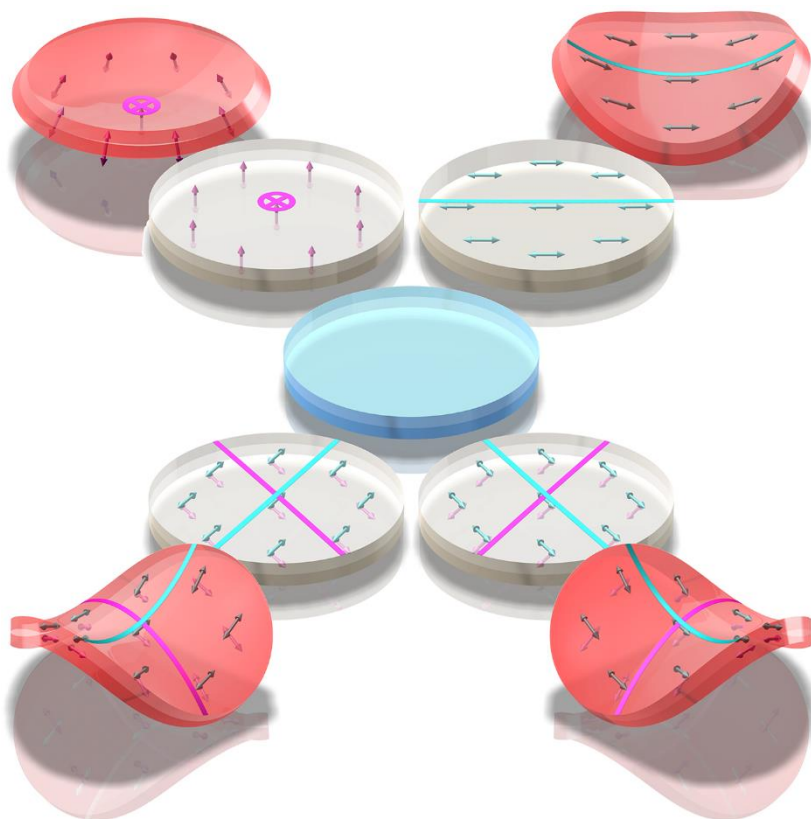


POLIMERNO-DISPERGIRANI TEKOČEKRISTALNI ELASTOMERI

mehki materiali s programabilnim oblikovnim spominom



polimerni kompoziti za uporabo
v MEMS, NEMS, aditivnih
tehnologijah, mikrofluidiki,
senzorski in aktuatorski tehniki,
ter umetnih mišicah

