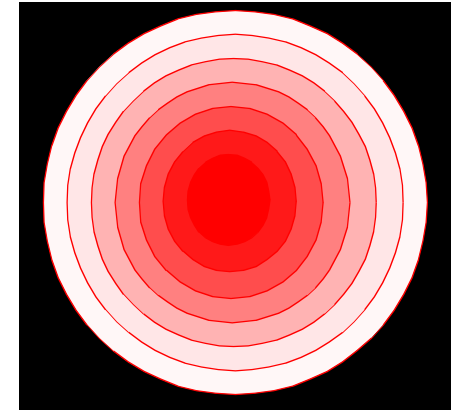
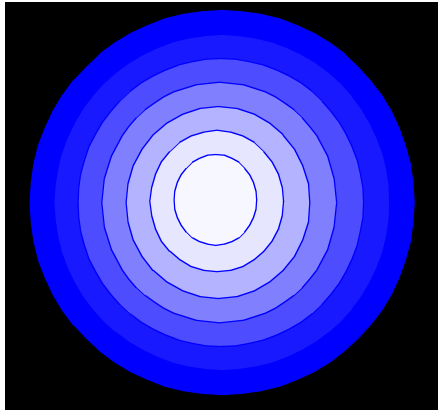


# **“Hollow-core” dendrimers revisited**



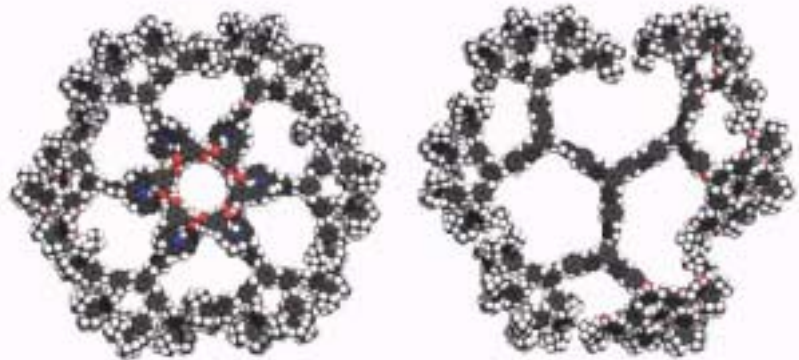
Galen T. Pickett

Department of Physics and Astronomy,  
California State University Long Beach

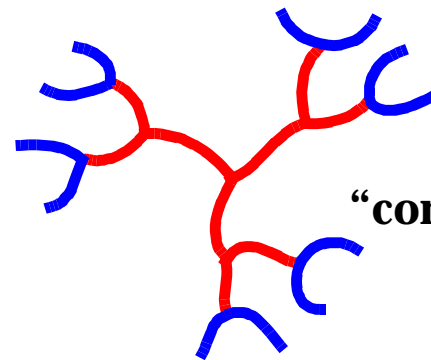
## ● Dendrimers

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- Proliferation of tips on a single molecule:



Zimmer, <http://ludwig.scs.uiuc.edu/>



Schematic, G3  
“core-shell” copolymer

- Complex self-organization for a single molecule
- Applications depend on
  - Monomer density
  - Location of tips

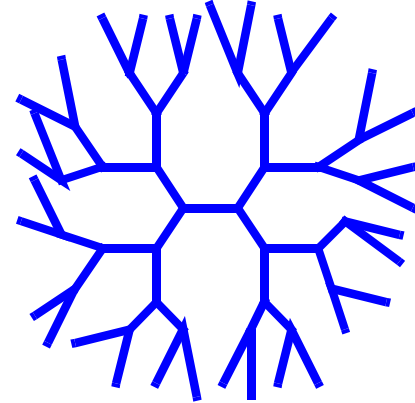
## ● **Hollow or Filled Core?**

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### □ **Hervet and deGennes**

- ✦ Long, flexible spacers
- ✦ Tips segregate spontaneously
- ✦ Drug delivery

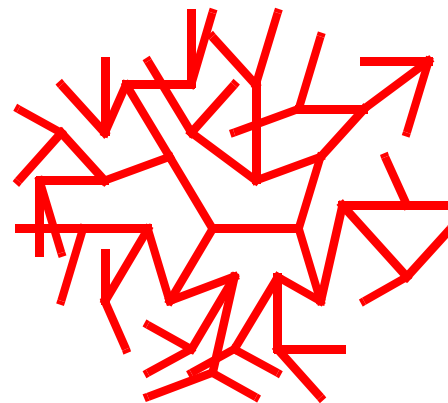
**Hollow Core**



### □ **Lescanec and Muthukumar**

- ✦ Short spacer simulation
- ✦ Tips dense in center
- ✦ Monomers dense in center

