

Reversible Crosslinking

a potent paradigm for designer materials

Wouter G. Ellenbroek & Kees Storm

Eindhoven University of Technology

Department of Applied Physics

&

Institute for Complex Molecular Systems

Project

*Harnessing Reversible Crosslinks
for Toughness of Gels*



Research Line

*Reversible Crosslinks as a
powerful motif in high tech materials*

Who are we?



**Wouter
Ellenbroek**



Kees Storm

**Costantino Creton
(ESPCI)**



Other members of group TPS
Theory of Polymers and Soft Matter

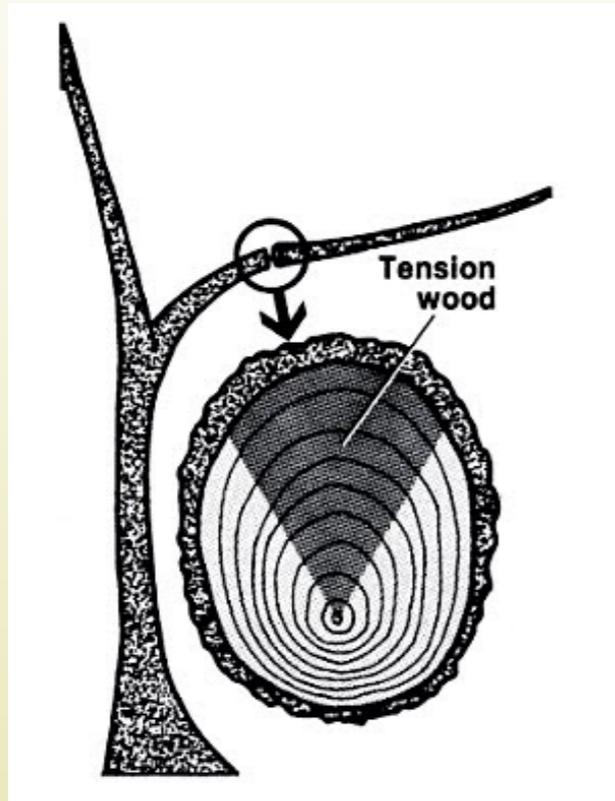


Paul van der Schoot

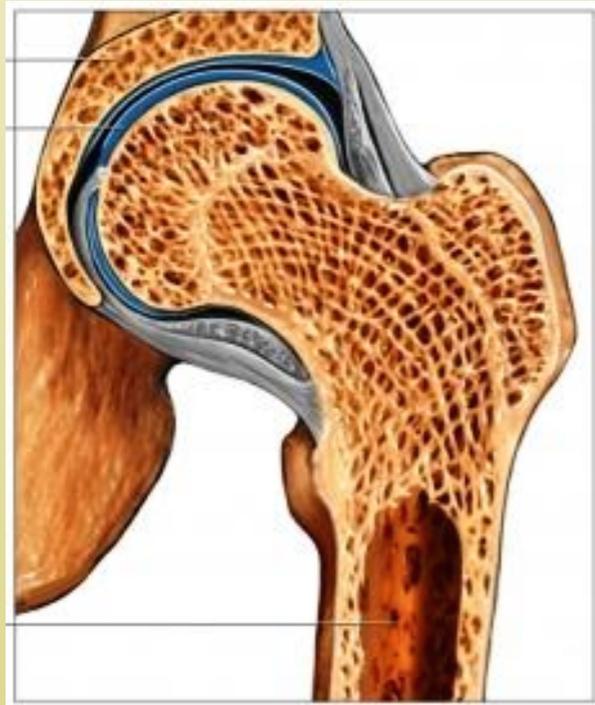


Alexey Lyulin

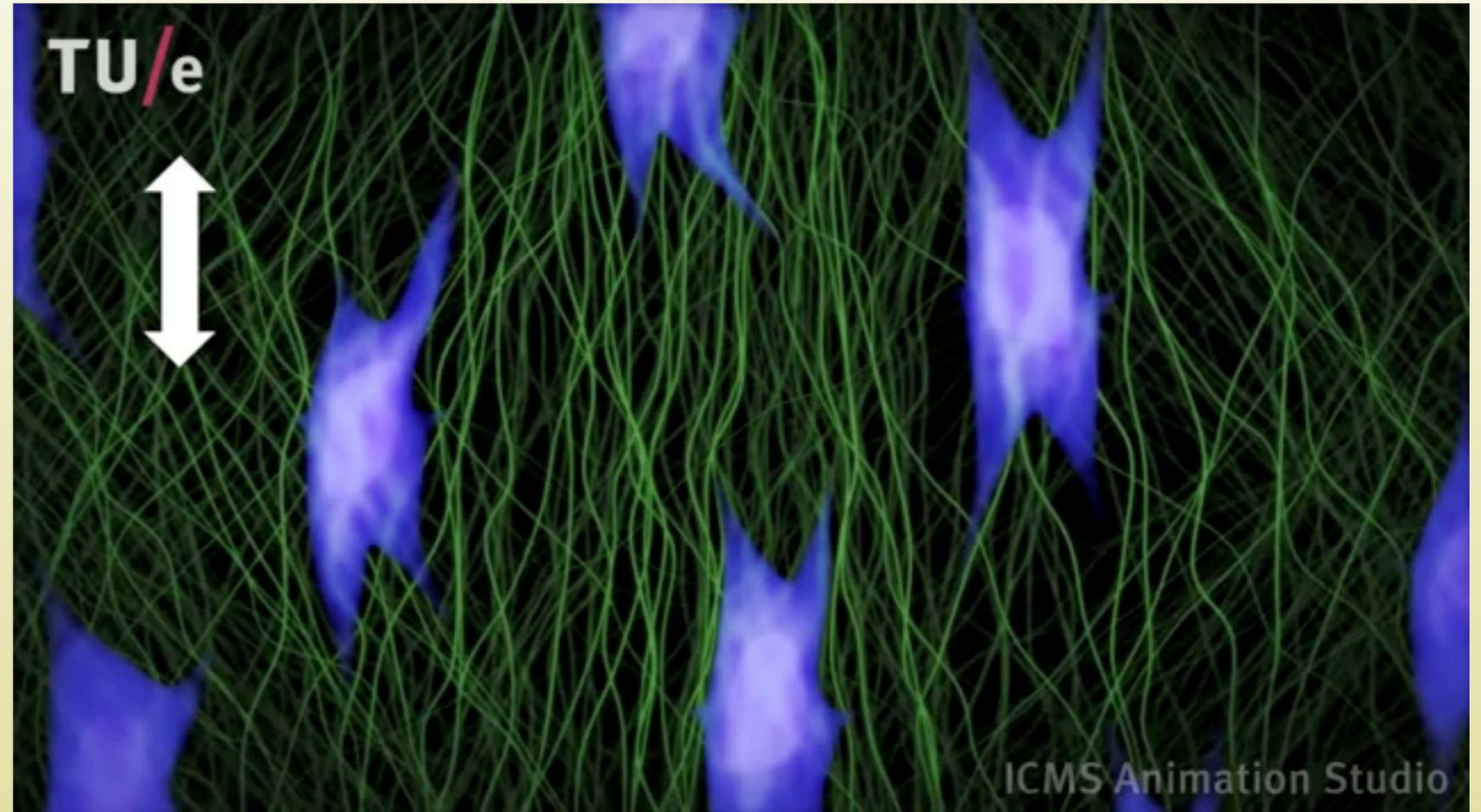
Dynamic structures in nature: remodeling



<http://treewright.blogspot.nl/2010/04/reaction-wood.html>



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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ataSIzSuf8>

