

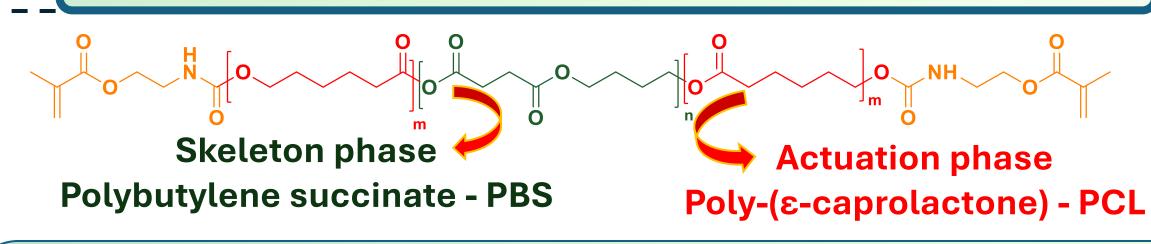
# Near Infrared Photo-Sensitive Reversible Shape-Memory Polymers Processable Through 4D-Printing

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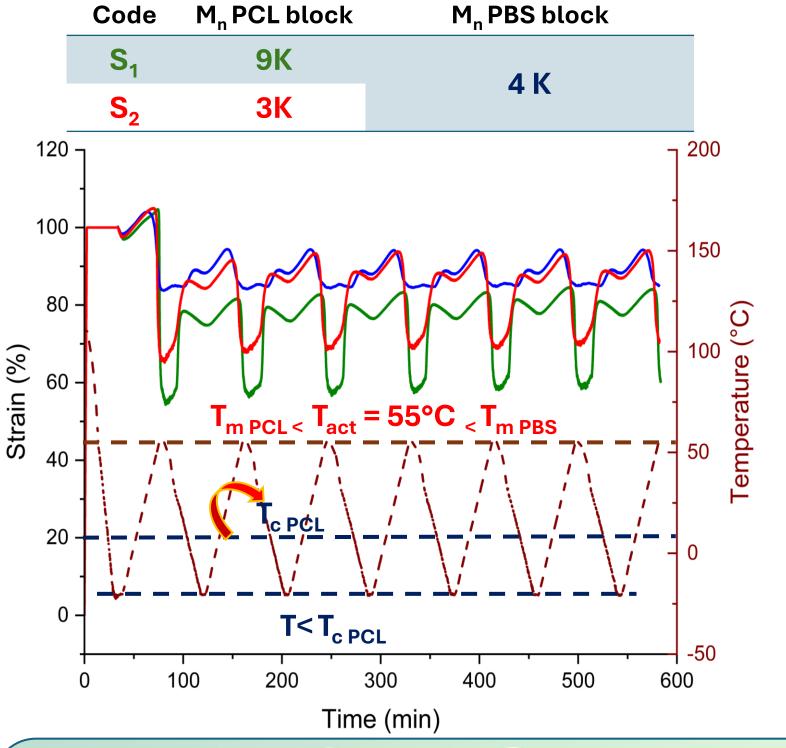
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### Thermo-responsive shape-memory polymers



These multicrystalline networks can be programmed to change shape by reversibly *melting* and *re-crystallizing* the *actuation* domain through a mechanism of elongation and contraction known as CIE (crystallization-induced elongation) and MIC (melt-induced contraction)<sup>1,2</sup>.



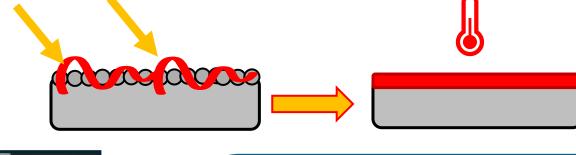
Sample	Composition	
Cop_1	75% S <sub>1</sub> – 25% S <sub>2</sub>	
Cop_2	50% S <sub>1</sub> - 50% S <sub>2</sub>	
Cop_3	25% S <sub>1</sub> – 75% S <sub>2</sub>	

