

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances
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Electronic Supplementary Information

Grafting of multi-sensitive PDMAEMA brushes onto carbon nanotubes by ATNRC: tunable thickening/thinning and self-assembly behaviors in aqueous solutions

Yeqiang Tan,[‡] Wenqian Zhang,[‡] Yanhui Li, Yanzhi Xia^{*}, and Kunyan Sui^{*}

Collaborative Innovation Center for Marine Biomass Fibers, Materials and Textiles of Shandong Province, School of Materials Science and Engineering, Qingdao University, Qingdao, 266071, China.

E-mail: kunyansui@163.com.

Table S1 Constituent parameters of MWNTs-*g*-PDMAEMA.

Sample	Feed ratio ^a	M_n ^b	M_w/M_n ^b	f (wt.%) ^c	Graft density ^d
MWNTs- <i>g</i> -PDMAWMA ₅₀	50:1	4770	1.05	75.4	1/129
MWNTs- <i>g</i> -PDMAWMA ₁₀₀	100:1	8420	1.17	67.2	1/342
MWNTs- <i>g</i> -PDMAWMA ₁₅₀	150:1	11170	1.07	37.4	1/1558

^a The ratio of molar weight of DMAEMA monomer to EBiB.

^b The molecular weight data of PDMAEMA determined by GPC.

^c The weight fraction of PDMAEMA in MWNTs-*g*-PDMAEMA calculated from TGA.

^d The average graft density (C/PDMAEMA chain) calculated from GPC and TGA.

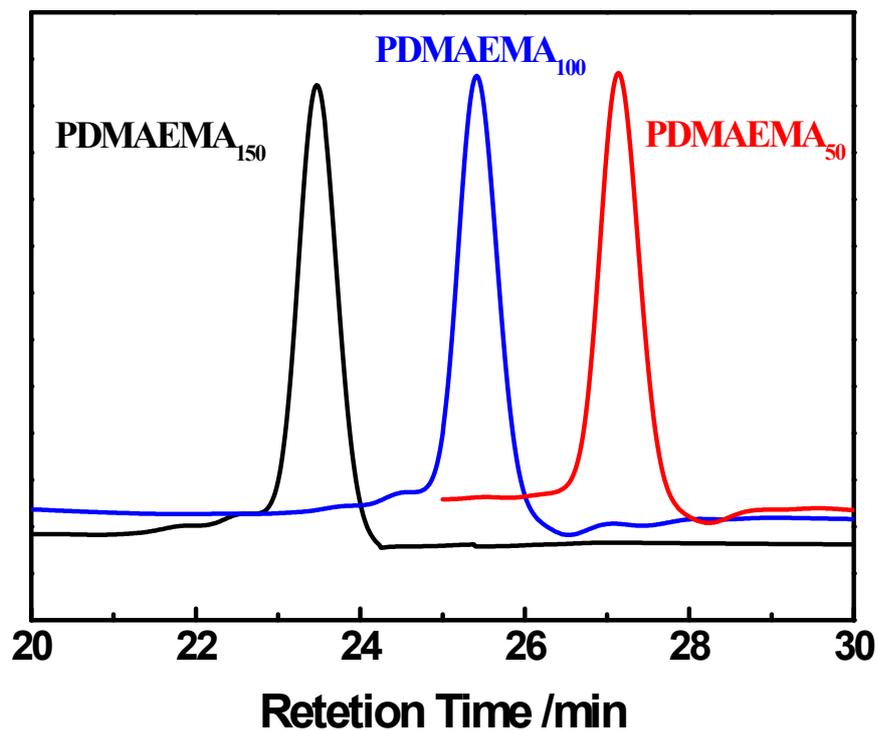


Fig. S1 GPC traces of PDMAEMA. The single peaks of typical Gaussian distributions indicated formation of desired PDMAEMA homopolymer. The number-average molecular weight is 4770, 8420, 11170, and PDI (M_w/M_n) is 1.05, 1.17 and 1.07, respectively, clarifying that the ATRP polymerization of PDMAEMA were well-controlled.

