Wizyta profesora Michala Bratyczaka (Politechnika Lwowska, Ukraina)

Charakter wizyty: profesor wizytujący (visiting profesor, okres 23.04–14.05.2017)

#### **Program pobytu:**

# wykłady: (15 hours) Monomers from petroleum fractions for the polymerization and polycondensation processes

#### Program wykładów:

Nowadays petroleum fractions are among the main raw materials for the production of organic compounds, including monomers. Thermal cracking (pyrolysis) of petroleum fractions are used to produce ethylene, propylene, butenes and butadiene. Apart from gaseous pyrolysis products benzene, toluene, styrene and other compounds are obtained.

The pyrolysis Rice-mechanism, process conditions, flow chart and scheme of pyrogas separation will be examined. The pyrolysis fraction  $C_8$ - $C_9$ , which is the raw material to produce the so-called petroleum resins, will be examined separately. The petroleum resins, including resins with different functional groups, the production of which is developed at Lviv Polytechnic National University under the direction of Prof. Michael Bratychak will be discussed.

Catalytic reforming is the process for aromatic hydrocarbons production from petroleum fractions. The process conditions, hydrocarbons chemical conversion into aromatic compounds and flow chart of aromatics separation will be examined. The following themes will be discussed as well: styrene as a raw material to produce polymers and rubbers; styrene production from petroleum fraction via ethylbenzene production; styrene production from ethylbenzene; production of vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate, acrylonitrile, methacrylic acid, maleic anhydride, phenol, dioxydiphenyl propane, adipic and terphthalic acids from petroleum fractions. The researches of scientists from Lviv Polytechnic concerning the production of oligomers with peroxy, carboxy, hydroxy and methacrylic groups based on epoxy and phenol-formaldehyde resins will be of special attention.

### Wyklady:

Lection 1. Methods of primary petroleum products obtaining.

Lection 2. Wastes of hydrocarbon pyrolysis used as raw material to produce petroleum resins. Lection 3. Production of monomers for polymerization from crude oil fractions. Styrene and ethylene.

Lection 4. Production of monomers for polymerization from crude oil fractions. Vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate, acrylonitrile, acrylic and methacrylic acids, methylacrylate and maleic anhydride. Lection 5. Production of monomers for polycondensation from crude oil fractions. Phenol, dioxydiphenylpropane and adipic acid.

Lection 6. Chemical modification of epoxy resins by hydroperoxides, dibasic and unsaturated acids and glycols.

Lection 7. Chemical modification of phenol-formaldehyde resins by hydroperoxides and peroxides.

Termin	Dzień tygodnia	Godzina	Miejsce
24.04.2017	Poniedziałek	8.15 - 10.00	sala 222 (Chemia A)
25.04.2017	Wtorek	13.15 - 15.00	sala 222 (Chemia A)

#### Harmonogram wykładu:

26.04.2017	Środa	13.15 - 15.00	sala 013 (Chemia C)
27.04.2017	Czwartek	7.15 – 9.00	sala 222 (Chemia A)
28.04.2017	Piątek	8.15 - 10.00	sala 215 (Chemia A)
08.05.2017	Poniedziałek	8.15 - 10.00	sala 222 (Chemia A)
09.05.2017	Wtorek	13.15 - 15.00	sala 222 (Chemia A)
10.05.2017	Środa	13.15 - 15.00	sala 013 (Chemia C)

Seminars: (30 hours) Katedra Technologii Polimerów

## Synthesis, properties and application of functional oligomers

Seminar 1: Synthesis of petroleum resins with epoxy groups based on  $C_8$ - $C_9$  pyrolysis fraction in the presence of azocompounds

Seminar 2: Synthesis of petroleum resins with epoxy groups based on  $C_8$ - $C_9$  pyrolysis fraction in the presence of functional oligomers

Seminar 3: Petroleum resins with carboxy groups

Seminar 4: Petroleum resins with hydroxy groups

Seminar 5: Properties and application of petroleum resins

Seminar 6: Bitumen-polymeric mixtures involving petroleum resins

*Seminar* 7: Chemical modification of epoxy resins by hydroperoxides. Effect of catalyst nature on the structure of modified epoxide

*Seminar* 8: Modification of epoxy resins by hydroperoxides in the presence of quaternary ammonium salts as a catalyst. The process mechanism

*Seminar 9*: Modification of epoxy resins by hydroperoxides in the presence of Crown-ethers. The process mechanism

Seminar 10: Oligomers with unsaturated double bonds based on epoxy resins

Seminar 11: Oligomers with carboxy groups based on epoxy resins

Seminar 12: Oligomers with primary hydroxy groups based on epoxy resins

Seminar 13: Application of functional oligomers based on epoxy resins during epoxy-

oligoesteric mixtures formation. The process chemistry

Seminar 14: Functional oligomers based on epoxy resins as the components of bitumenpolymeric mixtures

Seminar 15: Synthesis and application of modified phenol-formaldehyde resins

# Konsultacje: Katedra Technologii Polimerów (15 godzin)

#### Godziny konsultacji Tematy konsultacji:

# - proposition with regard to new joint scientific projects

- propositions with regard to new fundamental and original research works
- estimation of scientific works at different stages of their preparing
- estimation of possible application of various investigation methods during conducting scientific projects and works
- assistance for establishing contacts with various scientific-research centers
- preparing joint scientific publications and reports for international conferences
- participation in preparing joint scientific projects involving scientific researches from Gdansk Polytechnic University
- assistance for establishing contacts with other Ukrainian scientific-research organizations

# Dodatkowa działalność:

– udział w badaniach– przygotowanie wspólnych publikacji