Dynamic structures in synthetics: vitrimers

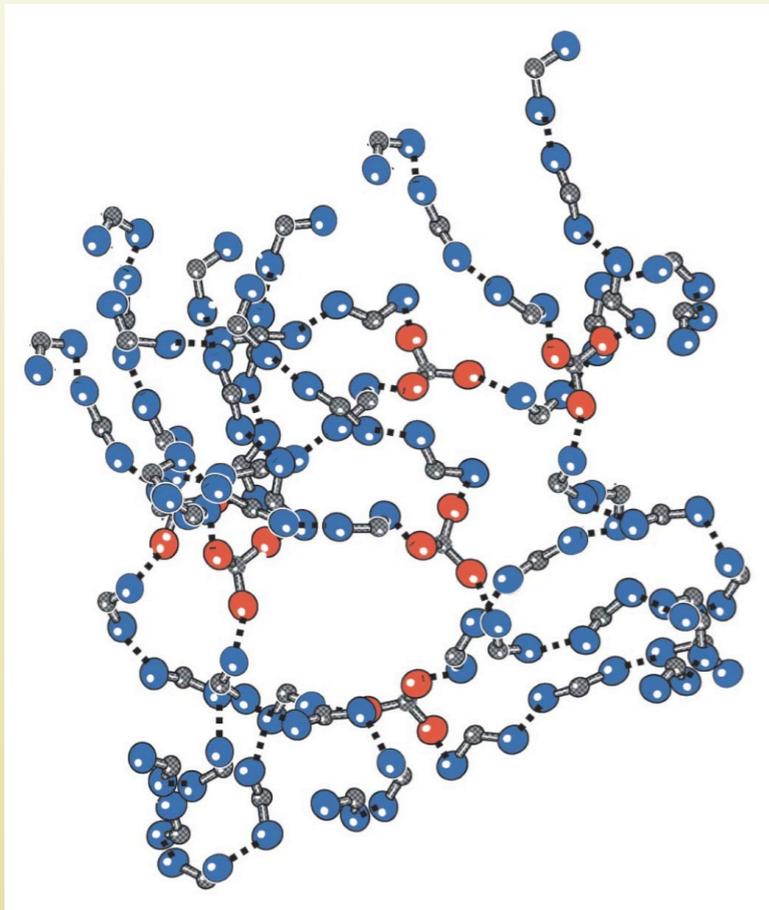
Vitrimers

As stable as thermosets
As malleable as thermoplasts



http://www.univ-psl.fr/default/EN/all/psl_en/the_vitrimer.htm

Dynamic structures in synthetics: self-healing



<https://youtu.be/F0ltKCH24ck?t=27s>

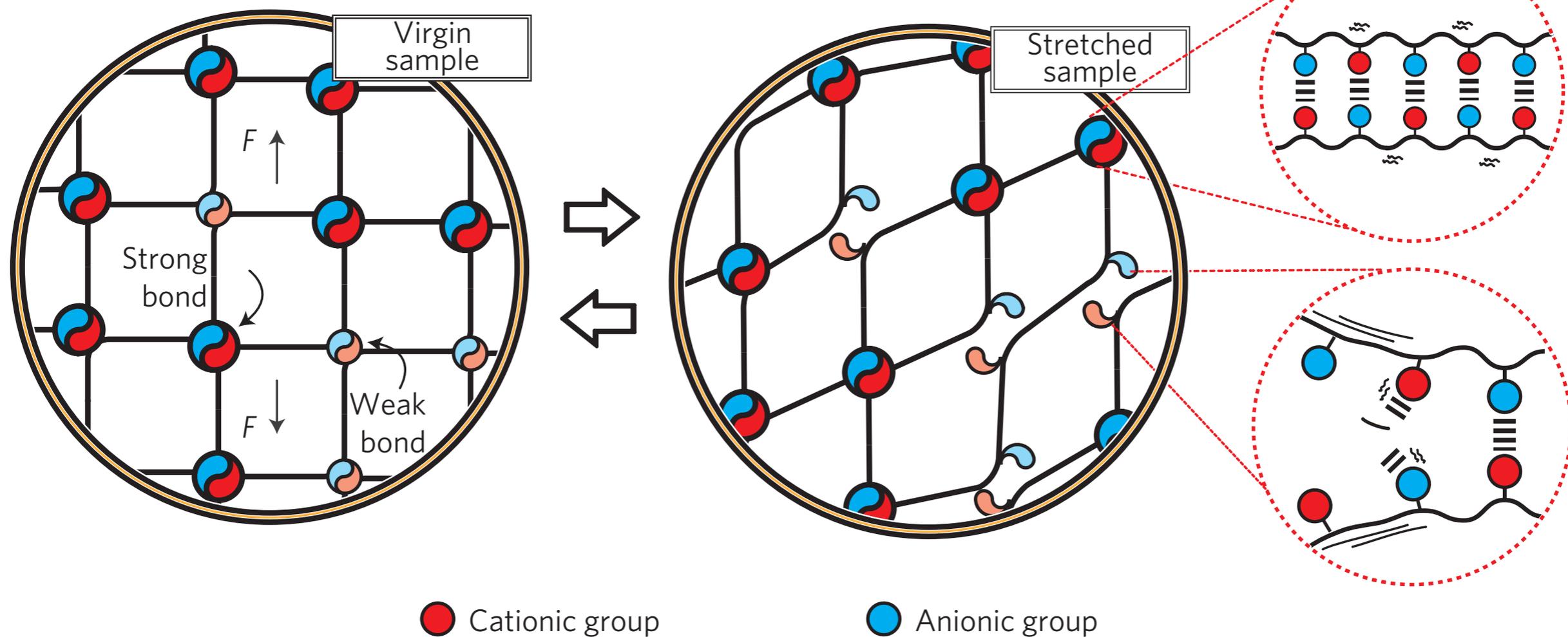
Cordier et al., Nature 451, 977–980 (2008).

Outline

- Crosslink dynamics \Leftrightarrow mechanical properties
- Recent experimental advances
- Our research questions
- Our modeling approach
- 3TU perspective

Strong and weak crosslinks

Reversible Crosslink: Any crosslink that can reform by itself after damage



Sun et al., *Nat. Mater.* 12 932 (2013)

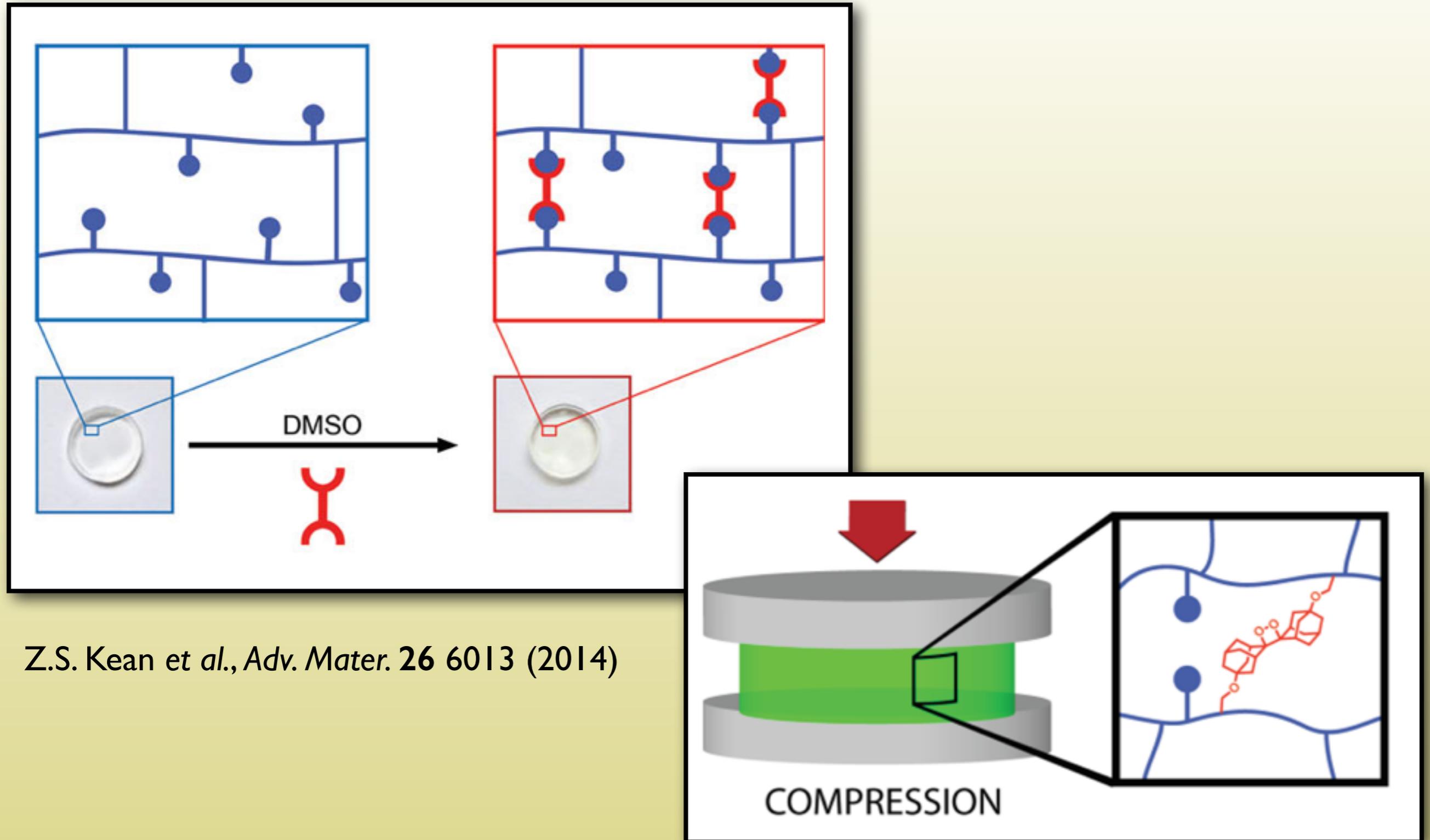
Lifetime vs. Strength of Crosslinks

	weak	intermediate	strong
binding energy	\ll thermal energy	\sim thermal energy	\gg thermal energy
lifetime	very short	relevant to timescale of deformations	“infinite”
mechanics	weak	interesting	as a permanent bond

