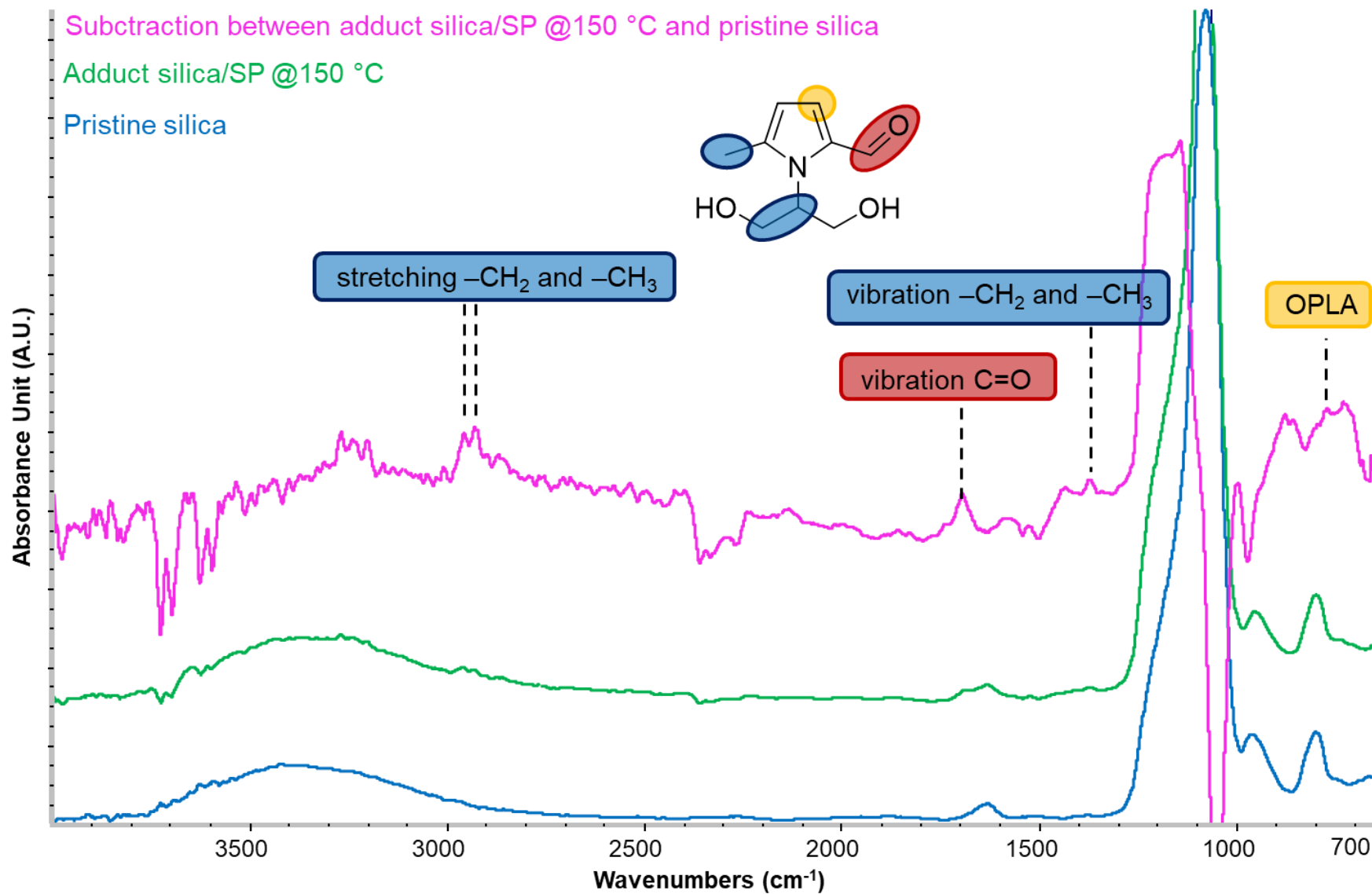
Silica + serinol pyrrole - Physical mixture



