Exploiting The Base-Triggered Thiol/Vinyl-Ether Addition To Prepare Well-Defined Nanophase Separated Thermo-Switchable Adhesives

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Switchable pressure-sensitive adhesives can reversibly attach and detach from surfaces when triggered by stimuli. This study explores using sequential thiol-Michael and thiol-ene polymerizations as a simple method to improve these adhesives. It focuses on addressing side reactions and stability issues to create well-defined networks with improved adhesive performance.



More information

Figure 1. Scheme of the networks. DSC of

the 3 formulations. Kinetics measured by

photo FTIR of diacrylate and divinyl ether

Figure 2. AFM and TEM figures and SAXS

curve for thiol-Michael/-ene adhesive.

Comparison of a typical acrylic PSA with this

Figure 3. Dynamicity application for PSAs.

Pell test of the Thiol-Michael/-ene before

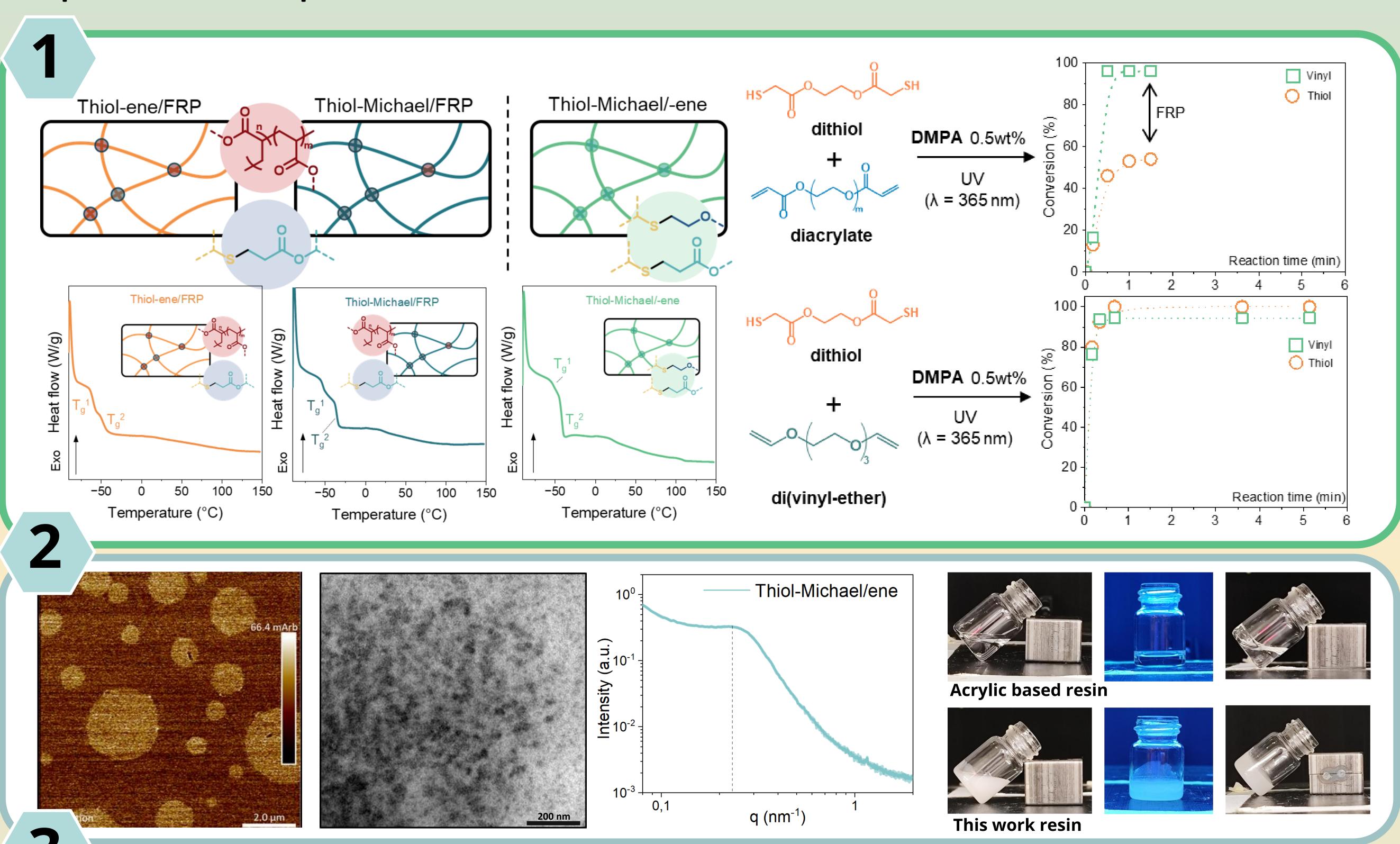
annhealing, without anhealing and with

heating. Peak Force of the 1st applicationd

with dithiol.

works PSA.

and 2nd application.



Acknowledgements

0.1mol% DBU

POLYNAT Basque Center for Macromolecular Design and Engineering Universidad del País Vasco Unibertsitatea Universidad Unibertsitatea Sardon LAB Sardon LAB WINISTERIO DE CIENCIA, INNOVACIÓN Y UNIVERSIDADES Financiado por la Unión Europea NextGenerationEU References References

Thiol-Michael/-ene

 25 ± 1

15 ± 2

 2 ± 2

25

20 -

10

 \widehat{z}

Before annealing

After annealing

200 °C

0.9

0.7

Peak force (N) Peel strenght (N/mm)

Distance (mm)

Conclusions

1st application

25

Ê 20 -

Peak force

5 -

• Orthogonality of the thiol with acrylates and vinyl ether has been explored.

2nd application

Peeling 200 °C

- Sequential Thiol-Michael/-ene polymerization provides a well defined network.
- Well defined nerwork provides better adhesive properties.
- Thiol-acrylate dynamicity enhances the adhesion properties.
- DSC curves shows the phase separation.
- AFM, TEM and SAXS results confirms the microphase separation.

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