

#### Fixation of Copper Amine and Ammonia Systems

#### **Professor John N. R. Ruddick**

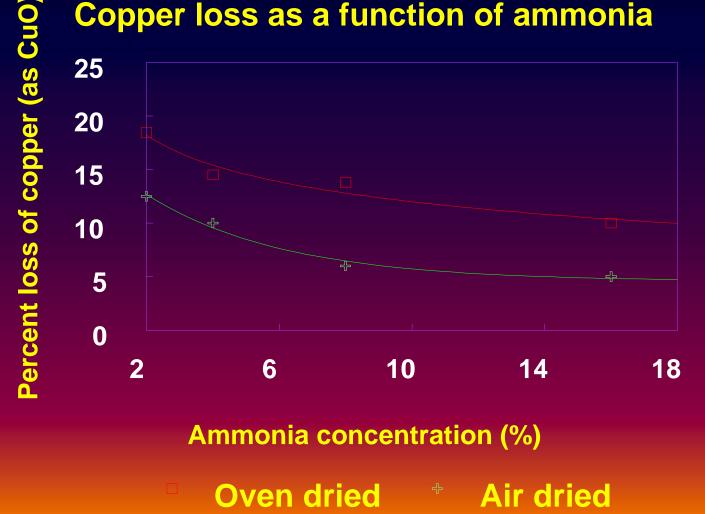
#### Dept. of Wood Science The University of British Columbia



Solvent	B.pt (°C)	$pK_b$	
NH <sub>3</sub>	-33.3	4.75	
$HO(CH_2)_2NH_2$	171	4.17	MH
$NH_2(CH_2)_2NH_2$	117	~4.3	en



#### **Effect of heat on fixation ©** Copper loss as a function of ammonia





# Fixation of ammoniacal copper systems $[Cu(NH_3)_4 (H_2O)_2]^{2+}$ $[Cu(NH_3)_{4-n}(H_2O)_{2+n}]^{2+} + nNH_3^{\uparrow}$



#### Wood-OH + R-NH<sub>2</sub> $\Leftrightarrow$ Wood-O<sup>-</sup> + R-NH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>

**pH decreases** 



### $[Cu(MH)_2]^{2+} \Leftrightarrow [Cu(MH)(M)]^+ \Leftrightarrow [Cu(M)_2]$

#### pH 5-7 7-10 >10



# $[Cu(MH)_{2}]^{2+} + Wood-O^{-} \qquad [Cu(MH)(M) \cdot OWood]$ $[Cu(MH)_{2}]^{2+} + 2Wood-O^{-} \qquad [Cu(MH)_{2}(O-Wood)_{2}]$ $[Cu(MH)_{2}]^{2+} + 2Wood-O^{-} \qquad [Cu(O-Wood)_{2}]$ + 2MH



## Fixation of amine copper preservatives

When copper amine preservatives fix in wood, a balance is required between the copper to amine bonding, and that formed between copper and the wood components.





#### Comparing the leaching resistance of copper 2-ethanolamine and copper ethylenediamine

Copper 2-ethanolamine (Cu-MH)Copper ethylenediamine (Cu-en)CuO%1%N:Cu4:12-ethanolamine (MH)5%ethylenediamine (en)5%

