

Abstract Submitted
for the MAR08 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

“Phase” **Be-**
havior of Aqueous Solutions of Poly(*N*-isopropylacrylamide)¹ TOMOAKI
KAWAGUCHI, Department of Polymer Chemistry, Kyoto University, Japan, KUNI-
HIKO KOBAYASHI, MASASHI OSA, TAKENAO YOSHIZAKI — A series of lin-
ear poly(*N*-isopropylacrylamide)(PNIPAM) samples were prepared by living anionic
polymerization. The cloud-point curves for their aqueous solutions were determined
by monitoring the transmittance of light through the solutions. The transmittance
decreased monotonically with increasing temperature below the cloud point, as ex-
pected, but unexpectedly, it remained at a constant value if heating was stopped at
a temperature. It means that the decrease in transmittance with increasing temper-
ature does not necessarily correspond to the phase separation, i.e., the cloud-point
curve for an aqueous solution of PNIPAM is not always identical with the coexistence
curve.

¹This research was supported in part by the Global COE Program “International
Center for Integrated Research and Advanced Education in Materials Science” from
the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, and Technology, Japan.

Tomoaki Kawaguchi
Department of Polymer Chemistry, Kyoto University, Japan

Date submitted: 20 Nov 2007

Electronic form version 1.4