Boštjan Zalar
Institut "Jožef Stefan"
F5-Odsek za fiziko trdne snovi

OvZ 2017
Gimnazija Novo mesto, 18. 10. 2017

Preoblikovanje materialov

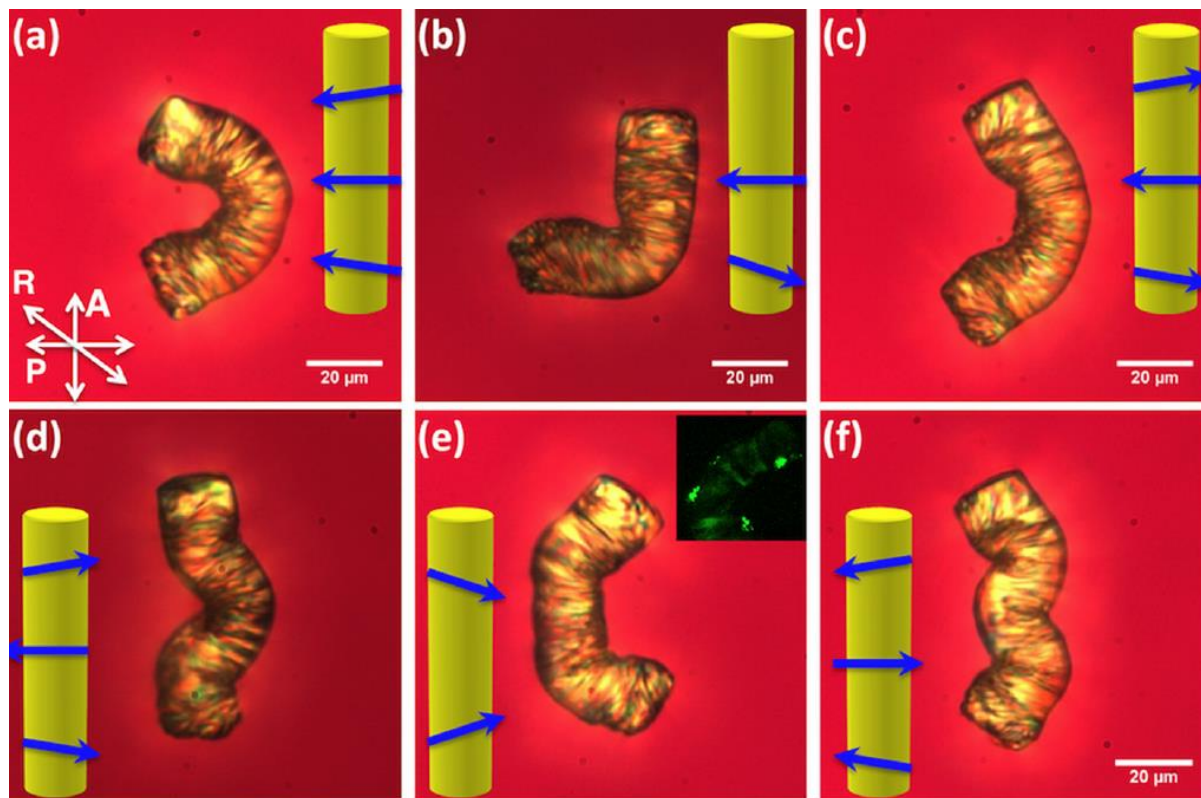
... v pop kulturi



Terminator 2: Judgment Day, Columbia TriStar Motion Picture Group, 1991

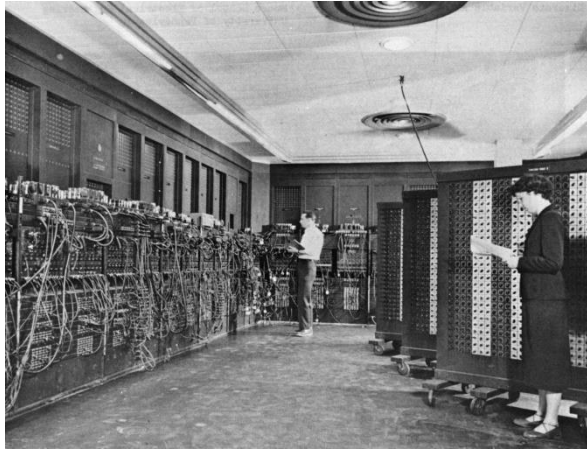
