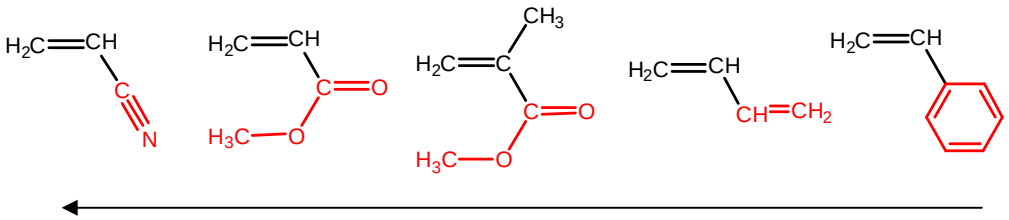
Pr Hatem BEN ROMDHANE
Faculté des Sciences de Tunis

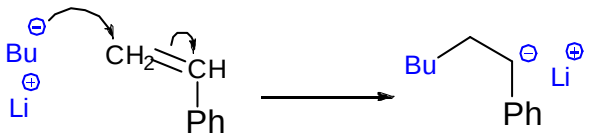
POLYMÉRISATION ANIONIQUE

- Polymérisabilité des monomères

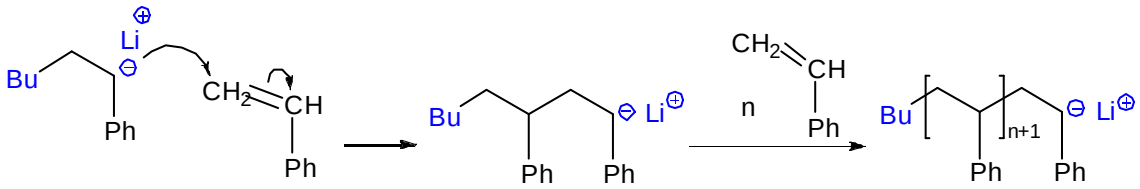


- Polymérisation anionique du styrène amorcée par n-BuLi

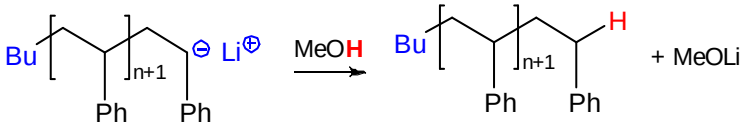
Amorçage



Propagation

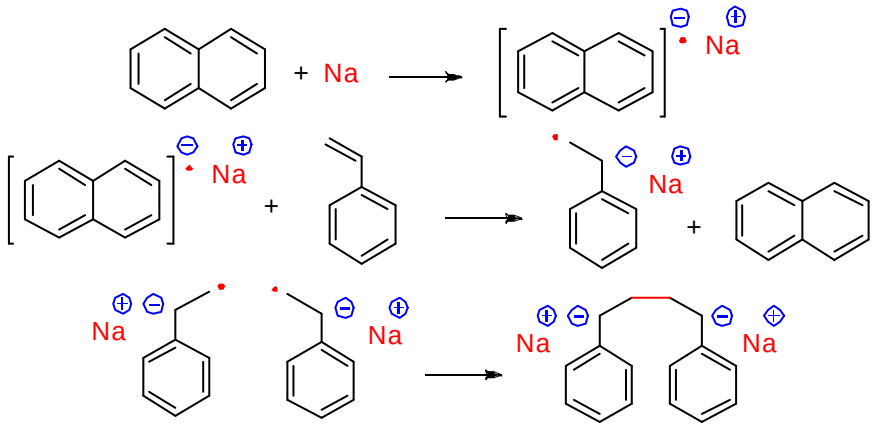


Terminaison

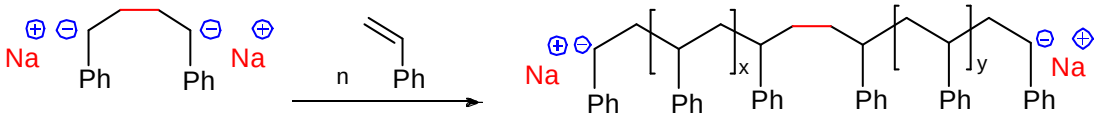


- Polymérisation anionique du styrène amorcée par le naphtalène – sodium (radical-anion)