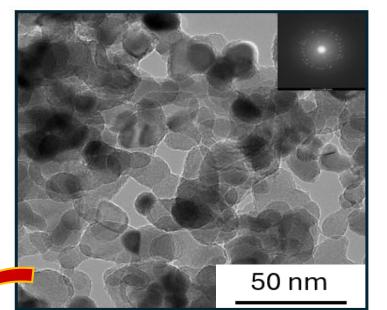
Sample	Actuation	Gel Content
Cop_1	24 %	88 %
Cop_2	18 %	91 %
Cop_3	4 %	90 %

Shape-memory properties of cross-linked copolymers mixtures were evaluated under stress-free conditions, the magnitude of the actuation represents the amount of elongation registered during the crystallization of PCL phase. Activation temperature was 55°C to melt just the PCL phase and not PBS.

## Photo-responsive shape-memory polymers

Localized Surface Plasmonic Resonance (LSPR) occurs when an electromagnetic wave interacts with a thin layer of metallic nanoparticles. This interaction leads to localized collective electron oscillations, causing plasmonic nanoparticles to generate significant heat.

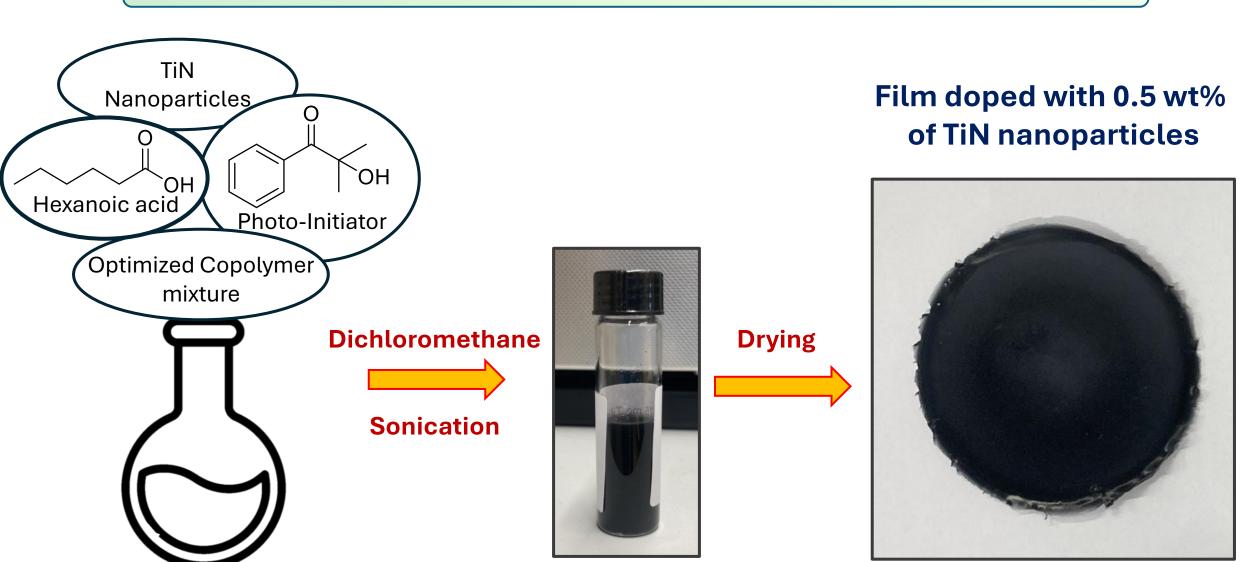




Titanium Nitride (TiN) plasmonic nanoparticles<sup>3</sup> have been incorporated into a polymeric matrix to generate indirect heating<sup>4</sup>, which is helpful for activating thermosensitive shape memory polymers<sup>5</sup>.

