

How does disassembly affect UCST?

Disassembly of the initial β -sheet nanoassemblies caused nanofibril transformation to spherical aggregates with increasing temperature, resulting in a gel-to-sol UCST transition. This result inspires a brand-new strategy for the structural design and functional control of materials.

How to adjust UCST transition temperature?

The transition temperature window was easily adjusted by changing the copolymer concentration or length of the PBNLT block. Disassembly of the initial β -sheet nanoassemblies caused nanofibril transformation to spherical aggregates with increasing temperature, resulting in a gel-to-sol UCST transition.

Can UCST be used for in situ gelation?

The UCST phenomenon may be used for in situ gelation where it has been demonstrated that poly (N -acryloyl glycinamide) exhibiting a UCST in water of $44 \pm 176^\circ\text{C}$ may be warmed to just above this temperature and injected into mice where the body cools and sets the gel which delivers drug over 100-200 h.

Do storage moduli depend on the effective volume fraction of dispersions?

The storage moduli (G') of the dispersions showed a universal dependence on the effective volume fraction, which increased substantially above a certain effective volume fraction of $\phi = 1.2$.

Why are LCST and UCST different?

The combined effect of hydrophobic interactions, hydrogen bonds, and ionic interactions [25,26] is one of the key factors leading to the differences and tunability of LCST and UCST behavior.

Why do copolymer solutions exhibit gel-to-Sol UCST transition behavior with temperature?

The copolymer solutions exhibited gel-to-sol UCST transition behavior with temperature. The gel-to-sol transition was due to the disassembly of the initial β -sheet layered nanoassemblies that induced the transformation of self-organized morphology from nanosized fibrils to spherical aggregates.

It is noteworthy that this review considers gelation to occur when the storage modulus of the material (G') exceeds the loss modulus (G''), in line with the majority of literature in this area. ...

However, it could stiffen due to a rapid increase in its Young's modulus at large strains, which may help prevent injury [37]. The initial softness at a low strain state was mainly due to the low ...

The variation of storage modulus for three systems in low frequency and long-time regimes are also affected by different selective distributions of two grafted clay NSs in PMMA/SAN blend ...

Ucst storage modulus remains unchanged

The gel mass remained unchanged even after 30 days storage in a humid environment (Figure S23, Supporting Information). Most DES are hydrophilic and absorb moisture from the air. In ...

The UCST phenomenon may be used for in situ gelation where it has been demonstrated that poly(N-acryloyl glycinamide) exhibiting a UCST in water of $44 \pm 176^\circ\text{C}$ may be warmed to just ...

A : If the volume of a body remains unchanged, when subjected to tensile strain, the volume of Poisson's ratio is $1/2$. B : Phosphor bronze has low Young's modulus and high ...

Consider the statements A and B and identify the correct answer given below. A) If the volume of a body remains unchanged. When subjected to tensile strain, the value of Poisson's ratio is 1 ...

It can be seen from Fig. 4 that the change trend of storage modulus of the four MRE samples is the same, and the storage modulus remains unchanged in a small shear strain range, which is called ...

material's microstructure remains unchanged and as a result, the rheological properties such as the storage and the loss modulus (G' and G''), respectively) or the complex viscosity are ...

In [15], Zhou et al. adopted a variable-order fractional derivative material model to numerically analyze the behavior of the frozen soil, including creep, stress relaxation, and strain rate effects.

lithium growth which remains dendrite-free over hundreds of cycles. ... and lithium-air, recently began to flourish for energy storage with high energy density.[1] The performance of lithium ...