

Abstract Submitted
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Finding the True Molecular Weight of Polymeric Microgels of Varying Crosslinking Density¹ PATRICK HERRON, ANDREW SCHERER, SAMANTHA TIETJEN, KIRIL STRELETZKY, Cleveland State University — Microgels are spherical particles comprised from crosslinked polymer chains suspended in solution. Due to the properties of the parent polymer, microgels undergo temperature dependent de-swelling and have a potential use in drug delivery. These microgels are synthesized using hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC) and divinyl sulfone (DVS) cross-linker, as well as dodecyltrimethylammonium bromide (DTAB) surfactant to promote particle monodispersity. Static light scattering (SLS) was used to determine the molecular weight, M_w , the radius of gyration, R_g , and second virial coefficient, A_2 , of synthesized microgels at varying cross-linker density. However, absolute SLS measurements require determination of the specific refractive index increment (dn/dc), the change in index of refraction with concentration for the samples of interest. This project focused on dn/dc measurement for samples with DVS:HPC concentrations of 0.5-41. The dn/dc values found show a temperature dependence at higher DVS concentrations. Here we present how measured dn/dc values affect the obtained M_w of the microgels and show the importance of in lab testing of dn/dc values to dependably obtain thermodynamic information of microgels.

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