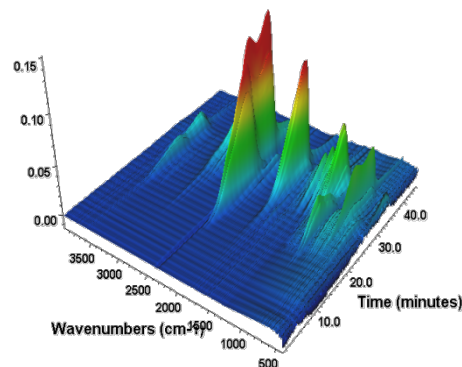


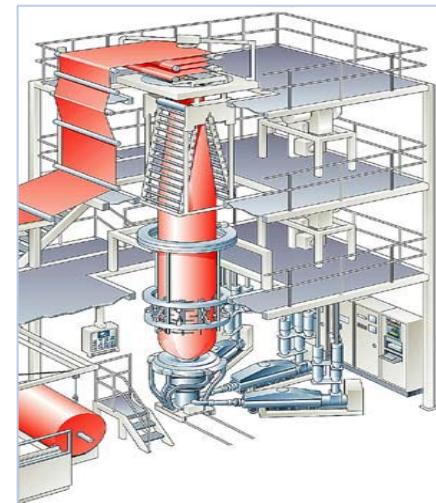
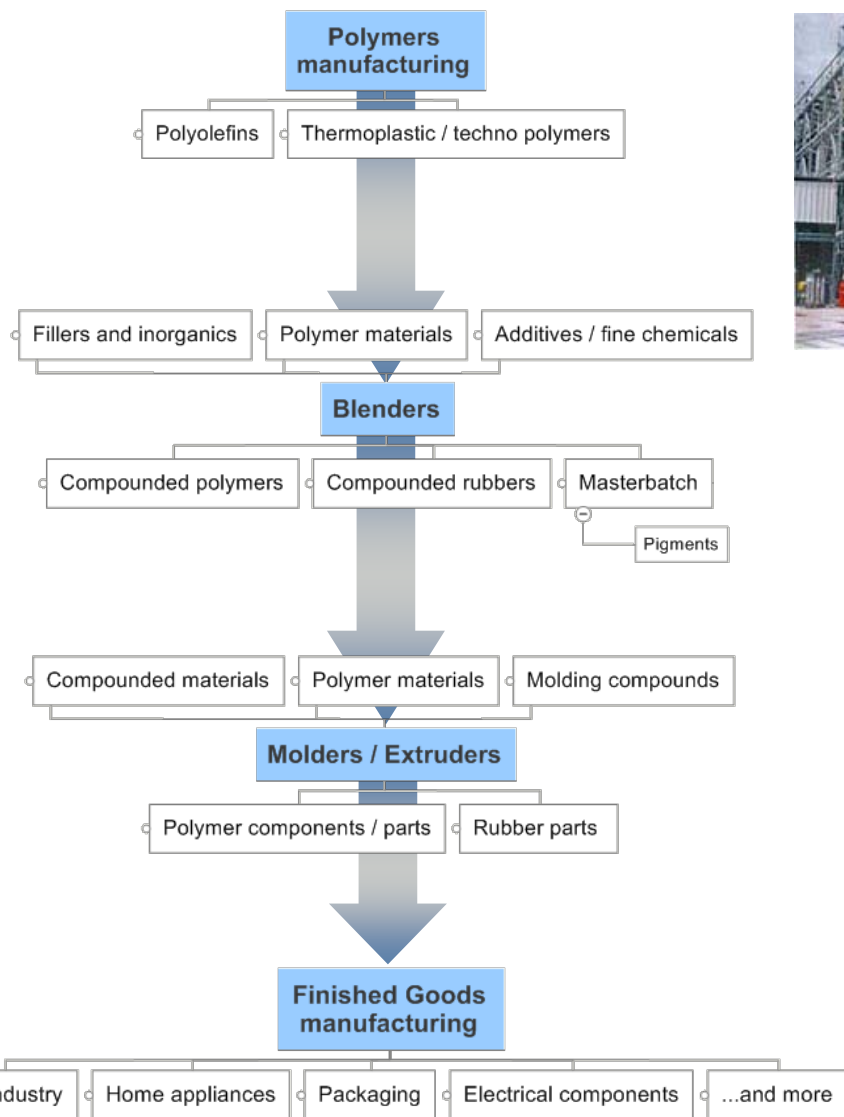


● Breaking it Down

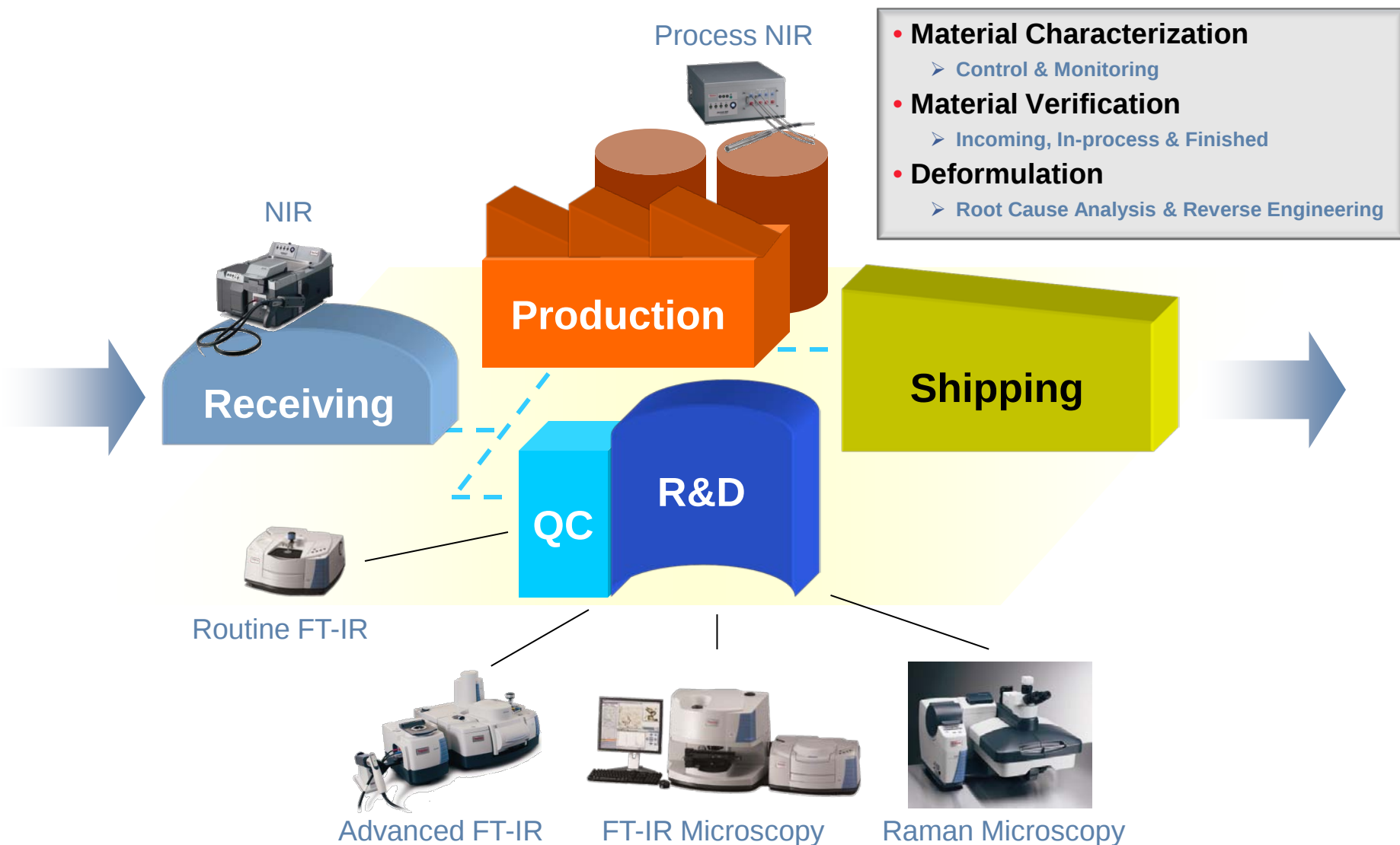
Polymer Deformulation Studies using
FT-IR Coupled to TGA



