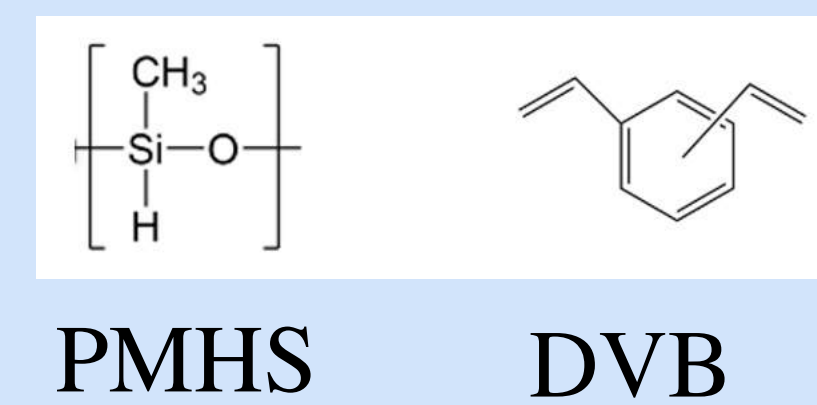
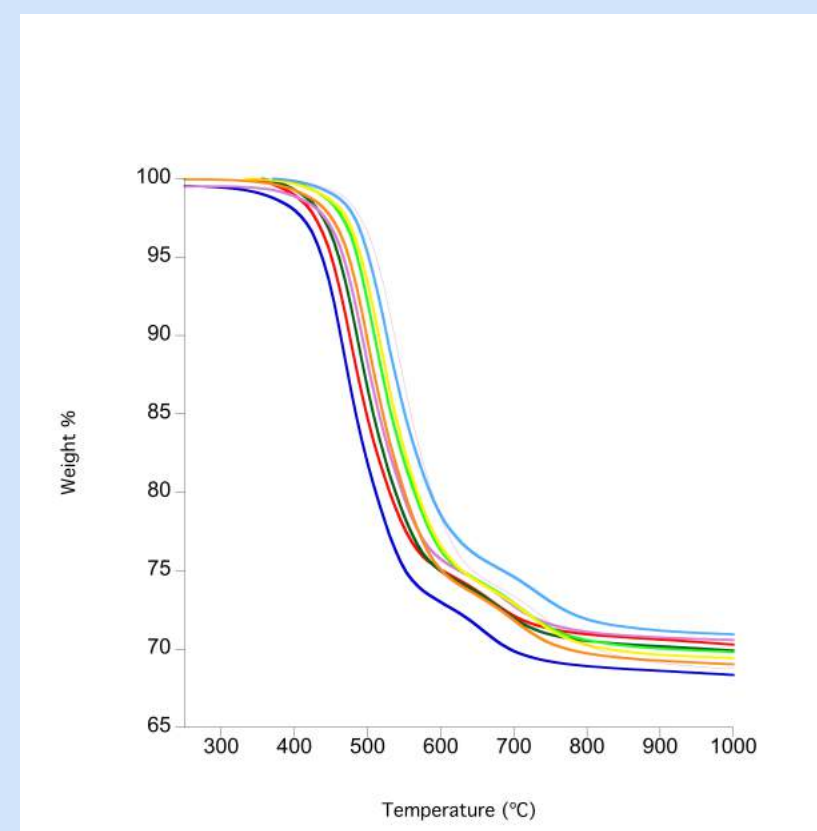


Introduction

- Silicon oxycarbide (SiCO), also known as black glass, is derived from organopolysiloxanes that are crosslinked or by sol gel techniques
- SiCO materials have applications in lithium anode materials, temperature and pressure sensors, fibers and aerogels
- Isoconversional, model fitting, and decomposition analyses are used to determine the kinetic triad (activation energy, reaction model, and pre-exponential factor) to better understand the processes occurring during the heating of a material



Motivation

- Learn about the synthesis of PMHS crosslinked with DVB
- Understand the processes and use as a model system for further methodology development that can be applied to other systems

