

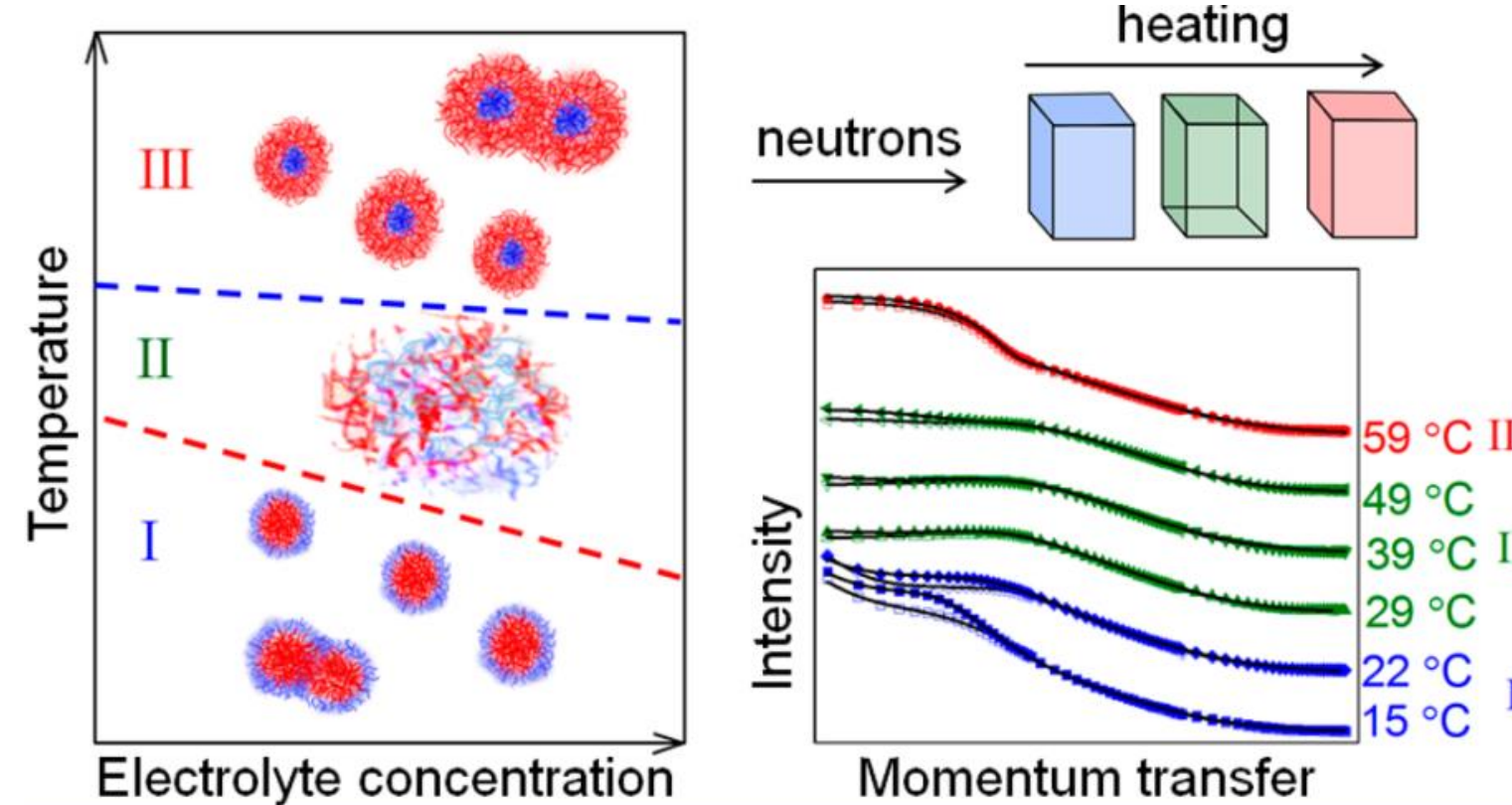
Motivation

- Designing smart polymers for thermo sensors;
- Modeling size controlled nanoparticle precipitation;
- Realizing functional application of smart polymers.

Co-nonsolvency occurs if a mixture of two good solvents causes the collapse or demixing of polymers into a polymer-rich phase in a certain range of compositions of these two solvents. Co-nonsolvency response of PNIPMAM-based block copolymer thin films containing the zwitterionic PSBP is newly studied. We focus on the co-nonsolvency behavior of PSBP-b-PNIPAM thin films in a series of deuterated binary mixtures.

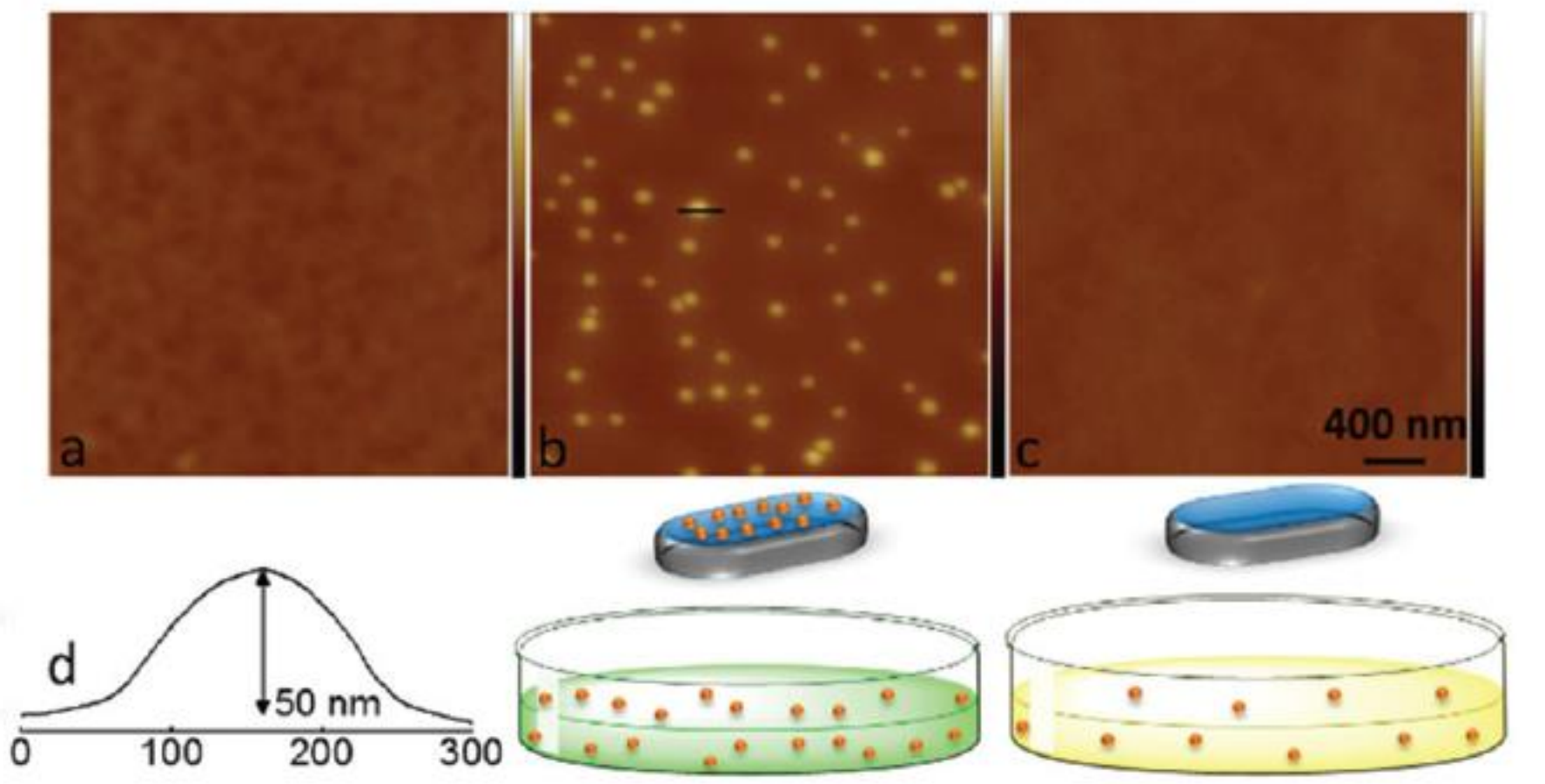
Simon Keßler, et al, Modeling size controlled nanoparticle precipitation with the co-solvency method by spinodal decomposition

Expected structures of PSBP-b-PNIPMAM in aqueous solution



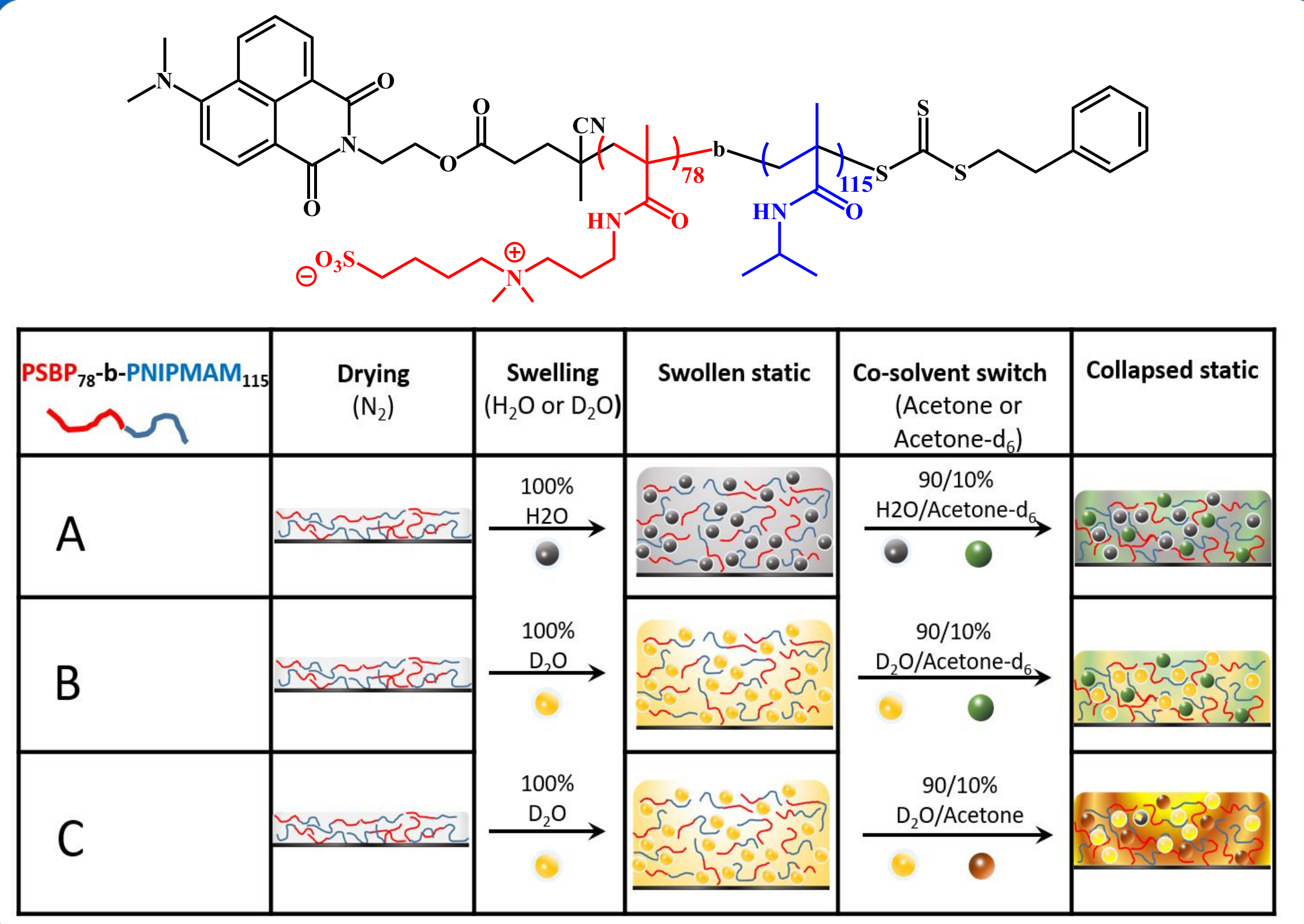
Natalya S. Vishnevskaya et al, Aggregation Behavior of Doubly Thermoresponsive Polysulfobetaine-b-poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) Diblock Copolymers

Applications serving as a pick-up move and release system

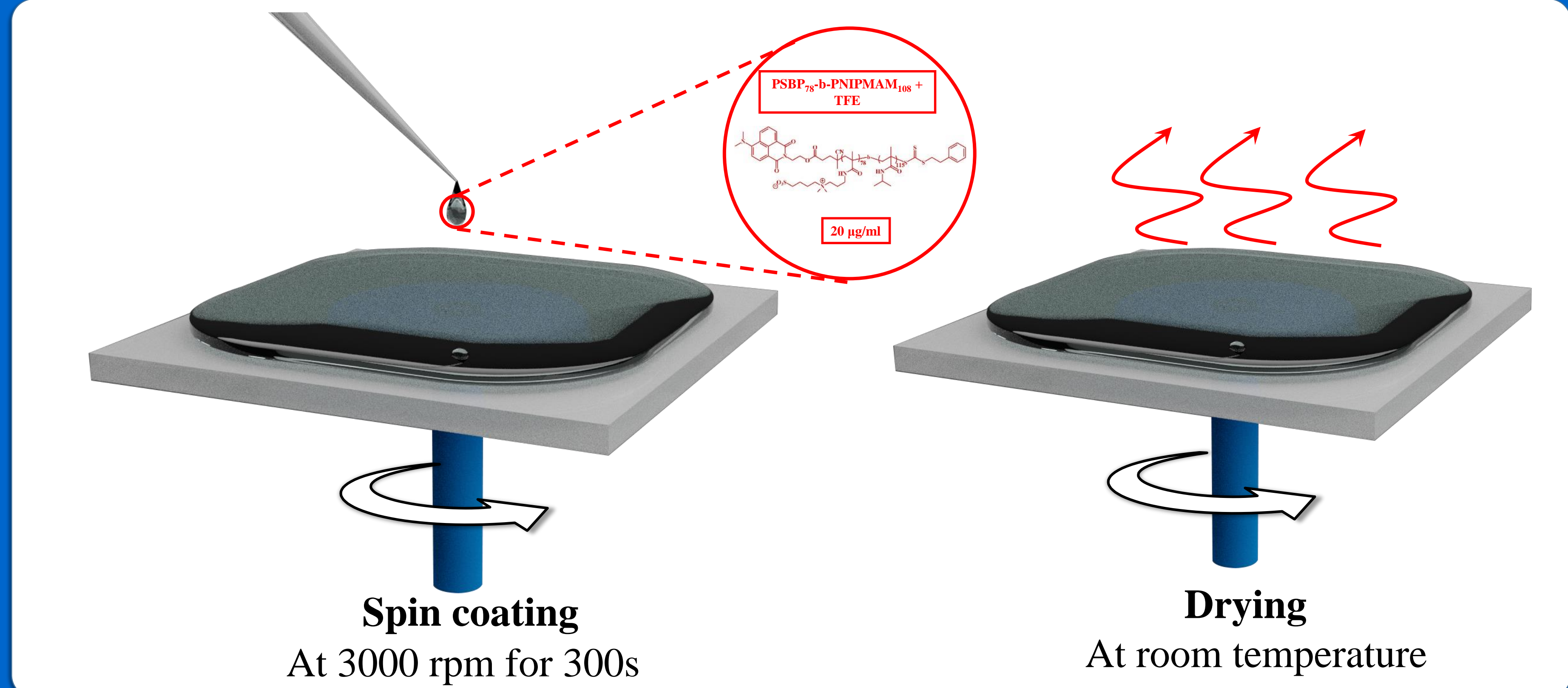


Yunlong Yu et al, Pick up, move and release of nanoparticles utilizing co-nonsolvency of PNIPAM brushes

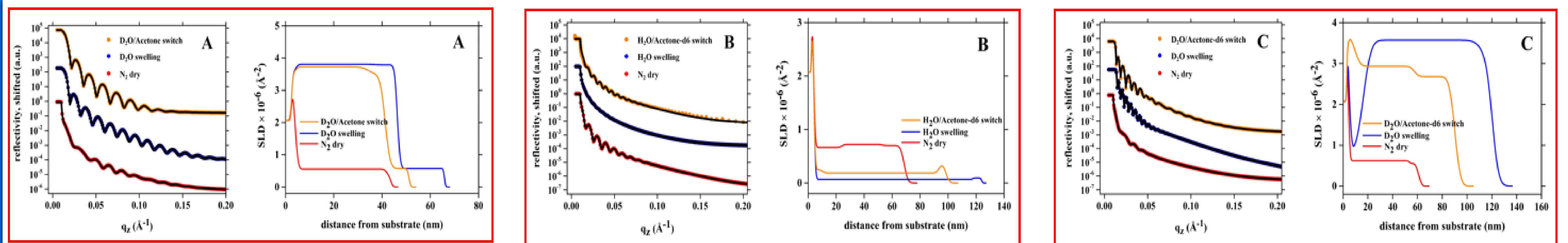
Experimental design



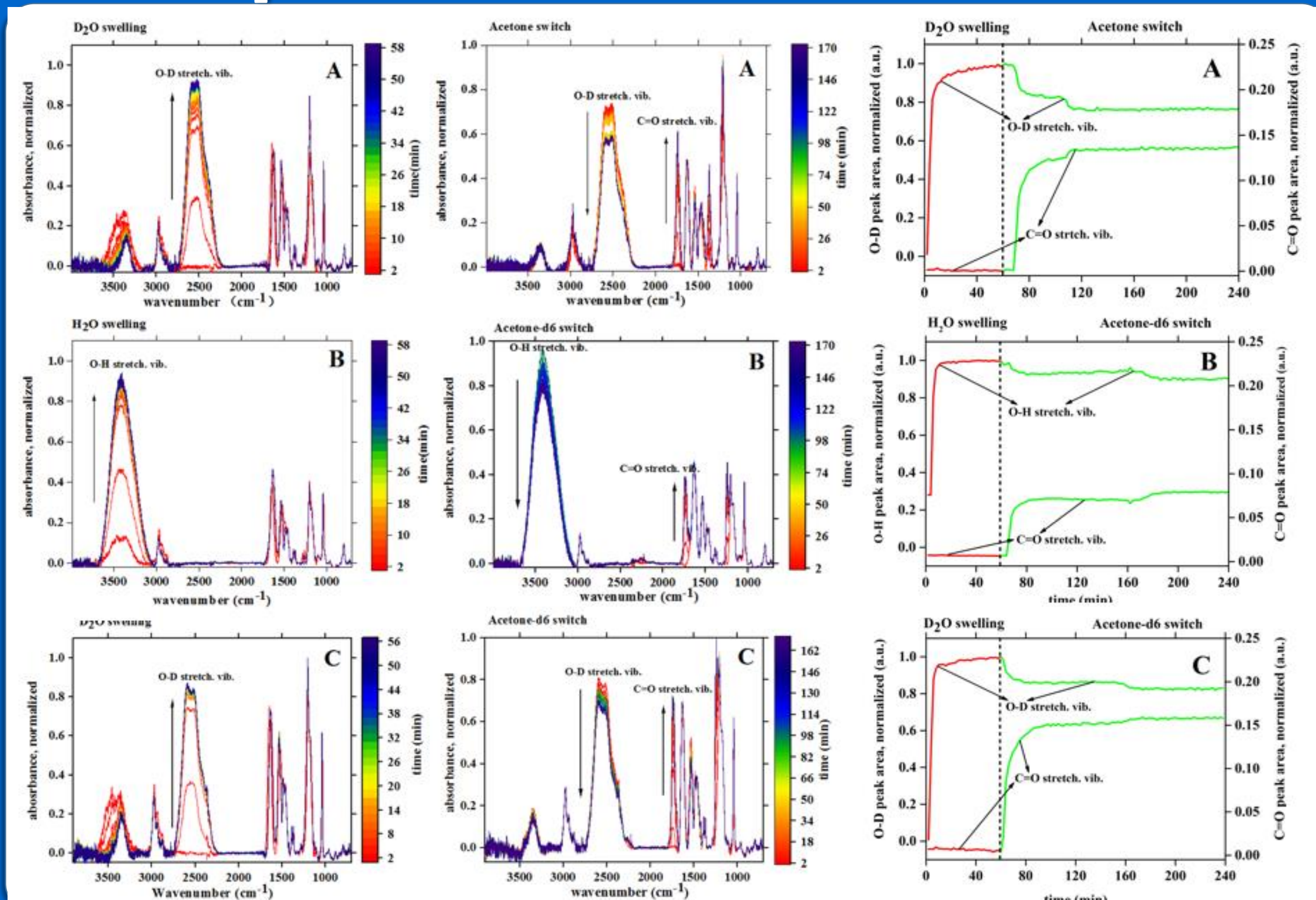
Sample preparation



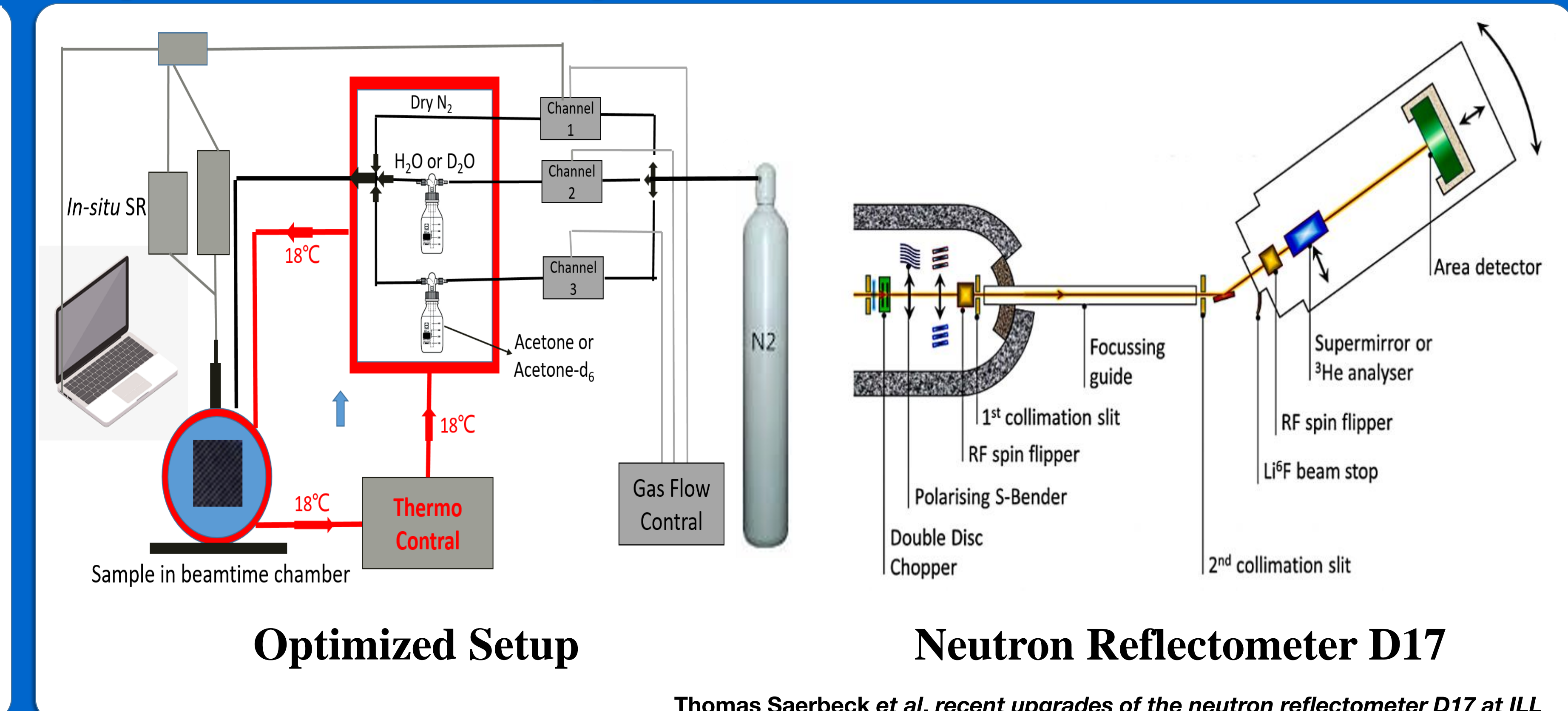
Static ToF-NR measurement



FITR spectra



Experimental set up



Thomas Saerbeck et al, recent upgrades of the neutron reflectometer D17 at ILL

Summary and outlook

1. In this work, we have preliminary studied the co-nonsolvency behavior of PSBP-b-PNIPAM thin films in H₂O/Acetone-d₆ mixture.
2. PSBP-b-PNIPAM thin films serving as a humidity sensor realized a 100% increase in thickness during momentary swelling.
3. The pronounced sensitive switching behavior of PSBP-b-PNIPAM thin films is found among the fully H₂O/Acetone-d₆ miscible solvent.



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