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Rajarata University of Sri Lanka
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RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B.Sc. (General/Special) Degree in Applied Science
Third Year – Semester I Examination – October/November 2015

CHE 3203- CHEMISTRY OF POLYMERS

Time: Two hours

Answer question **No. 1** (compulsory) and any other **three (3)** questions.

Non programmable calculator will be provided.

1. (i) According to the number of repeating units define monomer, oligomer and polymer.
- (ii) Write down the structure of the monomer and the polymer of the following;
 - a. PVC
 - b. Nylon 6,6
- (iii) Give three reasons, why polymers differ from simple compounds.
- (iv) Explain the term DRC (Dry Rubber Content) of Natural rubber (NR) latex. Write down the structure of Natural Rubber. Give one difference between Cis and Trans structure of Natural Rubber.
- (v) Give the structure of the ingredients used in the production of malleable purpose adhesives (Multybond).
- (vi) Write down four main classes of polymers.
- (vii) Explain why Rubber can be used in tires using stress and strain.
- (viii) Briefly describe thermoplastics and give one example for thermoplastic polymer.

[25 marks]

2. (a) Describe the four main molecular structures of polymers. Give one example with structure of each type. [08 marks]
- (b) Write down the structures of the following polymers.
- Polyvinyl Acetate (PVA)
 - Poly Acrylonitrile (PAN)
 - Poly Tetra Fluoro Ethylene (PTFE) [08 marks]
- (c) Give the three steps involved in radical polymerization. Explain with suitable examples of these three steps in radical polymerization. [09 marks]
3. (a) What are the chemical ingredients used in Rubber processing? Explain each in detail. [15 marks]
- (b) Write down the structure of the resin form Epichloro hydrine ($\text{CH}_2\text{-(O)CH-CH}_2\text{Cl}$), Bisphenol ($\text{HO-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-(CH}_3\text{)C(CH}_3\text{)-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{-OH}$) monomers. Name two catalysts used to cross link the above resin. [10 marks]
4. (a) Explain the Osmometry method with relevant graphs, equations and give the disadvantages in determining Number average molar mass. [10 marks]
- (b) How can the End Group analysis be used to determine the number average molar mass. Give three disadvantages of this method. [10 marks]
- (c) A polymer sample contains three molecules with molar masses 1.00×10^3 g/mol, 2.00×10^3 g/mol and 3.00×10^3 g/mol. Calculate the number average and weight average molar mass of the polymer sample. [05 marks]
5. (a) Explain the kinetics of step growth polymerization. [08 marks]
- (b) Deduce the "Carothers Equation" using the relevant parameters and give the conditions of the equation. [12 marks]
- (c) What will happen to the degree of polymerization if the temperature changes. Explain our answer. [05 marks]

[Hint: $\bar{X}_n = K_p/K_t [M]$ where, K_p - rate of propagation, K_t -rate of termination, M concentration of monomer]

6. (a) Explain the steps involving in powder coating process [08 marks]
- (b) Give the reactions of the following;
- (i) Di-cyandi-amide and its derivatives that cross-link at 180°C by reaction of the amino and imino ($=\text{NH}$) groups with the epoxy ring
- (ii) Anhydrides cross-link with epoxy resins [10 marks]
- (c) What is meant by Emulsion and Enamel paints. Give one example of each paint. [07 marks]