SYNTHESIS OF NEW SILICONE SURFACTANTS

Ayfer SARAC, Thomas NENNADAL, Simone KNAUS, Heinrich GRUBER

Institute of Chemical Technology of Organic Materials, University of Technology Vienna, Getreidemarkt 9, A-1060 Vienna, Austria

Silicone surfactants are structurally derived from polydimethylsiloxanes, in which the methyl groups are partly substituted by lipophilic or hydrophilic nonionic or ionic moieties. The unique properties of silicone surfactants are due to their lyophobic silicone part. Depending on their structure they are surface active not only in water but also in organic media.¹,²

In this paper we present new silicone surfactants (I, II) synthesized by Pt-catalyzed hydrosilylation reaction of SiH-functional siloxanes with trimethylsilyl(TMS)-protected allylic glucose (A).

The TMS-groups were split off by acid hydrolysis. All obtained products were analysed by ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR and ²⁹Si-NMR spectroscopy.

REFERENCES