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จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



Appendix I

Calculation

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A. Calculation of mole fraction in the feed (f_1, f_2)

$$\text{Let } F_1 = 0.5 \text{ and } F_2 = 0.5$$

$$r_1 = 1.32 \text{ (PCMSTY)} \quad r_2 = 0.72 \text{ (STY)}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{r_1 f_1^2 + f_1 f_2}{r_1 f_1^2 + 2f_1 f_2 + r_2 f_2^2} \quad \dots\dots\dots 1$$

$$0.5 = \frac{1.32f_1^2 + f_1(1-f_1)}{1.32f_1^2 + 2f_1(1-f_1) + 0.72(1-f_1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{0.32f_1^2 + f_1}{0.04f_1^2 + 0.56f_1 + 0.72}$$

$$0.6f_1^2 + 1.44f_1 - 0.72 = 0$$

$$f_1 = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-1.44 \pm \sqrt{2.07 + 1.73}}{1.2}$$

$$f_1 = 0.42$$

$$f_2 = 1 - 0.42 = 0.58$$

the overall mole of monomer was 0.32

$$\text{So } f_1 = 0.42(0.32) = 0.13 \text{ mole}$$

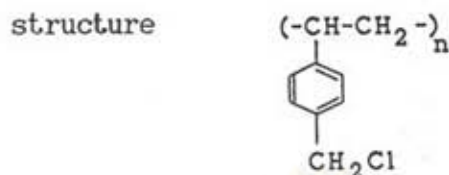
$$\text{and } f_2 = 0.58(0.32) = 0.19 \text{ mole}$$

$$\text{the amount of CMSTY} = 0.13 \times 152 = 19.76 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{the amount of STY} = 0.19 \times 104 = 19.76 \text{ g}$$

B. Calculation of percentage element

1. Poly(p-chloromethylstyrene)

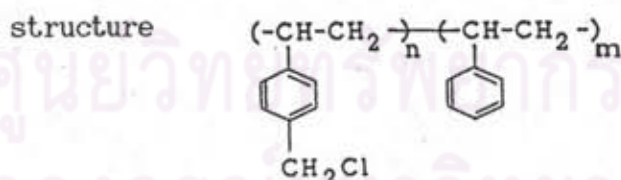


Formular wt. of polymer

atom	atomic wt.	numbers	atom.wt x numbers
C	12.011	9n	12.011 x 9n
H	1.008	9n	1.008 x 9n
Cl	35.453	n	35.453 x n
Formula wt. of polymer		=	152.624 n

so % C = 70.83 %
 % H = 5.94 %
 % Cl = 23.23 %

2. Poly(p-chloromethylstyrene-co-styrene)



Formular wt. of polymer

atom	atomic wt.	number	atom.wt x number
C	12.011	9n + 8m	12.011(9n + 8m)
H	1.008	9n + 8m	1.008(9n + 8m)
Cl	35.453	n	35.453 n
Formular weight of polymer			152.624n + 104.152 m

Let $n = 0.5$, and $m = 0.5$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So } \% \text{ C} &= 79.52 \% \\
 \% \text{ H} &= 6.67 \% \\
 \% \text{ Cl} &= 13.81 \%
 \end{aligned}$$

C. Calculation for F_1, F_2 , Poly(p-chloromethylstyrene-co-styrene)

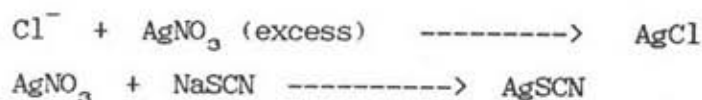
Batch C : elemental analysis C = 79.46 % H = 6.62 % and Cl = 14 %

From part B.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Cl} = 14 \% &= \frac{35.453n \times 100}{152.624 + 104.152m} \\
 n &= 1.035 m \\
 \text{and, } n + m &= 1 \\
 n &= 0.49 \quad \text{---->} F_1 = 0.49 \\
 m &= 0.51 \quad \text{---->} F_2 = 0.51
 \end{aligned}$$

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D. Calculation for chlorine of poly (p-chloromethylstyrene-co-styrene) by modified Volhard method.



Batch c, weight of sample 0.1008 g.

AgNO_3 (excess) = (0.045M)(20ml) = 0.9 mmole

NH_4SCN = (0.075M)(10.88ml) = 0.8167 mmole

Therefore, Cl^- = 0.9 - 0.8167 = 0.0833 mmole/0.1008g.polymer
= 0.8264 mmole/1g.polymer

E. Calculation for epoxide content of poly (p-epoxystyrene-co-styrene) from modified Iodometric method.

Sample weight = 0.1003 g.

HCl = (0.957N)(0.07ml) = 0.067 mmole

Therefore, Epoxide content = 0.067 mmole/0.1006 g.polymer
= 0.6657 mmole/1g.polymer

