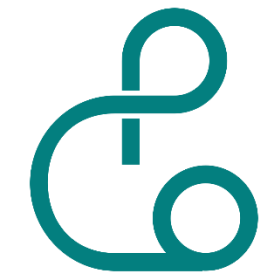


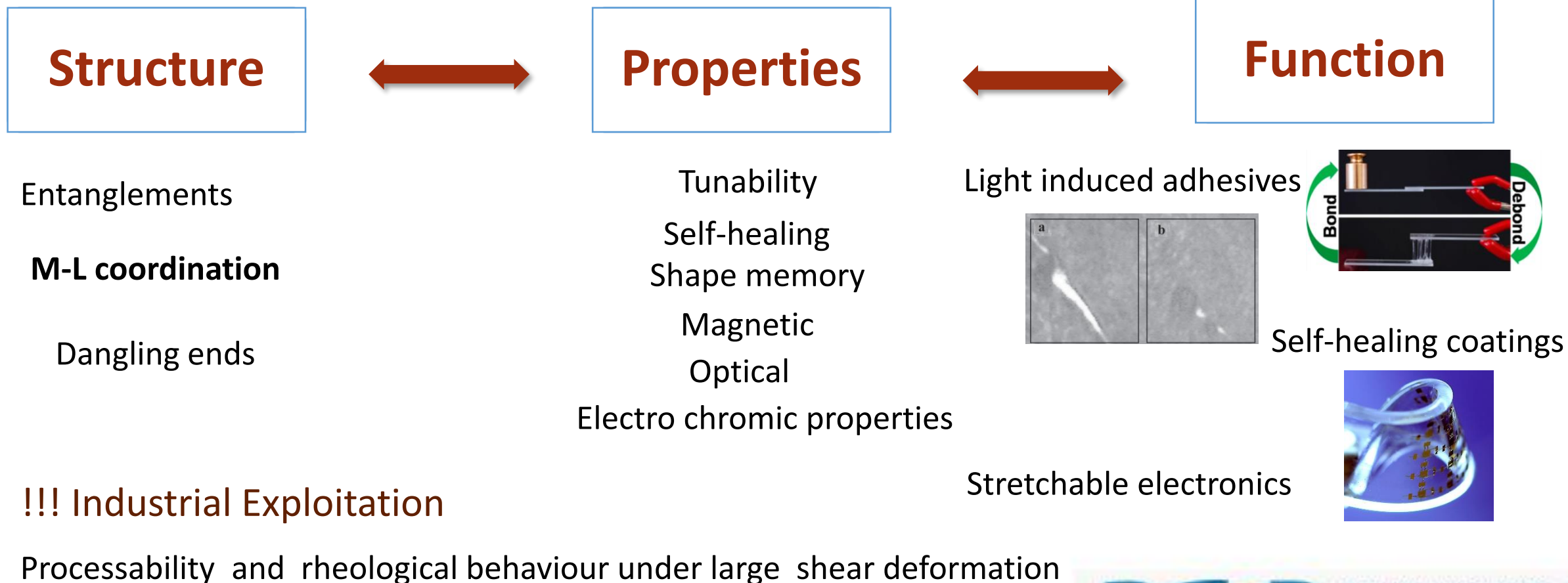
Nonlinear Viscoelastic Response of Metallo-Supramolecular Polymeric Networks

ESR#5-Christina Pyromali

WP2, WP3: Structure & Dynamics



Motivation



Heinzmann et al., *Light-Induced Bonding and Debonding with Supramolecular Adhesives*. *ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces*, 2014

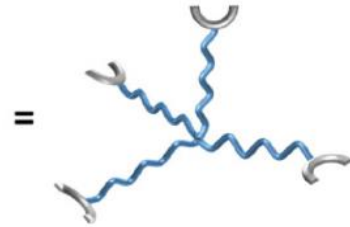
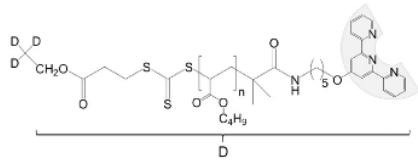
Bode et al., *Self-Healing Polymer Coatings Based on Crosslinked Metallosupramolecular Copolymers*. *Advanced Materials*, 2013

Rao et al., *Stretchable Self-Healing Polymeric Dielectrics Cross-Linked Through Metal–Ligand Coordination*. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 2016

Outline

- ✓ Materials
- ✓ Methods
- ✓ Protocols
- ✓ Results
- ✓ Conclusions
- ✓ Further Research

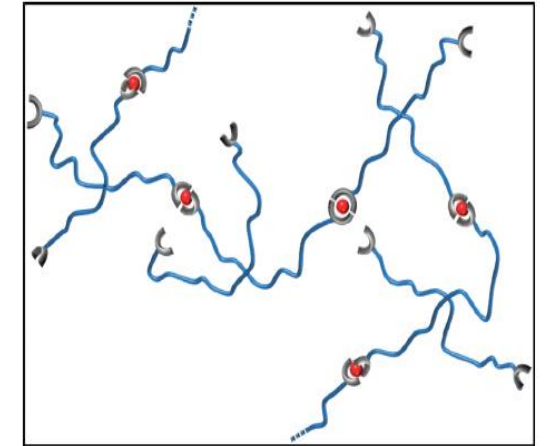
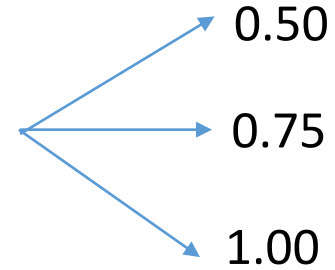
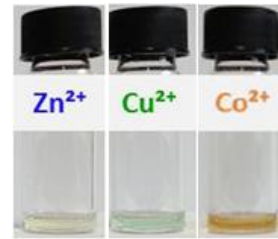
Terpyridine ligand



+



4 arm star poly(n-butyl acrylate)s



✓ Same Charge

✓ Similar ionic radius

✓ Thermodynamic stability

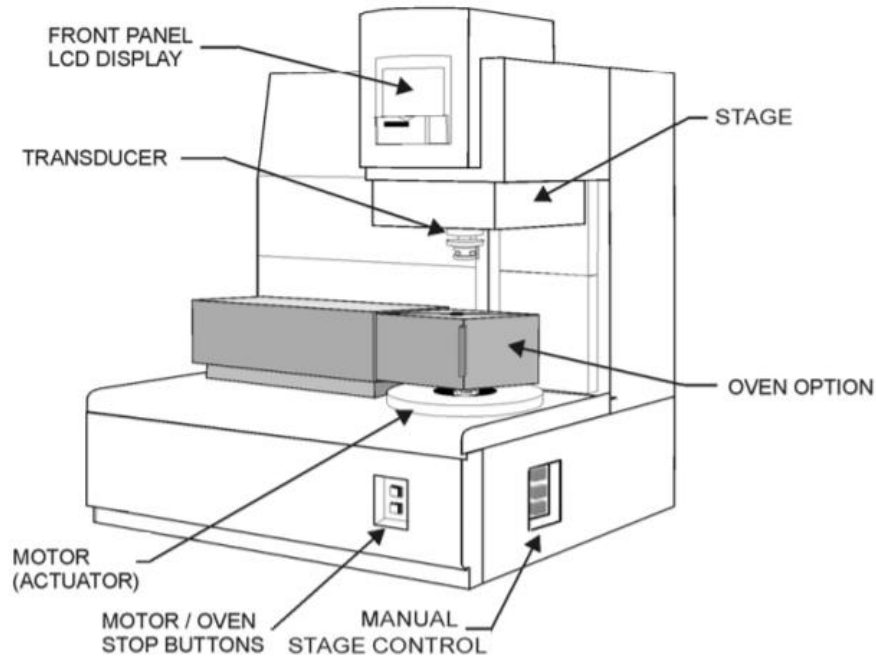
	K_1 [M ⁻¹]	$k_{a,1}$ [M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹]	$k_{d,1}$ [s ⁻¹]	K_2 [M ⁻¹]	$k_{a,2}$ [M ⁻¹ s ⁻¹]	$k_{d,2}$ [s ⁻¹]	$\beta = K_1 \cdot K_2$
Zn(II)	10 ⁶	10 ^{6.1}	10 ^{0.1}	10 ^{5.2}	-	-	10 ^{11.2}
Cu (II)	10 ¹²	10 ^{7.3}	-	10 ⁶	-	-	10 ¹⁸
Co (II)	10 ^{8.4}	10 ^{4.4}	10 ⁻⁴	10 ^{9.9}	10 ^{6.7}	10 ^{-3.2}	10 ^{18.3}

Zhuge, F., *Synthesis and dynamics of metallo-supramolecular polymeric assemblies*. Université catholique de Louvain, 2018.

