

Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

POLYMER DYNAMICS STUDIED BY NMR AND LIGHT SCATTERING METHODS

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements

for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Physics

at Massey University

PETER JOHN DAVIS

1989

Massey University Library. Thesis Copyright Form

Title of thesis: Polymer dynamics studied by
NMR and light scattering methods.

(1) (a) I give permission for my thesis to be made available to readers in the Massey University Library under conditions determined by the Librarian.

~~(b)~~ I do not wish my thesis to be made available to readers without my written consent for _____ months.

(2) (a) I agree that my thesis, or a copy, may be sent to another institution under conditions determined by the Librarian.

~~(b)~~ I do not wish my thesis, or a copy, to be sent to another institution without my written consent for _____ months.

(3) (a) I agree that my thesis may be copied for Library use.

~~(b)~~ I do not wish my thesis to be copied for Library use for _____ months.

Signed Peter Davis

Date 26/9/89

The copyright of this thesis belongs to the author. Readers must sign their name in the space below to show that they recognise this. They are asked to add their permanent address.

NAME AND ADDRESS

DATE

DEDICATION

To my grandparents; Bob and Florence Turner, who lived in Narrandera, Jonas Burbulevicius, who lived in Vilnius and Stefanija Fugaru who lives in Adelaide.

ABSTRACT

Theoretical treatments of static and dynamic properties of polymer solutions are reviewed. Particular emphasis is placed on the discussion of diffusion in polymer solutions. The relationship between the mutual diffusion coefficient defined in non-equilibrium thermodynamics and the diffusion coefficient measured in a dynamic light scattering experiment is discussed. The blob model is applied to the calculation of the concentration and solvent quality dependence of the polymer self diffusion coefficient.

An introduction to the theory of Pulsed Gradient Spin Echo (PGSE) NMR and Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS) is given. The possibility of directly measuring a nonlinear mean square displacement for a diffusing polymer molecule by Pulsed Gradient Spin Echo NMR is considered.

Experimental techniques involved in PGSE NMR and DLS measurements are discussed. The variance of the normalized echo attenuation is derived and related to the weighting of least squares fits to PGSE NMR data. A run rejection scheme is proposed for DLS experiments. This scheme can be used to discriminate against data which may be distorted by the scattering from a small number of strongly scattering particulate contaminants in the sample.

The concentration dependences of the polymer and solvent self diffusion coefficients in polystyrene-cyclohexane solutions have been measured. Cyclohexane is a theta solvent for polystyrene and the measurements were made at a temperature near the theta temperature. The polystyrene molar mass was 350,000 g mol⁻¹. The exponent found for the concentration dependence was in good agreement with the theoretical prediction of the reptation model combined with scaling theory. The contribution of local friction effects, which often become apparent near the glass transition, is estimated from the solvent diffusion measurements.

The preparation and characterization of poly(vinyl methyl ether) fractions is described. The fractionation was achieved by batch fractional precipitation from toluene solution with petroleum spirit. Gel permeation chromatography, dynamic light scattering and ultracentrifugation were used to characterize the fractions.

The results of dynamic light scattering measurements on ternary polymer solutions are reported. Three sets of experiments are described. The first set of experiments was performed on the PS-PVME-toluene system. The PS and PVME molar masses were 929,000 g mol⁻¹ and 102,000 g mol⁻¹. PVME and toluene are very nearly isorefractive and the polystyrene was present only at trace concentrations. It has often been assumed in the

literature that the self diffusion coefficient of the "visible" polymer is obtained in such measurements, but the range of the validity of this assumption has not been fully defined. Agreement with results in the literature is found, and the diffusion coefficient measured in these experiments is identified as the self diffusion coefficient of the polystyrene. However, in the second set of experiments, it is shown that the self diffusion coefficient of the polystyrene is not obtained from similar measurements when the solvent, toluene, is replaced by carbon tetrachloride. The difference is attributed to thermodynamic factors.