Method

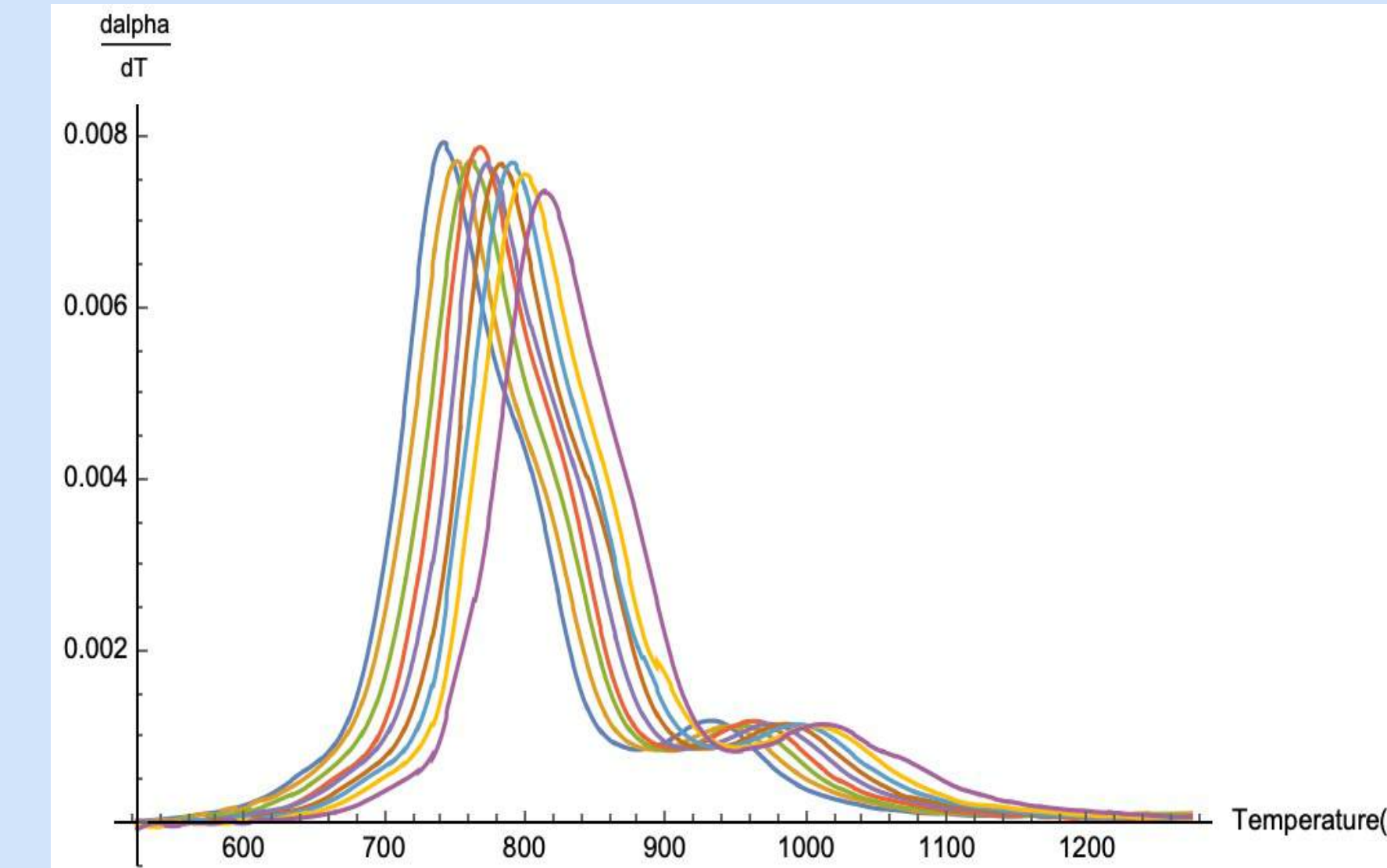
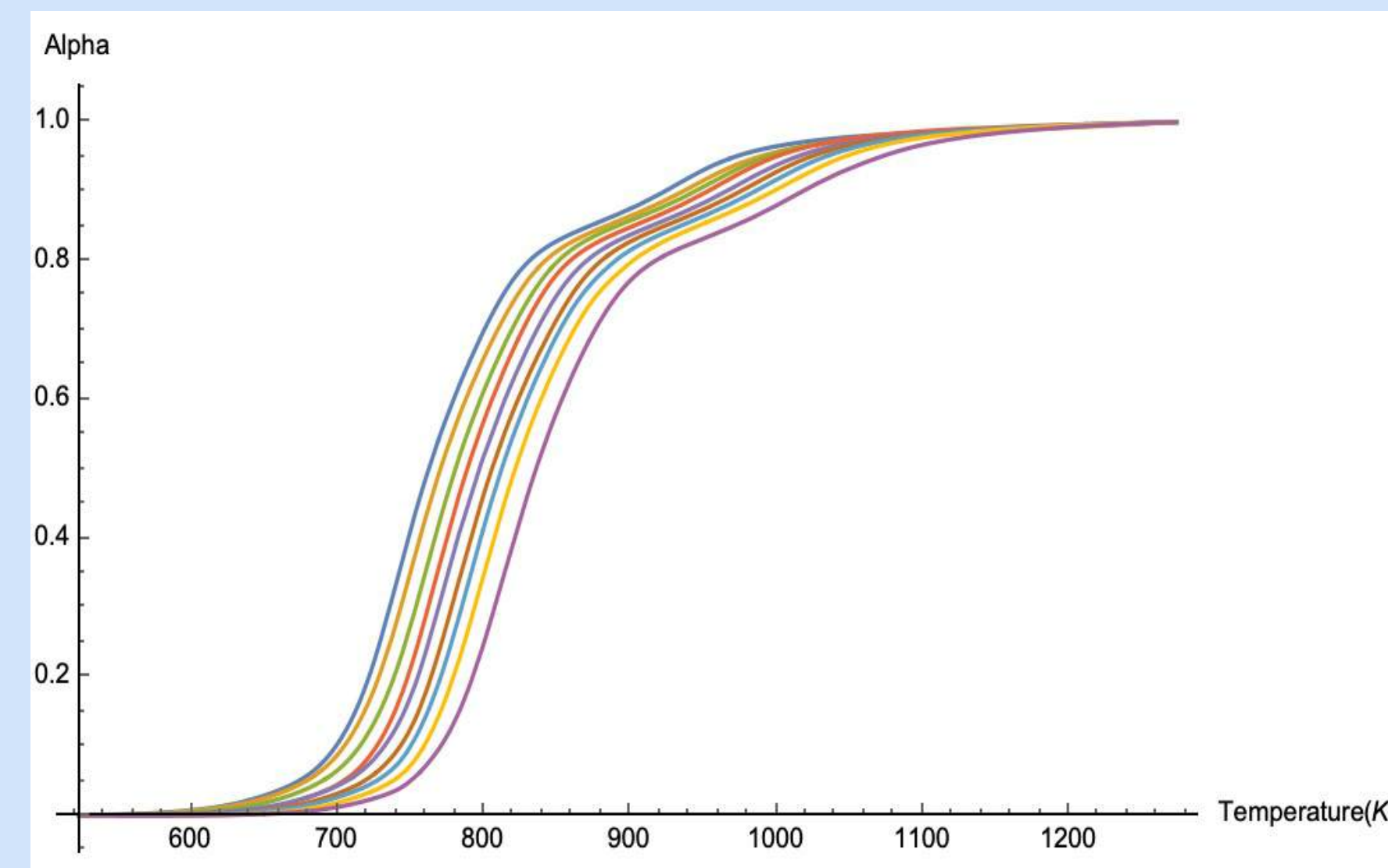
- 5 ppm Pt catalyst (relative to polymethylhydrosiloxane (PMHS))
- 100% divinylbenzene (DVB) by mass (relative to PMHS)
- stirred for 10 minutes
- added PMHS dropwise while stirring
- stirred for an additional 10-15 minutes
- retained overnight at room temperature
- heat treated in N₂ at 120°C for 12 hours
- ball milled

