

IR - Polymers, Hummel Defined - Wiley

Spectra - 2,335

Description

The database includes spectra of polymers, copolymers, and polymer additives to help polymer and plastics chemists solve analytical problems quickly and reliably. It can be used for quality control, material characterization, or structure elucidation.

Additional Information

Structures and physical properties are included when available.

Classifications

Polyethylenes	Thioplasts/Polysulfides	Modified Phenolic Resins
Polypropylenes	Polyethers	Acrylic Copolymers (see also styrene copolymers)
Petroleum Hydrocarbon Resins	Anhydride Polymers	Polyacrylic & Polymethacrylic Esters
Synthetic waxes	Unmodified Epoxy Resins	Polyacrylic & Polymethacrylic Acids & Salts
Polybutenes & Butyl Rubbers	Modified Epoxy Resins	Polyesters
Polybutadienes	Ionomers	Modified Polyesters
Synthetic Polyisoprenes & Natural Rubbers	Vinyl Chloride Homopolymers	Polycarbonates
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon Copolymers	Plasticized Polyvinyl Chlorides	Alkyds
Coumarone-Indene Resins	Vinyl Chloride Copolymers	Styrenated Alkyds
Polyterpene & Naphthene Resins	Polyvinyl Alcohols	Resin Modified Alkyds
Other Cyclic Hydrocarbon Resins	Polyvinyl Ethers	Silicone Modified Alkyds
Polystyrenes	Polyvinyl Acetals	Rosin & Rosin Derivatives
Styrene-Butadiene Copolymers	Polyvinyl Esters	Aminoplasts/Polyamines
Other Styrene Copolymers (excluding nitriles)	Polyvinyl Acetate Copolymers	Polyamides
Other Aromatic Vinyl Hydrocarbons	Polyvinylidene Polymers (excluding nitriles)	Polyimides
Fluorocarbon Resins	Miscellaneous Vinyl Polymers	Polyvinylpyrrolidones
Chlorinated Hydrocarbon Resins	Nitrocelluloses	Polyvinylpyridines
Silicone Polymers	Hydroxyethyl Celluloses	Polysulfones
Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene Resins	Cellulose Ethers	Sulfonated Polymers
Polyurethane & Urethane Prepolymers	Carboxymethyl Cellulose & Salts	Ion Exchange Resins
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile Copolymers	Cellulose Esters & Mixed Esters	Polymerized Fats
Styrene-Acrylonitrile Copolymers	Miscellaneous Carbohydrate Derivatives	UV Light Absorbers
Other Nitrile Polymers	Phenolic Resins	Miscellaneous Polymers

Technique

Spectra of the most important defined polymers were recorded using FT-IR spectrometers, primarily a Nicolet 7199 and 20 SX. They were intensity normalized, background corrected, and foreign bands eliminated when possible. Liquids were recorded as capillary layers. Soluble noncrystallizable materials with low softening points were applied to the carrier crystal as films from solution or melted between two crystal plates. Solvent was removed at 50°C in the oil pump vacuum for several hours, usually overnight. Low molecular weight or inorganic materials that were crystalline at room temperature were dispersed in KBr and pressed.

The KBr technique was also used for insoluble polymers and fibers. Low melting polymers were melted to uniform films between KBr discs. Higher melting polymers were pressed to films between Al, Ti, or fiber-reinforced PTFE foils using a heated press. Soluble polymers were prepared as films from solution. Thallium bromide iodide (KRS-5) was used for substances which would have dissolved the alkali halides.