Accepted Manuscript

Title: The thermal decomposition mechanism and kinetics of tenoxicam

Authors: You Jin-zong, Wu Cheng-jie, Wang Xue-jie

PII: S0165-2370(18)30514-X

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaap.2018.08.006

Reference: JAAP 4389

To appear in: J. Anal. Appl. Pyrolysis

Received date: 11-6-2018 Revised date: 7-8-2018 Accepted date: 13-8-2018



Please cite this article as: Jin-zong Y, Cheng-jie W, Xue-jie W, The thermal decomposition mechanism and kinetics of tenoxicam, *Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis* (2018), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jaap.2018.08.006

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.

The thermal decomposition mechanism and kinetics of

tenoxicam

You Jin-zong, Wu Cheng-jie, Wang Xue-jie¹,

School of Science and Technology, Zhejiang International Studies University, Hangzhou, 310023, China

Highlights

·The thermal decomposition of tenoxicam was studied with various instruments and

methods.

·The mechanism of the thermal decomposition of tenoxicam has been proposed.

·The kinetic parameters of thermal decomposition, such as E_a and A, were obtained.

•The prospective lifetime of tenoxicam was speculated.

Abstract Tenoxicam (TNX) is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug. Its thermal decomposition processes were

studied with thermogravimetry and differential thermal analysis. The produced gaseous products and residues

during decomposition were detected and characterized using Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy. Combining

with the molecular bond order distribution obtained from the quantum chemistry calculation, the thermal

decomposition mechanism of TNX has been speculated. The kinetic parameters for thermal decomposition, such

as activation energy E_{α} and the pre-exponential factor A, were obtained using the ATSM E1641 method. The

prospective lifetime of TNX was estimated using the ATSM E1877 method. The results indicated that the

thermal decomposition of TNX is a three-stage process. During the first stage of thermal decomposition, the main

part of the molecule, including sulfamide, thiophene and amide, decompose simultaneously, and to form gasifiable

small molecules and carbonized residues. The initial decomposition temperature in either nitrogen or air is about

204 °C. For decomposition in nitrogen, the E_{α} and A for the initial thermal decomposition are 174.8 kJ mol⁻¹ and

 2.512×10^{17} min⁻¹, respectively. For decomposition in air, the corresponding E_{α} and A are 179.4 kJ mol⁻¹ and

 7.943×10^{17} min⁻¹, respectively. The TNX has good thermal stability under routine temperature.

Keywords Tenoxicam (TNX); Mechanism of thermal decomposition; Kinetics of thermal decomposition;

Quantum chemistry; TG-FTIR

¹ Corresponding author. Tel:+86-571-81909207

E-mail address: xjwang@zisu.edu.cn

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8954881

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8954881

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>