

**Polymers under Multiple Constraints** 

## Polymer- & Soft-Matter-Seminar

Tuesday, 1<sup>s⊤</sup> July 2014

at: 5.15 pm

VSP1 1.26, Von-Seckendorff-Platz 1, 06120 Halle

## **Prof. Jinfeng Dong**

College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, PR China. jfdong@whu.edu.cn

## "Multiple stimuli responsive novel surfactant systems: molecular design, synthesis and characterization"

Surfactant systems have the ability to sense and respond to the polarity of surface/interface and adsorb or aggregate into selfassembly structures, namely micelles, vesicles and liquid crystals. There are a few surfactants which can respond to external stimuli or changes in the environment by readjusting their morphology. For example, the stimuli-responsive shear thickening fluids have been employed to make liquid body armor. However, nearly all of those fluids can be trigged only by one type of environmental factors such as pH, heat,  $CO_2$ , light, and electric. Multiple stimuliresponsive fluids have realized by employing polymeric surfactants, whereas it remains a challenge for low molecular weight surfactants. We have been concentrating on the development of novel structured Gemini surfactants with pyrrolidone head groups (Di- $C_n NP$ ) that showed excellent surface activity and interesting pHresponsive aggregation behaviors <sup>[1, 2]</sup>. Interestingly, compared to their dimmer partners, single-tailed surfactants (C<sub>m</sub>NPs,) showed richer aggregation behaviour and exhibit pH, CO<sub>2</sub> and Cu<sup>2+</sup> multiple stimuli-sensitivity. In another very simple surfactant systems thermo-sensitivity was found in a series of pH sensitive singletailed molecules, N-alkyl-1,2-ethylenediamine (CmN<sub>2</sub>N, where m= 8, 10, 12, 14, 16)<sup>[3]</sup>. Furthermore, some simple mixtures such as sodium oleate (NaOA) and a cationic azobenzene dye, 1-[2-(4phenylazo-phenoxy)-ethyl]-3-methylimidazolium bromide (C<sub>0</sub>AZOC<sub>2</sub>IMB), have strong light response<sup>[4]</sup>. Our recent research finds that multiple stimuli responsive ability such as pH, temperature and light can be achieved by varying the chain length in the

cationic dye and hydrotropes. In this presentation I would like to show some of our new findings and research ideas which lead to the multiple stimuli responsive ability of very simple surfactant systems.

Jiang Z.; Li X.F.; Yang G.; Cheng L.; Cai B.; Yang Y.; Dong J.F., *Langmuir* 2012, 28, 7174-7181.
Jiang Z.; Liu J.; Sun K.; Dong J.F.; Li X.F.; Mao S.Z.; Du Y.R.; Liu M.L., *Colloid Polym. Sci.* 2014, Doi: 10.1007/s00396-013-3145-0.
Yang Y; Dong J.F; Cai B; Jiang Z; Cheng L; and Li X.F., *Soft Matter*, 2013, 9, 1458–1467.
Lu Y.C.; Zhou T.F.; Fan Q.; Dong J.F.; Li X.F., *J. Colloid Interface Sci.* 2013, 412, 107-111.







