

Roy Tess Award Cliff Schoff



Delayed (Latent) Catalysis in Coatings

Werner J. Blank
Consultant

Antoine Carroy, Kurt Dietliker, Tunja Jung, Caroline Lordelot
Ciba

Why Delay

Latent catalyst
Delayed catalyst
Stabilized

Before Application

Improved Pot life
Improved Stability
Lower Losses

After Application

Controlled cure speed
Improved flow leveling

Crosslinking Mechanism

CROSSLINKER

MELAMINE

ISOCYANATE

EPOXY

SILOXANE

UNSATURATION

MICHAEL ADDITION

Catalyst

Acid

Base, Metal

Base, Acid (cationic)

Base, Acid, Metal

Free Radical

Base

Applications

Aerospace 2K
Automotive Topcoats,
OEM (Amino), Refinishing 2K
Coil Coating Amino Resin
Maintenance Epoxy-amine
Powder Coating
Waterborne 2K

ACTIVATION OF CATALYST



TRIGGER



**EQUILIBRIUM
MIXING**

**HEAT
MOISTURE
OXIDATION
RADIATION UV**

**POTLIFE
STABILITY**



**X-LINKING
REACTION**

Catalyst Delay

Blocking Catalysts

In-situ Catalyst Formation

Physical-Mechanical

Photoinduced Catalyst: Principals

No Arrhenius rate control

Thermally stable catalyst

Photocleavage: very fast

Blocking Catalysts

Photoactive blocker

Sulfonium

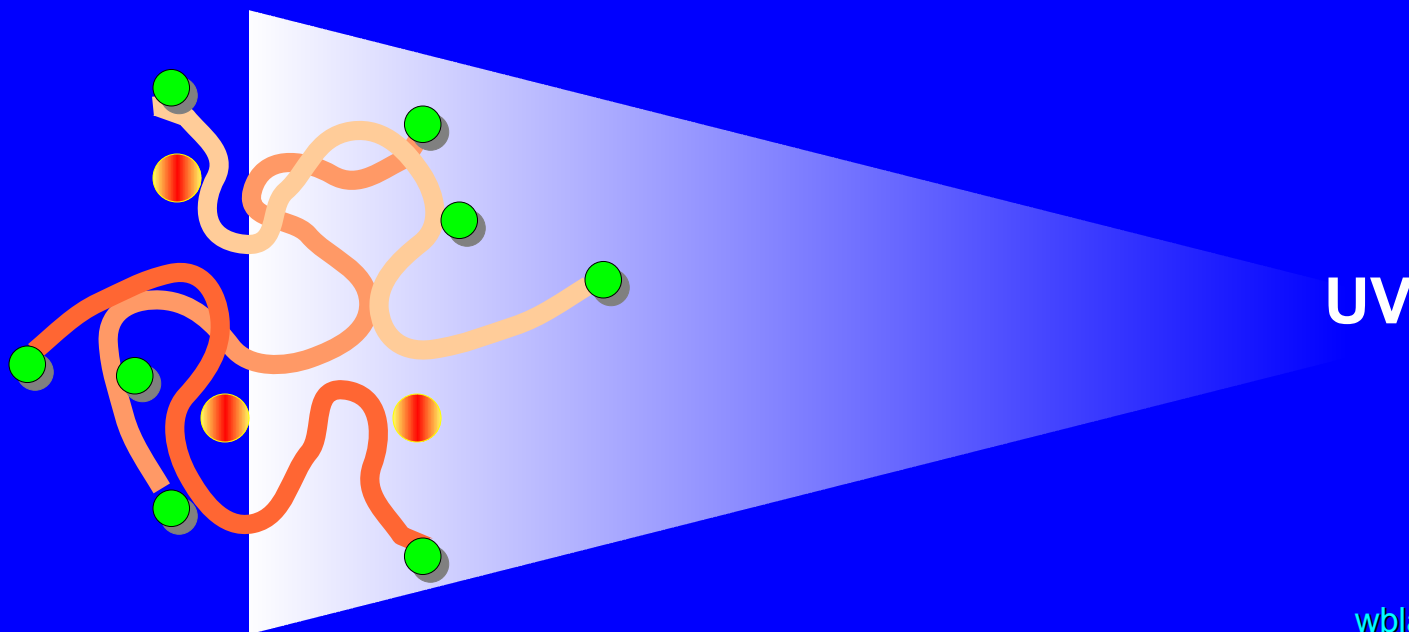
Iodonium

In-situ Catalyst Formation

Acid catalyst

Base catalyst

Free radical



Catalyst Delay

Blocking Catalysts

Evaporation

Reaction

Thermal decomposition

In-situ Catalyst Formation

Thermal decomposition of precursor

Hydrolysis

Reaction Oxide-salt

Thermal

Reaction

Oxidation

Rearrangement

Catalyst Delay

Blocking Catalysts

Acid-Base

Base-Acid

Metal Chelate

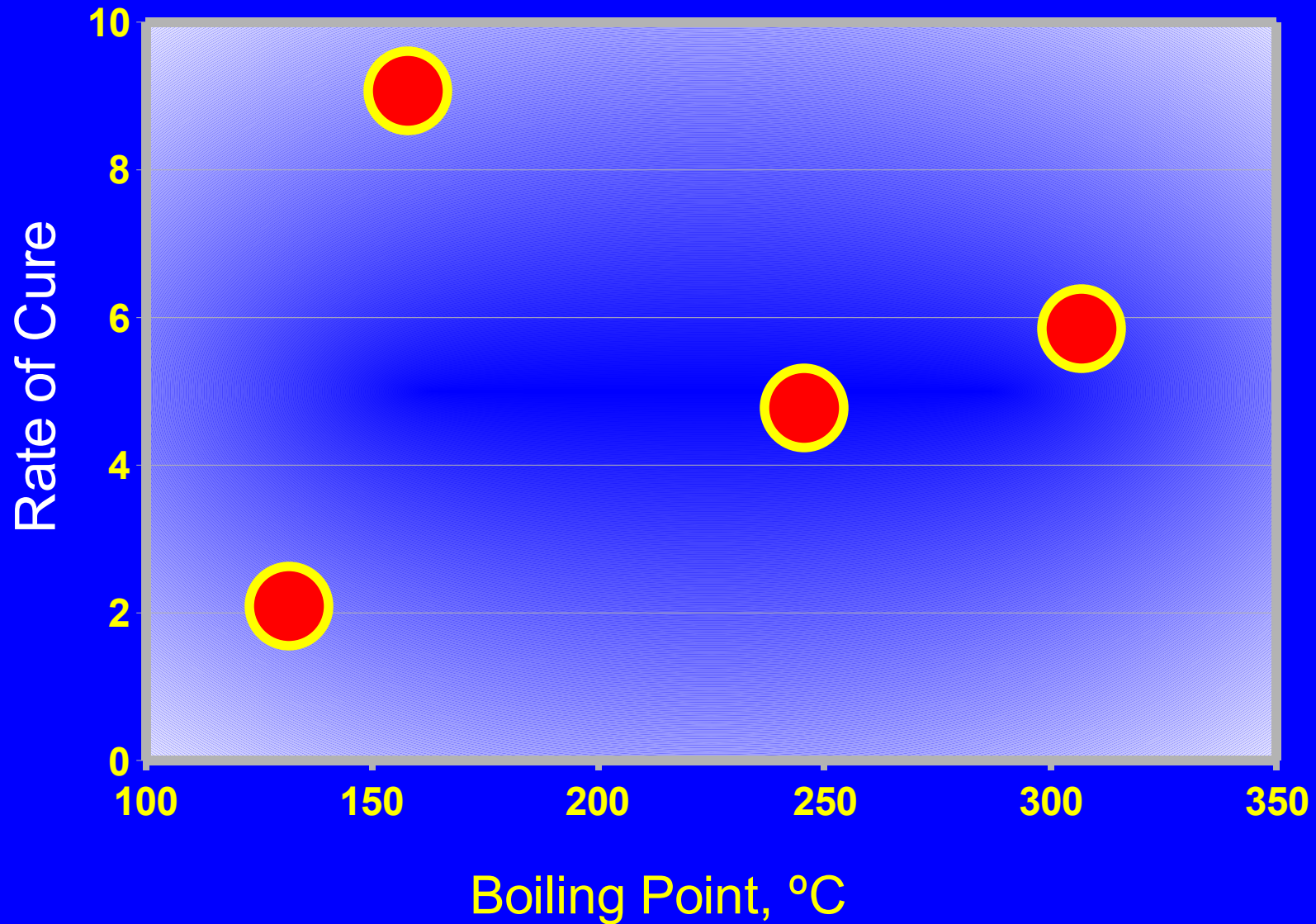
Metal (Acid-salt)

