

COS Solutions

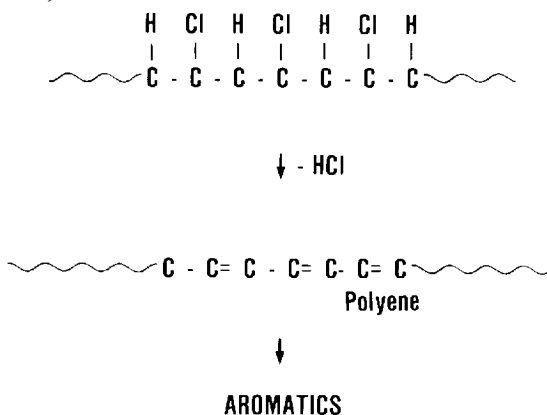
APPLICATIONS INFORMATION USING ADVANCED GC SAMPLE HANDLING TECHNOLOGY

DEGRADATION MECHANISMS - SIDE GROUP ELIMINATION

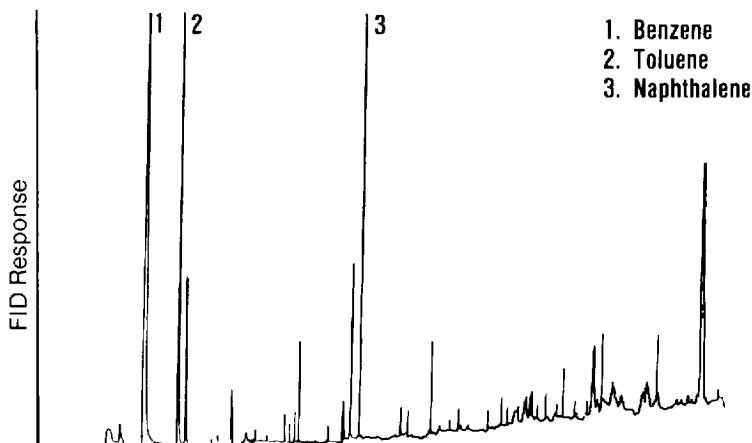
When heated to the point of bond dissociation, polymers generally degrade in one of three major pathways – random scission, side group elimination or depolymerization. Side group elimination is usually a two-stage process in which the polymer chain is first stripped of atoms or molecules attached to the backbone of the polymer, leaving an unsaturated chain. This polyene then undergoes further reactions, including scission, aromatization and char formation.

A good example of a material which pyrolyzes in this way is polyvinylchloride. PVC first undergoes a loss of HCl to form a conjugated polyene backbone. This unsaturated chain is further degraded, mostly to form aromatics, as well as some smaller, unsaturated hydrocarbon fragments. As is shown in the accompanying figure, the principle pyrolysis products produced from PVC (in addition to HCl) are benzene, toluene and naphthalene. Small amounts of chlorinated aromatics may also be produced, which indicate that some chlorines are still attached to the polymer chain during aromatization. This results from defects in the PVC which placed two chlorine atoms either on the same carbon or on neighboring carbons, so that one remained after HCl was eliminated from the original polymer.

SIDE GROUP ELIMINATION



PYROLYSIS OF POLYVINYLCHLORIDE
600°C FOR TEN SECONDS



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
ten 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:

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

Kroenke, W. J. and R. P. Latti-
mer. "The Formation of Volatile
Pyrolyzates from Poly(vinyl-
chloride)." *Journal of Applied
Polymer Science*, Vol. 25,
(1980), pp. 101-110.

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 Appli-
cations Lab.

ABOUT CDS

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