Lifetime vs. Strength of Crosslinks

**intermediate-strength reversible crosslinks
are most interesting for the mechanics**

Gels with added reversible linkers



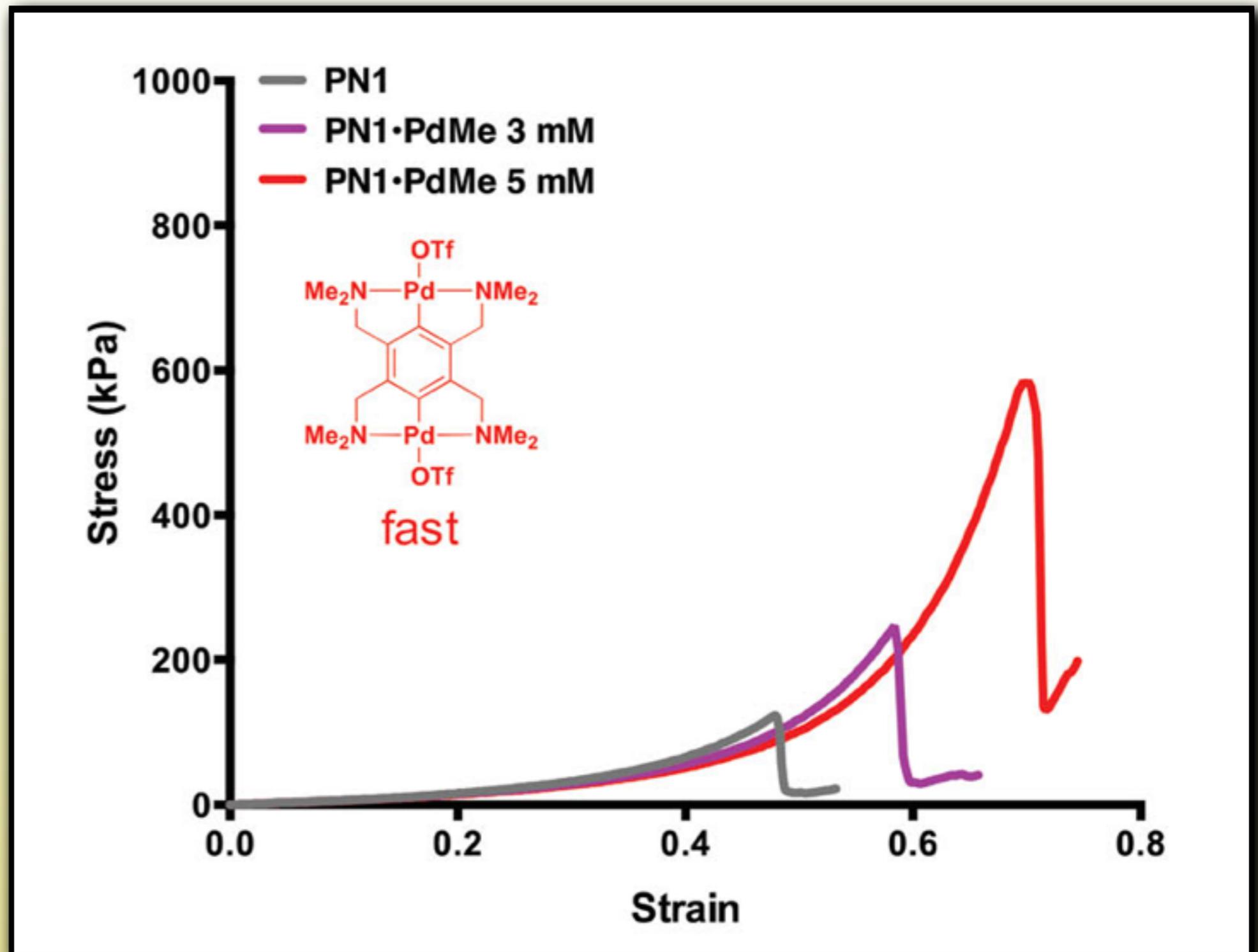
Z.S. Kean *et al.*, *Adv. Mater.* **26** 6013 (2014)

Stress and strain for various linkers

Fast linkers
no linear effect
some toughening

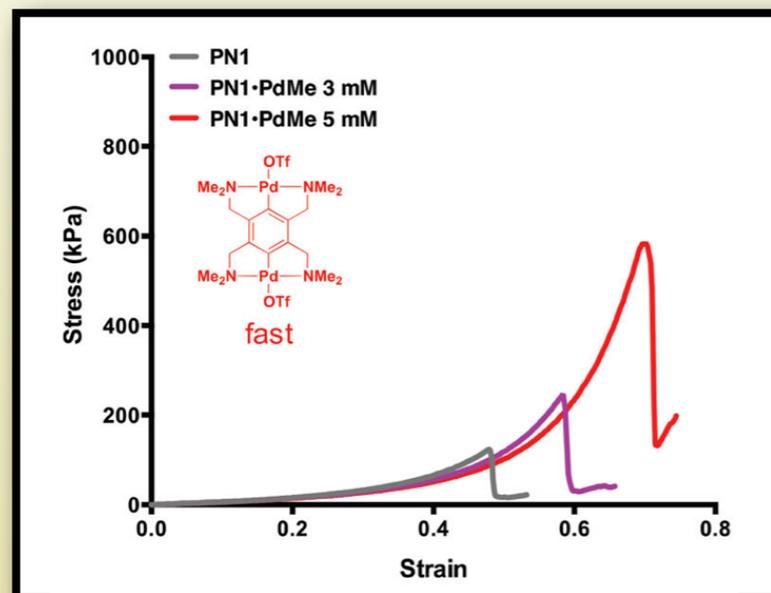
Slow linkers
no linear effect
large toughening

Very slow linkers
higher modulus
more brittle

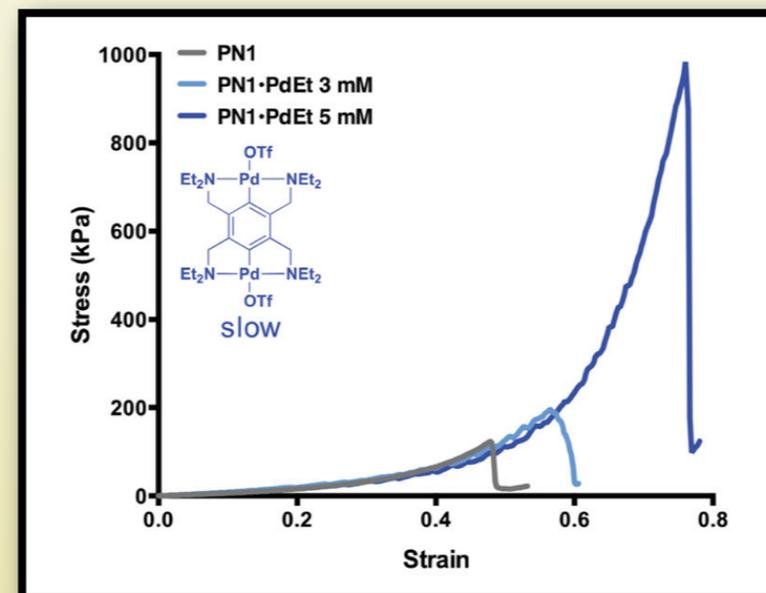


Stress and strain for various linkers

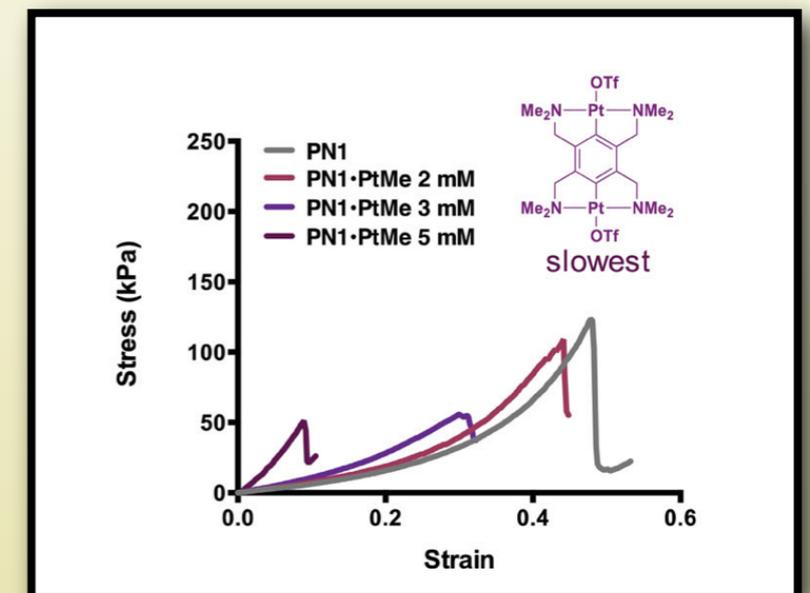
Fast linkers
no linear effect
some toughening



