

# *Partial Crystallinity in Alkyl Side Chain Polymers*

*A. Dhinojwala and coworkers*

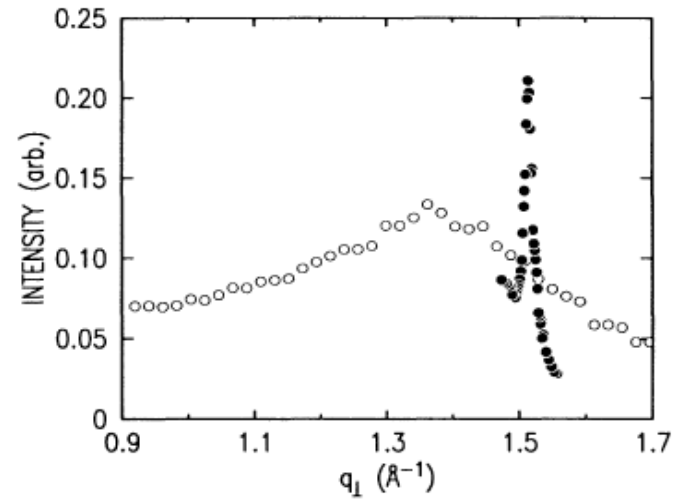
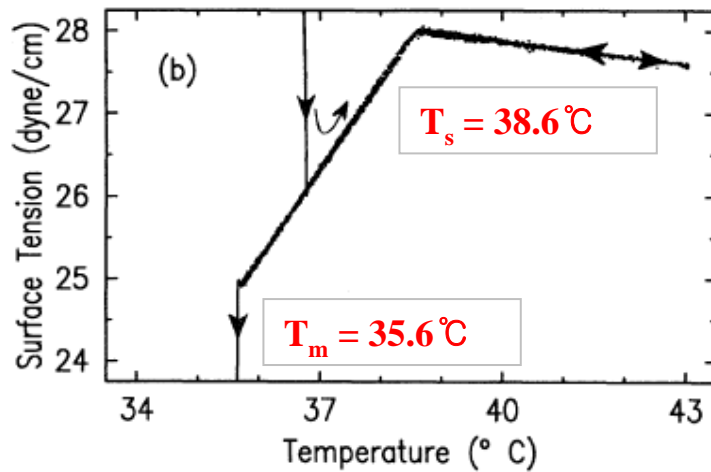
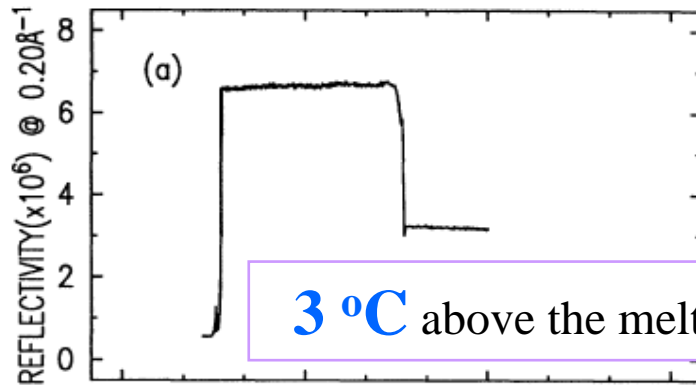
*Phys. Rev. Lett. 90, 215501 (2003),  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 065505 (2008)*