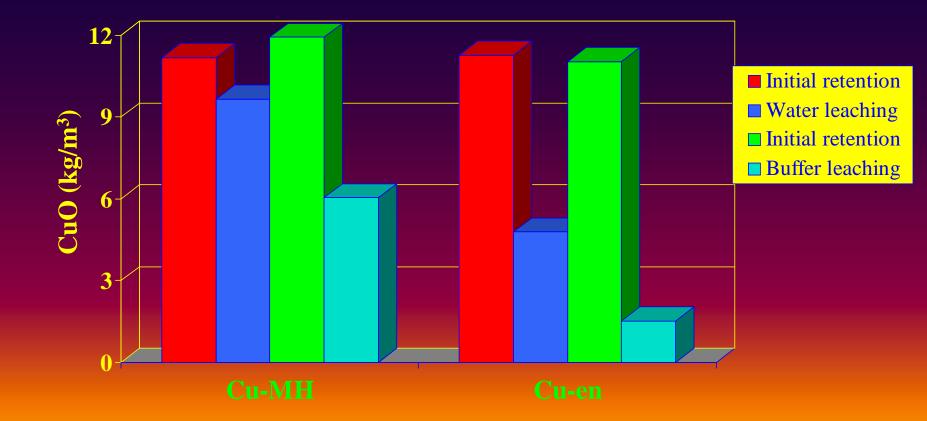


#### Materials and methods Leaching process





#### Copper content in copper amine treated wood before and after leaching



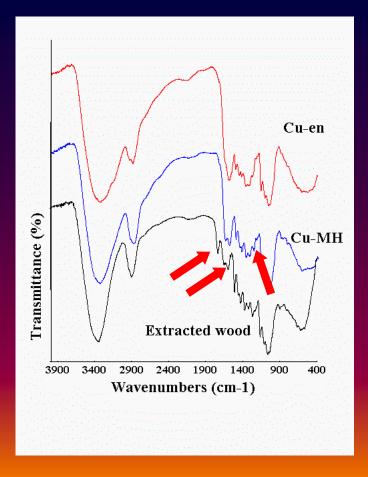


#### The nitrogen content in leached amine and copper amine treated wood

Treatment	N in the block (mmol/g wood)		
	Water leaching	<b>Buffer leaching</b>	
MH	0.282	0.207	
en	0.260	0.232	
Cu-MH	0.299	0.196	
Cu-en	0.171	0.241	

