

Use of a NIR mini spectrometer for polyamides discrimination on a production unit

Hebert Perrine ¹, Montagnier Safia ¹, Guilment Jean ¹
Lallemand Jordane ² et Roussel Sylvie ²

¹ ARKEMA - CERDATO / Laboratoire d'Étude des Matériaux (LEM) - Route du Rilsan, 27470 Serquigny – France - perrine.hebert@arkema.com

² Ondalys - 4 rue Georges Besse, 34830 Clapiers, France - jlallemand@ondalys.fr

LOCATION HelioSPIR
NAME Perrine Hebert
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WHO ARE WE ?
WHAT ARE OUR NEEDS?



WHAT TECHNOLOGY CHOICE FOR OUR NEEDS ?



WHAT RESULTS DID WE OBTAIN ?



WHO ARE WE ?

ARKEMA
INNOVATIVE CHEMISTRY

ARKEMA TODAY



€7.7 bn
sales



19,000
employees
worldwide



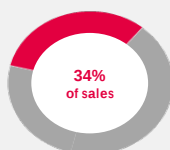
Worldwide
presence
in **50** countries



136
industrial sites



3 R&D
and innovation
geographical hubs



North America



38 production sites



3,600 employees



Europe



59 production sites



10,400 employees



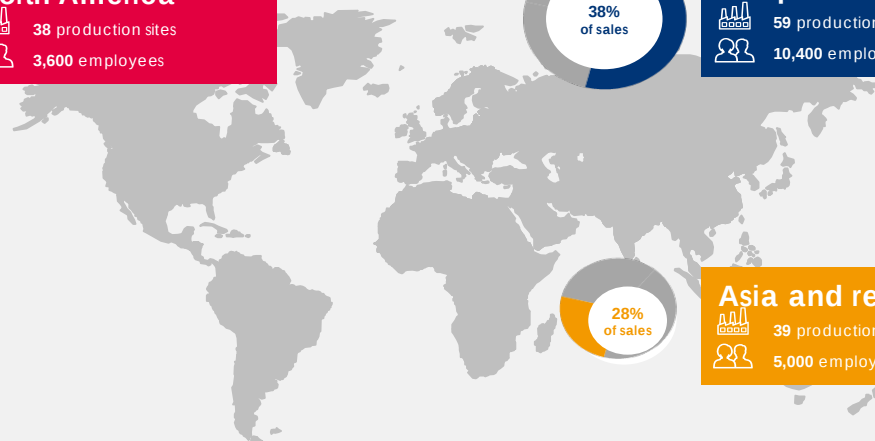
Asia and rest of the world



39 production sites



5,000 employees



SERQUIGNY'S PLATFORM : A PLANT + A RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER



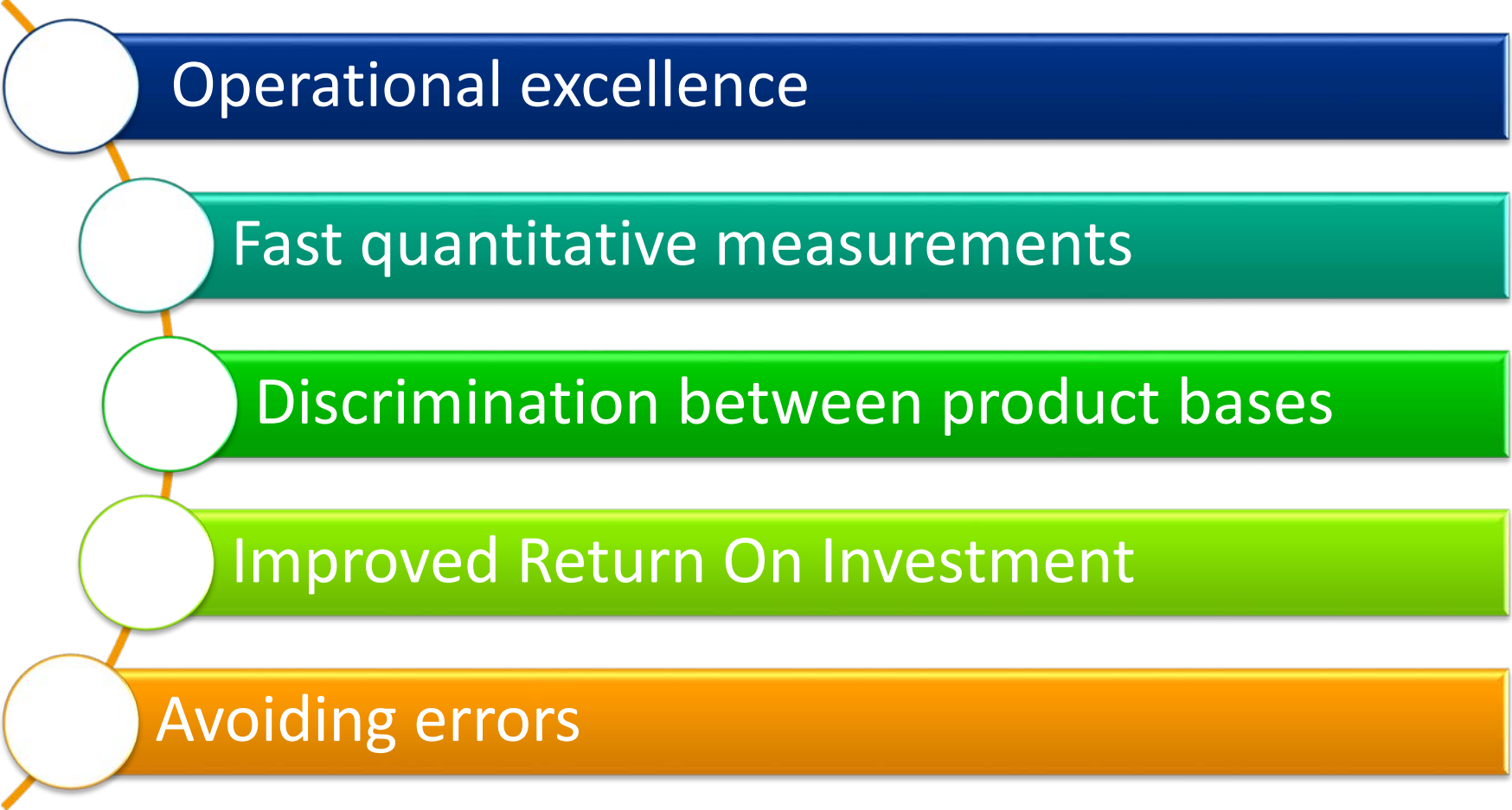
→ Manufacturing, research and development of high performance polymers

- Long chain aliphatic Polyamides Rilsan, Rilsamid
- High temperature Polyamides
- Transparent Polyamides
- Pebax



WHAT ARE OUR NEEDS?

WHAT ARE OUR NEEDS?



Operational excellence

Fast quantitative measurements

Discrimination between product bases

Improved Return On Investment

Avoiding errors



**WHAT TECHNOLOGY CHOICE FOR OUR
NEEDS ?**

WHAT TECHNOLOGY CHOICE FOR OUR NEEDS ?

❖ Raman spectroscopy

- Very discriminant technology
- Not applicable to the entire range of applications (fluorescence)
- Miniaturization of instrumentation started
- High cost

❖ NIR spectroscopy

- Validated for most of the industrial applications on FT-NIR instrumentation (except black samples)
- Reasonable cost for « big » applications
- Miniaturization of instrumentation started at very low cost
- Performances to be assessed

❖ X-Ray Fluorescence

- Validated for the industrial applications on ED or WD laboratory instrumentation
- Needs discriminative elements
- Reasonable cost for « big » applications
- Allows to work on black samples
- Miniaturization of instrumentation started
- Medium cost
- Performances to be assessed

WHAT TECHNOLOGY CHOICE FOR OUR NEEDS ?