발표자 : 전윤남

11<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2008

# Introduction : Surface freezing of alkanes

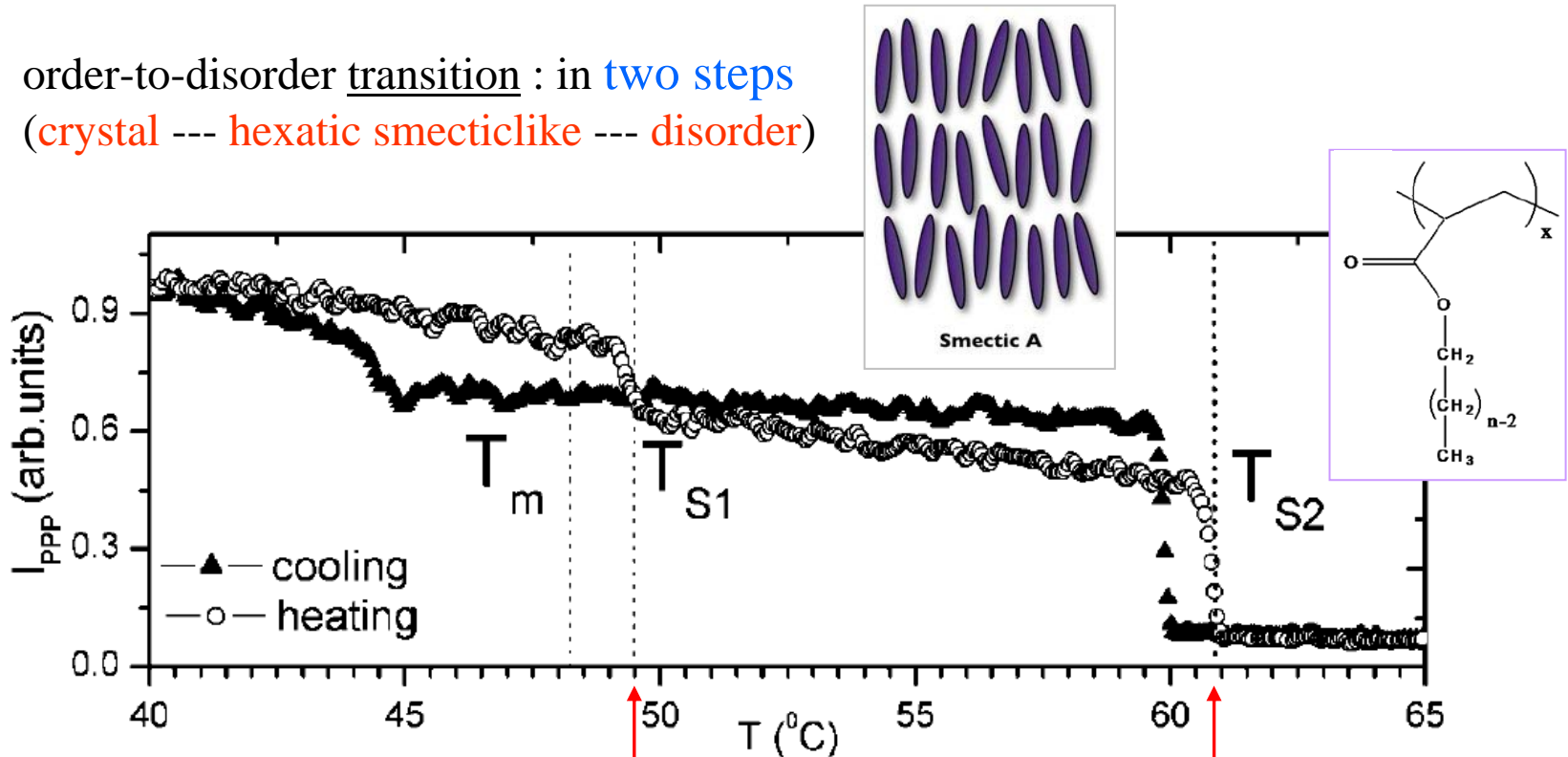
X. Z. Wu et al., Phys. Rev. Lett, **70**, 958 (1993)



# Introduction : Surface freezing of polymer

A. Dhinojwala and coworkers, Phys. Rev. Lett., **88**, 145501 (2002)

order-to-disorder transition : in **two steps**  
 (crystal --- hexatic smecticlike --- disorder)



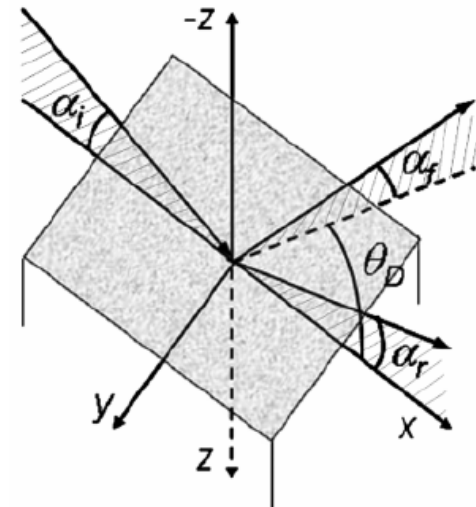
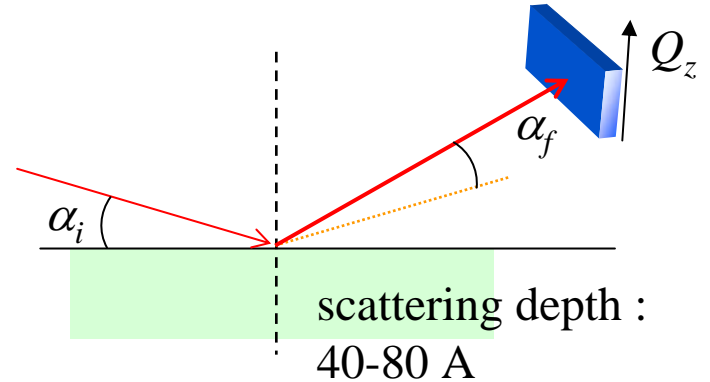
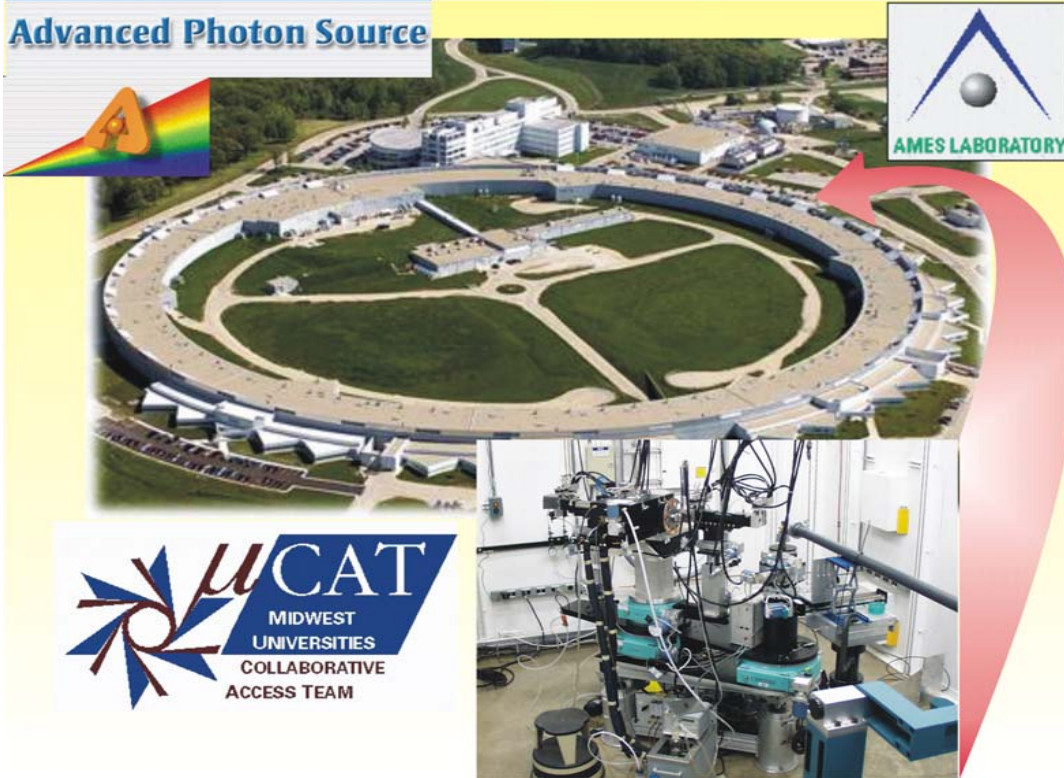
n	$T_{S_1}$ (°C)		$T_{S_2}$ (°C)		$T_m$ (°C)
	Heat	Cool	Heat	Cool	
12	...	...	$19.9 \pm 0.3$	$18.6 \pm 0.3$	0
16	$37.1 \pm 0.3$	$33.3 \pm 1.0$	$50.4 \pm 0.3$	$48.6 \pm 0.7$	35.2
18	$49.4 \pm 0.1$	$44.2 \pm 0.3$	$60.7 \pm 0.1$	$59.6 \pm 0.5$	48.2
22	$66.4 \pm 0.1$	61.4	$75.7 \pm 0.1$	74.5	65.3