Slow linkers
no linear effect
large toughening



Very slow linkers
higher modulus
more brittle



The “slow” (intermediate) linkers increase the strain-at-break and the toughness

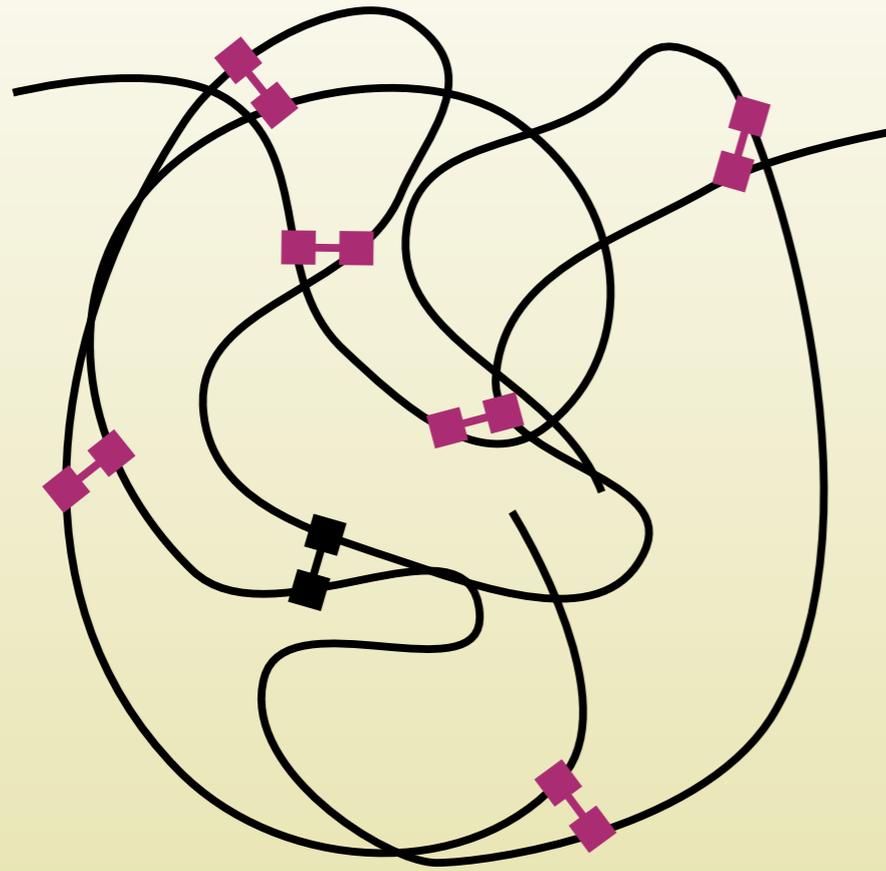
Questions

1. How does the toughening work?

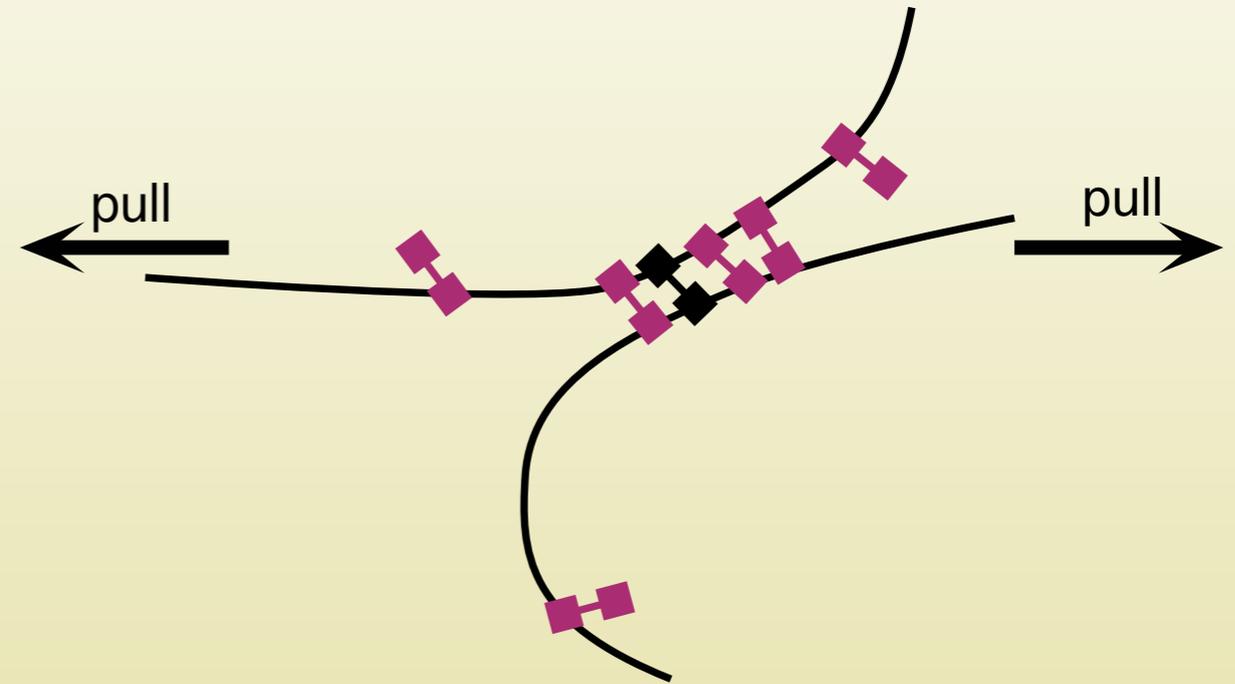
2. Why is the linear modulus unaffected while toughening is induced at larger strains?

3. How can we maximize the toughening effect?

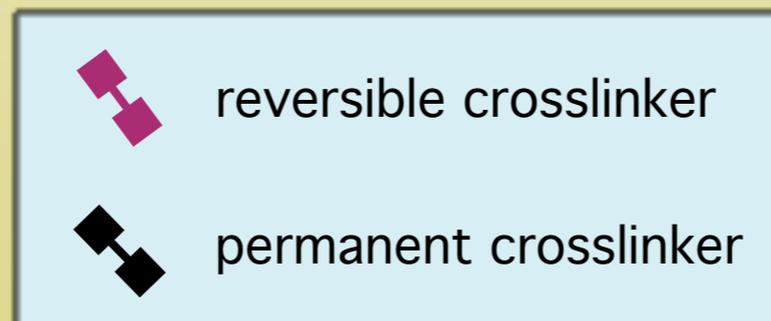
Ideas: Rebinding and cooperativity



Relaxed

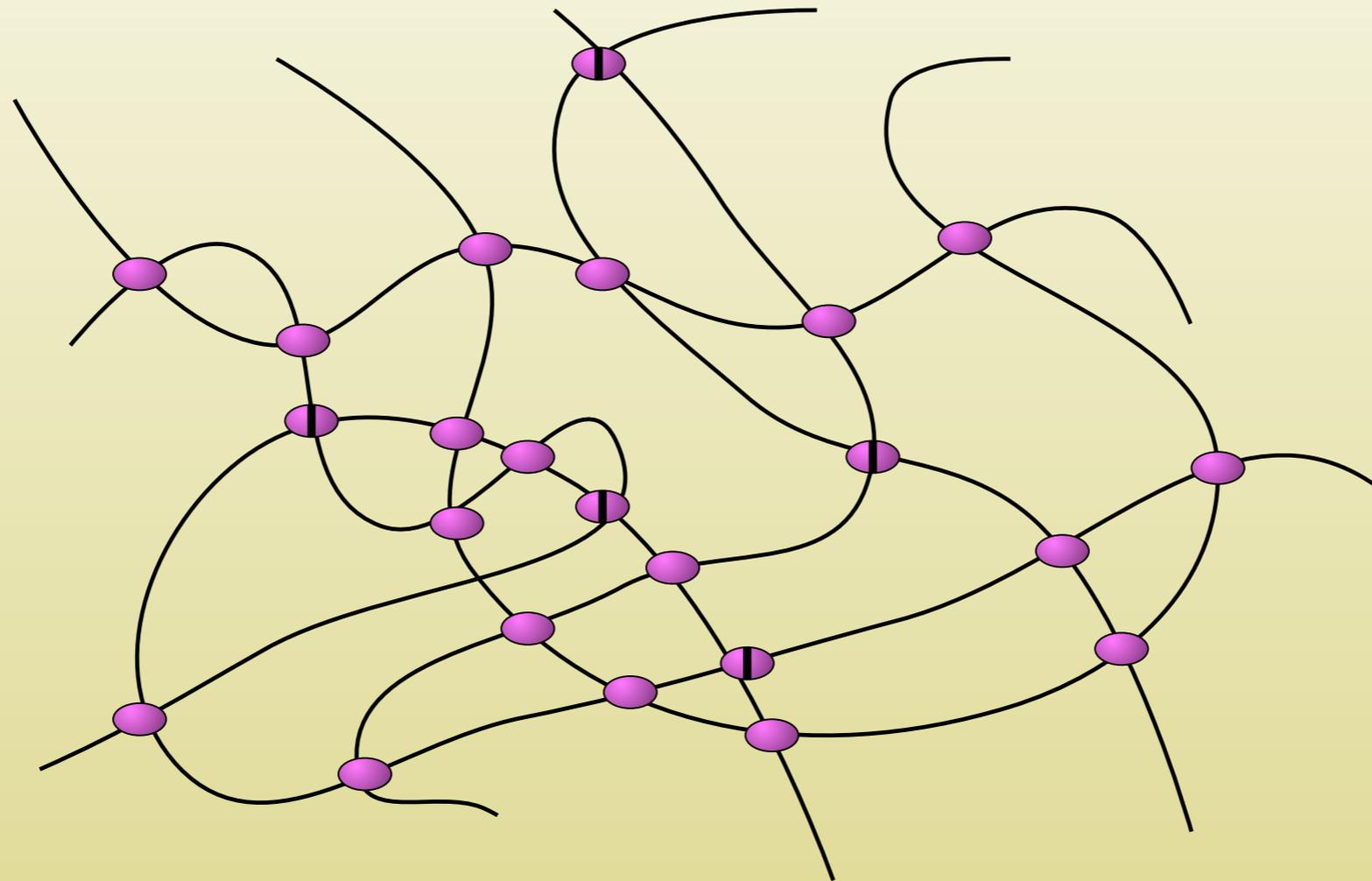


Under tension



Ideas: Clusters of Linkers

- cluster of reversible linkers
- cluster of reversible linkers around permanent linker



