## 3.012 Fund of Mat Sci: Structure – Lecture 22 POLYMERS

Photos removed for copyright reasons.

From day-to-day plastics to light-emitters to artificial muscles

#### Homework for Fri Dec 2

• Study: Chapter 2 of Allen-Thomas until 2.4.3

#### Last time:

- 1. Curie's principle
- 2. Amorphous systems: Te-Sb-Ge alloys in readable/writeable CD or DVD, silicon, ice
- 3. Order parameters  $\mu$

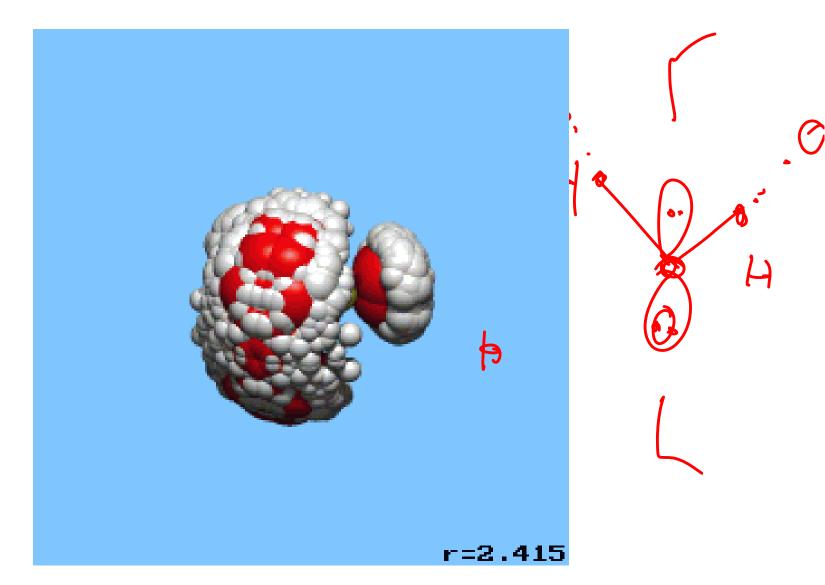
# Pair correlation functions

Graphs of the pair-distribution functions for gas, liquid/gas, and monatomic crystal removed for copyright reasons.

See page 41, Figure 2.5 in in Allen, S. M., and E.L. Thomas.

The Structure of Materials. New York, NY: J. Wiley & Sons, 1999.

