

# UNIAXIAL EXTENSIONAL BEHAVIOR OF (SIS)<sub>p</sub>-TYPE BLOCK COPOLYMER SYSTEM

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A series of symmetric styrene (S) - isoprene (I) - styrene (S) multiblock copolymers of (SIS)<sub>p</sub>-type ( $p = 0.5, 1, 2, 3,$  and  $5$  corresponds to di-, tri-, penta-, hepta-, and undecablock) was synthesized [1] and their rheological behavior was examined in *n*-tetradecane (C14), a solvent dissolving the I block and precipitating the S block. The molecular weights of the constituent blocks were almost identical for these copolymers. At 20°C, the (SIS)<sub>p</sub>/C14 systems with copolymer concentration of 20wt% and 30wt% formed a bcc lattice of glassy, spherical S domains and exhibited the gel-like elasticity. This elasticity was sustained mainly by the bridge-type I blocks connecting the S domains and partly by the loop-type I blocks. In uniaxial extensional test, (SIS)<sub>p</sub>/C14 systems exhibited  $p$ -dependent stretch ratio at rupture  $\lambda_{\max}$ . The longest (SIS)<sub>5</sub> undecablock system was extensible to the upper limit of the apparatus, Hencky strain of  $\varepsilon = 4.5$ , corresponding stretch ratio of  $\lambda (= \exp \varepsilon) = 90$ . Reverse flow measurements up to  $\varepsilon = 4$  were also conducted on (SIS)<sub>5</sub> system. Almost reversible behavior was observed for the case of  $\varepsilon < 3$  ( $\lambda < 20$ ), while significant hysteresis loop, similar to that for ordinary physical gel, was observed for the case of  $\varepsilon \geq 3$ . These nonlinear extensional features of (SIS)<sub>5</sub> system can be related to stretch behavior of the constituent I and S blocks; the full stretch ratio  $\lambda_{\max, I}$  of single I block ( $M_I = 40000$ ) is 18 ( $\varepsilon_{\max, I} = 2.9$ ), and the full stretch ratio  $\lambda_{\max, (SIS)_5}$  of single (SIS)<sub>5</sub> undecablock chain is estimated to be 48 ( $\varepsilon_{\max, I} = 3.9$ ) under assumption of full stretch of all constituent I and S blocks. Reversible flow behavior observed at lower strain is due to stretch of individual I block, without any change in the microdomain structure. Hysteresis behavior observed at larger strain is attributed to stretch of S block in addition to full stretch of I block, which would be accompanied by partial rupture of S domain. Inter-chain interaction among (SIS)<sub>5</sub> chains (connection of more than two (SIS)<sub>5</sub> chains through S domains) may play an important role to stretch the (SIS)<sub>5</sub> system more than  $\lambda_{\max, (SIS)_5}$  of single (SIS)<sub>5</sub> undecablock chain.

## Reference

[1] Watanabe et al., *Macromolecules*, **2007**, *40*, 6885-6897.