

AMPTE11 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY OF POLYMERS

UNIT-1 POTENTIAL ENERGY AND CONFORMATIONAL ENERGY OF MOLECULES

- 1.1 Staggered and eclipsed states
- 1.2 Conformations and configurations, isomeric states and isomerism in polymers
- 1.3 Tacticity, stereoisomerism, geometric isomerism
- 1.4 Unperturbed and Gaussian chains
- 1.5 Random coils and average end to end distance
- 1.6 Freely jointed and freely rotating chain models - Random flight analysis.

UNIT-2 THERMODYNAMICS

- 2.1 First and second law of Thermodynamics, Carnot cycle
- 2.2 Entropy and enthalpy- Energy driven and entropy driven elasticity
- 2.3 Thermoelasticity- Thermodynamic treatment of rubbers
- 2.4 Entropic and energetic contributions to the elastic force in rubbers
- 2.5 Stastical mechanical theory.

UNIT-3 AMORPHOUS STATE

- 3.1 Transition temperatures- Glass transition temperature-
- 3.2 Free volume, kinetic, and thermodynamic views of glass transition
- 3.3 Factors influencing glass transition temperature.
- 3.4 Crystalline State - Crystal systems, unit cells, primitive cell, Bravais lattices, polymorphism
- 3.5 Polymer single crystals, lamellae, spherulites, supermolecular structures, fringed micelle model- Degree of crystallinity, factors affecting crystallinity - X-ray diffraction.

UNIT-4 CHAIN ORIENTATION

- 4.1 Concept of chain orientation - orientation in amorphous and crystalline polymers
- 4.2 Uniaxial and biaxial orientation practical significance
- 4.3 Orientation processes- fibre spinning, blown film extrusion, solid state extrusion, profile extrusion - Properties of oriented polymers - Birefringence.

UNIT-5 POLYMER SOLUTIONS

- 5.1 Terms and definitions, types of solutions - Hilderbrand approach, Flory Huggins theory
- 5.2 Thermodynamic view of miscibility, upper critical solution temperature (UCST), lower critical solution temperature (LCST)
- 5.3 Concentration regimes in polymer solutions - theta conditions.

Reference Books:

1. Ulf W. Gedde, Polymer Physics, Chapman & Hall, 1995.