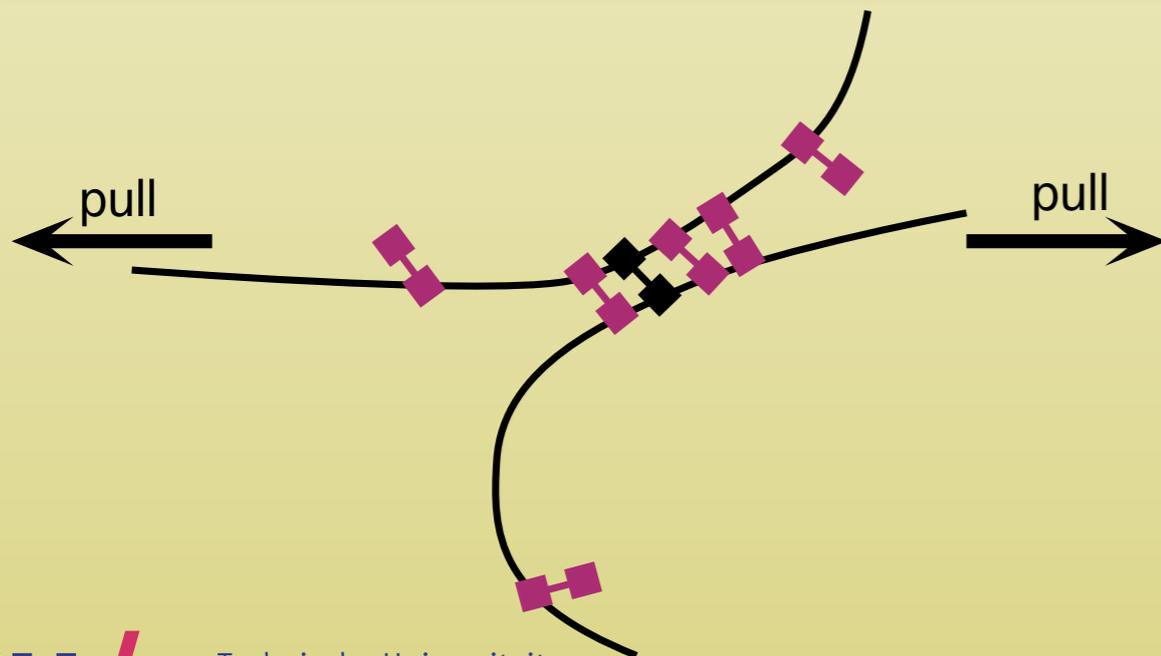
Multiscale approach

Step 1

*understand dynamics
of clusters of linkers*

Coarse grained MD

- include permanent and reversible linkers
- vary composition
- vary lifetime of reversible linkers
- find strain-rate dependent stress-strain curves

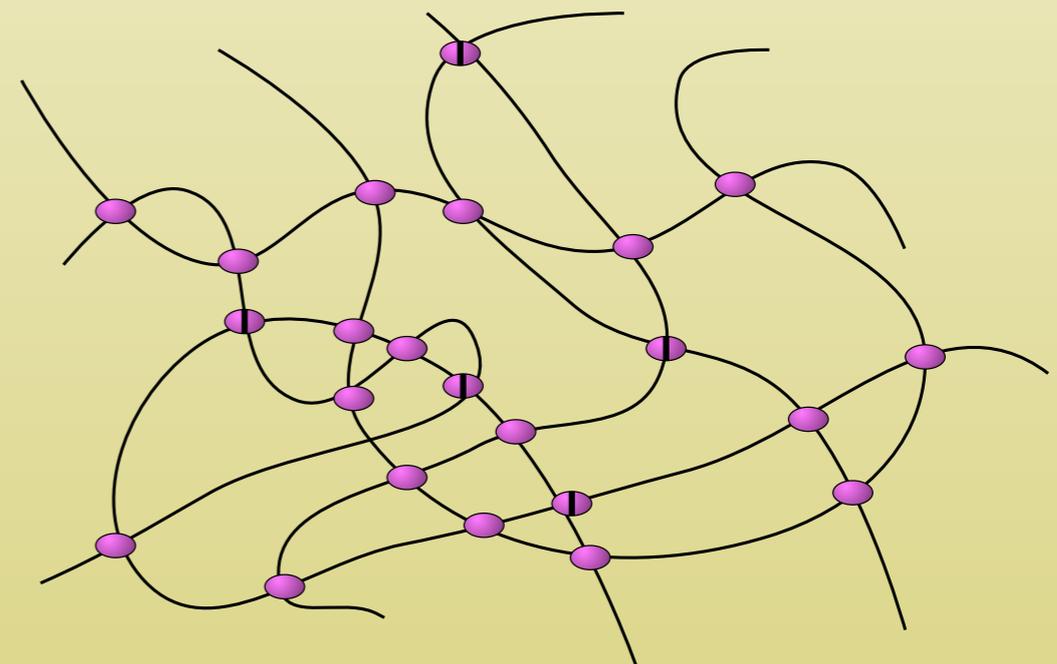


Step 2

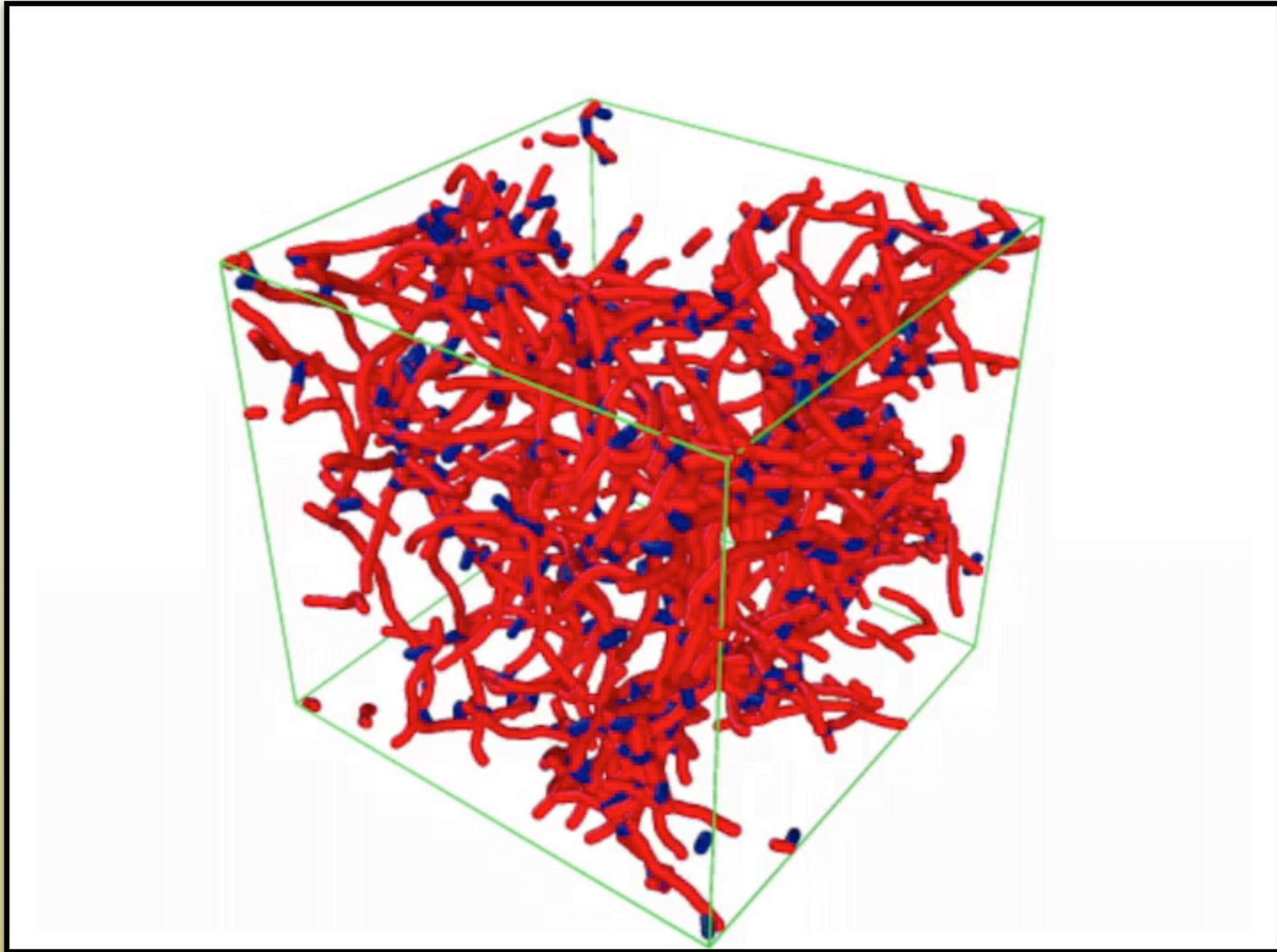
*effective description of
linker clusters for network study*

Hybrid Langevin / MC model

- add linker clusters
- study strain-rate dependent mechanics



Reversible linkers in model collagen



Movie by Cyril Vrusch (Ph.D. student)

Design optimization

Goals

- Identify high-potential material designs
- Other targets than strain-at-break or toughness?



