

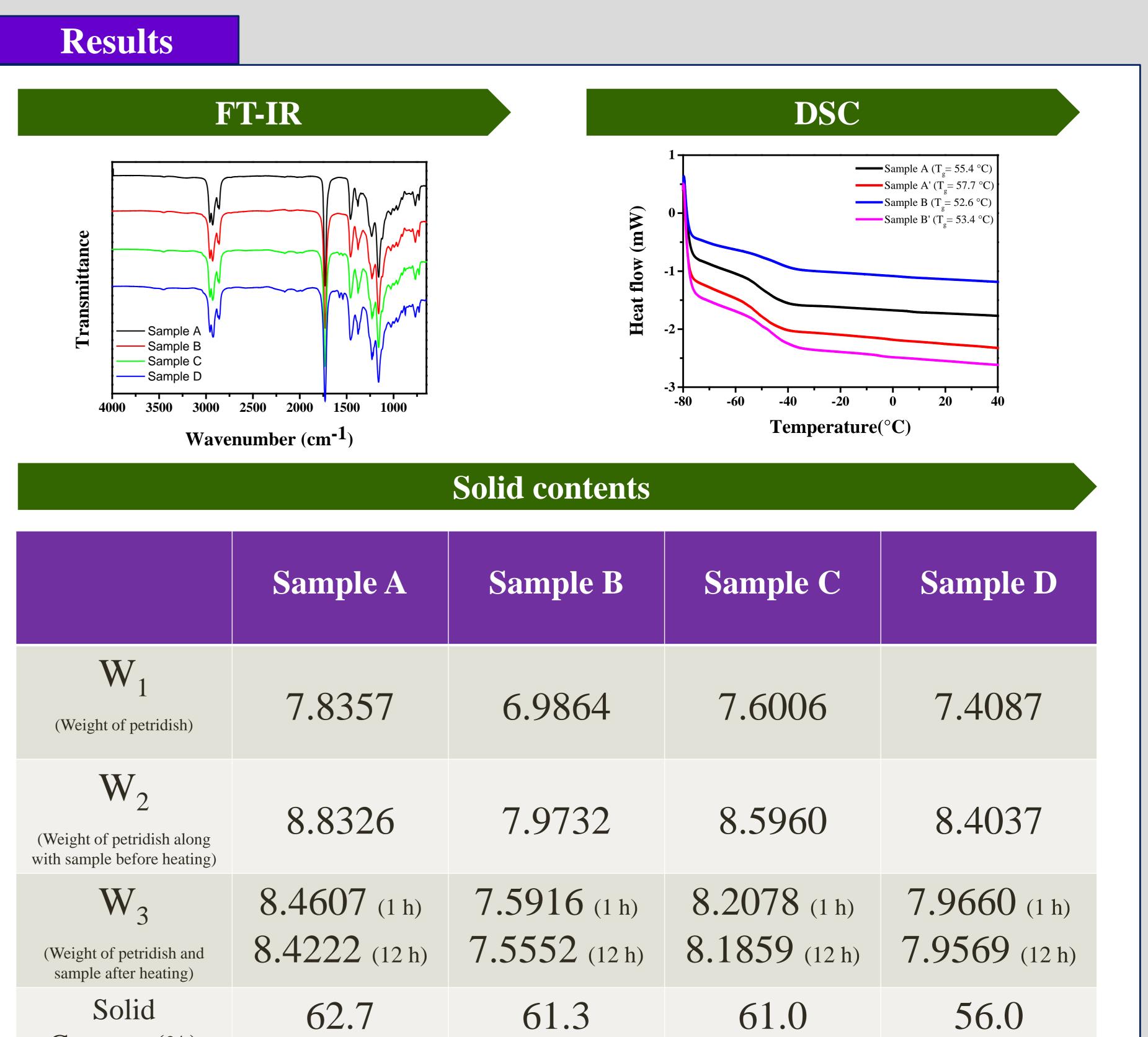
한국 접착 및 계면학회 2019년 추계 학술발표회 **November 14 - 15, 2019 | Jinju, Korea** 

## 고형분 함량에 따른 아크릴 점착제 접착특성 평가에 관한 연구

Chang Min Seo, Ji-Hong Bae, Chanhyuk Jee, Hyo Jin Jung, Wonbin Lim, Byeong Joo Kim, Jin Gyu Min, PilHo Huh Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Pusan National University, Busan 609-735, South Korea \* pilho.huh@pusan.ac.kr