1-2 °C above the  $T_m$

10-20 °C above the  $T_m$

# Experiment : X-ray scattered diffraction (GIXD) & Reflectometry

Advanced Photon Source



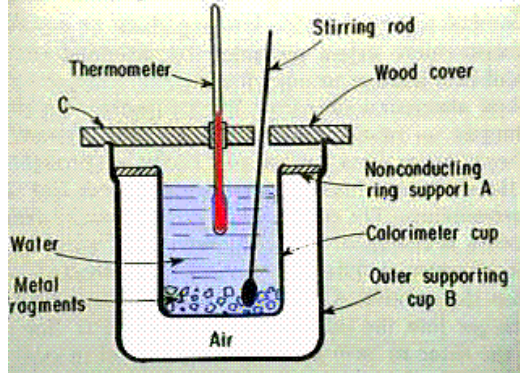
# *Observation of Novel Liquid-Crystalline Phase above the Bulk-Melting Temperature*

*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **90**, 215501 (2003)

In this paper, we show that a noncrystalline but ordered smectic-like phase exists above the bulk-melting temperature ( $T_m$ ) at poly( $n$ -alkyl acrylates)-air interface. The surface ordered phase is one monolayer thick and undergoes a sharp transition from order to disorder  $10^\circ\text{C}$  above  $T_m$  for  $n = 22$ . The presence of a surface phase that does not exist in the bulk has important implications in the design of thermally responsive adhesives.