The third set of experiments on ternary polymer solutions also investigated PS-PVME-toluene solutions. The polystyrene and PVME molar masses were $110,000 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$. The effect of an increasing the polystyrene concentration was investigated. Both PGSE NMR and DLS experiments were performed on these samples. A direct comparison of the diffusion coefficients given by these two techniques showed that the self diffusion coefficient of the polystyrene was obtained from the DLS experiments, even when the polystyrene comprised 25% of the total polymer concentration in the samples. Although a cooperative mode of decay was expected to appear in the correlation functions measured in DLS experiments, it was not observed. These experiments are discussed using theoretical results from the literature.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the assistance provided by my supervisors. My chief supervisor, Dr D. N. Pinder, provided encouragement, insight and constructive criticism in the right proportions at the appropriate times. He was always available whenever I needed to discuss any aspect of the project. Prof. P. T. Callaghan gave me the opportunity to expand my toolkit of experimental techniques by offering a project involving PGSE NMR - an opportunity from which I feel that I have profited greatly. His sound advice and his willingness to provide assistance with various different aspects of the project is genuinely appreciated. Dr R. C. O'Driscoll also deserves thanks. Without his active involvement, the improvement of the dynamic light scattering apparatus to its present state would not have been possible.

The staff of the Departments of Physics and Biophysics and Chemistry and Biochemistry have been very helpful throughout the duration of my Ph D project. The close proximity and cooperation of the two departments has been a real advantage.

To all those who made or repaired equipment for me, those who freely loaned equipment, and those who instructed me in the use of various items of specialized apparatus, I offer my thanks. Dr Ken Jolley, Mr Dick Poll and Dr James Lewis deserve special mentions for their help with NMR, GPC and ultracentrifugation experiments.

It has been a pleasure to associate with the postdoctoral fellows and Ph D students I have met here at Massey during the past few years. Their good humour, friendship and cooperation have made my stay an enjoyable one. Some of them have become fearsome adversaries - they must be kept in check!

I am particularly thankful for the encouragement and support given to me by my housemates, present and past; John, Phil, Margaret, Beth and James and also my parents and sister, who, despite distance, have been with me all the way.

For her help with the typing of Chapter Two and her phone calls, letters and postcards which kept my spirits high during the completion of this work, my special thanks go to Jessica.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements	v
Table of Contents	vi
List of Figures	ix
List of Tables	xiii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 Research Goals	2
1.3 Thesis Organization	4
2 Theory	6
2.1 Static Properties of Polymers	6
2.1.1 Phase Diagram for a Binary Solution	6
2.1.2 Infinite Dilution.....	8
2.1.3 The Virial Regime	10
2.1.4 Semidilute Solutions	10
2.1.5 Polymer Melts	13
2.1.6 The Glass Transition.....	14
2.1.7 Ternary Solutions	14
2.2 Dynamic Properties of Polymers	17
2.2.1 Diffusion Coefficients	17
2.2.2 Infinite Dilution.....	20
2.2.3 The Virial Regime	21
2.2.4 Semidilute and Entangled Solutions.....	22
2.2.5 Matrix Effects.....	30
2.2.6 Solvent Diffusion.....	32
2.3 Pulsed Gradient Spin Echo NMR	33
2.3.1 Nuclear Magnetic Resonance	33
2.3.2 Spin Echoes.....	37
2.3.3 The Effect of Gradient Pulses.....	38
2.3.4 PGSE and Polymer Solutions	43

2.4	Dynamic Light Scattering.....	46
2.4.1	The Dynamic Structure Factor.....	46
2.4.2	Dynamic Regimes.....	50
2.4.3	Scattering from Ternary Solutions.....	52
3	Experimental.....	56
3.1	PGSE Experiments.....	56
3.1.1	Apparatus.....	56
3.1.2	Preparation of Samples for PGSE NMR.....	59
3.1.3	Experimental Technique.....	60
3.1.4	Data Analysis.....	60
3.2	DLS Experiments.....	61
3.2.1	Apparatus.....	61
3.2.2	Preparation of Samples for Light Scattering.....	66
3.2.3	Experimental Technique.....	68
3.2.4	Data Analysis.....	71
4	Polymer and Solvent Self Diffusion in Polystyrene-Cyclohexane Solutions Near the Theta Temperature.....	77
4.1	Polymer Diffusion.....	77
4.1.1	Experimental.....	77
4.1.2	Results.....	79
4.1.3	Discussion.....	82
4.2	Solvent Diffusion.....	94
4.2.1	Experimental.....	94
4.2.2	Results.....	95
4.2.3	Discussion.....	96
5	Fractionation and Characterization of PVME.....	105
5.1	Preparation of PVME fractions.....	105
5.1.1	Raw Materials.....	105
5.1.2	Fractionation.....	106
5.2	Characterization of PVME Fractions.....	109
5.2.1	Gel Permeation Chromatography.....	109
5.2.2	Dynamic Light Scattering.....	112

