

Scientific and Technical Journal Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology

Volume 8 Issue 2 2023









STUDY OF THE CATALYTIC SYNTHESIS OF O-VINYL ETHER BASED ON MONOETHANOLAMINE AND ACETYLENE

JURABOEV FOZIL

PhD of Namangan institute of engineering and technology E-mail: jfm-75@mail.ru

TURSUNOV BAKHTIYOR

Master student of the Namangan Engineering and Technology Institute

TOGAEVA MAFTUNA

Student of the Namangan Engineering and Technology Institute

Abstract:

Objective. Synthesis of vinyl esters by vinylation of monoethanolamine with acetylene in superbasic medium was investigated. The effect of temperature, catalyst, reaction time, and other factors on the yield of vinyl ether of monoethanolamine has been studied. Also, quantum-chemical calculations theoretically calculated the active reaction centers of monoethanolamine, the distribution of atomic charges.

Methods. Based on literature analysis, monoethanolamine was exposed to acetylene with KOH catalyst, DMSO solvent medium, acetylene pressure 4 atm, temperature 80-95°C for 5-7 hours. The spatial structure of the monoethanolamine molecule and the distribution of atomic charges were studied using the Chem 3D Ultra 10.0 program.

Results. The yield of vinyl ester of monoethanolamine is significantly affected by the reaction temperature and time. The yield of O-vinyl ether increased with increasing temperature from 80°C to 90°C and increasing the reaction time from 3 to 6 hours. When the temperature rises to 95°C and the vinylization process is extended to 7 hours, the product yield decreases. This situation is explained by a decrease in the solubility of gaseous acetylene in the solvent and by the processes of oligomerization of various vinyl esters.

Conclusions. It was found that monoethanolamine and acetylene give o-vinyl ether with a maximum content of 54.6% for 6 hours at a temperature of 90 ° C and a pressure of 4 atm.

Keywords: monoethanolamine, vinylation process, vinyl ether, hydroxyl group, nucleophilicity, charge distribution, reaction time, yield of monoethanolamine vinyl ether.

Introduction. Today, topical issues are the synthesis of new types of organic substances, obtaining compounds with different properties on their basis by introducing modern technologies in the chemical industry. In this regard, important are the creation of various issues chemicals. biologically active pharmaceuticals with unique properties, polymeric substances, adhesives and paints, which are widely used in the cultivation of agricultural products. These compounds include simple and complex vinyl ethers containing hydroxyl, carboxyl and amino groups in the molecule, vinylized with acetylene [1-8].

Methods. Vinyl compounds synthesized in the world in recent years are

widely used in agriculture and pharmaceuticals due to physiological activity. Vinyl ethers have been synthesized in various ways. In particular, the synthesis of vinyl ethers and esters vinylation of compounds by containing hydroxyl and carboxyl groups alcohols, carboxylic acids, and hydroxy acids—with acetylene has been well studied. In particular, the synthesis of vinyl ethers in an alkaline medium according to the Favorsky-Shostakovsky method is widely used [9-14].

Obtaining vinyl derivatives by transferring a hydrogen atom of the hydroxyl group to the triple bond of acetylene is one of the most common methods in organic synthesis. The use of



superbasic media in this method serves as an important factor in improving the performance of the product [9-16].

Although the vinylation of alcohols, acids, and hydroxy acids with acetylene has been relatively well studied, the processes of vinylation of amino alcohols have been less studied.

The presence of amino groups and hydroxyl groups in the monoethanolamine molecule complicates the processes of vinylation. Because in vinylation processes, the vinyl group can be replaced by an amino group hydrogen or a hydroxyl group hydrogen. Therefore, the molecular structure and charge distribution were theoretically calculated using Chem 3D Ultra 10.0 software to predict the course of vinylation reactions.

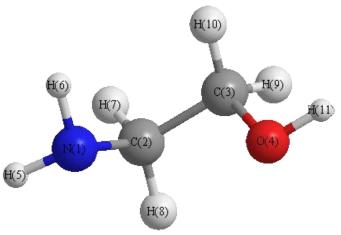


Figure 1. Spatial structure and charge distribution of the monoethanolamine molecule

Here, -0.284 [N(1)]; 0.031 [C(2)]; 0.151 [C(3)]; -0.374 [O(4)]; 0.110 [H(5)]; 0.110 [H(6)]; 0.009 [H(7)]; 0.024 [H(8)]; 0.012 [H(9)]; 0.012 [H(10)]; 0.199 [H(11)].