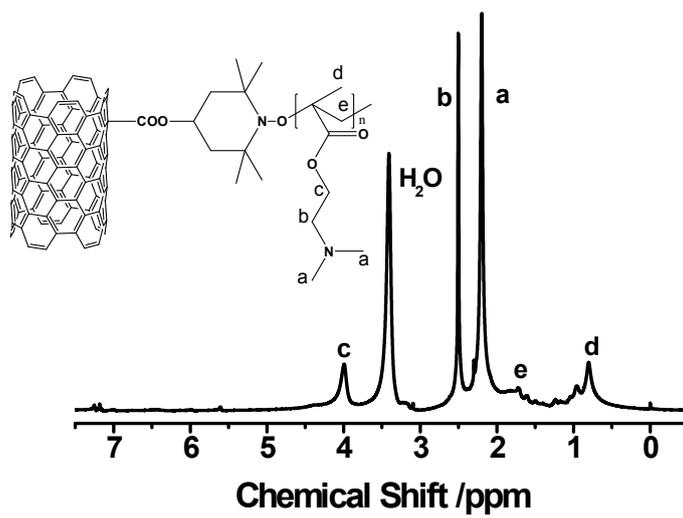


Fig. S2 ^1H NMR spectra of MWNTs-g-PDMAEMA₁₀₀ in D_2O .

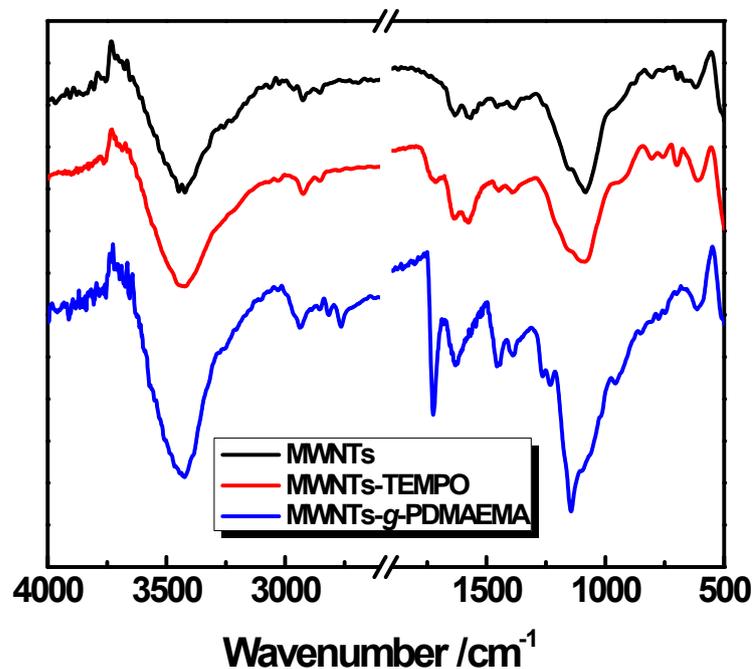


Fig. S3 FT-IR spectrum of MWNTs, MWNTs-COOH and MWNTs-g-PDMAEMA. In MWNTs-TEMPO clearly showed that the characteristic carboxyl group stretching vibrations appeared at 1700 cm^{-1} . The appearance of characteristic absorption bands at 2950 cm^{-1} (C-H stretching of methyl and $-\text{CH}_2-$ groups), 2821 and 2770 cm^{-1} (C-H stretching of $\text{N}-(\text{CH}_3)_2$ group), 1726 cm^{-1} (C=O stretching), 1454 cm^{-1} ($-\text{CH}_2-$ bending(scissors) vibration and CH_3 antisymmetric deformation), and 1150 cm^{-1} (C-C-N bending) demonstrated the presence of PDMAEMA chains on MWNTs-g-PDMAEMA.

