This article was downloaded by: On: *25 January 2011* Access details: *Access Details: Free Access* Publisher *Taylor & Francis* Informa Ltd Registered in England and Wales Registered Number: 1072954 Registered office: Mortimer House, 37-41 Mortimer Street, London W1T 3JH, UK



### Journal of Macromolecular Science, Part A

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information: http://www.informaworld.com/smpp/title~content=t713597274

## Copolymerization Parameters of Allyl Glycidyl Ether

George E. Ham<sup>a</sup> <sup>a</sup> Consultant to the Polymer Industry, Briarcliff Manor, New York

To cite this Article Ham, George E.(1975) 'Copolymerization Parameters of Allyl Glycidyl Ether', Journal of Macromolecular Science, Part A, 9: 4, 635 — 636 To link to this Article: DOI: 10.1080/00222337508065881 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222337508065881

# PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

Full terms and conditions of use: http://www.informaworld.com/terms-and-conditions-of-access.pdf

This article may be used for research, teaching and private study purposes. Any substantial or systematic reproduction, re-distribution, re-selling, loan or sub-licensing, systematic supply or distribution in any form to anyone is expressly forbidden.

The publisher does not give any warranty express or implied or make any representation that the contents will be complete or accurate or up to date. The accuracy of any instructions, formulae and drug doses should be independently verified with primary sources. The publisher shall not be liable for any loss, actions, claims, proceedings, demand or costs or damages whatsoever or howsoever caused arising directly or indirectly in connection with or arising out of the use of this material.

NOTE

## Copolymerization Parameters of Allyl Glycidyl Ether

GEORGE E. HAM

Consultant to the Polymer Industry 284 Pine Road Briarcliff Manor, New York 10510

Interest in the copolymerizability of allyl glycidyl ether has been stimulated by recent industrial and academic interest in the monomer, because of its epoxy as well as allylic functionality. There is a paucity of information in the literature, however, concerning its copolymerization parameters with other monomers, and none, apparently, concerning its Q and e values.

Sorokin et al. [1] have reported reactivity ratios of allyl glycidyl ether with methyl methacrylate. In addition, reactivity ratios of butyl methacrylate and maleic anhydride have also been reported [2, 3] (Table 1).

Comonomer (M <sub>2</sub> )	<b>r</b> 1	<b>r</b> <sub>2</sub>	Ref.
Methyl methacrylate	0.035	40.7 (70°C)	1
Butyl methacrylate	0.02	27	2
Maleic anhydride	0.002	0.01	3

TABLE 1. Reactivity Ratios of Allyl Glycidyl Ether  $(M_1)$ 

### 635

Copyright © 1975 by Marcel Dekker, Inc. All Rights Reserved. Neither this work nor any part may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, microfilming, and recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

 ${\bf Q}$  and e values of allyl glycidyl ether were estimated from the relationships:

$$r_{1} = \frac{Q_{1}}{Q_{2}} \exp\{-e_{1}(e_{1} - e_{2})\}$$
$$r_{2} = \frac{Q_{2}}{Q_{1}} \exp\{-e_{2}(e_{2} - e_{1})\}$$

Values of Q = 0.068 and e = 0.80 gave the best fit of the meager data and are in line with the known electron enrichment induced in a nearby double bond by the ether function and the low resonance stabilization of allyl and vinyl ethers and esters:

	<u>Q</u>	<u>e</u>
Allyl acetate	0.028	- 1. 13
Allyl chloroacetate	0.011	-0.43
Vinyl acetate	0.026	-0.22
Divinyl ether	0.037	- 1. 28
n-Butyl vinyl ether	0.087	- 1. 20
Isopropenyl acetate	0.045	-0.50

The contrast in e values with nonethers seems significant:

	<u>Q</u>	<u>e</u>
Allyl chloride	0.056	0.11
Allyl alcohol	0.052	0.29
Vinyl chloride	0.044	0.20

#### REFERENCES

- M. F. Sorokin, V. K. Latov, Zh. T. Korkishko, and Z. A. Kochnova, Plast. Massy, 1963, (5)11.
- [2] Chemical Abstracts, 60, 1844h (1964).
- 3 Chemical Abstracts, 68, 115001x (1968).

Accepted for publication April 18, 1975