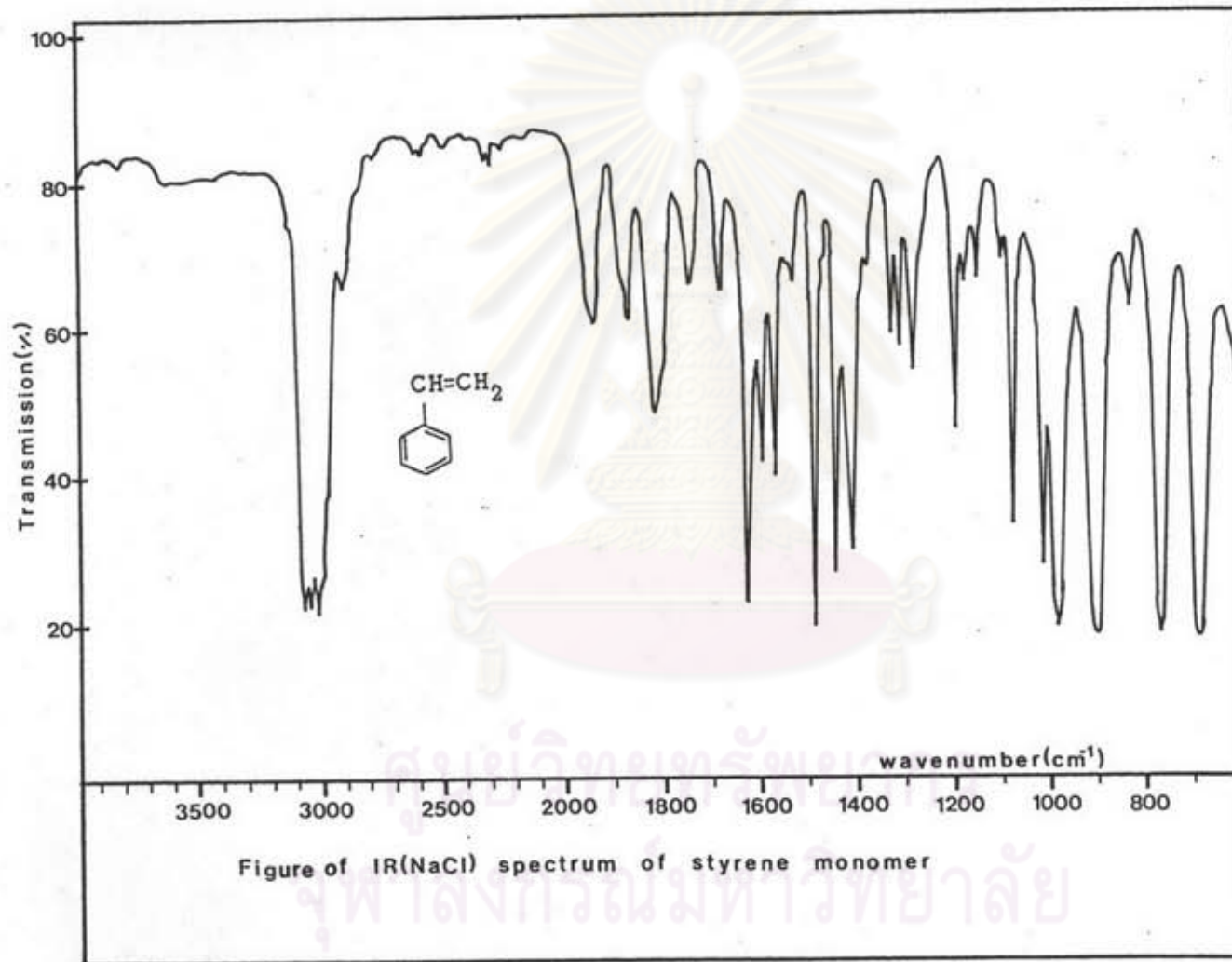
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Appendix II

The IR spectra

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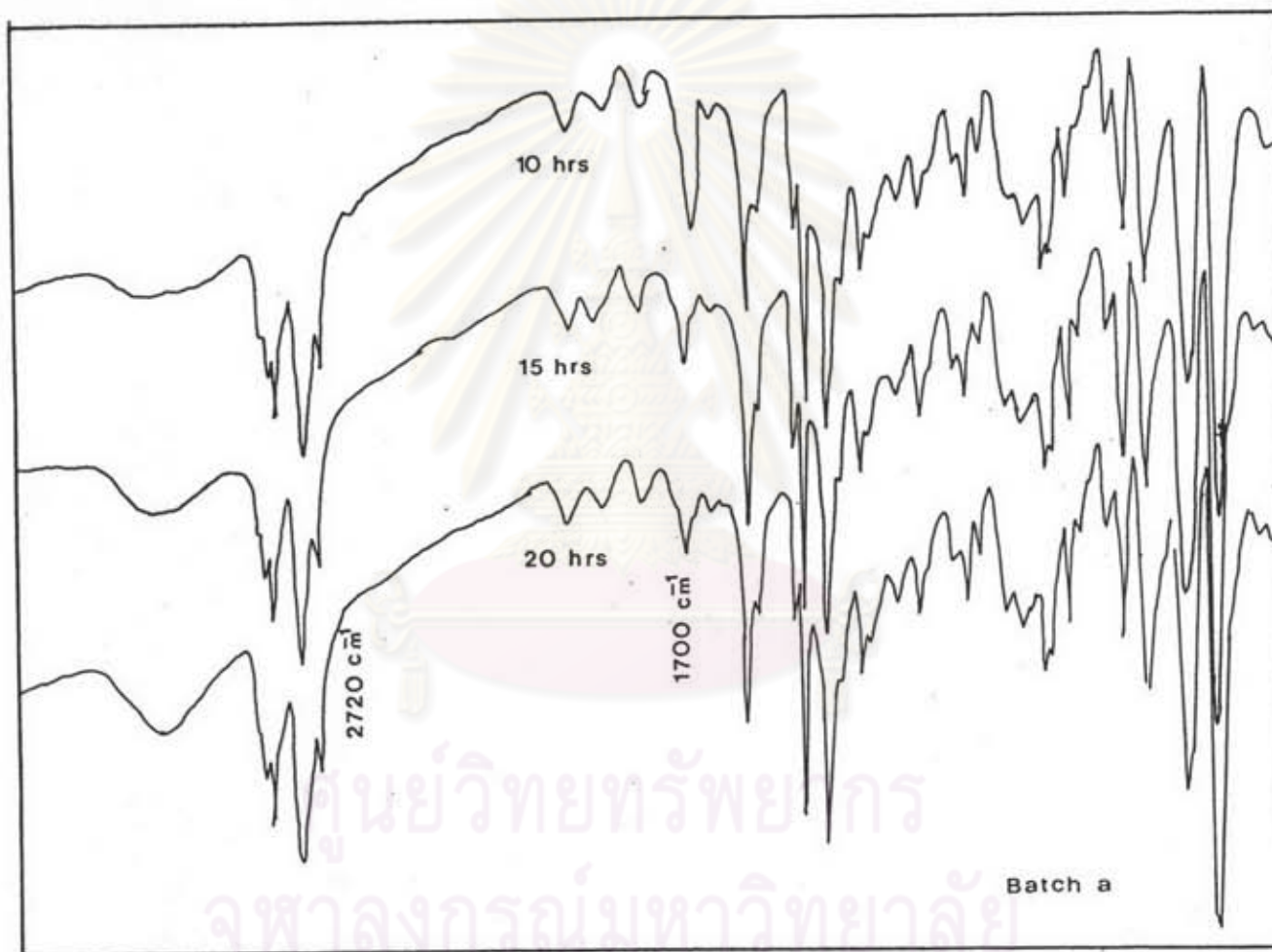