Preoblikovanje materialov

... in zares s tekočerkristalnimi elastomeri

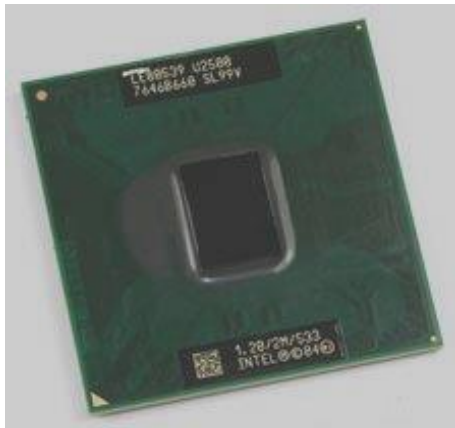


Sun et al, Applied Physics Letters, 2012

Miniaturizacija



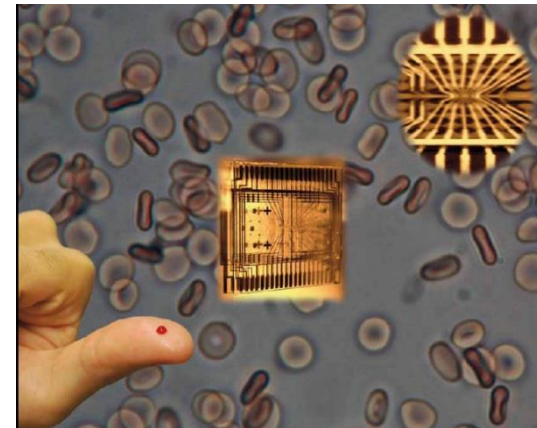
ENIAC 1947



MIKROPROCESOR 2010

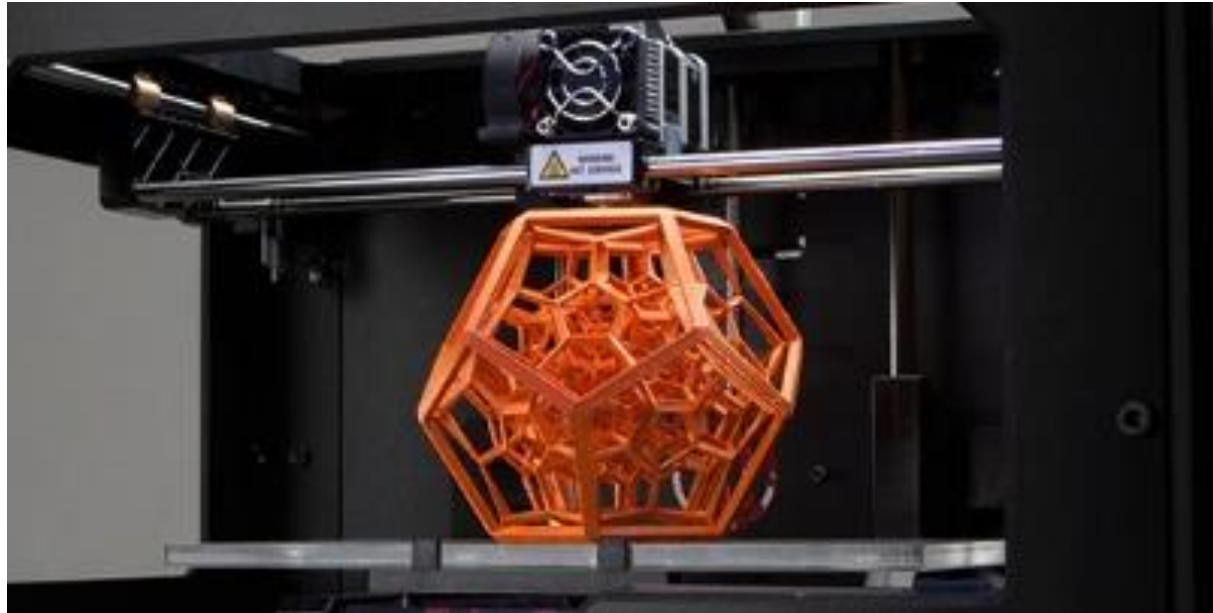


BIOLABORATORIJ 2017?



LABORATORIJ NA ČIPU 2???