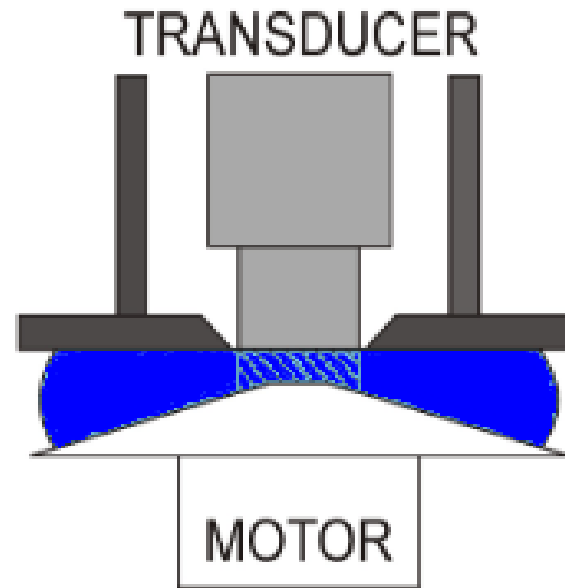
M_n [kg/mol]	M_e [kg/mol]	$Z = M_n/M_e$	Dispersity	T_g [°C]
249	18	3.4 per arm	1.2	-52



Methods



Start-up shear and relaxation

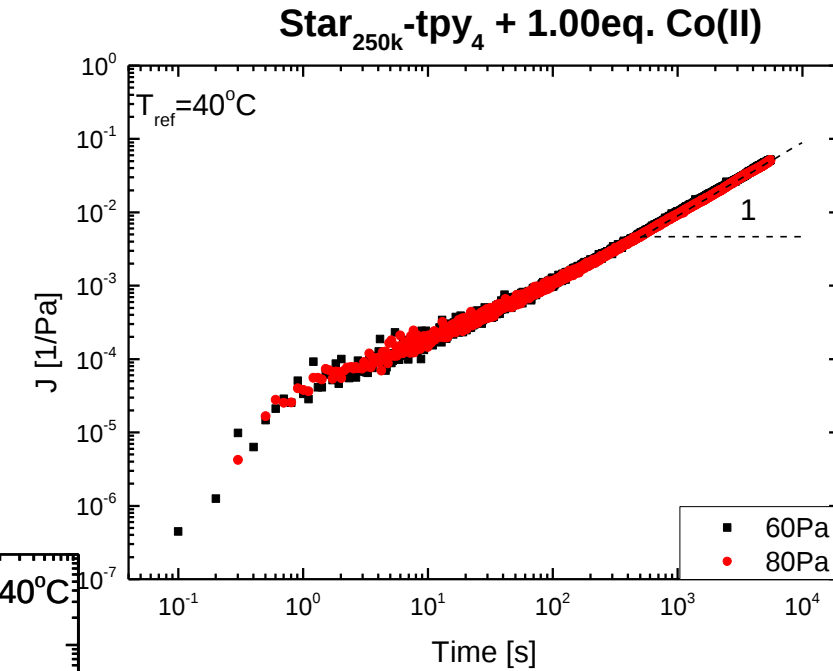
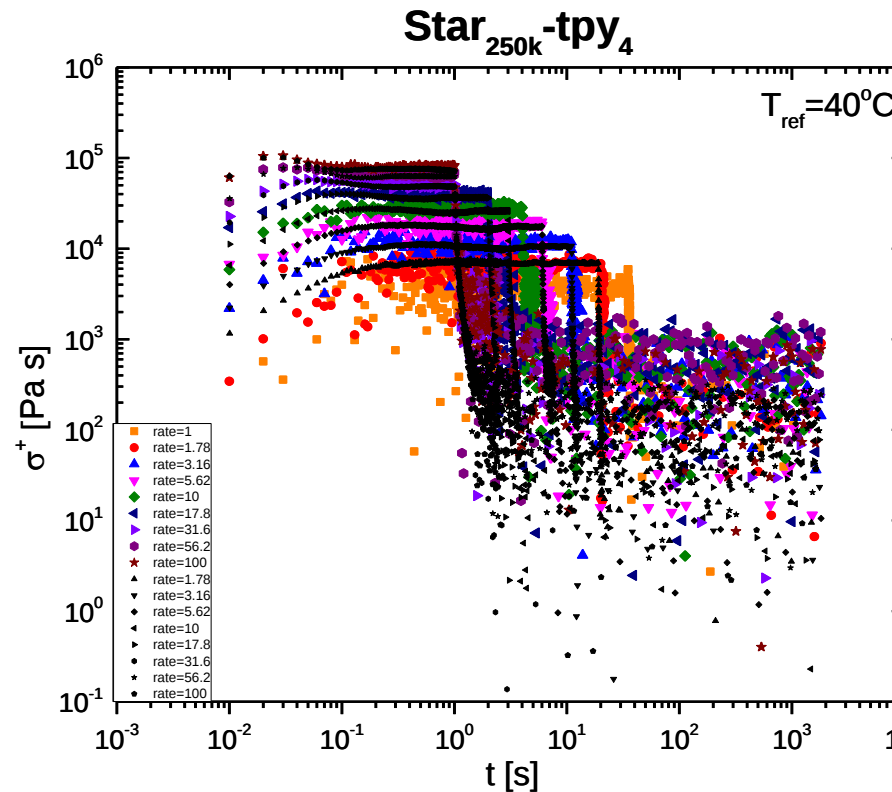
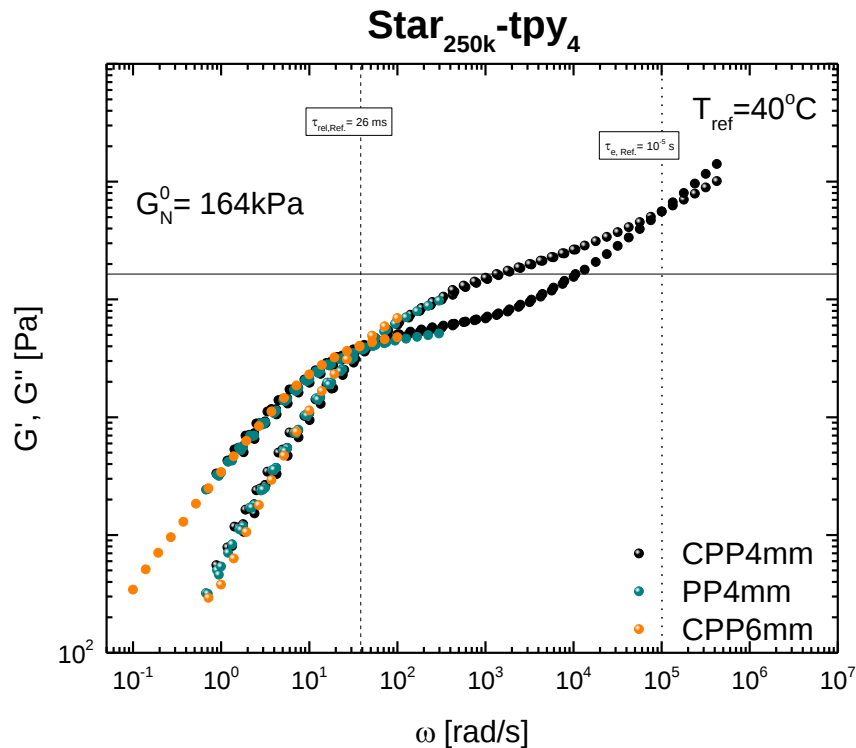


- ✓ 6.2 mm or 4.1 mm CPP
- ✓ 0.1 radians lower cone plate
- ✓ 0.051 μm fixed truncation
- ✓ Elimination of edge fracture

- ✓ Strain Control
- ✓ Force rebalance transducer
- ✓ Convection Oven
- ✓ Nitrogen/ Air flow for accurate temperature control

Protocols

- ✓ Sample equilibration at 130°C for 30min
- ✓ Linear and nonlinear shear measurements
- ✓ Creep test

