

COS Solutions

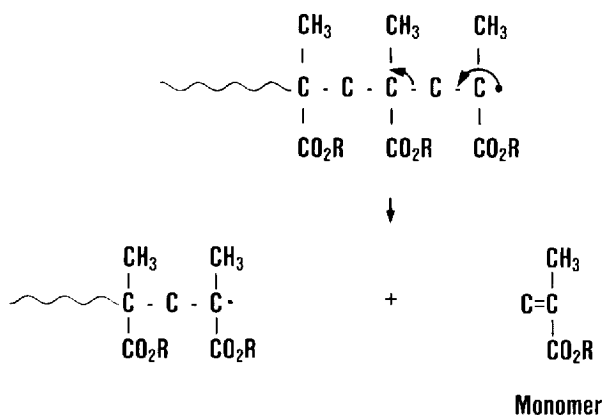
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION USING ADVANCED GC SAMPLE HANDLING TECHNOLOGY

DEGRADATION MECHANISMS - DEPOLYMERIZATION

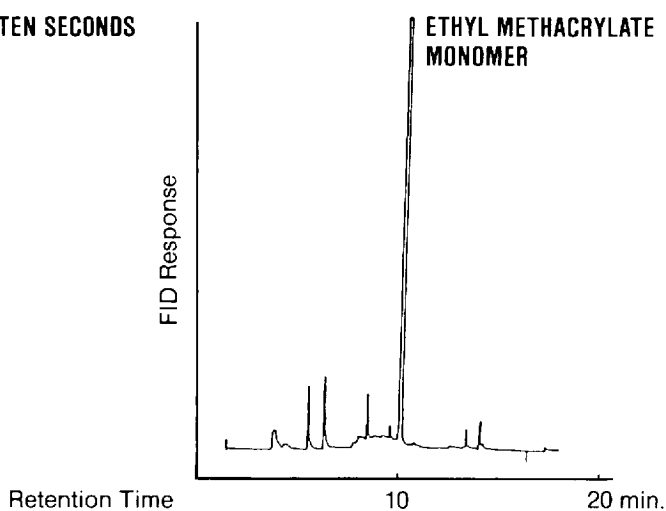
When heated, polymers generally undergo thermal degradation in one of three basic mechanisms - depolymerization, side group elimination, or random scission. Depolymerization is a free radical mechanism in which the polymer essentially reverts to a monomer or monomers. Unlike random scission, which produces fragments of a variety of chain lengths, depolymerization generates a simple chromatogram consisting of large peaks for the monomers from which the polymer or copolymer was produced.

Several polymers degrade primarily by a free radical depolymerization, including polystyrene and polymethacrylates. When a free radical is produced in the backbone of polyethyl methacrylate, for example, the molecule undergoes scission to produce an unsaturated small molecule (ethyl methacrylate) and another terminal free radical. This radical will also cleave to form ethyl methacrylate and propagate the free radical. The net effect is often referred to as "unzipping" the polymer. The accompanying chromatogram shows the extent to which polyethyl methacrylate unzips when heated to 600°C for ten seconds. Copolymers of two or more methacrylate monomers will undergo the same degrada-

DEPOLYMERIZATION



600°C FOR TEN SECONDS



tion mechanism, producing a peak for each of the monomers

used in the original polymerization.

EQUIPMENT

PYROLYSIS

CDS Model 120 Pyroprobe,
coil probe with quartz tube
Temperature: 600°C for ten
seconds

Interface temperature: 280°C

GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

Column: 25m x 0.25mm fused
silica capillary, SE-54

Detector: Flame ionization

Initial temperature: 50°C for 2
minutes

Rate: 8°C/min

Final temperature: 300°C for
10 minutes

Chart speed: 1cm/min

Split ratio: 75:1

Carrier gas: Helium

For more information on this
and related applications, we
recommend the following
readings:

Becker, W. and S. Paul. "Pyroly-
sis Gas Chromatography in the
Analysis of Methyl Methacrylate
(MMA) and Ethyl Acrylate (EA)
Copolymers." *Journal of Coat-
ings Technology*, Vol. 52, #661,
(1980), pp. 47-55.

Irwin, William J. *Analytical
Pyrolysis: A Comprehensive
Guide*. Marcel Dekker,
publisher.

Levy, E. J. and S. A. Liebman.
*Pyrolysis and GC in Polymer
Analysis*. Marcel Dekker,
publisher.

Additional literature may be
obtained from your Chemical
Data Systems representative, or
by writing to the CDS Applica-
tions Lab.

ABOUT CDS

CDS Instruments, a unit of Autoclave Engineers Inc., is a worldwide leader in the manufacture of instru-
ments and equipment for research applications. With over 15 years of service to the research community,
CDS is dedicated to the development of instrumentation for use in the preparation, separation and analysis
of complex organics. We are also dedicated to providing researchers with the technical and applications
information they need to perform their work efficiently. The purpose of CDSolutions is to supply the re-
searcher with a constant stream of applications solutions for advanced GC sample handling. The article you
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INSTRUMENTS
A unit of Autoclave Engineers

• 7000 Limestone Rd., Oxford, PA 19363, U.S.A. • Phone: (215) 932-3636 • Telex: 83-5308