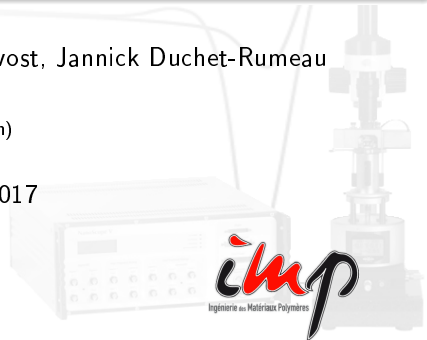


AFM nanomechanical mapping to understand the structure and behavior of polymer blends compatibilized with ionic liquids

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IMP (Lyon)

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Research question

How nanomechanics can help to understand macroscopic mechanical behavior of polymers/composites ?

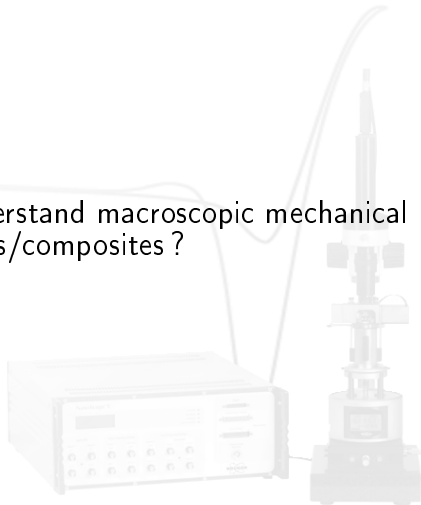


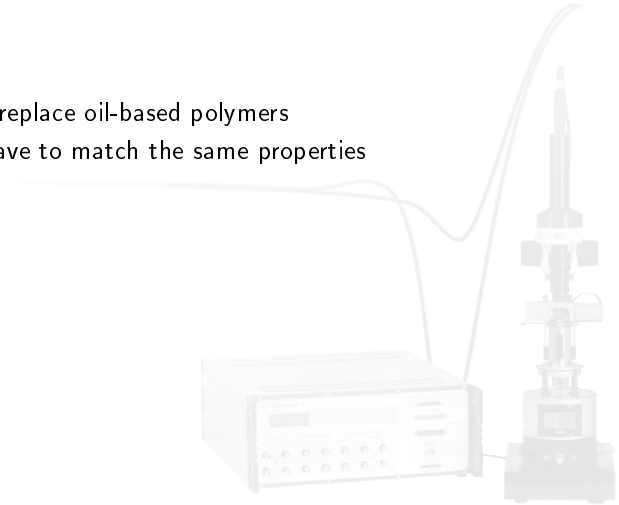
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Context

- **Biopolymers** tend to replace oil-based polymers
 Problem : They have to match the same properties