Sample Size: 5-6 mg in 90 μL alumina crucible
TGA Analysis: 30 min purge under N₂ > Ramp > 1000°C
Heating rates: 2,3,5,7,10,15,20,30 and 50 °C/min

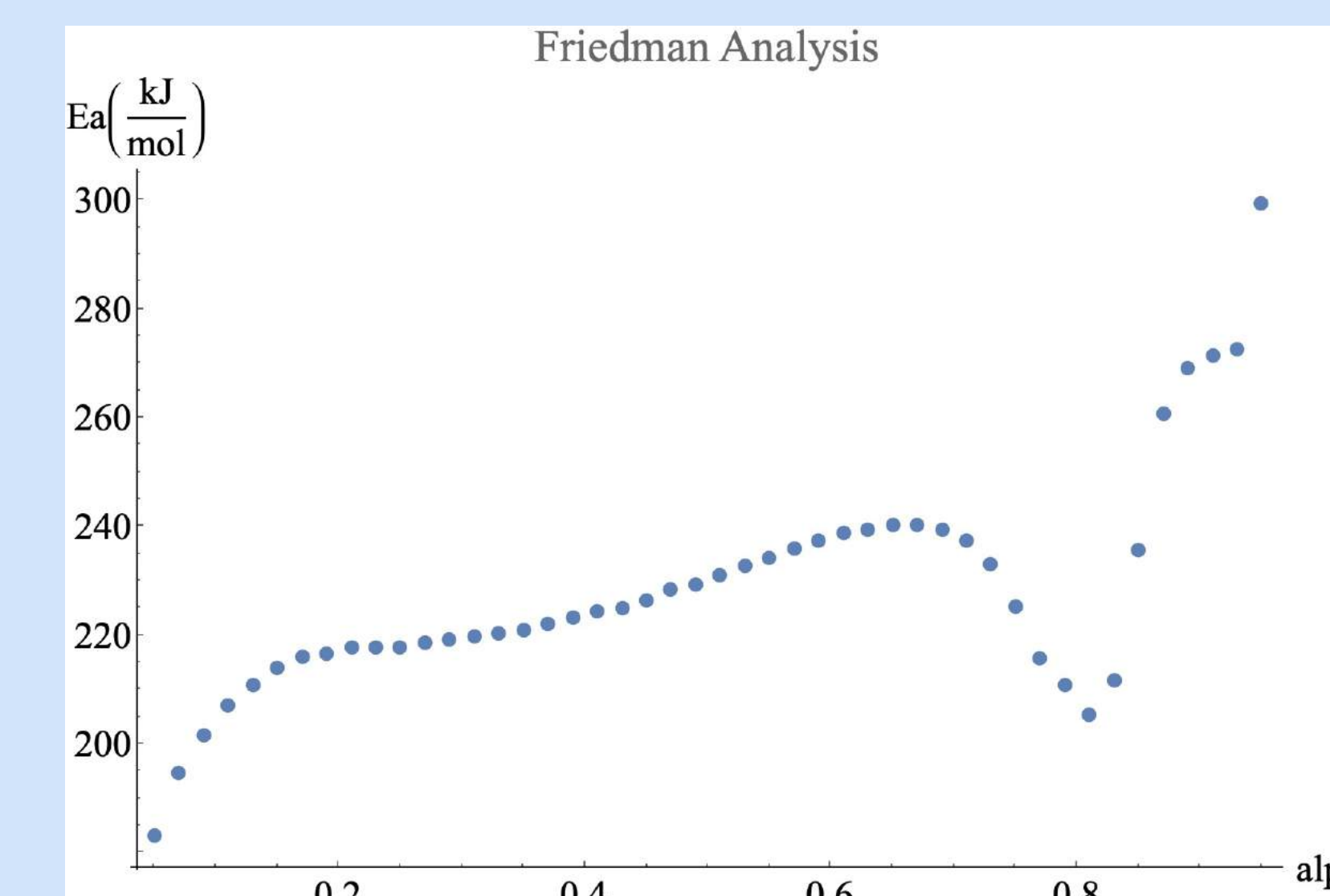
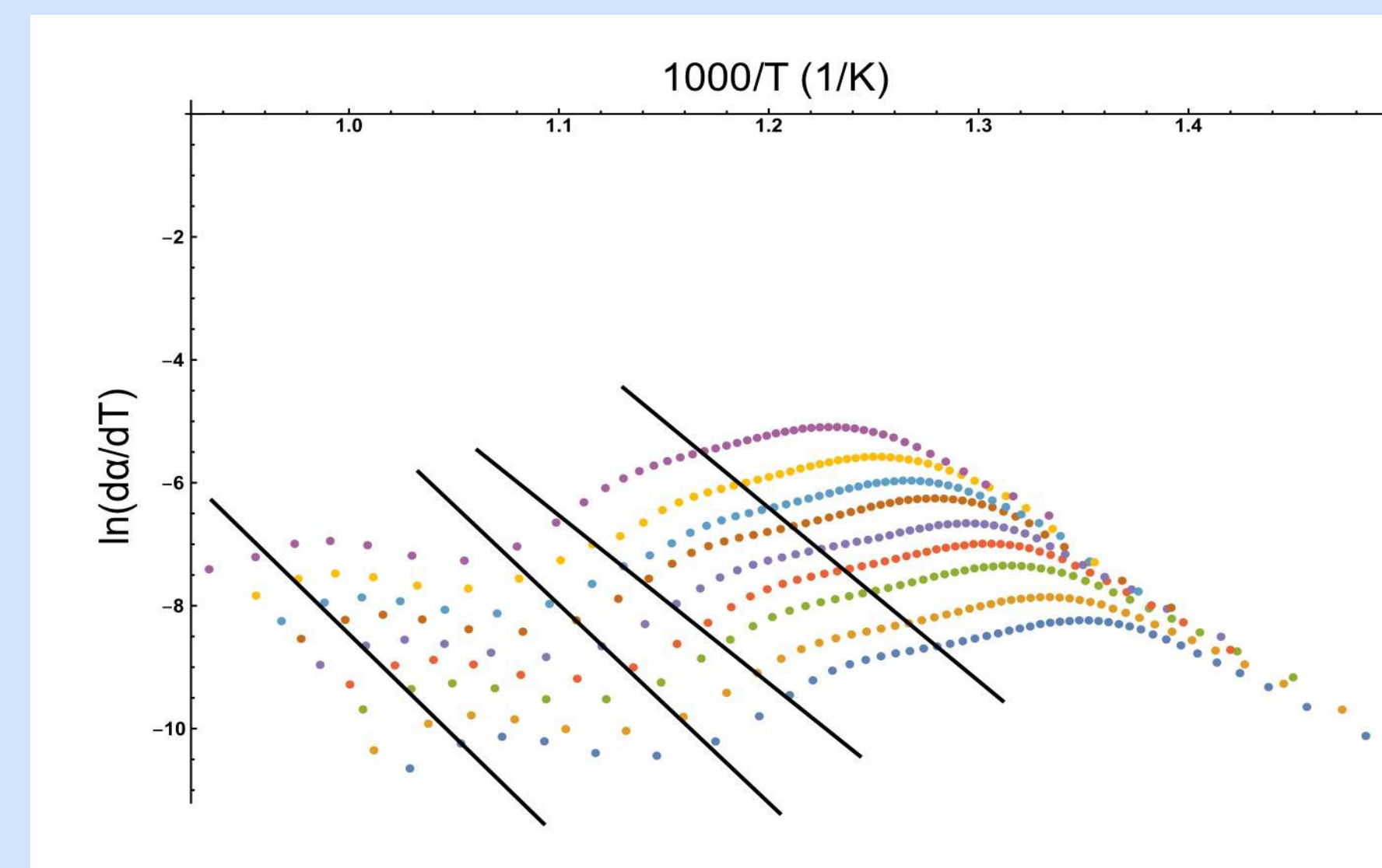


