



Structural changes under controlled humidity conditions

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KWS-2 SANS Diffractometer







Sample environment

















Humidity chamber



RH: 5 - 95% Temperature: 10-60 °C







Humidity chamber







PVA gels



New sample environment: humidity chamber





Epoxy-hydrogels



α,ω-diamino terminated poly(oxypropylene)-poly(oxyethylene)-poly(oxypropylene)(POP-POE-POP) block copolymer + diglycidyl ether of Bisphenol A propoxylate (PDGEBA)





Epoxy-hydrogels



Assumed topology



Future steps...

➤Contrast matching POP-PEO-POP

>Structure >>> pressure

Structure in controlled humidity and temperature

Tools...









Polyelectrolyte membranes



Structural studies under controlled humidity conditions

Structural evolution with water vapor sorption (sorption isotherms)

Correlation between the interionic domain distance and the volume fractional gain of water.



Structure evolution of Nafion membrane in function of time and RH

MH. Kim et al., Macromolecules (39), 4775-4787, 2006





Conclusions

Small angle neutron scattering with his variety of sample environments is a versatile tool for structural characterization of matter under different external conditions.

The available high neutron intensity allows real time experiments: evolution of nano-structures in time, after the external conditions have been changed.

Using the humidity cell in the SANS study proved to be a complex approach to follow fine structural changes induced by humidity change (controlled temperature).





Thank you for your attention!