Polymers Supply Chain



Molecular Spectroscopy in the Polymer Manufacturing Process



Overview

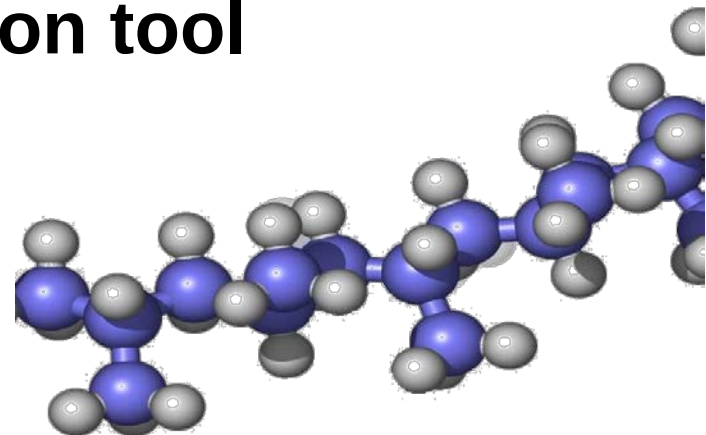


- **Deformulation**

- What is it?
- Why do it?
- Common materials

- **FT-IR as a deformulation tool**

- TGA coupled with FT-IR

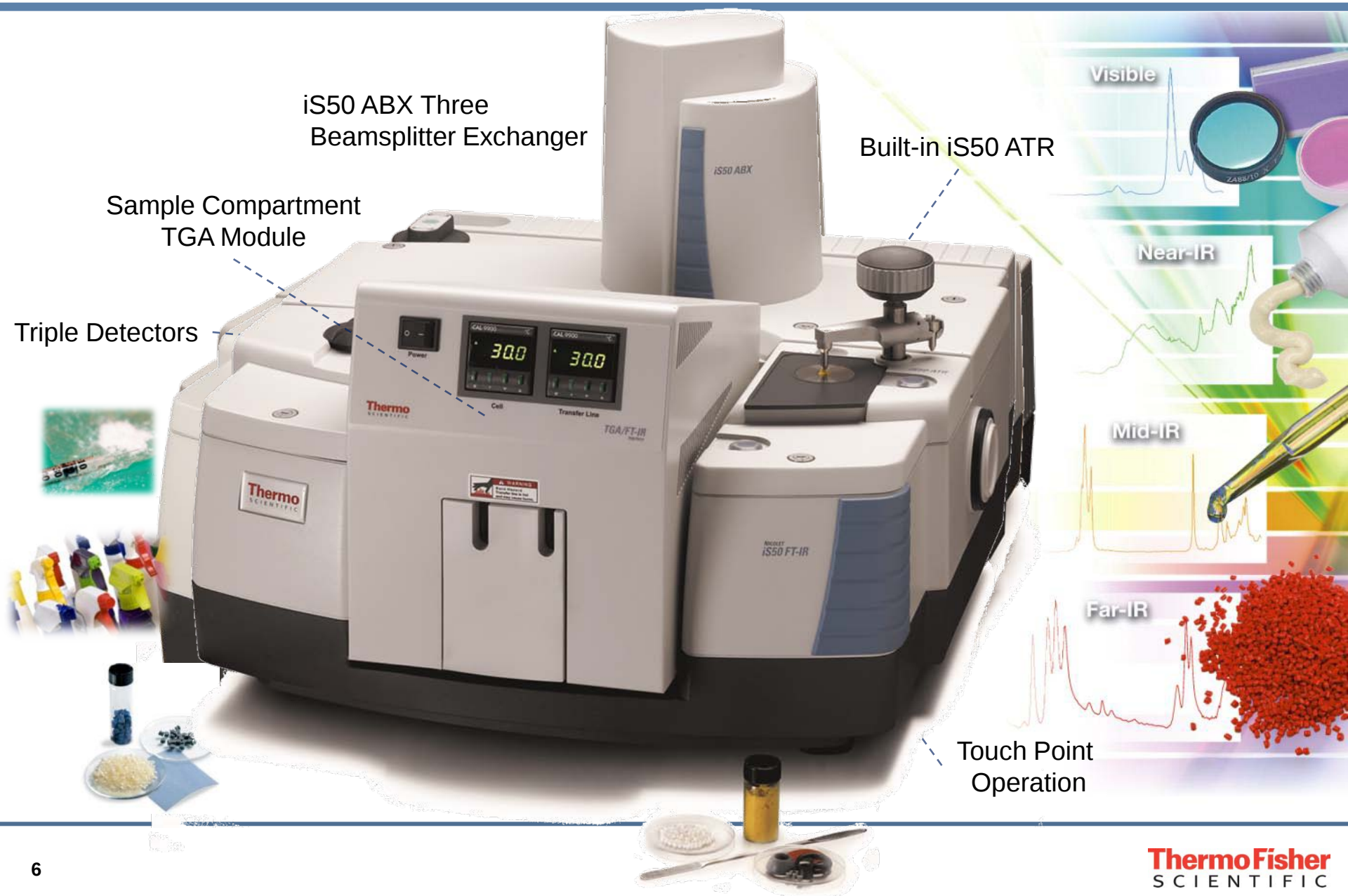


Deformulation

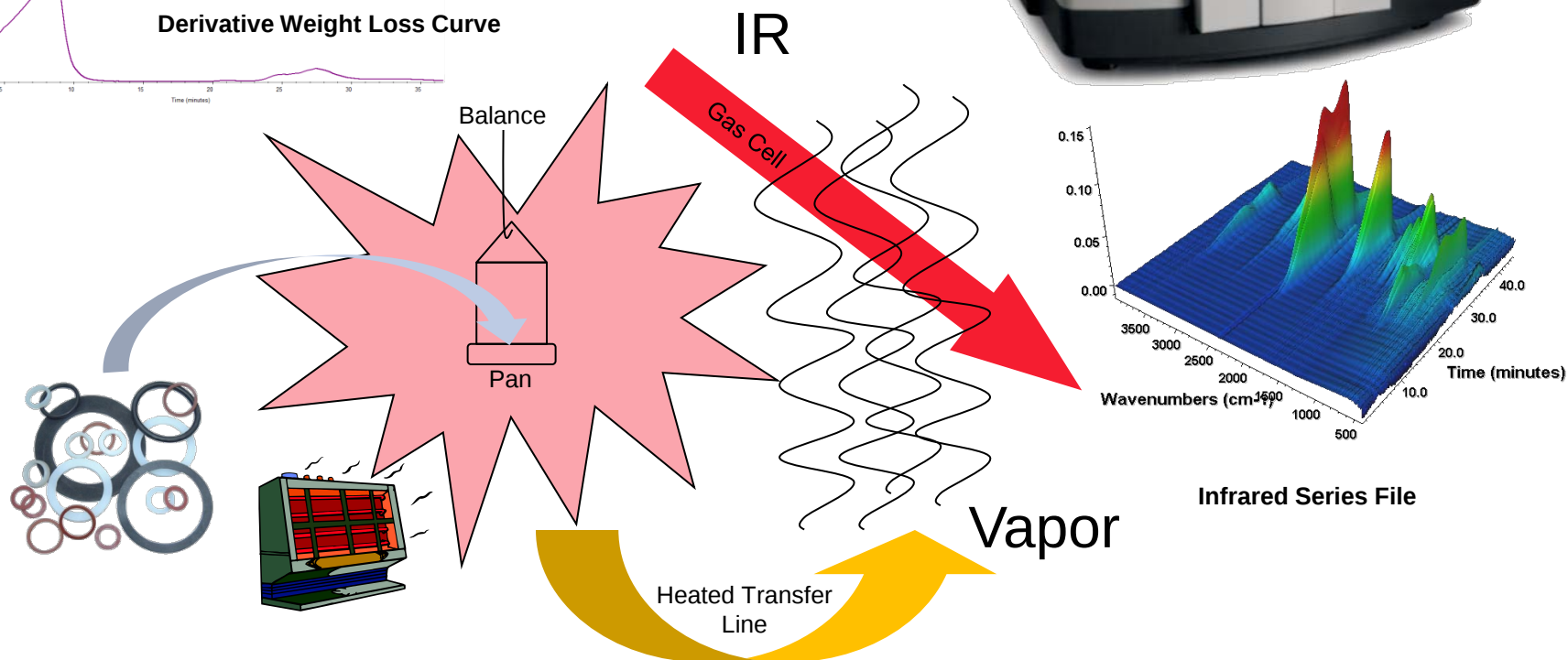
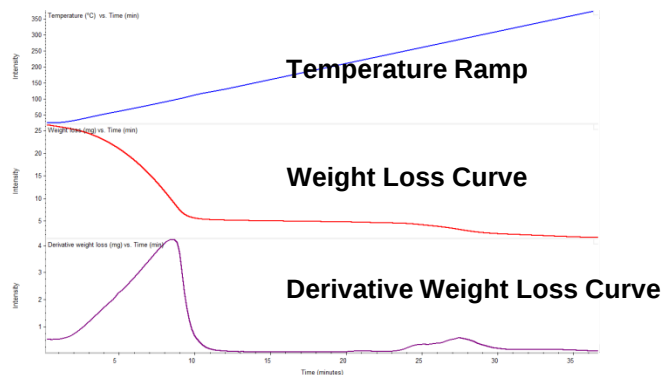
- Failure Analysis
 - Known material gone wrong
- Reverse Engineering
 - Unknown material composition
- Polymers
 - **Plastics**
 - Fillers, formulation
 - Biopolymers
 - **Rubber**
 - Carbon Black: O-Rings, Tires
- Epoxies, Resins, Adhesives
- Entrained solvents, breakdown products
- Fabrics, Paper products