# Previous studies : bulk properties of poly comb polymer

## Calorimetry

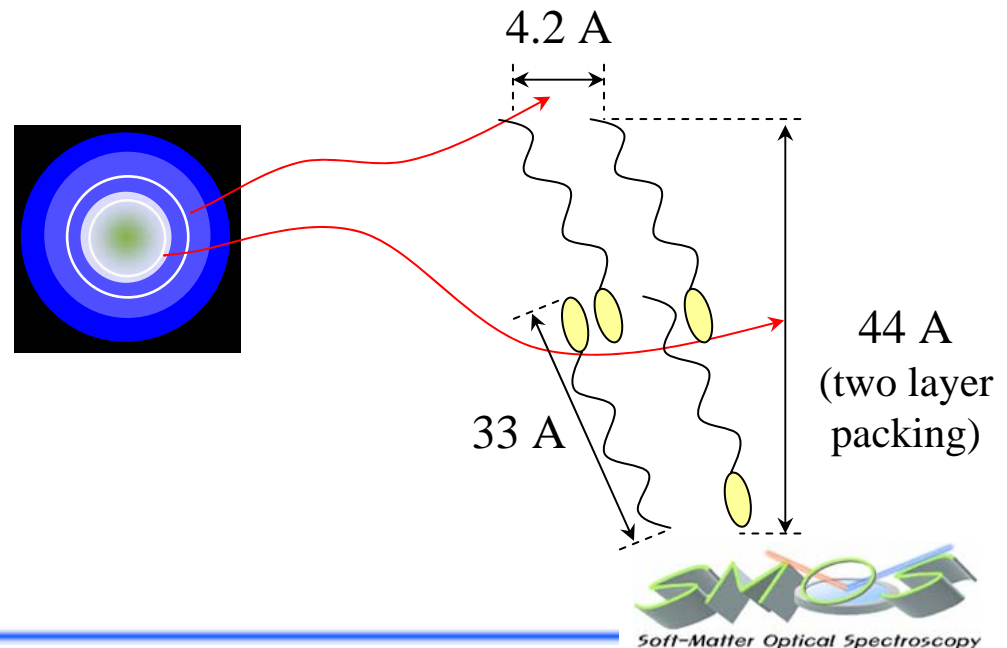
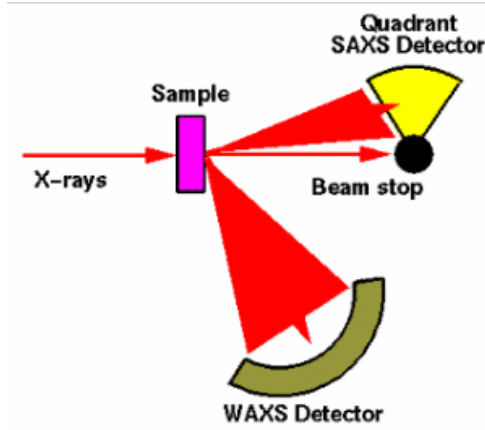


cooling rate : 0.3 °C/min

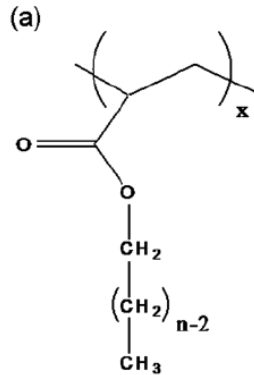
$n$	$T_{S_1} (°C)$		$T_{S_2} (°C)$		$T_m (°C)$
	Heat	Cool	Heat	Cool	
12	...	...	$19.9 \pm 0.3$	$18.6 \pm 0.3$	0
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A. Dhinojwala and coworkers, Phys. Rev. Lett., **88**, 145501 (2002)