5.2.3	Sedimentation Velocity	120
6.	Ternary Solutions.....	124
6.1.	DLS Experiments on PS-PVME-Toluene	124
6.1.1.	Experimental.....	124
6.1.2.	Results.....	126
6.1.3.	Discussion.....	127
6.2.	DLS Experiments on PS-PVME-Carbon Tetrachloride.....	134
6.2.1.	Experimental.....	135
6.2.2.	Results.....	137
6.2.3.	Discussion.....	141
6.3.	DLS and PGSE NMR Experiments on PS-PVME-Toluene.....	144
6.3.1.	Experimental.....	144
6.3.2.	Results.....	159
6.3.3.	Discussion.....	160
7.	Conclusion.....	175
7.1.	Conclusions.....	175
7.2.	Suggestions for Further Work.....	178
Appendix 1	Equivalent Equations for the Mutual Diffusion Coefficient.	179
Appendix 2	Microscopic Expression for the Mutual Diffusion Coefficient.....	180
Appendix 3	Application of the Blob Model to the Calculation of the Self Diffusion Coefficient	184
Appendix 4	The Free Energy Density in Terms of Osmotic Pressure....	195
Appendix 5	PGSE NMR in the Narrow Pulse Limit.....	197
Appendix 6	The Variance of the Mean Count Rate in a Dynamic Light Scattering Experiment.....	199
References		201

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1	Qualitative phase diagram for a polymer solution.....	7
Figure 2.2	Temperature - concentration diagram according to Daoud and Jannink.....	8
Figure 2.3	Qualitative volume-temperature plot for various liquids	15
Figure 2.4	Production of a spin echo by a $\pi/2-\tau-\pi$ rf pulse sequence.....	37
Figure 2.5	The pulsed gradient spin echo NMR pulse sequence.....	40
Figure 2.6	Scattering geometry in a dynamic light scattering experiment.....	46
Figure 2.7	Dynamic regimes for the coherent dynamic structure factor.....	51
Figure 3.1	Pulsed gradient spin echo NMR apparatus	57
Figure 3.2	Dynamic light scattering apparatus	62
Figure 3.3	Apparatus for cleaning light scattering cells	67
Figure 3.4	Apparatus for filtering light scattering samples	67
Figure 3.5	Flow diagrams for program DLS.....	72, 73
Figure 4.1	Echo attenuation plot for polystyrene diffusion in C_6D_{12}	79
Figure 4.2	Echo attenuation plot for polystyrene diffusion in C_6D_{12}	80
Figure 4.3	Concentration dependence of PS self diffusion in C_6D_{12}	81
Figure 4.4a	Low concentration polymer self diffusion data plotted as $1/D_s$ vs C	83
Figure 4.4b	Low concentration polymer self diffusion data plotted as $\log D_s$ vs C	83
Figure 4.5	Collected data for PS self diffusion in cyclohexane	86
Figure 4.6	The self diffusion coefficient of PS in C_6D_6 , CCl_4 and C_6D_{12}	87
Figure 4.7	Polystyrene self diffusion in theta solvents.....	88
Figure 4.8	Collected polystyrene self diffusion data plotted as D_s/D_0 vs C/C^*	90
Figure 4.9	Kim's self diffusion data plotted as $(D_s M^2 \eta_0 / T) / (D_{s0} M_0^2 \eta_{00} / T_0)$	93