It can be seen that the oxygen atom in the hydroxyl group of monoethanolamine O (4) (-0.374 eV) exhibits more nucleophilic properties of the molecule. At the same time, the electrophilicity of the proton of the hydroxyl group in the H (11) molecule (0.199 eV) is high compared to other protons. This ensures the orientation of the acetylene molecule in the interaction with monoethanolamine towards the hydroxyl group and the replacement of the vinyl group by the hydrogen of the hydroxyl group.

Based on these theoretical quantumchemical calculations, it was concluded that the main product of the vinylation processes in the work are O-vinyl ethers.

process of vinvlation The monoethanolamine using acetylene is carried out according to the following scheme.

$$NH_2-CH_2-CH_2-OH + CH \equiv CH \xrightarrow{COH/DMSO} NH_2-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH = CH_2$$

Results. In this work, we studied the influence of various factors on the vinylation of monoethanolamine in a

acetylene, the optimal synthesis conditions were determined. In the course of research, experiments were carried out at KOH/DMSO medium in the presence of an acetylene pressure of 4 atm. The effect

121 Vol 8, Issue 2 www.niet.uz



of temperature and time on the vinylation reaction in the presence of 20% KOH catalyst relative to the mass of monoethanolamine was studied. The results obtained are presented in tabl. 1.

Table 1

<u>Temperature and reaction to the reaction of monoethanolamine with acetylene</u>

<u>duration effect (the amount of KOH catalyst in relation to the mass of monoethanolamine is 20%)</u>

Temperature, °C	Reaction time, hour	Output of vinyl ester, %
80	5	38,3
80	6	48,6
80	7	50,1
85	5	49,7
85	6	51,0
85	7	51,3
90	5	53,5
90	6	54,6
90	7	53,1
95	5	50,2
95	6	51,3
95	7	50,5

Discussions. As can be seen from the results, temperature markedly affects the yield of monoethanolamine vinyl ether. When the temperature rises from 80°C to 95°C, the product yield increases from 38,3 to 54,6%. As a result of a further increase in temperature, the yield of the product decreased. This condition is explained by a decrease in the solubility of acetylene in a solvent at very high temperatures, as a result of which its concentration also decreases, the reaction rate and the yield of the resulting product decrease.

In addition, increasing the reaction time from 5 to 6 hours increases the product yield. However, by 7 o'clock the yield of the product is reduced. With a long course of the reaction at high

temperatures, the formation of resinous oligomeric substances with vinyl esters and other reaction intermediates is observed with dimethyl sulfoxide [14-20].

The synthesized vinyl esters were purified and isolated by vacuum desorption and column chromatography. The purity of the product was determined by the GSX method, the elemental composition was calculated, and the structural formula was analyzed by IR spectra.

Conclusion. Monoethanolamine was found to form monoethanolamine o-vinyl ester with a maximum content of 54.6% when exposed to acetylene for 6 hours at 90° C. and 4 atm pressure in a high KOH/DMSO environment.

References

- 1. Журабоев Ф.М., Зокиров С.С., Охундадаев А.К., Зокиров С. Новые методы синтеза ацетиленовых диолов. Наманган муҳандислик-технология институти илмий-техника журнали. 2019. №1. 144-150 бетлар.
- 2. Зокиров С.С., Журабоев Ф.М., Зокиров С., Ахмедов Б., Охундадаев А. Синтез ацетиленовых спиртов и изучение их на рост, развитие и урожайност хлопчатника. Развития науки и технологий. Научно-технический журнал. Бухарский инженерно-технологический институт. 2018. № 5. -С. 25-31.