FTNIR



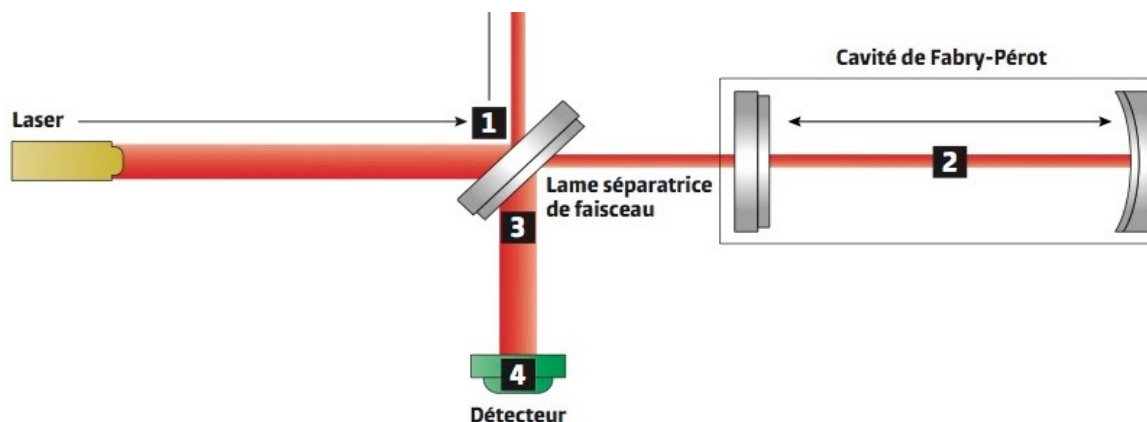
- 50 000€
- Widely used in the industry
- **Technology : Fourier Transform**
- Wide spectral range
- Qualitative and quantitative analysis



MiniNIR Sensor

- 2-5000€
- Recent on the market
- **Technology : Fabry Péro**t
- Limited spectral range
- Performances to be assessed

FABRY PEROT TECHNOLOGY



❖ Fabry Perot Interferometer

- 1λ for one cavity length
- Cavity length controlled with MEMS (Microelectromechanical systems)

SPECIFICATIONS VALUES

❖ Wavelength range

- 1.35 – 1.65 μm (NIRONE1.7)
- **1.55 – 1.95 μm (NIRONE2.0)**
- 1.75 – 2.15 μm (NIRONE2.2)
- 1.95 – 2.45 μm (NIRONE2.5)

❖ Detector type Single element extended InGaAs

❖ Wavelength points Minimum step 0.1 nm, up to 512 in total

❖ SNR (typical, w/o averaging) > 10,000

❖ Size (W x L x H) 60 x 53 x 27 mm³

❖ Wavelength resolution (FWHM)

- 14 – 18 nm (NIRONE1.7)
- **16 – 22 nm (NIRONE2.0)**
- 20 – 26 nm (NIRONE2.2)
- Not available (NIRONE2.5)

❖ Illumination source 2 tungsten vacuum lamps Bulb life > 40,000 hrs

❖ Wavelength switching time 1 ms

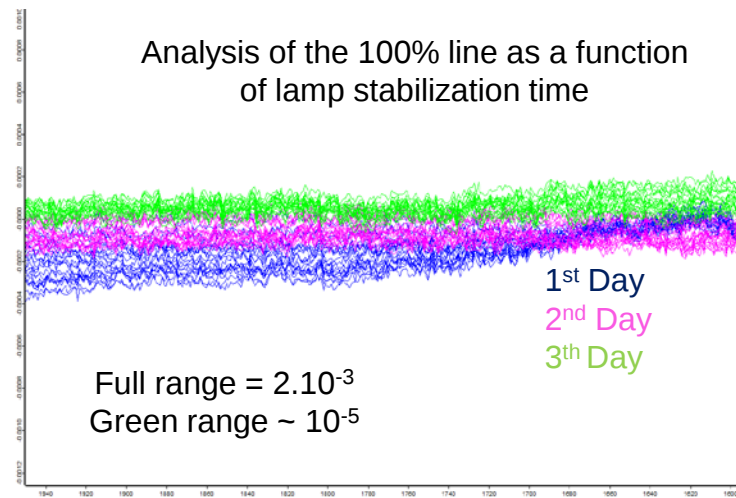
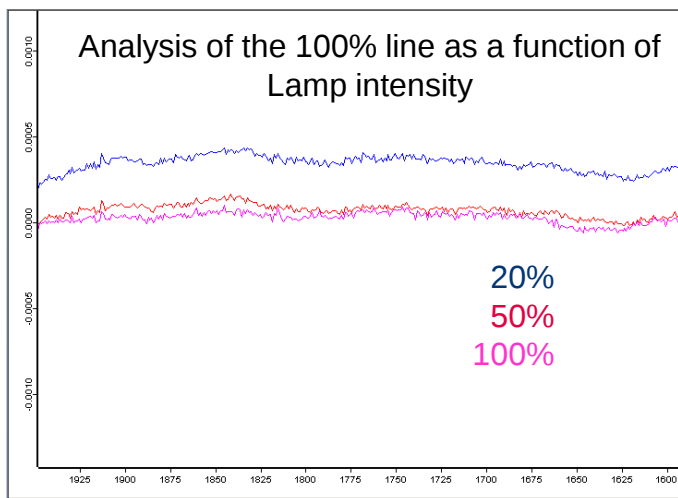
❖ Wavelength temperature response (max.) 0.1 nm/°C

❖ Weight 90g

WHAT ARE YOURS NEEDS ?

