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Regenerating polymers

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Nowadays the world facing an important criticize due to the presence of undegradable plastics, vehicle glass wastes about more than thousand years needed to decompose, why so many glass wastes are produced? The only reason is the lack of reusability. A small crack will be formed to the glasses, what will be doing? The only solution is to replace the glass. Here the regeneration polymer will remove such kind of situations. The will contain an ability to regenerate the crack will be regenerate at sufficient conditions. Poly urea-urethane contains an ability to regenerate. The reaction of TDI as AA+ monomer with 2-EA is to prepare linear poly urea-urethane. The synthesis of aromatic hyperbranched polymer starts through the reaction of the one of the isocyanate group of AA+ monomer with amine or hydroxyl groups at B*B2 monomer. At 200°C the remaining unreacted cyanide groups will start the propagation process. This will lead to regenerate. So any type of crack will be formed on the poly urea-urethane based glass give at a suitable temperature of 200°C to the affected area the cracked portion will be regenerate, So this finding will really help to reduce the pollution.

Biography

Bibin Sajan has completed his Diploma in polymer technology at the age of 21 years from Kerala Technical Education University. Then started work at Beta Healthcare Products Pvt. ltd Kerala in the position of chemist.

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