Silica + serinol pyrrole - Physical mixture vs adduct

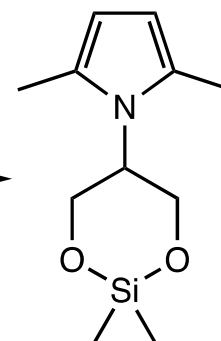
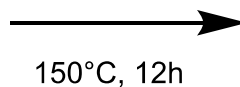
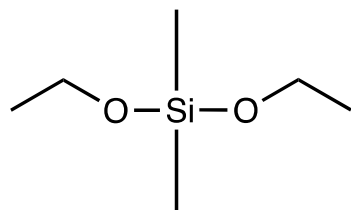
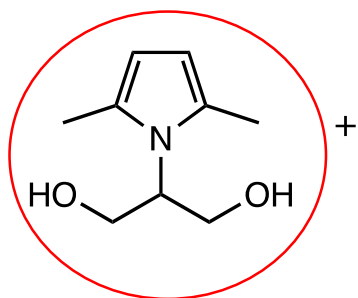


Silica + serinol pyrrole - Physical mixture vs adduct



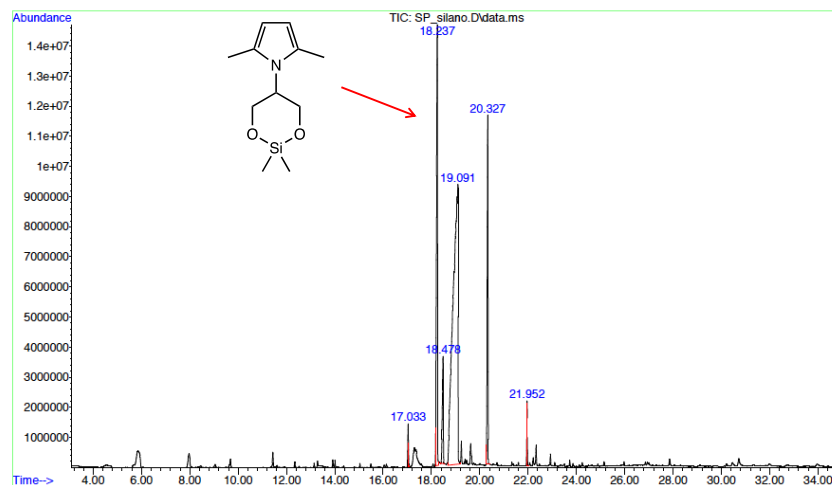
Reactivity of pyrrole compounds with silanes

2-(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl) -1,3-propanediol + Diethoxydimethyl silane



