Polymer & Polymeringation Poly -> many & mers -> repeating units/parts longiner: It is a large noterule which is formed by repeated Monomers: It is the smallest unit of paymer , Many monomers = Polymer Ego- i) n (CH2=CH2) -> (-CH2-CH2-) n
ethane poly-ethane n C=C > -C-C-H Styrene phystyrene) Condensation Polymerization: The process by which polymer is formed with the loss of small melecules (like H, O, Hell, NH3 etc.) from same different monomers. 2) le-pelymorization: The process by which polymer is formed without loss of any material

(#) Degree of Polymorization: No. of repeating units in & polymor if High Polymer: If repeating units are high in Oligo Polymer; If repeating units are low Types of Polymerization: Polymerization is process by which simple molecules (monomer) for together to form very large molecule (polymer) Polymerization can be charified into 3 types: Process by which polymer is formed without loss of any material and poly product is exact multiple of same types of monomer. Egg= i) $n (CH = CH_2) \rightarrow (-CH_2 - CH_1)$ 3) Co-Polymerizetten Previous page