

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-III(OLD) • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2016****Subject Code:133602****Date:30/12/2016****Subject Name:Polymer Chemistry for Chemical Technology(Department Elective-I)****Time:10:30 AM to 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

MARKS

Q.1	Short Questions	14
1	Define copolymer?	
2	Draw the structure PAN	
3	Define monomer?	
4	Give examples of thermoplastic polymer	
5	The tensile strain of a uniformly extending plastic specimen of initial length l_0 and extended length l is?	
6	The unit of rate constant (K) for the second order of reaction is?	
7	Give examples of engineering polymers	
8	Give examples of amorphous polymers	
9	Write the relationship between M_n , M_w and M_v	
10	Define PDI	
11	What is functionality of glycol	
12	Draw the structure of nylon-612 and circle an amide linkage in the structure	
13	NH_3 and NF_3 which one higher dipole moment and why?	
14	Identify polar and non-polar compounds: CO_2 , H_2O , CH_4 , CH_2Cl_2	
Q.2	(a) Differentiate between bulk and suspension polymerization	03
	(b) Define functionality of monomers. For a compound to undergo polymerization reaction it must be functionality ≥ 2 . Justify this statement	04
	(c) State the characteristics of monomers used for addition and condensation polymerization. Give two examples of each polymer.	07
	OR	
	(c) Define average functionality of monomers. Calculate average functionality for 5 mole of glycol and 5 mole of terephthalic acid. Is it polymerization possible	07
Q.3	(a) What are the end uses of polymers? Explain	03
	(b) Write repeating formulas for (a) Nylon-6; (b) Nylon-11; (c) Nylon-1010; (d) Nylon-6,7	04
	(c) Explain with examples functionality and average functionality. Calculate average functionality for 4 mole of acrylonitrile, 1 mole of butadiene and 6 mole of styrene. Is it polymerization possible?	07

OR

Q.3	(a)	Explain with example glass transition temperature	03
	(b)	Write repeating formulas for (a) poly(butylene terephthalate), (b) poly-caprolactam	04
	(c)	(i) What are the different components present in crude oil? Explain in detail (ii) What are the different ways of expressing molecular weight of a polymer? Give the formulas for expressing them	07
Q.4	(a)	Compare emulsion and suspension polymerisation	03
	(b)	Define with example the following: (i) Monomer (ii) homo polymer	04
	(c)	How are the following monomers synthesized? (i) Caprolactum (ii) Vinyl Chloride	07
OR			
Q.4	(a)	Compare bulk and solution polymerization	03
	(b)	Define with example the following: (i) Repeating unit (ii) elastomer	04
	(c)	How are the following monomers synthesized? (i) butadiene (ii) isocyanates	07
Q.5	(a)	A polymer sample consist of 50% by weight of macromolecules of molecular weight 1000 and 50% by weight of macromolecules with molecular weight 10000. Calculate M_n and M_w	03
	(b)	Write short note on crystallinity in polymers. Calculate % crystallinity of nylon having amorphous area 7600 unit and total area 5000 unit (obtained from WXRd)	04
	(c)	Write detail note on the mechanism and kinetics of free radical polymerization	07
OR			
Q.5	(a)	Describe in detail the characteristics of addition and condensation polymerization	03
	(b)	What are the different methods to determine the crystallinity in polymers? Why crystallinity is calculated in term of % crystallinity?	04
	(c)	Derive an expression for the rates of all the reactions involved in cationic polymerization. Also derive expressions for degree of polymerization in cationic polymerization	07