+ other products

GC-MS

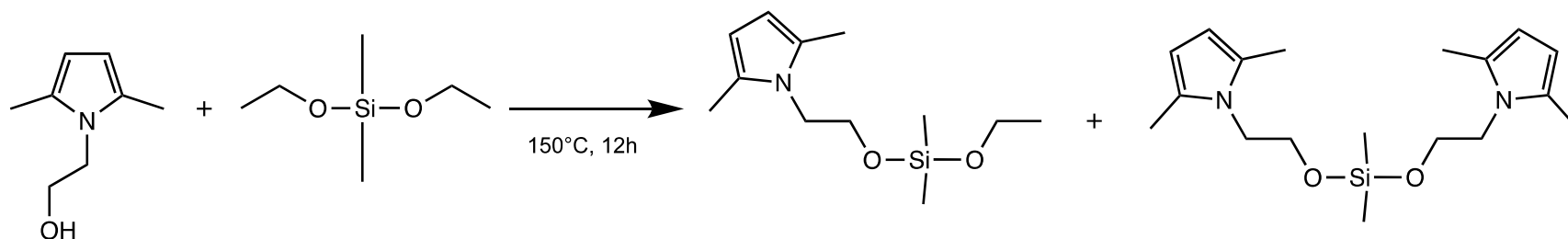


Synthesis of spirosilicates directly from silica and ethylene glycol

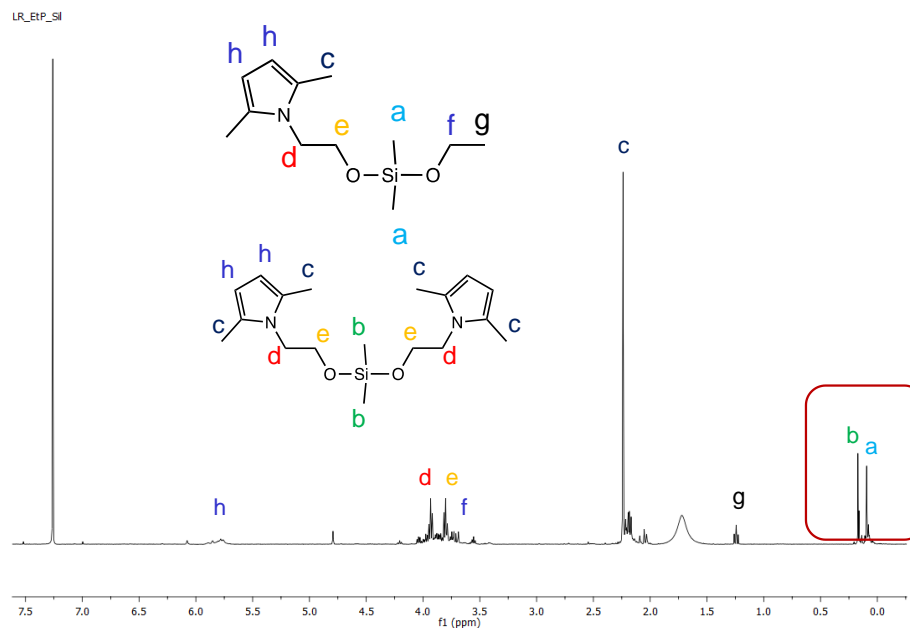
Jitchum, V., Chivin, S., Wongkasemjit, S., Ishida, H. (2001). *Tetrahedron*, 57(18), 3997-4003.

Reactivity of pyrrole compounds with silanes

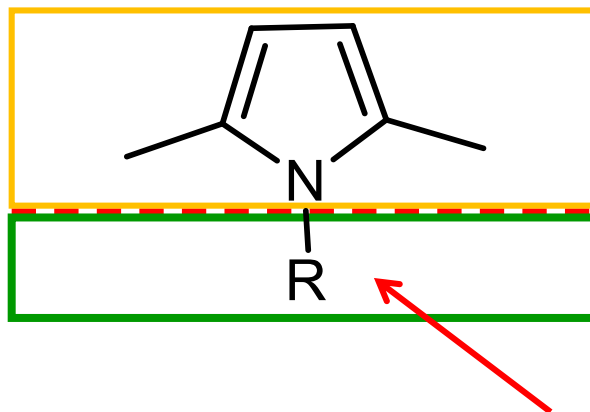
1-hexyl-2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole + Diethoxydimethyl silane



1H-NMR



Pyrrole compound.



Why PyC as coupling agent
in elastomeric composites?

The most important application: tyre

Sustainability as the objective of tyre



Green
tyre

Renewable resources for tyre compounds

energy input for the production (1)

NR: 15-16 MJ/kg

synthetic rubber: 100 MJ/kg

carbon sequestration by the *Hevea* tree (2)