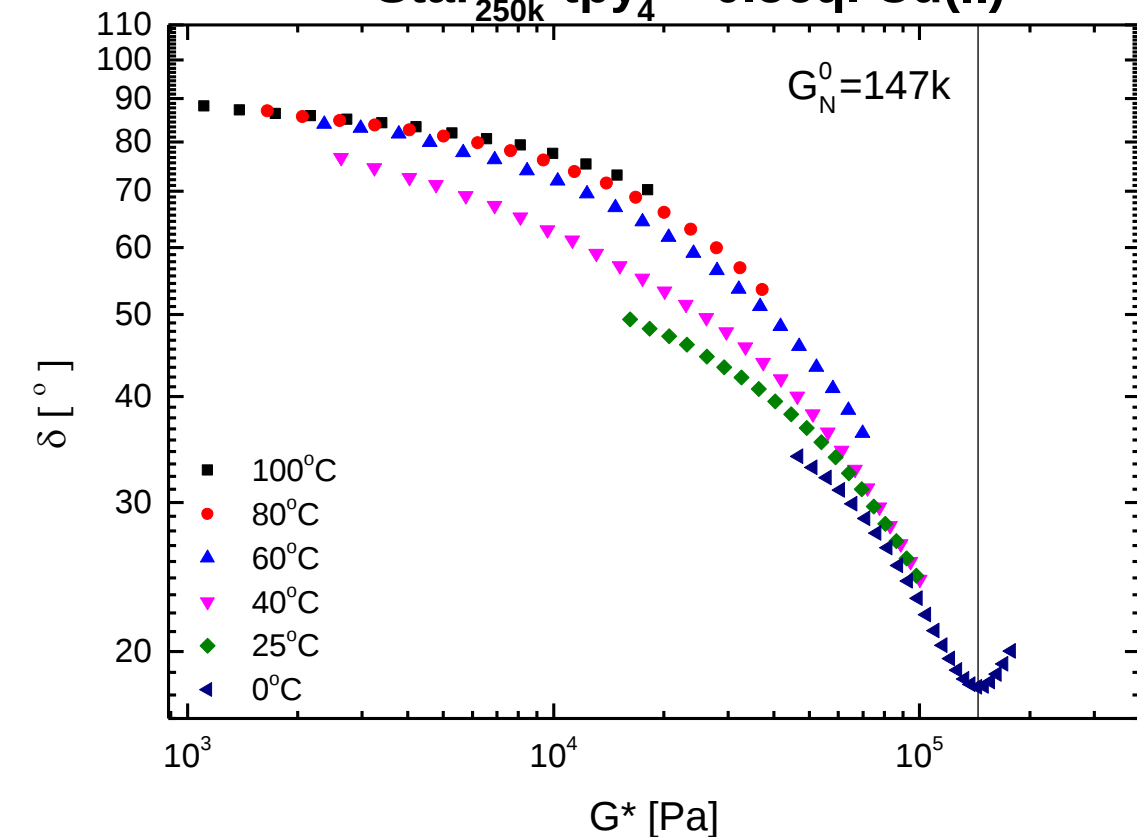


- ✓ Reproducibility at different conditions and geometries

TTS Failure

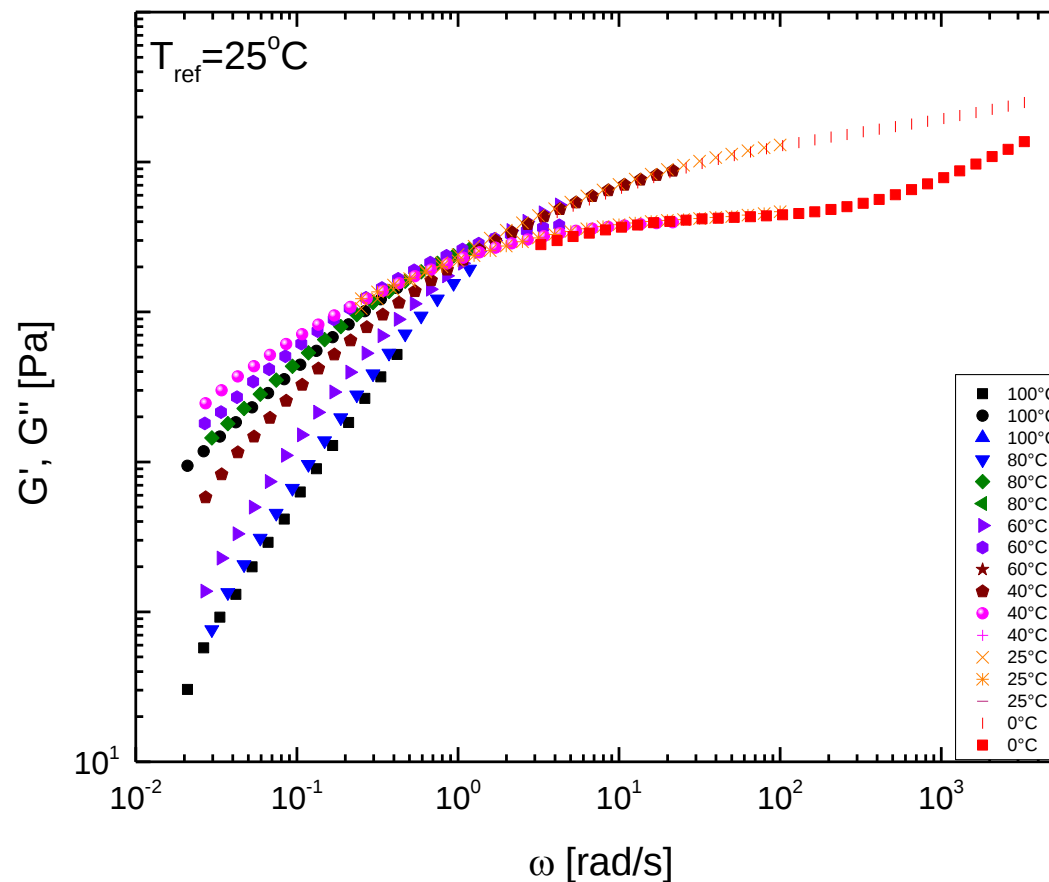
Star_{250k}-tpy₄ + 0.5eq. Cu(II)

$G_N^0 = 147k$



Star_{250k}-tpy₄ + 0.5eq. Cu(II)

$T_{ref} = 25^\circ\text{C}$



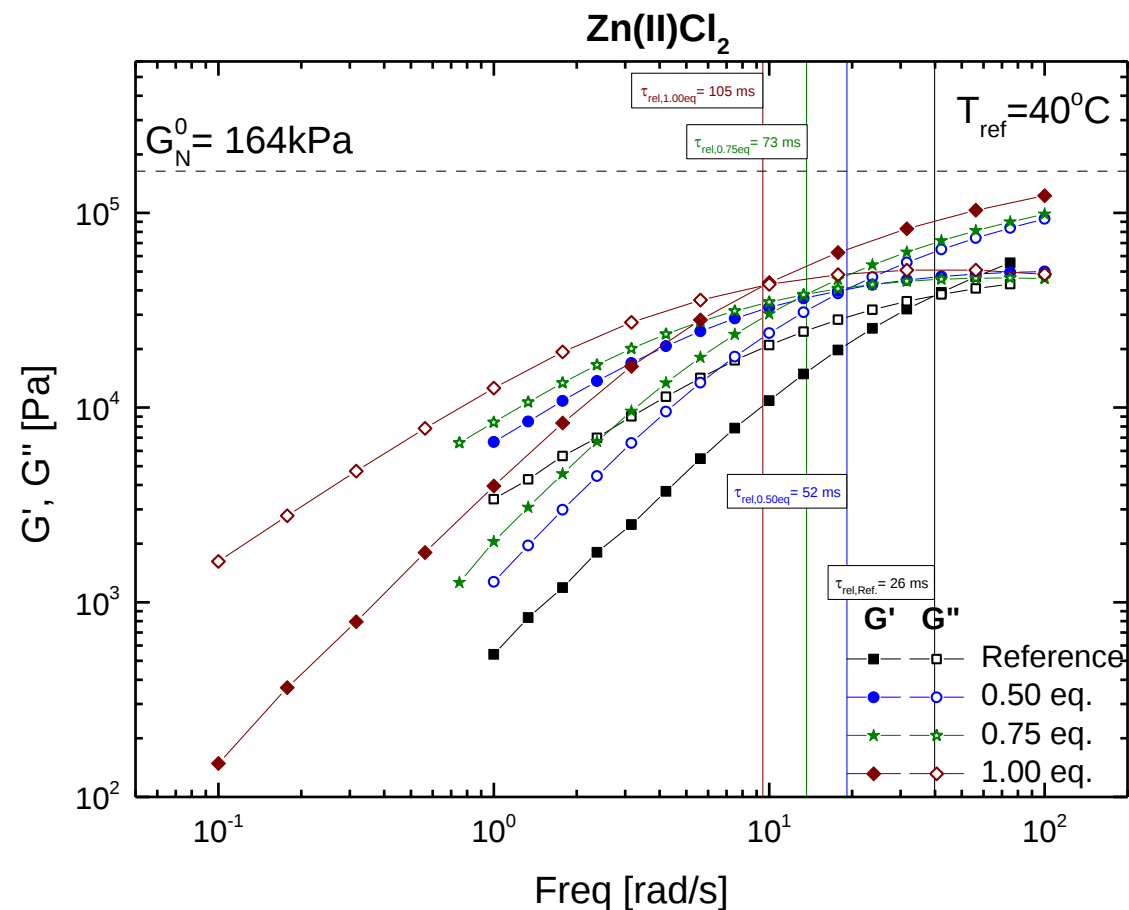
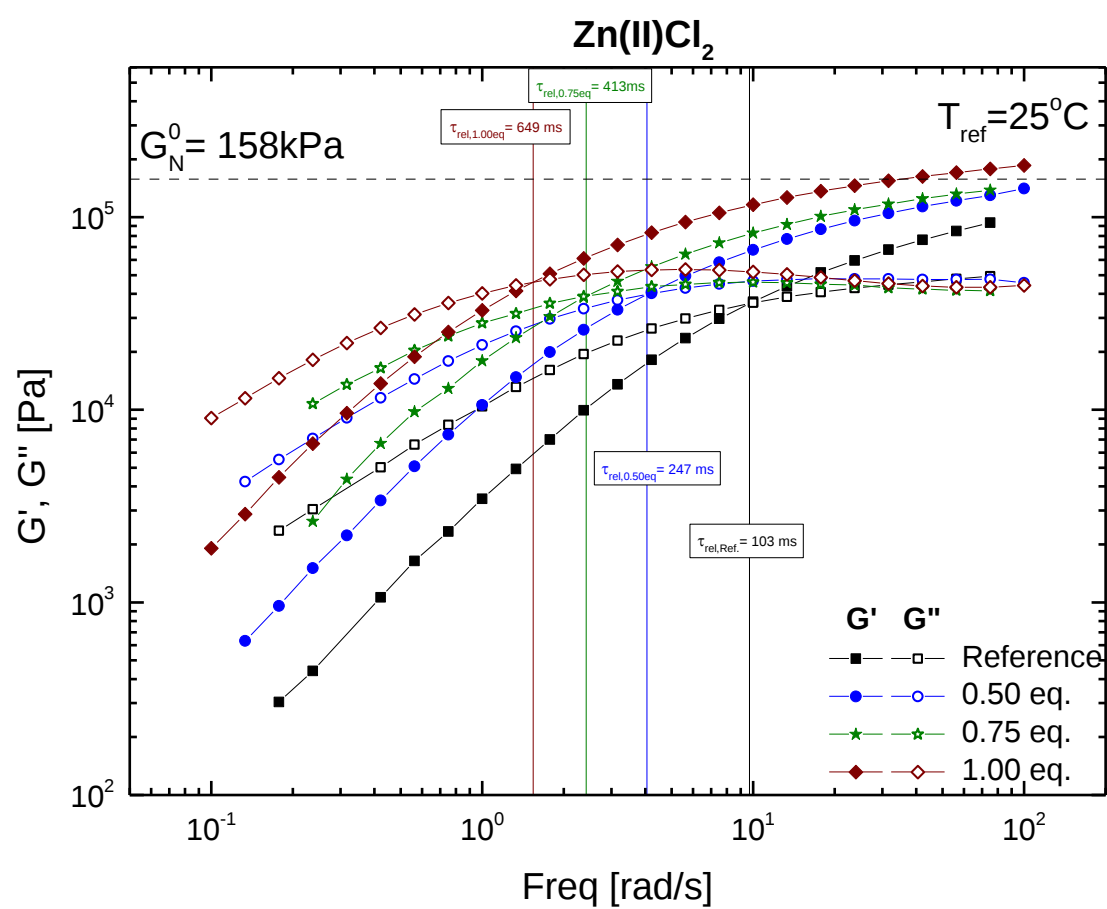
× Thermo rheological complexity