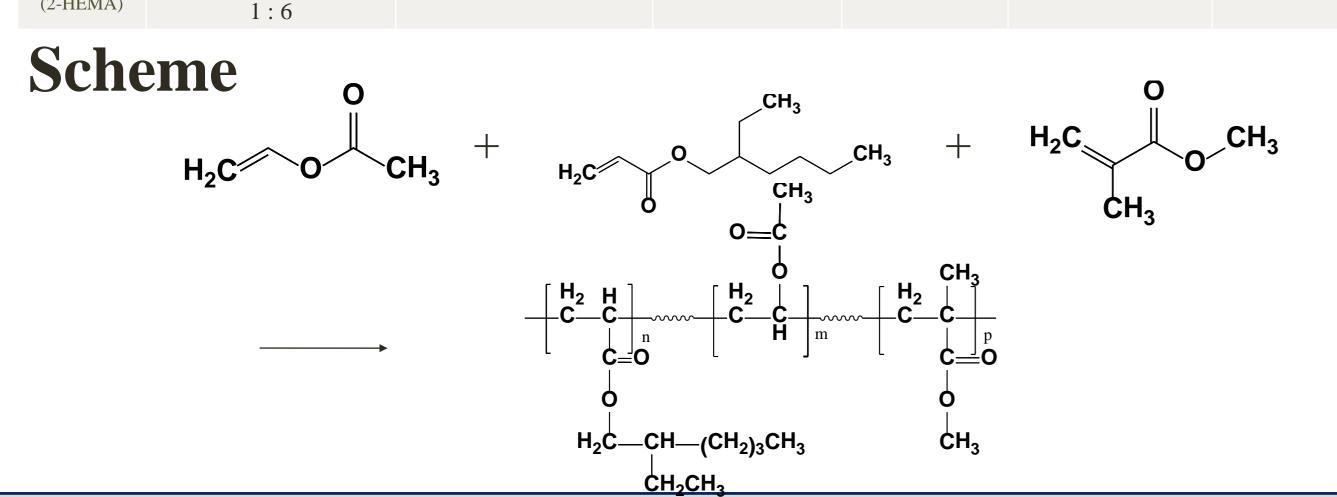
Water-borne acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesives(PSAs) with high transparency and removability were studied, using various acrylic monomer species and ratios. By using water as a solvent and emulsion polymerization in the presence of ammonium persulfate (APS) as an initiator, an acrylic latex could be obtained. The solids content was calculated as per ASTM D2834. Analyzed by Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectroscopy for structure of each sample and to confirm the polymerization.  $T_g$  (glass transition temperature) characteristics and transmittance were measured using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and UV-transmission meter to ensure stability and transmittance. A 180 ° peel test using a universal material testing machine (UTM) was performed by analyzing the pressure sensitive adhesion characteristics of the samples, and the comparative analysis and evaluation were carried out.



## Objective

- The solvent is water and an acrylic emulsion composed of 2-EHA, MMA as adhesive monomer is synthesized.
- 2. Comparison of characteristics according to monomer types and contents of acrylic adhesives.
- 3. Comparison of adhesion characteristics according to solids content.

| Experimenta                               |                   |              |                 |                  |       |     | Contents(%)                | 58.8                  |        | 57.6           | 58.8            |                 | 55.1                |
|---|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|-----|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1   water   2   MMA   Dropping A          |                   |              |                 |                  |       |     |                            |                       | U      | TM             |                 |                 |                     |
| Acrylic acid Vinyl acetate                |                   |              |                 |                  |       |     | 10<br>Sample A<br>Sample B |                       |        | Sample<br>name | Max<br>Load (N) | Min<br>Load (N) | Average<br>Load (N) |
| Surfactant                                | 00 RPM, 1.5 h     | A 3 h        | , 80 ° <b>C</b> | B                |       |     | 8 - Sample C<br>Sample D   |                       | -      | Sample A       | 4.9626          | 3.0089          | 4.0488              |
| 600 RPM, 1.5 h                            |                   |              |                 |                  | Z Z   |     |                            | Sample B              | 5.4993 | 3.2416         | 4.6755          |                 |                     |
| name Polymer                              | Monomer : Solvent | Monomer(w/w) | Solvent (w/w)   | Surfactant (w/w) |       | Lo: | Prog<br>4                  |                       |        | Sample C       | 5.8302          | 4.6563          | 5.3043              |
| Sample APoly(MMA/2-EH)(Acrylic acid)1:7.6 | A) 1:0.6          | 61.25        | 36.70           | 1.7              | 0.352 |     |                            |                       |        | Sample D       | 7.2575          | 1.5073          | 4.5166              |
| Sample BPoly(MMA/2-EH)(Acrylic acid)1:6   | A) 1:0.7          | 56.61        | 41.10           | 1.9              | 0.39  |     | 0 <del> </del><br>50       | 100<br>Extension (mm) | 150    |                |                 |                 |                     |
| Sample C Poly(MMA/2-EH<br>(2-HEMA) 1:7.6  | A) 1:0.6          | 61.25        | 36.70           | 1.7              | 0.352 |     |                            |                       |        |                |                 |                 |                     |
| Sample D Poly(MMA/2-EH                    | A) 1:0.7          | 56.61        | 41.10           | 1.9              | 0.39  |     |                            |                       |        |                |                 |                 |                     |



## Acknowledgement

## Conclusion

• Polymerization was confirmed by disappearing the peak of C=C and the C = O and C-O-C groups of MMA and 2-EHA were identified at 1240-1070 cm<sup>-1</sup> according to the emulsion synthesis through FT-IR. • Among the ratios of MMA and 2-EHA, the higher the ratio of MMA, the higher the adhesive properties.

• The lower the solid content, the higher the adhesive properties.

This work was supported by Industrial Strategic Technology Development Program(20007220, 불소고무 핵심 소재 공정 기술 개발 및 부품 실증화를 통한 국산화)

Advanced Steric Polymer Lab., Department of Polymer Science and Engineering, Pusan National University