**Additional experiments
to verify numerically obtained ideas?**

**Collaborations towards
new applications?**

Perspective within 3TU

within the context of this project

Eindhoven

Macromolecular and Organic Chemistry

Delft

Advanced Soft Matter Group (Chem.E)

Engineering Thermodynamics Group (3ME)

Twente

Materials science and Technology of Polymers

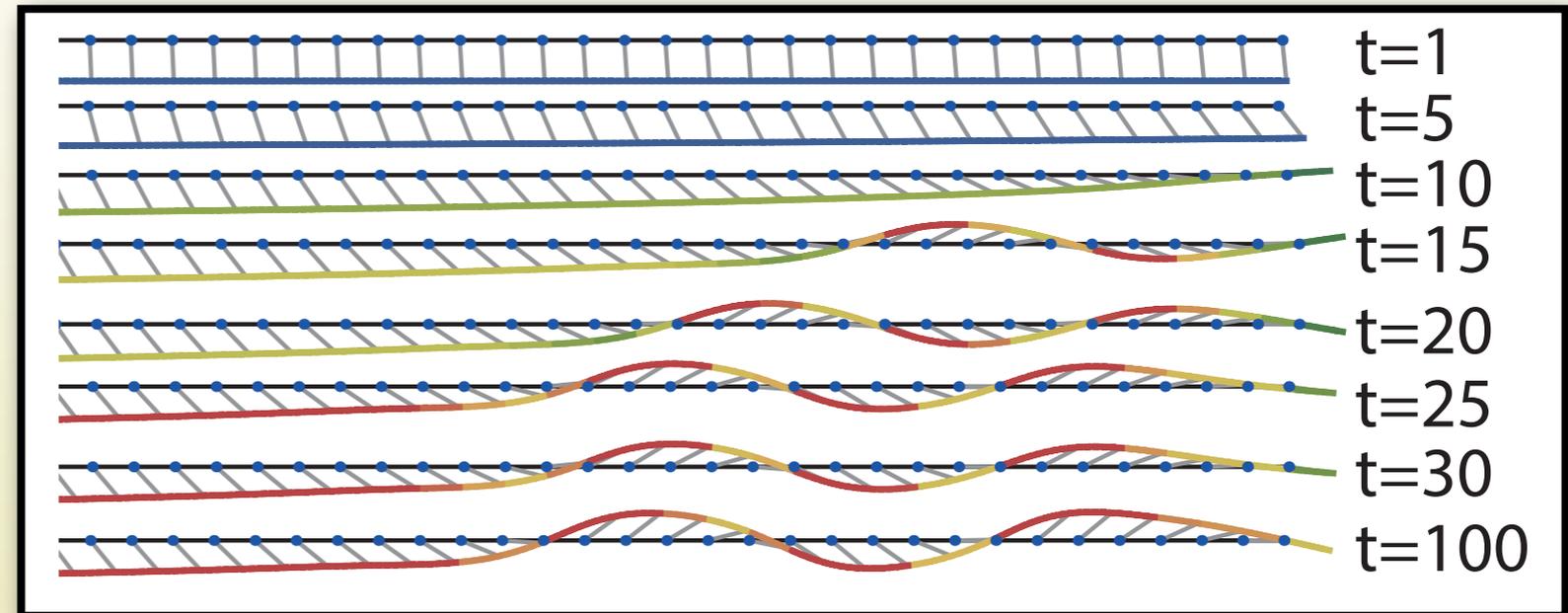
other topics?



Activities within TPS

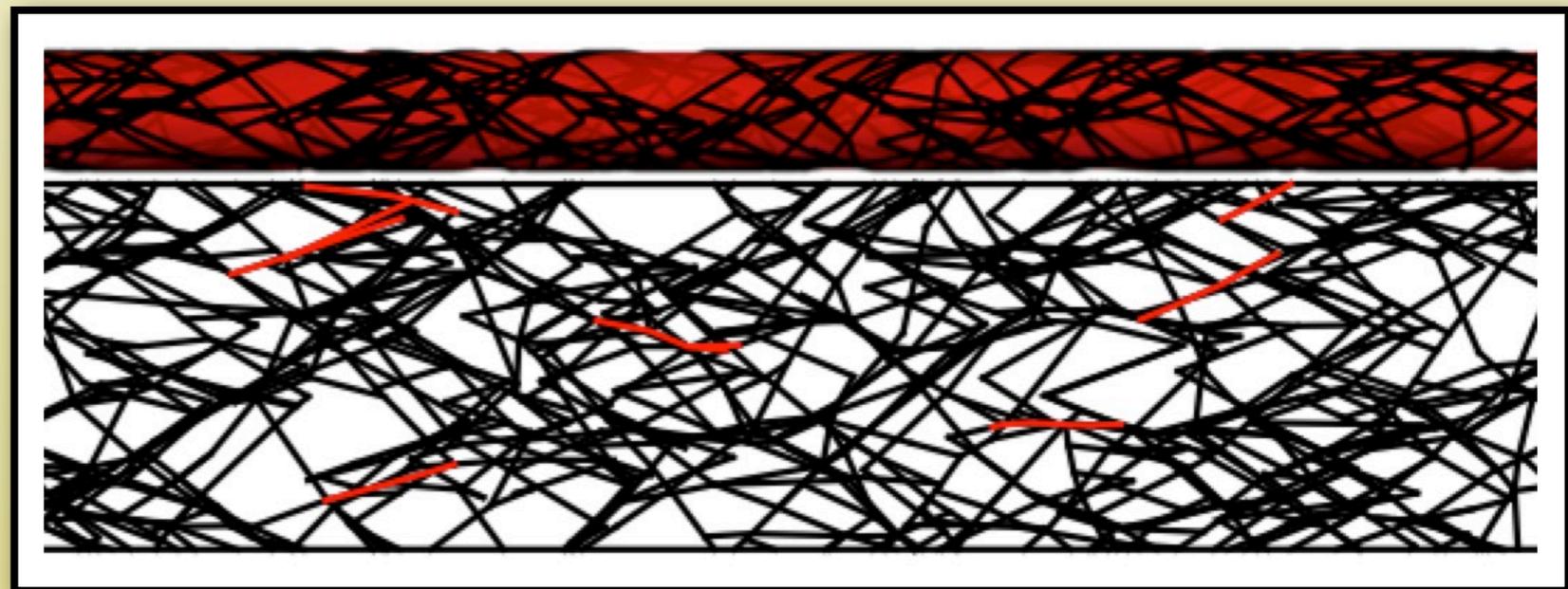


Kees Storm



buckling of growing filaments (with Remy Kusters, L. Mahadevan)

Function and soft mechanics
of biomaterials

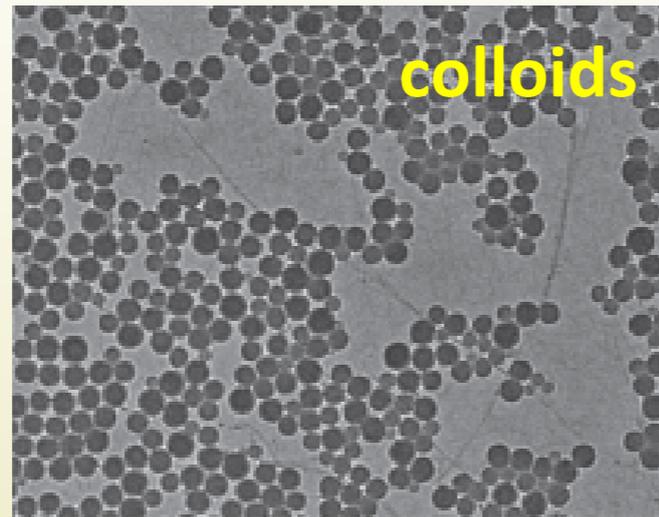


cross-hatched ordering of collagen fibers (with Cyril Vrusch, Carlijn Bouten)