The Nicolet iS50 FT-IR



TGA-IR: The Basics

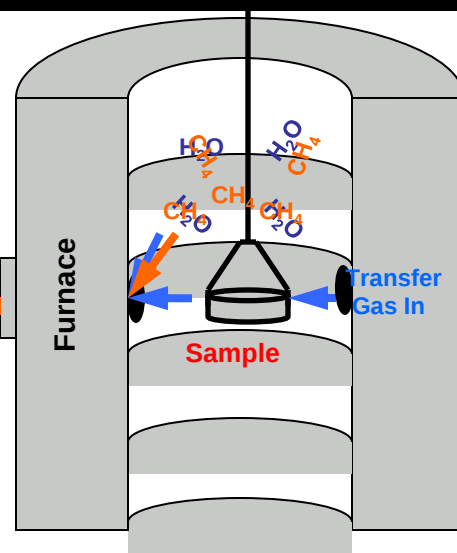
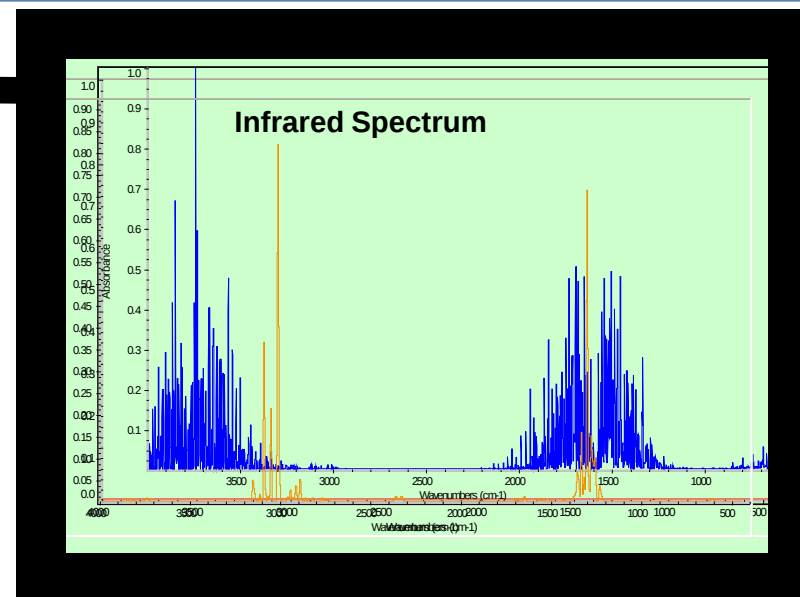
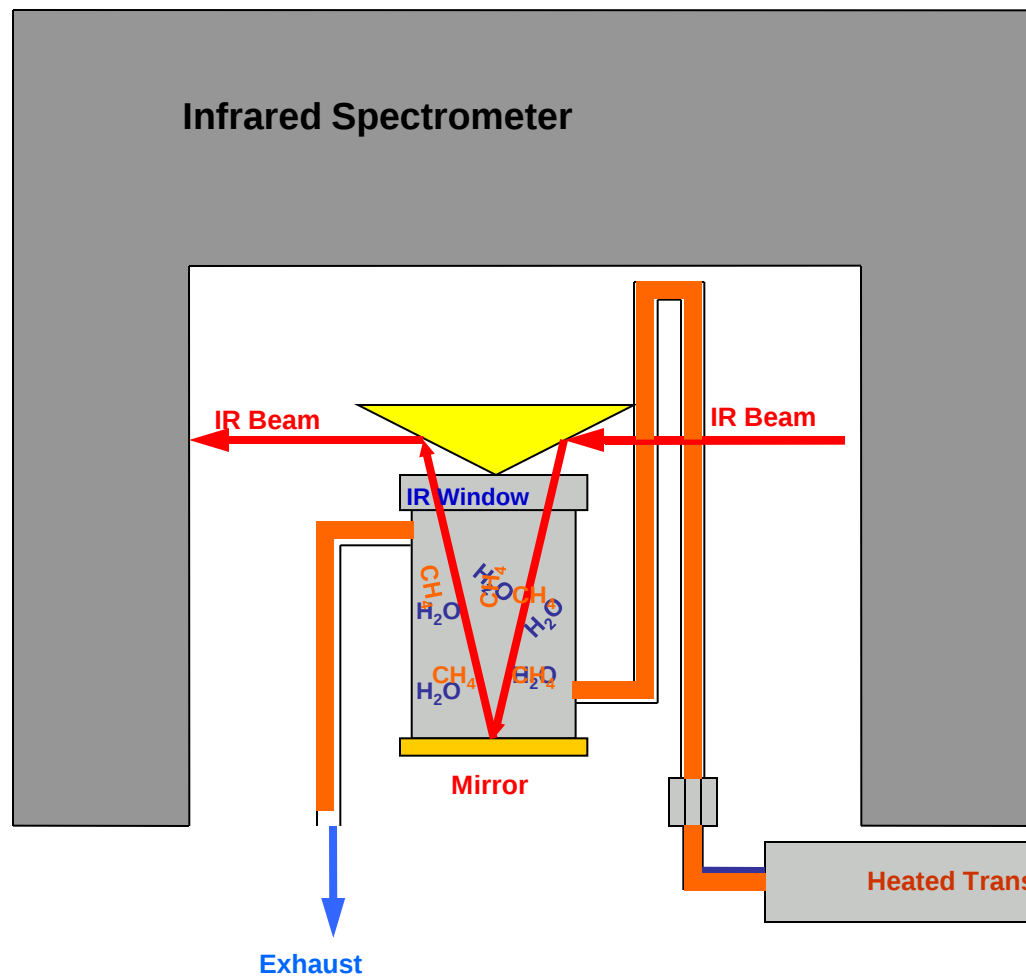


Desired Information

- Quantitative: How much material is coming off?
 - T “G” A – Gravimetric Analysis = quant
- Qualitative: What came off?
 - FT-IR – Vibrational information = qual
- Process: Similar yet different, why?
 - Profiles of materials versus time (temperature)
- It takes all three to get formulation

