

CLASS-8 SUBJECT-SCIENCE DATE 24.05.2020 PAWAN KR.

LEARNING MATERIALS :

CHAPTER (SYNTHETIC FIBRES AND PLASTICS)

Plastic are also synthetic polymers. The monomers in Plastic are either linked in straight chains (without links between chains) or are cross- linked (with links between chains).to form the polymer. Polythene is an example of a straight -chain polymer, While Vulcanised rubber is an example of a cross-linked polymer.

Types of plastic

Plasticity is the property by which an object can be moulded and retains its shape after moulding. Plastic can be moulded into shape when soft. The Object will remain in its new shape unless another force changes it. Plastic can be melted and made into different shapes.

There are two types of plastics

- I) Thermoplastic
- II) Thermosetting plastics.

Thermoplastics are made of straight -chain polymers or lightly cross-linked polymers. This class of plastic can be melted and moulded into desired shapes again and again. Polythene (also called polyethylene), Teflon, PVC (Polyvinyl chloride) and perspex belong to this category of plastics.

Thermosetting Plastics are made of Polymers in which the monomers are highly cross -linked. This class of plastic can be melted and set into shape

only once. They can not be melted and moulded repeatedly melamine and Bakelite are Thermosetting plastics.

Properties of plastics :

- Plastic are light weight yet strong. They can be thick and rigid or thin and flexible. They can be transparent or opaque. They are also water-Proof. They are generally cheaper than most other materials.
- Plastic do not react with air or water. They are resistant to corrosion. Therefore, they are often used to store chemicals and other substances. They are also resistant to insects and Bacteria.
- They are good insulator of heat and electricity. It is often used to make covers for electrical wires and handles for cookware.

-----write and try to remember it. -----