乙基氰乙基纤维素溶致性液晶的研究

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摘要 纤维素和纤维素衍生物在适当的溶剂中可以形成溶致性液晶,

乙基氰乙基纤维素是纤维素的一种混合醚类衍生物,本文研究了其溶致性液晶的形成,

结构以及不同溶剂对形成液晶所产生的影响.

关键词 <u>晶体结构 液晶 高聚物 临界质量 流变性质 小角散射 纤维素醚 氰乙基 光散射</u> 乙基纤维素

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### Study on lyotropic liquid crystal of ethyl-cyanoethyl cellulose

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**Abstract** Ethyl cyanoethyl cellulose (I) was soluble in many organic solvents and formed liquid- solns. above the crit. concentration With increasing concentration, the solution was transformed from isotropic to anisotropic state through a biphasic state. Phase separation was observed in I-dichloroacetic acid and I-trifluoroacetic acid biphasic solns. The liquid crystals could develop into a spherulitic structure. For organic acidic solvent systems, the crit. concentration decreased with increasing acidity. The crit. concentration decreased with decreasing polymer-solvent interaction parameter for most organic solvents.

Key wordsCRYSTAL STRUCTURELIQUID CRYSTALHIGHPOLYMERCRITICAL MASSRHEOLOGICAL PROPERTYSMALL ANGLE SCATTERINGCELLULOSE ETHERSETHYL CYANIDELIGHT SCATTERINGETHYLCELLULOSE

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