

Rubber:

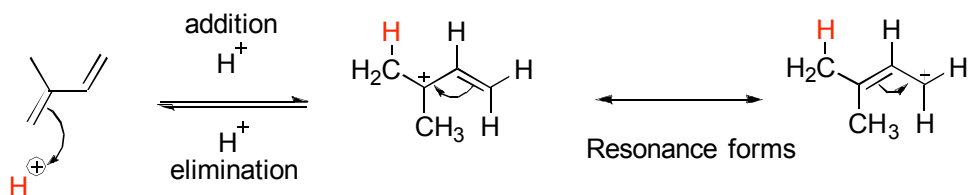
Rubber is polymer of Isoprene units

In nature it may be obtained from Dandelion plant; extracted white sap (latex) is used to prepare Latex and then rubber as a sticky gum (100 lbs/acre).

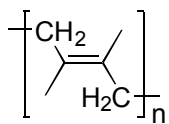
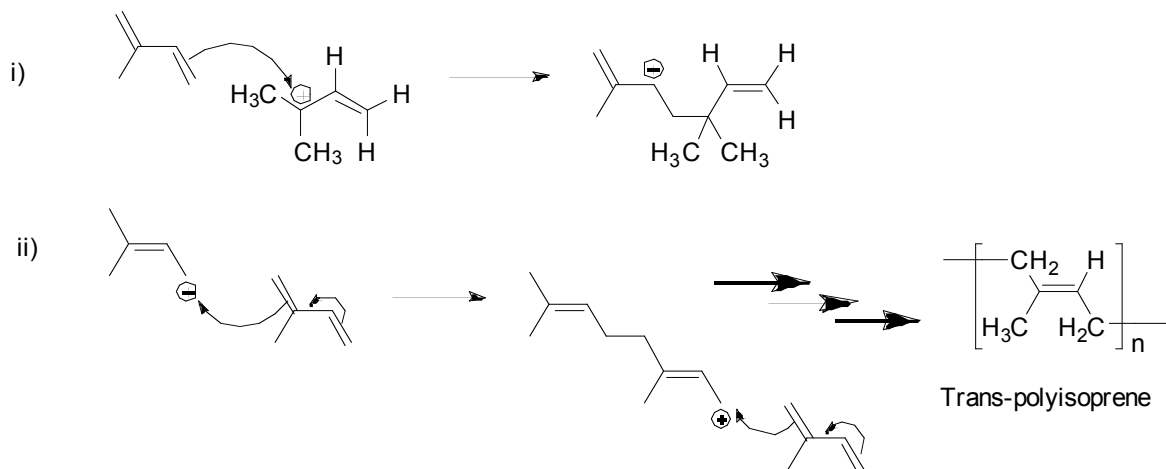
Rubber tree: *Hevea brasiliensis* (~ 2500 lb rubber/acre).

Making Rubber (polymerization):

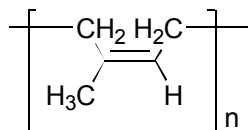
Conjugated Carbocation: positive charge is separated by single bond from double bond (increases stability of the cation).



Different possibilities for polymerization, however the trans form is the favored pathway:

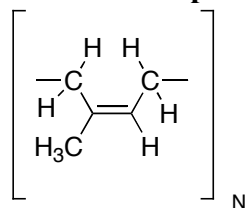


Trans-Polyisoprene
Chewing gum

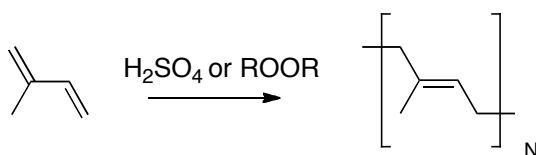
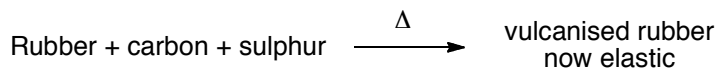