Entanglement / Disentanglement

Association/ Disassociation

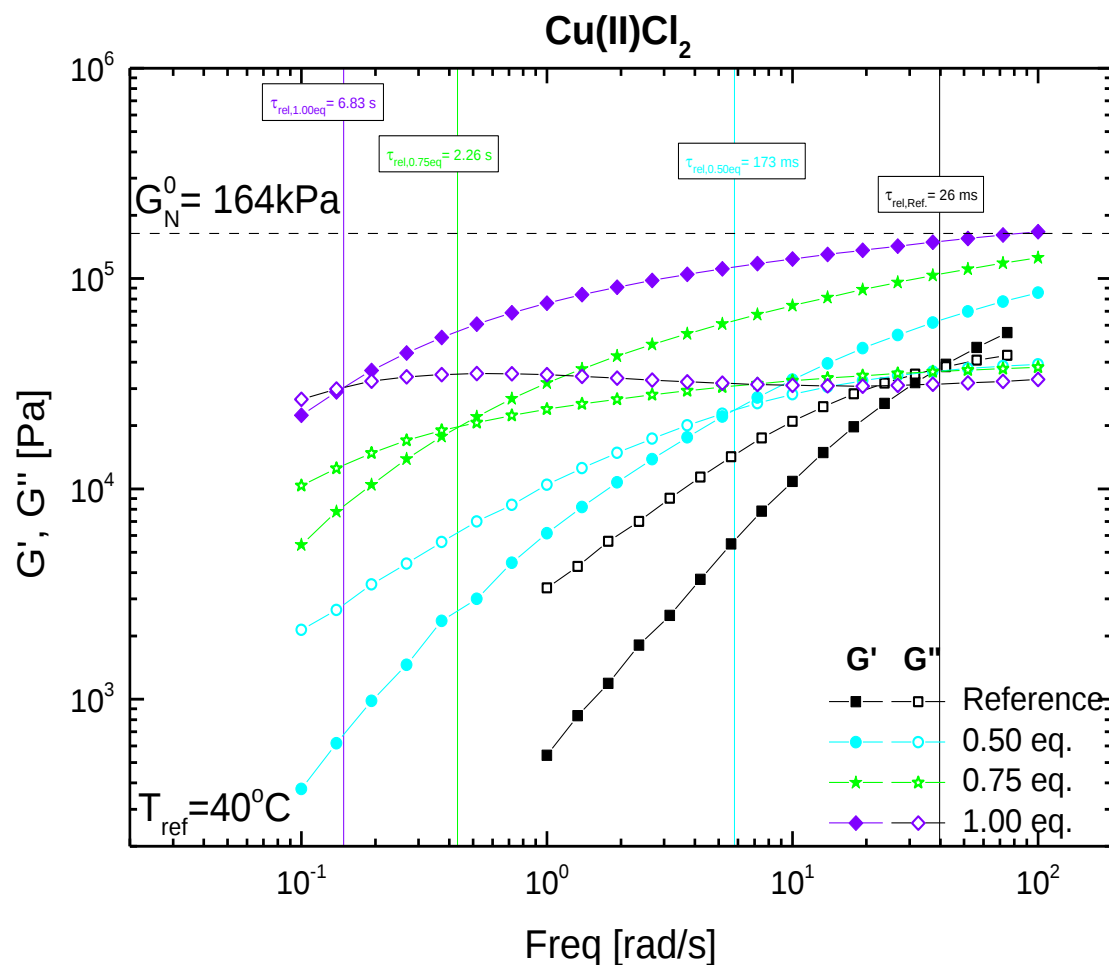
Dangling chains

Results-LVE

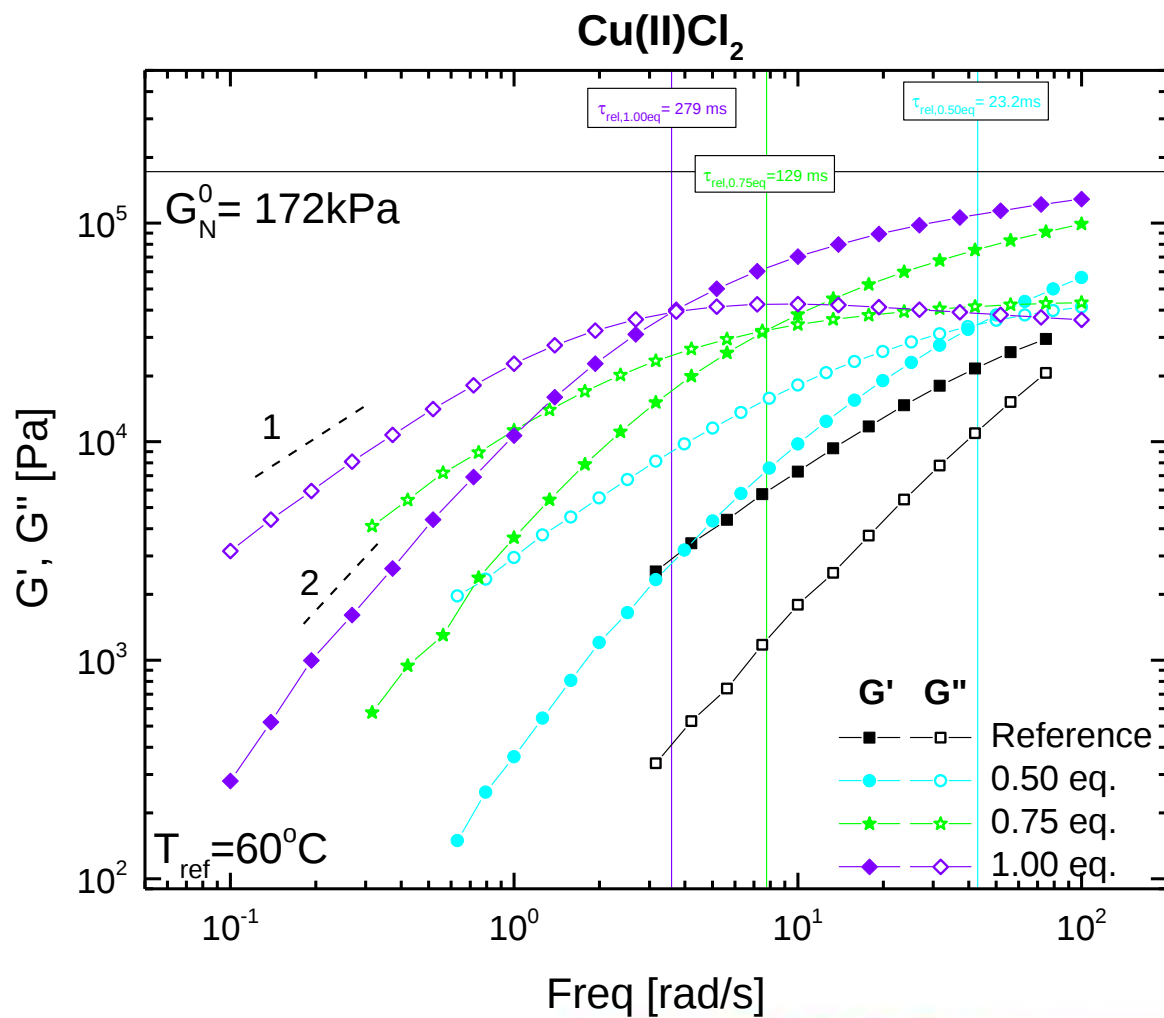


✗ Plenty of ions unable to coordinate with ligands when 0.5eq is added

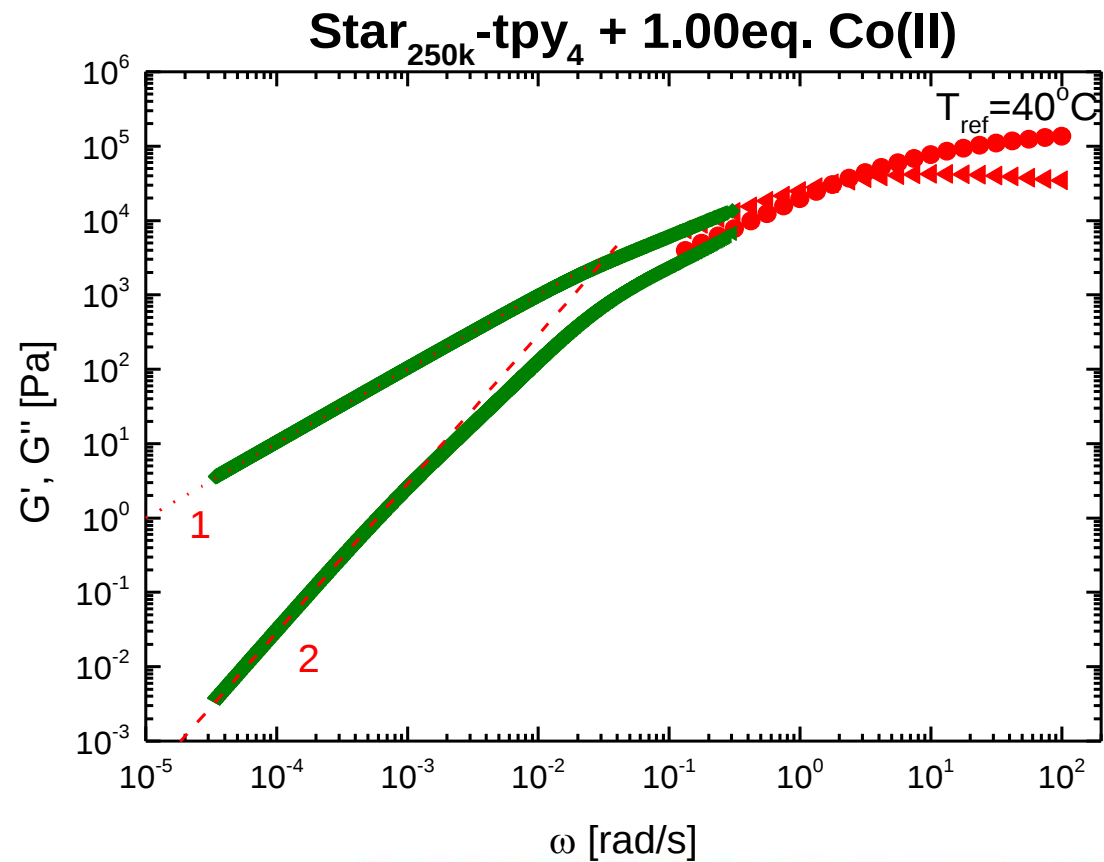
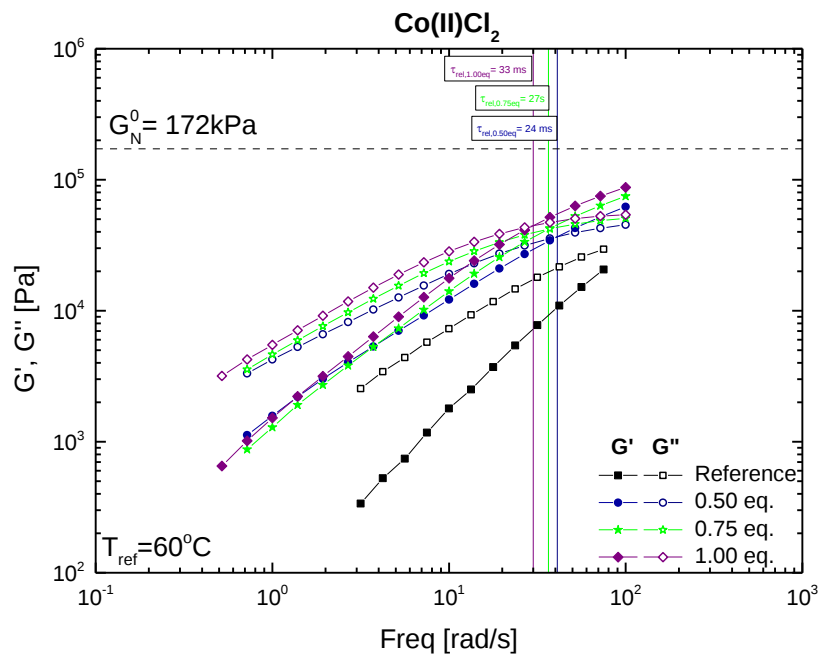
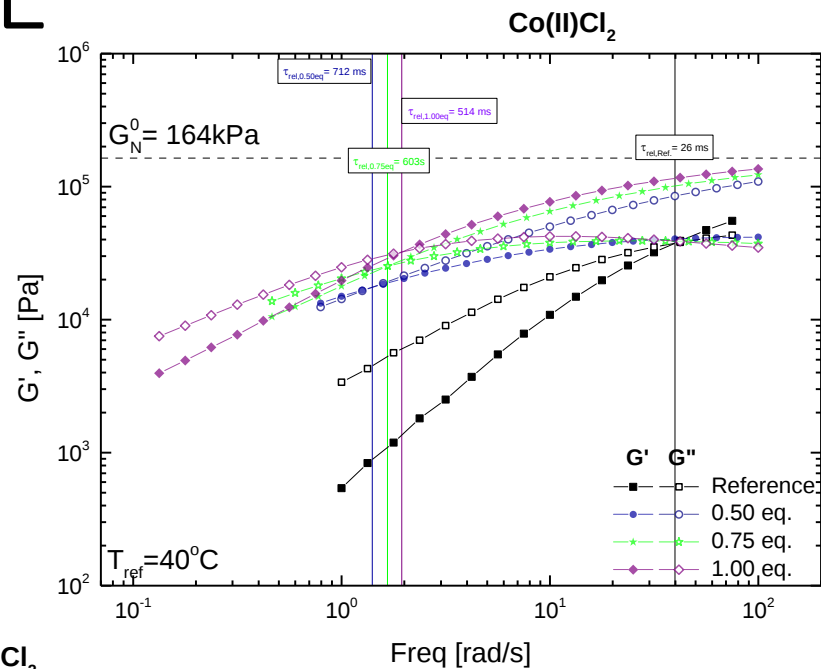
Results-LVE