Superacid-Quaternary Amine

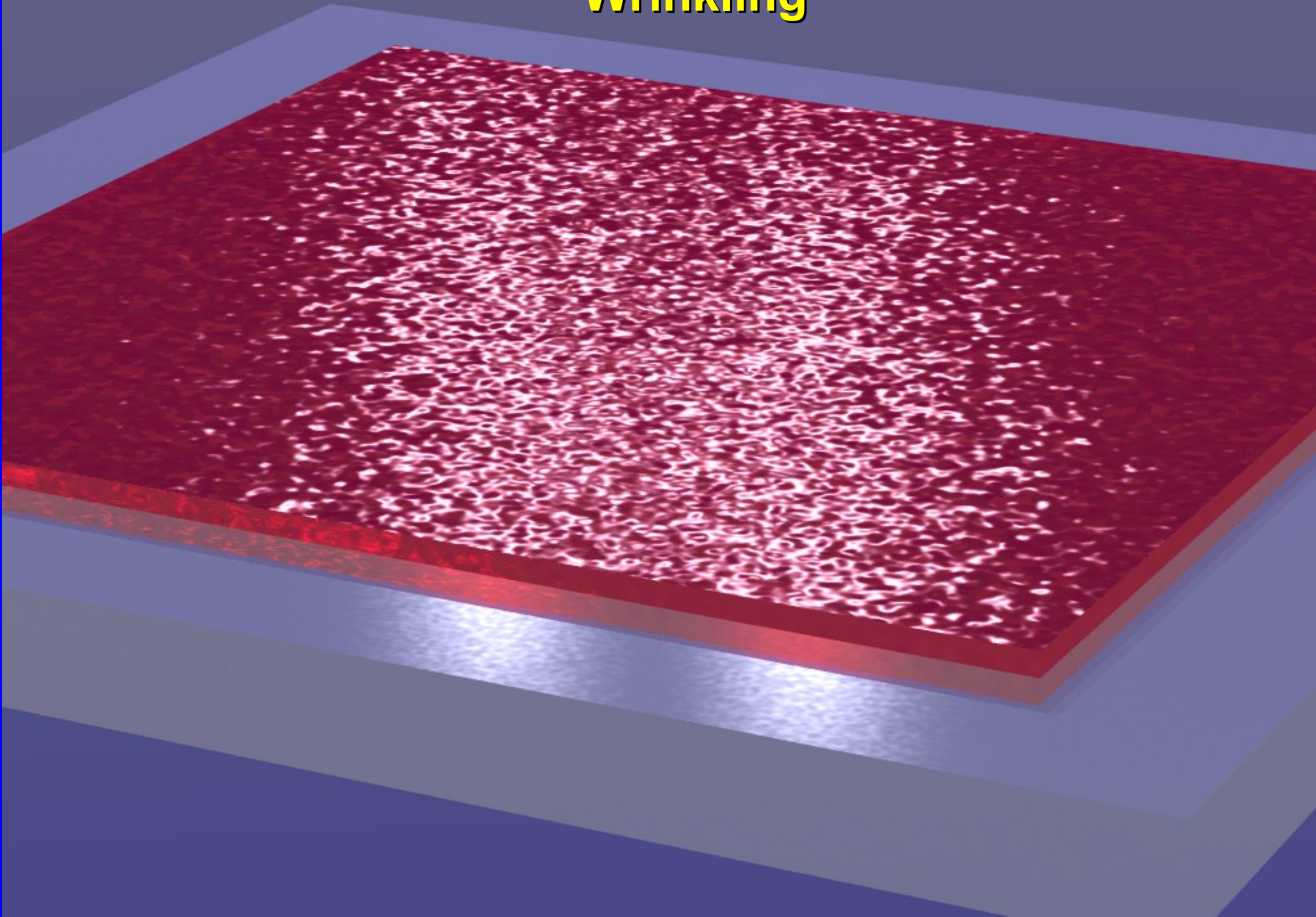
Superacid-Iodonium, Sulfonium (Photo)