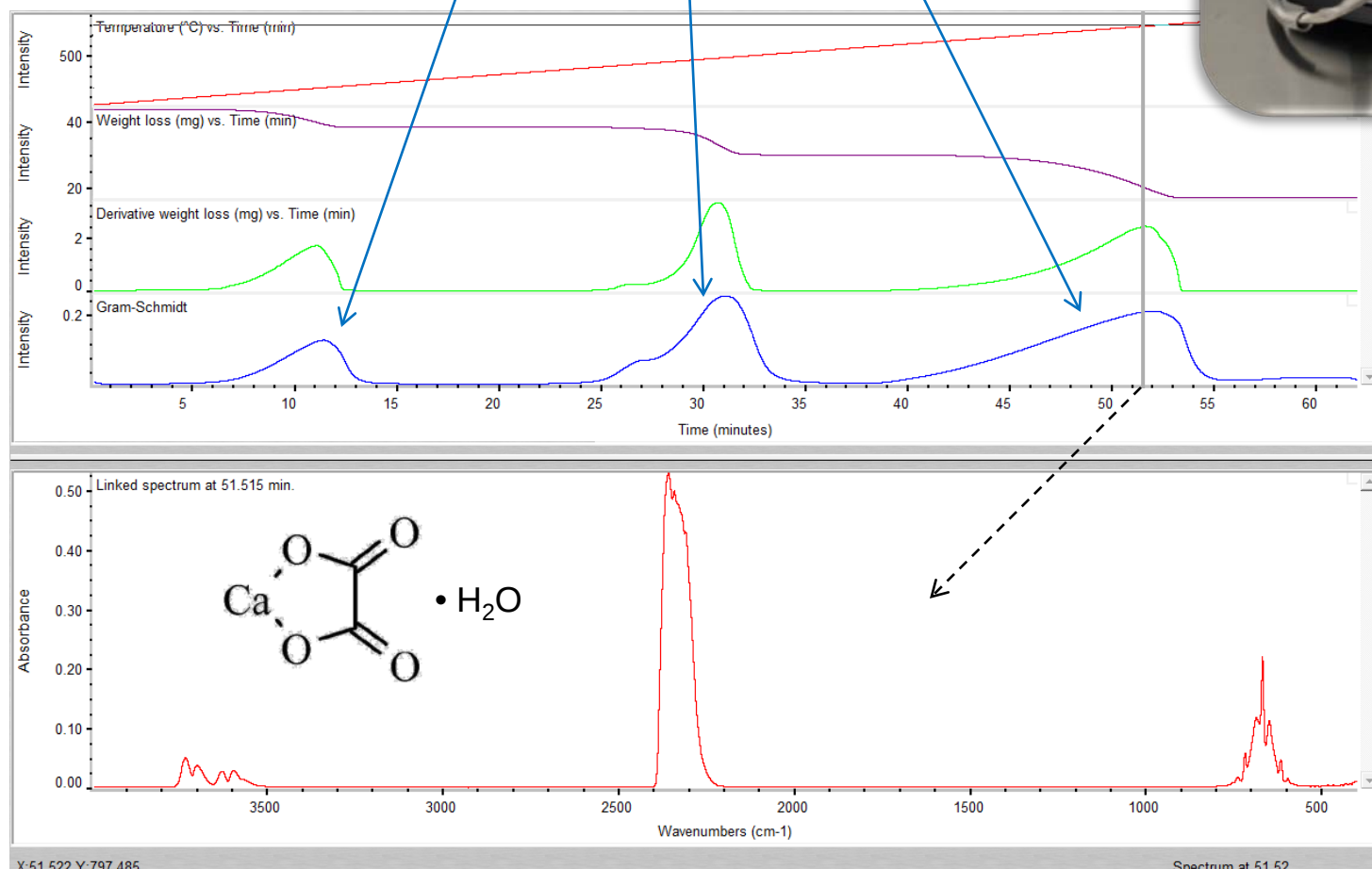


TGA-FTIR: Experiment



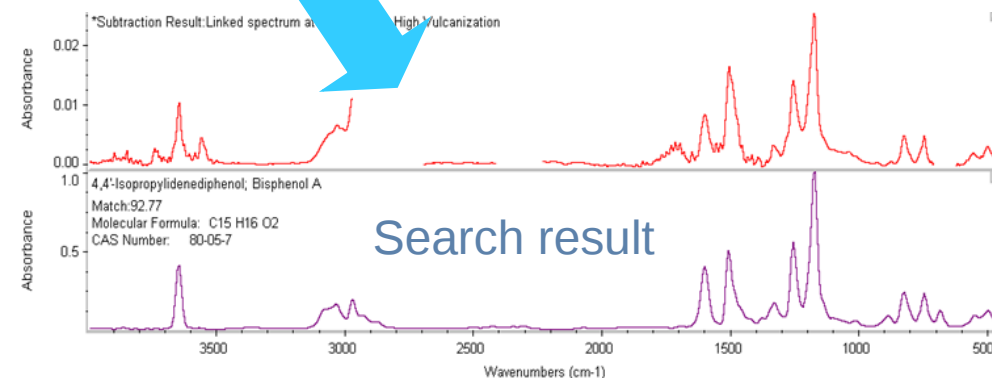
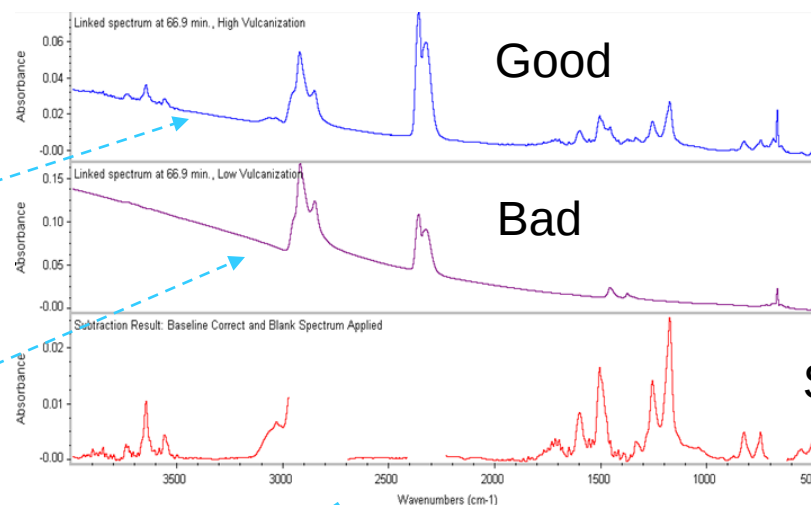
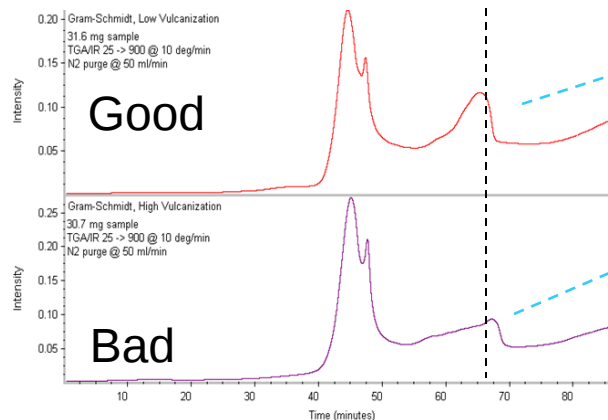
Simple Situation – Calcium Oxalate

- Three weight-loss peaks
 - H_2O ; $\text{CO} + \text{CO}_2$; CO_2



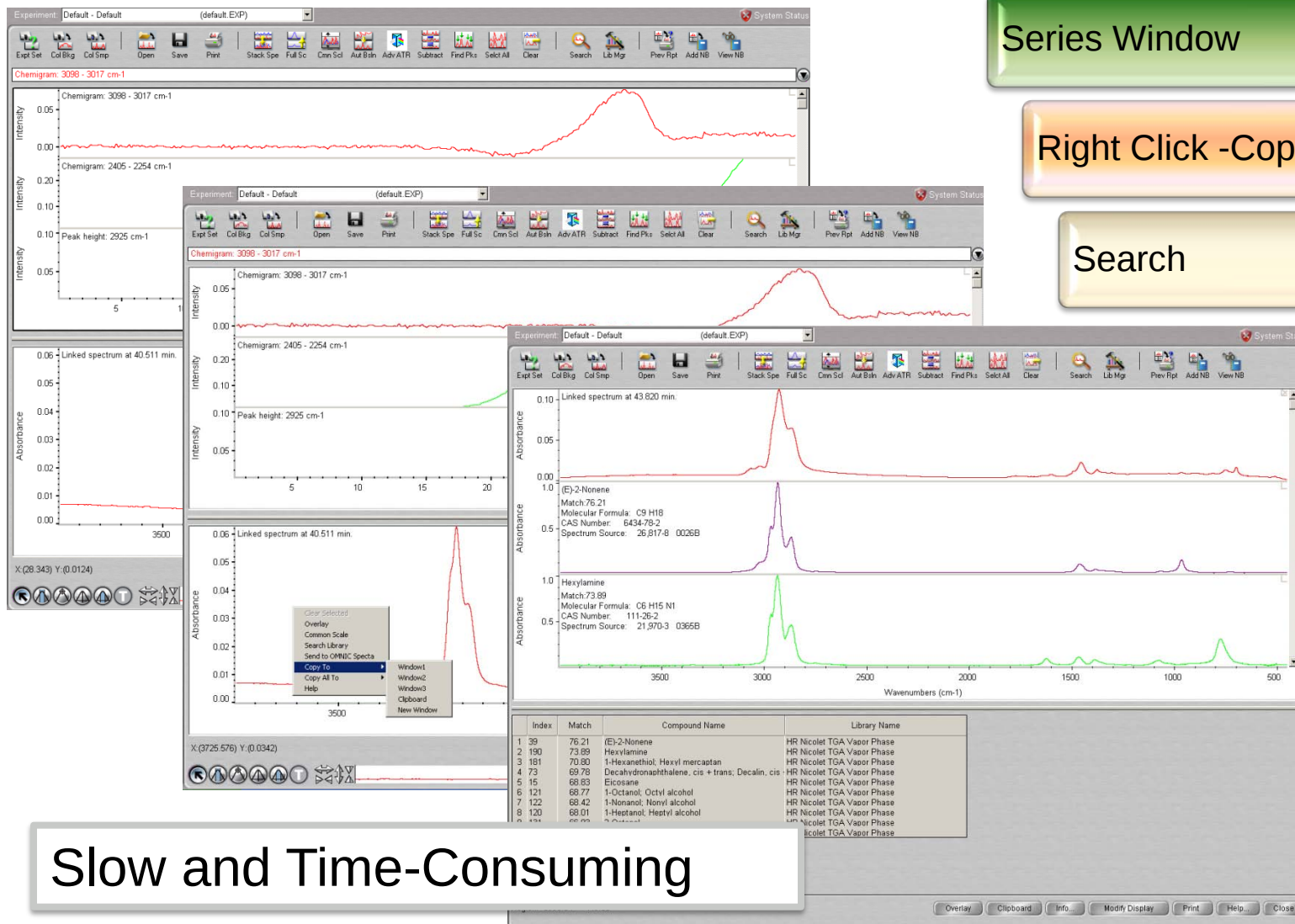
Classic Root Cause Analysis

Gaskets analysis



	Index	Match	Compound Name	Library Name
1	3269	92.77	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol; Bisphenol A	Nicolet/Aldrich Vapor Phase
2	28	87.20	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol; Bisphenol A	Hazardous Chemicals - Vapor Phase Spectra
3	5307	87.17	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol; Bisphenol A	Nicolet Vapor Phase
4	407	87.17	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol; Bisphenol A	Nicolet TGA Vapor Phase
5	5306	85.83	4-(2-Phenylisopropyl)phenol; 4-Cumylphenol	Nicolet Vapor Phase