Activities within TPS

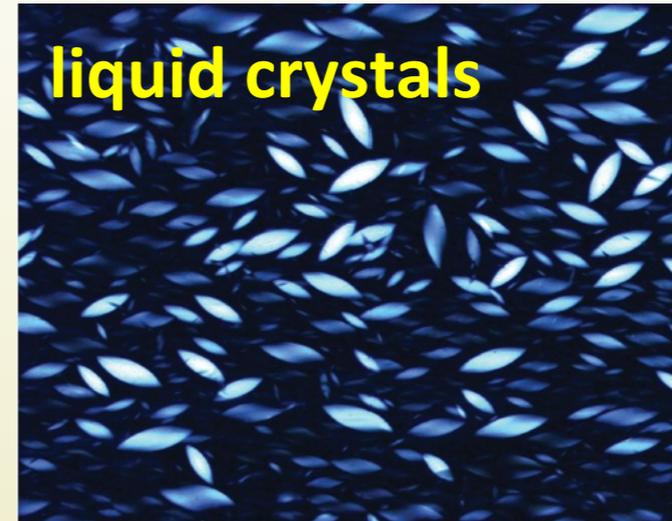


Paul van der Schoot



colloids

Kyrylyuk et al. *Nature Nano* 6 (2011), 364



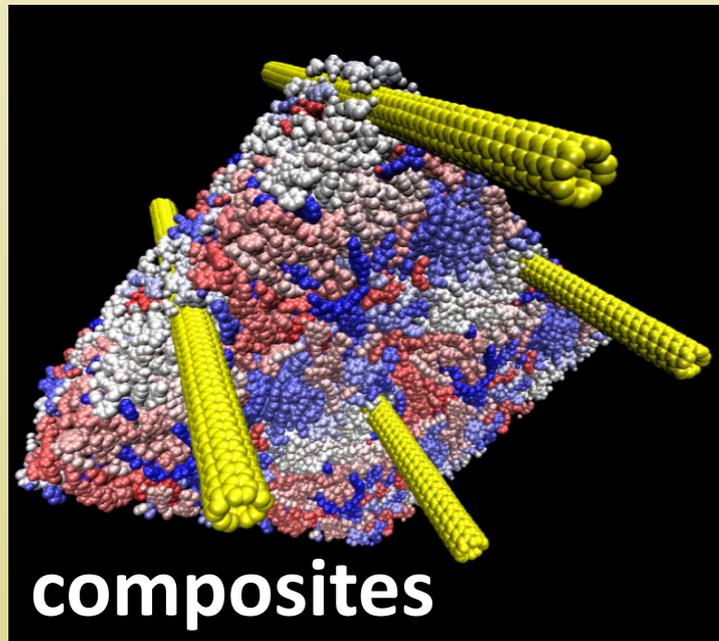
liquid crystals

Jamali et al. *PRE* 91 (2015), 042507

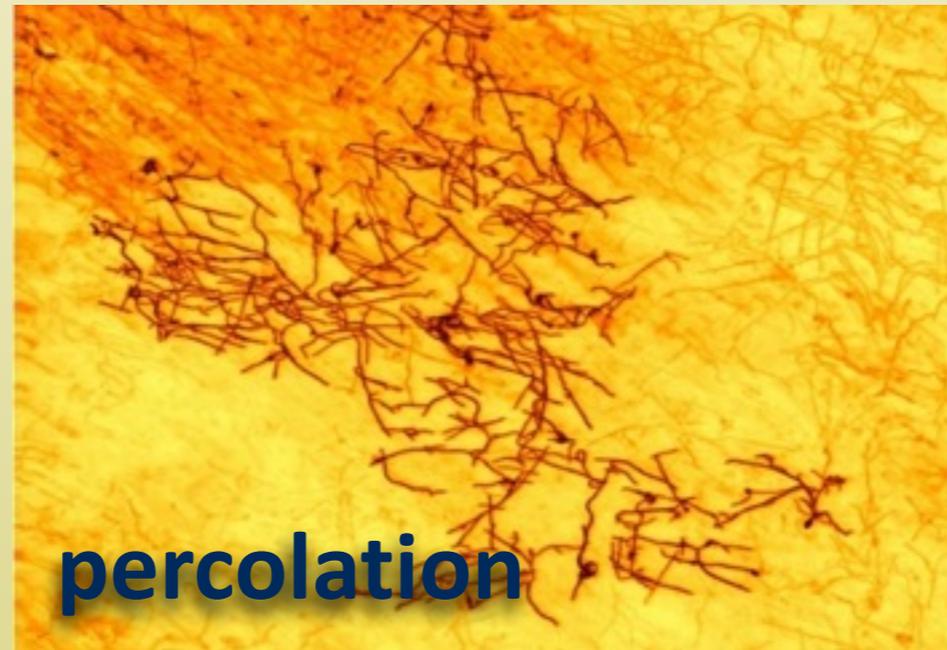


viruses

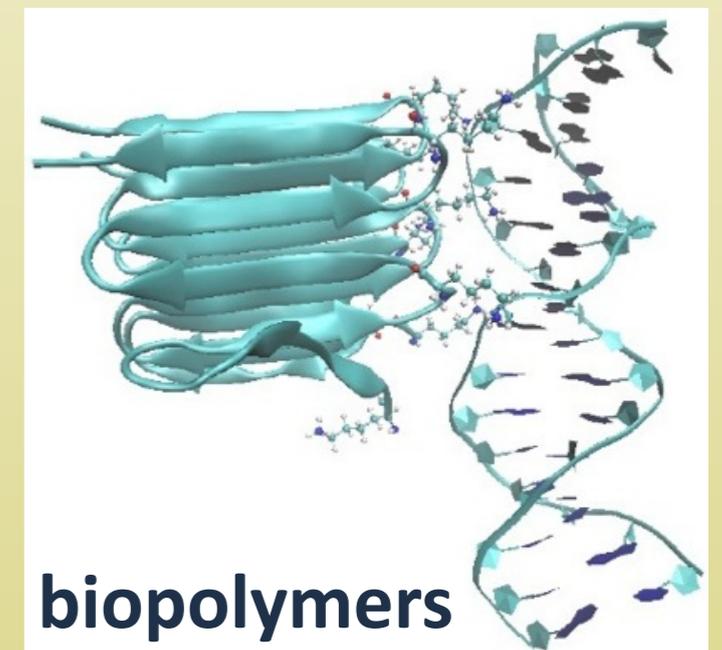
Self-assembly of soft and biomaterials



composites



percolation



biopolymers

Activities within TPS



Alexey Lyulin

Multiscale simulation of polymer dynamics

Focus on Nanocomposites

CNT, graphene – polyimide

carbon black – rubber

silica – rubber

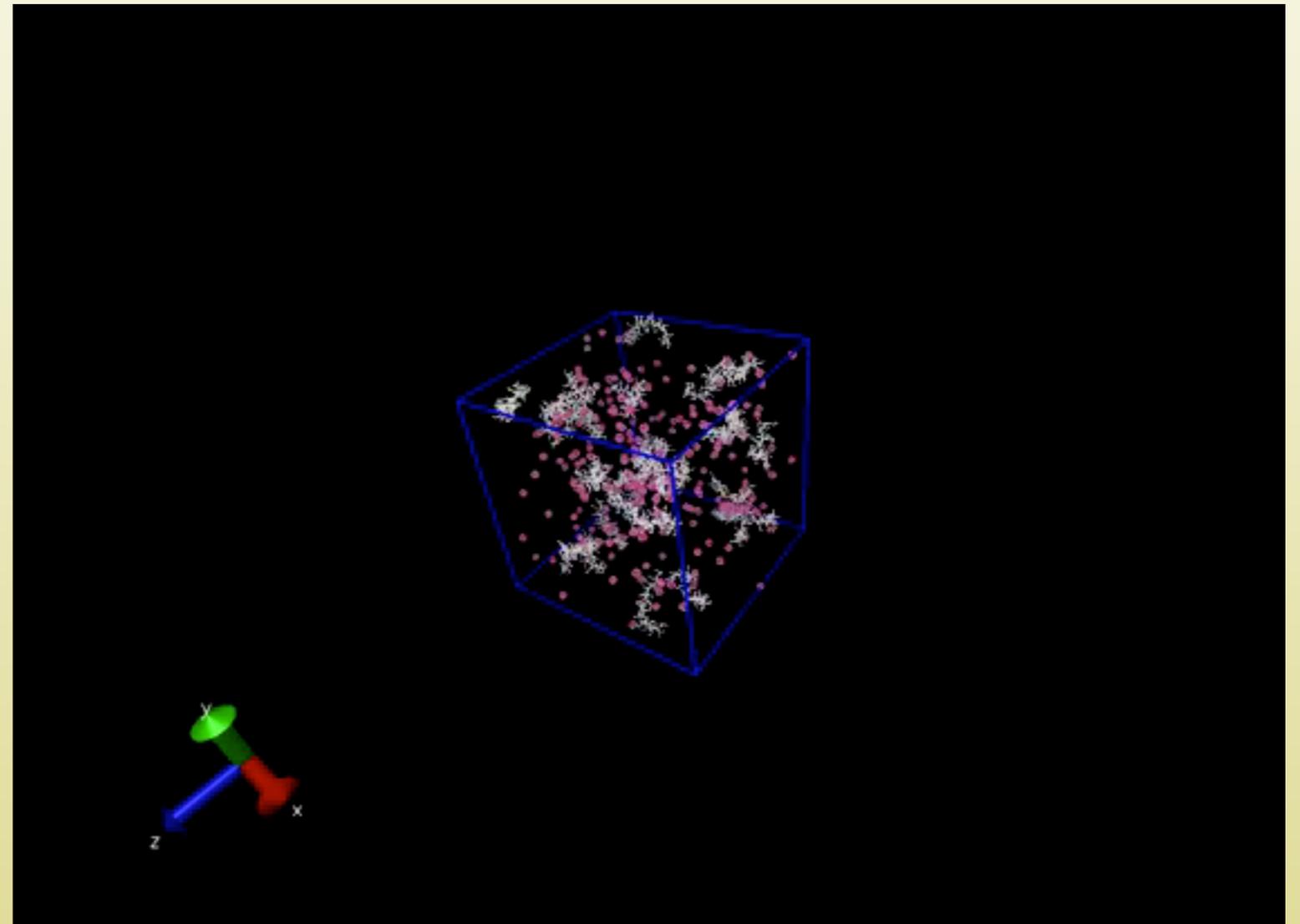
modified cellulose - PLA

silica - Nafion

fullerene - P3HT

CNT – vitrimer epoxy

....