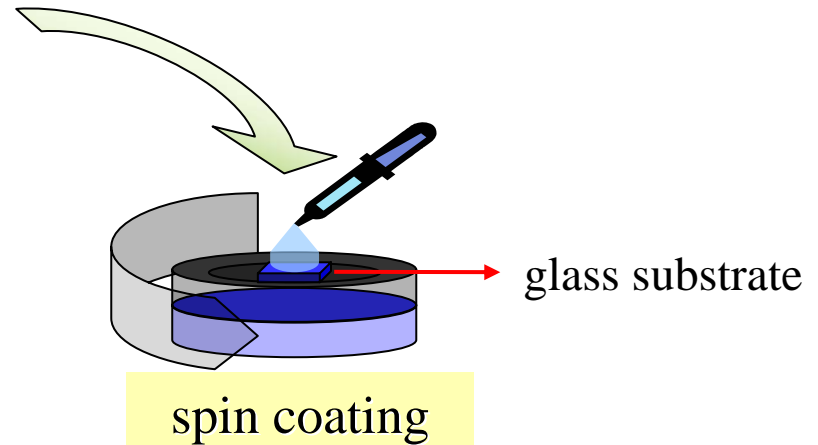
## WAXS



# Sample preparation : spin coating



2-4 wt % solution in toluene



thickness : 100-150 nm

Surface measurement ←

$T_a : T_m + 10$  (or 20) °C for 4-5 h

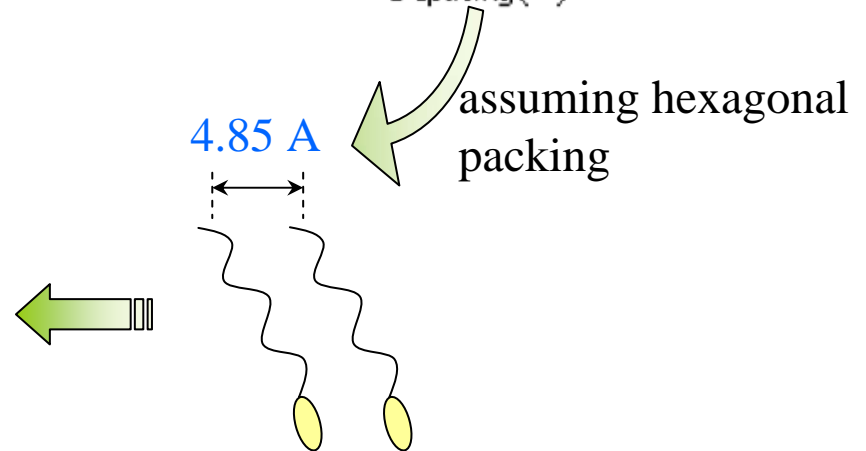
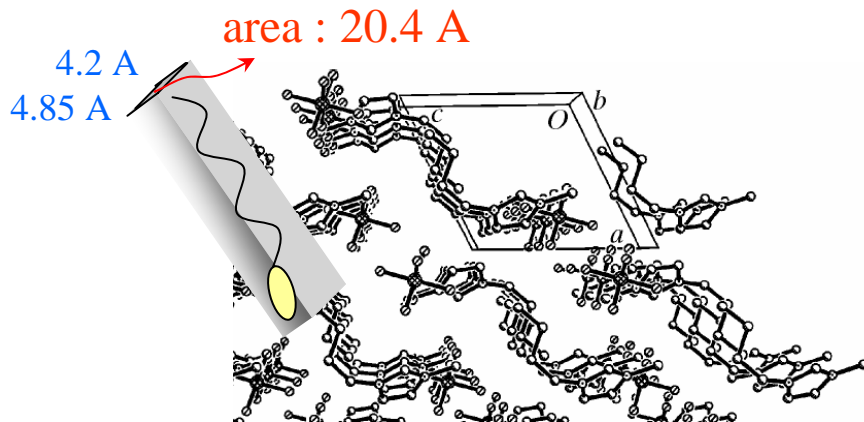
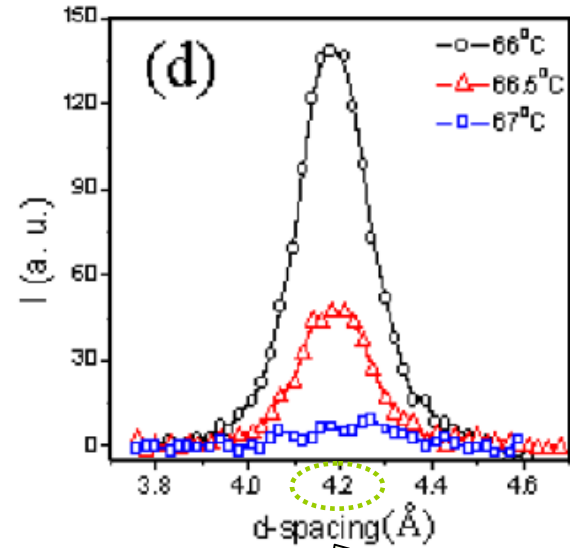
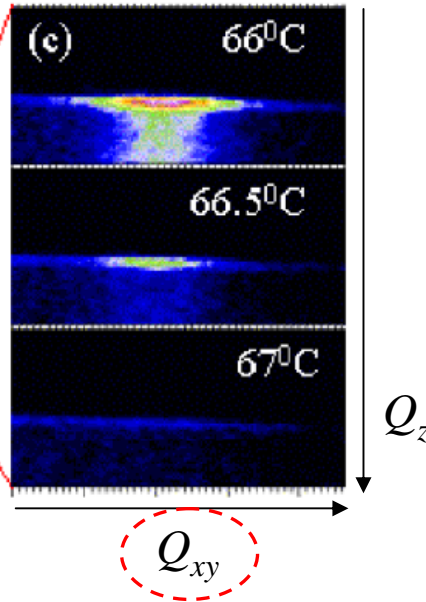
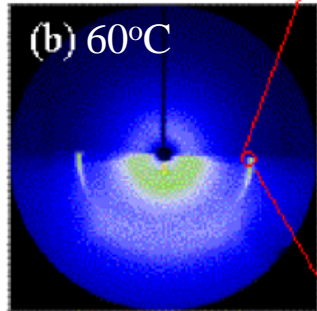
annealing



# In-plane lattice spacing

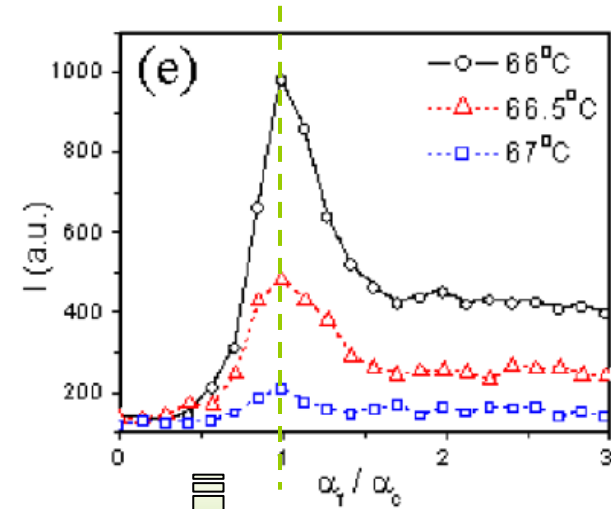
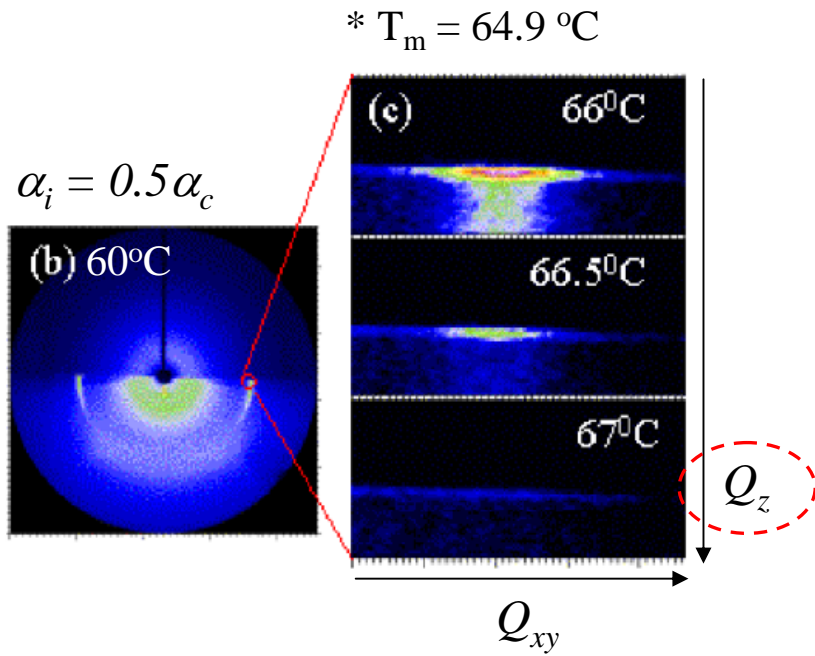
\*  $T_m = 64.9^\circ\text{C}$

