THE PASSION OF THE CHRIST [Dual Audio] [Eng-Hindi]

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The impact on polymers from the presence of oxygen will affect the melt flow of the polymer. The presence of oxygen will inhibit the polymer to a certain extent. However, higher amounts of oxygen will cause more degradation and in turn a significant reduction in melt flow. The oxidation process is the result of a radical chain-reaction and comprises both homo- and heterolytic cleavage. As a result of homolytic cleavage of the C-C bond and subsequent hydrogen abstraction, the polymer chain will lose its double bonds and double bonds. Both double bonds and hydrogen are lost during the homolytic cleavage process. In comparison, the heterolytic cleavage will not cause a change in double bonds but will cause a change in the chemical structure due to an abstracted hydrogen atom. The chemical structure will be altered and the polymer chain will undergo crosslinking. The crosslinking caused by the heterolytic cleavage will result in the formation of a three-dimensional structure. This is due to an increased crosslinking density. The increased crosslinking density will provide additional bonding between the polymer chains. In order to prevent the oxidation, hydrogen should be replaced with reactive metals (e.g., Ti, Zr, Hf, Nb, Mo, etc.). Hydrogen can be replaced by a metal that is chemically bound in the polymer molecule. This type of bond is more stable and less reactive than the bond between hydrogen and carbon. In this case, the reactive metals are known as hydrogen-metal bonds. The main compounds that can be used are titanium alkyl hydrides or titanium hydride (TiH3). In comparison with the chemical reaction between hydrogen and carbon, the bonding of the reactive metal in the hydrogen-metal bond is more stable. Fig. 3: Illustration of the heterolytic cleavage in the presence of reactive metals. Hydrogen atoms can be removed from the double bonds during the heterolytic cleavage reaction. As a result, the polymer will have double bonds that will be reacted with the reactive metal. This will generate crosslinking. Hydrogen can be replaced by a reactive metal without chemical reaction. The main compounds that can be used are titanium alkoxides or titanium isopropoxide. In comparison with the hydrogen-metal bond, the metal-metal bond is a weaker bond. As a result, the reaction between hydrogen and the metal 82157476af