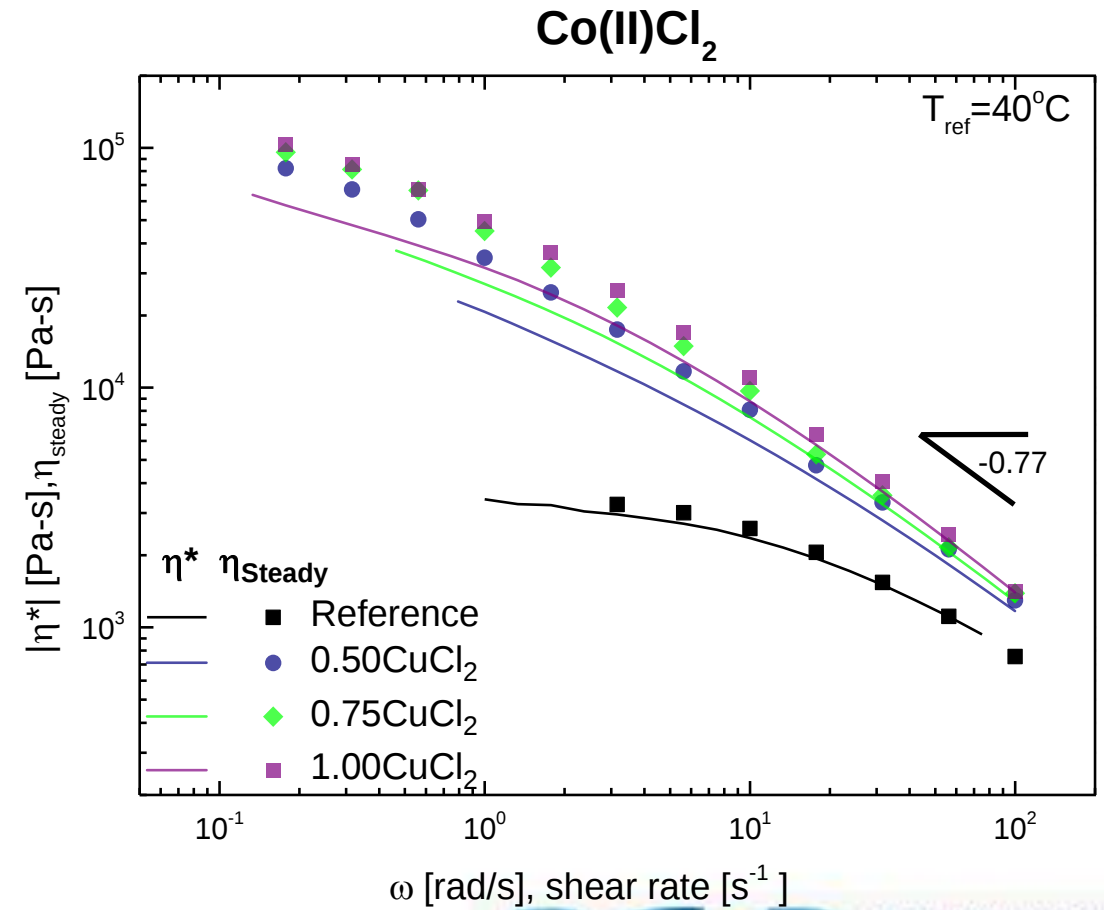
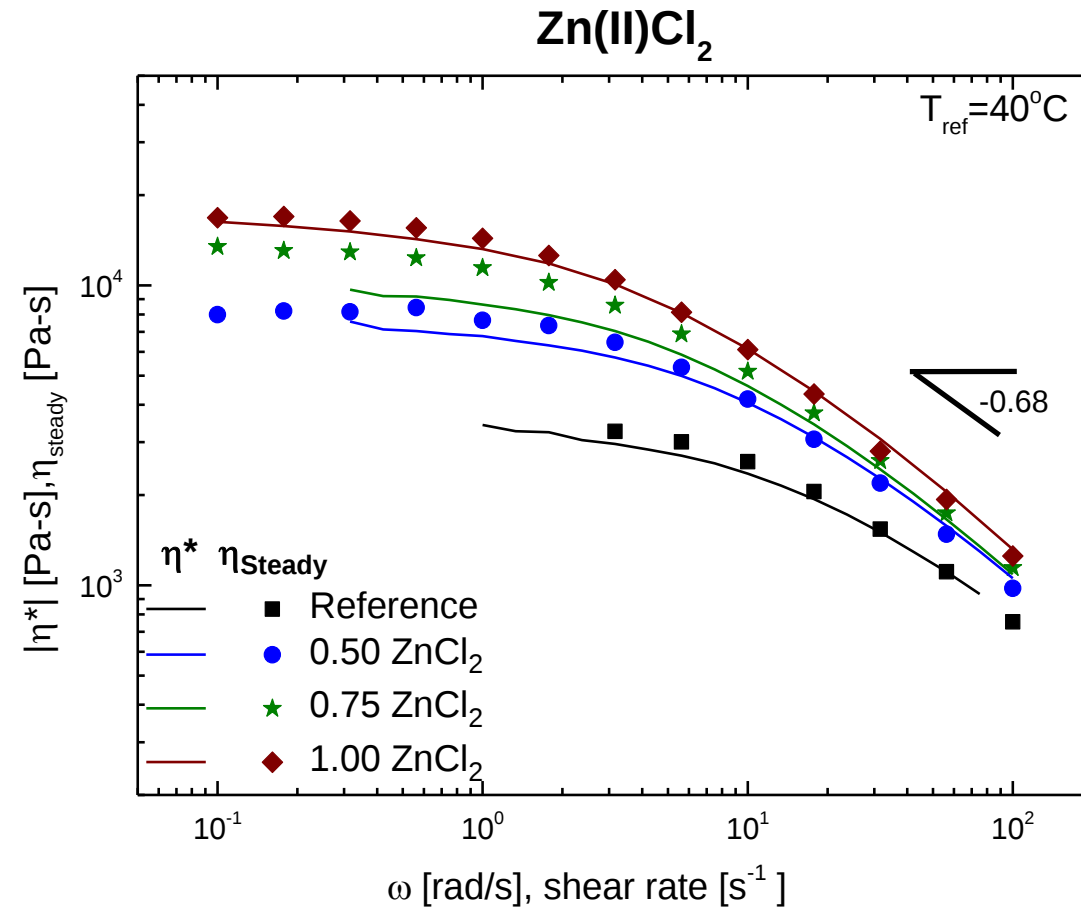
- ✓ More stable reversible network