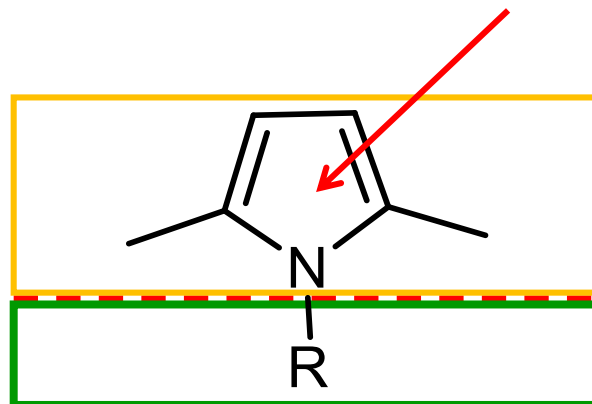
photosynthetic rate

Hevea leaves: about 11 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}$

other trees: 5–13 $\mu\text{mol}/\text{m}^2\cdot\text{s}$



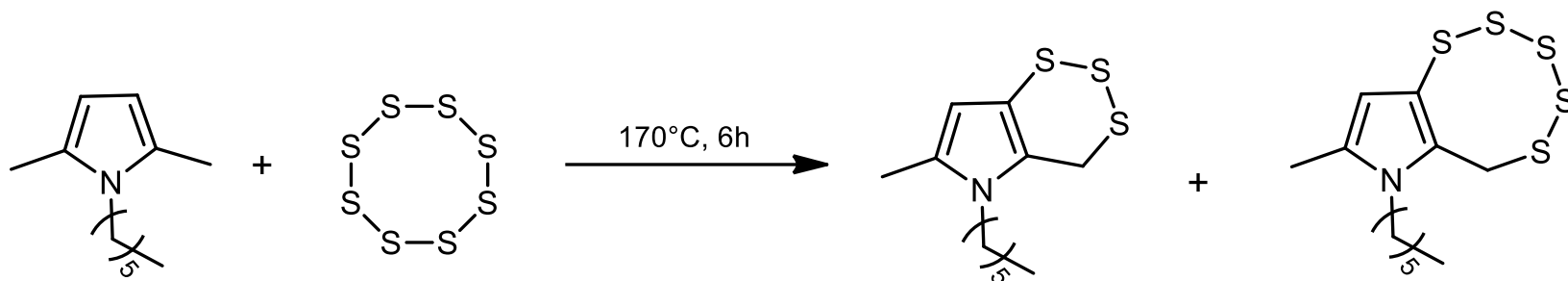
Pyrrole compound. A *Janus* molecule



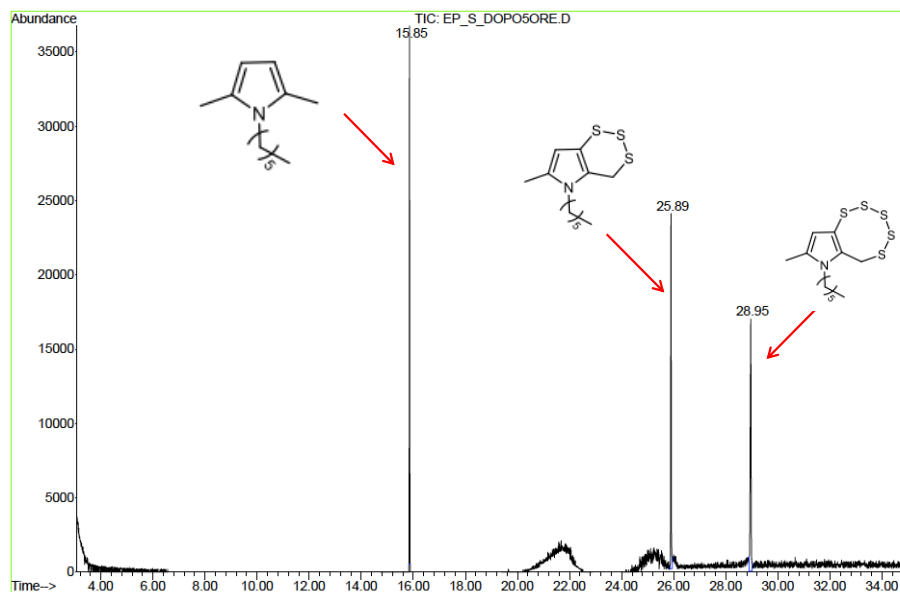
Study of the reactivity
of the pyrrole ring

