# Photodegradable Phosphate Triester-based Networks for Debonding-on-demand Coatings



Olivia Dittberner, Catarina Esteves, Rint Sijbesma Department of Chemical Engineering and Chemistry Supramolecular Polymer Chemistry group



#### Introduction



in many everyday products, their structures them hard recycle. As result, materials end landfills. To make products sustainable, need that but can also be easily removed without harming

Coatings are used but complex make coated often in more coatings work well

surface

# **Strategy** ÒН Stable **Unstable Top Coat Top Coat** Top Coat $H_2O, H^+$ Minor Metal Substrate Metal Substrate portion Metal Substrate

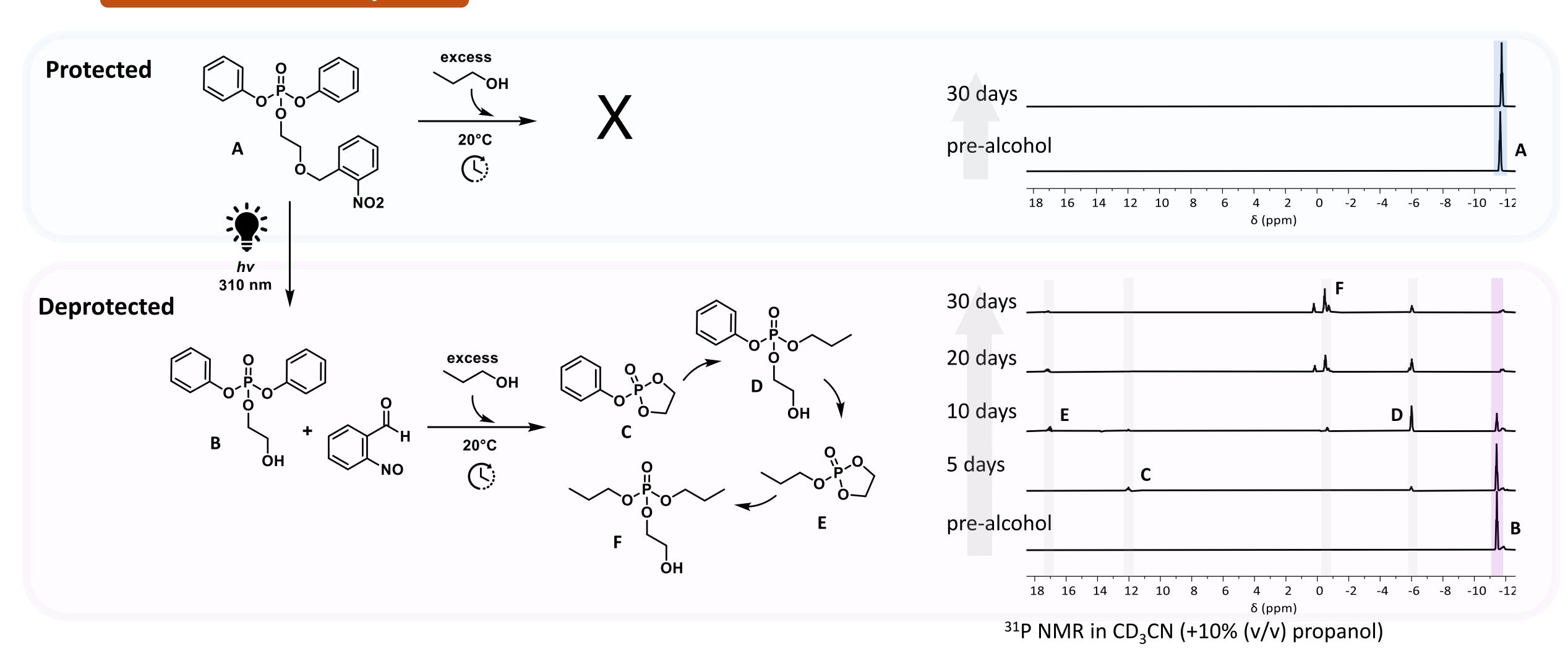
β-Hydroxy neighboring group participation activates the phosphate triester, inducing network degradation.<sup>1</sup> Incorporation of a trigger-removable protecting group preserves network stability until deprotection.