Amorçage

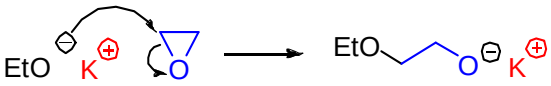


Propagation (aux deux extrémités de la chaîne en croissance)

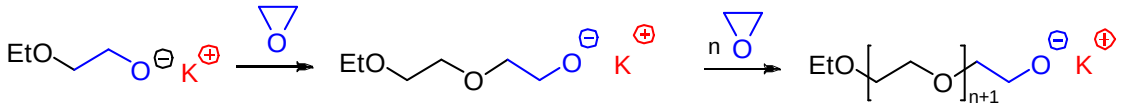


Terminaison (désactivation des anions aux extrémités) : ajout de ROH

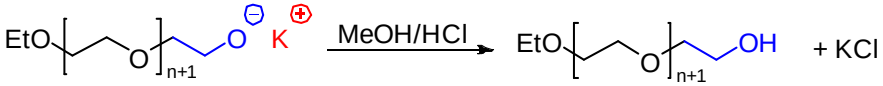
- **Polymérisation anionique de l'oxyde d'éthylène**



Propagation

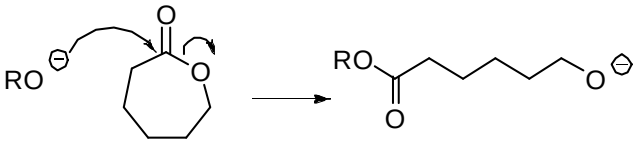


Terminaison

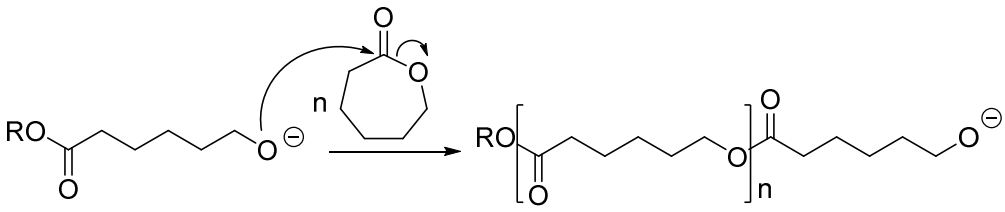


- **Polymérisation anionique de l'e-caprolactone**

Amorçage (par un alcoolate de sodium)

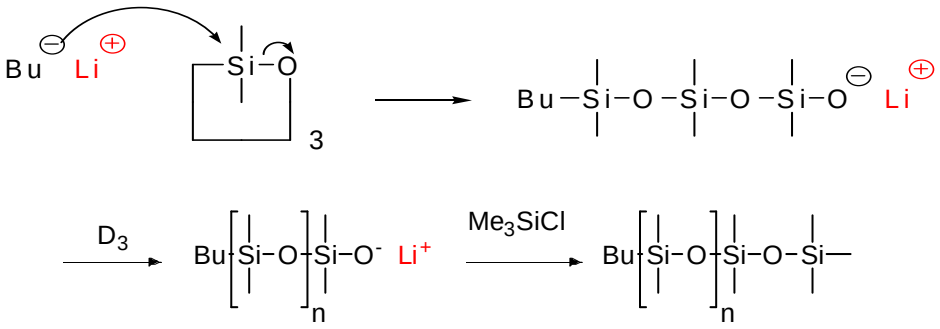


Propagation



Terminaison (désactivation de l'anion à l'extrémité) : ajout de ROH/HCl

- Polymérisation anionique des siloxanes



- Polymérisation anionique du butadiène