TGA Current State



Series Window

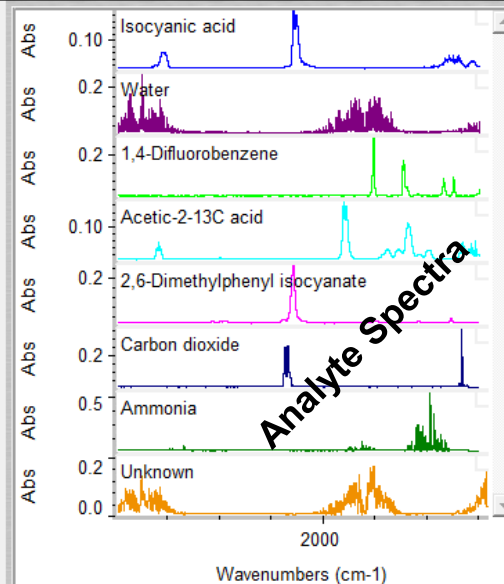
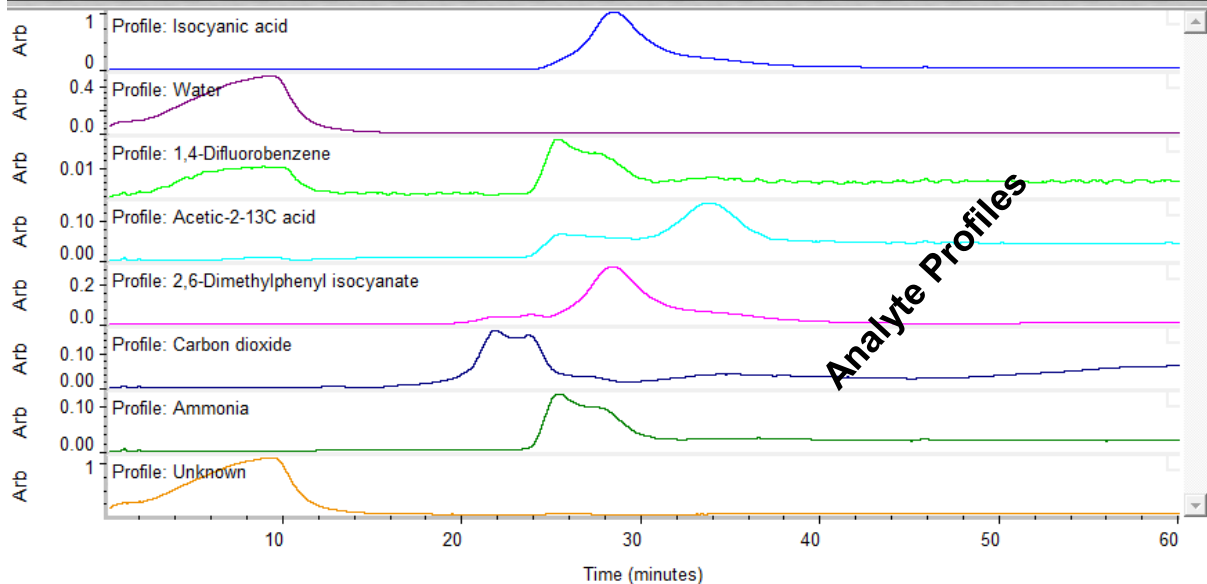
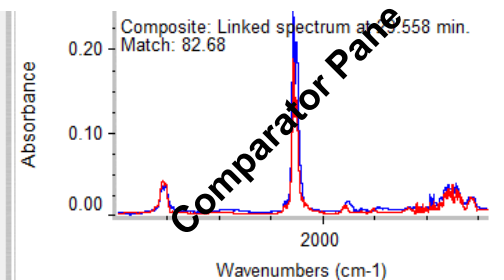
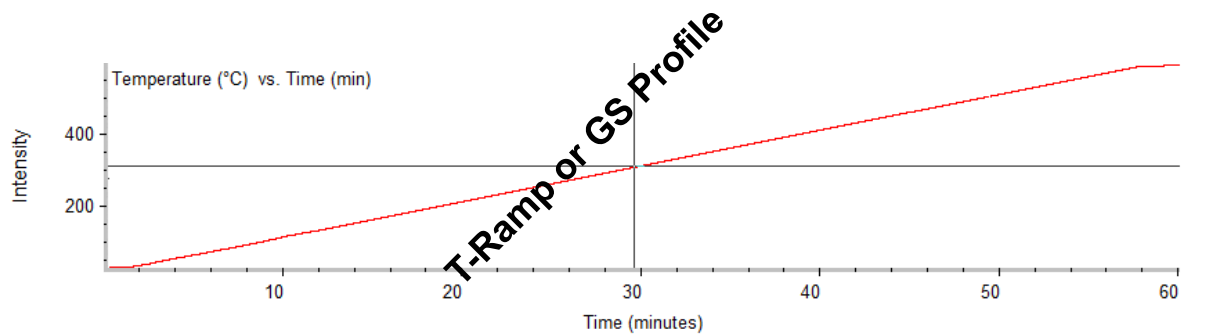
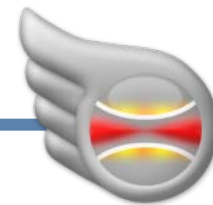
Right Click -Copy

Search

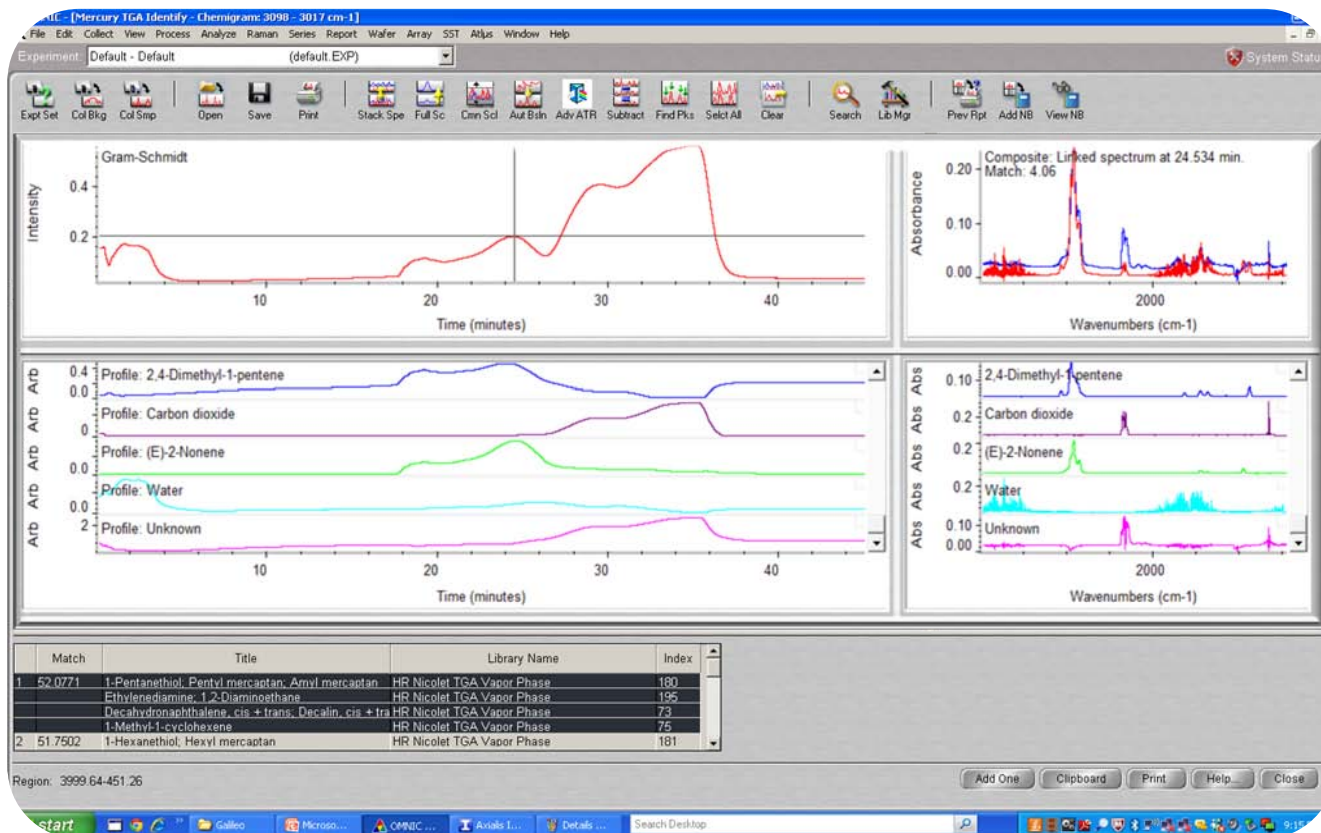
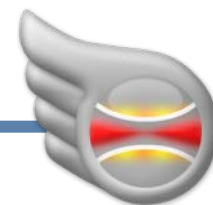
Slow and Time-Consuming



Complete Analysis: Mercury TGA

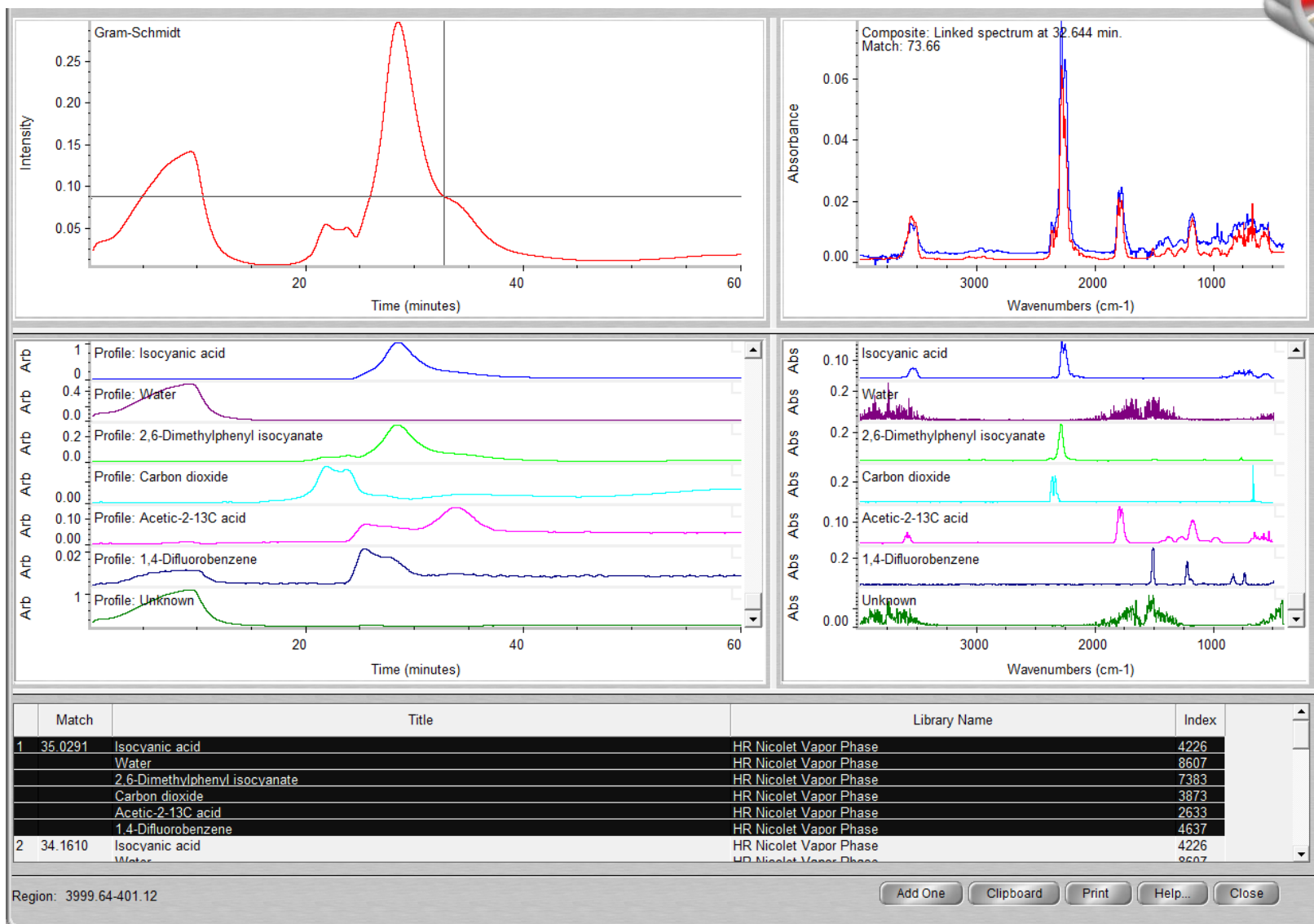
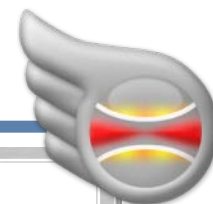


