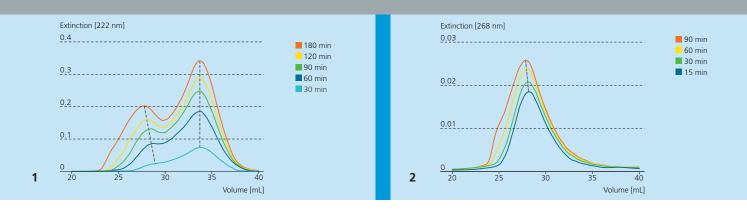


FRAUNHOFER INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED POLYMER RESEARCH IAP



1 SEC elugram for the graft polymerization of a transfer active monomer onto starch; Detection at 222 nm.

2 SEC elugram for the graft polymerization of a transfer inactive monomer onto starch; Detection at 268 nm

Fraunhofer Institute for Applied Polymer Research IAP

Science Park Potsdam-Golm Geiselbergstr. 69 14476 Potsdam-Golm

Contact

Dr. Erik Wischerhoff Phone +49 331 568-1508 erik.wischerhoff@iap.fraunhofer.de

i n

рo

mers

www.iap.fraunhofer.com

pioneers

GRAFT COPOLYMERIZATION OF CATIONIC MONOMERS ONTO STARCH

For the first time, cationic graft copolymers of starch were synthesized by means of a novel radical graft process (PCT/EP02/07829) without the unwanted formation of homopolymer. Basic requirement was the choice of adequate graft monomers.

Process and products have been analytically controlled by SEC by means of graft monomers, which can be selectively UV-detected in the grafted chain and the homo-polymer compared to the starch substrate.

Transfer active monomers always result in bimodal mass distributions suggesting the formation of graft- as well as homopolymer (Fig. 1).

Due to the larger hydrodynamic volume graft-polymers elute at smaller eluation volumes than the respective homo-polymers. With increasing reaction time due to the growing molar masses the peak maxima shift to lower volumes. Transfer inactive monomers, on the other side, result exclusively in graft-polymers whose average molar mass increases with the time of reaction. The elugrams shows only one peak exhibiting again a distinct shift of the peak maximum (Fig. 2).

Cooperations

Südzucker AG FH Nürnberg/FH Lübeck