Vol 8, Issue 2 www.niet.uz



- 3. Нурманов С.Э., Рашидова С.Ш., Сирлибаев Т.С., Хасанова Г.А. Ацетилен асосида янги мономерлар синтези. Межд.симп. «Наука о полимерах на пороге XXI века». -Ташкент, 1999. -С. 7.
- 4. Сирлибаев Т.С., Зиядуллаев О.Э., Нурманов С.Э. Винилирование ацетиленовых ароматических спиртов. Химическая технология. Тезисы докладов Международной конференции по химической технологии (посвящается 100-летию со дня рождения академика Н.М.Жаовронкова) 17-23 июня 2007. Москва, 2007. Том 5. -С.211-213.
- 5. Кучкарова М.М., Нурманов С.Э., Рашидова С.Ш., Калядин В.Г. Кинетика винилирования гексен-4-ин-1-ола-3. «Ўзбекистон кимё таълими, фани ва технологияси». Республика илмий анжумани. -Ташкент, 2002. -С. 101.
- 6. Мирхамитова Д.Х., Нурманов С.Э. Каталитический синтех 3-винилпиридина. Universum: химя и биология. -Россия, -2016. -№ 10 (28).
- 7. Кучкарова М.М., Нурманов С.Э., Рашидова С.Ш. Синтез виниловых соединений в присутствии системы КОН-ДМСО. Журнал ХПС. -Ташкент, 2000. спец.вып. -с.99-101.
- 8. Мирхамитова Д.Х., Рашидова С.Ш., Сирлибаев Т.С. Получение винилового соединения о-толуидина. «Ўзбекистон кимё таълими, фани ва технологияси». Республика илмий анжумани. -Ташкент, 2002. -С. 127-128.
- 9. Фаворский А.Е., Шостаковский М.Ф., Чекулаева И.А., Герштейн Н.А. Синтез и превращения виниловых эфиров. Журн. общ. химии. 1943. -Т.12. -С. 14-15. 228.
- 10. Шостаковский М.Ф., Чекулаева И.А., Герштейн Н.А. Синтез и превращения виниловых эфиров этаноламинов. Сообщ.1. Винилирование моноэтаголамина. Изв. АН СССР. Отд. хим. наук. 1951. -№ 2. -С. 189-201.
- 11. Шостаковский М.Ф. Простые виниловые эфиры. Изд-во АН СССР. Москва, 1952. -С. 280.
- 11. Трофимов Б.А. Гетероатомные производные ацетилена. Новые полифункциональные мономеры, реагенты. Наука, Москва, -1981. -С. 78-115.
- 12. Турсунов Б., Журабоев Ф.М., Зокиров С. Моноэтаноламин асосида винил эфири синтезини тадқиқ этиш. Новости образования: исследование в XXI веке, 1(10), с. 649-653.
- 13. Нурмонов С.Э. Синтез виниловых соединений на основе ацетилена. ЎзМУ кимё факультети профессор-ўқитувчилари ва ёш олимларининг илмий-амалий конференцияси. Тошкент. -2008, 20 б.
- 14. Жўрабоев Ф.М., Нурмонов С.Э., Зокиров С., Солиев М.И. Ацетилен спирти ва монохлорсирка кислотасининг ўзаро реакциясида триэтиламиннинг роли. НамДУ илмий ахборотномаси журнали. 2020. -№8. 24-31 б.
- 15. Ф.М.Журабоев, С.Э.Нурмонов. Синтез ацетиленового аминоспирта на основе этаноламина и 2-метилбут-3-ин-2-ола. Universum: технические науки: электрон. научн. журнал. Россия, Москва. 2021, 6 (87). С. 26-28.
- 16. Журабоев Ф.М., Нурмонов С.Э. Синтез ацетиленового аминоспирта на основе этаноламина и 2-метилбут-3-ин-2-ола. Universum: технические науки: электрон.научн.журнал.Россия, Москва. 2021, 6 (87). С.44-47.
- 17. Жўрабоев Ф.М., Нурмонов С.Э., Зокиров С. Ацетилен гидроксикислотаси синтези. Кимёнинг долзарб муаммолари мавзусидаги Республика илмий-амалий анжумани материаллари. Тошкент. ЎзМУ, 2021. б. 260.
- 18. Жўрабоев Ф.М., Нурмонов С.Э. Синтез 5-гидрокси-5-метилгекс-3-иновой кислоты. Universum: химия и биология: научный журнал.часть2. Россия, Москва 11 (77) 2020. с. 8-10.

Vol 8, Issue 2 www.niet.uz



19. Зокиров С.С., Жўрабоев Ф., Зокиров С., Джураев М., Умаров А.. Иккиламчи α-ацетилен спирти асосида ацетилен аминоспиртларининг каталитик синтези. Замонавий инновация: ацетилен бирикмалар кимёси ва кимёвий технологияси. Нефткимё. Катализ. Халқаро конференция материаллари. Тошкент, 2018 й., 57б.

20. Жўрабоев Ф., Зокиров С.С, Эргашев О., Хошимов Ф., Зокиров С., Умаров А. Алифатик аминоспиртларининг ингибиторлик хусусиятлари. Замонавий инновация: ацетилен бирикмалар кимёси ва кимёвий технологияси. Нефткимё. Катализ. Халқаро конференция материаллари. Тошкент, 2018 й., 160 б.

