

**分散剤からの成膜と
その阻害要因**

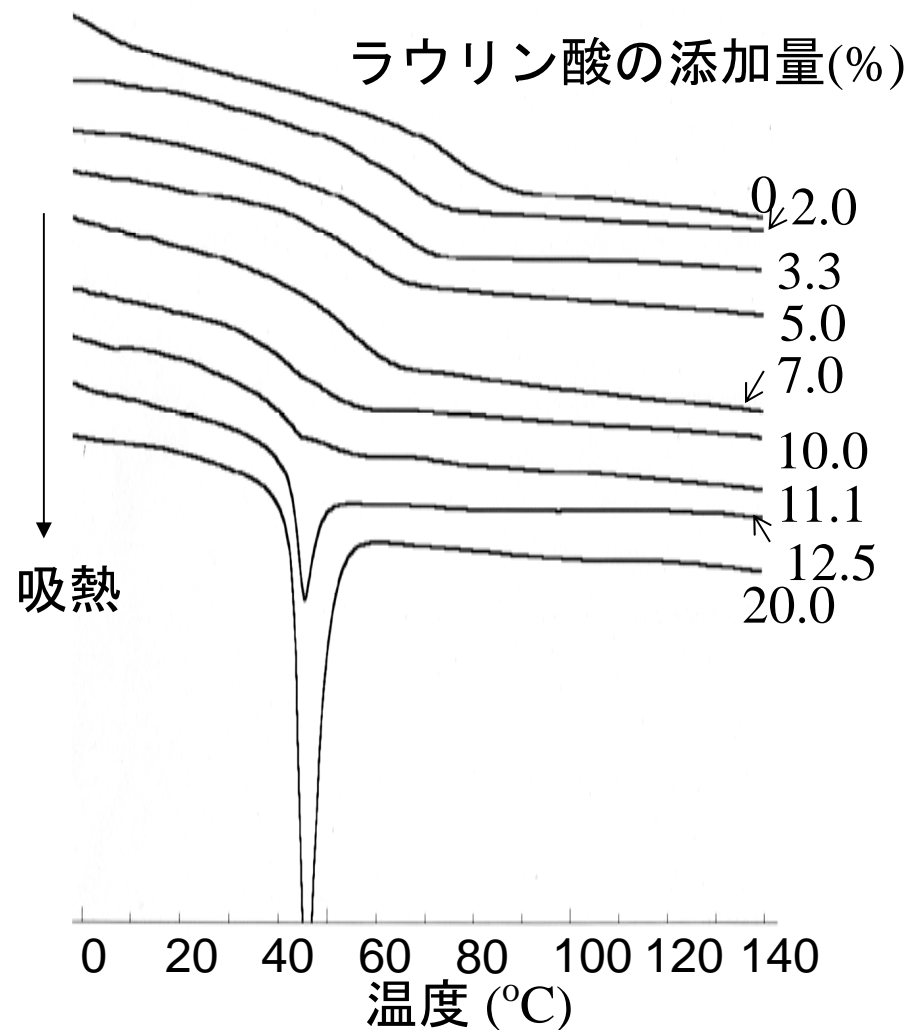


図. 6:12:9 Poly(EA/MMA/HEMA)にラウリン酸を混合し、あらかじめ140°Cに加熱した試料のDSC曲線

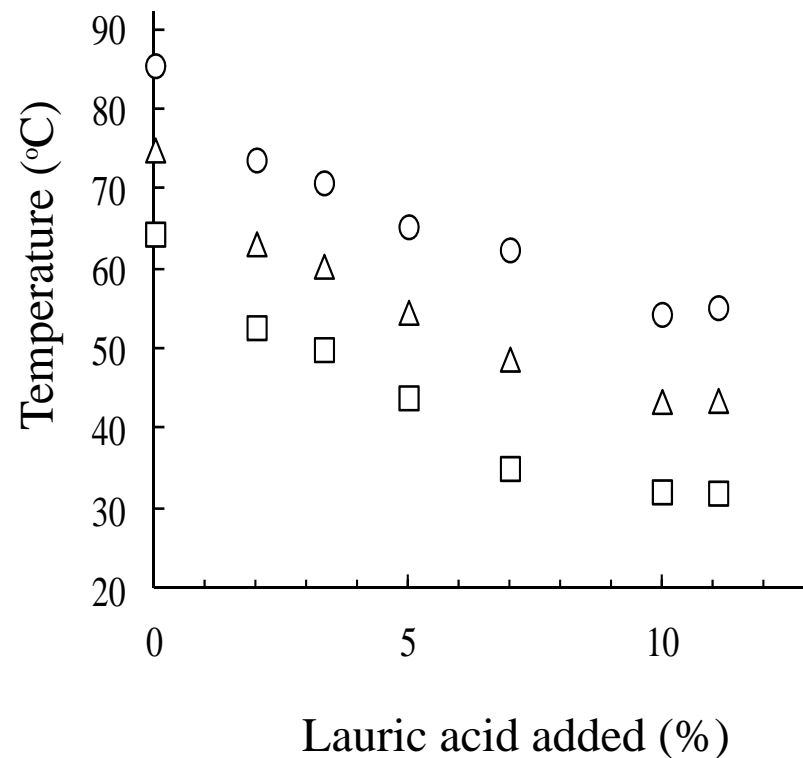


Fig. 8. Change of Onset (Circle), Middle (Triangle) and End-Point (Square) Temperatures of Glass Transition by adding Lauric Acid to 6:12:9 Poly(EA/MMA/HEMA)

Thermomechanical Analysis (TMA)