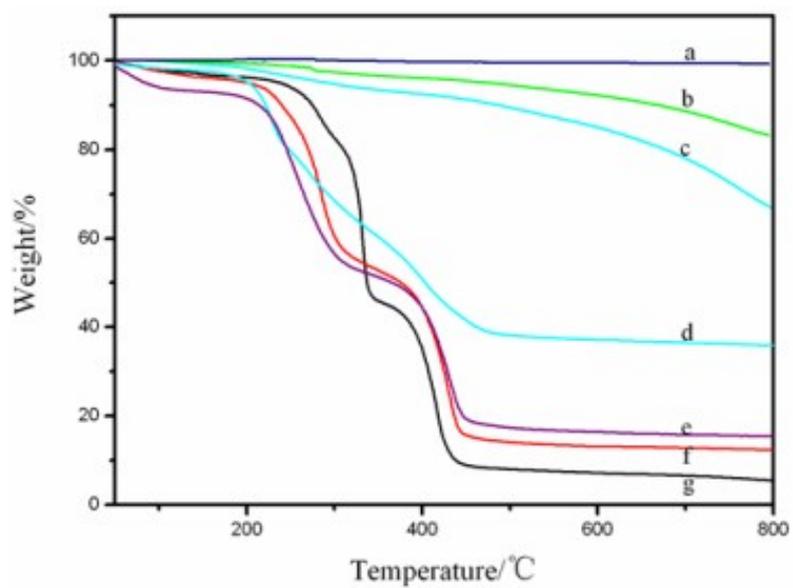


Fig. S4 TGA curves of pristine MWNTs (a), MWNTs-COOH (b), MWNTs-TEMPO (c), MWNTs-g-PDMAEMA150 (d), MWNTs-g-PDMAEMA100 (e), MWNTs-g-PDMAEMA50 (f), and PDMAEMA (g) powders.

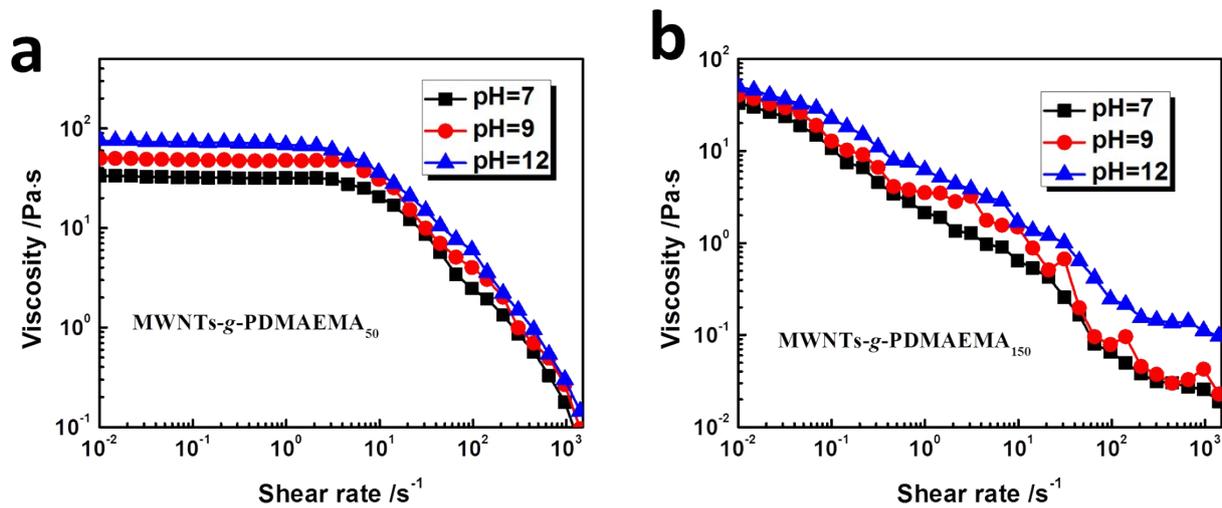


Fig. S5 η as a function of $\dot{\gamma}$ for MWNTs-g-PDMAEMA₅₀ (a) MWNTs-g-PDMAEMA₁₅₀ (b) suspensions with different pH at 25 °C ($C = 20$ wt%).

