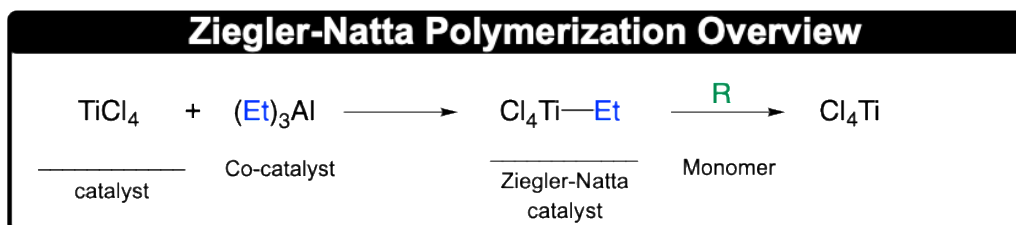


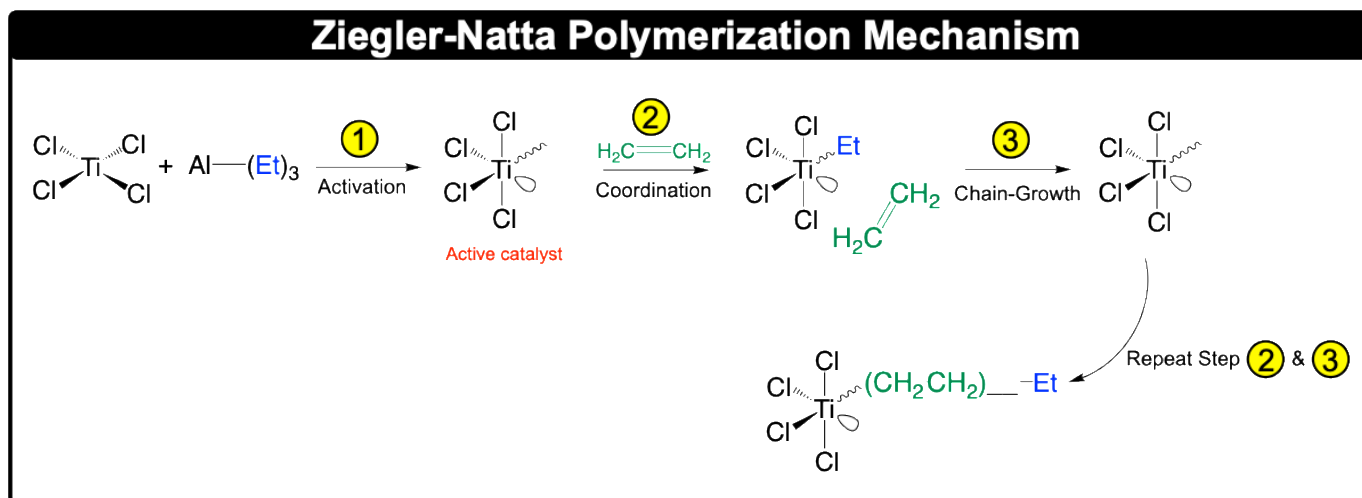
## CONCEPT: ZIEGLER-NATTA POLYMERIZATION

- **Ziegler-Natta Polymerization** is highly stereo \_\_\_\_\_ for isotactic and syndiotactic polymers.
  - Uses **Ziegler-Natta catalyst**: organometallic complex most commonly containing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
    - Polymer stereochemistry is \_\_\_\_\_ specific.
- No radicals are formed which results in \_\_\_\_\_ polymers.



### Mechanism

- 1 **Activation**: Ziegler-Natta catalyst is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 **Coordination**: Electrons from \_\_\_\_\_ bond of C\_\_H<sub>2</sub>\_\_ alkene **monomer** share with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 **Chain-Growth**: Electrons from Ti – Et group shift and **monomer** is inserted between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ group.
  - Steps \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are repeated as needed.



- Ziegler-Natta catalysts cannot be used with monomers containing \_\_\_\_\_ groups as it deactivates the catalyst.

**EXAMPLE:** Polypropylene is polymerized using a Ziegler-Natta catalyst which selects for isotactic stereochemistry.  
Draw a segment of the resulting polymer.