Fig. A Comparison of IR spectra: conversion of formyl gr. into epoxide gr. at various times 10, 15 and 20 hours.

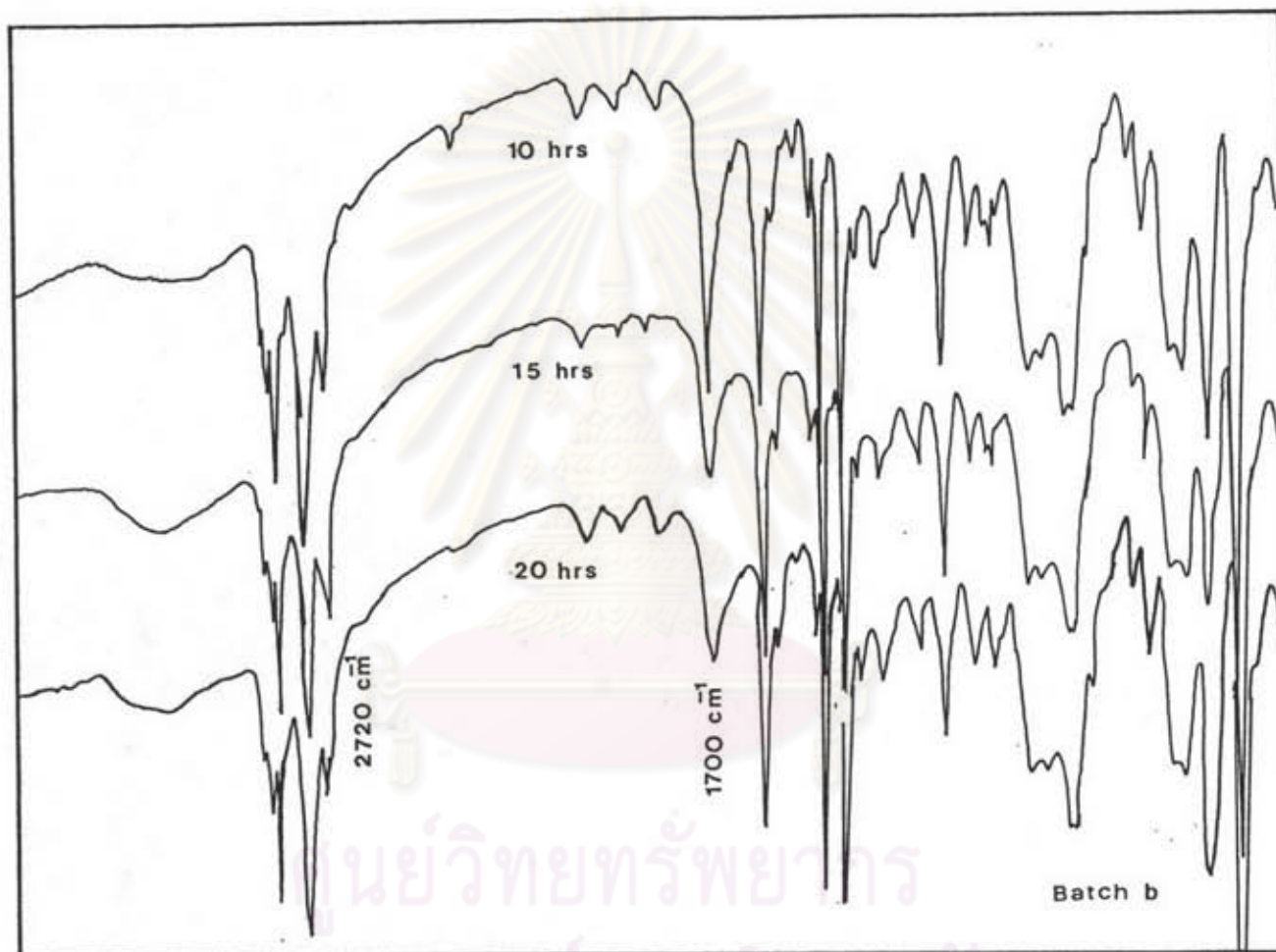


Fig. B Comparison of IR spectra: conversion of formyl gr. into epoxide gr. at various times 10, 15 and 20 hours.