With sulphur and sulphur based chemicals

Reaction of a PyC with sulphur

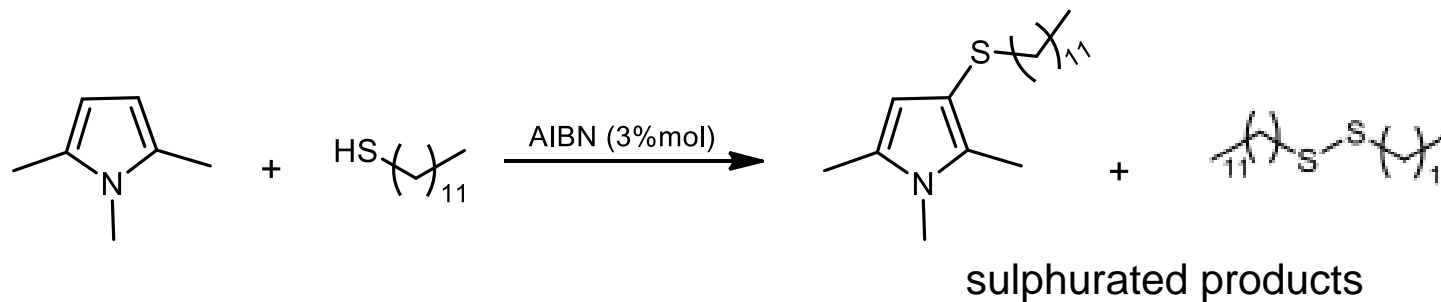


GC-MS

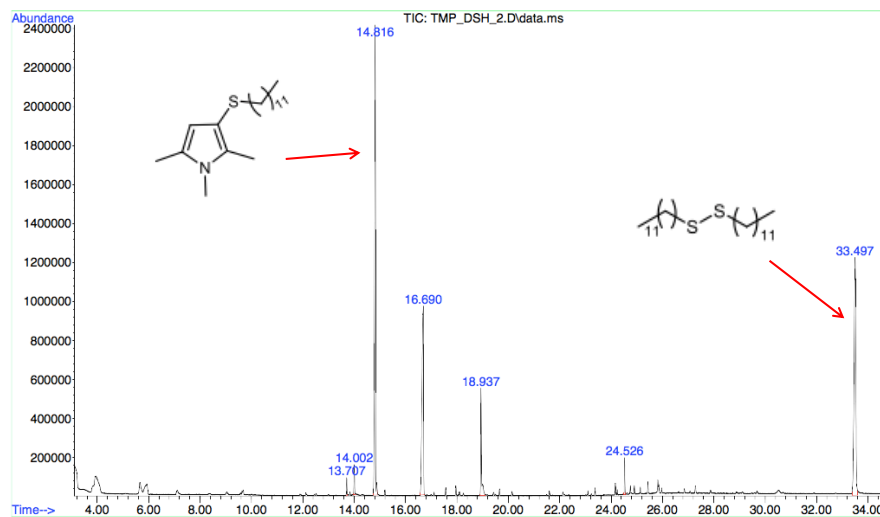


Reaction of a PyC with 1-dodecanthiol

1,2,5-trimethylpyrrole + 1-dodecanethiol



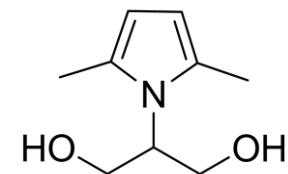
GC-MS



AIBN = 2,2'-azobisobutyronitrile

CB-SP in CB/Silica based composite

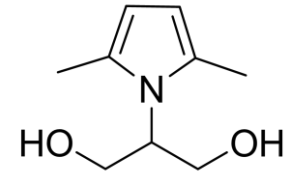
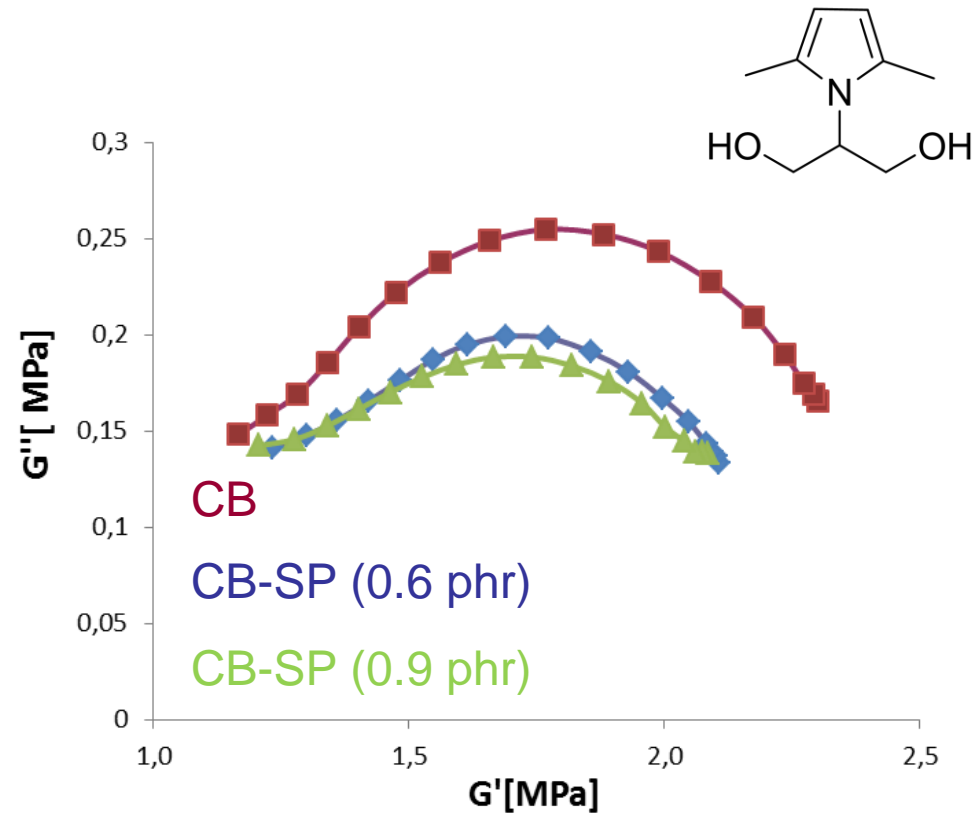
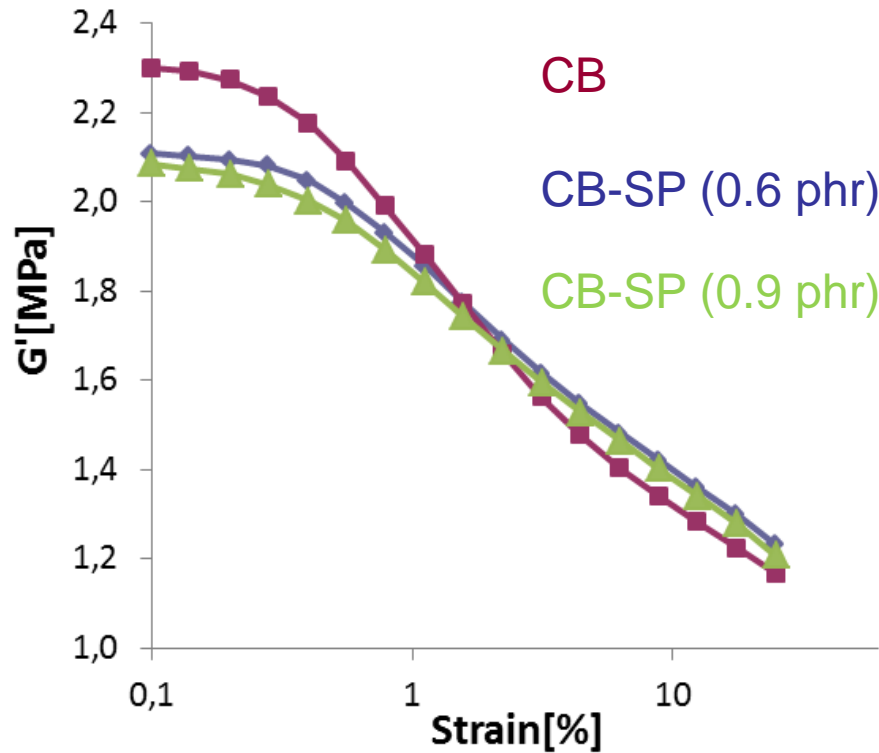
Recipes



