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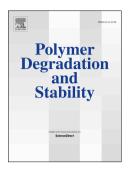
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Influence of temperature and stabilization on oxygen diffusion limited oxidation profiles of polyamide 6

Pieter Gijsman ^{a,b,c,*}, Weifu Dong ^{a,b,d}, Adam Quintana ^e, Mathew Celina ^e

Key words: polyamide 6, Copper, Irganox® 1098, diffusion limited oxidation, oxidation profiles, IR and UV-spectroscopy, mechanical properties

Abstract

The oxidative degradation behavior of polymers depends on a combination of chemical and physical factors, with oxygen diffusion being one of the most important, especially when the oxygen consumption rate is larger than its permeability.

As a result of diffusion limited oxidation (DLO), at high temperatures the degradation rate of polyamide 6 (PA6) plaques is heterogeneous, with the polymer oxidizing much faster at the surface than in the bulk. Normalized carbonyl index (CI) and UV absorption – depth profiles were found to be mostly degradation time independent, implying equilibrium degradation conditions where oxygen permeability and reaction rates did not change significantly with degradation time. The experimental DLO profiles were described using a basic reactive-diffusion model based on Fickian oxygen diffusion and an oxidation rate being first order in local O₂ concentration, as well as by applying an established DLO model based on the basic autoxidation mechanism. Analysis with the second model yielded the best estimation of high temperature

^a Laboratory of Polymer Technology, Department of Chemical Engineering, Eindhoven University of Technology, P.O. Box 513, 5600 MB Eindhoven, The Netherlands

^b Dutch Polymer Institute (DPI), P.O. Box 902, 5600 AX Eindhoven, The Netherlands

^c DSM Ahead TP, P.O. Box 18, 6160 MD Geleen, The Netherlands

^d Jiangnan University, Key Laboratory of Food Colloids and Biotechnology, Wuxi, China

^e Sandia National Laboratories, Organic Materials Science Dept. 1853, P.O. Box 5800, Albuquerque, NM87185, USA

^{*} Corresponding author. DSM Ahead TP, P.O. Box 18, 6160 MD Geleen, The Netherlands. Tel.: 0031 46 4761538. E-mail address: pieter.gijsman@dsm.com (P. Gijsman).

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