

Polyvinylidene Fluoride Analysis on Agilent PLgel 10 μm MIXED-B and GPC/SEC

Application Note

Materials Testing and Research, Polymers

Author

Graham Cleaver
Agilent Technologies, Inc.

Introduction

Fluoropolymers are important materials with a wide range of uses from non-stick coatings to inert packaging materials. However, fluoropolymers can be difficult to analyze by gel permeation chromatography due to their low solubility in common solvents. This concern can be overcome by using dimethyl sulfoxide as solvent, Agilent PLgel MIXED-B columns, and operating the GPC system at elevated temperature with appropriate high temperature sample preparation.

Analysis of Polyvinylidene Fluoride

Three samples of polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) were analyzed in dimethyl sulfoxide at 95 °C using the Agilent PL-GPC 220 instrument with two Agilent PLgel 10 μm MIXED-B, 300 \times 7.5 mm columns. For this application, elevated temperatures are required to dissolve the samples and to reduce the viscosity of the solvent that would otherwise result in high back pressures at flow rates of 1.0 mL/min, and poor chromatography.

The samples were prepared at a nominal 3 mg/mL. An appropriate amount of each sample was weighed into a vial, the eluent added and the solution heated at 95 °C for 4 h in the Agilent PL-SP 260 sample preparation unit.

The solutions were then filtered and dispensed into the PL-GPC 220 autosampler vials. The samples were analyzed on the Agilent PL-GPC 220 with the autosampler carousel temperature at 95 °C and 40 °C in the hot and warm zones, respectively.



The system was calibrated using Agilent narrow polydispersity polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) standards. When using polar organic solvents, polystyrene standards may be soluble but they exhibit hydrophobic interactions with the column, resulting in non-meaningful molecular weight assignments.

Conditions

Samples	Polyvinylidene fluoride
Columns	2 × Agilent PLgel 10 μm MIXED-B, 300 × 7.5 mm (p/n PL1110-6100)
Eluent	Dimethyl sulfoxide
Flow rate	1.0 mL/min
Injection volume	100 μL
Temp	95 °C
System	PL-GPC 220

Figure 1 shows raw data chromatograms of the three samples. The positive peaks that elute after the samples are due to imbalances between the solvent in which the sample is prepared and the eluent.

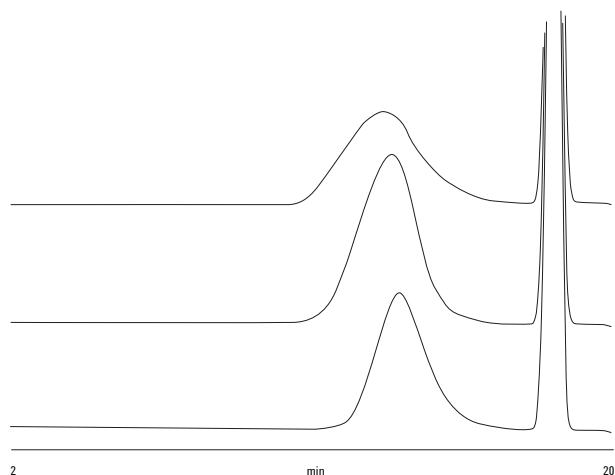


Figure 1. Three samples of polyvinylidene fluoride separated on an Agilent PLgel 10 μm MIXED-B two-column set.

Figure 2 shows overlaid molecular weight distributions of the three samples based on polymethylmethacrylate standards.

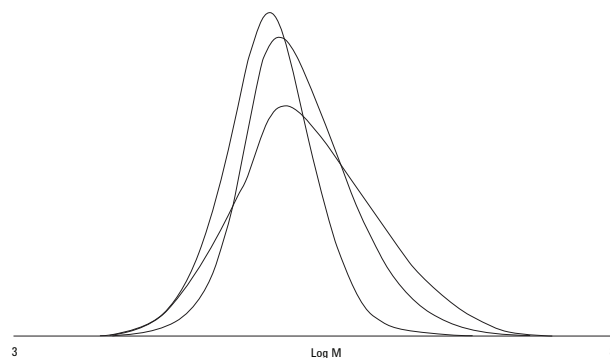


Figure 2. Overlaid molecular weight distributions of three samples of polyvinylidene fluoride based on polymethylmethacrylate standards.

Conclusions

Agilent PLgel columns can be used in a wide range of solvents, including polar organics, which facilitate the analysis of very polar samples such as polyvinylidene fluoride.

For More Information

These data represent typical results. For more information on our products and services, visit our Web site at www.agilent.com.

www.agilent.com

Agilent shall not be liable for errors contained herein or for incidental or consequential damages in connection with the furnishing, performance, or use of this material.

Information, descriptions, and specifications in this publication are subject to change without notice.

© Agilent Technologies, Inc., 2015
Printed in the USA
April 30, 2015
5990-8328EN



Agilent Technologies