

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910816798903321
Titolo	Intelligent stimuli-responsive materials : from well-defined nanostructures to applications / / edited by Quan Li
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, New Jersey : , : Wiley, , [2013] ©2013
ISBN	1-118-68046-4 1-118-68051-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (499 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	LiQuan <1965->
Disciplina	620.1/1
Soggetti	Smart materials
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	INTELLIGENT STIMULI-RESPONSIVE MATERIALS; CONTENTS; PREFACE; CONTRIBUTORS; 1 NATURE-INSPIRED STIMULI-RESPONSIVE SELF-FOLDING MATERIALS; 1.1 INTRODUCTION; 1.2 DESIGN OF SELF-FOLDING FILMS; 1.3 MECHANISM OF FOLDING; 1.4 FABRICATION OF SELF-FOLDING FILMS; 1.5 STIMULI-RESPONSIVE PROPERTIES OF SELF-FOLDING FILMS; 1.5.1 pH Responsive; 1.5.2 Thermoresponsive; 1.5.3 Light Responsive; 1.5.4 Solvent Responsive; 1.5.5 Other Stimuli; 1.6 PROPERTIES AND APPLICATIONS OF SELF-FOLDING FILMS; 1.7 CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK; REFERENCES 2 STIMULI-RESPONSIVE NANOSTRUCTURES FROM SELF-ASSEMBLY OF RIGID-FLEXIBLE BLOCK MOLECULES2.1 INTRODUCTION; 2.2 THERMAL-RESPONSIVE NANOSTRUCTURES; 2.2.1 Pulsating Tubules from Non-Covalent Macrocycles; 2.2.2 Stimuli-Responsive Gels from T-Shaped Molecules; 2.2.3 Supramolecular Springs; 2.2.4 Structural Changes of Nanorings and Porous Nanostructures; 2.2.5 Aqueous Nanofibers with Switchable Chirality; 2.2.6 Switching between Helical Coils and Straight Rods; 2.2.7 Dynamic Nanostructures from Laterally Grafted Rod Amphiphiles 2.2.8 Responsive Nematic Gels from the Self-assembly of Aqueous Nanofibers2.3 GUEST MOLECULE-RESPONSIVE NANOSTRUCTURE; 2.3.1 Reversible Conformational Changes in Helical Structures; 2.3.2 Reversible Interconversion of Helical Fibers into Nanocapsules; 2.3.3

Transformation of Single Nanofibers to Flat Ribbons; 2.3.4  
 Interconversion between Toroid and Stacked Helical Structure; 2.3.5  
 Reversible Relation of Supramolecular Nanocylinders; 2.3.6  
 Carbohydrate-Coated Nanostructures; 2.4 OTHER STIMULI-RESPONSIVE  
 NANOSTRUCTURES; 2.5 CONCLUSION; REFERENCES  
 3 STIMULI-DIRECTED ALIGNMENT CONTROL OF SEMICONDUCTING  
 DISCOTIC LIQUID CRYSTALLINE NANOSTRUCTURES 3.1 INTRODUCTION;  
 3.2 ALIGNMENT OF DISCOTIC LIQUID CRYSTALS; 3.3 ALIGNMENT OF  
 DISCOTIC NEMATIC LIQUID CRYSTAL PHASE; 3.4 ALIGNMENT CONTROL  
 OF COLUMNAR PHASE WITH DIFFERENT STIMULI; 3.4.1 Thermal  
 Alignment; 3.4.2 Zone Casting; 3.4.3 Zone Melting; 3.4.4 Langmuir-  
 Blodgett Technique; 3.4.5 Magnetic-Field-Induced Alignment; 3.4.6  
 Electric-Field-Induced Alignment; 3.4.7 Photoalignment by Infrared  
 Irradiation; 3.4.8 Chemical Structure Modifications for Alignment  
 3.4.9 Polytetrafluoroethylene Alignment Layer 3.4.10 Use of Chemically  
 Modified Surfaces and Dewetting; 3.4.11 Use of Sacrificial Layer; 3.4.12  
 Dip Coating and Solvent Vapor Annealing; 3.4.13 Other Alignment  
 Techniques; 3.4.14 Alignment in Nanopores and Nanogrooves; 3.5  
 CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; REFERENCES; 4  
 ANION-DRIVEN SUPRAMOLECULAR SELF-ASSEMBLED MATERIALS; 4.1  
 INTRODUCTION; 4.2 ANION-DRIVEN FORMATION OF SUPRAMOLECULAR  
 GELS; 4.3 SUPRAMOLECULAR GELS BASED ON PLANAR-CHARGED  
 SPECIES; 4.4 MESOPHASES COMPRISING PLANAR-CHARGED SPECIES; 4.5  
 SUMMARY; REFERENCES  
 5 PHOTORESPONSIVE CHOLESTERIC LIQUID CRYSTALS

## Sommario/riassunto

There has been concerted effort across scientific disciplines to develop artificial materials and systems that can help researchers understand natural stimuli-responsive activities. With its up-to-date coverage on intelligent stimuli-responsive materials, Intelligent Stimuli-Responsive Materials provides research, industry, and academia professionals with the fundamentals and principles of intelligent stimuli-responsive materials, with a focus on methods and applications. Emphasizing nanostructures and applications for a broad range of fields, each chapter comprehensively covers a diffe