过程与工艺

Studies on Thermal Degradation of Cellulosic Fibers Treated with Flame Retardants

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摘要 Hemp fabric, one of the most flammable materials, was treated with compounds containing different kinds of elements that contribute to flame retardation. For a study of flame retardation from the standpoint of thermal degradation, the samples were subjected to thermogravimetry (TG) and differential thermal analysis (DTA) in air from ambient temperature to 600°C. The apparent activation energy (Ea) is evaluated by Broido's method at different stages of thermal degradation to observe the variation of Ea in the process of thermal degradation. Flame retardation of samples was determined by limiting oxygen index (LOI) to find the effects of the different compounds on flammability and the thermal degradation of the hemp fabric. The composition of the chars was studied by the IR spectra to obtain information | Email Alert concerning the thermal degradation mechanism. Compared with flammable hemp, the hemp fabric treated with flame retardants showed a higher LOI but lower Ea and decomposition temperatures, which indicated that some compounds make the hemp fabric decompose at lower temperatures, resulting in less flammable products.

关键词 degradation, DTA, flame retardant, hemp, IR, TG

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