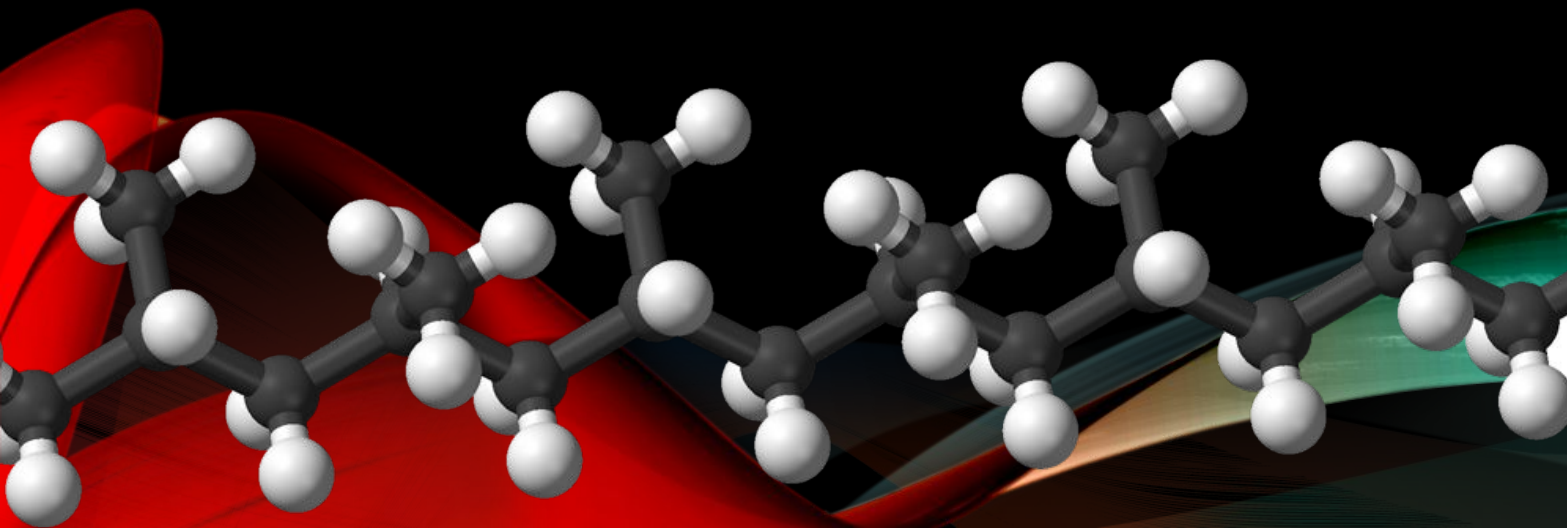


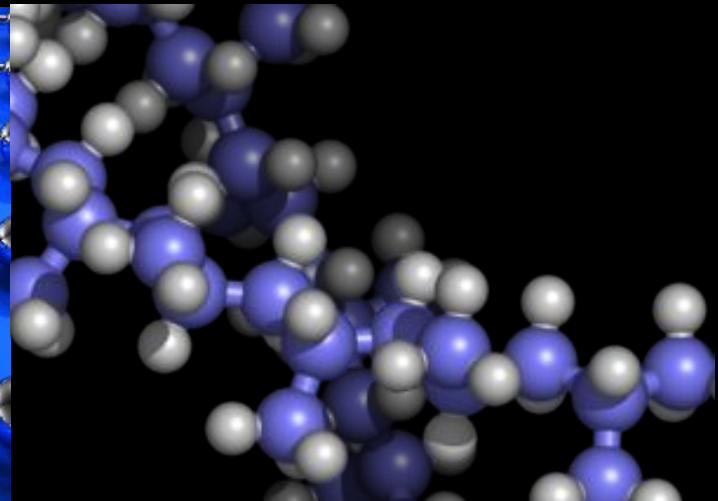
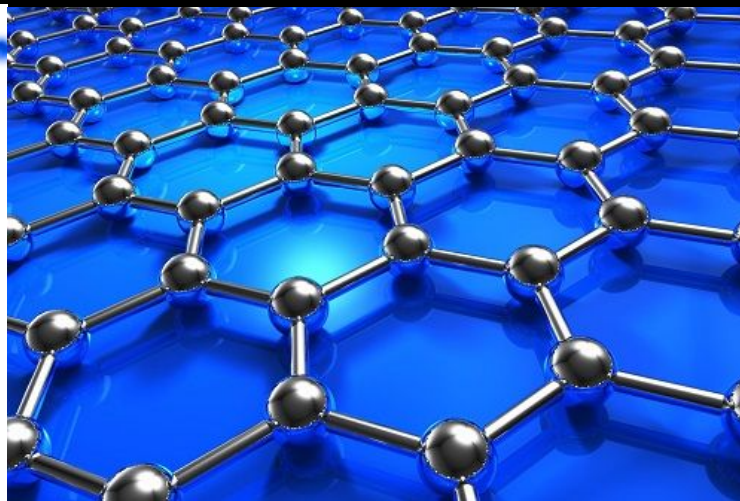
POLYMERS

by Adrian Mirza



WHAT IS A POLYMER?