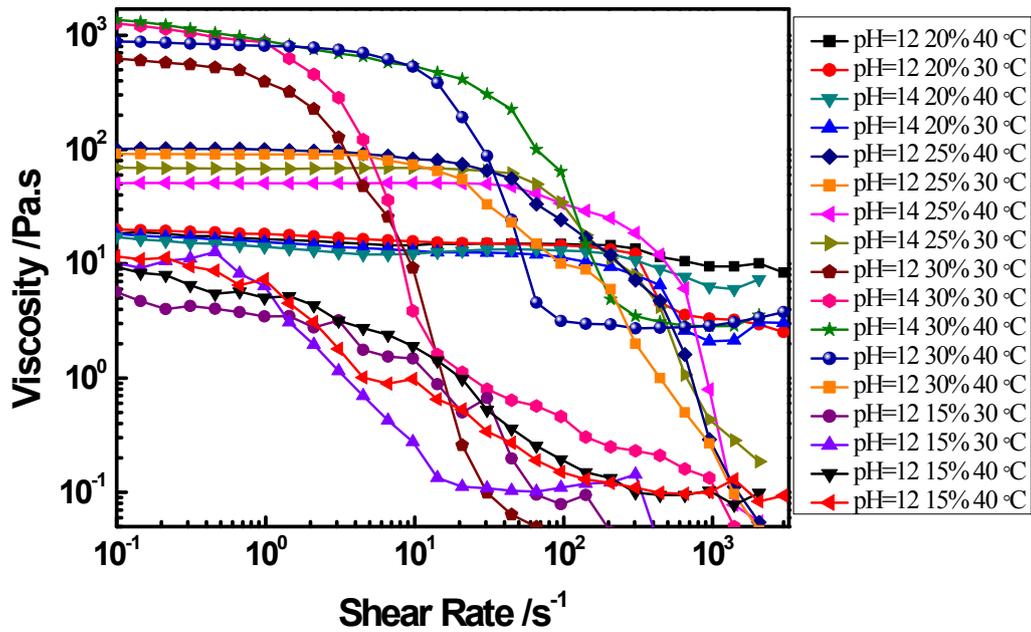


Fig S6. η as a function of $\dot{\gamma}$ for MWNTs-g-PDMAEMA₁₀₀ suspensions at various pH values, temperatures and concentration. It is obvious that no shear-thickening behavior take placed at all pH, temperatures and concentrations.

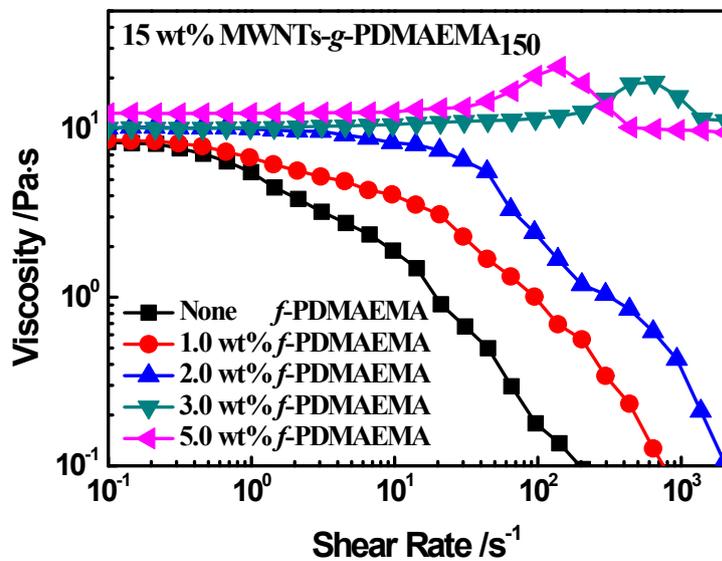


Fig. S7 η as a function of $\dot{\gamma}$ for MWNT-g-PDMAEMA₁₅₀/*f*-PDMAEMA suspension with different concentration of *f*-PDMAEMAM at pH=14.

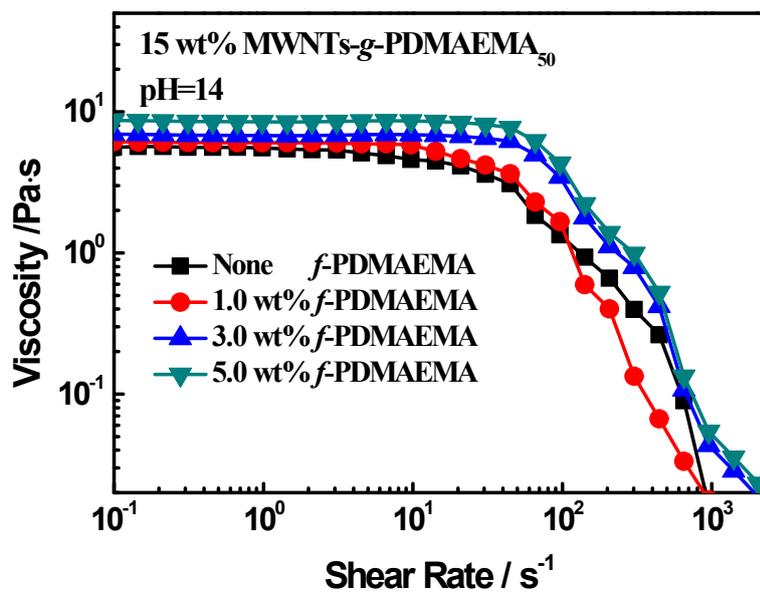


Fig. S8 η as a function of $\dot{\gamma}$ for MWNT-g-PDMAEMA₅₀/f-PDMAEMA suspension with different concentration of f-PDMAEMAM at pH=14.

