Accepted Manuscript

Thermal oxidation of vinyl ester and unsaturated polyester resins

Juan Sebastian Arrieta, Emmanuel Richaud, Bruno Fayolle, Fidèle Nizeyimana

PII: S0141-3910(16)30102-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.polymdegradstab.2016.04.003

Reference: PDST 7928

To appear in: Polymer Degradation and Stability

Received Date: 22 February 2016

Revised Date: 5 April 2016

Accepted Date: 7 April 2016

Please cite this article as: Arrieta JS, Richaud E, Fayolle B, Nizeyimana F, Thermal oxidation of vinyl ester and unsaturated polyester resins, *Polymer Degradation and Stability* (2016), doi: 10.1016/ j.polymdegradstab.2016.04.003.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



THERMAL OXIDATION OF VINYL ESTER AND UNSATURATED POLYESTER RESINS

Juan Sebastian ARRIETA^{1,2}, Emmanuel RICHAUD^{1*}, Bruno FAYOLLE¹, Fidèle NIZEYIMANA²

- 1. PIMM, Arts et Métiers ParisTech, CNRS, 151 Bvd de l'Hôpital, 75013 Paris, France.
- 2. AREVA TN, 1 rue des hérons, 78180 Montigny-le-Bretonneux, France.
- * corresponding author : emmanuel.richaud@ensam.eu

ABSTRACT

The thermal oxidative ageing of vinyl ester and unsaturated polyester was studied at temperatures ranging from 120 to 160°C and oxygen pressures ranging from 0.02 to 2.0 MPa. The oxidation of both materials was shown to generate anhydrides detected by FTIR spectroscopy, the origin of which being the oxidation of CH_2 group in α position of ester, and significant mass loss. According to FTIR study, vinyl ester was shown to be more oxidizable than unsaturated polyesters but this feature is counterbalanced by a lower volatile yield. The thickness of oxidized layer in diffusion limited oxidation regime was hence observed to be higher in Unsaturated Polyester (ca 600 µm) than in Vinyl Ester (ca 200 µm) at 160°C and seems not affected by the presence of high content of fillers.

KEYWORDS

Vinyl Ester, Unsaturated Polyester, Thermal Oxidation, Gravimetry, InfraRed spectroscopy, Diffusion Limited Oxidation Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5201112

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5201112

Daneshyari.com