$$\alpha_i = 0.5 \alpha_c$$





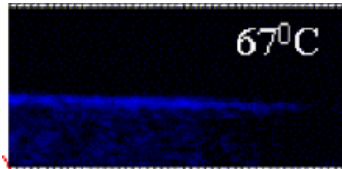
# Melting transition : scattering depth



scattering depth :  $\sim 40\text{ \AA}$

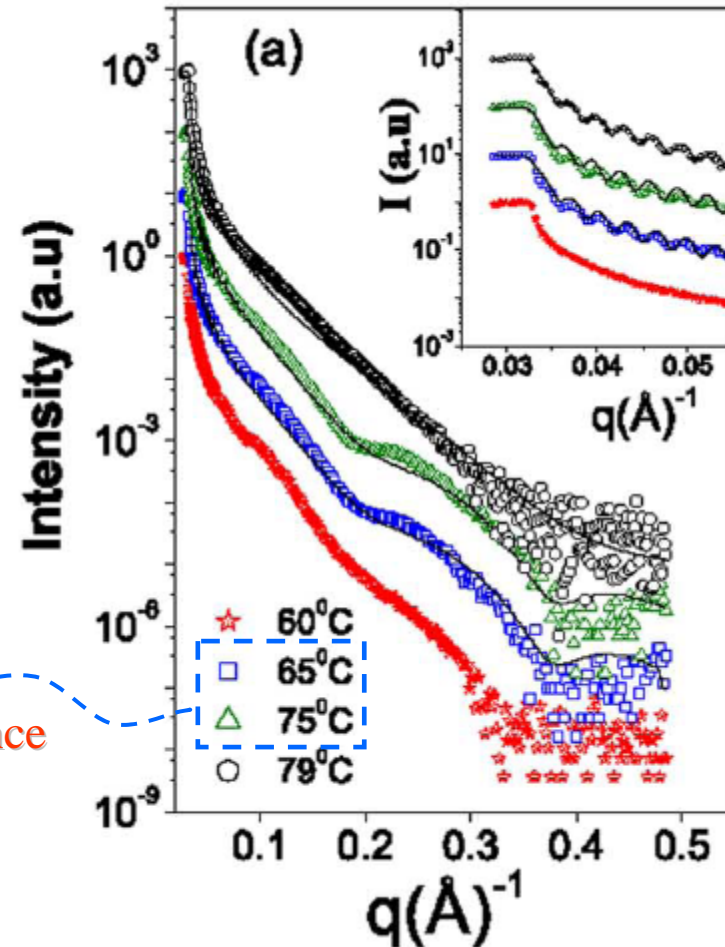
# Temp. dependant surface layering

long-range crystalline order

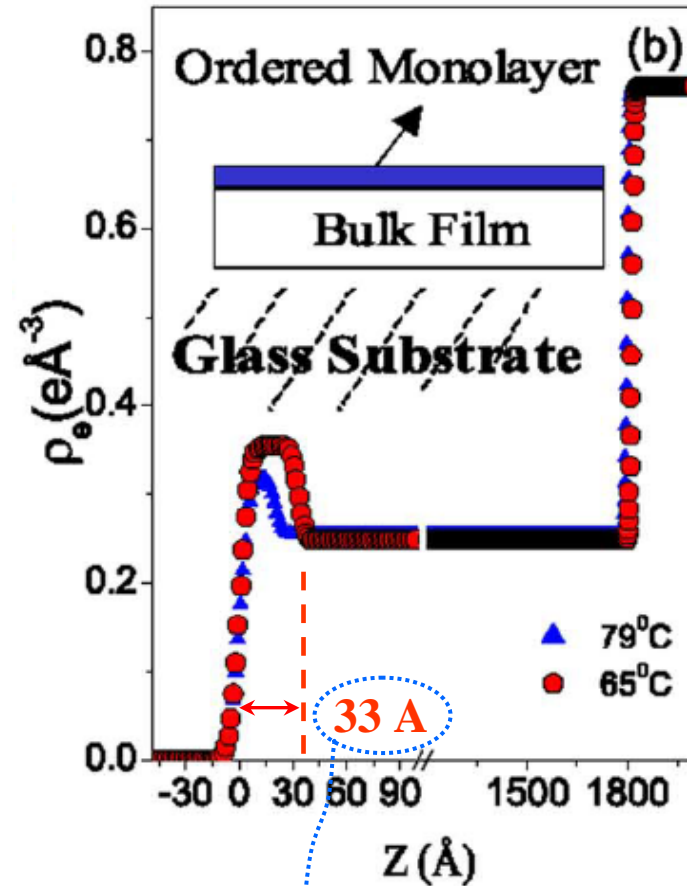
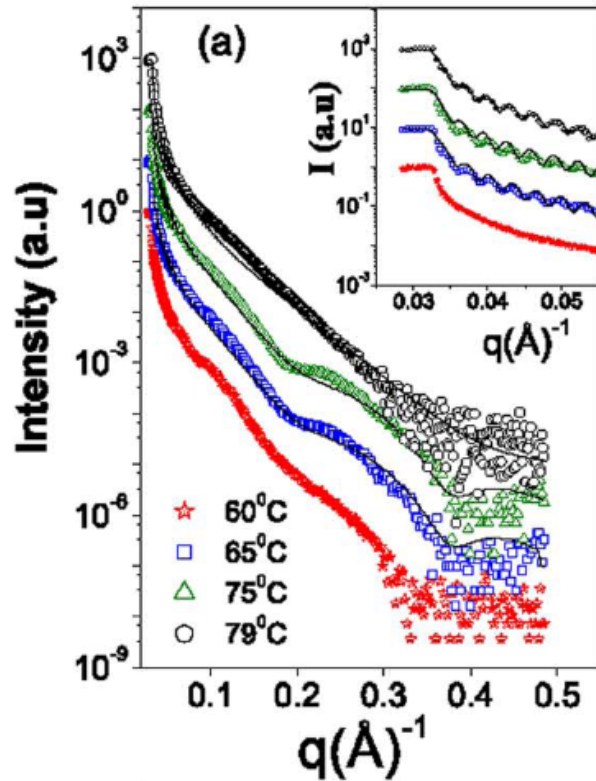


GIXD : lost

XR : presence



# Temp. dependant surface layering



solid lines : two-layer model

**monolayer** of a predominantly **trans**-alkyl side chain

# *Partial Crystallinity in Alkyl Side Chain Polymers Dictates Surface Freezing*

*Phys. Rev. Lett.* **101**, 065505 (2008)

We have studied the structure of a novel crystalline surface monolayer on top of a disordered melt of the same material [poly(*n*-alkyl