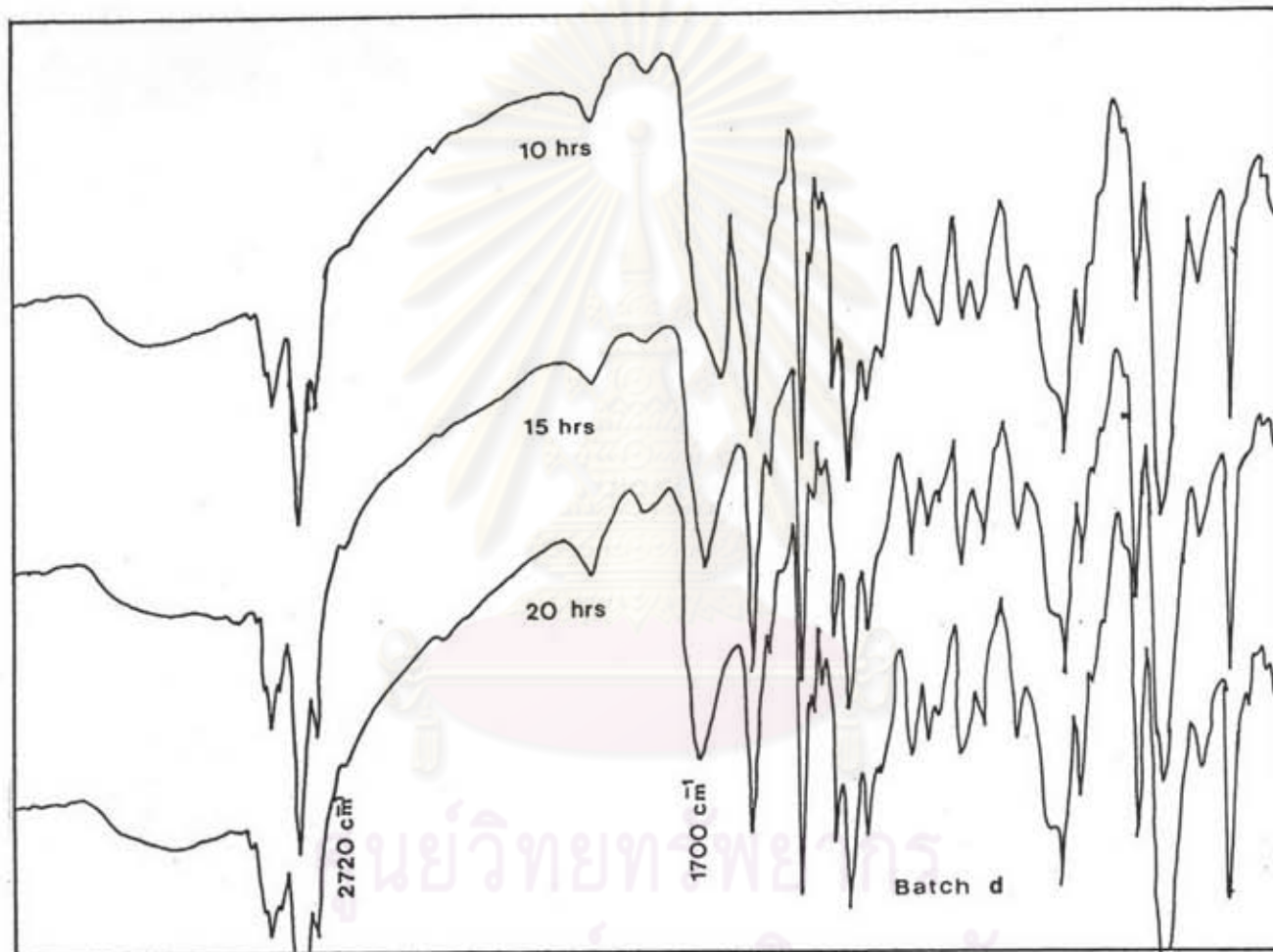


Fig. D Comparison of IR spectra: conversion of formyl gr. into epoxide gr. at various times 10, 15 and 20 hours.

