Errata Notice

This document contains references to PSS or Polymer Standards Service. Please note that PSS is now Agilent. This document will be republished as an Agilent document in the future.





10031 - Column Application Note Characterization of Poly(methyl methacrylate)

Poly(methyl methacrylates (PMMA) and copolymers with a high content of PMMA are used in plastics applications. PMMA is a thermoplastic and transparent materialc and is commonly called acrylic glass or simply acrylic. The material is often used as an alternative to glass.

Experimental Setup

Mobile Phase: Tetrahydrofuran Stationary Phase: PSS SDV Flow rate [mL/min]: 1,00 Temperature [°C]: 25

Detection: Shodex-RI71

Calibration: ReadyCal-Kit Poly(methyl methacrylate)

Data processing: PSS WinGPC

Recommandations for Sample Concentration

narrow PDI

M 100 Da - 10 000 Da: 2 g/L M 10 000 Da - 1 000 000 Da: 1-2 g/L M > 1 000 000 Da: 0.5 g/L or less

broad PDI (>1.5)

all molar masses: 3.0 - 5.0 g/L

Injection volume [µL]: 100



Suitable Columns

low molecular weights: P/N 201-0001 (set of 3) OR sda083003lis (1 linear) medium molecular weights: P/N 201-0002 (set of 2) OR sda083005lim (1 linear) P/N 201-0003 (set of 3) OR sda083005lxl (1 linear) ultrahigh molecular weights: P/N 202-0001 (set of 3)

Elugram and Calibration separation on PSS SDV

Molar Mass Distribution separation on PSS SDV