acrylate)s] using grazing incidence x-ray diffraction. The grazing incidence x-ray diffraction, surface tension, and bulk latent heat results show that side chains crystallize except the nine methylene units of the alkyl side chains closest to the polymer backbone. The partial crystallinity along with a thicker surface layer, due to the additional length of the linker group, explains why the difference between the surface order-to-disorder transition temperature and bulk melting temperature increases with a decrease in the length of the alkyl side chain.

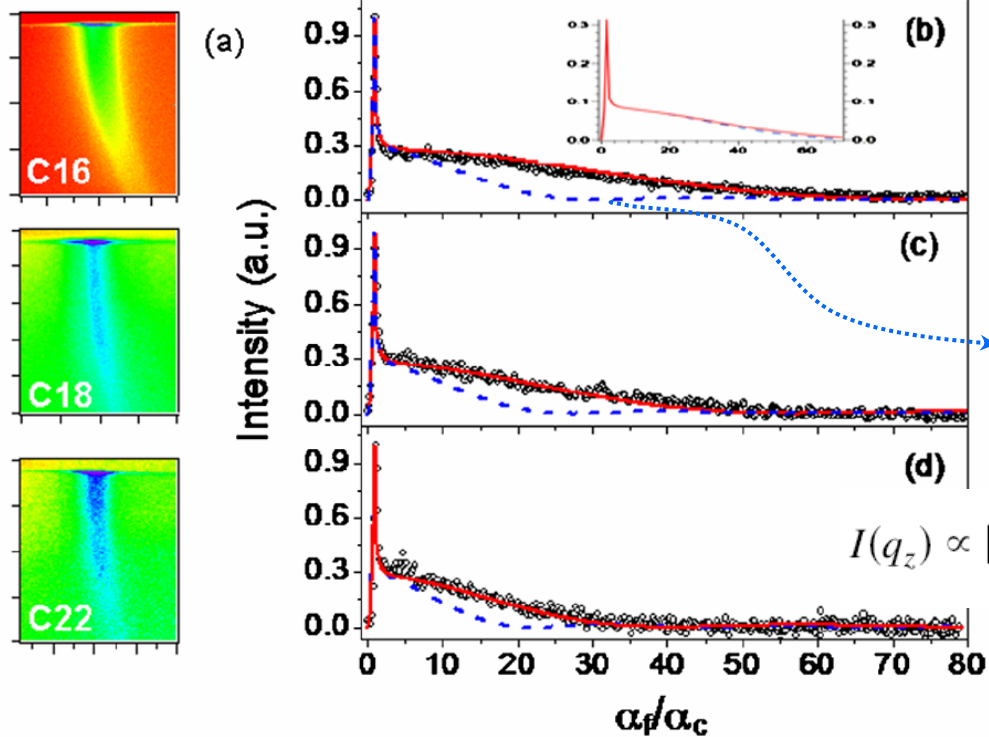
# Theory : intensity of scattered wave

$$I(q_z) \propto |T(\alpha_i)|^2 |T(\alpha_f)|^2 \left[ \left( \frac{\sin(q_z D / 2)}{q_z D / 2} \right)^2 \right]$$

