

Hablemos de Libros

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... 11 problems students pose. The responses are with the author's notes. Correspondence may be sent to *Journal of Negro Education*, 1000 University Street, Seattle, Washington 98101.

The author, Diego Cid, has developed an alternative synthesis for the construction of the polymeric sulfides, different from that used by the other authors of the last Advances in Polymer Science. Diego's synthesis approach is based on the preparation of the corresponding organotin(IV) sulfide precursors, which are then converted to the final polymer via an oxidative coupling reaction. The resulting polymers are characterized by a relatively narrow molecular weight distribution. The synthesis of the precursors and polymers has been done with the following reagents: tin(IV) bis(2-ethylhexyl) ether, thiophosphorus pentoxide, diisopropylethylamine, and tetrahydrofuran. These reagents are common solvents. Diego's synthesis uses thiophosphorus pentoxide as the polymerization initiator, which yields a polymer with a relatively narrow molecular weight distribution. The polymer has a glass transition temperature (T_g) of approximately 100°C and a melting point (T_m) of approximately 200°C.

other can be obtained using similar techniques.
However, a significant difficulty in applying such
methods is determining exactly where
the two phases go over into one another
and how they change as a function of
composition and temperature.

A. Wilson, "The Young J.A."

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Libros y documentos

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