

 Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt – mtibbitt@ethz.ch • Office hours: Do 16:00–17:00 ML H 21

 <u>Suggested book</u>: • Polymer Physics, Rubinstein and Colby



Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt

 <u>Overall learning objective</u>: Students should be able to evaluate and design polymer networks and gels for industrial and biomedical applications based on macromolecular chemistry and structure.



History of polymer chemistry and soft matter





Natural latex



Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt

ca. 1600 BCE

The First Ballgame

3,000 years ago. Team sports and rubber ball games owe their origin this Indigenous American Olmec invention. Here the player tries to hit i dangerous, solid rubber ball with his hip through a carved stone circle protruding from one side of the stadium wall. The heavy ball could bre bones or also cause body trauma and death to the player. NATIONAL BESTSELLER BORN TO RUN A Hidden Tribe, Superathletes, and the Greatest Race the World Has Never Seen Christopher McDougall

1839 CE





Macromolecular hypothesis - 1920s at ETH Zürich

Hermann Staudinger



Nobel prize in Chemistry 1953

Proposed the concepts of macromolecules and polymerization reactions

Ν

"Dear colleague, drop the idea of large molecules; organic molecules with a molecular weight higher than 5000 do not exist. Purify your products, such as rubber, then they will crystallize and prove to be low molecular weight compounds!" - Heinrich Wieland (Nobel Prize, 1927)

"My colleagues were very skeptical about this change, and those who knew my publications in the field of low molecular chemistry asked me why I was neglecting this interesting field and instead working on a very unpleasant field and poorly defined compounds, like rubber and synthetic polymers. At that time the chemistry of these compounds often was designated, in view of their properties, as **Schmierenchemie ('grease chemistry')**." - Hermann Staudinger

ETHzürich

Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt





100 years since the Macromolecular Hypothesis

Polymer Chemistry

Anniversary issue: 100 years of polymer science rsc.li/polymers





EDITORIAL

ETHzürich

Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt



Holger Frey and Tobias Johann Celebrating 100 years of "polymer science": Hermann Staudinger's 1920 manifesto

Polymerization reactions

Common reactions to synthesize polymers:

Addition Polymerisation

Condensation Polymerisation

onlinemathlearning.com

Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt

Polymer architectures:

AAAS

Proteins to polymers – Carothers (Dupont) and Nylon

Wallace H. Carothers

Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt

Peptide chemistry:

Proteins to polymers – Carothers (Dupont) and Nylon

ETHzürich

Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt

October 16, 1948

PACK IT-washable, quick-drying nylon an's robe! So light i takes up little room so long-wearing you'll be packing it for many trips to come! Bee nylon can be 'heatset," wrinklesand ases are no worry

WORK WITH IT! In the water-out again-commercial launa high tensile strength when wet, are unaffected by detergents.

WASH IT! Hang it up ! Your nylon dry bags must be strong, light, extra long-wearing. And they wear again. For nylon is that fast-drying fiber! Needs oh se are-made with nylon! Tough, elastic nylon fibers have little ironing; can be set to hold its shape. Your blouse will keep its fresh, crisp and feminine look-wear and WEAR!

news about NYLON

it all started with a stocking

... a sheerer, lovelier, longer-w women had ever dreamed of! Today you're choosing filmy nylon hose in fashion-

right, costume-bright colors sheer, resilient, su prisingly strong for their weight.

You're finding nylon nicer in sweaters ace, gloves-you're benefiting from nylon's tough

V LONG WEAR V EASY WASHING STRENGTH V LIGHTNESS V FAST DRYING V ELASTICITY V FLAME RESISTAN V TOUGHNESS

V RESISTANCE TO MOTHS AND PERSPIRATION V CAN BE "SET" TO HOLD SHAPE

FOR NYLON ... FOR RAYON ... FOR FIBERS TO COME ... LOOK TO DUPONT INTERIOR TO OMANG BIRTO YHA MANT BAUCH JIEWZAH TOLES GHE

Ultra-strong polymer fibers - Kevlar

.375 Magnum, 22 layers of Kevlar

Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt

Ultra-strong polymer fibers - Kevlar

ETHzürich

Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt

The major building blocks of life are macromolecules

ETHzürich

Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt

Modern biomaterials

Soft contact lenses

shutterstock

Degradable sutures

Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt

Controlled release devices

General features of soft matter

- Wide range of structure and properties:
 - Insulating or conducting
 - Soft elastic to very stiff plastic
 - Large reversible deformations
 - Low to high crystallinity
 - Photovoltaic, piezoelectric
 - Temperature dependent properties

• Tunable properties:

• Weak intermolecular interactions allow chains to readily reorganize in response to external stimuli.

ETHzürich

Macromolecular Engineering: Networks and Gels Instructor: Prof. Tibbitt

