

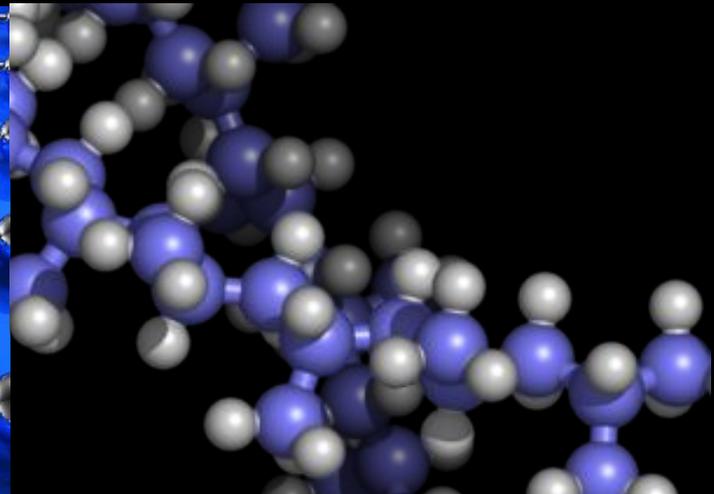
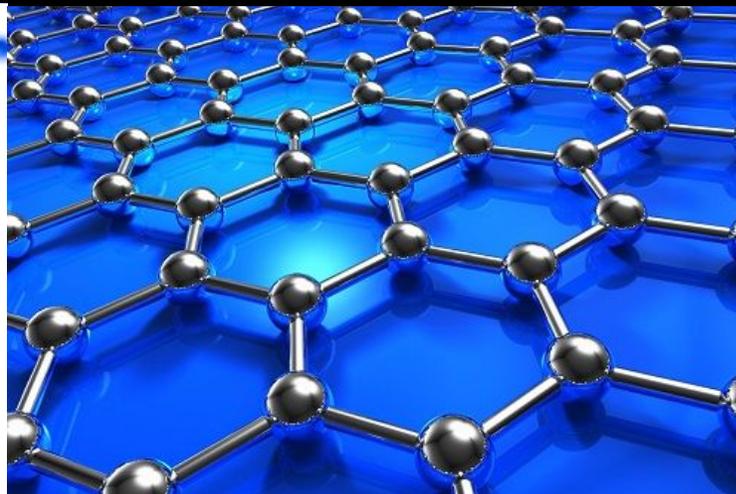
# POLYMERS

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.



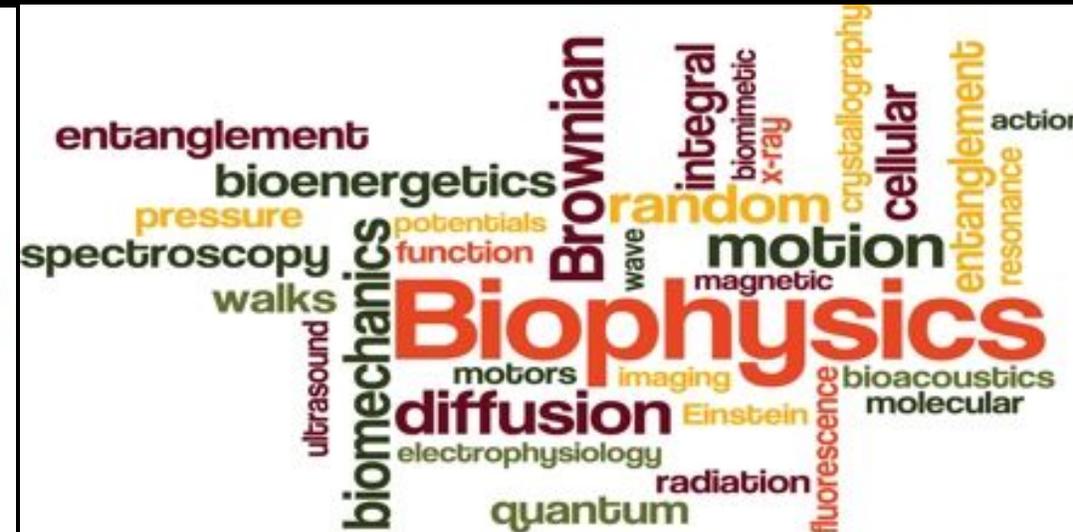
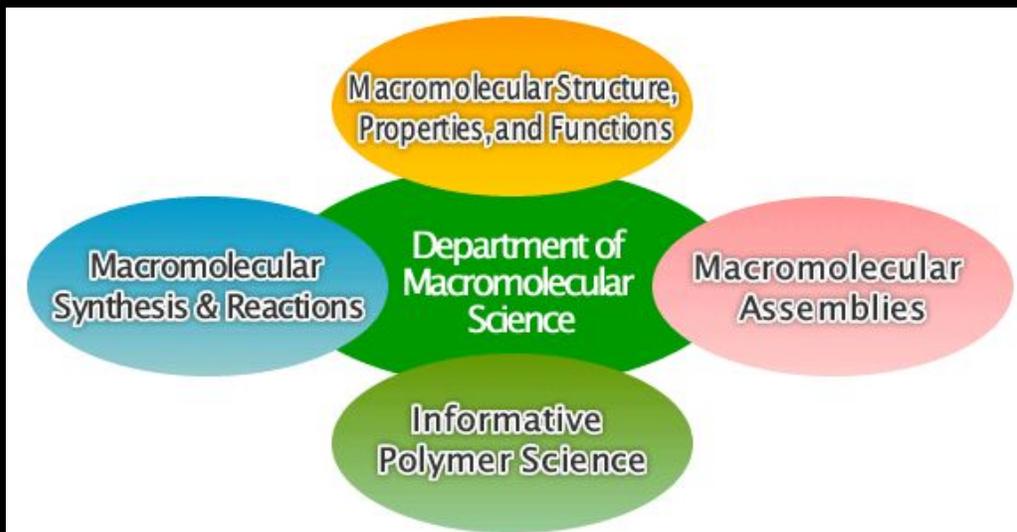
# POLYMERIZATION



- 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?

