

超分子架橋による有機-無機高分子の複合化

(阪大院理) 山下尚樹・○山岡賢司・以倉峻平・高島義徳

Organic-Inorganic Polymer Composites by Supramolecular Cross-linking Design (*Graduate School of Science, Osaka University*) Naoki Yamashita, ○Kenji Yamaoka, Ryohei Ikura, Yoshinori Takashima

Organic-inorganic materials have been widely utilized in various fields as multifunctional materials. Poly(dimethyl siloxane) (PDMS), a typical inorganic polymer, is blended with organic polymers for multifunctionality, but is immiscible with most polymers. We incorporated organic-inorganic hybrid elastomers (PDMS- γ CD-AAI \supset P(EA-HEMA) (x)) with movable and reversible crosslinks (**Fig. 1a**). Poly ethyl acrylate- r -hydroxy ethyl methacrylate (P(EA-HEMA)) penetrated the cavity of triacetylated γ -cyclodextrin (γ CD), which was introduced into the side chains of PDMS- γ CD-AAI. Allyl alcohol groups (AAI) of PDMS- γ CD-AAI and HEMA in P(EA-HEMA) form hydrogen bonds between the polymers as reversible cross-links. x is molar ratio of HEMA in P(EA-HEMA). Introducing movable crosslinks improved the compatibility of organic and inorganic polymers. The synergy of movable and reversible cross-links improved the toughness values (**Fig. 1b**). The design of PDMS- γ CD-AAI \supset P(EA-HEMA) (x) incorporated cooperatively movable and reversible crosslinks to achieve high compatibility and mechanical properties¹.

Keywords : Movable cross-link, Hydrogen bond, Polymer blend, Mechanical properties, Structural analysis

有機高分子と無機高分子の複合化は、それぞれの特長を併せ持つ機能性材料を作製できるが、代表的な無機高分子であるポリジメチルシロキサン(PDMS)は、有機高分子と非相溶であるため、相分離し材料機能が失われる。本研究ではシクロデキストリン(CD)の空孔に高分子主鎖が貫通した可動性架橋と水素結合由来の可逆性架橋をPDMSとアクリレート系高分子(P(EA-HEMA) (x))間に導入し、混和性と靱性の向上に成功した¹。

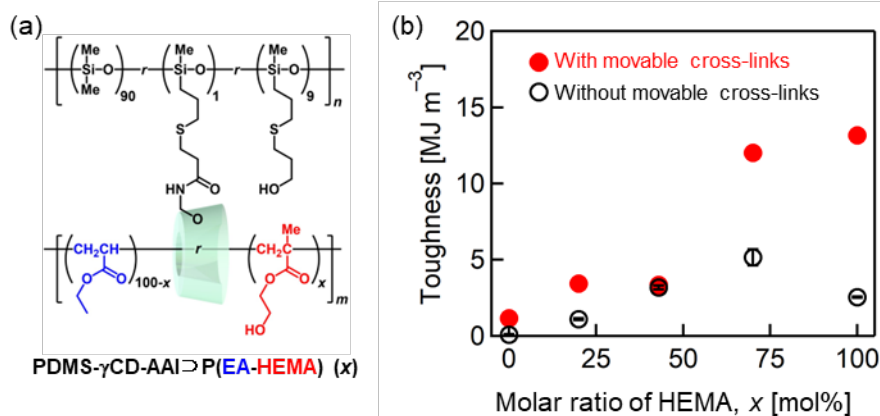


Figure 1. (a) Chemical structure and (b) toughness of PDMS- γ CD-AAI \supset P(EA-HEMA) (x).

Ref. 1) N. Yamashita, K. Yamaoka, R. Ikura, Y. Takashima, et al., *Soft Matter* **2023**, *19*, 9074-9081.