SOLUBILITY OF COMPONENTS IN THE SYSTEM NaCIO₃ CO(NH₂)₂-NH(C₂H₄OH)₂ -H₂O

MARDANOV SAIDOLIM

Researcher of Fergana Politechnical Institute; E- mail.: mardonov82@yandex.ru, Phone.: (+99894) 193-82-18

KHAMDAMOVA SHOKHIDA

Associate professor of Fergana Politechnical Institute E- mail.: hamdamova79@mail.ru, Phone.: (+99891) 663-46-35

Abstract:

Solubility of components in NaClO₃ CO(NH₂)₂ - NH(C₂H₄OH)₂ -H₂O from total freezing temperature (-67.4°C) to 40.0°C has been studied. A polyhermic solubility diagram has been constructed on which the areas of crystallization of ice, carbamide, sodium monocarbamidochlorate, and diethanolamine have been delimited. The system relates to a simple eutonic type.

Keywords: components, polyhermic, diagram, ice, carbamide, crystallization, sodium, monocarbamidochlorate, diethanolamine, temperature.

Introduction. The search and development of lowtoxic, highly effective and mild defoliants that do not adversely affect the yield of cotton, the technological performance of cotton fiber is an urgent problem in cotton growing.

Cotton growing is one of the most important branches of agriculture in Uzbekistan. In case of chemical impact on cotton in order to remove leaves, highly effective defoliants are needed, providing more than 80% fall of cotton leaves in one treatment at low consumption rates, acting "softly" on plants, and therefore not negatively affecting seed oil content, yield, quality cotton fiber and do not clog it [1, 2]. Meanwhile, the sodium chlorate produced in the republic and used as a cotton defoliant does not fully meet the modern requirements of cotton growing [3, 4]. The "rigidity" of its effect on plants requires the creation of new effective, mild defoliants for plants.

In this regard, special attention is paid to the production of highly effective, low-toxic and physiologically active defoliants. The existing chlorate-based defoliants do not meet modern requirements for defoliants. It is known that the defoliating effect of chlorates is always to some extent accompanied by a desiccation effect [5, 6].

When explaining the growth activity of ethanolamines, it should be taken into account that in the presence of carbon dioxide and oxygen, ethanolamines can form glycerol, glycol, oxalic, formic, naphthic, and acetic acids, which belong to the group of growth substances [7–8]

For successful defoliation of cotton, preparations are needed that provide a high degree of leaf fall and bolls opening. One of the possible ways to solve this important

Vol 8, Issue 2 www.niet.uz



CONTENTS

PRIMARY PROCESSING OF COTTON, TEXTILE AND LIGHT INDUSTRY	
N.Khalikova, S.Pulatova	
A research of consumer opinions in forming the important factors of fur garments	3
N.Khalikova, S.Pulatova	
Literary analysis new technologies of women's outer clothing from carakul	9
Sh.Korabayev, H.Bobojanov, S.Matismailov, K.Akhmedov	
Study of aerodynamic characteristics of cotton fiber in separator of pneumo- mechanical spinning machine	14
Sh.Korabayev	
Research of the movement of fibers in the confusion between the air channel	18
and the rotor in a pneumo-mechanical spinning machine	10
M.Mirsadikov, M.Mukimov, K.Kholikov, N.Karimov, Sh.Mamadjanov	
Analysis of technological parameters and physic-mechanical properties of interlock knitted fabric knitted from cotton-nitron yarn	23
M.Mirsadikov, M.Mukimov, K.Kholikov, N.Karimov	
Study of technological parameters and physical-mechanical properties of rib fabric knitted from spinning cotton-nitron yarn	32
N.Karimov	
Analytical calculation of the deformation state of the saw gin saw teeth	20
bending under the action of a load	38
Z.Ahmedova, A.Khojiyev	
Analysis of headwear and beret in fashion	42
N.Khusanova, A.Khojiyev	
Creation of a new model of women's coat	51
M.Abdukarimova, R.Nuridinova, Sh.Mahsudov	
Method of designing special clothing based on approval of contamination assessment methodology	59
Sh.Isayev, M.Mamadaliyev, I.Muhsinov, M.Inamova, S.Egamov	
Practical and theoretical analysis of the results obtained in the process of	67
cleaning cotton from impurities	ID
FOOD TECHNOLOGIES	שא
D.Saribaeva, O.Mallaboyev	
Scientific basis for the production technology of fruit lozenges (marshmallow)	74
R.Mohamed, K.Serkaev, D.Ramazonova, M.Samadiy	
Development of technology to incorporate dehydrated murunga leaf powder	79
in paneer cheese	
in paneer cheese	
Indicators of blending of refined vegetable oils	87
O.Ergashev, A.Egamberdiev	
Choosing acceptable parameters for experiment on new energy-saving	92
vacuum sublimation drying equipment	34



