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Photodegradation of Polymers
Fire Retardancy of Polymeric Materials
Polymer Engineering
Pulsed and Pulsed Bias Sputtering
Photostabilization of Polymers
Fire Retardancy of Polymers
Manual for the Pay Department: Revised to Include April 30, 1898

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Photodegradation of Polymers Wentworth Press
This volume addresses the state of the art in fire retardancy studies and the need for fire retardant chemicals and fire-retarded polymers, while considering the interrelationship among polymer degradation, fire retardant efficacy, fire testing and environmental concerns. The work examines the principles of polymer science with respect to fire retardancy.
Fire Retardancy of Polymeric Materials CRC Press
During the last two decades, the production of polymers and plastics has been increasing rapidly. In spite of developing new polymers and polymeric materials, only 40-60 are used commercially on a large scale. It has been estimated that half of the annual production of polymers is employed outdoors. Increasing the stability of polymers and plastics towards heat, light, atmospheric oxygen and other environmental agents and weathering conditions has always been a very important problem. The photochemical instability of most of polymers limits them to outdoor application, where they are photo degraded fast over periods ranging from months to a few years. To the despair of technologists and consumers alike, photodegrada tion and environmental ageing of polymers occur much faster than can be expected from knowledge collected in laboratories. In many cases, improved methods of preparation and purification of both monomers and polymers yield products of better quality and higher resistance to heat and light. However, without stabilization of polymers by applica tion of antioxidants (to decrease thermal oxidative degradation) and photostabilizers (to decrease photo-oxidative degradation) it would be impossible to employ polymers and plastics in everyday use.
Polymer Engineering Springer Science & Business Media
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Pulsed and Pulsed Bias Sputtering Springer Science & Business Media
In this book on physical characteristics and practical aspects of polymer photodegradation Rabek emphasizes the experimental work on the subject. The most important feature of the book is the physical interpretation of polymer degradation, e.g. mechanism of UV/light absorption, formation of excited states, energy transfer mechanism, kinetics, dependence on physical properties of macromolecules and polymer matrices, formation of mechanical defects, practics during environmental ageing. He includes also some aspects of polymer photodegradation in environmental and space condition.
Photostabilization of Polymers Elsevier
Diffusion Barrier Stack - 5 nm -3 nm -2 nm :. . . -. . . . : . . O. 21-lm Figure 2: Schematic representing a cross-sectional view of the topography that is encountered in the processing of integrated circuits. (Not to scale) these sub-micron sized features is depicted in Fig. 2. The role of the diffusion barrier is to prevent the diffusion of metallic ions into the interlayer dielectric (lLD). Depending on the technology, in particular the choice of the ILD and the metal interconnect, the diffusion barrier may be Ti, Ta, TiN, TaN, or a multi-layered structure of these materials. The adhesion of the barrier to the dielectric, the conformality of the barrier to the feature, the physical structure of the film, and the chemical composition of the film are key issues that are determined in part by the nature of the deposition process. Likewise, after the growth of the barrier, a conducting layer (the seed layer) is needed for subsequent filling of the trench by electrochemical deposition. Again, the growth process must be able to deposit a film that is continuous along the topography of the sub-micron sized features. Other factors of concern are the purity and the texture of the seed layer, as both of these factors influence the final resistivity of the metallic interconnect. Sputter-deposited coatings are also commonly employed for their electro-optical properties. For example, an electrochromic glazing is used to control the flux of light that is transmitted through a glazed material.
Fire Retardancy of Polymers Springer Science & Business Media
Covers the following topics: Strategies; Intumescence: Mechanism studies; New intumescent polymetric materials; Flame retarded intumescent textiles; Intumescence - an environmentally friendly process?
Manual for the Pay Department: Revised to Include April 30, 1898 Springer-Verlag
Erste in sich geschlossene Darstellung zum Polymer Engineering! Das Buch entstand aus dem ersten Kapitel der 6. Auflage von "Domininghaus - Kunststoffe" und enthält ebf. die zwei notwendigen und wichtigen Kapitel "Oberflächentechnologien für Kunststoffbauteile" und die "Prüfung von Kunststoffen und Bauteilen". Plus: umfangreich ergänzte Inhalte, ausgewählte Technologien.