Titanium Nitride cubic nanoparticles Average dimensions ≈ 20 nm

#### Formulation of photo-responsive shape-memory polymers



Properties of photo-crosslinked films

# **4D-Printing Neat copolymer mixture** T=100°C Copolymer + 0.5% TiN + hexanoic acid Copolymer + 0.5% TiN + after extraction of hexanoic acid The material has been processed through Fused Particle Fabrication (FPF). The formulation has been firsly dried to remove the hexanoic acid since its presence would drop the viscosity toward too low values. F (Hz)

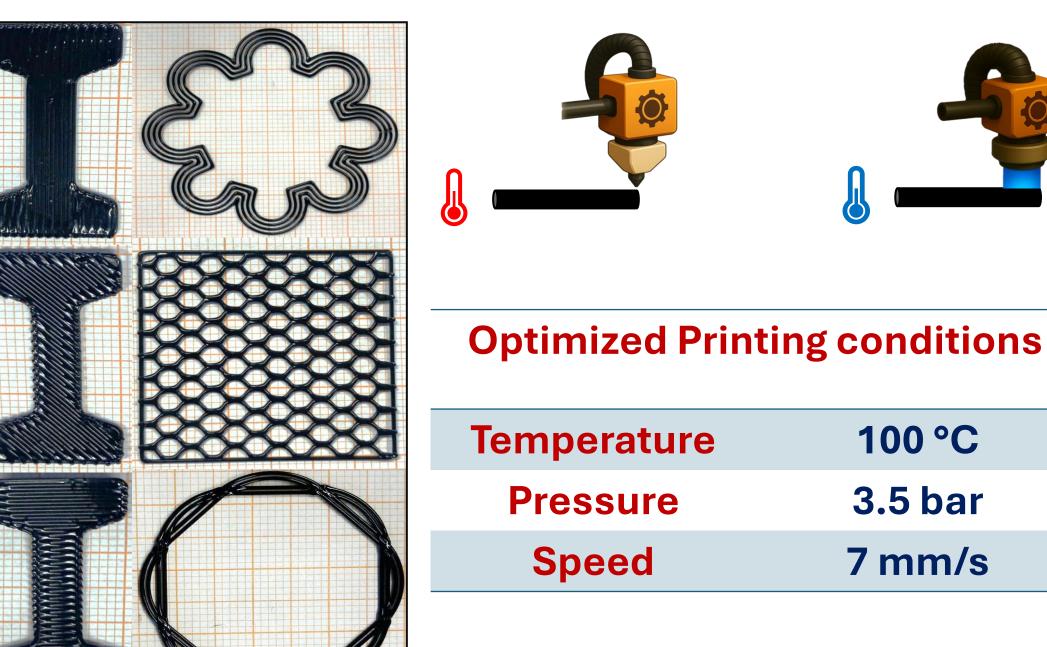
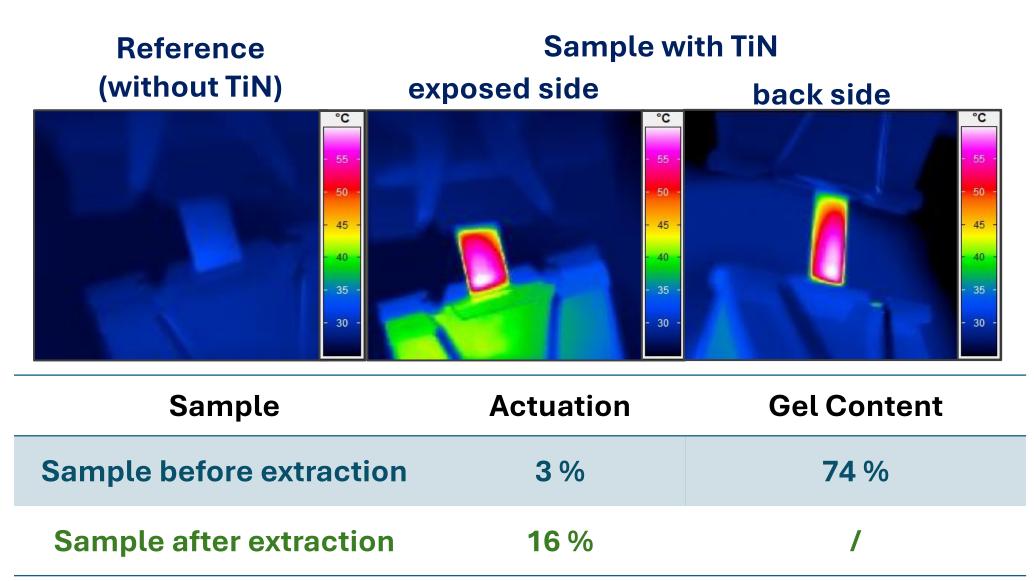


Photo-responsive properties of 4D-printed samples during exposure to solar light simulator.



