

This is a pre print version of the following article:



AperTO - Archivio Istituzionale Open Access dell'Università di Torino

Synthesis and characterization of polymethacrylates functionalized with azocompounds for 3D printing

Original Citation:	
Availability:	
This version is available http://hdl.handle.net/2318/1705858	since 2019-07-08T17:55:38Z
Terms of use:	
Open Access	
Anyone can freely access the full text of works made available under a Creative Commons license can be used according to th of all other works requires consent of the right holder (author o protection by the applicable law.	ne terms and conditions of said license. Use

(Article begins on next page)

Synthesis and characterization of polymethacrylates functionalized with azocompounds for 3D printing

Matteo Gastaldi^a, Andrea Fin ^a, Betty Ciubini^b, Ignazio Roppolo^b, Annalisa Chiappone^b, Silvia Bordiga^a, Marco Zanetti^a, Francesca Frascella^b and Claudia Barolo^a

^a Dipartimento di Chimica e Centro Interdipartimentale NIS, Università di Torino, Via Pietro Giuria 7, 10125-Torino, Italy

b Dipartimento di Scienza Applicata e Tecnologia, Politecnico di Torino, C.so Duca degli Abruzzi 24, 10129-Torino, Italy E-mail: matteo.gastaldi@edu.unito.it

Three-Dimensional-Printing (3DP) has been introduced in the late 80s and, nowadays, it is recognized as one of the most promising and revolutionary manufacturing technologies. The exploration of innovative functional materials along with the corresponding 3DP is constantly growing to fulfill the ever-increasing market manufacturing demand [1]. Typical examples of smart polymers deeply investigated in 3DP are temperature-, light- and pH-responsive, and mechanochromic materials. Among many monomers, azobased scaffolds have been reported to provide well-defined either photohardening or photosoftening 3D devices under laser irradiation[2].

Figure 1: Structure of monomers.

We have designed, synthesized and characterized functional polymers defined by one or more smart properties along with specific Additive Manufacturing (AM) compatibility. In particular, polymers bearing dyefunctionalized polyacrylates or polymethacrylates can be developed in a straightforward manner for both Digital Light Processing (DLP) and Stereolithographic Apparatus (SLA). Azobenzene-based monomers used are both suitable candidates, thanks to their high speed of light curing, for the 3DP-light responsive polymers preparation, conferring potential light triggerable-mechanical responses, due to the *trans-cis* isomerization upon UV irradiation. Furthermore, the different ortho group confers various properties due to both steric and electronic effect.

^[1] Z.X. Khoo, J.E.M. Teoh, Y. Liu, C.K. Chua, S. Yang, J. An, K.F. Leong and W.Y. Yeong (2015) Virtual and Physical Prototyping, 2015, 10 (3), 103

^[2] I. Roppolo, A. Chiappone, A. Angelini, S. Stassi, F. Frascella, C. F. Pirri, C. Ricciardi, and E. Descrovi Mater. Horiz., 2017, 4, 396