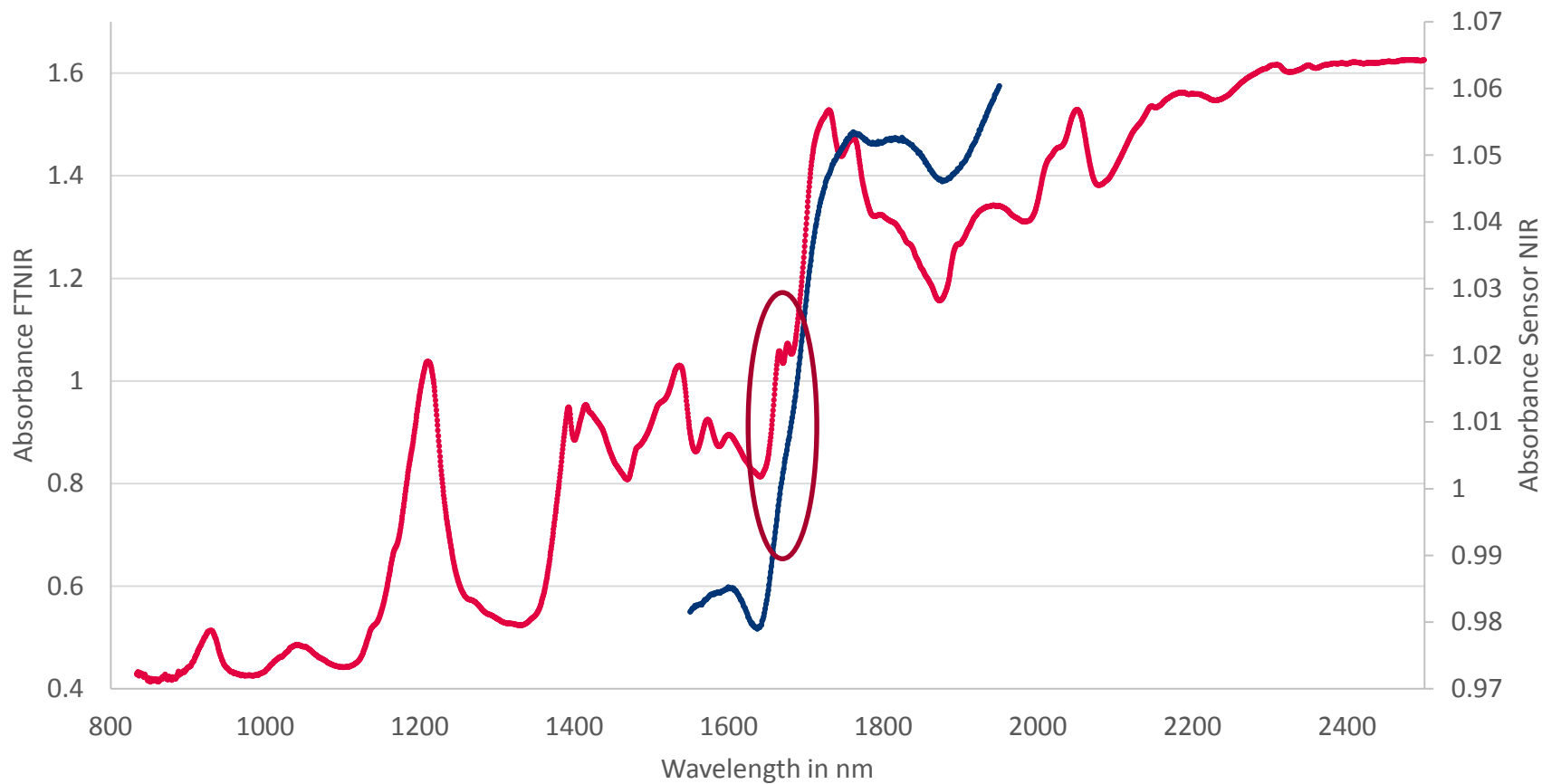
Goal: Analysis time around of 20 secondes