Tehnologije aditivnega nanašanja

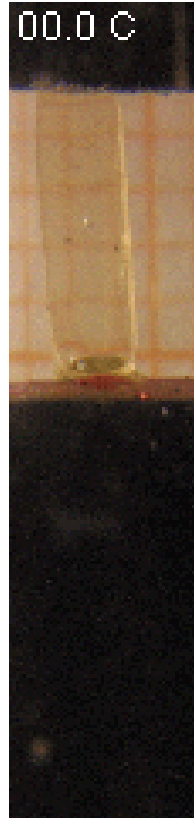


Zankrat predvsem "FDM" 3D printanje izotropnih polimernih materialov

Orientacijski red molekul in mehanska deformacija v tekočeh kristalnih elastomerih (TKE)

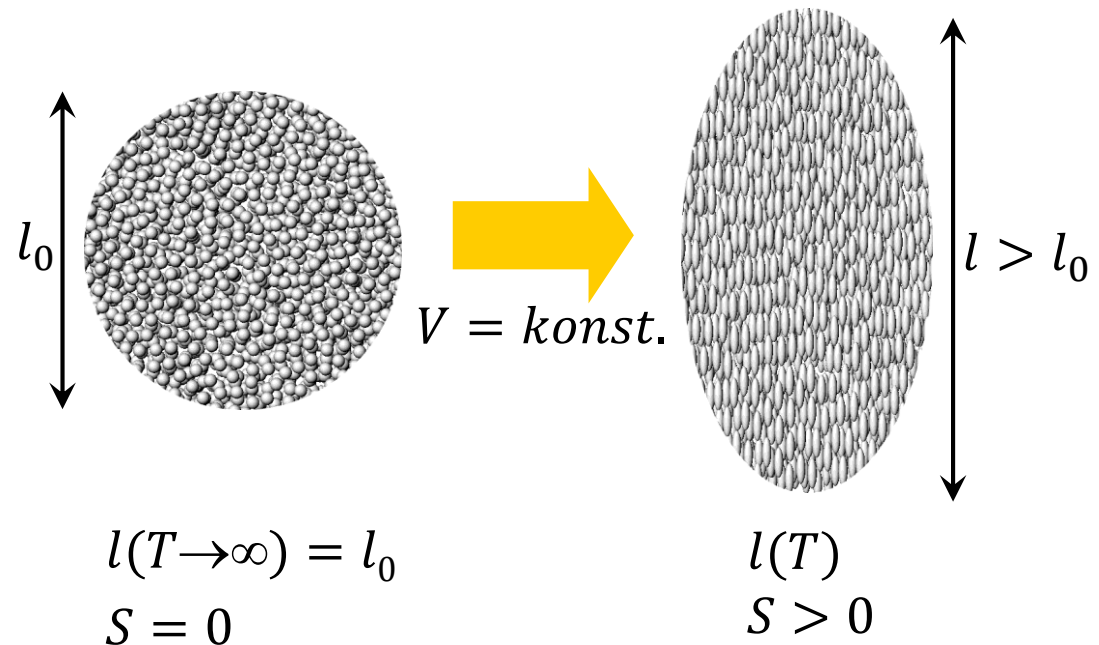


“side chain”



“main chain”