- A **polymer** is a large molecule, or macromolecule, composed of many repeated subunits. Because of their broad range of properties, both synthetic and natural polymers play an essential and ubiquitous role in everyday life.



TERM

- The term "polymer" derives from the ancient Greek word πολὺς (*polus*, meaning "many, much") and μέρος (*meros*, meaning "parts"). The term was coined in 1833 by Jöns Jacob Berzelius.



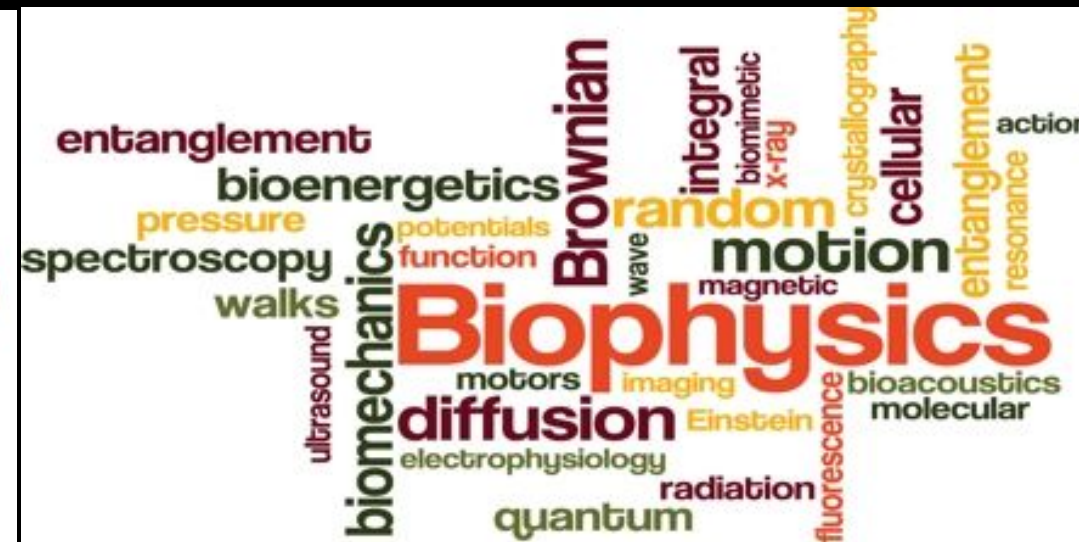
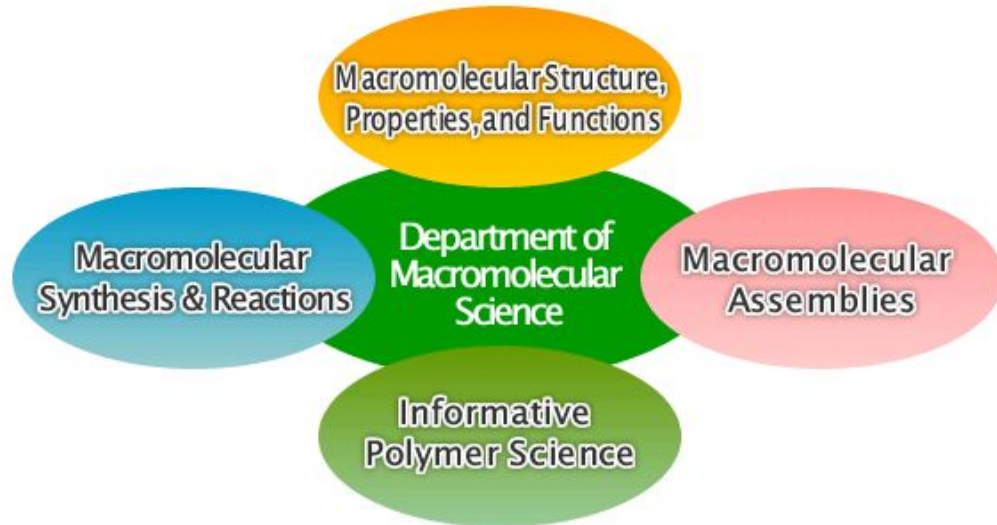
POLYMERIZATION

- Polymers, both natural and synthetic, are created via polymerization of many small molecules, known as monomers.



SCIENCE

- Polymers are studied in the fields of biophysics and macromolecular science, and polymer science (which includes polymer chemistry and polymer physics)



TYPES OF

• Polymers are two types:

- Natural polymeric materials such as shellac, amber, wool, silk and natural rubber have been used for centuries.
- Synthetic polymers that includes synthetic rubber, phenol formaldehyde resin (or Bakelite), polyethylene, polypropylene, polyacrylonitrile, PVB, silicone, and many more.

WHAT ARE POLYMERS?

