

PYROLYSIS-GC-MS FOR STUDYING POLYMER SOLUBILITY

Aleksandra Chojnacka¹, Erwin Kaal^{1,2}, Hans-Gerd Janssen^{1,3} and Peter Schoenmakers¹

1. Polymer-Analysis-Group, van 't Hoff Institute for Molecular Sciences, University of Amsterdam, Nieuwe Achtergracht 166, 1018 WV Amsterdam, The Netherlands
 2. ATAS GL International, P.O. Box 17, 5500 AA Veldhoven, The Netherlands
 3. Unilever Research and Development, P.O. Box 114, 3130 AC Vlaardingen, The Netherlands

Introduction

Pyrolysis gas chromatography – mass spectrometry (Py-GC-MS) can be used to study synthetic polymers. In recent years it has been demonstrated that a programmed-temperature-vaporization (PTV) injector can be used to quantitatively determine the amounts of monomeric units present¹. This makes it possible to use Py-GC-MS for determining the composition of copolymers and for determining the concentrations of polymers in solution. The PTV injector allows samples to be injected as liquids (solutions) and its coupling with a state-of-the-art GC-MS system allows the analysis of very small amounts of polymers. Thus, Py-GC-MS with a PTV injector is a promising new tool for quantitative solubility studies of (co-) polymers. Py-GC-MS can be used to study polymer solubility as a function of solvent composition, temperature, *etc.*

Experimental

GC-MS: QP 2010 Plus, Shimadzu, Duisburg, Germany
 PTV-injector: OPTIC 3, ATAS GL, Veldhoven, The Netherlands
 Auto sampler/interface: FOCUS (combi-pal), ATAS GL

Py-GC conditions:

T injection 40°C; T solvent elimination 150°C;
 T pyrolysis 550°C; GC-column, GL Sciences TC-5
 (30 m x 0.25 mm ID, film thickness 0.25 µm);
 GC-program, T_{init} 35°C (3.5 min hold), T_{final} 200°C (rate
 10°C/min) and hold for 2 min; He pressure 30 kPa.

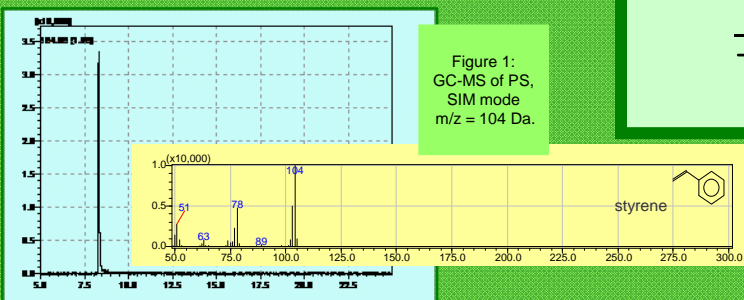


Figure 1:
GC-MS of PS,
SIM mode
m/z = 104 Da.

Instrumentation

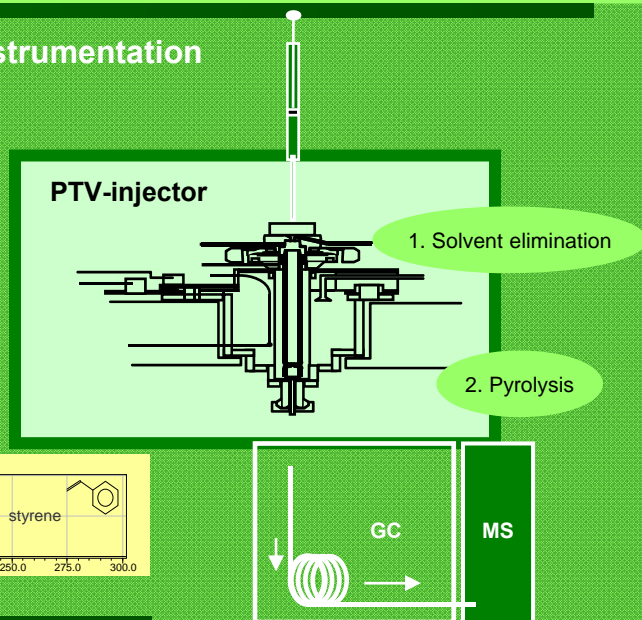


Figure 1: Schematic diagram of the automated Py-GC-MS. Programmable – temperature-vaporization (PTV) injector controls the programmed Py-GC-MS.

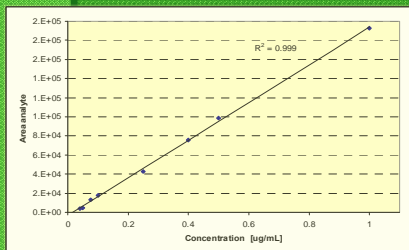


Figure 2:
Calibration curve
of PS
M_r = 300,000
1 µL injection.

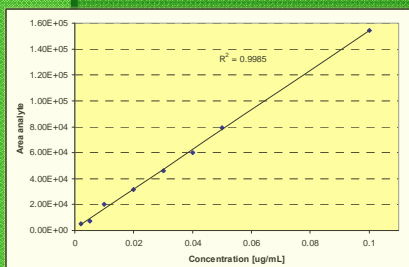


Figure 3:
Calibration curve
of PS
M_r = 300,000
50 µL injection.

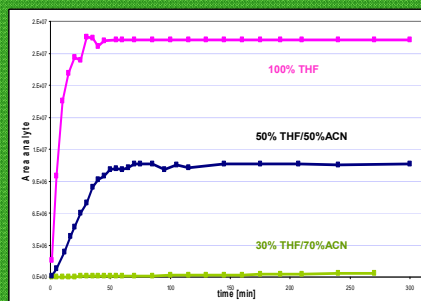


Figure 5:
Dissolution curve
of PS in THF/ACN
M_r = 300,000

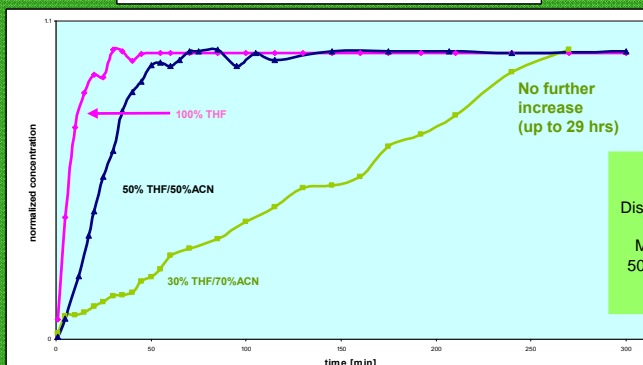


Figure 6:
Dissolution curve
of PS
M_r = 300,000
50 µL injection.

Conclusions

- With Py-GC-MS we can measure dissolution curves and solubilities.
- Lower solubility corresponds to slower dissolution.
- Using large volume injections (50 µL) we can measure concentrations below 10 pg/mL for PS.
- The Py-GC-MS method is especially useful when the solubility of polymers is low (poor solvents) and it can be used to measure very slow dissolution processes.
- Precision is acceptable (and will probably be improved in the future).

Reference

¹ Erwin R. Kaal, Geert Alkema, Mitsuhiro Kurano, Margit Geissler and Hans-Gerd Janssen *On-line size exclusion chromatography-pyrolysis-gas chromatography-mass spectrometry for copolymer characterization and additive analysis* Journal of Chromatography A, Volume 1143, Issues 1-2, 2 March 2007, Pages 182-189.