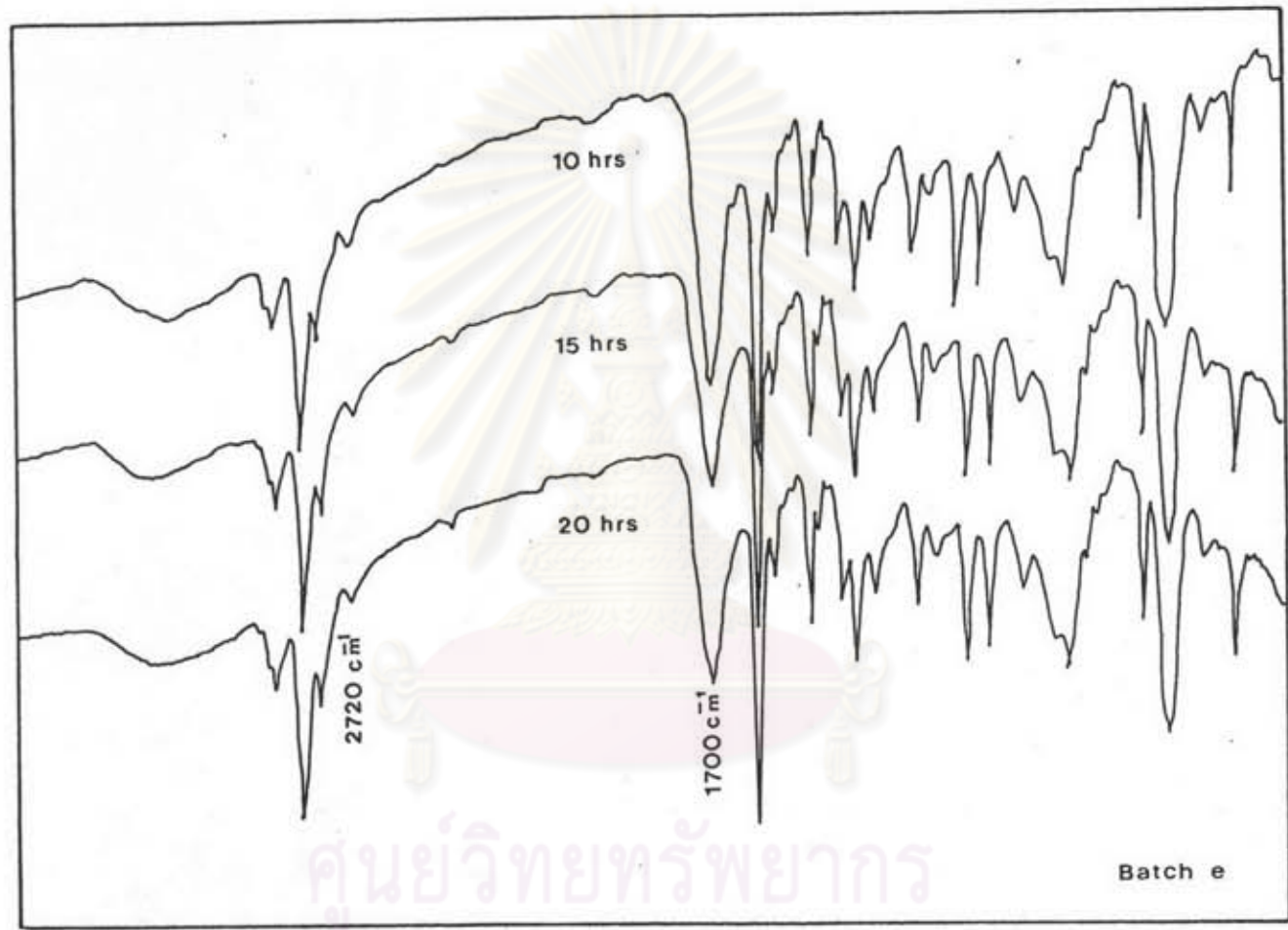


Fig. E Comparison of IR spectra: conversion of formyl gr. into epoxide gr. at various times 10, 15 and 20 hours.

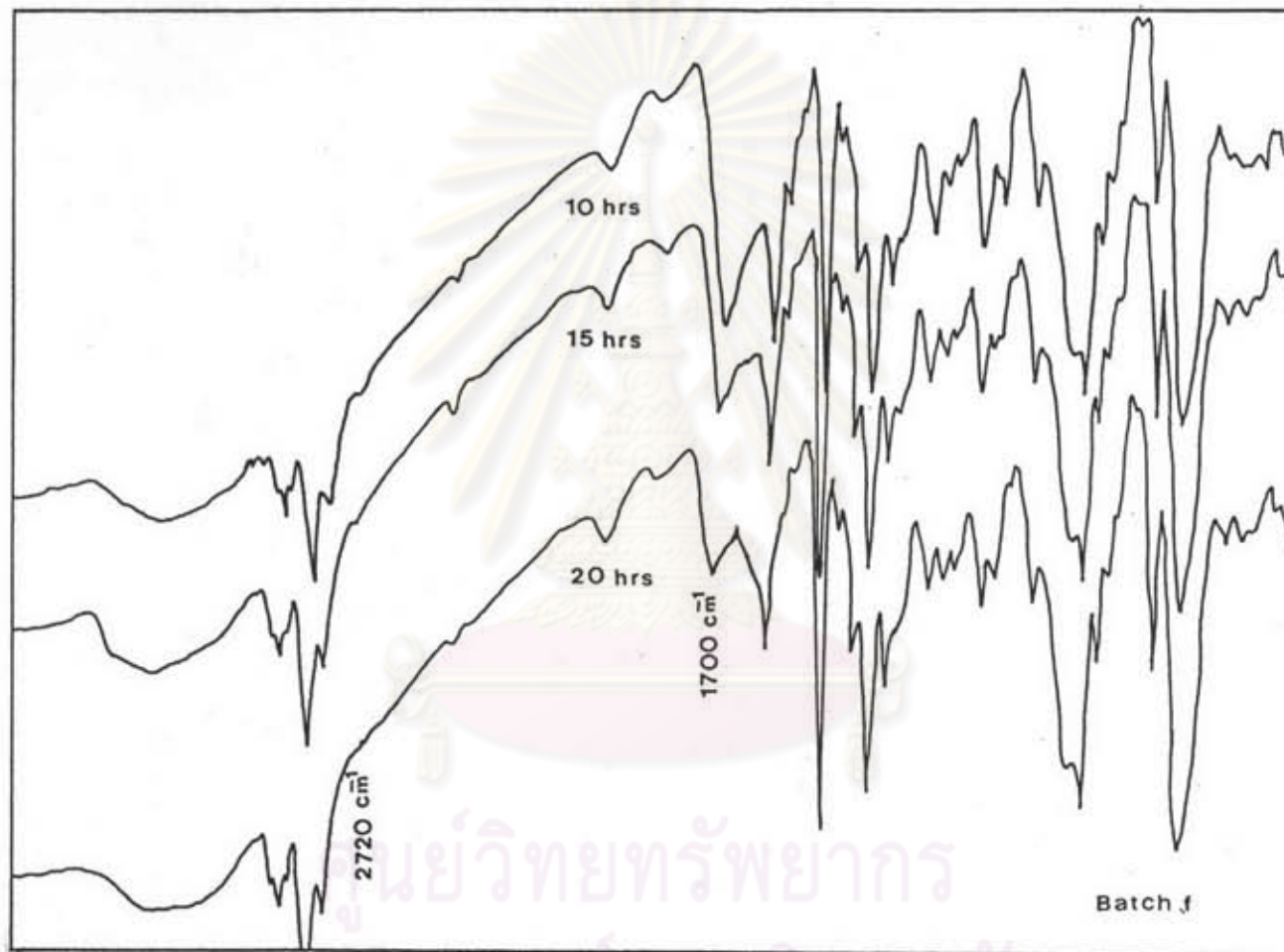
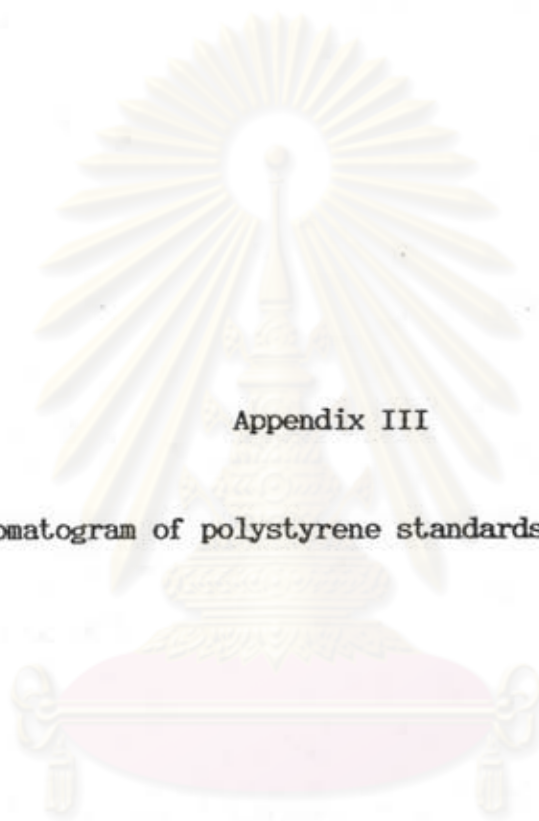