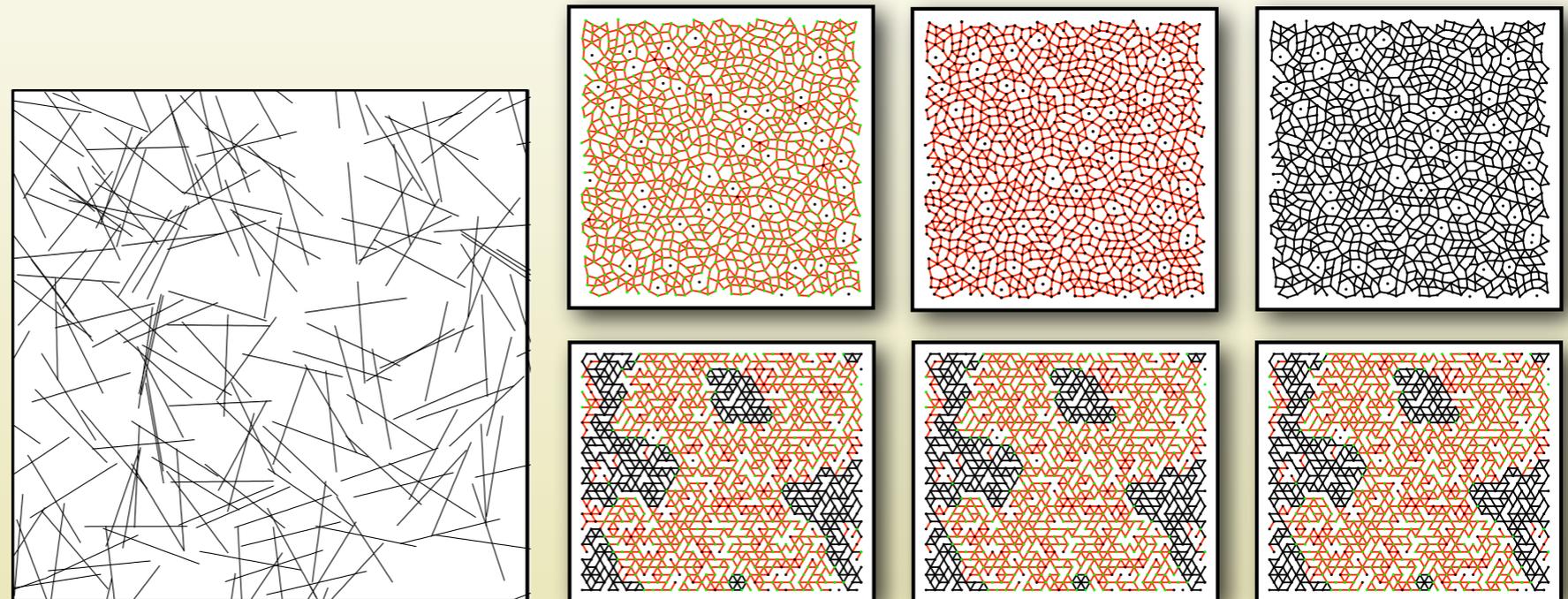
Formation of P3HT/PCBM solar cells

Activities within TPS

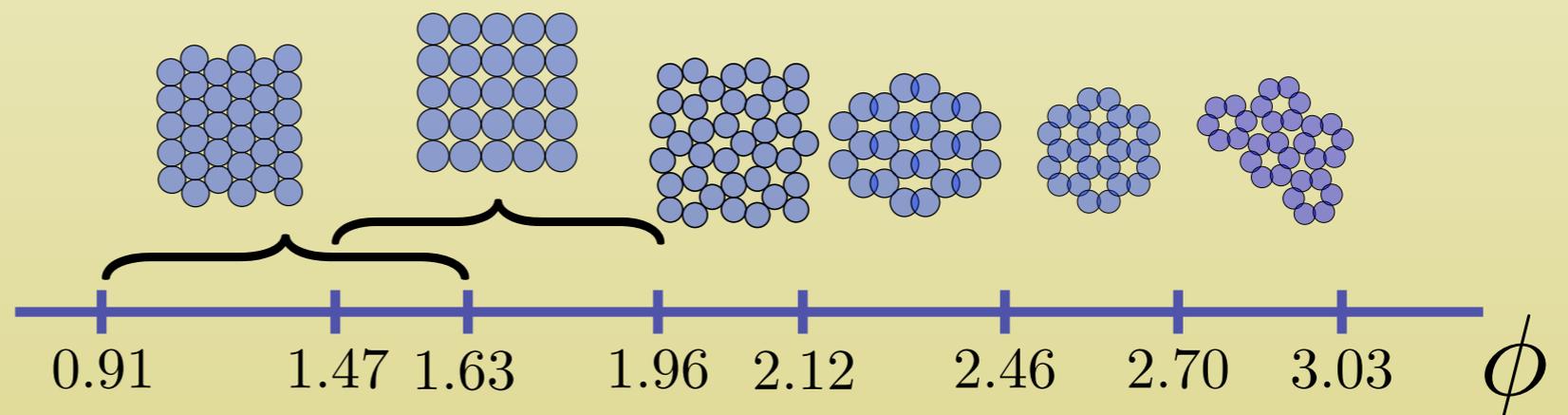
Responsive soft matter



Wouter Ellenbroek

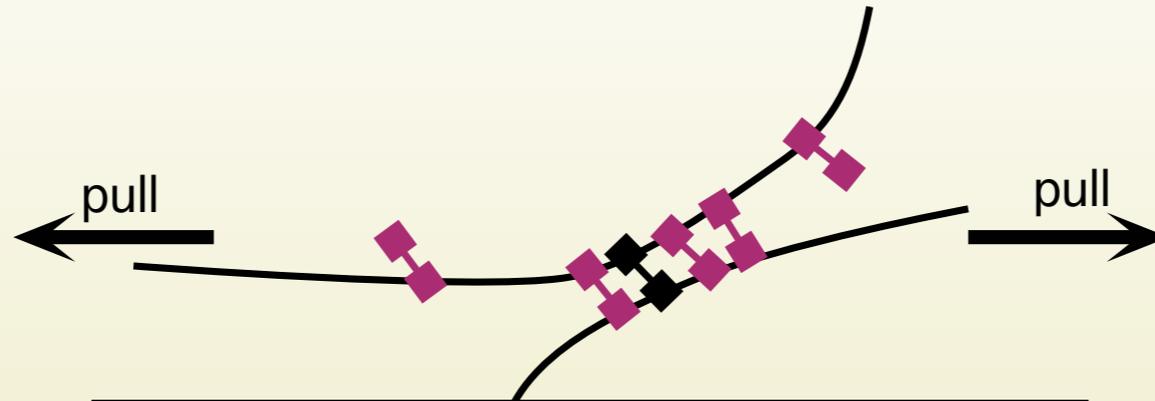


disordered networks and composites on the verge of losing rigidity



Simple building blocks for unusual self-assembling structures

In short...



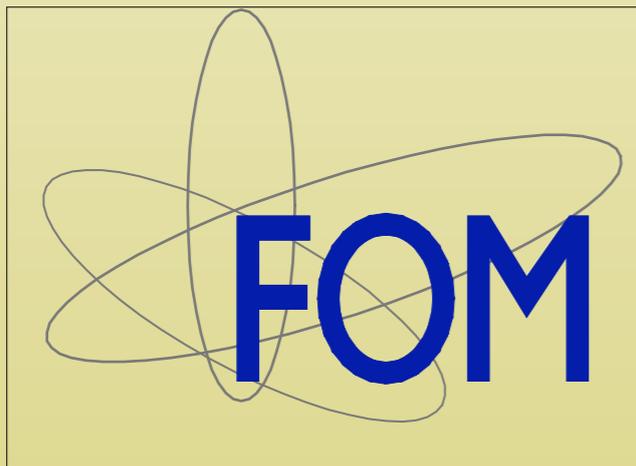
How and why do intermediate-strength reversible crosslinks toughen gels?

Kees Storm

**Costantino Creton
(ESPCI)**

Cyril Vrusch

Rint Sijbesma



Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research