Amine Blocking of Acid Catalyst, pTSA

HMMM crosslinked polyol

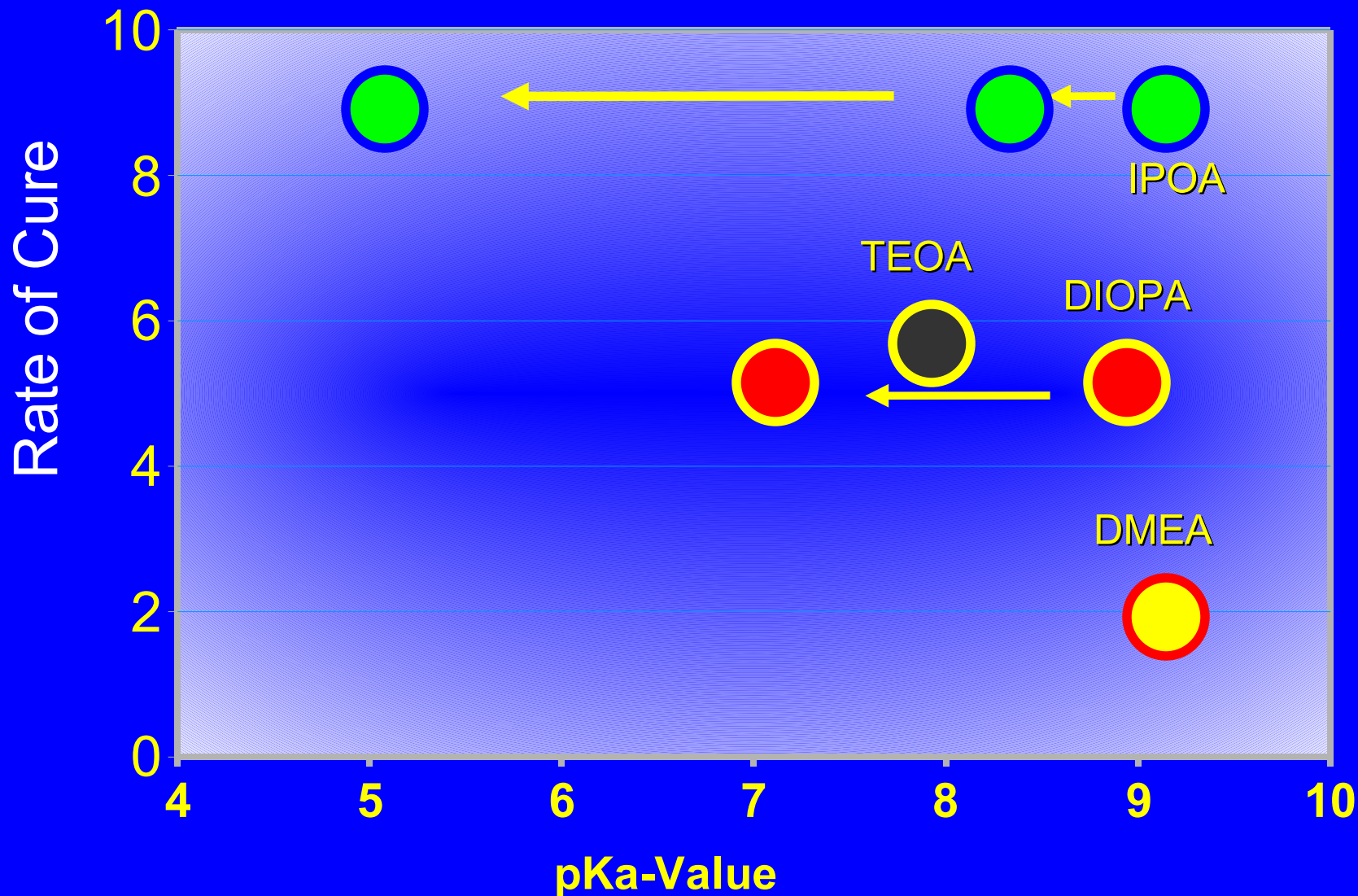


Wrinkling



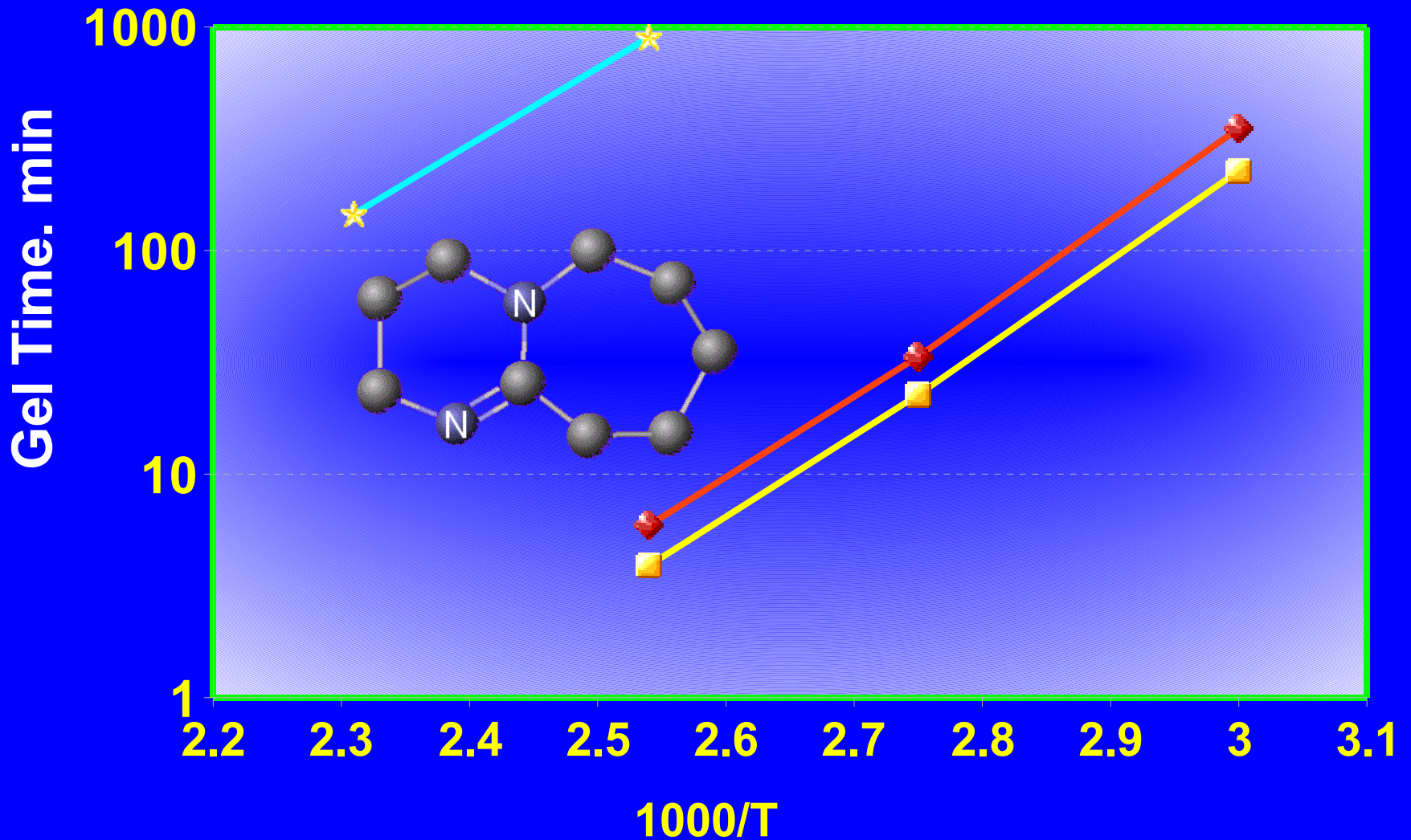
Amine Blocking of Acid Catalyst, pTSA

pKa Amine, Formaldehyde Reaction



REACTIVITY vs. TEMPERATURE

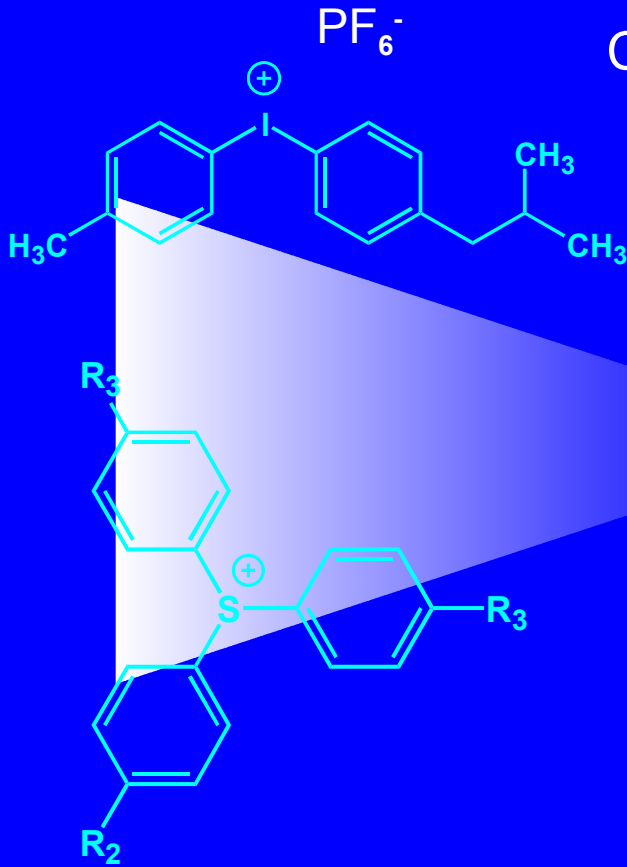
Bis A epoxy Amine catalyzed



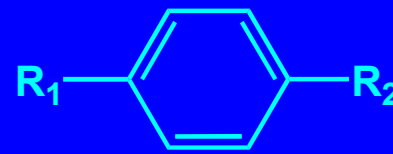
■ DBU ◆ SA-1 ★ SA-501

Onium Salt Photoinitiators: Latent Superacids

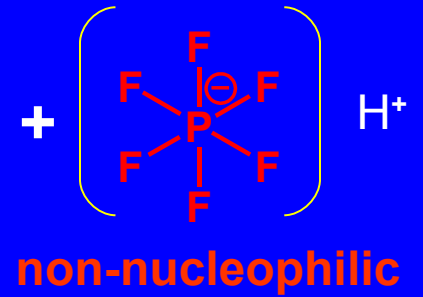
Curing of epoxides, oxetane & vinyl ethers in coating and ink applications