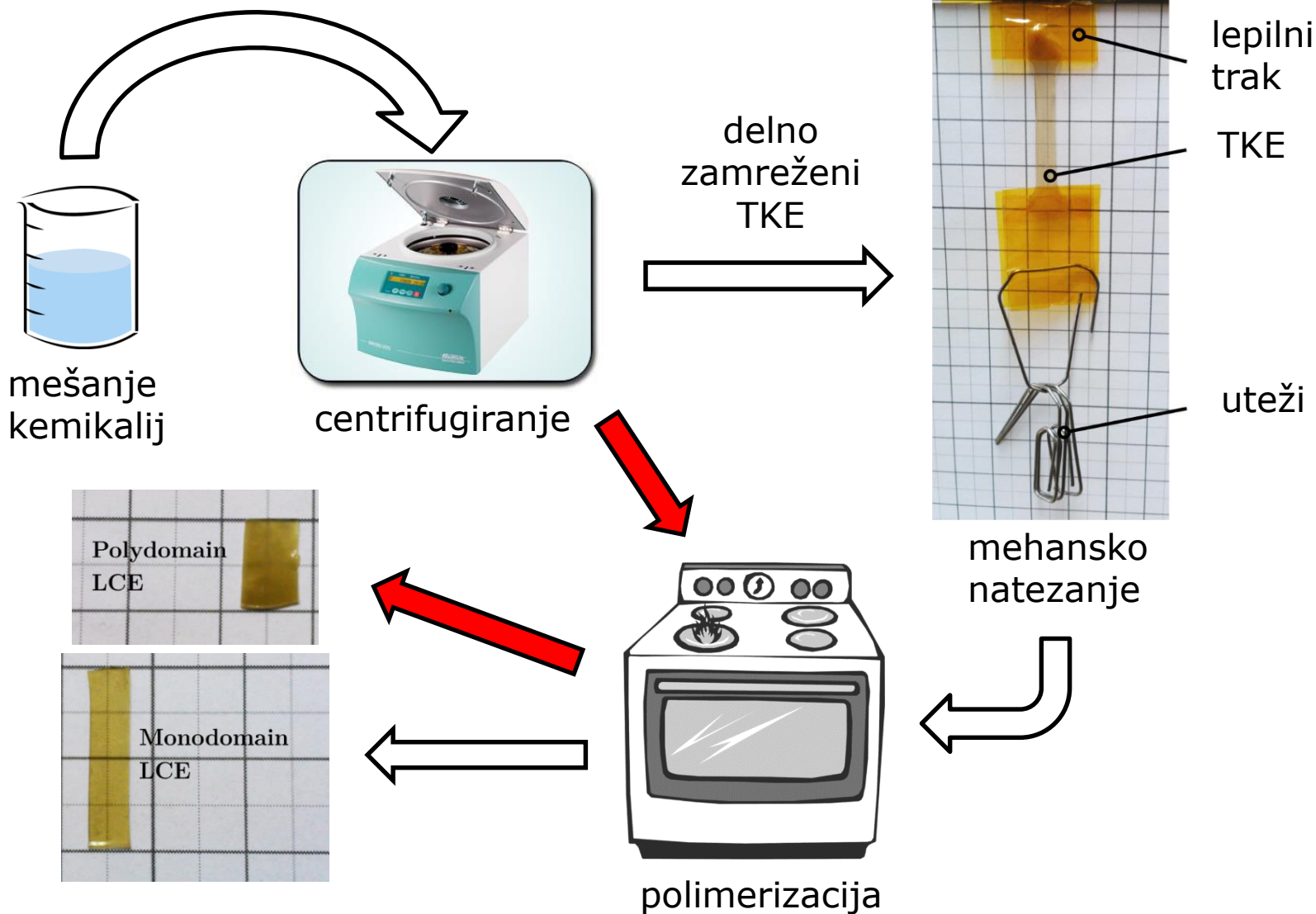
ε – makroskopska mehanska deformacija
 S – orientacijska urejenost molekul



