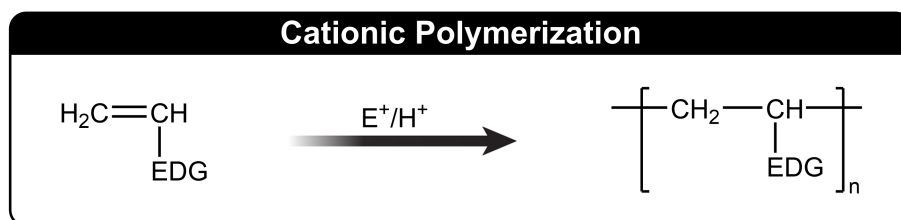


CONCEPT: CATIONIC POLYMERIZATION

- Alkenes with electron-_____ groups undergo cationic polymerization.

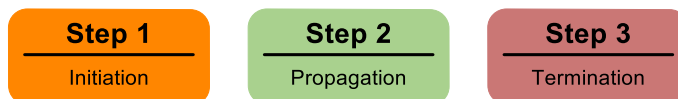
□ An _____ or _____ ion initiates the reaction.

- The electrophile can be a Lewis acid such as _____.



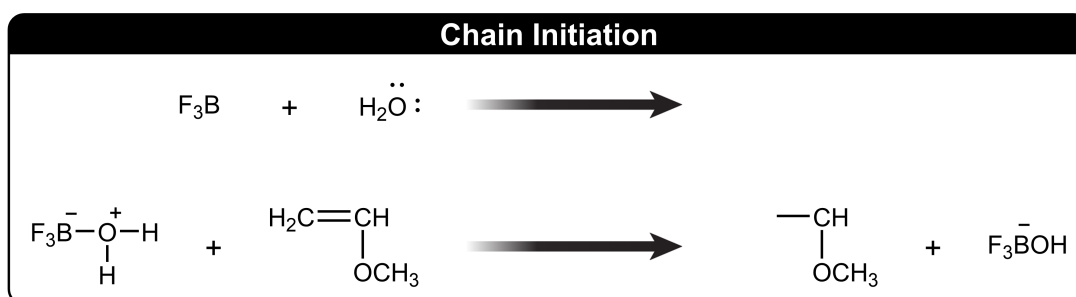
Cationic Polymerization Mechanism

- The reaction mechanism has 3 steps.

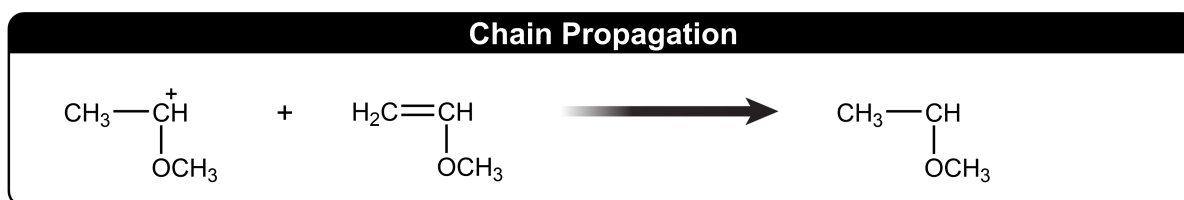


STEP 1: The Lewis acid (BF_3) reacts with H_2O to form an adduct.

□ The $\text{H}_2\text{O}-\text{BF}_3$ adduct donates a _____ ion to the monomer.



STEP 2: The monomer cation reacts with a monomer molecule and forms a new cation through head-to-tail addition.

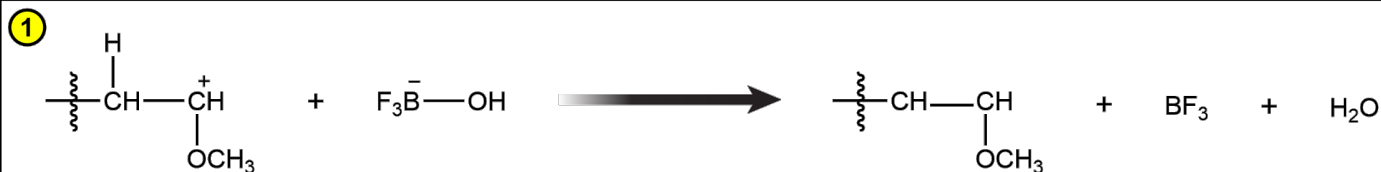


CONCEPT: CATIONIC POLYMERIZATION

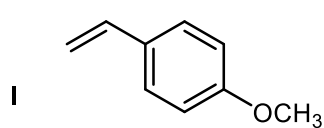
STEP 3: Chain termination can occur by:

- 1 Removal of H⁺:** Loss of H⁺ similar to _____.
- 2 Nucleophilic Attack:** counterion from the initiation step can attack the cation.

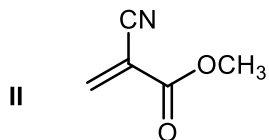
Chain Termination



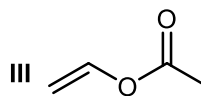
EXAMPLE: Arrange the following monomers from the highest to the lowest reactivity towards cationic polymerization.



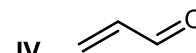
1-methoxy-4-vinylbenzene



methyl 2-cyanoacrylate



vinyl acetate



acrylaldehyde

PRACTICE: Many heterocyclic compounds can undergo polymerization under acidic conditions. Draw the mechanism of the propagation step for cationic polymerization of thietane (four-membered saturated sulfur heterocycle).