Impact of Molecular Configuration of Copolymer Gelators on Gel Electrolytes Performance

In this study, we investigate the correlation between the molecular configuration of copolymer gelators and the performance of the resulting ion gels by comparing two types of copolymers, poly(ethyl methacrylate-ran-styrene) (PEMA-r-PS) and disordered poly(ethyl methacrylate-block-styrene) (PEMA-b-PS). To ensure an accurate comparison, other factors related to gel properties such as molecular weight, PS fraction, and gel composition were fixed. When blended with 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethylsulfonyl)imide ([EMI][TFSI]), both gelators based ion gels showed similar ionic conductivities. On the other hand, the PEMA-r-PS-based gel exhibited a higher elastic modulus (~220 kPa) than that (~103 kPa) of the PEMA-b-PS-based gel. To reveal the origin of the higher elastic modulus of PEMA-r-PS based gel, we studied the structures of ion gels using small angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) experiments. Moreover, we demonstrated PEMA-r-PS based gels to electrochromic devices (ECDs) and strain sensors.