Polimeri di origine naturale

Cellulosa, cotone, lana, amido, proteine, poliisoprene*…

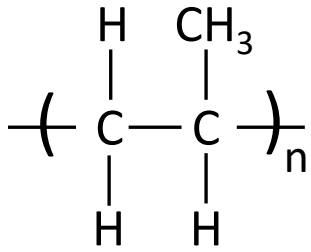
Polimeri artificiali

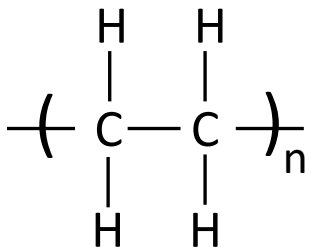
Viscosa, Acetato di cellulosa, Nitrato di cellulosa…

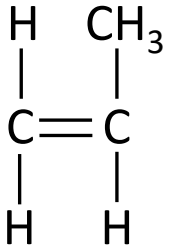
Polimeri sintetici

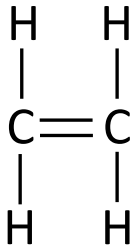
Polipropilene, Polietilene, Polistirene, Polivinilcloruro, Polietilenfereftalato, Politetrafluoroetilene, Polivinilalcol, Acido polilattico, Acido poliglicolico, Poliestere, Polimetilmetacrilato, Poliacrilato, Policarbonato, Poliuretano, Poliisoprene*…….

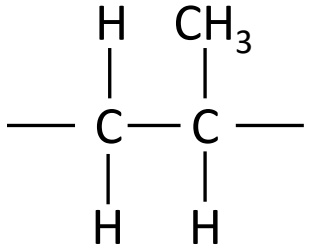
* Il poliisoprene 1,4cis e 1,4trans hanno sia origine naturale (prodotti da alberi) sia sintetica (a partire dal monomero isoprene)

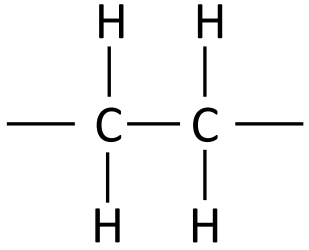
Polipropilene (PP) 

Polietilene (PE) 

Monomero (propilene) 

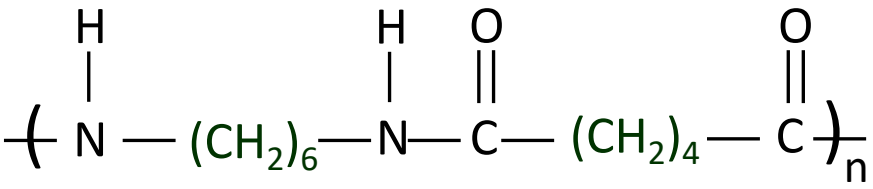
Monomero (etilene) 

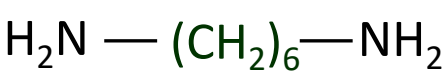
Unità monomerica 

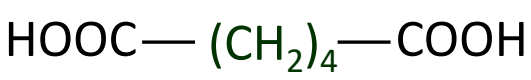
Unità monomerica 

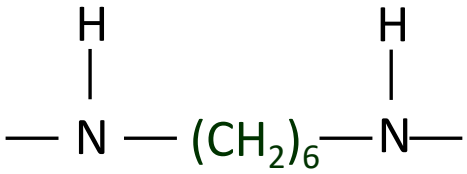
L’unità costitutiva coincide, sia per il polipropilene che per il polietilene, con l’unità monomerica

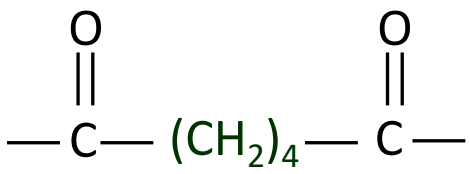
Poliammide 66 (PA66)

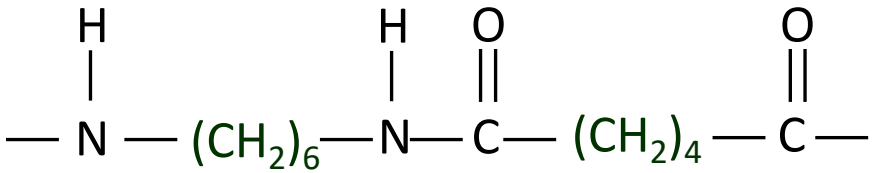


Monomero A (esametilendiammina) 

Monomero B (acido adipico) 

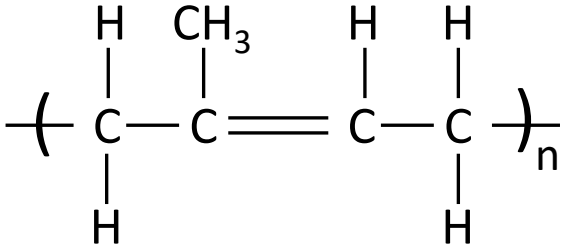
Unità monomerica (A) 

Unità monomerica (B) 

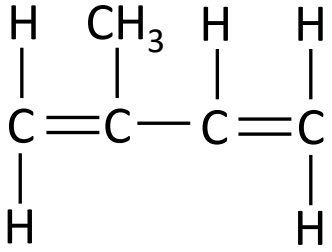
Unità costitutiva 

Il primo 6 indica il numero di carboni della diammina, il secondo il numero di carboni dell'acido

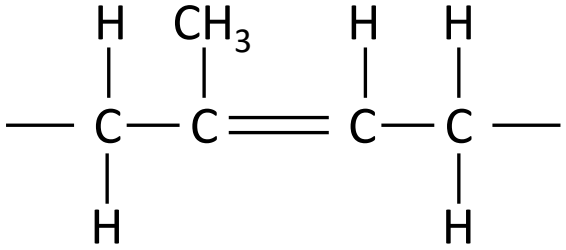
Poliisoprene 1,4 cis



Monomero
(isoprene)



Unità monomerica



L’unità costitutiva coincide con l’unità monomerica