Ingredient	Compound with CB	Compound with CB-SP 0,6 phr of SP	Compound with CB-SP 0,9 phr of SP
IR	50	50	50
BR	50	50	50
Silica	25	25	25
CB N326	25	20	17.5
CB N326-SP	0	6.1	9.1
CB N326	0	5.5	8.2
SP	0	0.6	0.9

Silane TESPT 2, Stearic acid 2, ZnO 4, 6PPD 2,
Sulphur 3, TBBS 1.8

CB-SP in CB/Silica based composite



With CB-SP

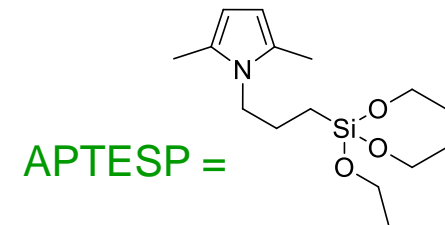
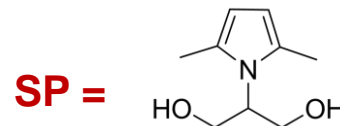
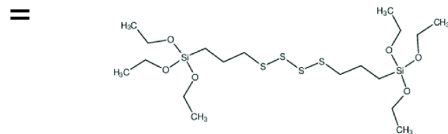
- ➡ Lower Payne effect and crossover of the G' vs strain curves
- ➡ Lower Tan delta

