

National Chung Hsing University / Polymer Synthesis / Spring 2013
Homework 3

Name _____

1. In a free radical polymerization, 1 mol of acrylic acid monomer $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{H})(\text{COOH})$ is placed in a reactor with 0.001 mol of hydrogen peroxide. In this problem, ignore volume shrinkage during polymerization, and assume no chain transfer (no loss of radicals to anything except another monomer once a chain reaction has begun).

- a. How much monomer remains at 75 % conversion?
- b. If the initiator efficiency is 0.37, what is the average chain length in the reactor, including the remaining monomer? (\bar{x}_n)
- c. After the monomer is removed (by evaporation under vacuum), what is the average chain length of PAA?
- d. What is the number-average molecular weight of the PAA in part c?
(2 point)

a) $1 \text{ mole} \times (1 - 75\%) = 0.25 \text{ mole monomer left}$

b) $f = 0.37$, no chain transfer, $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{OH}\cdot$ ($\text{I} \rightarrow 2\text{R}\cdot$)

$\Rightarrow 0.001 \times 0.37 \times 2 = 7.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol polymer chain}$

$\bar{x}_{n \text{ polymer}} = 0.75 \text{ mol monomer} / 7.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol polymer chain}$

$= 1013.5 \text{ repeat units / polymer chain}$

$\bar{x}_{n \text{ total}} = (0.25 \times 1 + 7.4 \times 10^{-4} \times 1013.5) / (0.25 + 7.4 \times 10^{-4})$

$= 3.99$

c) $\bar{x}_{n \text{ polymer}} = 1013.5$

d) $M_{\text{repeat unit}} = 72$ $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{COOH})$

$\bar{M}_n = M_r \times \bar{x}_{n \text{ polymer}} = 72 \times 1013.5 = 72972 \text{ g/mol}$