- $T(\alpha_i)$  : Fresnel coefficient of the incident field
- $T(\alpha_f)$  : Fresnel coefficient of the reflected field
- $D$  : length of crystal structure normal to the surface

$d\gamma / dT$  : **difference** in bulk and surface **entropy**

# Partial crystallinity



dashed :  
 $D =$  extended side chain length

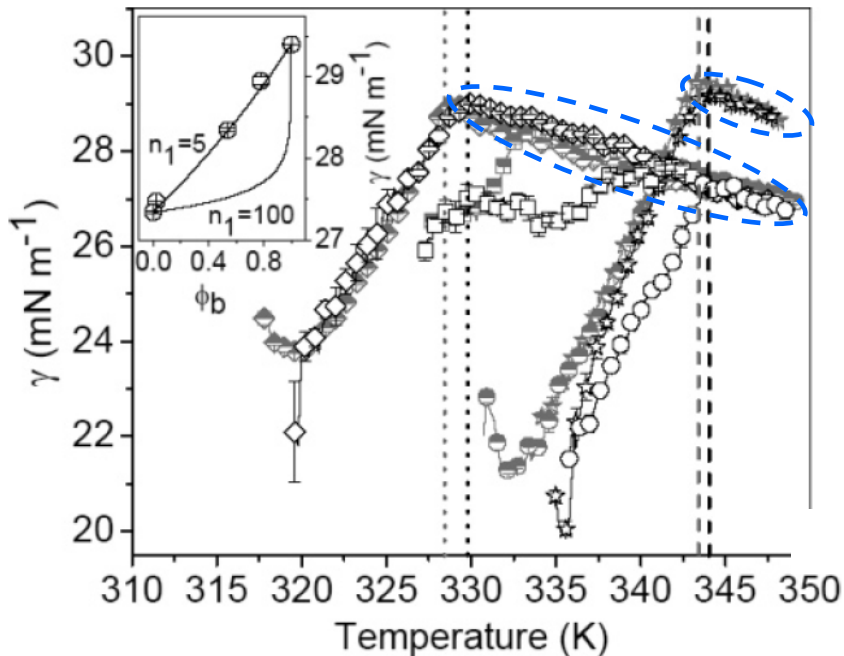
$$I(q_z) \propto |T(\alpha_i)|^2 |T(\alpha_f)|^2 \left[ \left( \frac{\sin(Q_z D/2)}{Q_z D/2} \right)^2 \right]$$

partial crystallinity of the side chains

$T_m$	$T_{s2}$	Polymer, $n$	$D$ (Å)	All- <i>trans</i> side chain length (Å)	$x_{\text{GIXD}}$
308.2 K	320.0 K	16	7.9	19.3	9.0
320.7 K	329.8 K	18	10.5	21.9	8.9
336.5 K	344.0 K	22	15.0	26.9	9.4

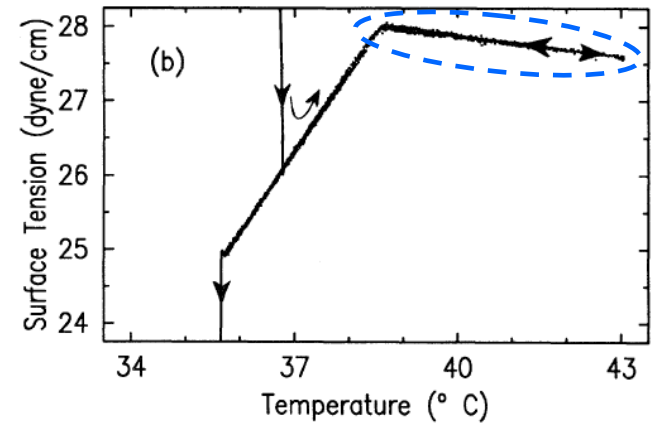
# Surface tension

$$(d\gamma/dT)_{T>T_{s2}} \sim -0.11 \text{ mN/m} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$$



A. Dhinojwala and coworkers, *Macromolecules.*, **38**, 2541 (2005)

$$(d\gamma/dT)_{T>T_{s2}} \sim -0.09 \text{ mN/m} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$$



*Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **70**, 958 (1993)

$n$	$\Delta\gamma$	$(d\gamma/dT)_{T<T_{s2}}$	$\Delta(d\gamma/dT)$	$\Delta S_b$	$\Delta(d\gamma/dT)_{\text{calc}}$
16	4.6	0.46	0.59	0.51	0.52
18	5.1	0.57	0.68	0.64	0.67
22	6.6	0.89	0.98	0.88	0.97

calculation with  $x_{GIXD} = 9$

\*  $\Delta S_b$ : calculated using bulk DSC measurements