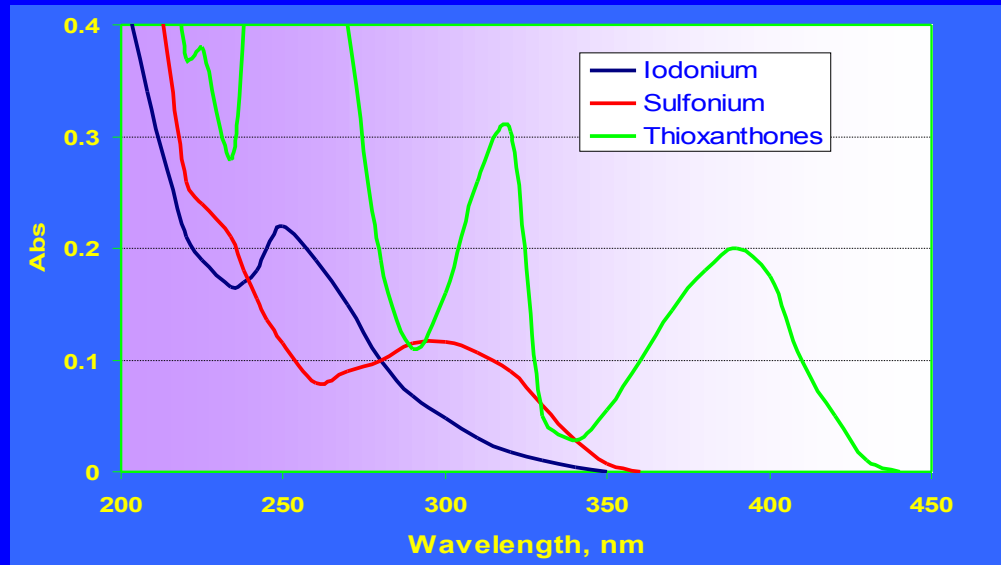
UV \longrightarrow



Superacid



$R_1, R_2 = H, R_1 C_6H_4-S-,$
 $R_2 C_6H_4-S-, R_3 C_6H_4-S-$



Catalyst Delay

In-situ Catalyst Formation

Sulfonic acid ester

Thermal, Hydrolysis, Photo

Amines

Thermal

Photo Generation

Metal catalysts

Hydrolysis

Oxides reaction

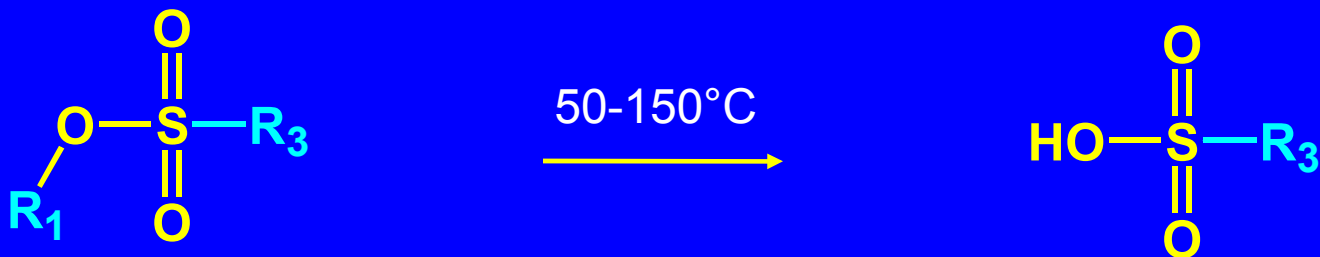
Thermal

Oxidation

Rearrangement

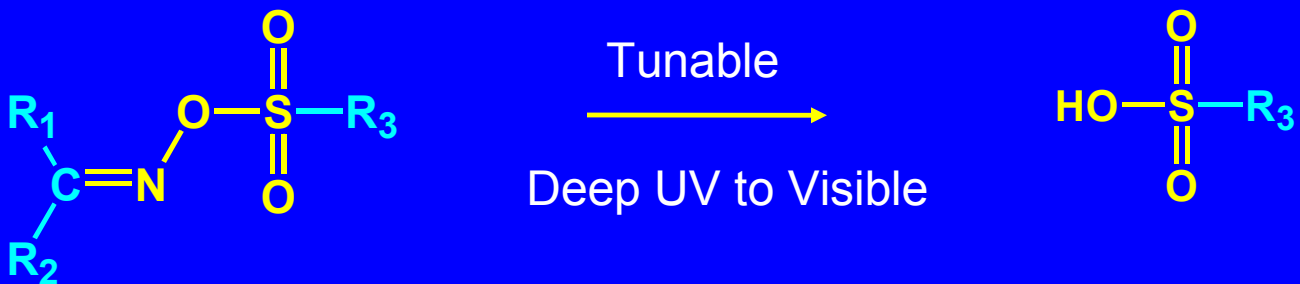
In-situ Catalyst Formation: Sulfonic Acid Ester