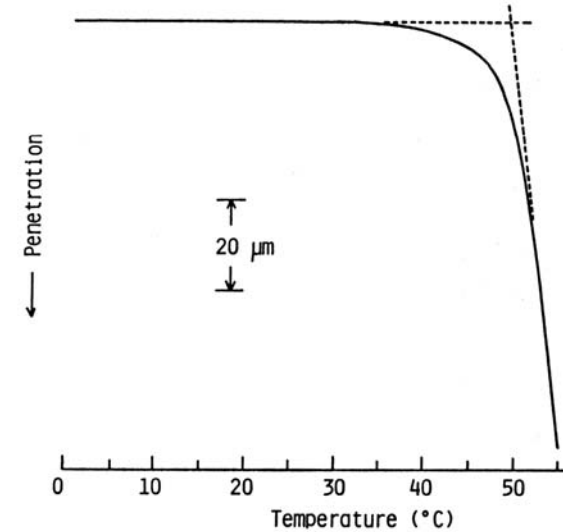
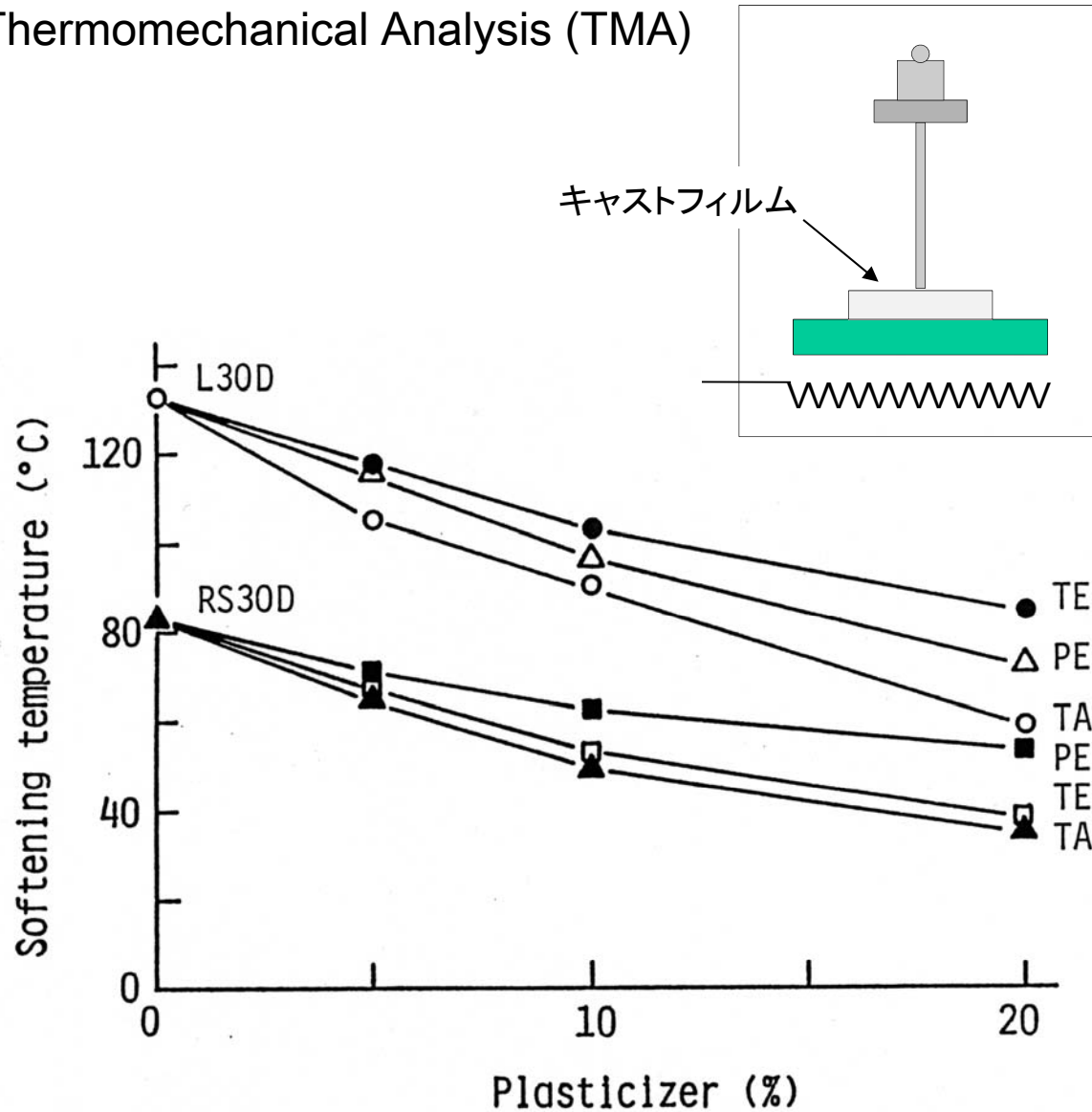