- ✓ Higher cross-linked system



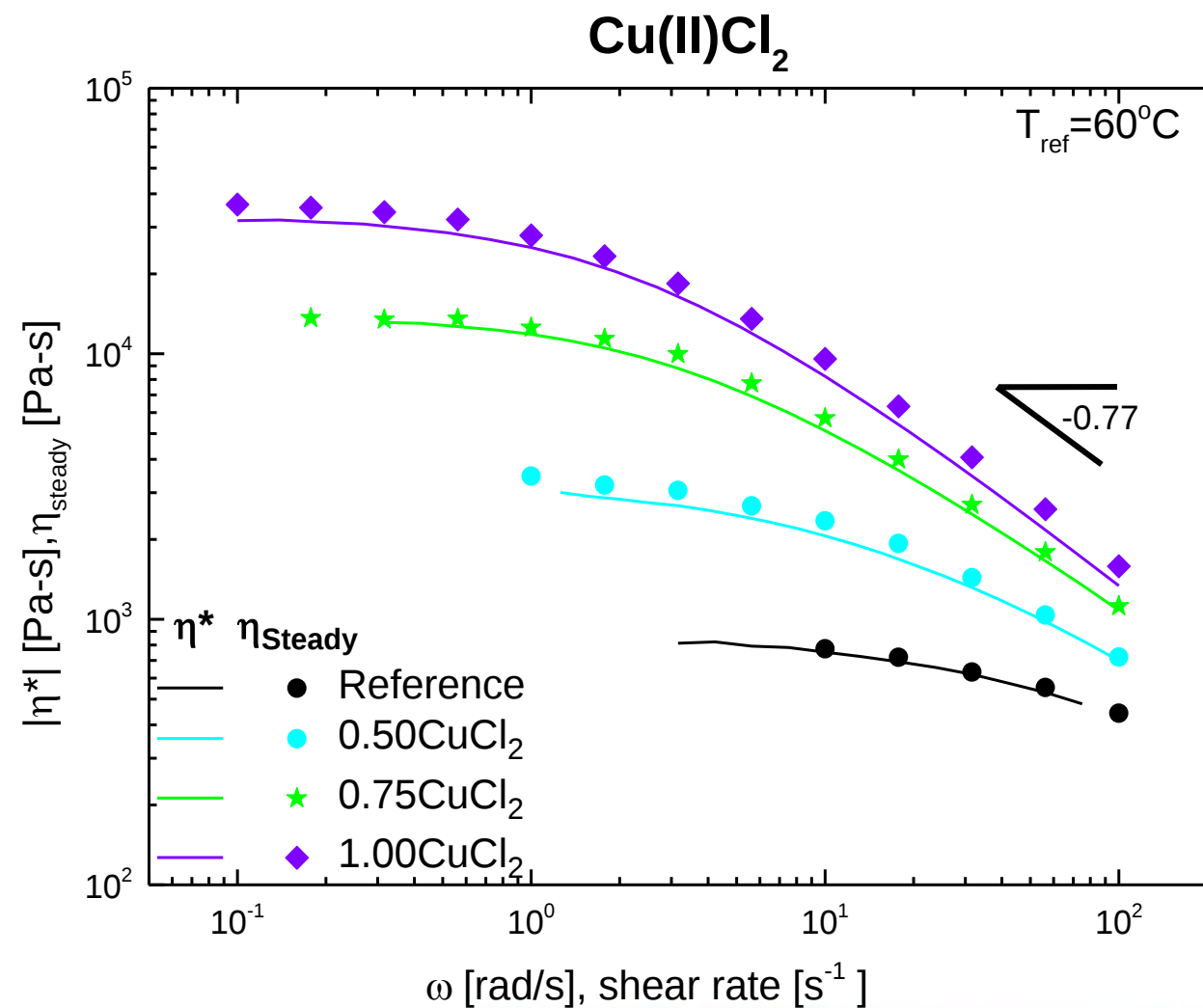
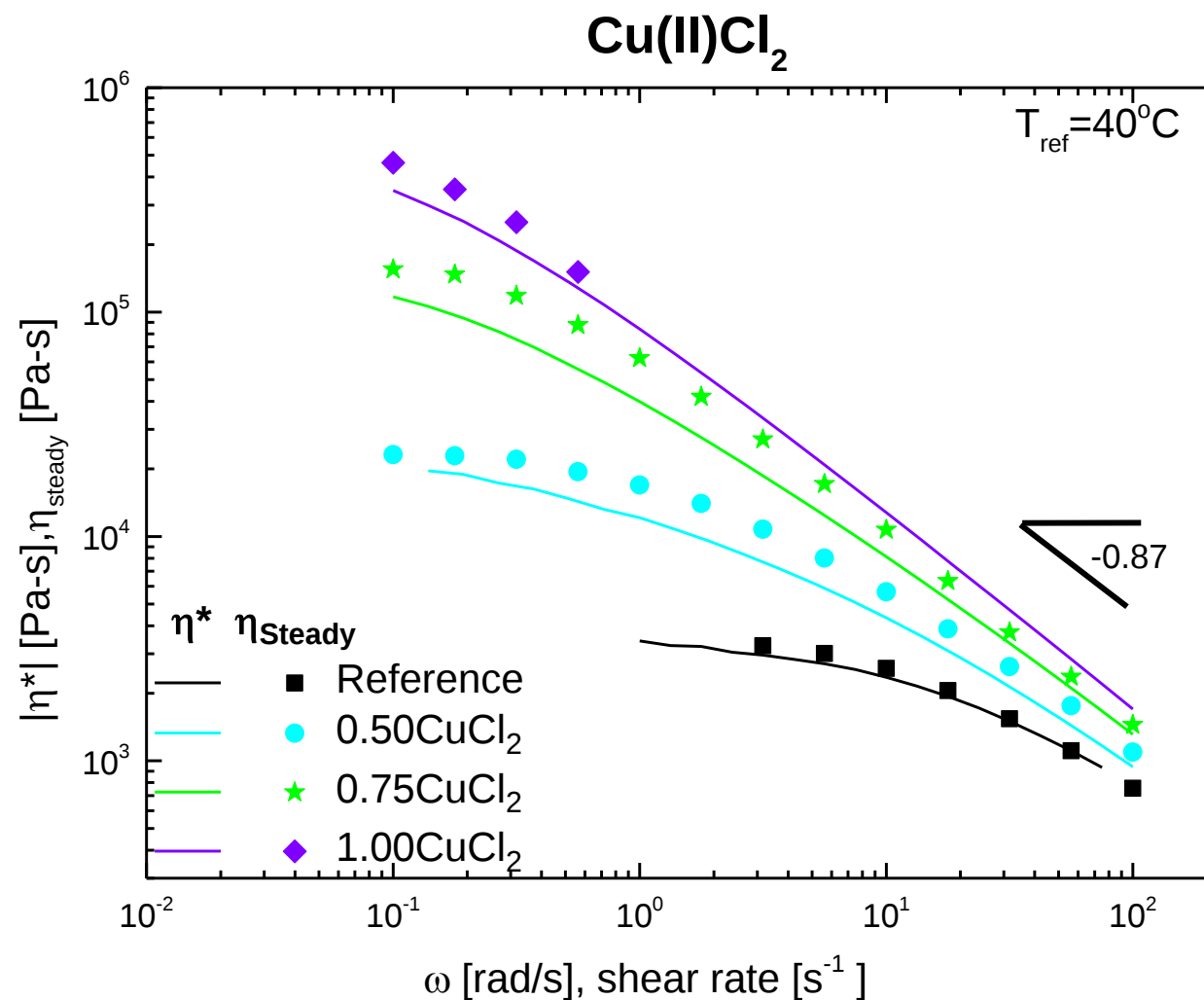
Results-LVE



