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# MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATIONS

# FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY)

COURSE CODE:

SCH 332

COURSE TITLE:

POLYMER CHEMISTRY

DATE: 25th Wednesday April 2023

**TIME:** 12.00 - 2.00 PM

# INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer ALL questions

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 5 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

Q1.
i.) Complete the table by indicating whether the monomer(s) will form a polymer and, if so, whether the polymer formed will be linear or branched/cross-linked. (11 Marks)

			Polymer	
Monomer A	Monomer B	No	Yes	
			Linear	Branched/ Cross-linked
a. R-COH	но — R — ОН ОН			
b. HOOC—R—COOH	HO —R:— OH			
с. но — R — ОН	R'-N=C=0			
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}\!=\!\text{CH}_2\\\\ \text{d.} \\ \text{CH}\!=\!\text{CH}_2 \end{array}$				
е. HO — (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> СООН				
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{f.} & \text{H}_2\text{N} - \text{R} - \text{NH}_2 \\ & \text{I} \\ & \text{NH}_2 \end{array}$	HOOC—R*— COOH			
g. CH=CH O=C C=0	$CH = CH_2$ $CH = CH_2$			
h. H <sub>2</sub> N — R — NH <sub>2</sub>	OCN-R'-NCO			
і. СН2=СНСООН				
j. CH <sub>2</sub> O	$H_2NCH_2$ $CH_2$ $CH_2NH_2$			
k. CH <sub>2</sub> —CH <sub>2</sub>				

ii.) State the functionality of the monomers where you have indicated above that a polymer forms. (5 mks)

iii.) Show the repeating units that would be obtained from the reaction of the following monomer(s).

(4 Mks)

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a. 
$$H_2N - (CH_2)_5 NH_2$$
 and  $Cl - C - (CH_2)_5 - C - Cl$ 

c. 
$$HOCH_2-CH_2-CH_2OH$$
 and  $O < C < C < O$ 

Q2.

Define degree of polymerization and state its importance in polymer chemistry. (2 Mks)

ii) What is the molecular weight of the following polymer if the degree of polymerization is 28600? (C

$$=12, H = 1)$$

$$+C - CH2 - n$$

$$CH2CH3$$

(4 Mks)

iii) Natural rubber is a polymer of isoprene. Illustrate its anionic polymerization mechanism that leads to the formation of the polymer shown below. Use an organometallic compound as chain initiator. (6 Mks)

iv) Using clear illustrations where possible distinguish between the following terms that are used to classify polymers

a) Homo-polymers and Copolymers

(2 Mk)

b) Random copolymer and alternating copolymer

 $(2\frac{1}{2} \text{ Mks})$ 

c) Blocked copolymer and grafted copolymers

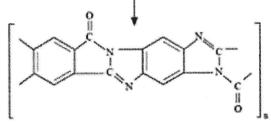
 $(2\frac{1}{2}Mks)$ 

Q3.

Poly(imidazopyrrolone) is a ladder polymer that can be obtained from an aromatic dianhydride, pyromellitic dianhydride and an aromatic tetraamine, 1,2,4,5-tetraaminobenzene (see structures below).

Pyrromeltic dianhydride

1,2,4,5-tetraaminobenzene



# Poly(imidazopyrrolone)

i) What is a ladder polymer?

(2 mks)

- ii) Given the structure of the poly(imidazopyrrolone), give a detailed reaction mechanism that lead to the formation of the ladder linkages in the polymer (10 mks)
- Q4. Polycarbonates can be produced by the reaction of bisphenol A and phosgene.

$$_{\mathrm{CH_3}}$$
 — он  $_{\mathrm{Cl}}$   $_{\mathrm{Cl}}$   $_{\mathrm{Cl}}$ 

# bisphenol A

# phosgene

- i) Give the structure of the polycarbonate polymer that will result from the above reaction (2 Mks)
- ii) Give the detailed reaction mechanism leading to the production of the polycarbonate

(5 Mks)

iii) Explain any five applications of the polycarbonates

(5 Mks)

iv) List any four properties of materials made of polycarbonates

(4 Mks)