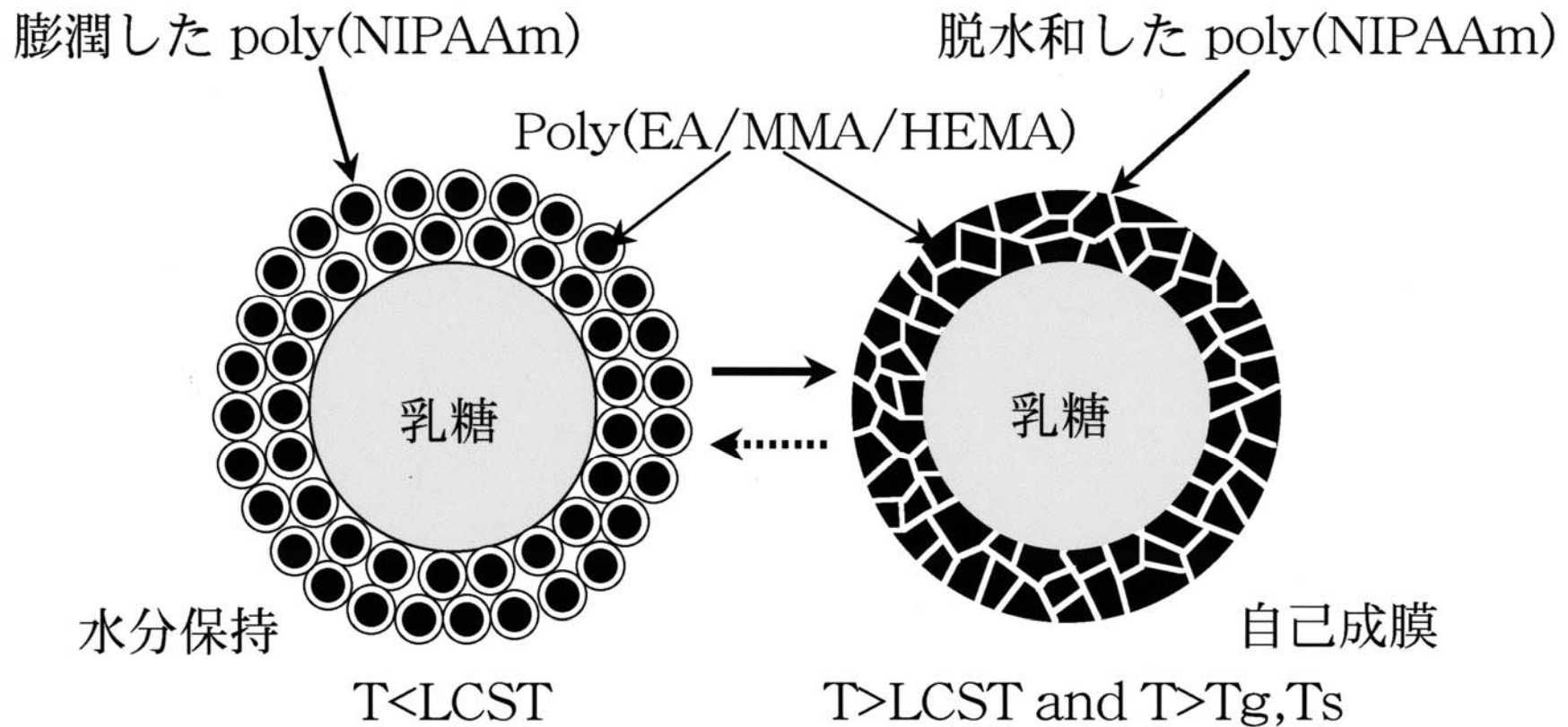