Cox-Merz rule

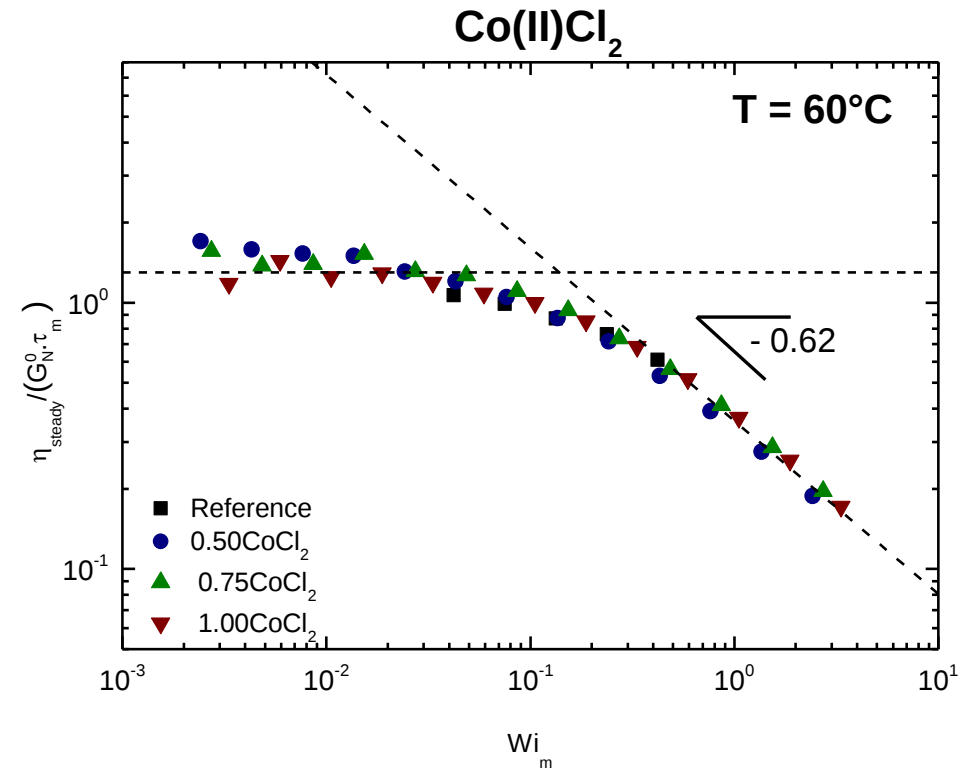
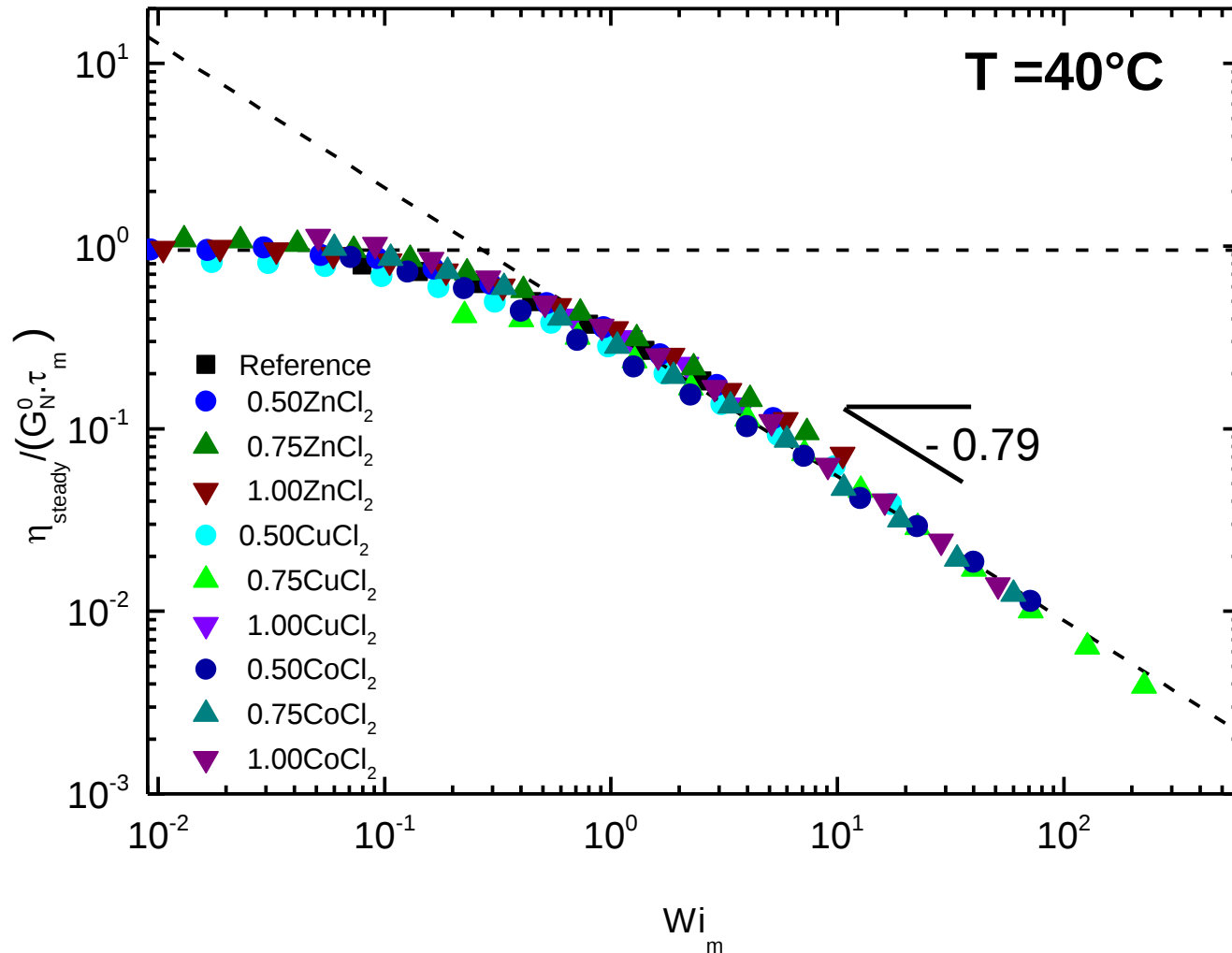


Cox-Merz rule



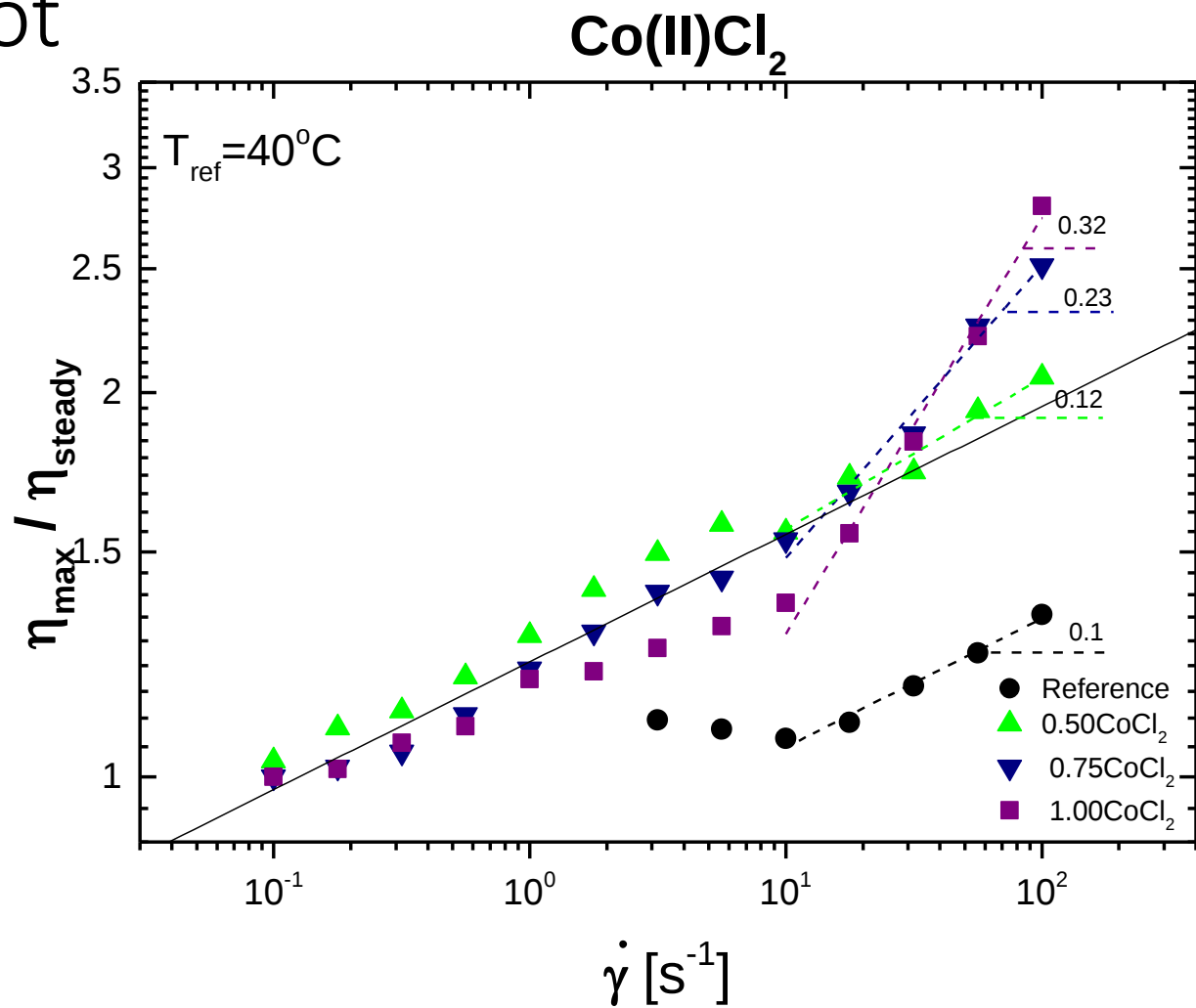
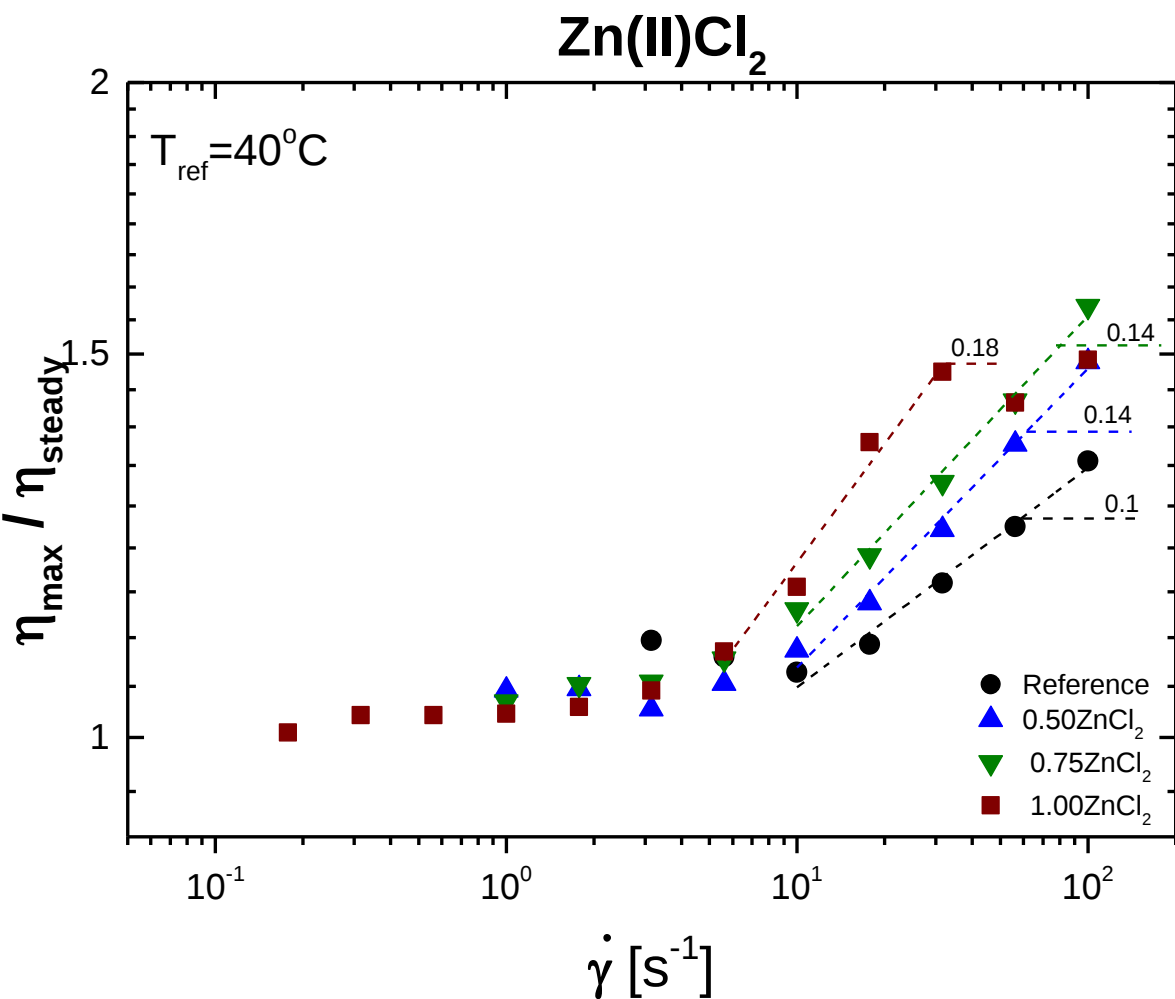
Shear Thinning

- ✓ Steady state viscosities of all systems collapse in a universal trend



- ✓ Viscosity decay with strain is more significant at lower temperatures
- ✓ Highly cross-linked network are more vulnerable to stretching

Fractional Viscosity Overshoot



The ability of the network to insist deformation is higher:

- ✓ At higher concentrations of metal ions
- ✓ For stronger associations

Conclusions

Nature of ions

- ✓ The stronger metal ions associations, the more stable network and greater cross-linking density.

Ions amount

- ✓ More metal ions result in a dynamic network with higher resistance to deformation

Temperature

- ✓ Influence of metal-ligand coordination on dynamics is promoted at higher temperature

Future work

- Describe the linear and nonlinear viscoelastic properties with models in collaboration with UCL
- Further investigation of slow dynamics with techniques such as Dynamic Light Scattering and stress relaxation upon shear flow cessation
- Extensional Rheology in collaboration with DTU
- Double dynamics networks consisting of two different metal ions structure and dynamics exploration.
- Different architectures influence in dynamics

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