Context

- **Biopolymers** tend to replace oil-based polymers

Problem : They have to match the same properties

Solution : Biopolymer blends



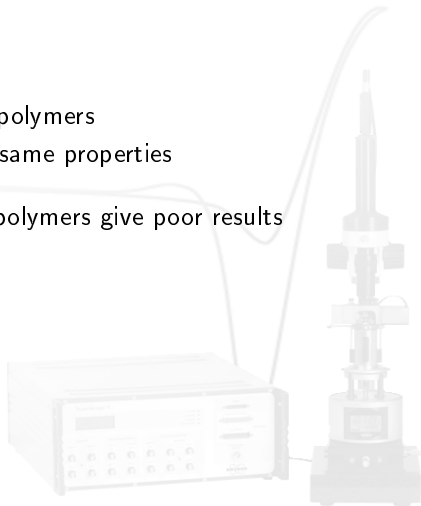
Context

- **Biopolymers** tend to replace oil-based polymers

Problem : They have to match the same properties

Solution : Biopolymer blends

Problem : Incompatibility of many polymers give poor results



Context

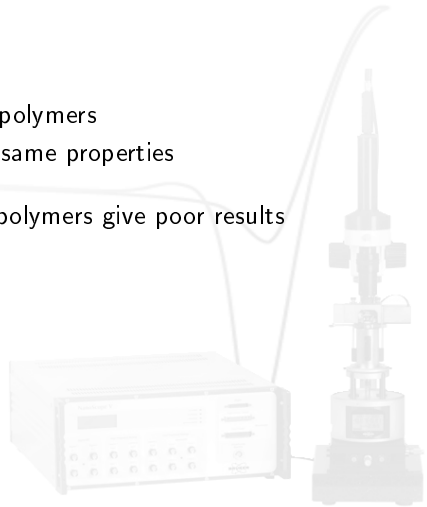
- **Biopolymers** tend to replace oil-based polymers

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Solution : Compatibilization



Context

- **Biopolymers** tend to replace oil-based polymers

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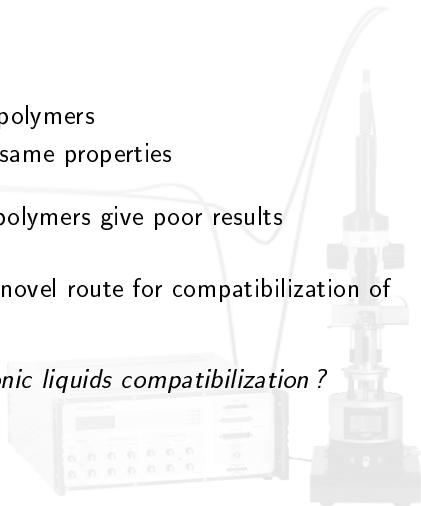
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Solution : Compatibilization

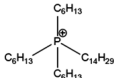
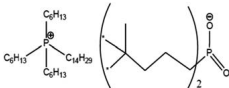
- **Ionic liquids** are investigated here as a novel route for compatibilization of biopolymer blends

What are the mechanisms beyond ionic liquids compatibilization ?



Materials

Polymer blends compatibilized with Ionic Liquids (ILs)

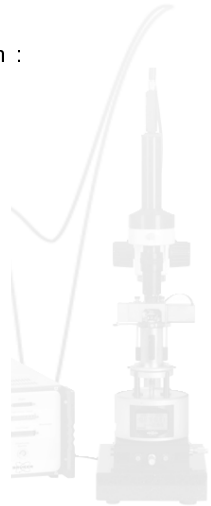
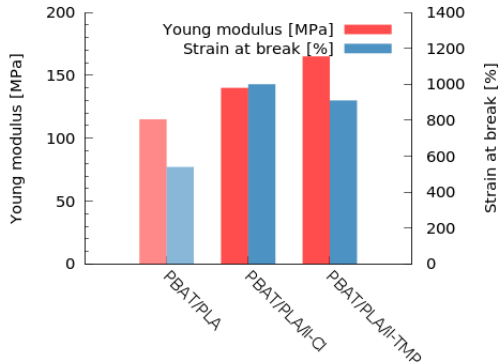
Designation	Chemical Structure
<i>Polymers :</i>	
PBAT	$\text{HO} \left[\text{C}(=\text{O}) - \text{C}_6\text{H}_4 - \text{C}(=\text{O}) - \text{O} - (\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_4 - \text{O} \right]_n \left[\text{C}(=\text{O}) - (\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_4 - \text{C}(=\text{O}) - \text{O} - (\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)_4 - \text{O} \right]_p \text{H}$
PLA	$\text{HO} \left(\text{C}(=\text{O}) - \text{CH}(\text{CH}_3) - \text{O} \right)_n \text{H}$
<i>Ionic Liquids :</i>	
il-Cl	
il-TMP	

Extruded/Injected

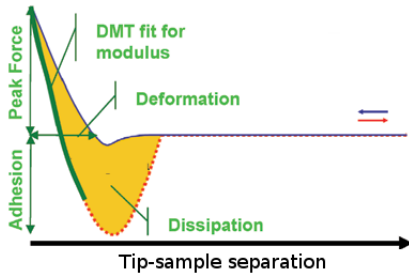
- PBAT/PLA (80/20 %wt)
- PBAT/PLA/il-Cl (80/20/1 %wt)
- PBAT/PLA/il-TMP (80/20/1 %wt)