Fig. 1. An Example of Thermomechanical Analysis of EA-MMA-HEMA Copolymer Membrane
EA : MMA : HEMA = 9 : 9 : 6.

Fig. Effect of Plasticizers on the Softening Temperature of the Films Cast from Commercially Available Acrylic Polymer Latexes



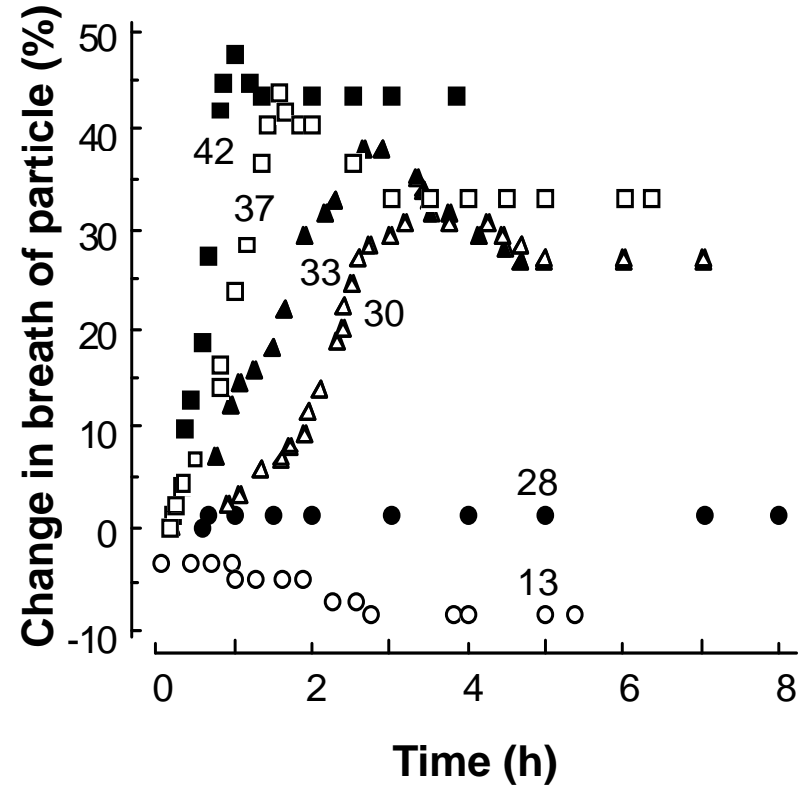
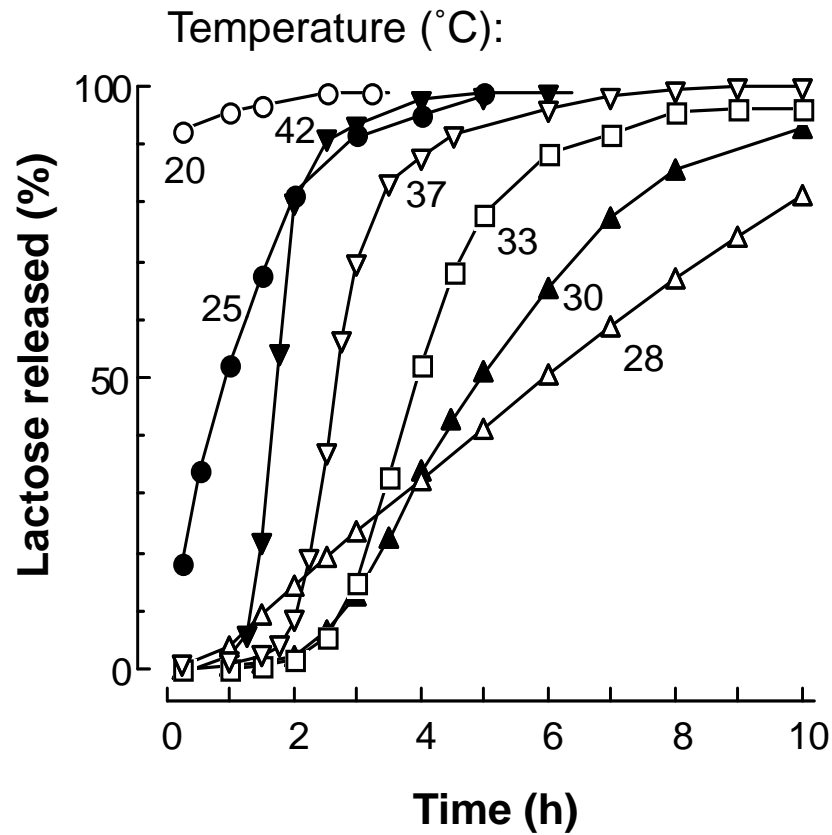
LCST of pNIPAAm = 29°C (生理食塩水中), 32°C (蒸留水中)

T_g, T_s of 12:6:4 poly(EA/MMA/HEMA) = 27°C

コア-シェル重量比=9:1

T: 溶出温度(37°C), LCST: 下限臨界共溶温度, T_g : ガラス転移温度, T_s : 軟化温度,
NIPAAm: N-イソプロピルアクリルアミド

図. コア-シェルラテックス膜の応用例



Effect of Temperature on Lactose Release from (left) and Particle Expansion (right) of 100% Coated CL Microcapsules in Physiological Saline