Errata Notice

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10299 - Column Application Note Characterization of Poly(isoprene-1.4)

One of the most well known natural polymers is polyisoprene, or natural rubber. Natural rubber is a polymer of (mostly) cis-1,4-polyisoprene with a molecular weight of 100 000 to 1 000 000 Da. Gutta percha is composed of trans-1,4-polyisoprene, a structural isomer which has similar, but not identical properties.

Natural rubber is an elastomer and a thermoplastic. If rubber is vulcanized it will turn into a thermoset. Most rubber in everyday use is vulcanized to a point where it shares properties of both; i.e., if it is heated and cooled, it is degraded but not destroyed. Polyisoprene can be made synthetically by polymerization of isoprene using Ziegler-Natta catalysts.

Experimental Setup

Mobile Phase: Tetrahydrofuran Stationary Phase: PSS SDV

Flow rate [mL/min]: 1,00 Temperature [°C]: 25

Detection: GPC1200 Refractive index Kit Poly(isoprene-1.4)

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]: 20

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)

Overlay of different molar masses. separation on PSS SDV

separation on PSS SDV



