

## Macromolecules

A macromolecule is a very large molecule composed of large number of atoms.

A polymer consists of large number of repeating of repeating units of monomers.

Derived from Greek word Poly (many) + meros (parts)

EACH POLYMER IS A MACROMOLECULE BUT EACH MACROMOLECULE MAY OR MAY NOT BE A POLYMER

- **Monomer:** building block of polymers that forms repetitive units. eg. Vinyl chloride is the monomer of PVC (PolyVinyl Chloride).
- **Oligomer:** A polymer with chemically bonded repeating monomeric unit of 10-100.
- **Homopolymer:** Polymers made up of only one type of repeating units. Eg. Polythene.
- **Copolymer:** A polymer comprising of more than one type of repeating units. Eg. Poly(ethylene-co-vinyl acetate) EVA.
- **Degree of polymerization (DP):** The number of monomeric unit in a macromolecule or polymer or an oligomer. For a homopolymer, there is only one type of monomeric unit and the number-average degree of polymerization.

## Types of polymers on the basis of source

### Natural

Obtained from natural sources such as plants or animals. For example Chitin, cellulose and natural rubber.

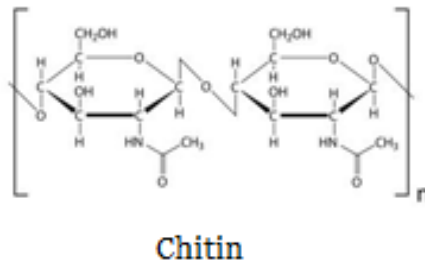
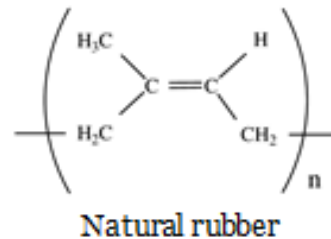
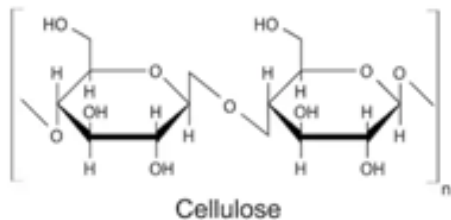
### Synthesized using Chemicals

Synthesized in laboratory by various chemical techniques using reagents. Eg. Polyvinyl chloride, Teflon,

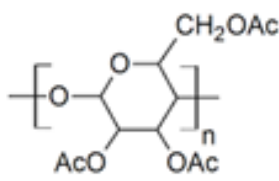
### Semi synthetic Polymers

They are chemically modified natural polymers such as vulcanized rubber or cellulose acetate and cellulose nitrate

## Structural examples of Natural polymers

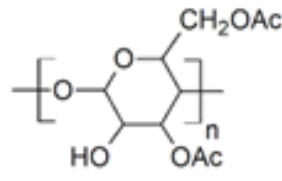


## Semi synthetic Polymers

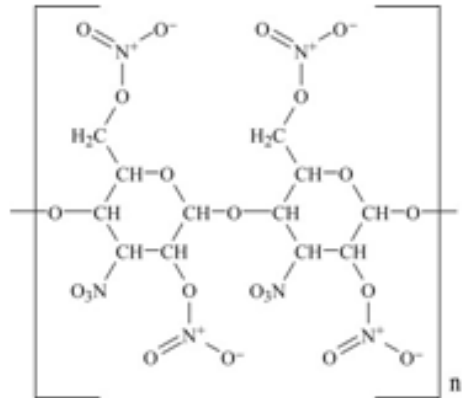


Cellulose Triacetate

<https://polymerdatabase.com/img/Cellulose%20Acetate.png>



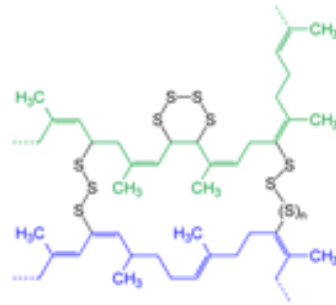
Cellulose Diacetate



Nitrocellulose

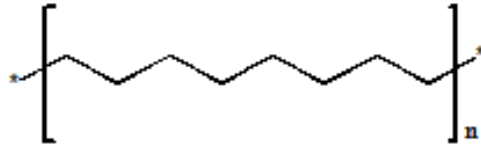
<https://univis-chemie.com/content/image/25-02-07/807843773469000025X-02-04-07843773469036>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vulcanization#/media/File:Diagram\\_of\\_Vulcanization\\_of\\_Glycomer\\_V-6.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vulcanization#/media/File:Diagram_of_Vulcanization_of_Glycomer_V-6.png)

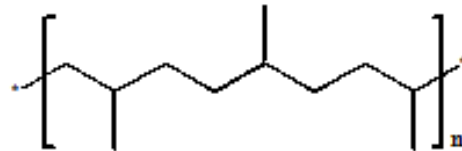


Vulcanized rubber

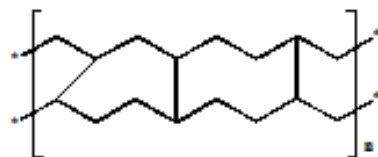
## Type of Branching in polymers



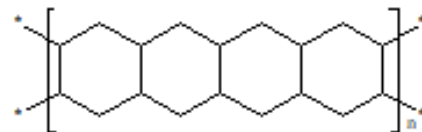
Linear



Branched



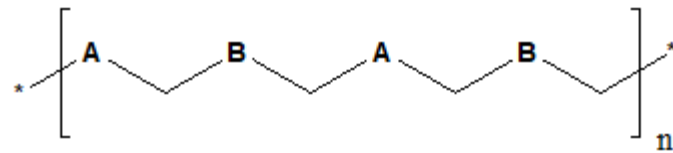
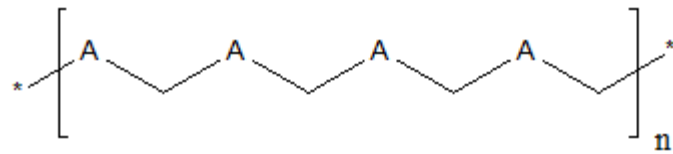
Cross Linked



Networking

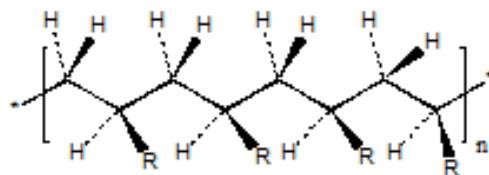
Note: Chains diagrammatically represents the structures and do not represent any atom or molecules

## Homopolymer and Copolymers

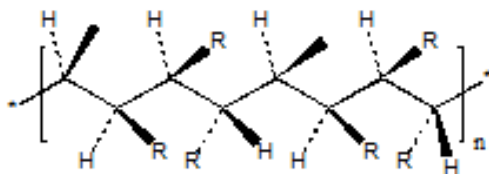


## Steric Arrangement In Polymers (Tacticity)

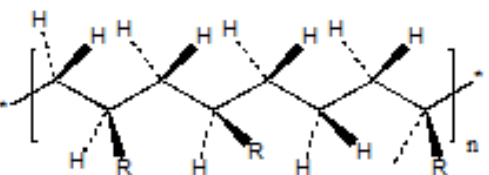
The steric arrangement of polymers is called tacticity



**ISOTACTIC:**  
All chiral center have the same configuration.



**SYNDIOTACTIC:**  
Every other chiral center has the same arrangement.



**ATACTIC:**  
Random arrangement of the side groups.