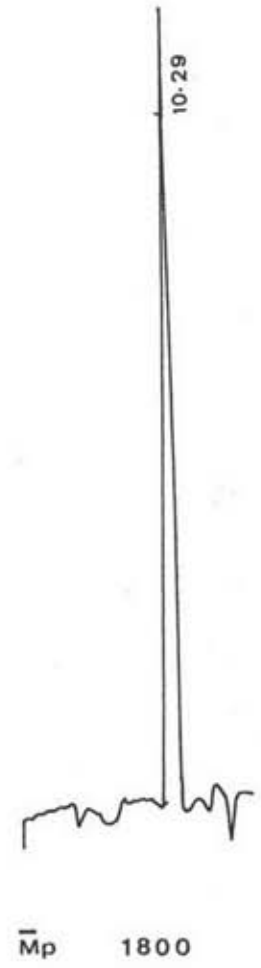
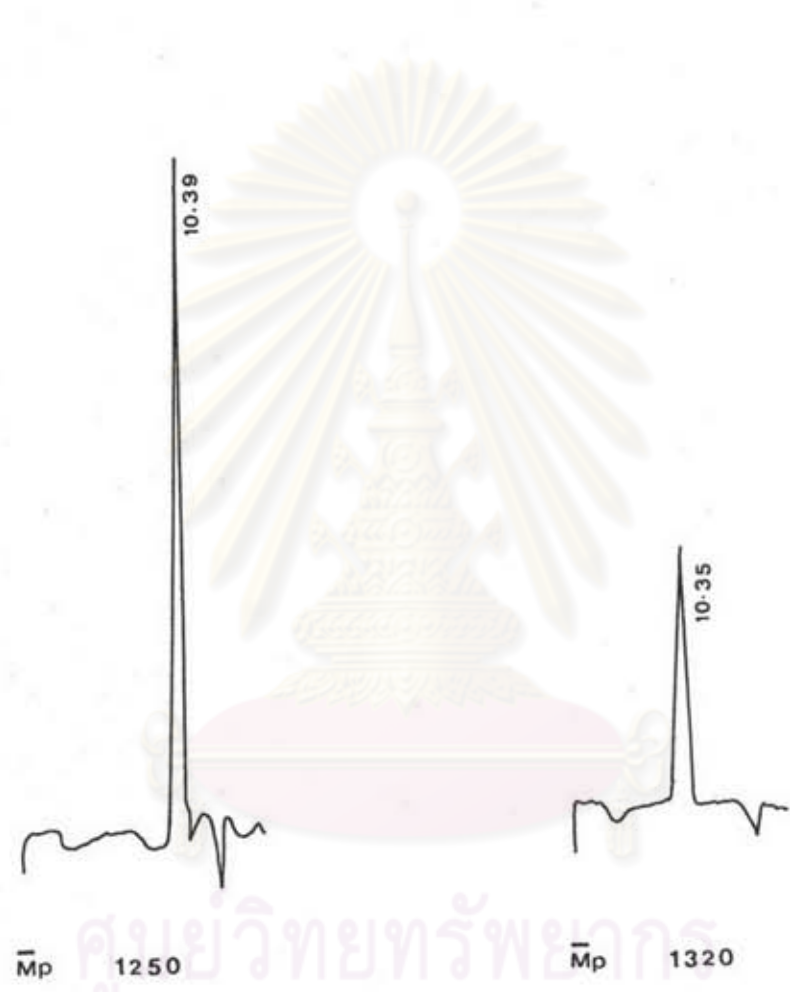
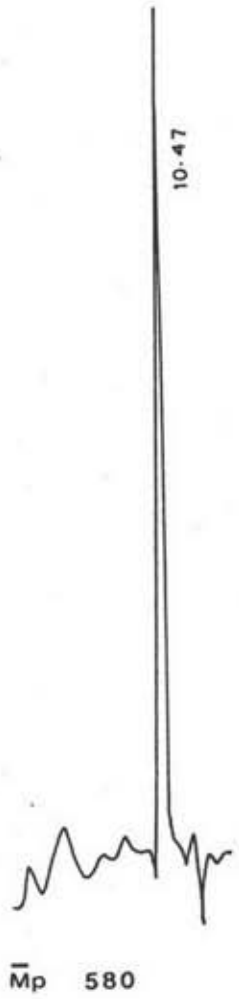
Fig.F Comparison of IR spectra : conversion of formyl gr. into epoxide gr. at various times 10, 15 and 20 hours.