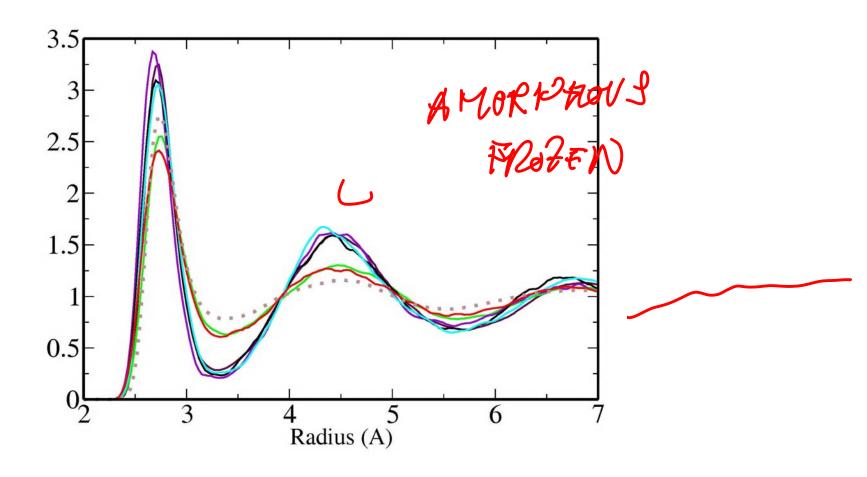
#### Pair correlation function: water



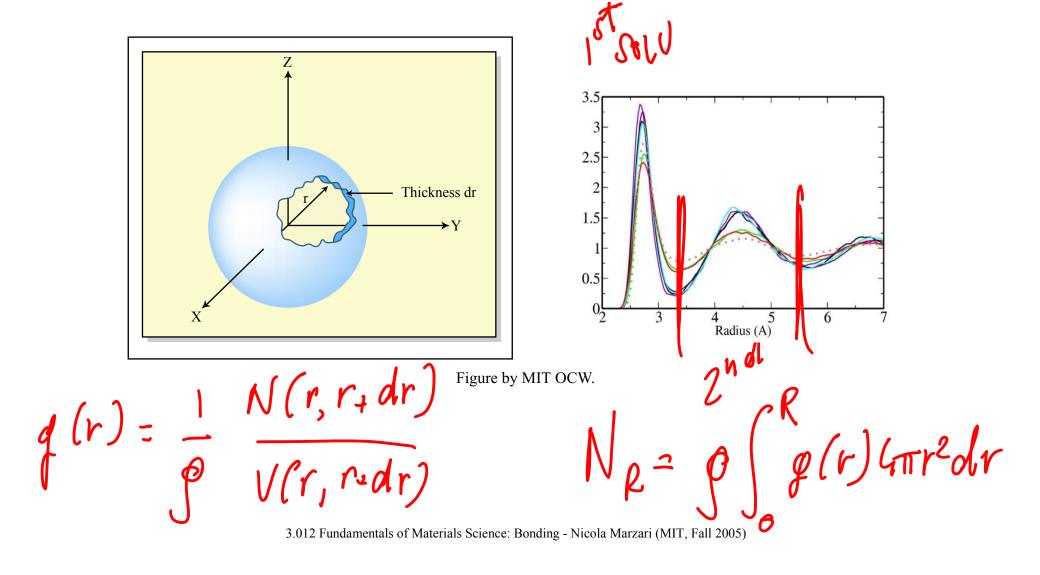
Courtesy of Dr. J. Kolafa. Used with Permission.

See animation at http://www.icpf.cas.cz/jiri/movies/water.htm.

## O(x) - O(x) $O(r) = \frac{1}{O} \frac{V_o(r, r, +dr)}{V_o(r, r, +dr)}$ Pair correlation function: water



#### Count thy neighbours



# Models of disorder: hard spheres Bernal random close packed sphere model

Photos of the Bernal random close-packing model removed for copyright reasons. See them at the Science & Society Picture Library: Image 1, Image 2.

N.63-



#### Models of disorder: hard spheres

• Voronoi polyhedra (in a crystal: Wigner-Seitz cell)

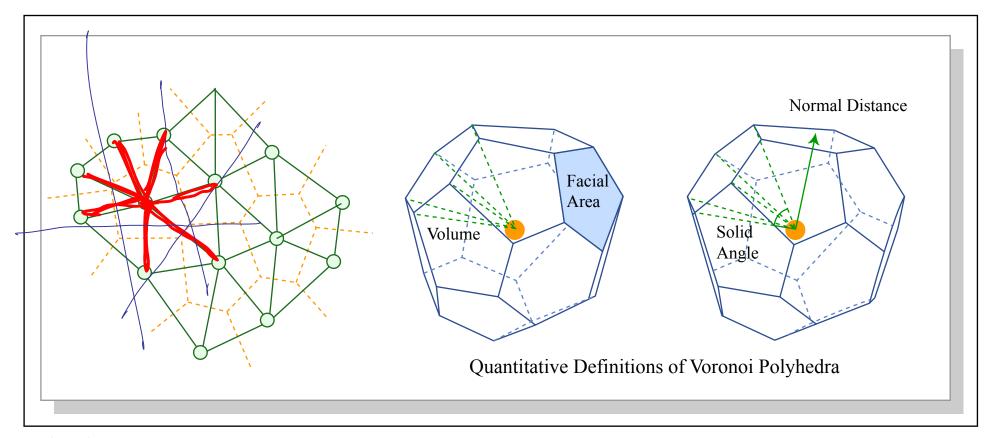


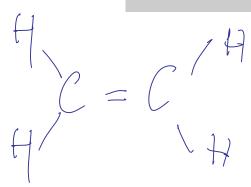
Figure by MIT OCW.

Polymers

### MACRONOCECULAR ASSEMBLY NEPETITION OF MER

Ethylene has two carbon atoms and four hydrogen atoms, and the polyethylene repeat structure has two carbon atoms and four hydrogen atoms. None gained, none lost.

Figure by MIT OCW.