Thermal - Hydrolysis



R_1 = Alkyl, β -hydroxyalkyl R_3 = Phenyl

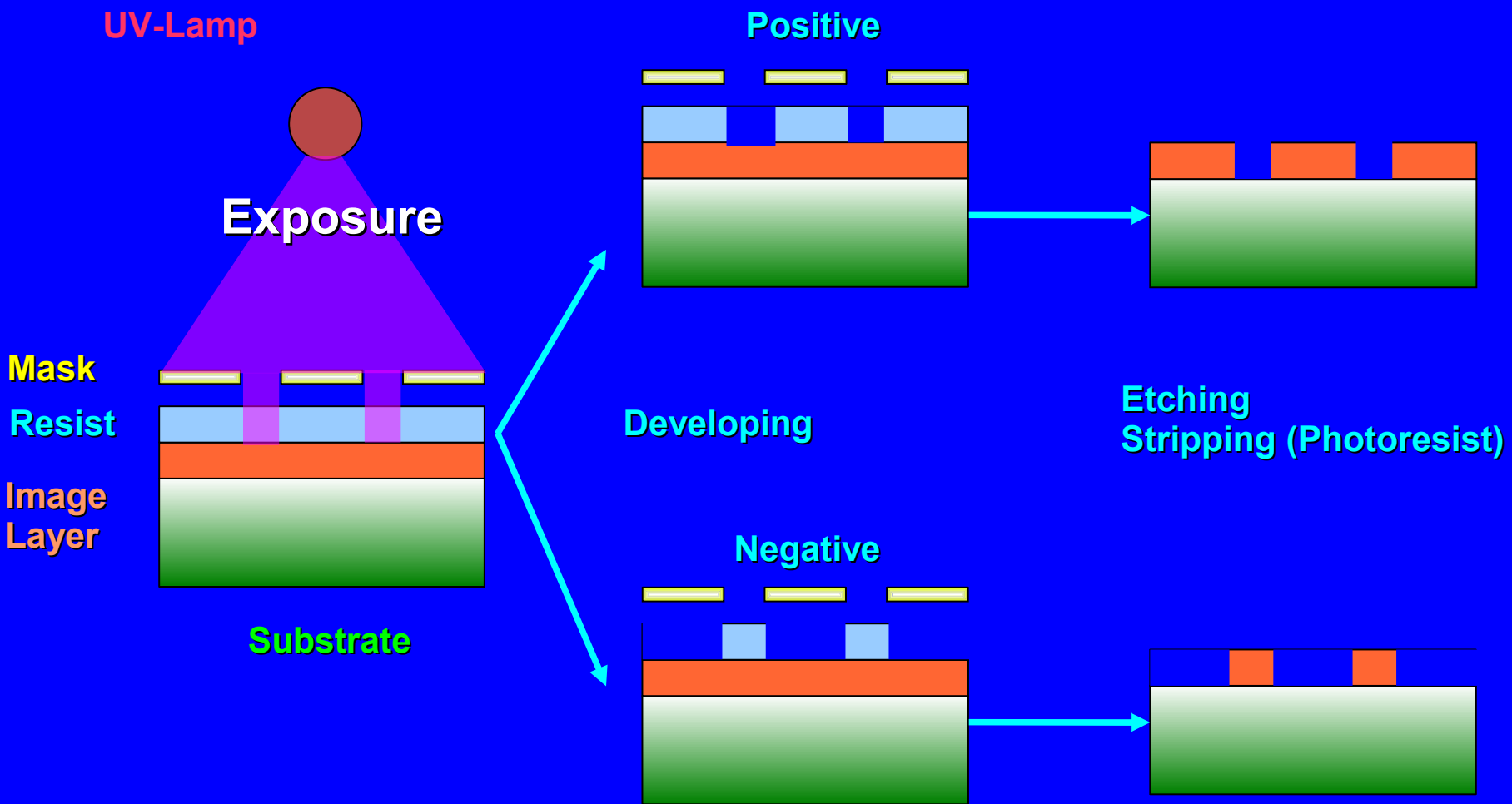
Photoacid Generation



R_1, R_2 : tuning of the chromophore,
thermal stability and solubility

R_3 : tuning of acid strength/diffusion properties
thermal stability

Photoresist Technology

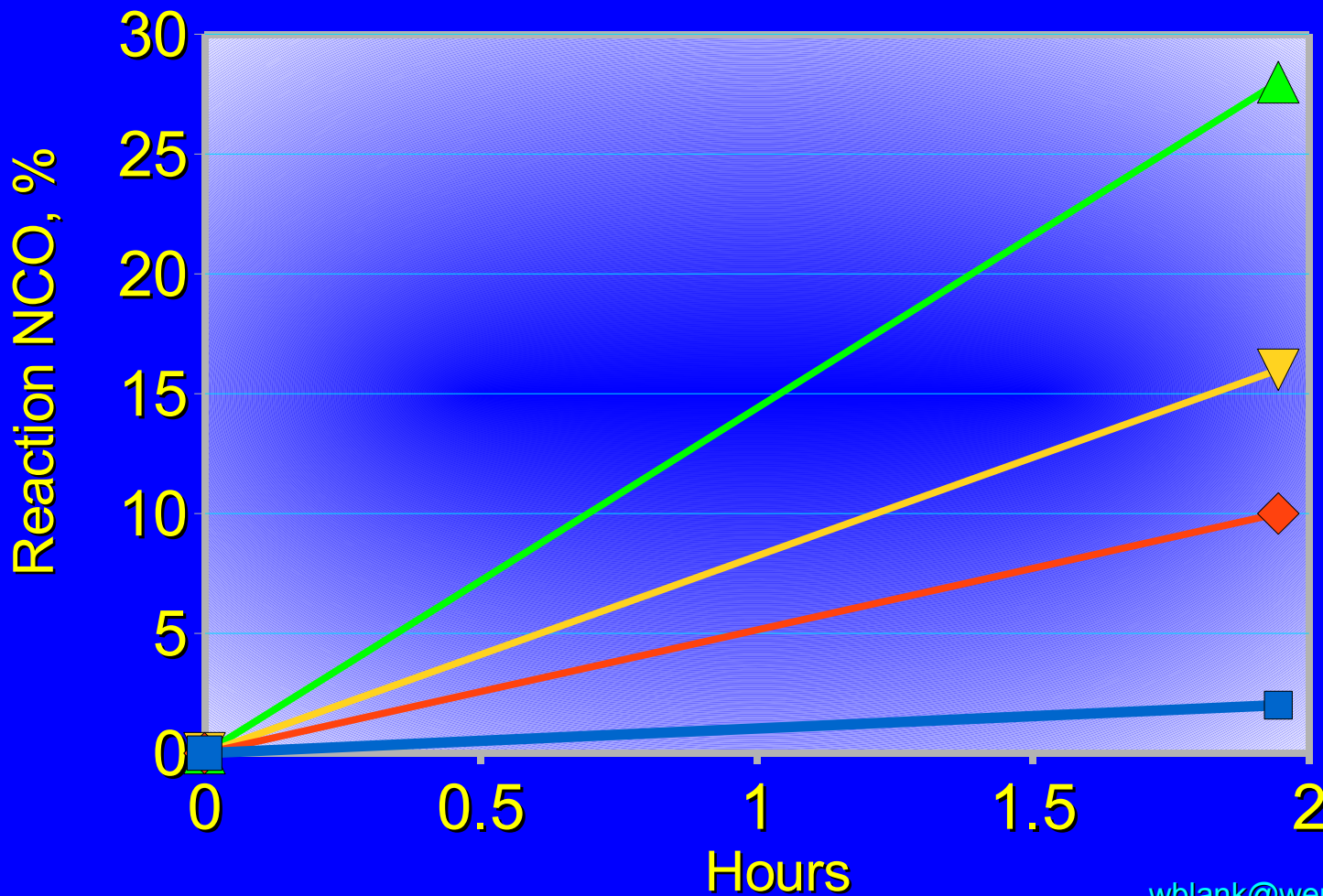


In-situ Catalyst Metal Catalysts Formation Hydrolysis

Triphenylbismuth Catalyst (0.09%)

HDI-Trimer/n-Butanol

R-COOH
168 hrs.



R-COOH
24 hrs.

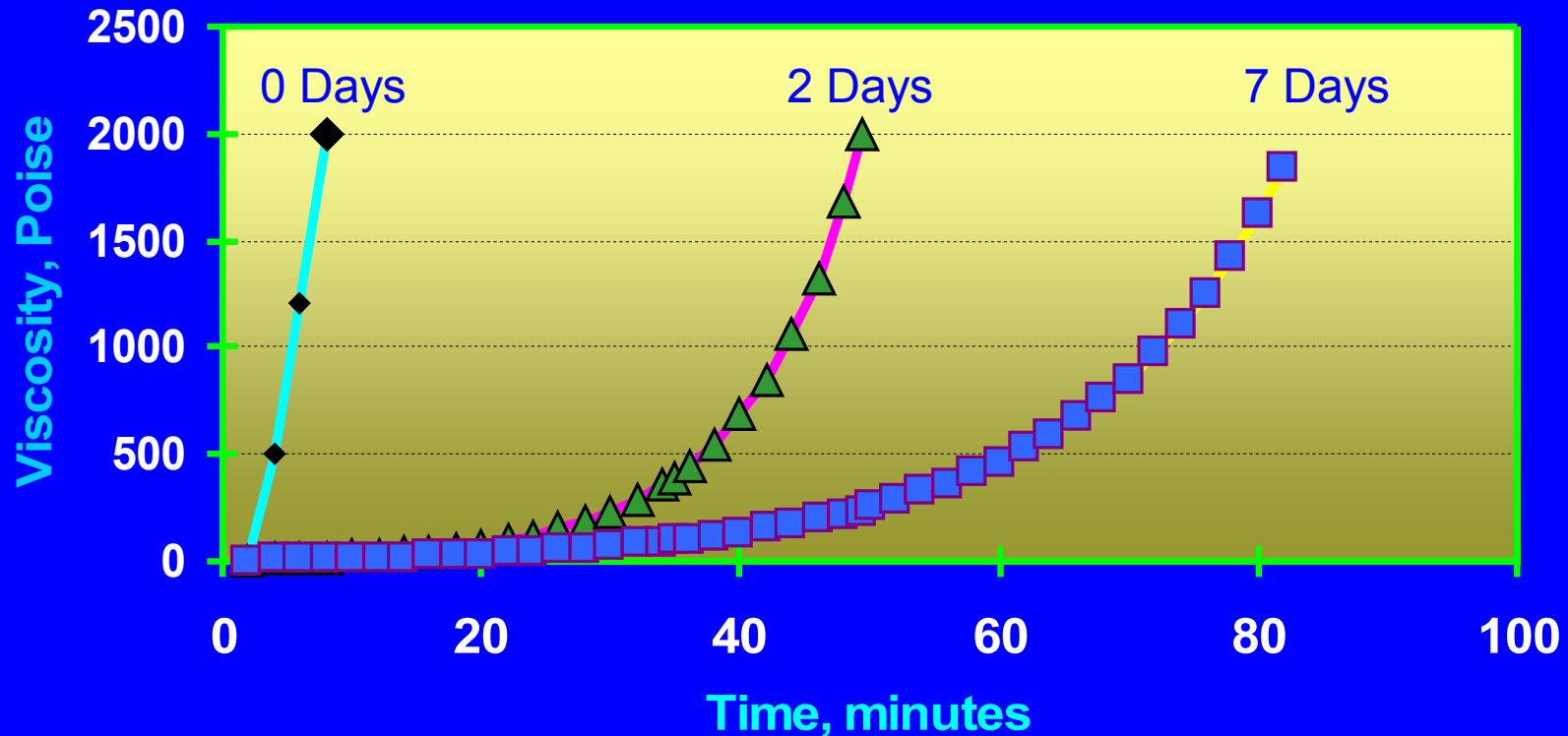
R-COOH 0
hrs.

TP₃Bi

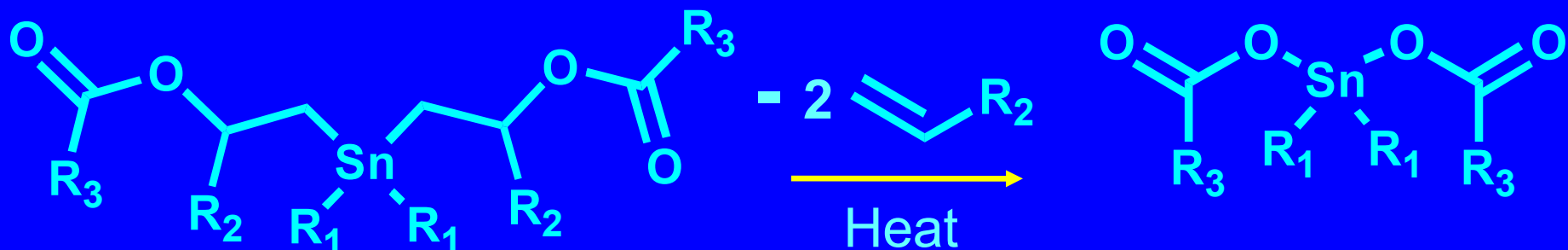
In-situ Metal Catalyst Formation Reaction