- Analysis time = Integration time * Number of Scans * Number of points
- Parameters:
 - Integration time = 0.1ms / step
 - Number of points (Range (1550 – 1950 nm) / Step size (1, 2 or 10nm))

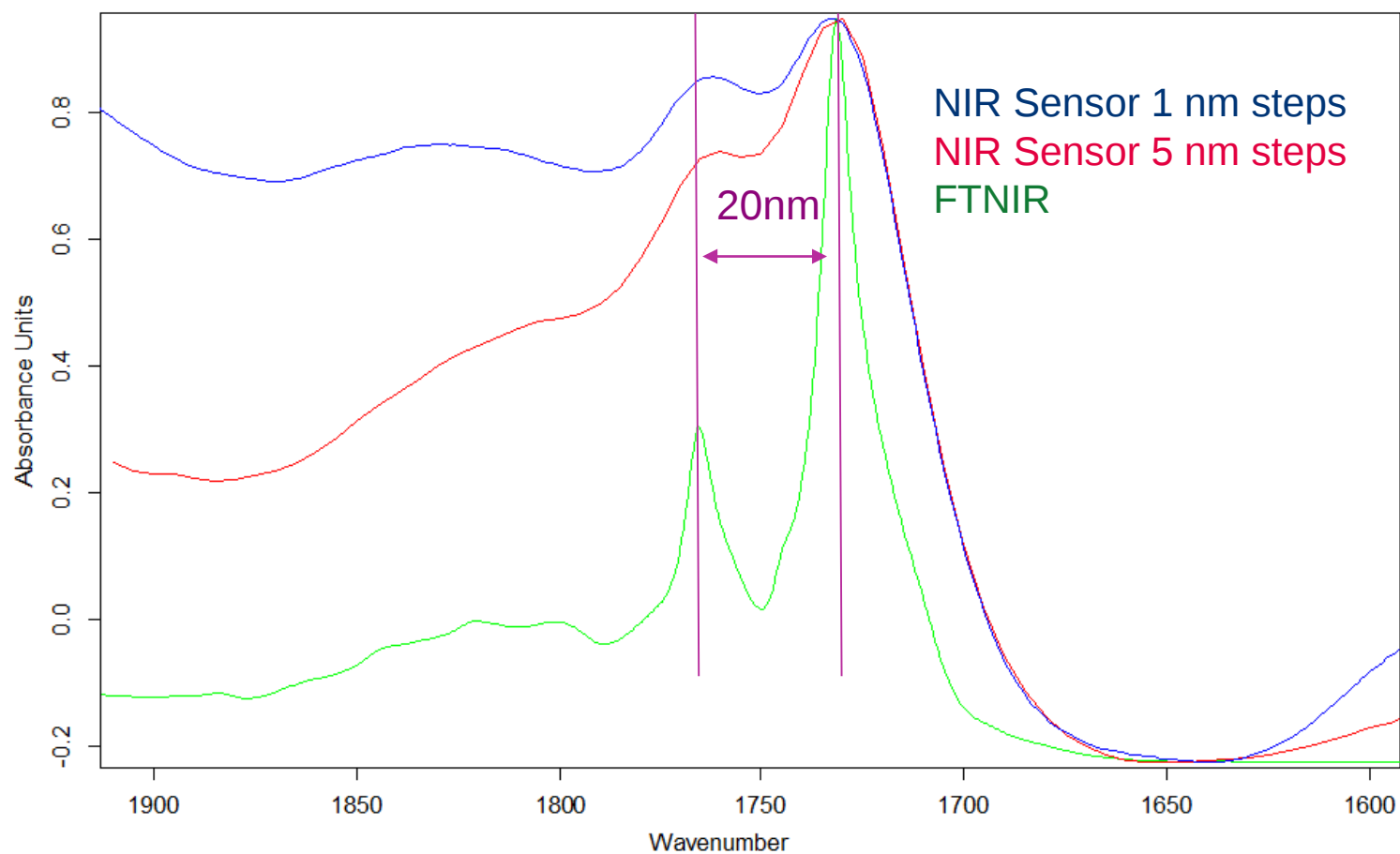


FTNIR VS SENSOR NIR

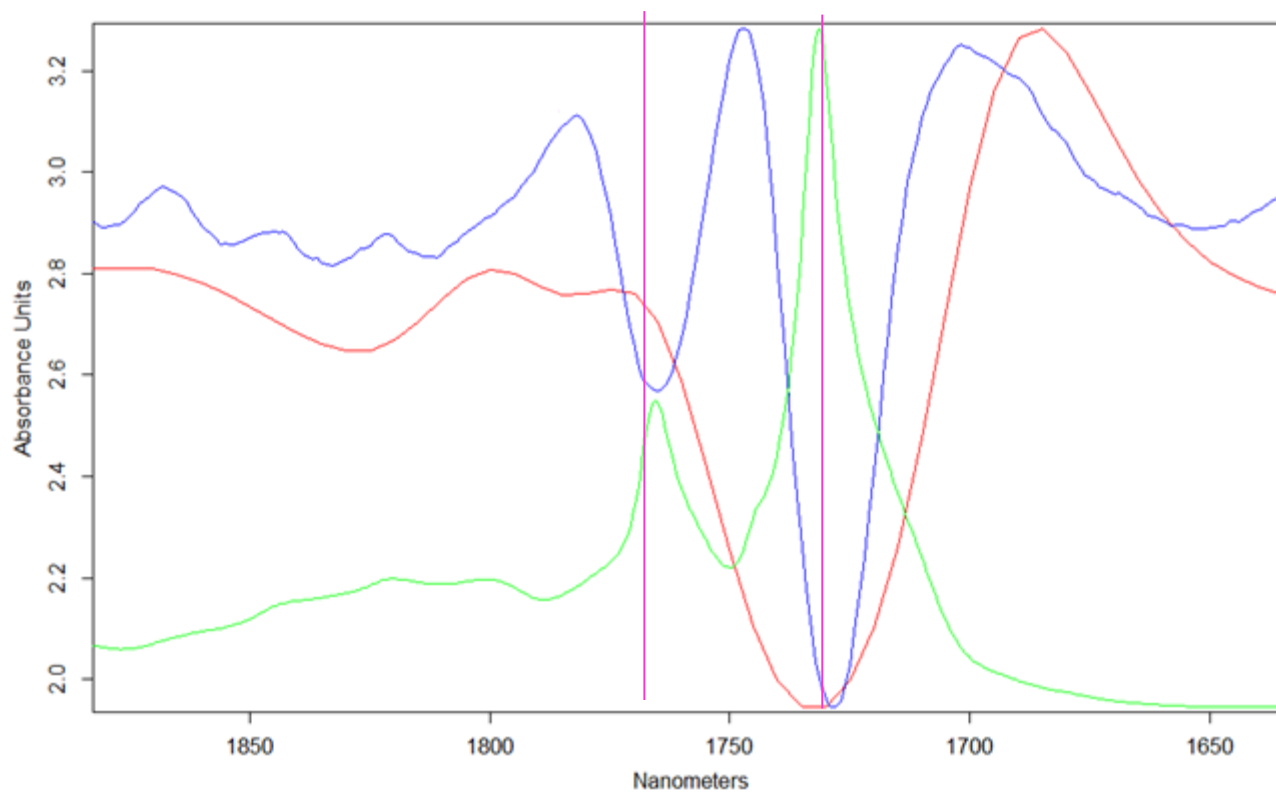
Spectrum FTNIR vs sensor NIR



RESOLUTION : FTNIR VS SENSOR NIR



DERIVATION



2nd dérivée – Sensor NIR 1nm steps

2nd dérivée – Sensor NIR 5nm steps

FTNIR



ARKEMA
INNOVATIVE CHEMISTRY

DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN PRODUCT BASES AND /OR QUANTIFICATION