Figure 4.10	Echo attenuation plot for a C_6H_{12} diffusion measurement	96
Figure 4.11	Echo attenuation plot for a C_6D_{12} diffusion measurement.....	97
Figure 4.12	Concentration dependence of C_6H_{12} self diffusion	98
Figure 4.13	Concentration dependence of C_6D_{12} self diffusion.....	99
Figure 4.14	Concentration dependence of solvent D_s/D_0	100
Figure 4.15	Polymer D_s before and after correction for local friction effects	102
Figure 4.16	Solvent self diffusion coefficient plotted as D/D_0 vs ϕ	103
Figure 5.1	The structure of poly(vinyl methyl ether).....	105
Figure 5.2	GPC chromatogram for a solution of mixed polystyrene standards.....	110
Figure 5.3	GPC calibration plot for polystyrene standards in chloroform.....	111
Figure 5.4	GPC chromatogram for unfractionated Polysciences PVME.....	113
Figure 5.5	GPC chromatogram for a fraction of the Polysciences PVME.....	113
Figure 5.6	Concentration dependence of D for G-PVME B2 in ethyl acetate	115
Figure 5.7	Concentration dependence of D for G-PVME C2 in ethyl acetate	116
Figure 5.8a	$\langle \Gamma \rangle$ versus q^2 for G-PVME fraction C2.....	117
Figure 5.8b	Correlation functions plotted against $q^2\tau$ for G-PVME fraction C2	118
Figure 5.9	Concentration dependence of D for G-PVME E2 in ethyl acetate.....	119
Figure 5.10	Concentration dependence of D for G-PVME fractions in ethyl acetate.....	120
Figure 5.11	Schlieren profiles for G-PVME E2 in ethyl acetate.....	123
Figure 5.12	Plot of $\ln r$ against time for G-PVME E2 in ethyl acetate	123
Figure 5.13	Plot of s^{-1} against concentration for G-PVME E2 in ethyl acetate	122
Figure 6.1	Typical correlation function for the PS-PVME-toluene system	126
Figure 6.2	D_{eff} versus q^2 obtained from second order cumulant fits to DLS data.....	129
Figure 6.3	Concentration dependence of D_s for PS in PS-PVME-toluene.....	132

Figure 6.4	DLS data obtained for the PS-PVME-CCl ₄ system	138
Figure 6.5	D_{eff} versus q^2 for the PS-PVME-CCl ₄ system.....	139
Figure 6.6	Concentration dependence of D_I for the PS-PVME-CCl ₄ system	142
Figure 6.7	DLS data for sample E25-3 and sample E11-4.....	150
Figure 6.8	Structures and high resolution spectra of PVME and polystyrene.....	152
Figure 6.9	Spectra recorded at low resolution with the PGSE probe.....	153
Figure 6.10	Spectra from PGSE experiments on samples E6-3, E11-3 and E25-2.....	154
Figure 6.11	Echo attenuation plot for window β for sample E6-2.....	154
Figure 6.12	Echo attenuation plot for window γ for sample D-1.....	157
Figure 6.13	Echo attenuation plot for window γ for sample E11-6.....	157
Figure 6.14	Concentration dependence of diffusion coefficients from DLS experiments on E6, E11 and E25 series samples.....	159
Figure 6.15	Concentration dependence of diffusion coefficients obtained from linear fits to PGSE echo attenuation plots for window β	161
Figure 6.16	Concentration dependence of diffusion coefficients obtained from PGSE echo attenuation plots for window γ	162
Figure 6.17	Amplitude of the cooperative mode versus x in the $q = 0$ limit.....	163
Figure 6.18	Comparison of D_s from DLS experiments with Martin's.....	164
Figure 6.19	Comparison of diffusion coefficients from DLS with those from PGSE experiments on window β	166
Figure 6.20	Comparison of diffusion coefficients from window β data with those from window γ data.....	171
Figure 6.21	Comparison of D_s for PS in the PS-PVME-(toluene d8) system with PGSE measurements of D_s in PS-(benzene d6) and PS-CCl ₄ solutions.....	173

Figure 6.22 Comparison of D_s for PVME in PS-PVME-toluene and PS-PVME- CCl_4 with D_s for PS from DLS in PS-PVME-toluene and D_s from PGSE experiments on PS - CCl_4	174
Figure A3.1 Expansion factor for the radius of gyration.....	188
Figure A3.2 Universal plot for the blob hydrodynamic radius.....	190
Figure A3.3 Effective exponent for the concentration dependence of D_s from the blob model.....	193
Figure A3.4 Reduced self diffusion coefficient from the blob model	194
Figure A6.1 Sampling scheme for digital correlation.....	200

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Conformation of long polymers in a bimodal melt.....	16
Table 4.1	Properties of polystyrene - cyclohexane solutions.....	77
Table 6.1	Results of linear fits to the q dependence of D_{eff}	140
Table 6.2	Components of samples.....	145
Table 6.3	Compositions of samples.....	146