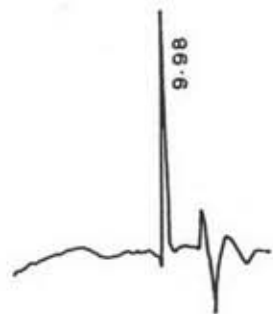
Appendix III

Chromatogram of polystyrene standards and samples

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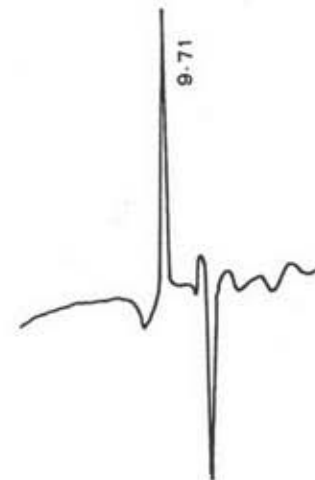
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\bar{M}_p 2500

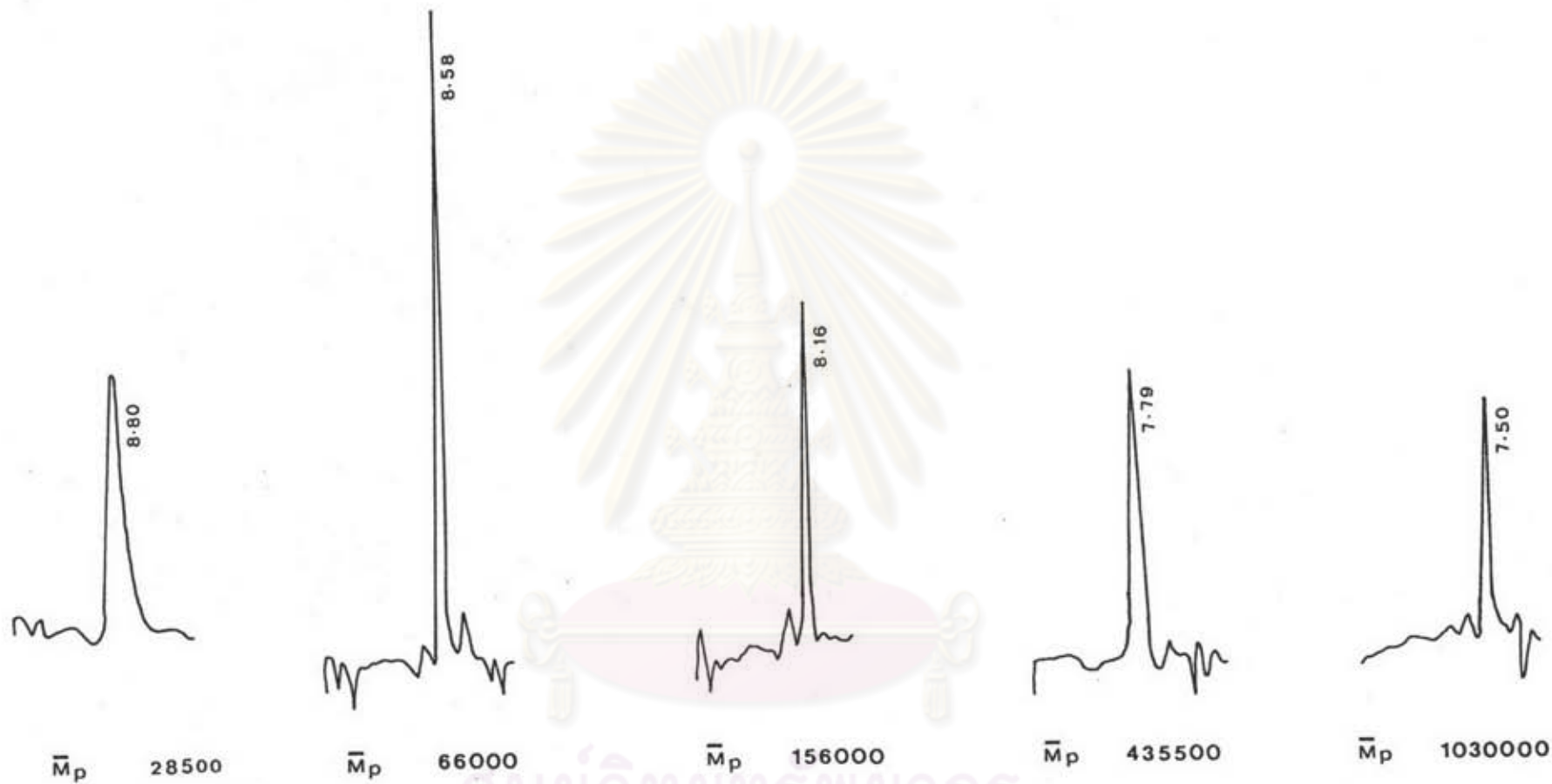


\bar{M}_p 3250 \bar{M}_p 3600

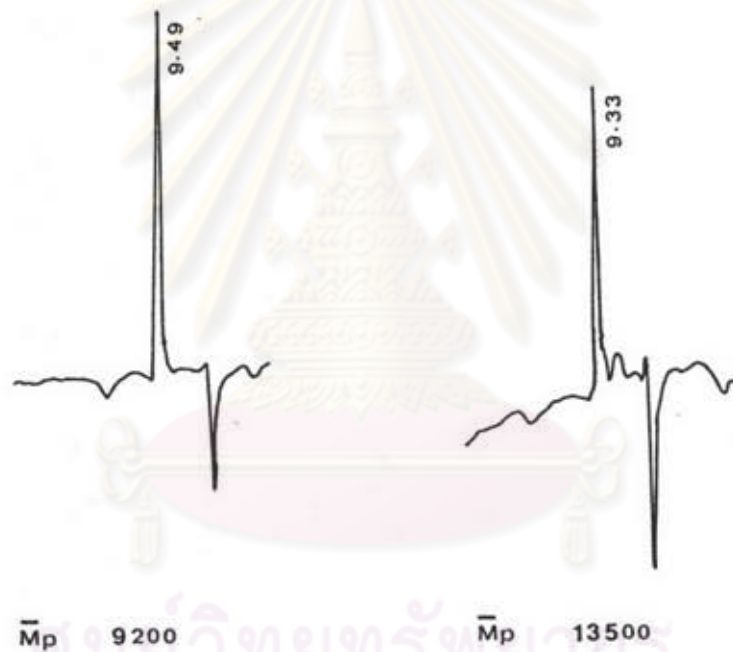
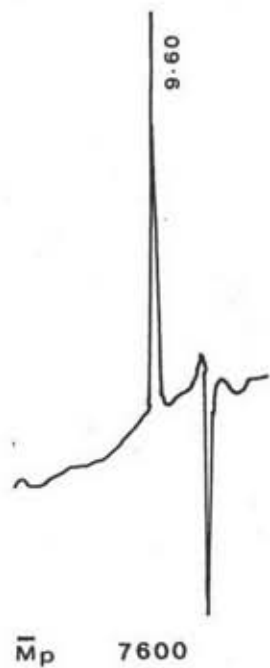


\bar{M}_p 5000

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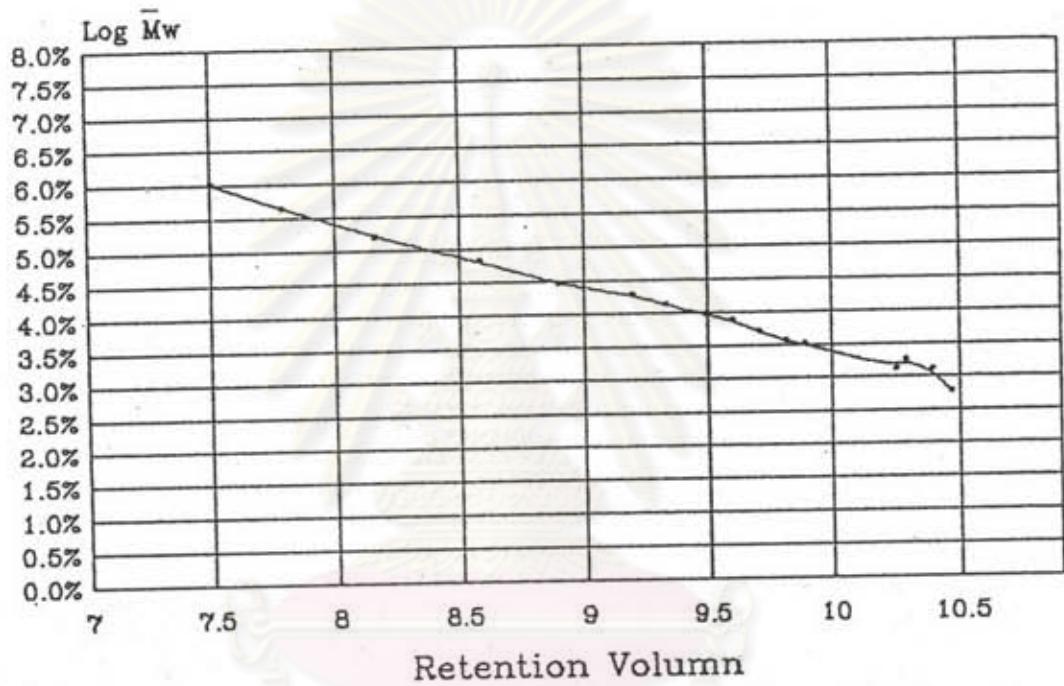
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Table A. Experimental data for calibration curve. of polystyrene standards.

\bar{M}_w	$\log \bar{M}_w$	$R_v = R_c \times V$
580	2.763	10.47
1250	3.097	10.39
1320	3.121	10.35
1800	3.255	10.29
2500	3.398	9.98
3250	3.512	9.89
3600	3.556	9.82
5000	3.699	9.71
7600	3.881	9.60
9200	3.964	9.49
13500	4.130	9.33
19000	4.279	9.19
28500	4.455	8.80
