



EDITORIAL

A Foreword from the Editor-in-Chief

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Accompanying the development of petrochemical industry, great progress has been achieved in the organic polymer materials. It is well known that the conventional polymer materials usually consist of organosilicon polymers, polycarbonates, polyethylene, polyamide, polyurethane, polysulfone, phenolic resin and so on. Although their synthesis and applications have been well developed, the further research on them still has great significance. Moreover, natural polymers such as polysaccharides, tannins, cellulose also occupy an important position in the family of the organic polymer materials.

However, the basic performance and functionality of the organic polymer materials have been greatly improved. Therefore, the novel development direction of polymer materials especially functional polymer materials has gradually extended to medicine, communication, electronics, optoelectronics and other aspects. Among the functional polymers, conductive polymers including polyaniline, polypyrrole, polythiophene and their derivatives are an up-and-coming type, as opens a new era of the research on the organic polymer materials.

Smart polymers refer to a new type of materials with the ability to perceive environmental changes and accomplish

the instruction and execution through self-judgment and conclusions. Thanks to their feedback function and close relation to bionics and information, their advanced design ideas have been hailed as a major leap in the history of materials science and they have become one of the important development directions for the organic polymer materials.

Because the biotechnology to synthesize polymers is much safer, more environmentally friendly and less expensive than traditional methods, the biopolymers comprising spider silk, polylactic acid fiber, chitin fiber, collagen fiber and sea alginic acid fiber have attracted much interest of the researchers and many achievements have been made. Besides, more improvements on the green synthetic chemistry and environmentally friendly processing have been achieved to solve the problems such as environmental pollution and energy shortage caused by the rapid development of the industry. Therefore, the study on the green polymers and biodegradable polymers has become active. Furthermore, due to the order of the molecular arrangement of the liquid crystal state and the high orientation of the molecules during the processing of the liquid crystal state, the liquid crystal polymers with a lot of excellent performance are becoming the research

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hot spot. In addition, polymer composites combine the excellent properties of the components to modify the performance of the original polymer due to their synergetic effect so that they are getting increasing attention from the scientists all over the world.

For this new journal, the scope of the Organic Polymer Material Research includes but is not limited to organosilicon polymers; polycarbonates; natural polymers including polysaccharides, tannins, cellulose; conductive polymers such as polyaniline, polypyrrole, polythiophene,

and their derivatives; smart polymers; biopolymers; green polymers; biodegradable polymers; liquid crystal polymers; polymer composites. The papers about the research on the organic polymer materials beyond this scope are also warmly welcomed. Hopefully, this journal may offer a new platform for all the scientists in the field of the organic polymer materials.

Yanmin Wang
Editor-in-Chief