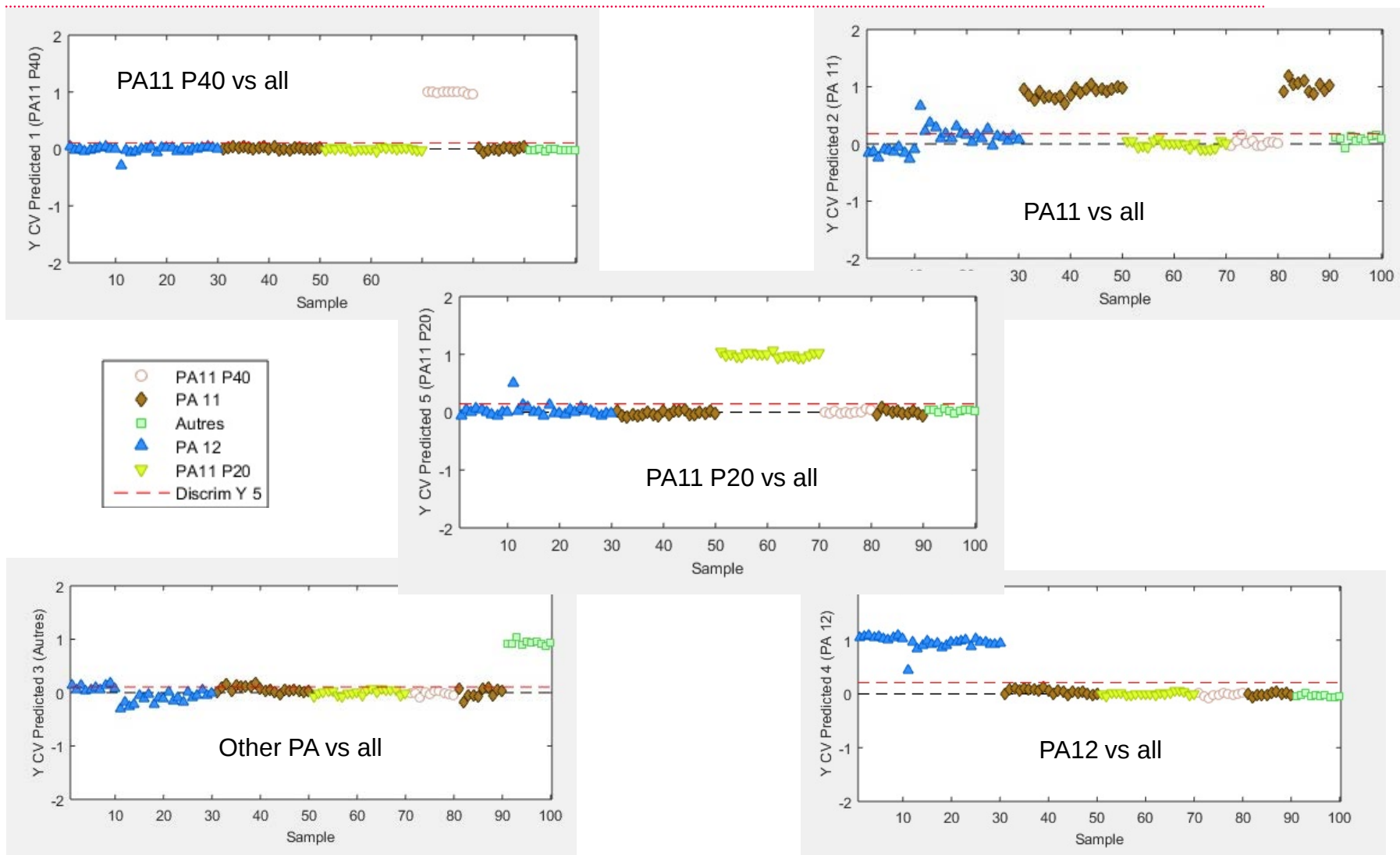
❖ Plasticized products

- Separation of plasticized (PA11 P20, PA11 P40) versus not plasticized (PA11, PA12)
- Separation of plasticized products as a function of the plasticizer level (PA11, PA11 P20, PA11 P40)
- Prediction of the amount of plasticizer