66000	4.820	8.58
156000	5.193	8.16
435000	5.639	7.79
1,030,000	6.013	7.50

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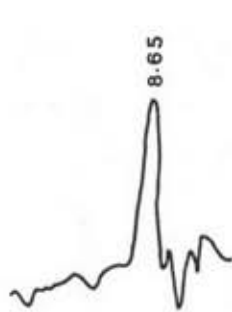
Molecular weight



Calibration curve of polystyrene standard

(\bar{M}_w : 580 - 1,030,000)

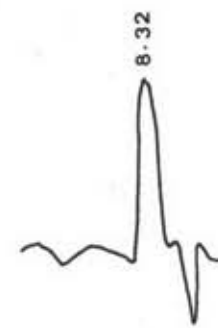
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Bat-no. 1



Bat-no. 2



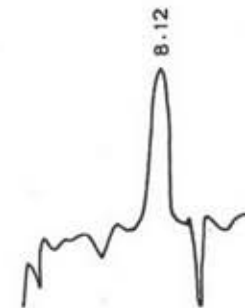
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Bat-no. 4



Bat-no. 5



Bat-no. 6

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Chromatograms of samples



VITA

Mr. Pramuel Thongnit was born on October 12, 1961 in Bangkok. He received a Bachelor's Degree of Science, Chemistry, from Kasetsart University in 1983. He has been a graduate student at The Petroleum and Petrochemical College, Chulalongkorn University, since 1988.



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