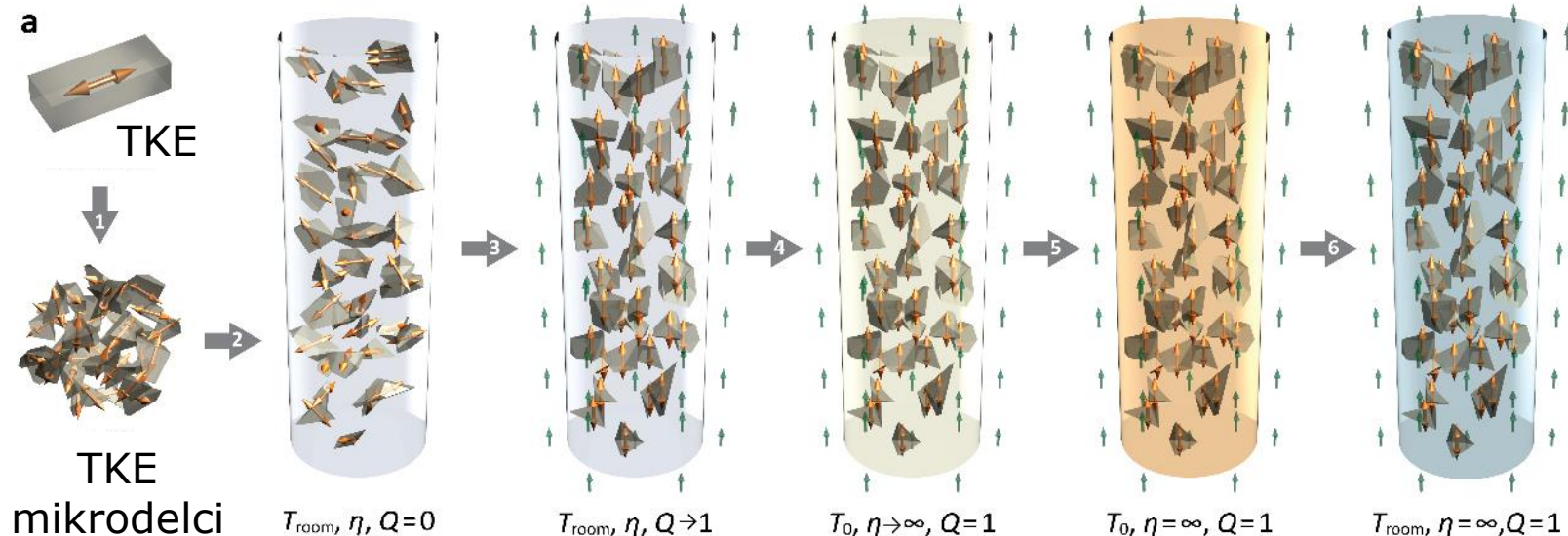
**OBRNLJIV
 TERMOMEHANSKI
 ODZIV**

$$S(T) \propto \varepsilon(T) = \frac{\Delta l}{l_0} = \frac{l(T)}{l_0} - 1$$

Priprava konvencionalnih TKE

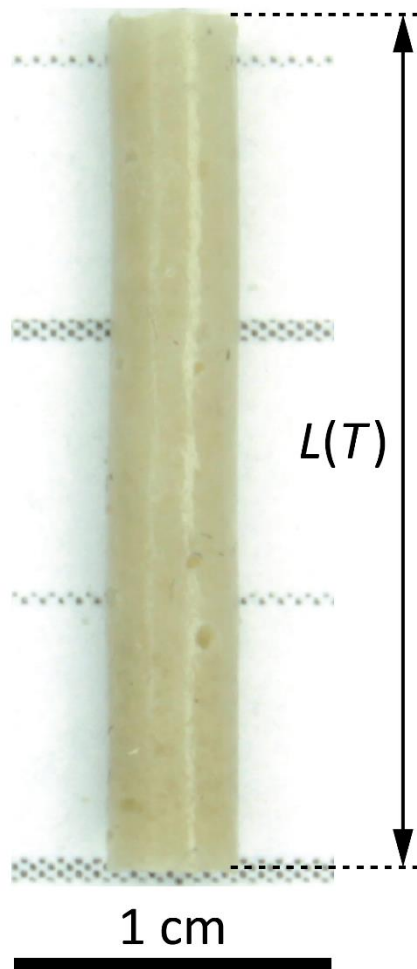


Priprava polimerno dispergiranih TKE z urejanje mikrodlecev v zunanjem polju



1. priprava TKE mikrodlecev
2. mešanje mikrodlecev v polimerno matriko
3. urejanje mikrodlecev z magnetnim poljem
4. segrevanje kompozitne smole do temperature zamreževanja
5. zamreževanje polimerne matrike
6. ohlajanje materiala do sobne temperature