❖ Nature of products

- Separation of PA11 versus PA12 vs other polyamides

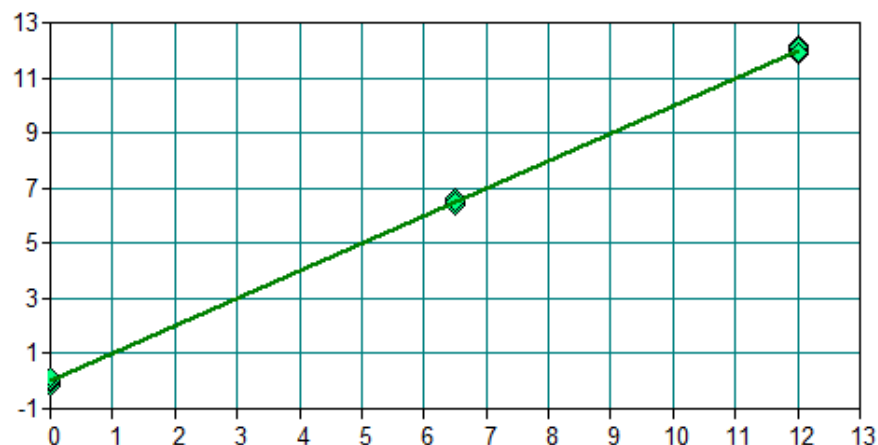
PLS-DA



PLS ON THE PLASTICIZER CONTENT

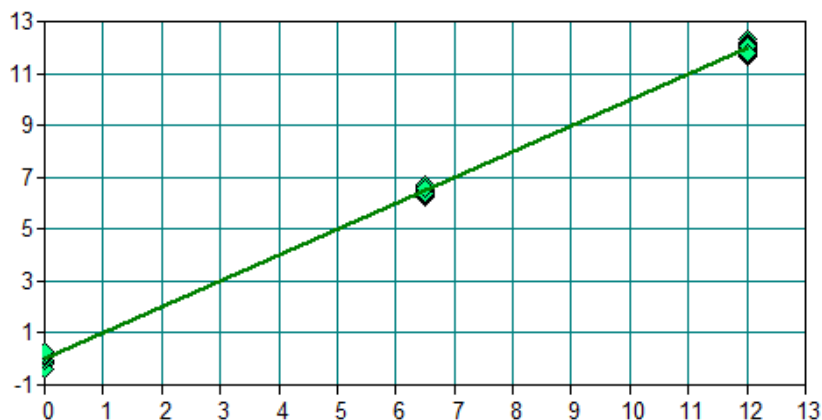
Quantitative analysis is possible

Fit vs True / Comp. 1 [mg] / Calibration

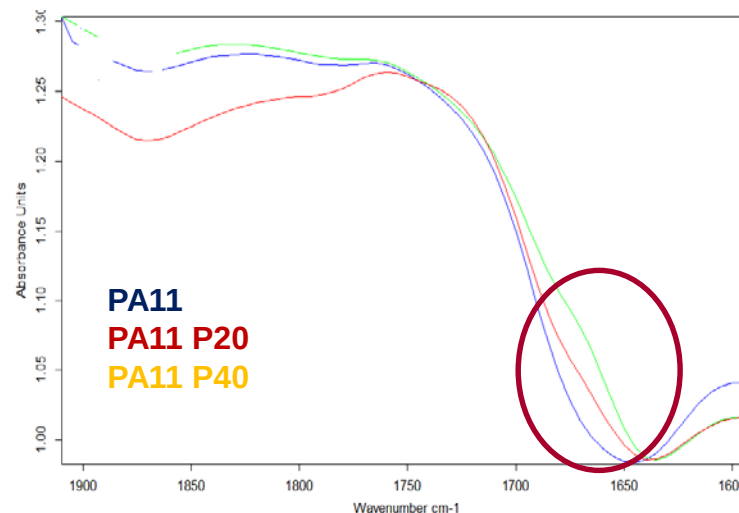


Rank: 8 $R^2 = 99.97$ RMSEE = 0.0947 RPD: 56.2
Validation No 2 New.q2

Prediction vs True / Comp. 1 [mg] / Cross Validation



Rank: 8 $R^2 = 99.9$ RMSECV = 0.157 Bias: 0.00756 RPD: 31.2
Validation No 2 New.q2



CONCLUSION

→ Mini NIR spectrometer allows to discriminate between our products

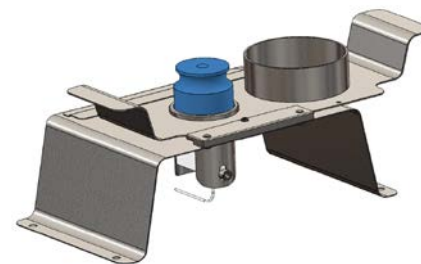
- Plasticized vs un plasticized → Easy
- PA11 vs PA12 → more challenging

→ Mini NIR spectrometer allows to quantify plasticized content

- Obvious pattern
- Strong concentration variations (%)

→ Necessary to develop

- Sampling interface
- Computer interface
- Chemometric interface



Acquisition | Spectre | Paramètres d'acquisition |

Quel grade voulez vous analyser ?

Lancer l'analyse

Résultat:

OUI, le produit est bien un PA 11 non plastifié

NON, le produit n'est pas un PA 11 non plastifié.
Il semblerait s'agir d'un PA 12 non plastifié.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION