

**Polymers under Multiple Constraints** 

# Polymer- & Soft-Matter-Seminar

## Dr. Toshikazu Miyoshi

### Special Event, Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> September 2014

#### at: 3.00 pm

VDP4 1.27, Von-Danckelmann-Platz 4, 06120 Halle Associate Professor Department of Polymer Science The University of Akron Department of Polymer Science Goodyear Polymer Center 723 Akron, Ohio 44325-3909

#### "Chain-Folding Structure, Molecular Dimension, Structural Disorder, and Molecular Dynamics of Semi-crystalline Polymers as Elucidated by Solid-State NMR"

Semi-crystalline polymers are crystallized as folded chain structures in thin lamellae to form single plate/scrolled crystals in dilute solution and bilayer structures consisting of crystalline and amorphous regions in the bulk. Several advanced characterization tools have challenged understanding of polymer structures at different length scales. In this work, solid-state NMR spectroscopy is applied to extract detailed molecular level structures including chain trajectory and molecular dimensions, structural disorder, and molecular dynamics of semicrystalline polymers. For example, Figure 1 shows 13C-13C Double Quantum (DQ) NMR analysis for chain-folding structure of isotacticpoly(1-butene) in melt grown crystals. Detailed structures such as adjacent re-entry fractions, re-entrance sites, and chain folding numbers are elucidated. On the basis of newly obtained molecular basis structures, crystallization mechanisms will be discussed.







Figure 1. Experimental 13C-13C DQ NMR build-up curves of isotacticpoly(1-butene) crystals and simulated results based on various chain folding models.