Mercury TGA

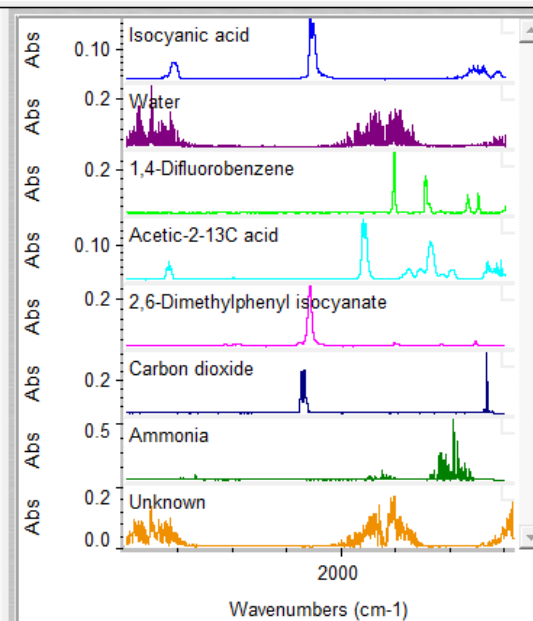
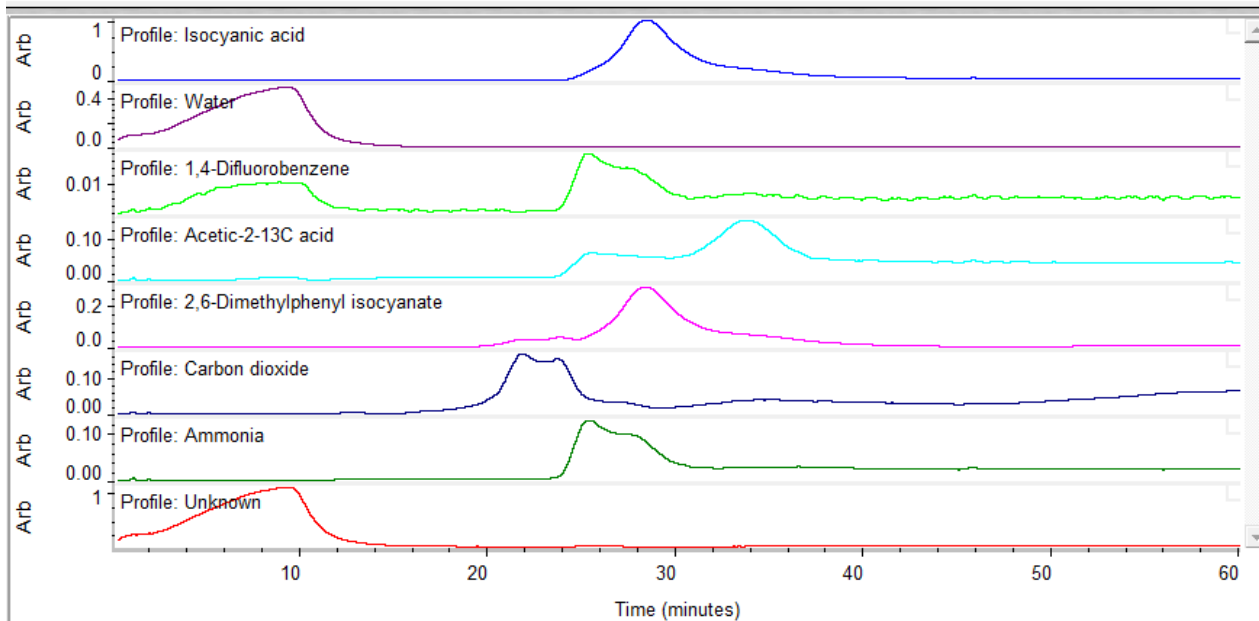
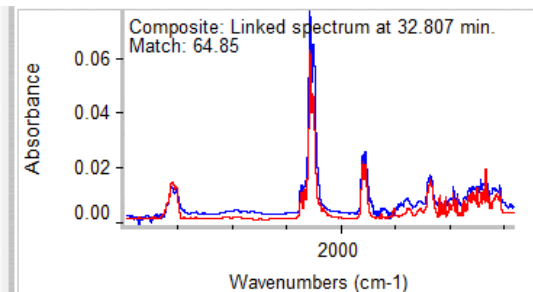
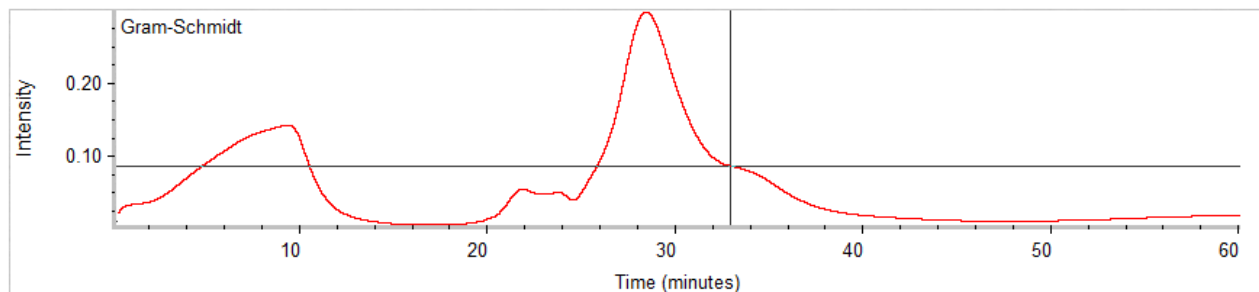
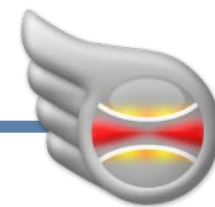


Fast Answers with Search Results, Component Profile Information and Match information all in one window!