Termomehanski odziv PDTKE kompozita



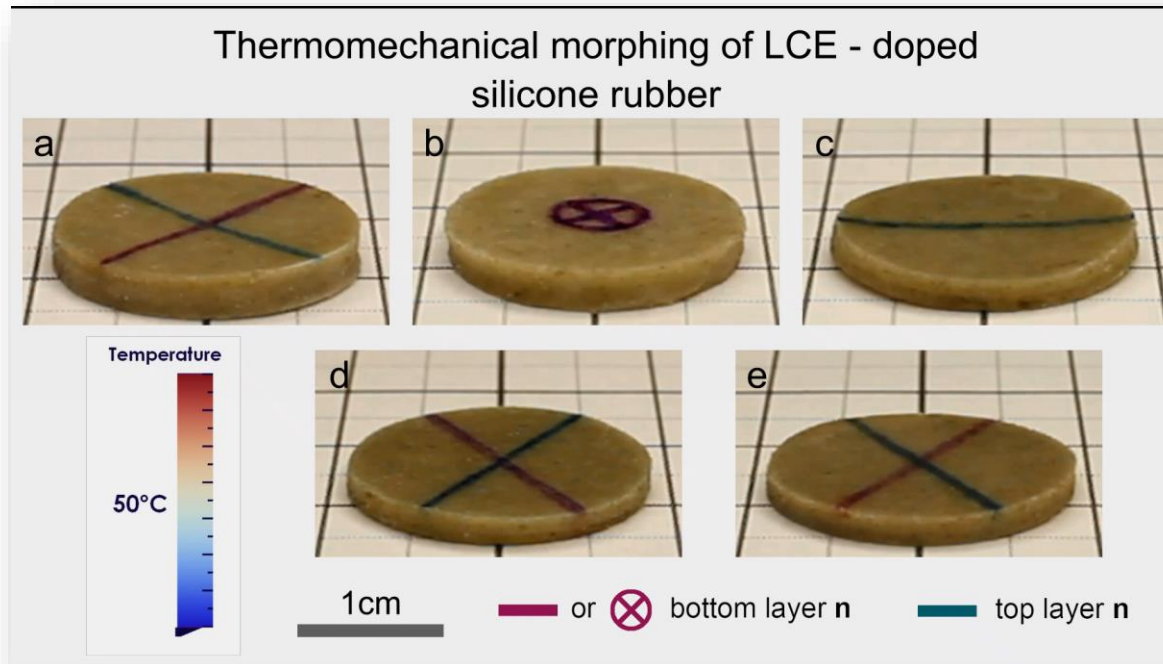
PDLCE actuation

Heating



$S=0.8$

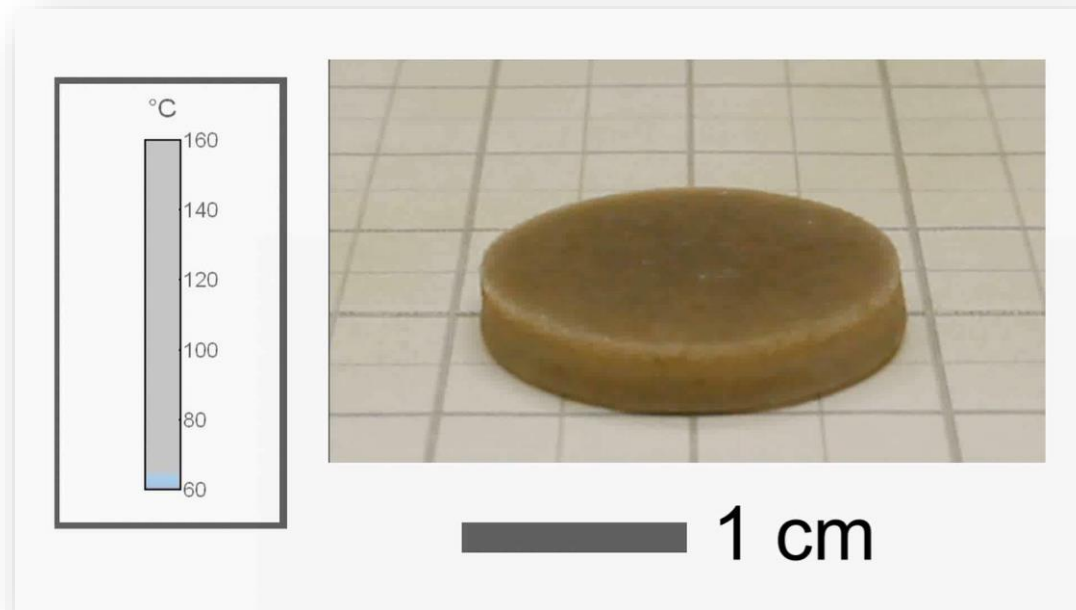
Programabilni oblikovni spomin



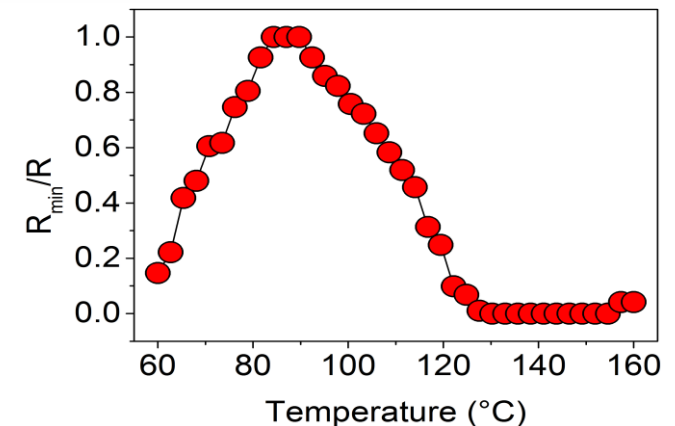
a) sedlo b) leča c) zavitek d) desni vijak e) levi vijak

- objekti enake oblike, z različnimi vprogramiranimi načini termomehanske deformacije
- že z enostavnim dvoplastnim urejanjem TKE mikrodolcev je mogoče doseči katerikoli osnovni način deformacije
- potencialna uporaba v tehnoligijah 3D tiskanja: **vokseliranje** materiala s kontrolo zunanega polja (magnetno, električno) med zamreževanjem

Netrivialni termični odziv



- utripanje materiala pri spreminjanju temperature
- dvoplastna struktura urejnih TKE mikrodolcev z različnimi temperaturami termomehanskega prehoda



research highlights

ELASTOMERS

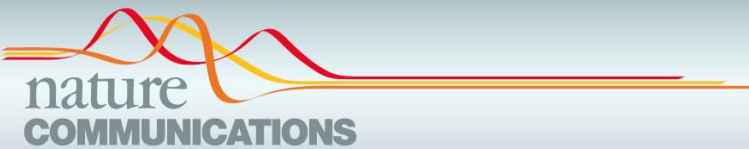
Morph on demand

Nat. Commun. **7**, 13140 (2016)

Wouldn't it be nice to have an elastomer that could change into any given shape? Most definitely — if only for applications like microfluidic valves, Braille readers or artificial muscles.

Andraž Rešetič and colleagues have made an important step towards the manufacture of such functional rubbers. They took low-viscosity polydimethylsiloxane, a conventional elastomer, and added elastomeric liquid-crystal microparticles exhibiting shape memory — the ability to return from a deformed state into the undeformed state through heating. Under the application of an external magnetic field, the particles collectively align, and the shape-memory effect is carried over to the macroscopic structure. Subsequent hardening via thermal treatment results in a material that will deform when heated. The composite's shape-memory behaviour depends on the concentration and distribution of the fillers — enabling control of its thermoelastic response.

The authors further showed that macroscopic bilayers of these elastomeric composites with different deformational directions can result in any of five basic thermomechanical deformation modes. The future looks bendy.



ARTICLE

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OPEN

Polymer-dispersed liquid crystal elastomers

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thermomechanical deformation modes. The future looks bendy.

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