Friedman Isoconversional Kinetic Analysis

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dT} = \varphi(T, \alpha) = k(T) \cdot f(\alpha) = \frac{A}{\beta} \cdot e^{-E_a/RT} \cdot f(\alpha)$$

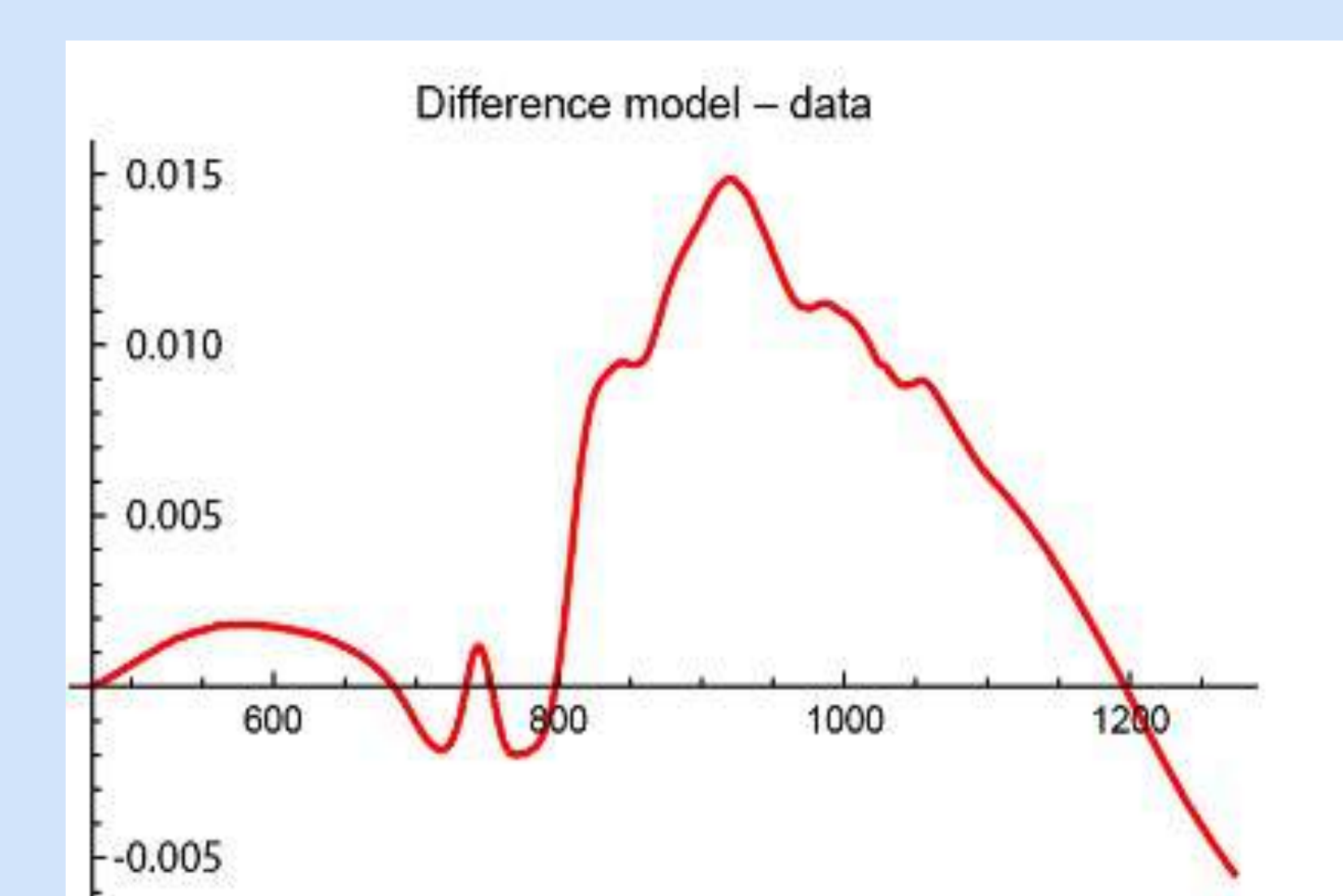