A.Eshonto'rayev, D.Sagdullayeva, D.Salihanova			
Determining the effectiveness of soaking almond kernels before processing			
CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGIES			
Sh.Kiyomov, A.Djalilov, R.Zayniyeva			
Adhesion of a thermoreactive epoxy waterful emulsion film former on metal	102		
A.Djalilov, Sh.Kiyomov			
Synthesis of a non-isocyanate urethane oligomer based on phthalic	107		
anhydride			
T.Abdulxaev			
Water vapor adsorption isotherm on zeolite AgZSM-5			
F.Juraboev, B.Tursunov, M.Togaeva			
Study of the catalytic synthesis of o-vinyl ether based on monoethanolamine			
and acetylene			
S.Mardanov, Sh.Khamdamova			
Solubility of components in the system NaClO3 CO(NH2)2-NH(C2H4OH)2 - H2O			
D.Salikhanova, Z.Usmonova, M.Mamadjonova			
Technological basis of activated carbon production process through			
processing of plum seed waste	128		
N.Alieva			
Analysis of the effect of adhesive substances on paper strength	134		
Sh.Rahimjanova, A.Hudayberdiev	104		
Optimization of heating of mixtures of oil and gas condensate by hot flows of	138		
fractions in tubular heat exchangers	130		
M.Mehmonkhanov, R.Paygamov, H.Bahronov, A.Abdikamalova,			
I Echmotov			
I.Eshmetov			
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical	146		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	146		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	146 152		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics			
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics			
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics			
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING	152		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152 159		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING Sh.Pozilov, O.Ishnazarov, R.Sultonov Frequency adjustment of well pumping equipment. H.Kadyrov	152 159 167		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING Sh.Pozilov, O.Ishnazarov, R.Sultonov Frequency adjustment of well pumping equipment. H.Kadyrov Control of vibration parameters on the tank wall of oil power transformers in operation.	152 159		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING Sh.Pozilov, O.Ishnazarov, R.Sultonov Frequency adjustment of well pumping equipment. H.Kadyrov	152 159 167		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING Sh.Pozilov, O.Ishnazarov, R.Sultonov Frequency adjustment of well pumping equipment. H.Kadyrov Control of vibration parameters on the tank wall of oil power transformers in operation. S.Khudayberganov, A.Abdurakhmanov, U.Khusenov, A.Yusupov	152 159 167		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING Sh.Pozilov, O.Ishnazarov, R.Sultonov Frequency adjustment of well pumping equipment. H.Kadyrov Control of vibration parameters on the tank wall of oil power transformers in operation.	152 159 167 179		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152 159 167 179		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152 159 167 179		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152 159 167 179 185 189		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152 159 167 179		



Analysis of solar energy devices		205
D.Mukhtarov, R.Rakhimov		
Determining comparative efficiency in composite film sol	ar dryers	213
P.Matkarimov, D.Juraev, S.Usmonkhujaev		
Stress-strain state of soil dams under the action of static	loads	221
A.Khayrullaev		
Microcontroller-based remote monitoring of overhead po	wer lines	228
A.Mamaxonov, I.Xikmatillayev		
Design of a resource-efficient chain drive structure for the		237
distributes the seed in the bunker to the linters	······································	
A.Yusufov		
Analysis of existing methods and approaches to the asse		243
resources of traction rolling stock		
A.Djuraev, F.Turaev		
Determination of the friction force between the compos		249
and the fiber rove		
A.Kuziev		
Forecasting the prospective volume of cargo tran		253
development of the transport network		
N.Pirmatov, A.Panoev		
Control of static and dynamic modes of asynchronou		260
grinding devices		
ADVANCED PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES	IN EDUCATION	
K.Ismanova		
Systematic analysis of the state of control of the technol		267
underground leaching		
K.Shokuchkorov, Y.Ruzmetov		
Analysis in solidworks software of the strengths		0=0
underground part of the wagons as a result of the imp		273
entire wheels of wagons		
A.Yuldashev T.		
The processes of gradual modernization of the state ad		278
in uzbekistan over the years of independence		
ECONOMICAL SCIENCES		
O.Khudayberdiev	an de atruite a	207
Fourth industrial revolution in the textile and garment ma	inulacturing	287
N.Umarova	ha financialit	
Methodology for assessment of external factors affecting the		293
of building materials industry enterprises		