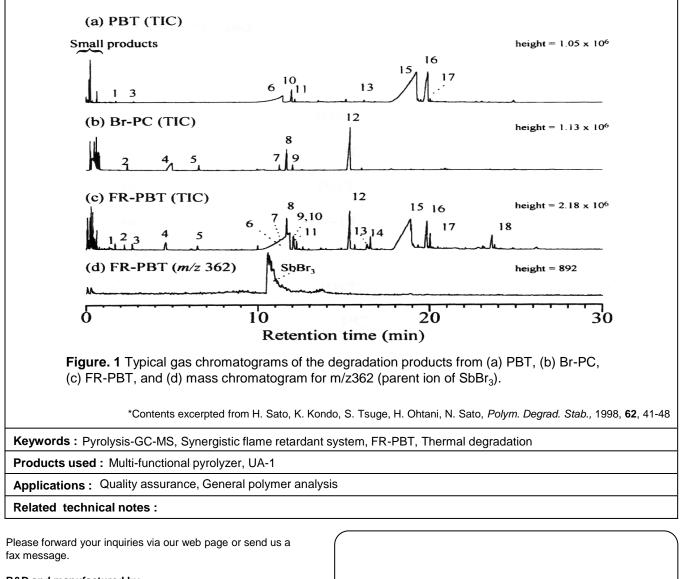


Thermal Degradation Studies of Flame-Retarded PBT by Temperature Programmed Py-GC/MS

[Background] Studies of the degradation of flame retarded polymeric materials with use of conventional thermal analytical techniques such as thermogravimetry and differential thermal analysis have been reported. Here, temperature-programmed pyrolysis technique with MS as a detector was used to investigate the degradation.

[Experimental] Flame-retarded polybutyleneterephthalate (PBT) consisted of PBT/brominated polycarbonate/ Sb₂O₃ (80/15/5wt%). All the polymer samples were cryo-milled into a fine powder at liquid N₂ temperature prior to measurements.Frontier Lab's PY-2010D pyrolyzer was connected to a quadrupole MS via Frontier Lab's Ultra ALLOY-1 capillary separation column. During programmed heating of the furnace (60~700 °C at 10°C/min), thermal degradation products were trapped at the head of the separation column which was coiled and immersed in N₂. Upon removing N₂, the oven temperature was then programmed (35~300 °C at 10°C/min). **[Results]** The figure below shows the TIC chromatograms of the cold trapped products from (a) PBT, (b) Br-PC, (c) FR-PBT, and (d) mass chromatogram for m/z362 (parent ion of SbBr₃). The chromatogram for FR-PBT in Fig. 3(c) has components observed for both PBT and Br-PC together with additional peaks (14 and 18) due to Br-PBT derivatives. From these results, it was demonstrated that the technique should be useful to obtain detailed information on the synergistic flame-retardancy of halogenated organic compounds/Sb₂O₃ system.



R&D and manufactured by : Frontier Laboratories Ltd.

Phone: (81)24-935-5100 Fax: (81)24-935-5102 http://www.frontier-lab.com/