Silica based composites. TESPT vs PyC as coupling agent

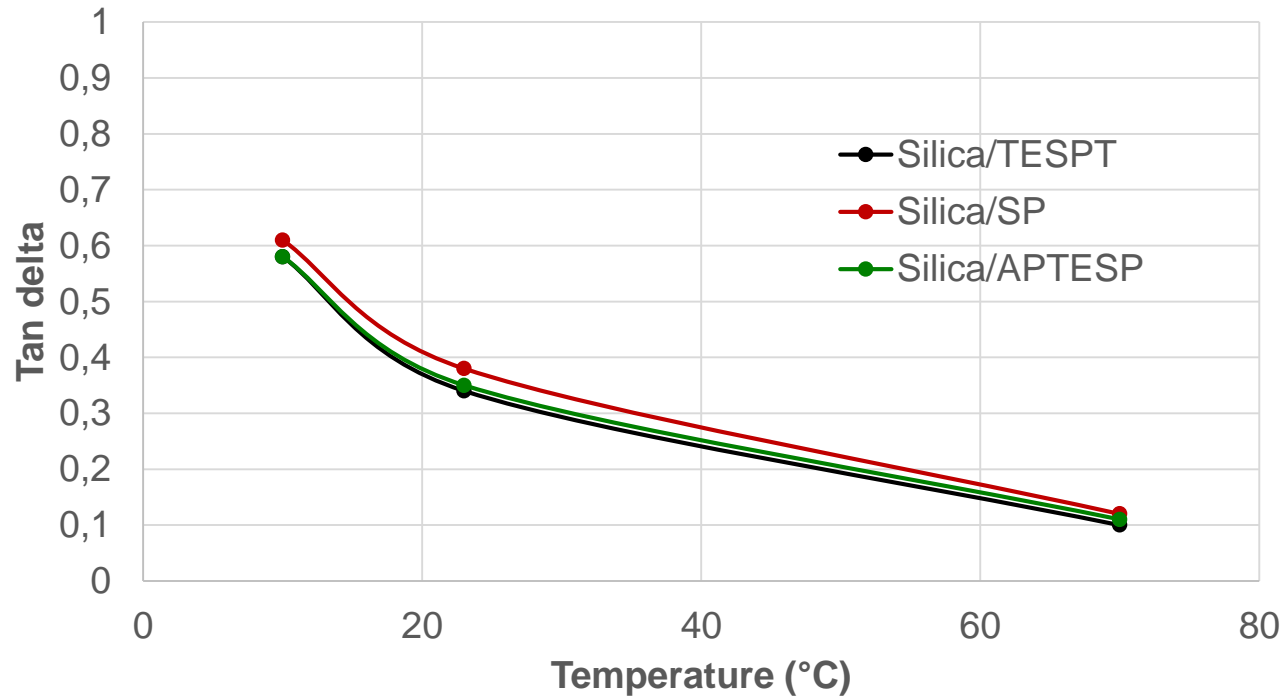
Ingredient	Compound with silica	Compound with silica-TESPT	Compound with silica-SP	Compound with silica-APTESP
S-SBR	110	110	110	110
NR	20	20	20	20
Silica	50	50	0	0
SilaneTESPT	0	4.0	0	0
Silica-SP	0	0	54	0
Silica	0	0	50	0
SP	0	0	4	0
Silica-APTESP	0	0	0	54
Silica	0	0	0	50
APTESP	0	0	0	4
Sulphur	2	1.2	2	2

Stearic acid 2, ZnO 4, 6PPD 2, TBBS 1.8

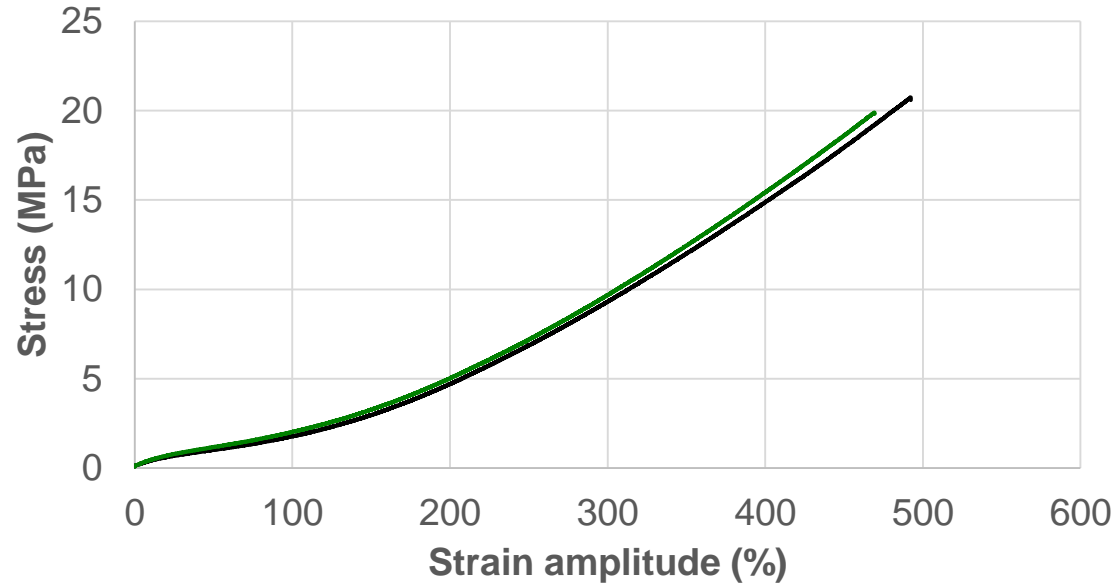
TESPT
Bis(triethoxysilylpropyl)tetrasulfide