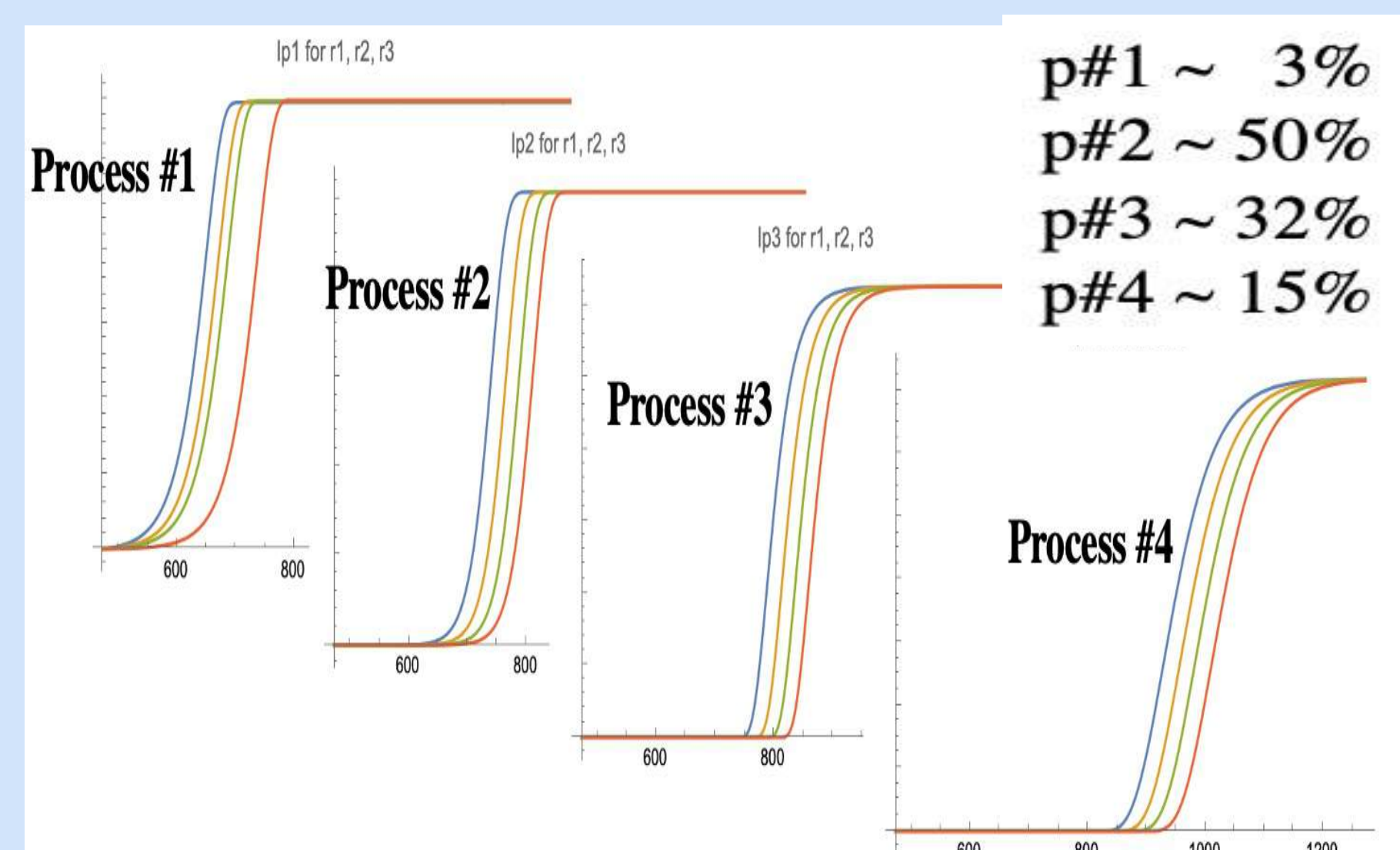
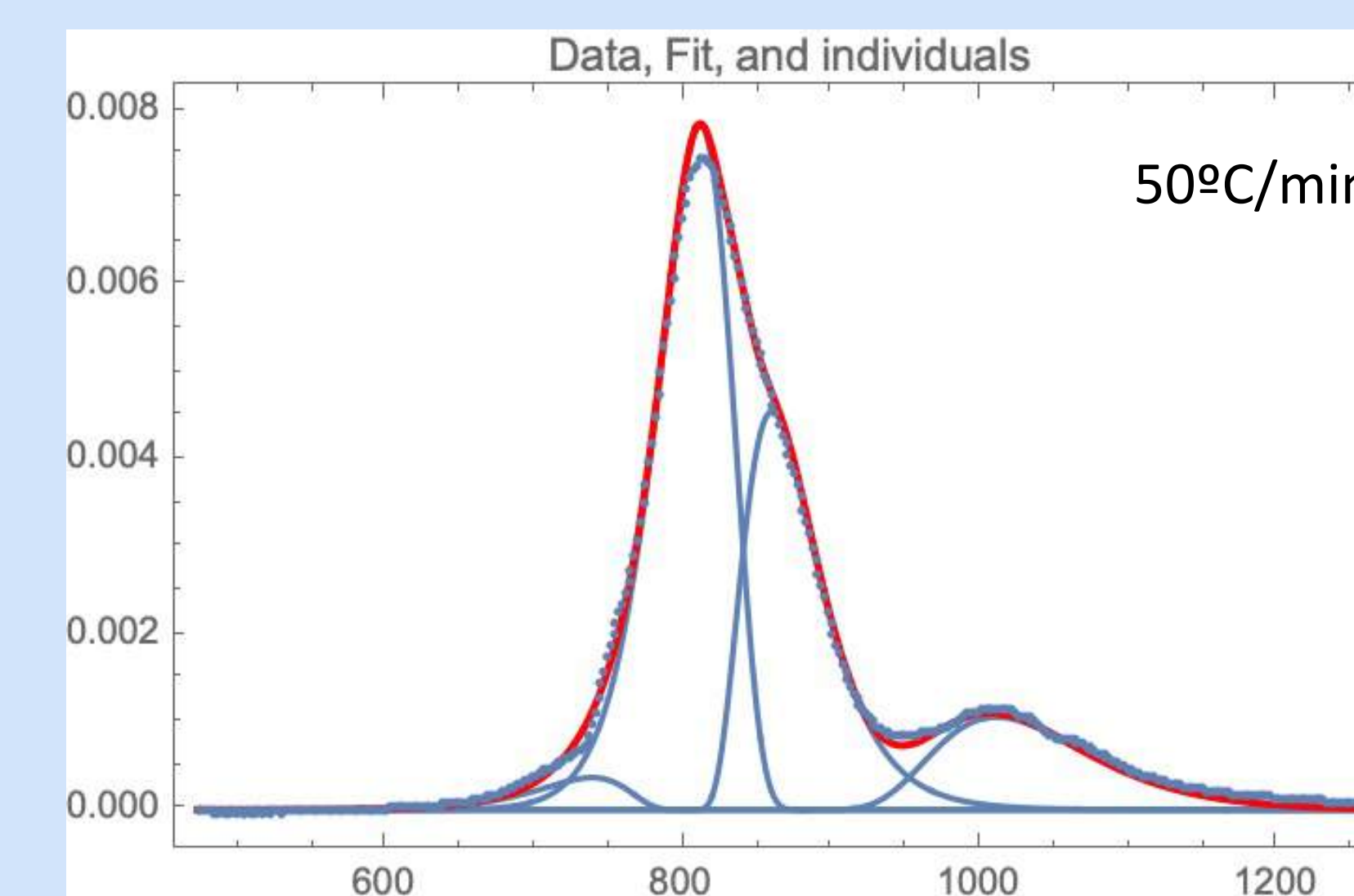
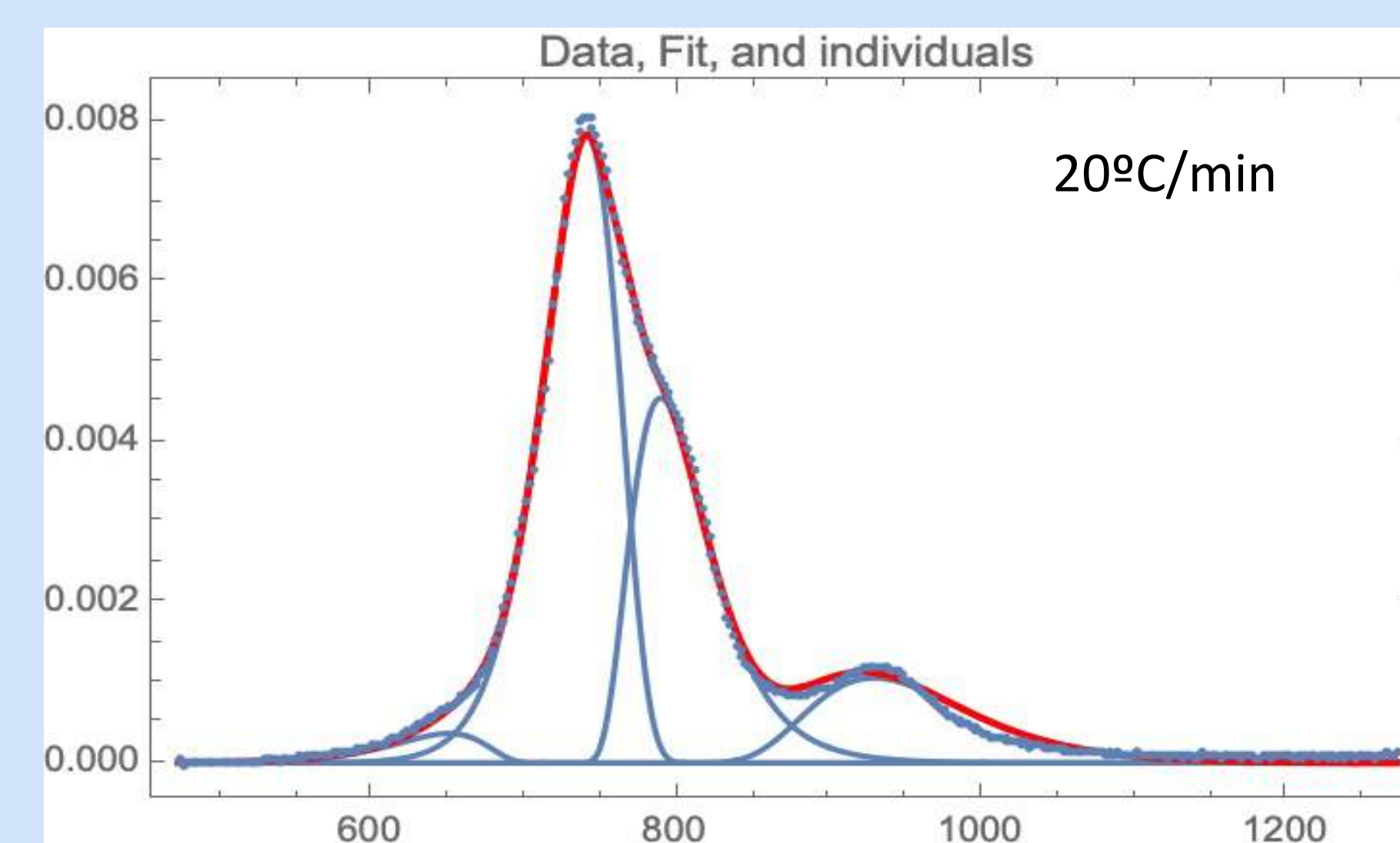