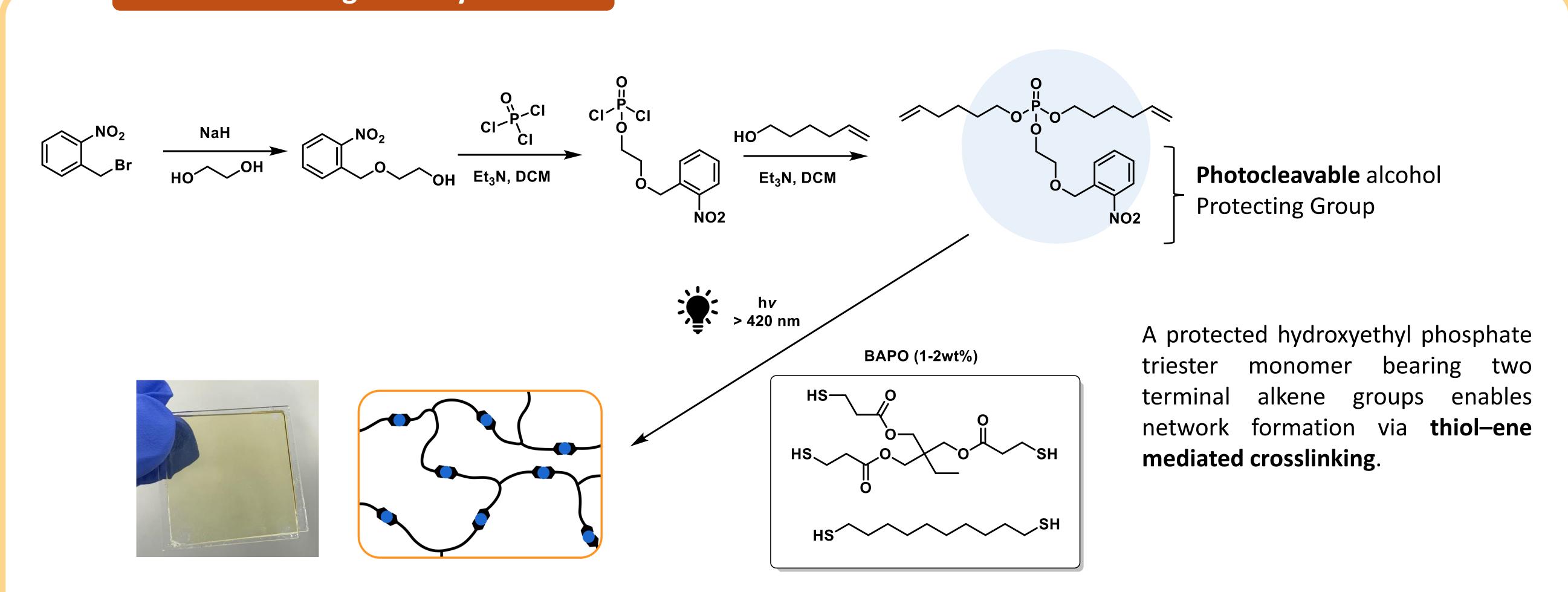
#### **Proof of Concept**

the

underneath.



## **Network Design and Synthesis**



## Outlook

- Optimize thiol-ene crosslinking to enhance network formation and maximize gel fraction.
- Investigate degradation through small-molecule kinetics and network studies to determine optimal breakdown conditions and rates.
- Explore terminal alkene epoxidation for the development of epoxy-based network formulations.
- Develop and characterize coatings for metal substrates with a focus on adhesion and corrosion resistance



**Contacts**