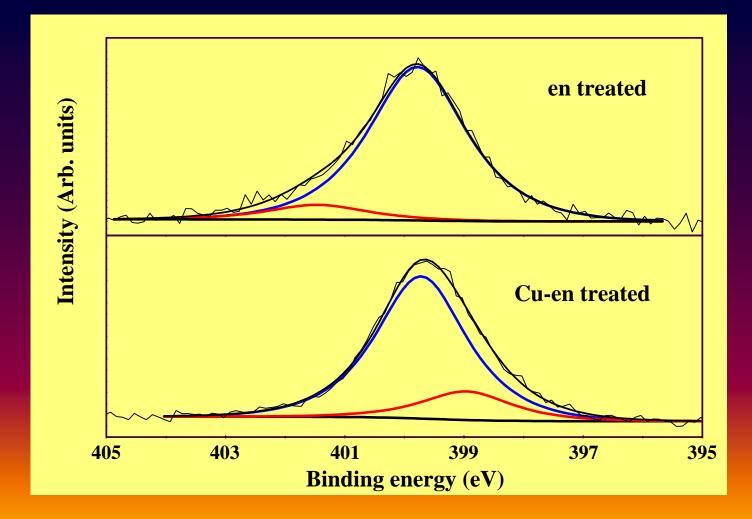


#### **Copper-amine treated wood**





#### XPS N1s spectra of en and Cu-en treated wood

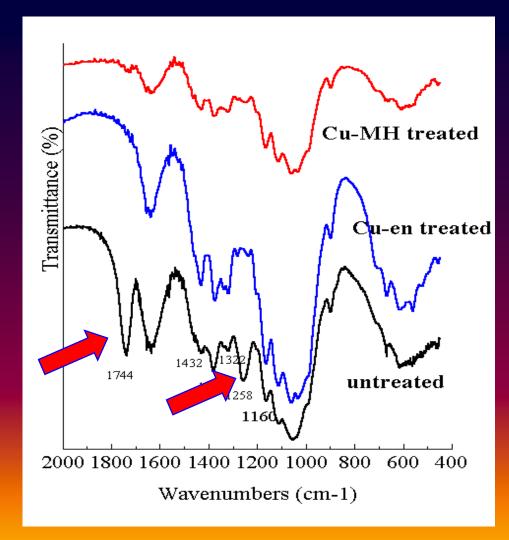




#### Does copper fix to: CELLULOSE? HOLLOCELLULOSE? LIGNIN? EXTRACTIVES?



#### HOLLOCELLULOSE

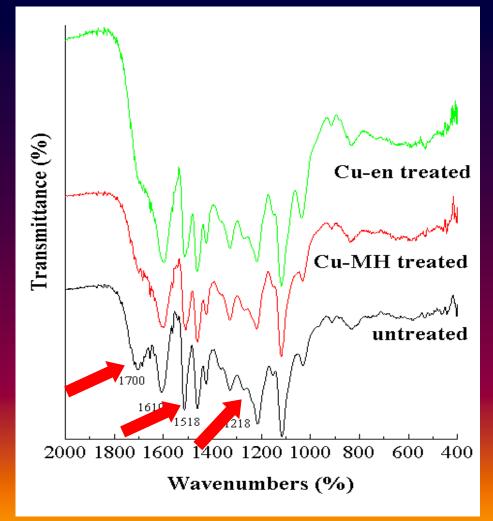




#### Does copper fix to: CELLULOSE? HOLLOCELLULOSE? LIGNIN? EXTRACTIVES?

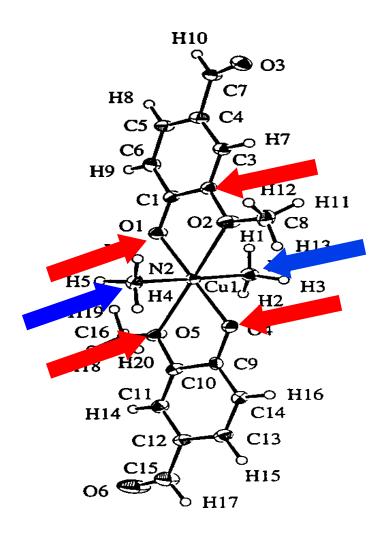


#### LIGNIN (ORGANOSOLV)



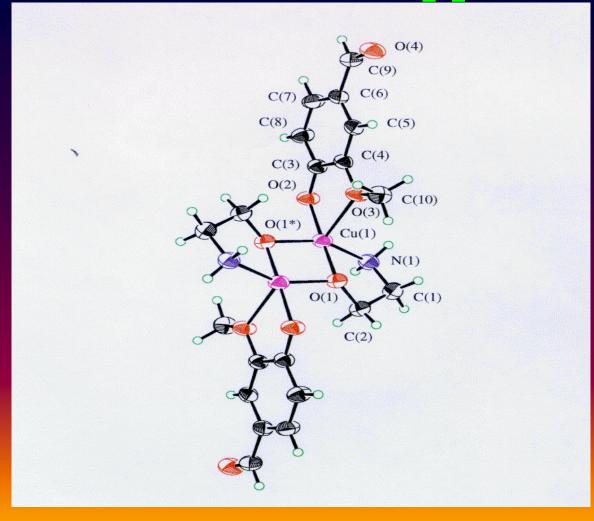


Crystal structure of di(ammine). bis(vanillato). copper(II)





## **Crystal structure of ethanolamine.vanillato.copper(II)**

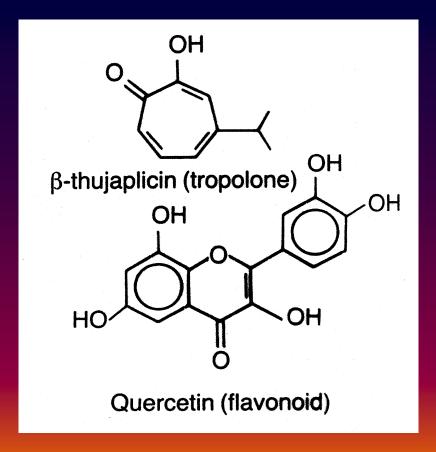




#### Does copper fix to: CELLULOSE? ✓ HOLLOCELLULOSE? ✓ LIGNIN? ✓ EXTRACTIVES?



#### **Extractive reactions**





Ammoniacal copper complex with taxafolin

#### [Taxifolin]<sub>2</sub>.Cu<sub>3</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O

Calc. C: 38.96; H: 3.35; N: 6.26; Cu: 21.12

Found C: 38.29; H: 3.48; N: 6.74; Cu: 21.04



#### So what do we know?

- > Amine treatment of wood resulted in the formation of stable products.
- > Wood treated with Cu-MH leached much less than that treated with Cu-en.
- Citrate buffered leaching removed much more Cu than distilled water leaching.





- > Amine reacts with wood irreversibly removing carboxylic functional groups
- Both amine and Cu-amine react primarily with hemicellulose, lignin, and extractives but not with cellulose





Copper amine-wood complexes are formed during fixation, although some copper wood complexes are also formed.