$$\ln\left(\frac{d\alpha}{dT}\right)_{\alpha,\beta} = \ln[A_\alpha f(\alpha)] - \frac{E_a}{RT_{\alpha,\beta}}$$

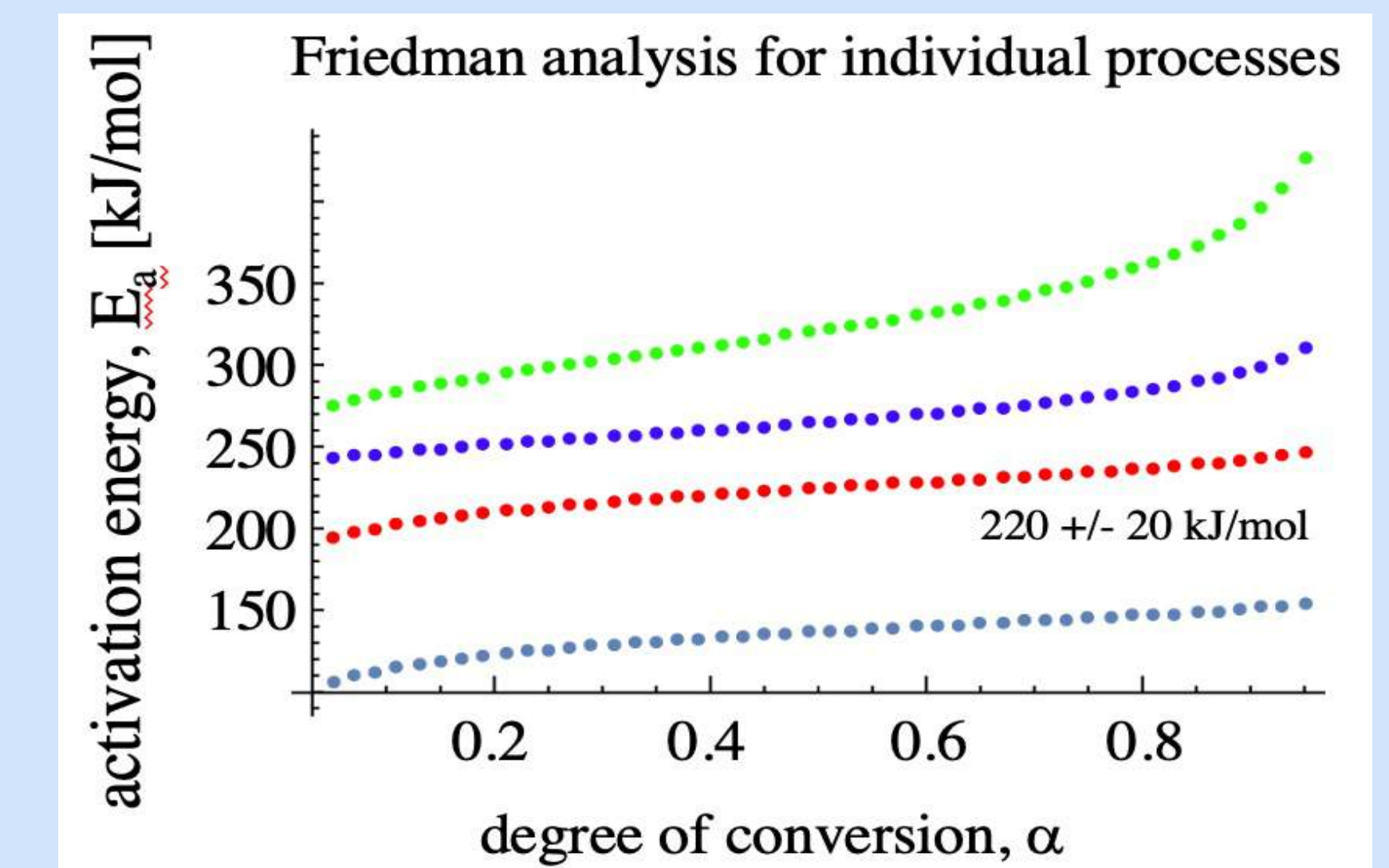


Decomposition of Complex Processes

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dT} = y(T) = a_0 \cdot \exp\left[-\ln(2) \cdot \left[\frac{\ln\left(1 + 2a_3 \frac{T - a_1}{a_2}\right)}{a_3}\right]^2\right]$$



