

XXI B-MRS Meeting



XXI B-MRS Meeting

October 1st to 5th



BRAZILIAN MATERIA
RESEARCH SOCIETY

Maceió-AL, Brazil

October 1st to 5th, 2023

[Home](#)

[Symposia](#)

[Registration](#)

[Submission](#)

[Program](#)

[Student Awards](#)

[Accommodation & Travel](#)

[Sponsors & Exhibitors](#)

[B-MRS Meetings](#)

[Contact](#)

[Booklet](#)

[Presentation
Schedule](#)

[Mobile
App](#)

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|
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[Home](#)

[Symposia](#)

[Registration](#)

[Submission](#)

[Program](#)

[Student Awards](#)

[Accommodation & Travel](#)

[Sponsors & Exhibitors](#)

[B-MRS Meetings](#)

[Contact](#)

Welcome

The **Brazilian Materials Research Society (B-MRS)** and the **Committee of the XXI B-MRS Meeting** invite the worldwide community of materials research to attend the 2023 Meeting to be held at the Ruth Cardoso Cultural and Exhibition Center in **Maceió-Alagoas, Brazil, October 1st to 5th, 2023**.

This traditional forum is dedicated to recent advances and perspectives in materials science and related technologies. It will be an excellent opportunity to bring together scientists, engineers and students from academy and industry to discuss the state of the art of Materials Science discoveries and perspectives.

Maceió is one of the main Brazilian capitals that has received many tourists mainly due to the receptivity of its inhabitants, the beautiful beaches with warm waters and extraordinary gastronomy. We very warmly welcome you to Maceió. Do not miss this opportunity.

Organizing Committee



Carlos Jacinto da Silva
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Universidade Federal de Alagoas



Mário Roberto Meneghetti
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Biotechnology, Universidade
Federal de Alagoas

Analysis of the influence of chitosan molar mass on quaternization process

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Chitosan is one of the most studied biopolymers in the world, especially due to its cationic character and biological properties. However, chitosan is only soluble on a limited acidic pH range. To improve chitosan solubility in a broader pH range and increase its applications, chemical modifications can be performed, as the quaternization process, where functional groups are introduced by substitution or addition in organic compounds [1]. It is known that chitosan molar mass affects the crystallinity, solubility, permeability and mobility of the molecular chains, however, there is a lack of studies in the literature that analyzed the influence of chitosan molar mass on the quaternization process and on the final product properties. In this study, chitosan quaternization with GTMAC was assessed with chitosan of three different molar masses and analyzed regarding quaternization degree, deacetylation degree and thermal stability. It was possible to observe that the degree of quaternization increases with the increase in chitosan molar mass, while the acetylation degree increases in a similar manner when compared to the non-quaternized chitosan, regardless the chitosan molar mass. Regarding the thermogravimetry, the peaks related to thermal degradation were observed on a lower temperature for the quaternized chitosan, and increasing chitosan molar mass decreased the temperature of thermal degradation. In conclusion, it was possible to observe that the molar mass is a key factor on chitosan quaternization and should be taken into account on studies and new technologies applied to chitosan materials.

Acknowledgment: This work was supported by CAPES.

References: [1]. Pathak, K.; Misra, S. K.; Sehgal, A.; Singh, S.; Bungau, S.; Najda, A.; Gruszecki, R.; Behl, T. *Polymers (Basel)* 2021, 13, 1-31.