

## Chapter 9 . Polycondensation reactions or Step-Growth Polymerizations

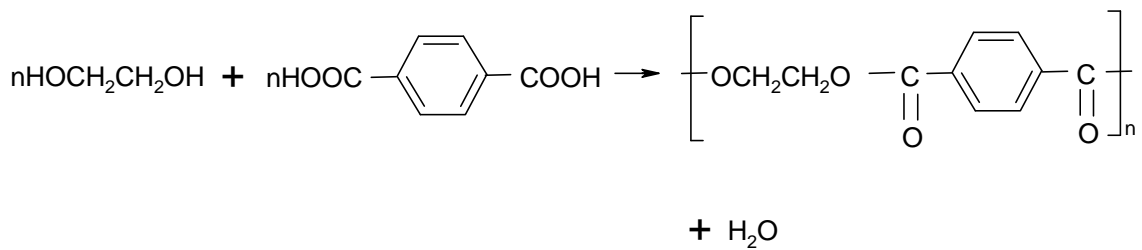
Condensation polymers - nylon6, nylon 6,6 , PET

Addition polymers – PS, PE, PP

-The requirements of satisfactory step -growth polymerization

- (1) At a reasonably fast reaction rate
- (2) No side reactions which produce cyclic or undesirable products
- (3) No harmful impurities in monomers
- (4) Almost complete reaction of the functional groups
- (5) Stoichiometry of the reactants must be controlled carefully.
- (6) Control of molecular weights and MWD

ex > Ethylene Glycol + Terephthalic acid → PET



-Number Average Degree of Polymerization ( $X_n$ )

functionality : the number of position in the monomer that is available for reaction under the specified condition

$$f_{av} = \frac{\sum N_i f_i}{\sum N_i}$$

$f_i$  : functionality of monomeric species I

$N_i$  : number of moles of species I

only good for equal conc. of A and B ,  $n_A = n_B$

when ,  $n_A < n_B$

where  $n_i$  : number of equivalents of functional groups of type i

-the number of B equivalents which can react cannot exceed  $n_A$

$$\therefore f_{av} = \frac{\sum n_A}{\sum N_i} = \frac{2n_A}{N_A + N_B}$$

We also can define P : the extent of reaction  $0 \leq P \leq 1$

$$P = \frac{\text{no. functional groups used}}{\text{no. functional groups initially}} = \frac{2(N_0 - N)}{N_0 f_{av}}$$

where

$$N_0 = \sum N_i \text{ (initial number of monomers)}$$

N : total number of moles of molecules when the reaction has proceeded to an extent P

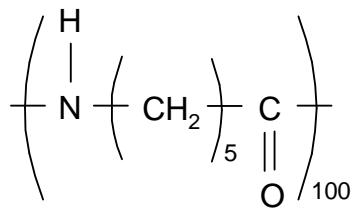
$2(N_0 - N)$  : two functional groups to form a linkage

$$N = \frac{1}{2}(2N_0 - N_0 P f_{av})$$

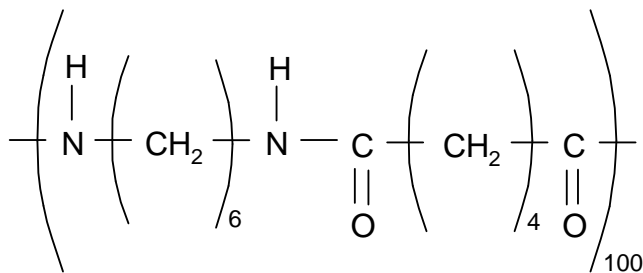
$\therefore X_n = \frac{N_0}{N}$  (number average degree of polymerization of the reaction mixture)

$$= \frac{N_0}{\frac{1}{2}(2N_0 - N_0 P f_{av})} = \frac{2}{2 - P f_{av}} \quad \text{“Carothers equ. “}$$

ex > Nylon -6 ( $DP_n = X_n = 100$ )



Nylon -6,6 ( $DP_n = 100, X_n = 200$ )



ex > For Nylon -6,6 (Hexamethylene diame + adipic acid)  
-bifunctional monomers and equal conc. present

$$X_n = \frac{2}{2 - 2P} = \frac{1}{1 - P}$$

if the reaction extent

$P=0.95$  ,  $X_n=20$

$P=0.98$ ,  $X_n=50$

$P=0.995$ ,  $X_n=200$

“This is the reason step-growth polymerization require very high conversion of functional groups.”