Polyether MDI Elastomer
Bi Oct. 1/5 mol WATER



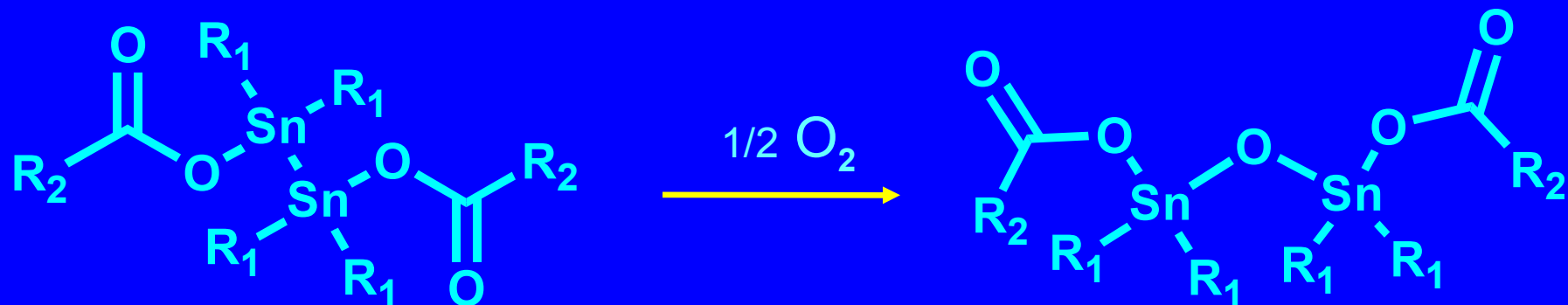
In-situ Metal Catalyst Formation Reaction



Tetraorganostannanes

anti β -elimination

bis(acyloxy)dialkylstannanes



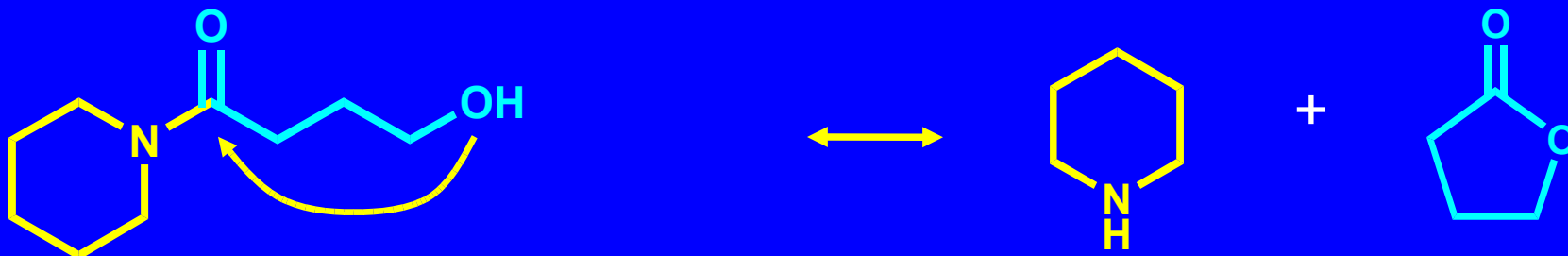
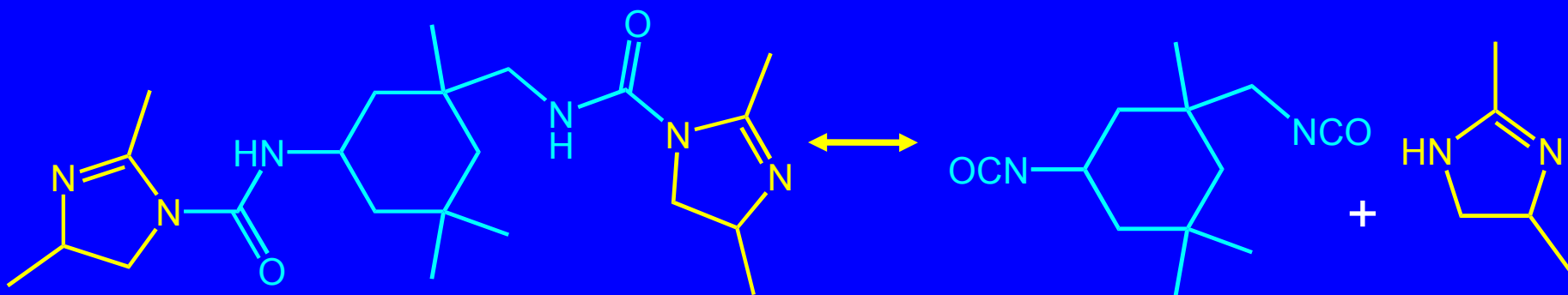
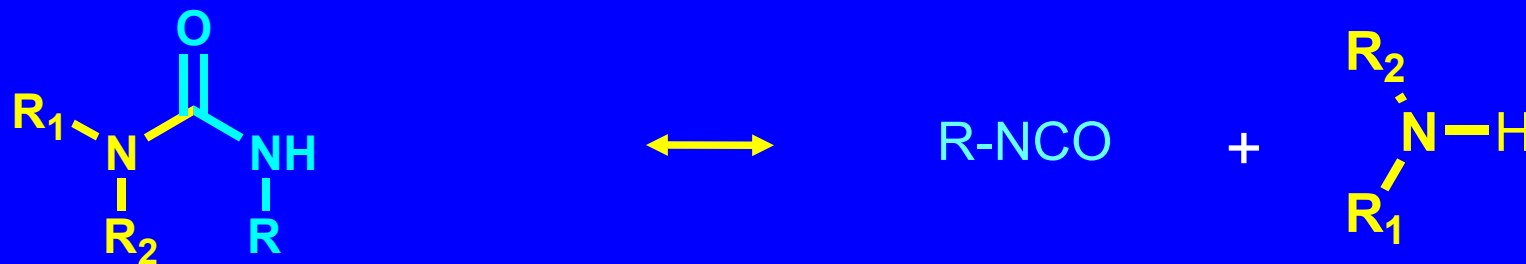
tetraalkyldistannanes

distannoxanes

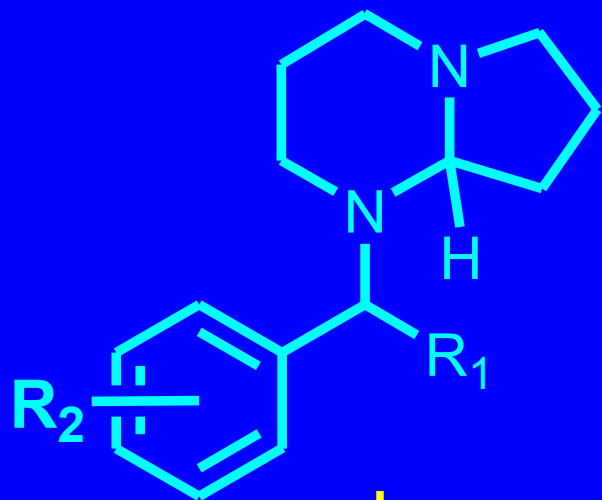
B. Jousseume, N. Noiret, M. Pereyre and A. Saux, *Organometallics*, 13, 1034-1038 (1994).

B. Jousseume, N. Noiret, M. Pereyre, M. Franc and M. Petraud, *Organometallics*, 11, 3910 (1992).

In-situ Base Catalyst Formation Reaction

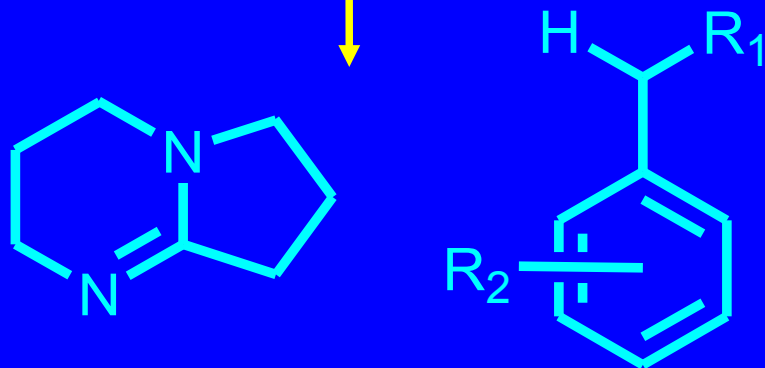


In-situ Photoinduced Base Generation of Amidine Double Bond

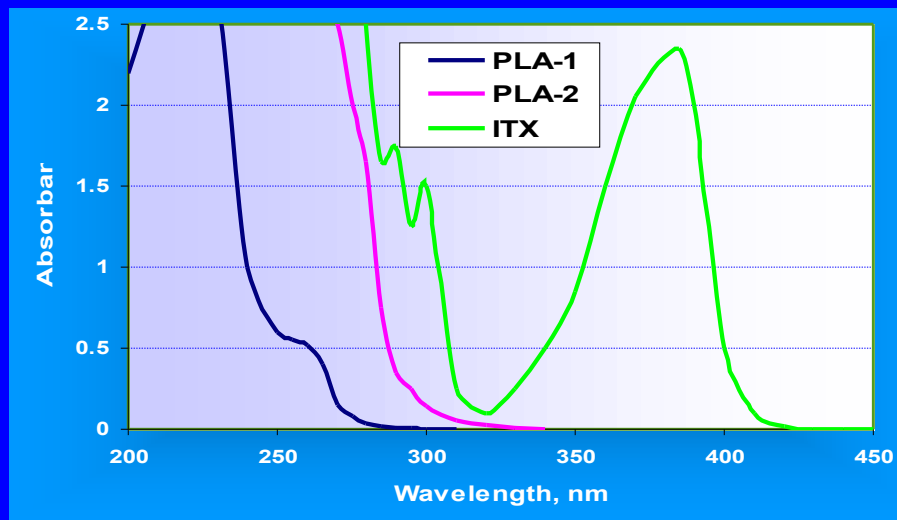
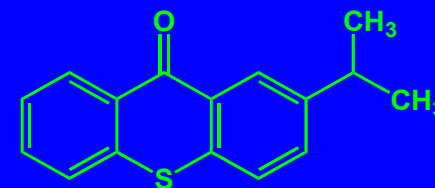


