原位红外光谱法研究聚碳酸酯的热稳定性和分解机理

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摘 要:采用原位红外光谱法研究PC的热稳定性。实验表明:同为光气法制备的PC,G—1比G—2热分解温度高;同为酯交换法生产PC,Z-1比Z-2 热分解温度高。PC在升温过程中,首先断裂的是酯基中醚键,在较高温度,发生异丙基断裂,400℃后,主链才断裂。 关键词。

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Investigation of Thermal Stability and Pyrolysis Mechanism of Polycarbonate by FTIR in Suit

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Abstract: The thermal stability of PC has been studied by in-suit dynamic FTIR. It is shown that: the decomposition temperature of G-1 prepared by phosgenation is higher than that of G-2 prepared by the same method, the decomposition temperature of Z-1 prepared by transesterification is higher than that of Z-2 prepared by the same method. With the rising of temperature, the scission of the ether band takes place at first, then isopropane band is broken up at higher temperature. The main chain is cleav-aged at 400

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