Technical University of Denmark



Novel Ionic Networks derived from the Protonation of Poly(Propylene Imine) Dendrimers with Carboxylic Acid-Telechelic PEG's

Gonzalez, Lidia; Hvilsted, Søren; Skov, Anne Ladegaard

Publication date: 2011

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA):

Gonzalez, L., Hvilsted, S., & Skov, A. L. (2011). Novel Ionic Networks derived from the Protonation of Poly(Propylene Imine) Dendrimers with Carboxylic Acid-Telechelic PEG's. Abstract from Nordic Polymer Days 2011, Stockholm, Sweden.

DTU Library Technical Information Center of Denmark

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.

- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Novel Ionic Networks derived from the Protonation of Poly(Propylene Imine) Dendrimers with Carboxylic Acid-Telechelic PEG's

<u>Lídia Gonzàlez</u>, Søren Hvilsted and Anne Ladegaard Skov The Danish Polymer Centre, Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering, Technical University of Denmark, DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark ligo@win.dtu.dk

Nowadays, supramolecular chemistry is becoming one of the most active topics of research related to the material science field [1]. Supramolecular chemistry is focused mainly in the use of well-defined molecules or macromolecules and intermolecular forces to create larger, more complex chemical systems with new and unique properties. There are some strategies to prepare supramolecular polymer networks using hydrogen and metal-ligand bonding [2,3]. In this study, we report how to create "supramolecular ionic networks" using dendritic molecules and carboxylic acid-telechelic PEG's. The fluid-like materials, held together through non-covalent electrostatic interactions, are easily prepared from a diverse set of available starting materials, facilitating the design of new ionic materials. The synthesis and characterization of new ionic networks of the ammonium salts of the commercially available poly(propylene imine) (G=1 and G=2) dendrimers and two commercial poly(ethyleneglycol)biscarboxymethyl ether are reported.

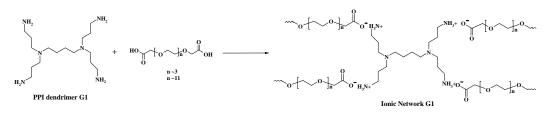


Figure 1. Formation of the ionic network using PPI dendrimer G1 with DiCOOH-PEG's

The ionic networks have been evaluated by DSC, ATR-FTIR and ¹H-NMR spectroscopy. The thermal degradability of the ionic networks formed with varying number of generation of the dendrimer as well the molecular weight of carboxylic acid-telechelic PEG was studied by TGA. Finally, we investigated the thermal rheological (dynamic viscoelastic) behaviour of dendrimeric ionic networks formed.

References

[1]. (a) Lehn, J. M., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 2002, 99, 4763; (b) Kato, T., Science 2002, 295, 2414.

[2]. Sijbesma, R. P.; Beijer, F. H.; Brunsveld, L.; Folmer, B. J. B.; Hirschberg, J.; Lange, R. F. M.; Lowe, J. K. L.; Meijer, E. W. *Science* **1997**, *278*, 1601–1604.

^{[3].} Yount, W. C.; Loveless, D. M.; Craig, S. L. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2005, 44, 2746–2748.