#### Gel Sample **Actuation** Content Film before 12 % **75** % extraction

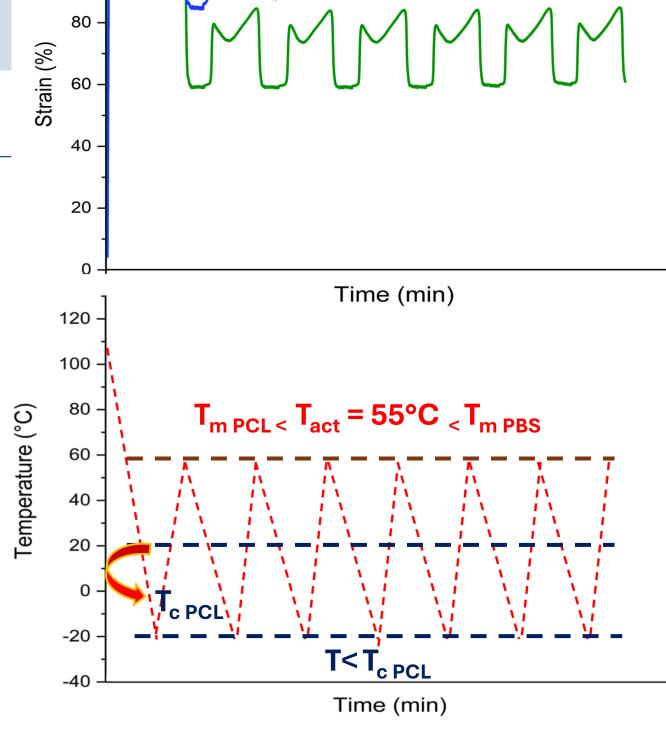
Thermal activation of shapememory properties was evaluated cycling the temperature above T<sub>m</sub> and below T<sub>c</sub> of PCL phase.

20 %

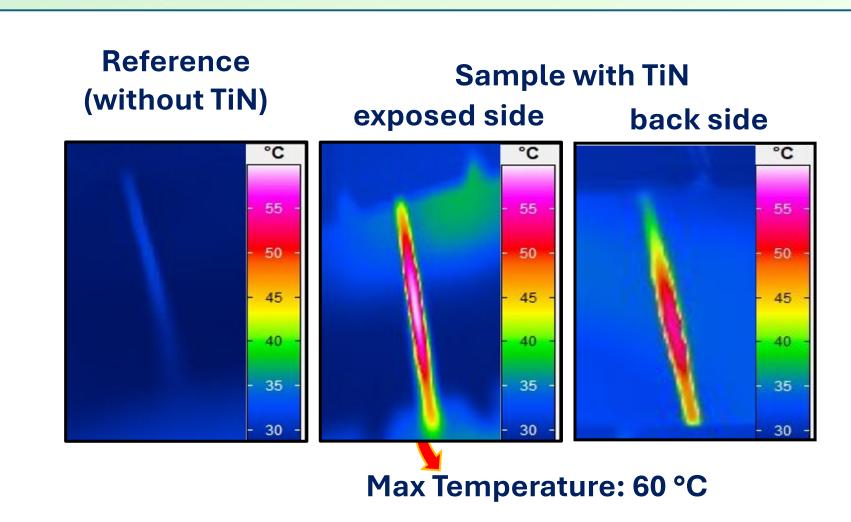
Film after

extraction

**Photo-activation was** achieved through a solar light simulator. When ON, the generated heating melted PCL. When OFF, the material equilibrated at RT and PCL re-crystallized.



Heating during exposure to solar light simulator of photosensitive formulation cointaing 0.5% wt TiN nanoparticles.



Thermo-mechanical programming

Light reversible effect