Silica based composites. TESPT vs PyC as coupling agent



Silica based composites. TESPT vs PyC as coupling agent

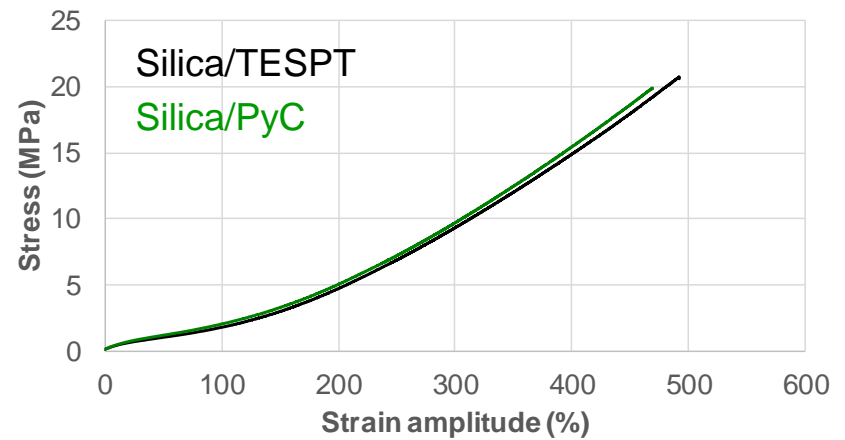
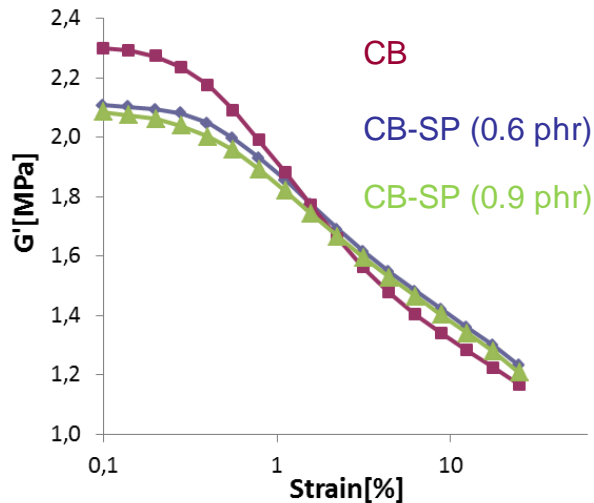
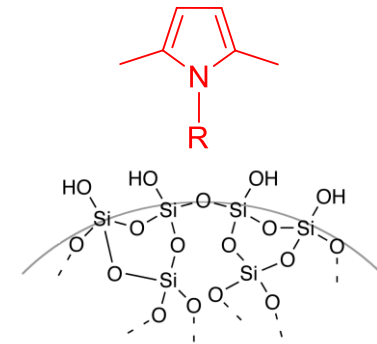
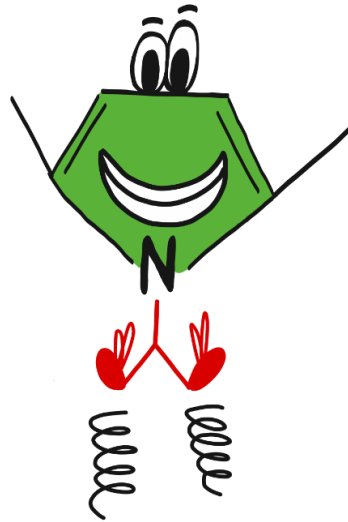
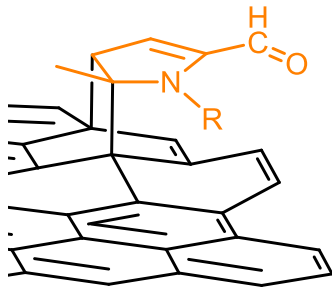


	Silica/TESPT	Silica/PyC
σ_{50}	1,02	1,18
σ_{100}	1,77	2,04
σ_{300}	9,35	9,69
$\sigma_{300}/\sigma_{100}$	5,28	4,75
σ_B	20,59	19,81
ϵ_B	492,3	469,3

PyC = APTESP

Conclusions

Universal coupling agent for carbon black and silica



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Thanks
for your attention!



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