DEVELOPMENT OF NOVEL CARBON FOAM DERIVED FROM PHENOL-ETHYLENEDIAMINE BENZOXAZINE PRECURSOR



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ABSTRACT

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Carbon foam is prepared by using phenol-ehtylenediamine benzoxazine as an organic precursor and azodicarbonamide (AZD) as a blowing agent. The effects of AZD concentration and polymerization rate on the porous structure and density of organic foams have been investigated. From DSC results, it has been found that the exothermic peaks of organic foam have shifted to lower temperature when the AZD concentration is increased. It is believed that AZD also acts as catalyst for benzoxazine ring-opening polymeriazation.

บทคัดย่อ

สมเกียรติ ศรีวานิชวิพัฒน์ : การพัฒนาโฟมของการ์บอนที่ทำมาจากสารตั้งตัน ฟีนอล เอทิลลีนใดเอมีน เบนซอกซาซีน (Development of Novel Carbon Foam Derived from Phenol-Ethylenediamine Benzoxazine Precursor) อ.ที่ปรึกษา: คร.ธัญญลักษณ์ ฉายสุวรรณ์ และ รองศาสตราจารย์ คร.สุจิตรา วงษ์เกษมจิตต์ 56 หน้า

โฟมของการ์บอน สามารถเตรียมมาจาก ฟีนอล เอทิลลีนไคเอมีน เบนซอกซาซีน กับ เอ โซไดการ์โบนนาไมด์ ซึ่งเป็นสารที่ทำให้เกิดฟองก๊าซ ผลของความเข้มข้นของเอโซไดการ์โบนา ไมค์ และ อัตราการให้ความร้อนการบ่มฟีนอลเอทิลลีนไดเอมีน เบนซอกซาซีน มีผลต่อโครงสร้าง, ความหนาแน่นของโฟมของออร์แกนนิค ถูกตรวจสอบ ผลของ DSC แสดงให้เห็นว่า อุณหภูมิการ บ่มของ ฟีนอล เอทิลลีนไดเอมีน เบนซอกซาซีน ขยับไปทางอุณหภูมิที่ต่ำกว่าจากเดิม เมื่อเพิ่มความ เข้มข้นของสารที่ทำให้เกิดฟองก๊าซ ผลของ DSC ทำให้เชื่อว่าสารทำให้เกิดฟองก๊าซ ทำหน้าที่เป็น ตัวเร่งปฏิกิริยาในพอลิเมอไรเซชั่นแบบเปิดวงของพอลิเบนซอกซาซีน

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADC	azodicarbonamide
ATBN	amine-terminated butadiene-acrylonitrile rubber
AZD	azodicarbonamide
BA	blowing agent
CBA	chemical blowing agent
CFC	chloroflurocarbon
CTBN	carboxyl-terminated butadiene-acrylonitrile rubber
DSC	differential scanning calorimeter
EPS	expanded polystyrene
FTIR	fourier transform spectroscopy
P-eda	phenol-ethylenediamine benzoxazine
PTFE	polytetrafluoroethylene
PCL	polycapolactone
PBA	physical blowing agent
PC	polycarbonate
PF	phenol
PS	polystyrene
PSD	pore size distributon
PU	polyurethane
pPVC	poly(vinyl chloride)
SEM	scanning electron microscopy
SpC	specific compressive strength
TGA	thermalgravimatic analysis
Tg	transition temperature