Preparation and Characterization of Temperature-Responsive Polymeric Surfactants

IPR

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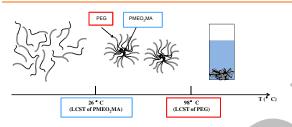
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Introduction

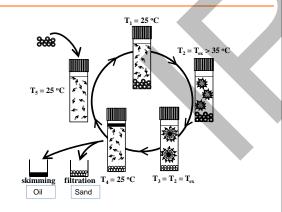
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Polymeric surfactants are among the most important additives that are used in the extraction of oil from oil sands. However, a fraction of these surfactants can enter the oil phase and are difficult to recover. The use of stimuli-responsive surfactants is one approach around this problem. This research intends to study the efficiency of temperature-responsive polymeric surfactant poly(ethylene glycol)-block-poly[2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethyl methacrylate] (PEG-*b*-PMEO₂MA) at stabilizing oil-in-water emulsions.

Temperature-Responsive Polymer Surfactant: PEG-*b*-PMEO₂MA

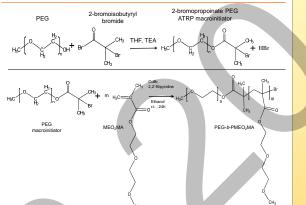


Proposed Application to Oil Extraction



Synthesis of PEG-*b*-PMEO₂MA

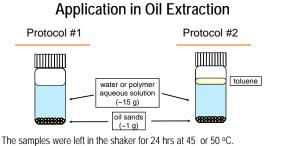
Atom Transfer Radical Polymerization (ATRP)

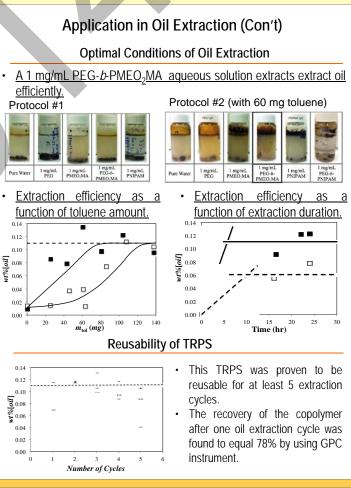


Summary of the Polymer Synthesized by ATRP

Polymer	M _{n, NMR} (g/mol)	PDI	LCST ¹ (°C)	Diameter ² (nm)
PMEO ₂ MA ₁₃₈	26000	1.8	26.0	-
PEG ₁₁₃ -b-PMEO ₂ MA ₆₄	17000	1.1	33.0	26.3 ± 0.3
PEG ₁₁₃ -b-PMEO ₂ MA ₈₀	20000	1.2	34.0	27.1 ± 0.4
PEG ₁₁₃ -b-PMEO ₂ MA ₇₇	19000	1.5	35.0	36.6 ± 0.3

¹ Lower Critical Solution Temperature (LCST) was measured by turbidimetry.
² Measured by dynamic light scattering.





References

- Topp, M. D. D.; Dijkstra, P. J.; Talsma, H.; Feijen, J. Macromolecules 1997, 30, 8518-8520.
- Hong, J.; Wang, Q.; Lin, Y. Z.; Fan, Z. Q. Macromolecules 2005, 38, 2691.

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