Materials

- Macroscopic tensile tests show a successful compatibilization :



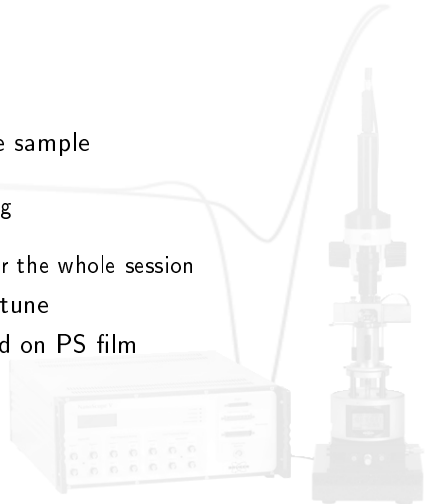
AFM setup



- **AFM** : Multimode 8
- **Mode** PeakForce QNM
- TAP150 tips (Spring constant : 5 N/m)
- **Contact model** : DMT
- **Sample preparation** : Cryofracture
- **Piezo Frequency** : 2 kHz
- **Typical PeakForce Setpoint** : 20 nN (adjusted depending on the tip)
- **Typical scan rate** : 0.5 Hz for $3.5\mu\text{m}$ scan rate; 1 Hz for $1\mu\text{m}$ scan rate or less

Probe calibration

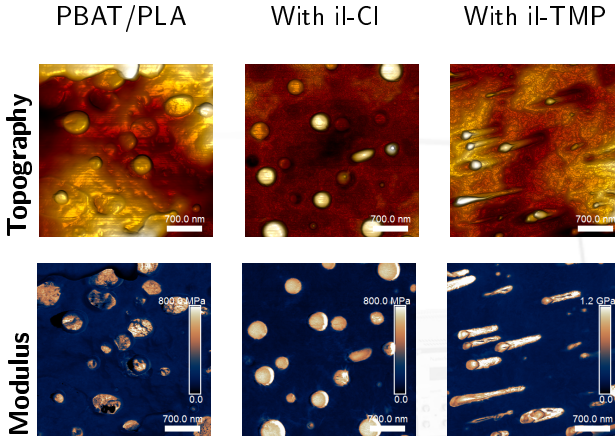
- **Deflection sensitivity** on hard sapphire sample
 - Single ramp calibration
 - **Drive3 Amplitude Sensitivity** adjusting
 - Calibration in scanning conditions
 - Setting the value of **Sync Distance** for the whole session
- **Spring constant** calibration : Thermal tune
- **Tip radius** calibration : Relative method on PS film



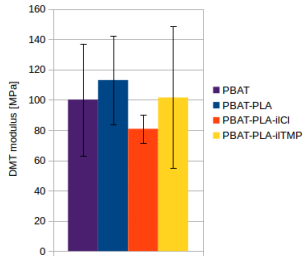
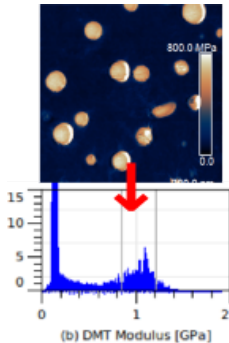
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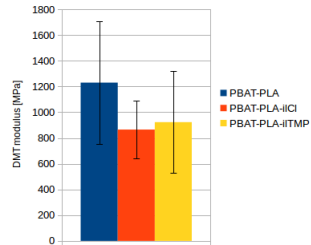
Blends morphology



Modulus Quantification



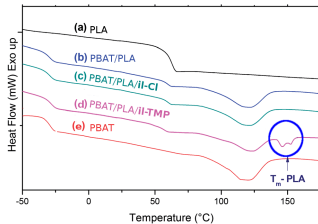
PBAT Phase



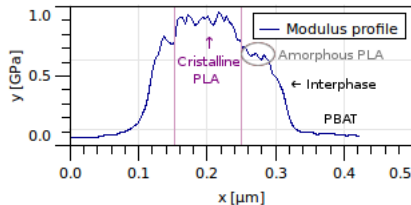
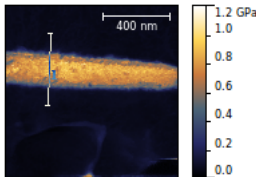
PLA Phase