$pK_a = 8.96 \pm 0.20$

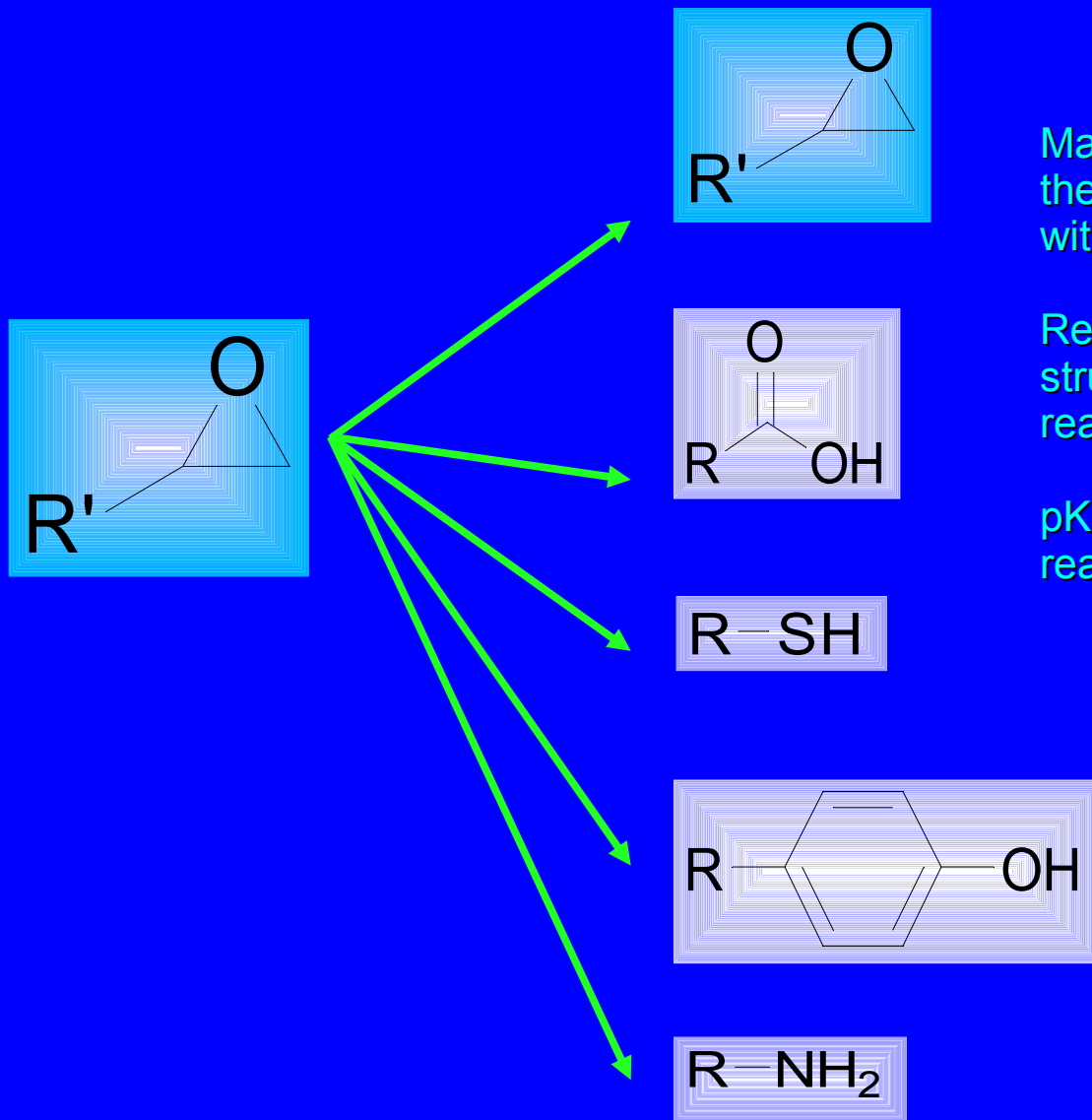
$h\nu$



$pK_a = 12.7$



Base Catalyzed Epoxy Reactions

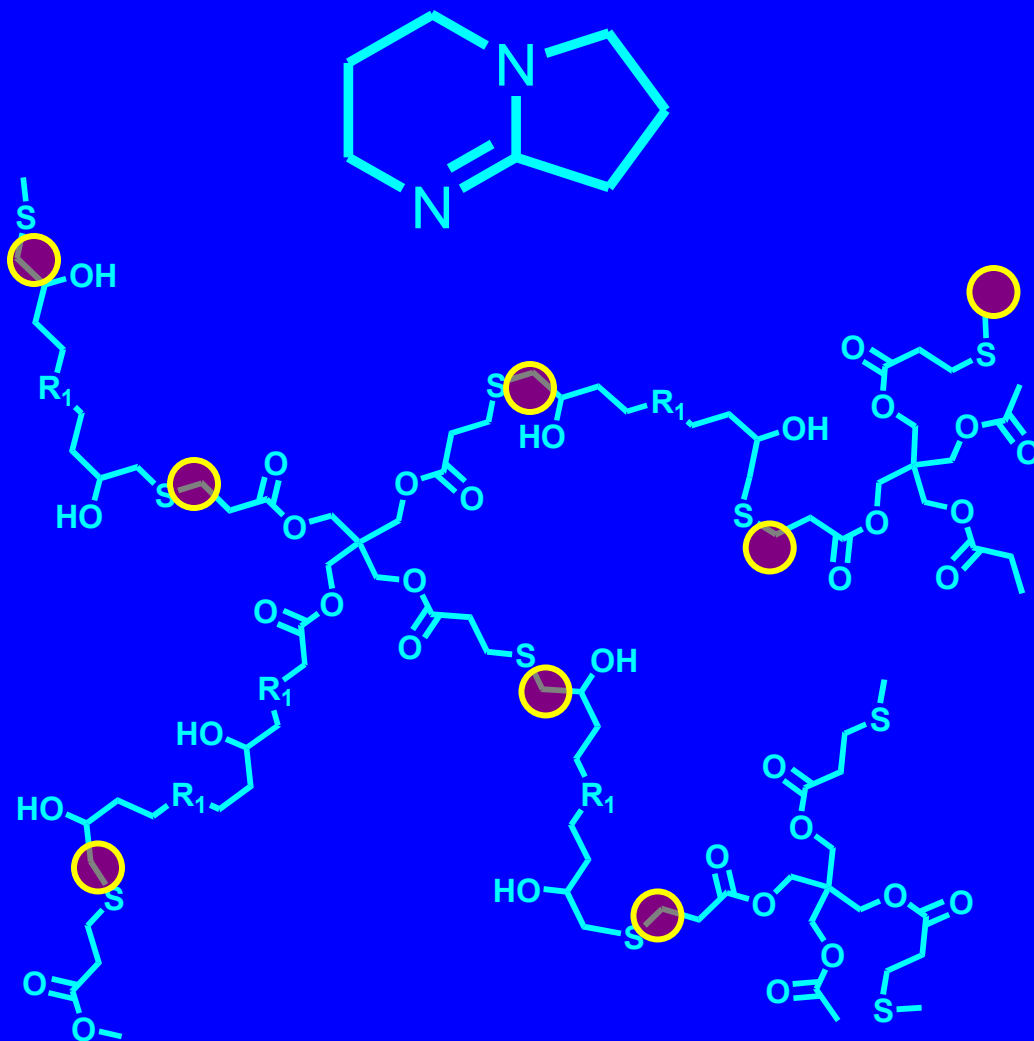


Many bases can catalyze the reaction of an epoxy group with a functional group

Reaction rate depends on the structure of the epoxy, the reactant and the amine catalyst.

pKa value does not determine reaction rate.