Cis-Polyisoprene
Natural Rubber

Another depiction of the same process

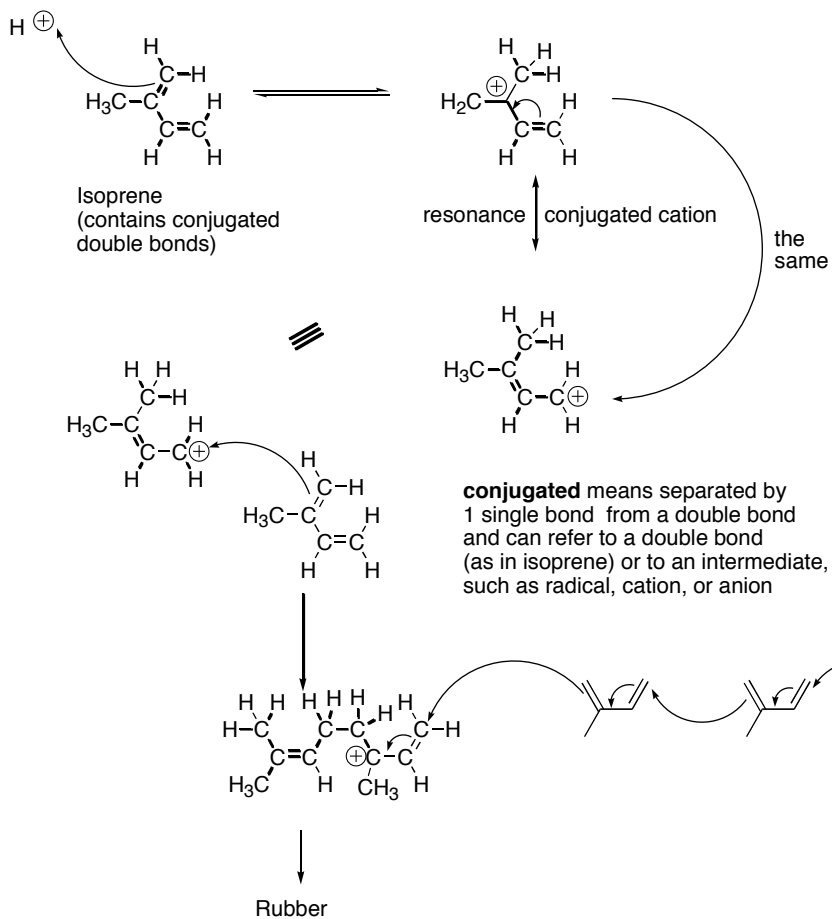


Rubber
cis bond

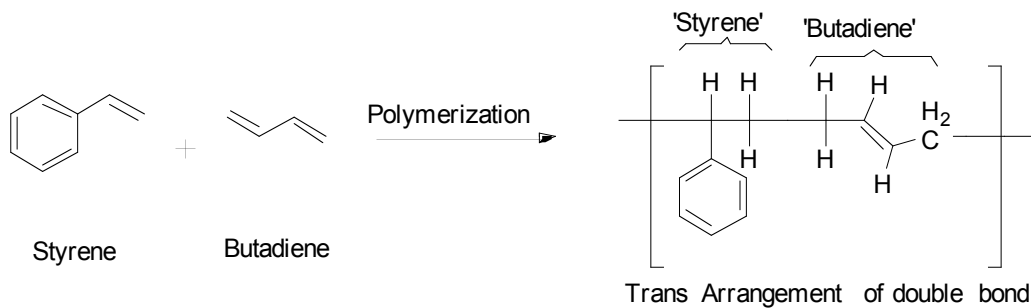


2-methyl-1,3-butadiene

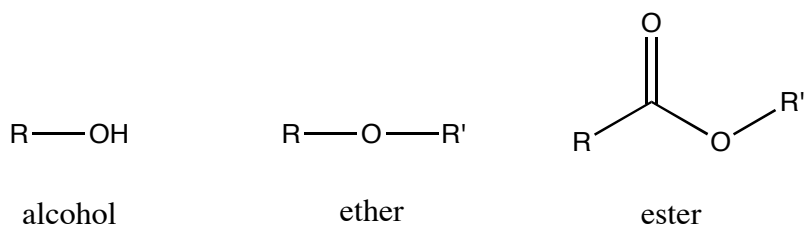
chewing gum
trans bond



Styrene-Butadiene (SBR)



Lecture Outline & Assignment 5 Alcohols and Ethers



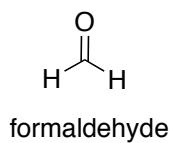
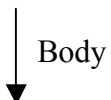
Alcohol Nomenclature

Rules:

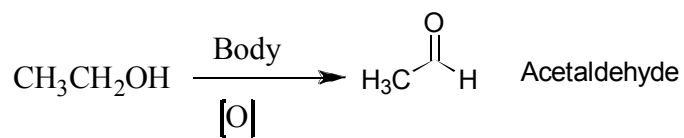
- Find the longest chain with the OH and
- Number from end to give -OH the lowest number.
- Drop "e" of alkane, and add "ol"

Examples:

CH_3OH - methanol (wood alcohol, or methyl alcohol)
Toxic

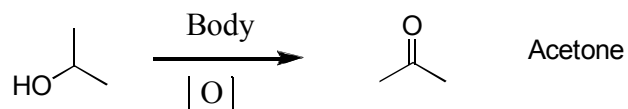


- $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ - ethanol (grain alcohol or ethyl alcohol)

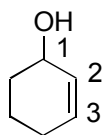


- $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ - propanol (propan-1-ol, n-propanol, or n-propyl alcohol)

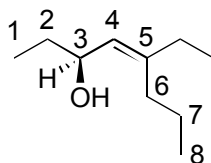
- $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\overset{\text{OH}}{\underset{\text{H}}{\text{C}}}-\text{CH}_3$ - 2-propanol (iso-propyl alcohol), rubbing alcohol



Examples of naming convention:



2-Cyclohexen-1-ol
Or Cyclohex-2-en-1-ol



3-(S)-5-ethyl-4(Z)-octen-3-ol