- Compatibilization achieved while each phase shows a modulus decrease
- \Rightarrow *Modification of the interface?*

Modulus quantification : Crystalline phase identification



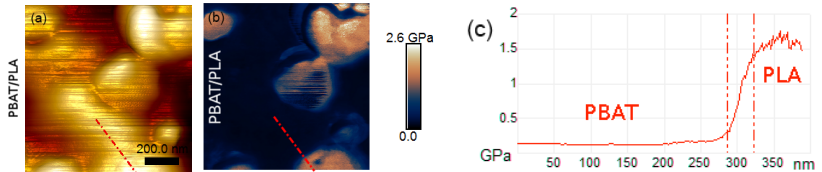
IL-TMP induces the nucleation of crystalline structures into the PLA phase



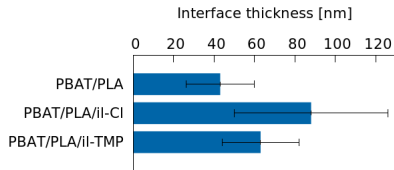
⇒ Crystalline phase localized in the center of the PLA fibril

Interfaces : Modulus evolution

- Profile analysis : Evolution of the modulus across PBAT/PLA interfaces

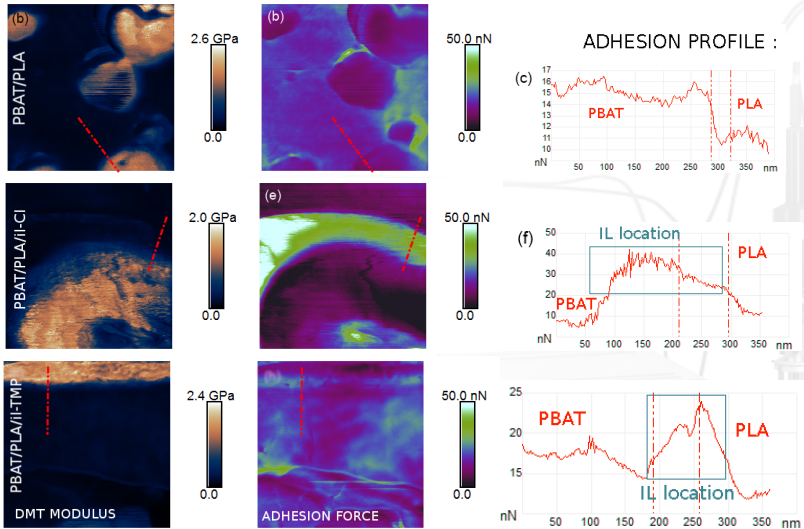


- Thickness of the interfaces :



⇒ With ILs the *interface* becomes an *interphase*

Interfaces : Adhesion of ionic liquids

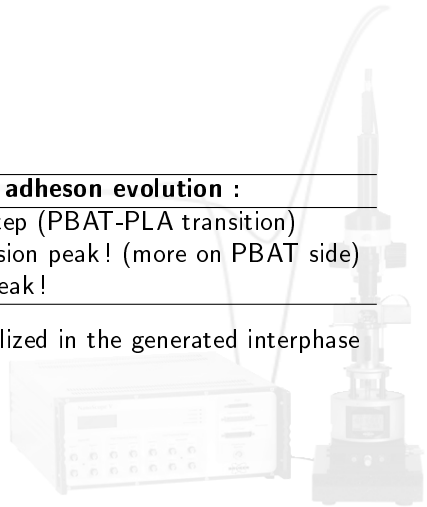


Interfaces : Adhesion of ionic liquids

- Results :

Blend :	Interfacial adhesion evolution :
PBAT/PLA	Adhesion step (PBAT-PLA transition)
PBAT/PLA/il-Cl	Large adhesion peak ! (more on PBAT side)
PBAT/PLA/il-TMP	Adhesion peak !