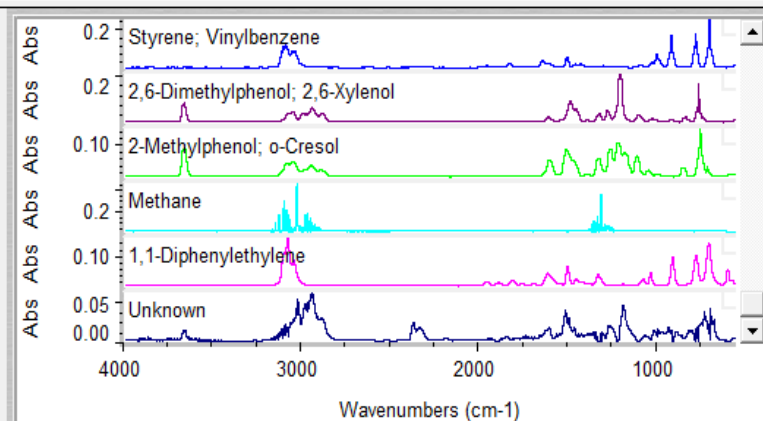
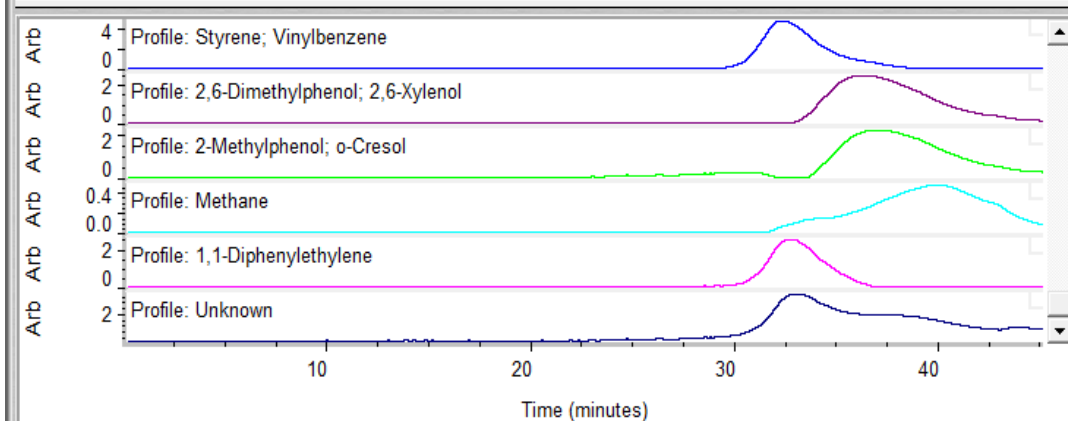
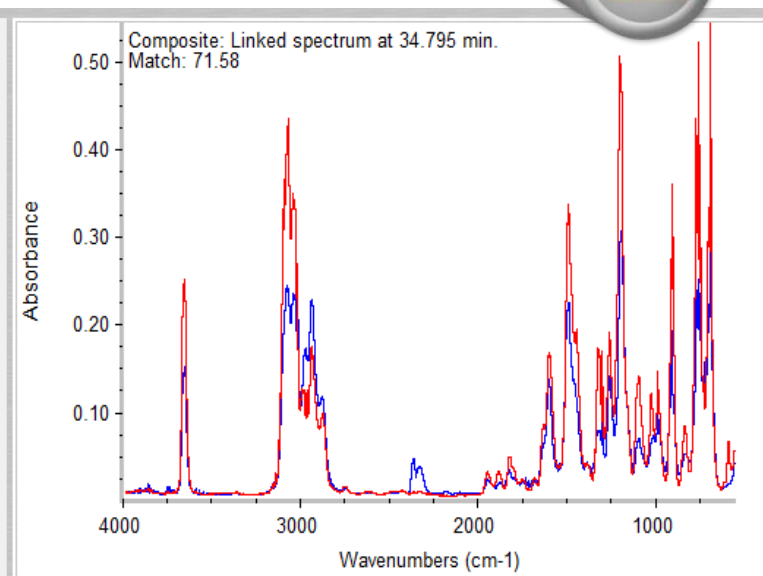
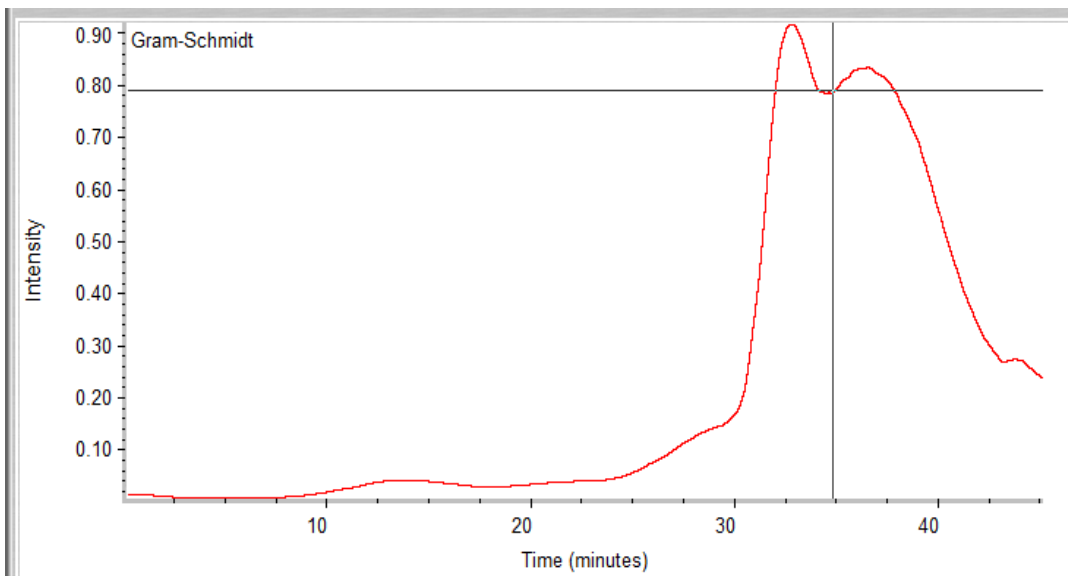
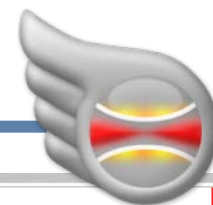
How Many Components?



Full Deformulation: 7 Components



Structural Foam



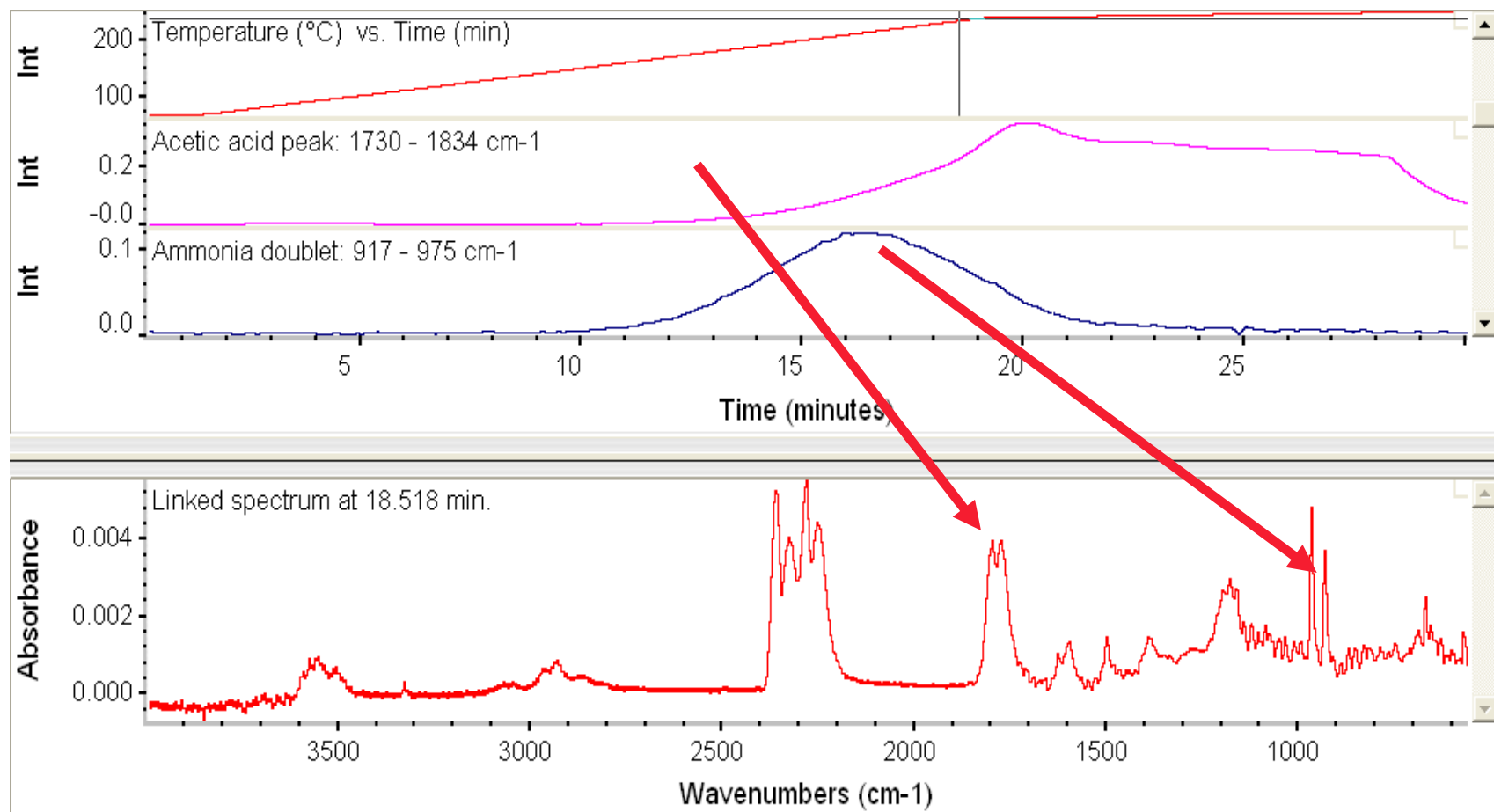
TGA-IR Analysis of Museum Materials

- Museum needs to display artifacts
- Must balance preservation with aesthetics
- What if display material slowly outgases?
 - Low level concentrations
 - Encased material – concentrates gases
 - Long term exposure possible



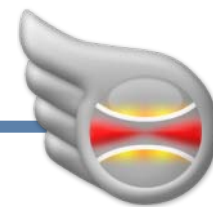
Mummy Case of Paankhenamun
Cartonnage (gum, linen, and papyrus) with gold leaf, Third Intermediate Period, Dynasty 22, c. 945-715 B.C.; h. 170.2 cm; William M. Willner Fund, 1910.238.
Art Institute of Chicago