Thiol/Epoxy System: PL-DBN catalysis

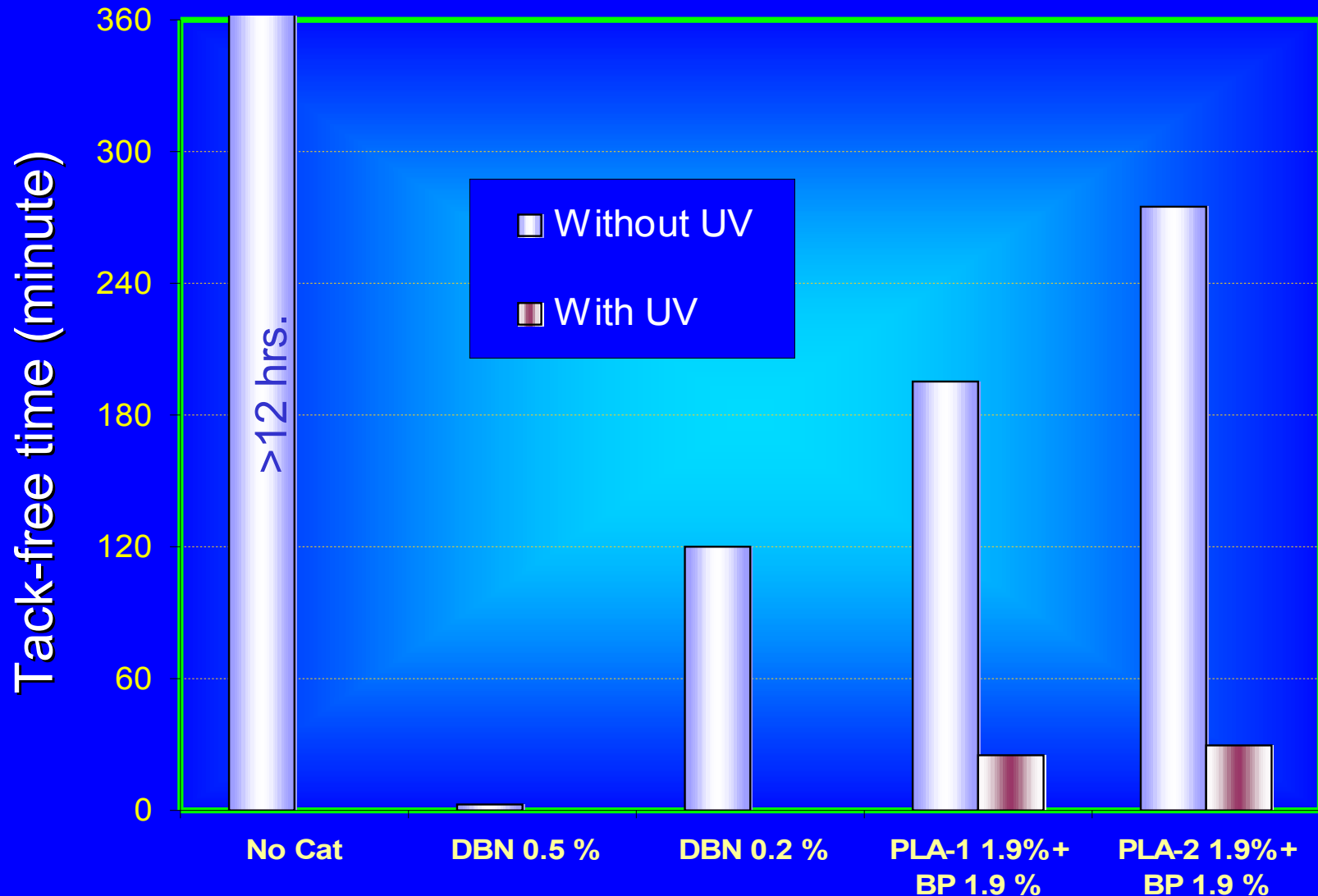


Room Temperature Curing

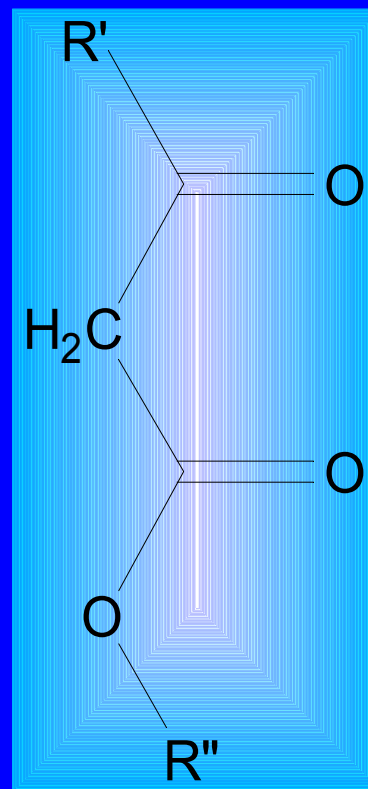
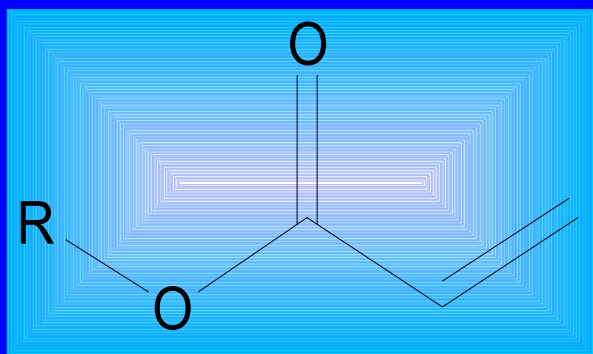
Thiol/Epoxy System: Reactivity

Coating applied onto glass plate at 70 μm thickness

Byk recorder (12hrs. cycle) after UV exposure (5 m/min. under 2 Hg lamps 100W/cm)



Base Catalyzed Michael Addition Reactions



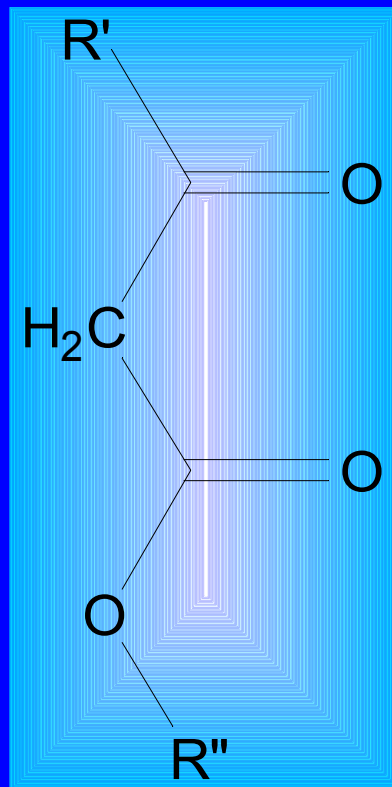
$R' = \text{CH}_3$
 $-\text{O}-R''$

pKa 10.7
pKa 13.0
pKa 10.5

R-SH

Base Catalyzed Isocyanate Reactions

R-NCO



R' = CH₃
-O-R''

pKa 10.7
pKa 13.0

R-OH pKa 17.0

R-SH pKa 10.7

H-OH pKa 15.7

Delayed Catalysis in Coatings

Essential for

Potlife

Application Characteristics

Film Appearance

Photo Catalysis New Technology Platforms

Wide Variety of Crosslinking Mechanisms

accessible for radiation curing

Acknowledgment

Slide 13

Trends in Controlling Reactivity in Epoxy Formulation

SPI publications Peter Lucas ERDI Conference Publications 1986 Air Products

Slide 19 Private communication with J. Florio, Ram Subrayan King Industries

Slide 20

Air Activated Organotin Catalysts for Silicone Curing and Polyurethane Preparation

B. Jousseume, N. Noiret, M. Pereyre and A. Saux, *Organometallics*, 13, 1034-1038 (1994).

B. Jousseume, N. Noiret, M. Pereyre, M. Francès and M. Petraud, *Organometallics*, 11, 3910 (1992).