⇒ Both ionic liquids are preferentially localized in the generated interphase



Model of the interfaces

neat PBAT/PLA blend :

- Steep modulus/adhesion transition between PBAT and PLA

il-CI :

- Very thick interphase
- IL mostly in the interphase \Rightarrow **Local miscibility of polymers**

il-TMP :

- Crystalline PLA phase in the center of the fibril
- Tick interface
- IL mostly in the interphase

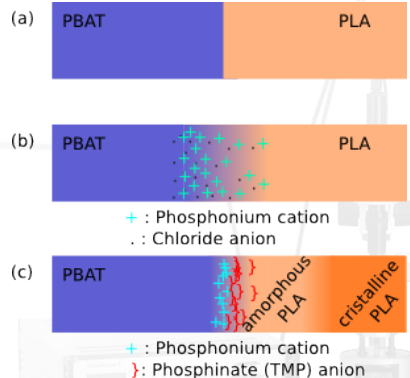
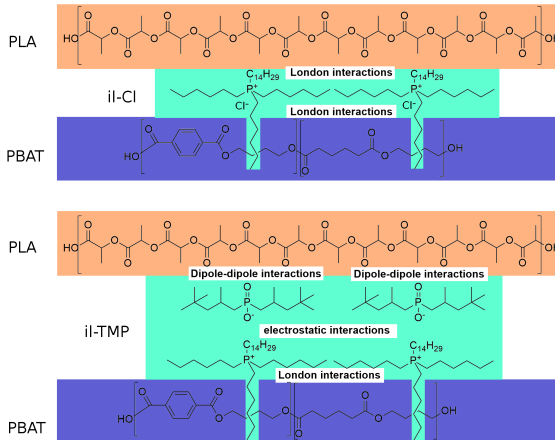
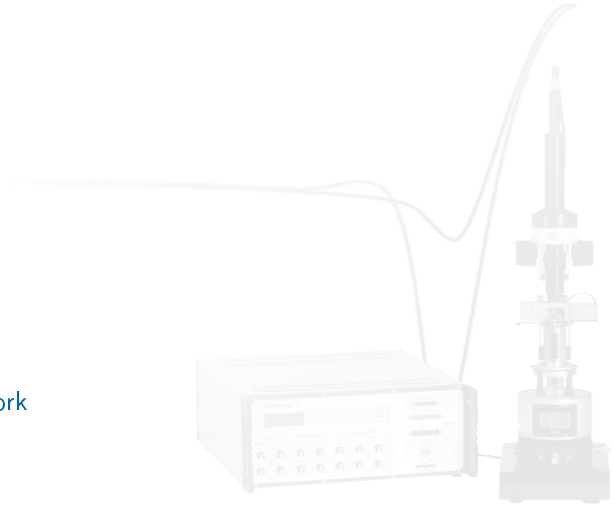


Figure : Interface model deduced from AFM study



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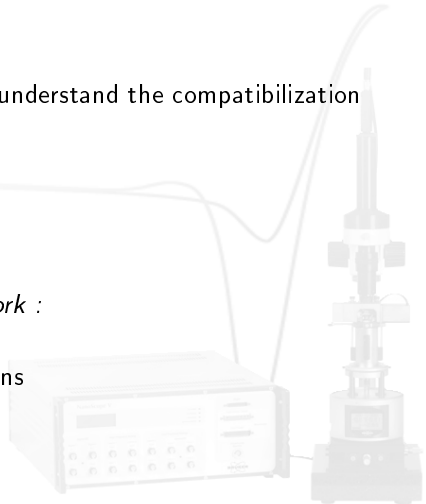


Conclusions

- AFM nanomechanical study allowed to understand the compatibilization mechanism
 - Structuration
 - Localization of the ionic liquids
 - Effect on the interfaces
 - Localization of a crystalline phase

Further work :

- Deeper study of ILs/polymers interactions
- Extension of the method to composites



Thank you !

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