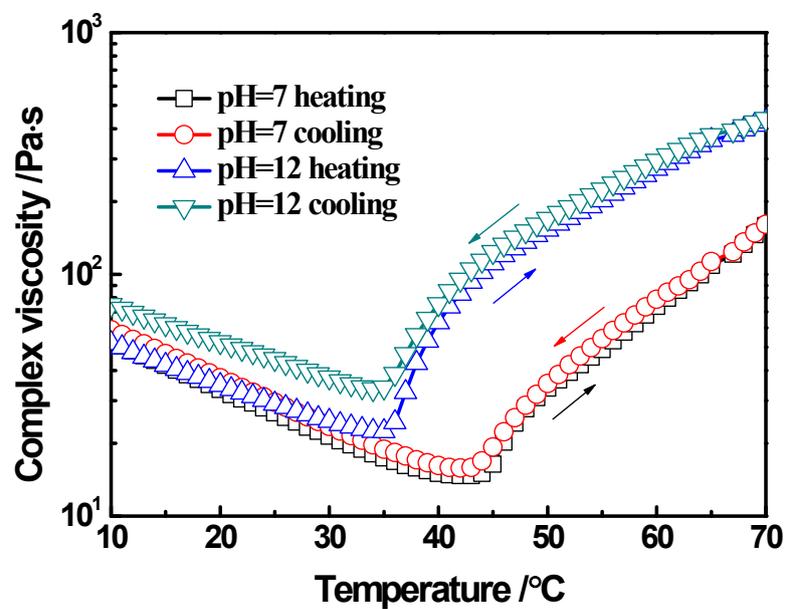


Fig. S9 Temperature dependence of complex viscosity for MWNTs-g-PDMAEMA₁₀₀ aqueous solution at pH 7 and 12.

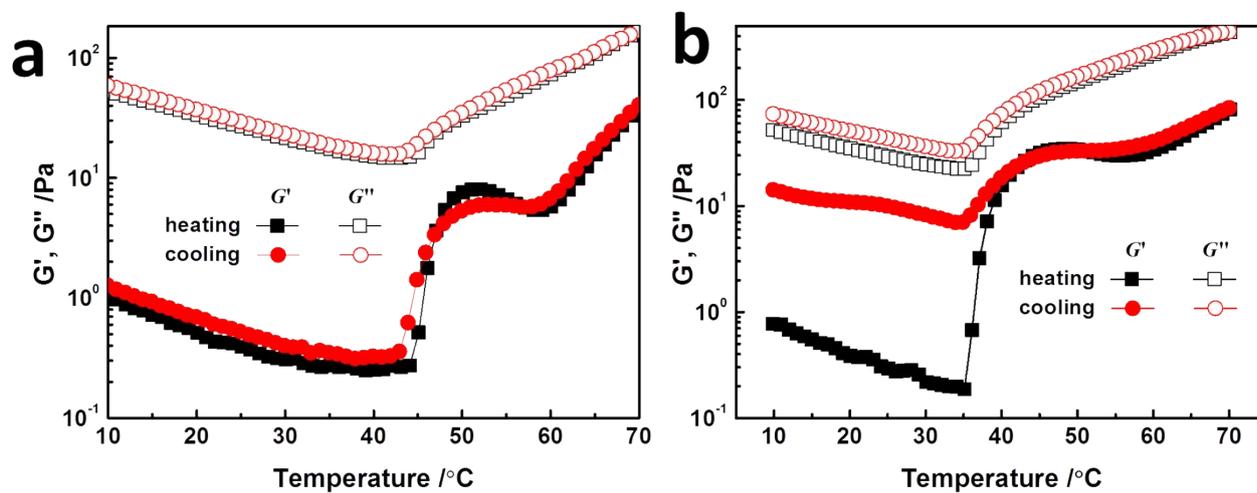


Fig. S10 Dynamic temperature ramp for MWNTs-g-PDMAEMA100 suspension ($C = 20$ wt%) at pH=7 (a) and 12 (b) monitored at 1 rad s^{-1} with a temperature rate of $1 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$.