TGA-IR Data of Display Materials: Velvet

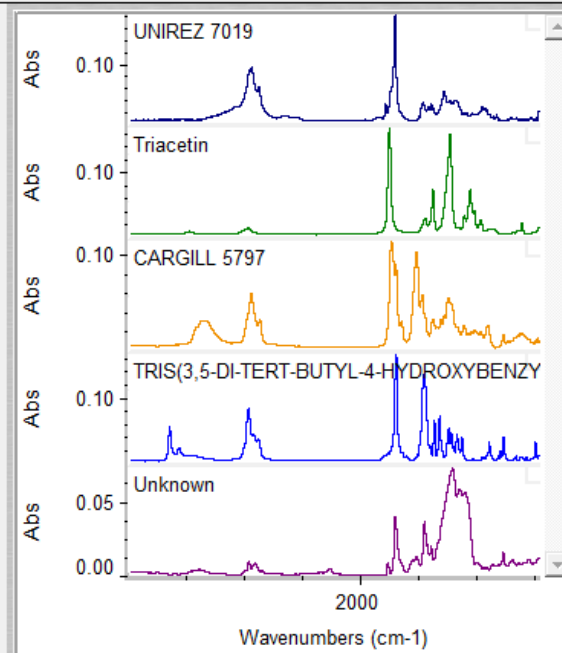
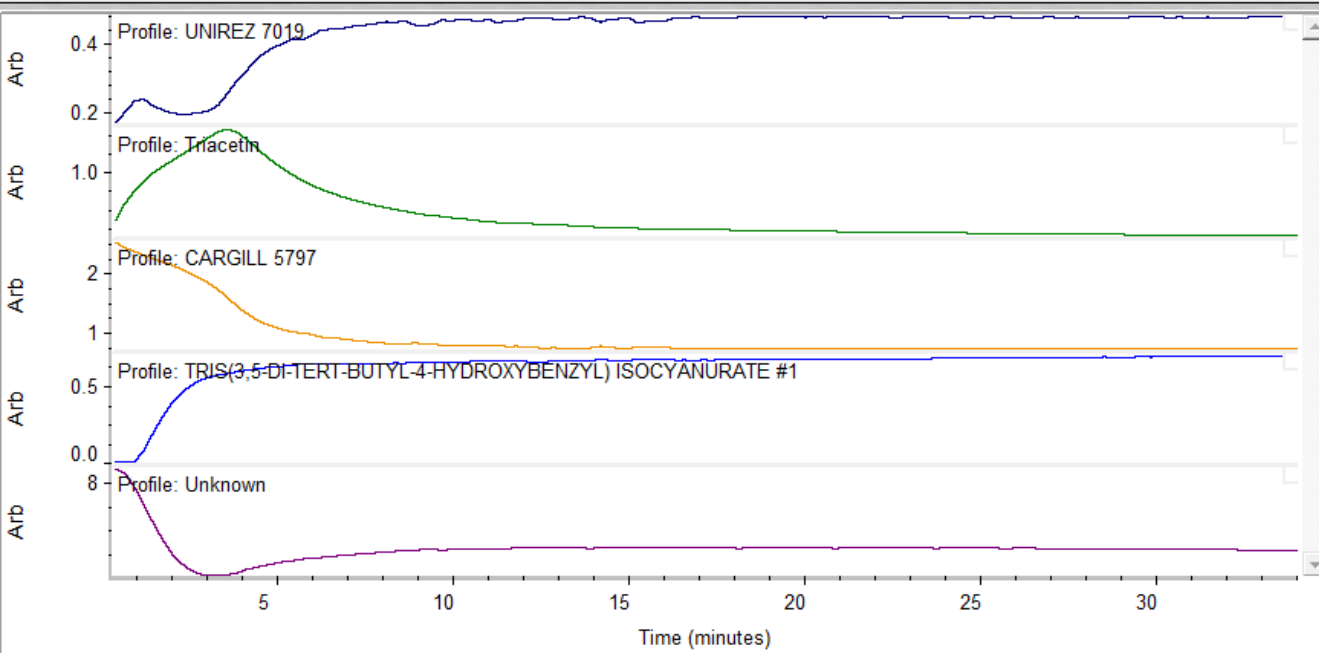
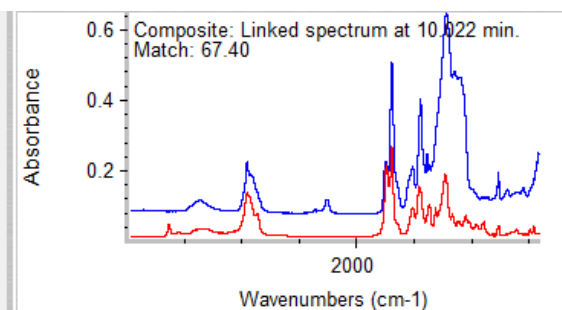
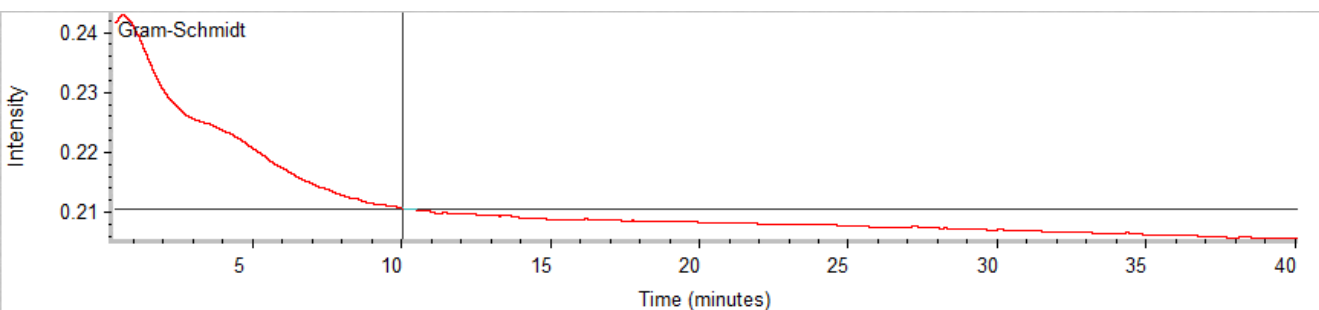


Ammonia and acetic acid detected

Mercury TGA Also Works for Kinetics!

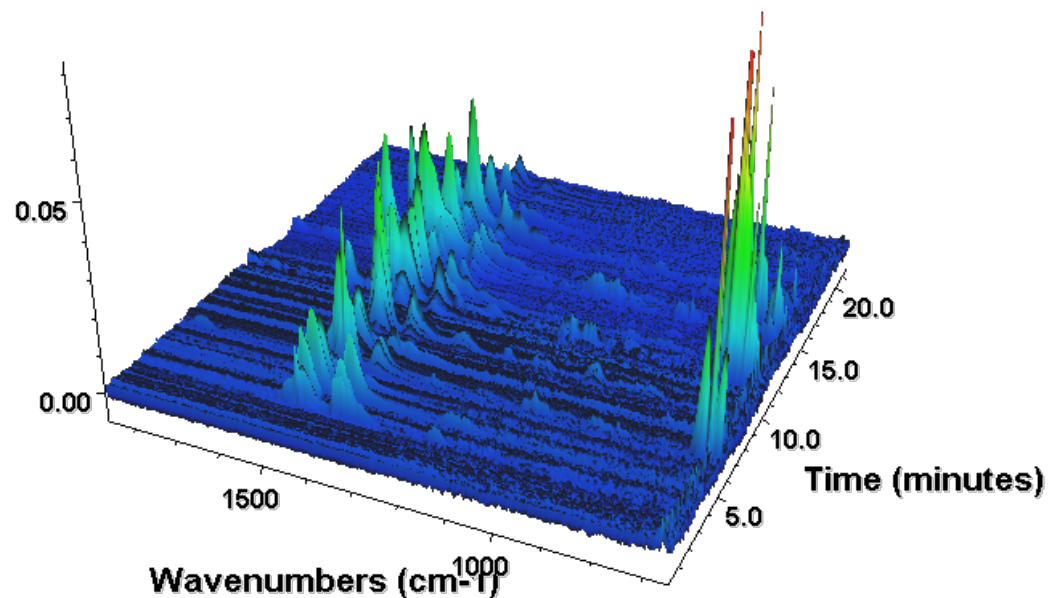
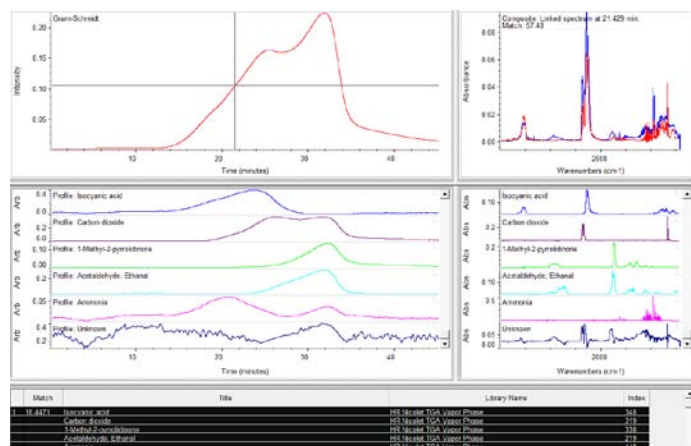


- Reaction of urethane



Conclusions - Deformulation using FT-IR & TGA

- TGA coupled to FT-IR advances capabilities to break materials down
- Mercury TGA software simplifies the analysis of complex mixtures



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View our website:

www.thermoscientific.com/polymers

or

Please feel free to email me:

mike.garry@thermofisher.com