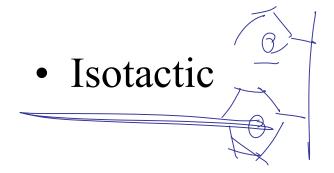


#### **Polymers**

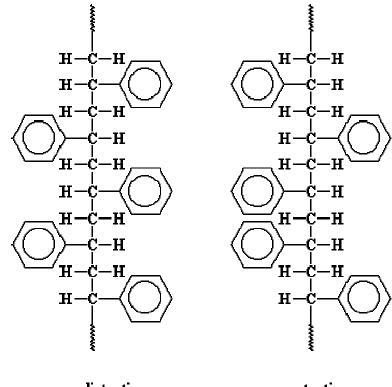
- - Random
  - Block
- Graft, branched

3.012 Fundamentals of Materials Science: Bonding Nicola Marzari (MIT, Fall 2005)

#### Classification: Tacticity



Syndiotactic

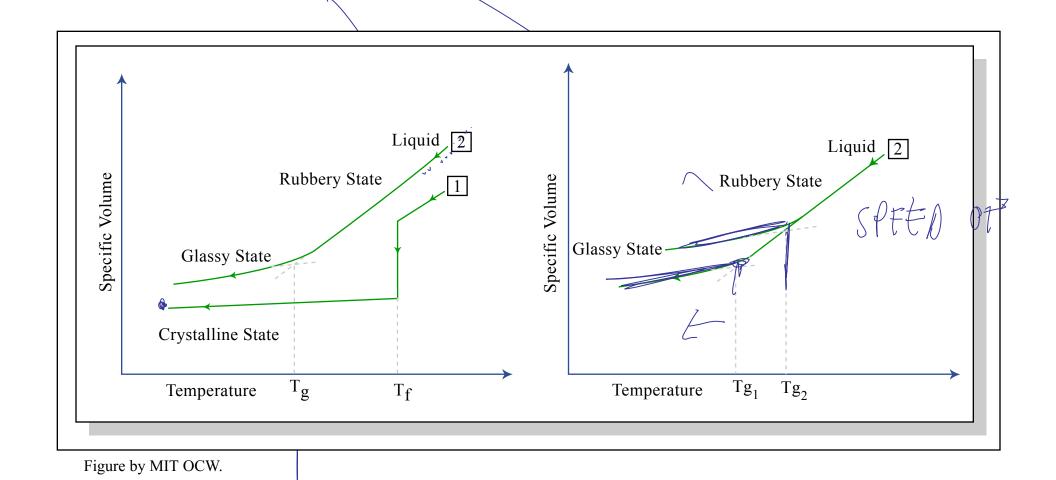


• Atactic

syndiotactic polystyrene

atactic polystyrene

#### Glass Transition



#### Classification: mechanical

• Thermoplastics: (linear, or at most contain branches). Melting temperature, and a glass temperature.

• Elastomers: low degree of cross-linking (rubbers)

• Thermosets: high-degree of cross-linking, structural rigidity

#### Addition vs. Condensation polymerization

Figure by MIT OCW.

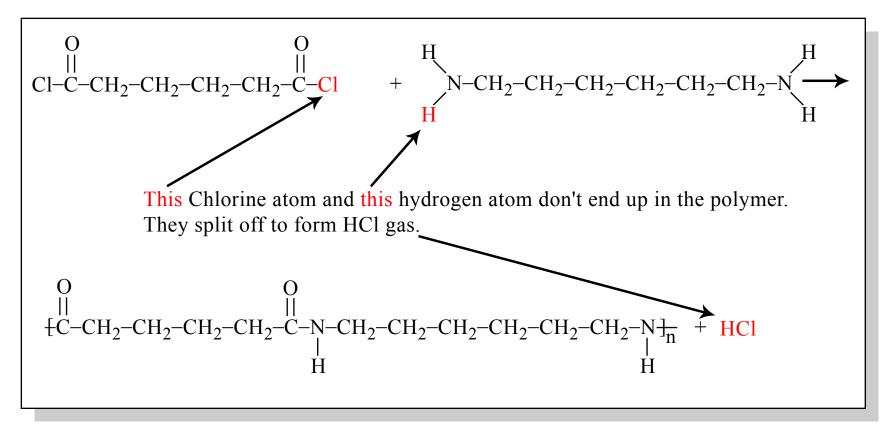


Figure by MIT OCW.

#### Chain growth

#### A Chain Growth Polymerization:

In the anionic polymerization of styrene, only styrene monomer can react with the growing polystyrene chain. Two growing chains won't react with each other.

#### Step growth

# Terephthoyl chloride O Cl-C O Cl-C O Cl-C O Cl-C O Cl-C O O Dimer Cl-C Cl-C Cl-C O Cl-C Cl-C O Cl-C Cl-C O Cl-C Cl-C O Cl-C Cl-

Figure by MIT OCW.

Terephthoyl chloride and ethylene glycol react to form an ester dimer.