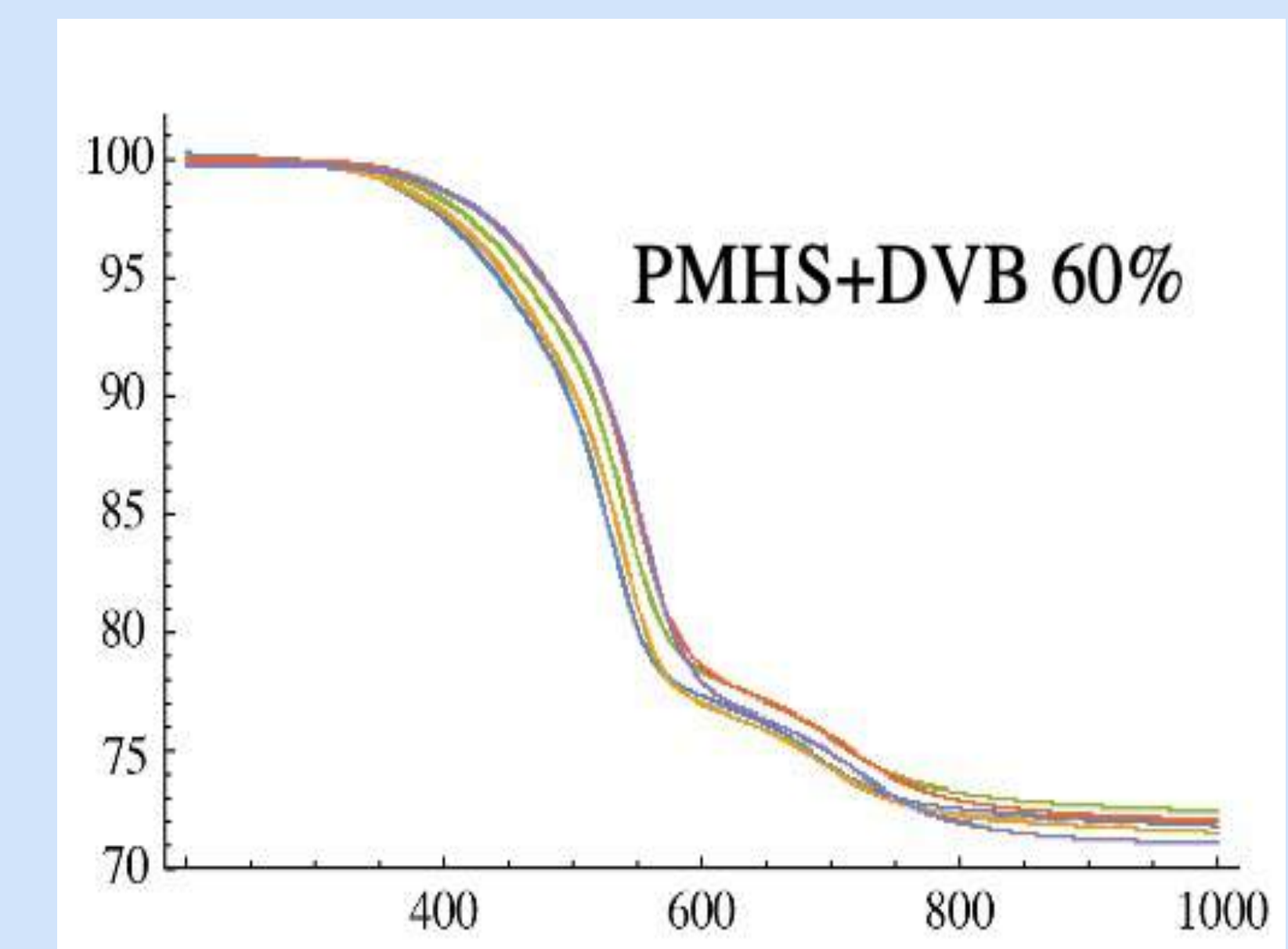
Results of Kinetic Analysis



Asymmetry parameter, a_3

process #1	-0.45	~D3
process #2	-0.30	F1
process #3	0.48	~F4
process #4	0.39	~F3

Future Work



- Change mass ratio of PMHS to DVB
- Change meso-porosity of system
- Develop analytical tools further

Summary

- Thermo-kinetic study of a model system (PMHS + DVB)
- Multi-process analysis using peak fitting
- Activation energies of individual processes
- PMHS+DVB is dominated by an F1 process with an $E_a = 220 \pm 20$ kJ/mol

References

- Blum, Y. D.; MacQueen, D. B.; Kleebe, H.-J., Synthesis and characterization of carbon-enriched silicon oxycarbides. *J Eur Ceram Soc* **2005**, *25* (2), 143-149.
- Hourlier, D.; Venkatchalam, S.; Ammar, M.-R.; Blum, Y., Pyrolytic conversion of organopolysiloxanes. *Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis* **2017**, *123*, 296-306.
- Vyazovkin, S.; Burnham, A. K.; Favergeon, L.; Koga, N.; Moukhina, E.; Pérez-Maqueda, L. A.; Sbirrazzoli, N., ICTAC Kinetics Committee recommendations for analysis of multi-step kinetics. *Thermochim Acta* **2020**, *689*, 178597.
- Friedman, H. L., Kinetics of thermal degradation of char-forming plastics from thermogravimetry. Application to a phenolic plastic. *Journal of Polymer Science Part C: Polymer Symposia* **1964**, *6* (1), 183-195.
- Greenough, M.; Zhao, Z. Y.; Jacobsohn, L. G.; Tong, J. H.; Bordia, R. K., Low/intermediate temperature pyrolyzed polysiloxane derived ceramics with increased carbon for electrical applications. *J Eur Ceram Soc* **2021**, *41* (12), 5882-5889.
- Aguirre-Medel, S.; Jana, P.; Kroll, P.; Soraru, G. D., Towards Porous Silicon Oxycarbide Materials: Effects of Solvents on Microstructural Features of Poly(methylhydrosiloxane)/Divinylbenzene Aerogels. *Materials* **2018**, *11* (12), 2589.