**Filled Core**



# ● Other theories, experiments support Filled core

deGennes, Hervet *J. Phys. (Paris)* 44 L351, (1983)

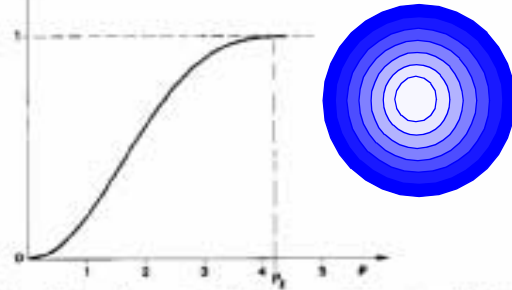


Fig. 3. — Concentration profile in starburst molecules. Notice the parabolic form at small distances  $\rho$ , and the stopping point at  $\rho = \rho_0 \approx 4.1$ . Because of the -NH<sub>2</sub> groups present at the last generation, the physical limiting radii  $R_0$  is somewhat larger than  $\rho_0 R_0$ ; see equation (21).

Potschke, et al. *Macromolecules* 32 4079 (1999)

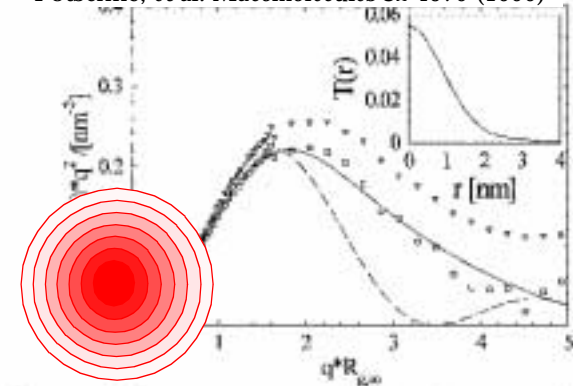


Figure 10. Scattering intensities of the dendrimer in Kratky representation vs magnitude of scattering vector  $q$ . The triangles mark the scattering intensities measured at highest contrast (in fully deuterated DMA) normalized to unity at  $q = 0$ . The squares give  $(\bar{\rho} - \rho_0)^2 T^2(q)$ . The latter part has been determined according to eq 8 from measurements taken at different contrast using the average scattering length density  $\bar{\rho}$ . The solid line gives the best fit of the latter term by the expression given by eq 21. The inset displays  $T(r)$  obtained from  $T(q)$  by Fourier inversion of eq 21. The dashed line gives the scattering intensity of a homogeneous sphere having the radius of gyration  $R_{g,0}$ .

(G=5) density profile

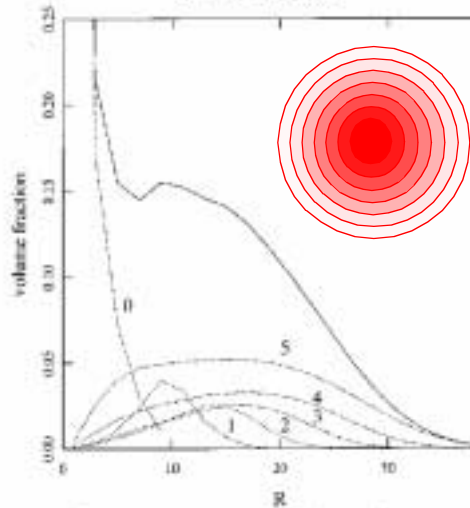


Figure 6. Radial density profile of the  $G = 5$  model dendrimer.

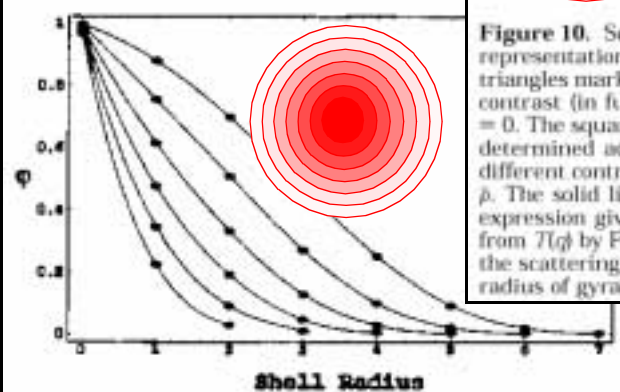


Figure 8. Density profile  $\rho(r)$  of starbursts: volume fraction ( $\phi = v\rho(r)$ ) as a function of radial distance for excluded volume parameter  $v' = 0.5b^3$  for starburst of generation  $g = 2-7$ .

Boris, Rubinstein *Macromolecules* 29 7251 (1996)

Mansfield, *Macromolecules* 33 8043 (2000).

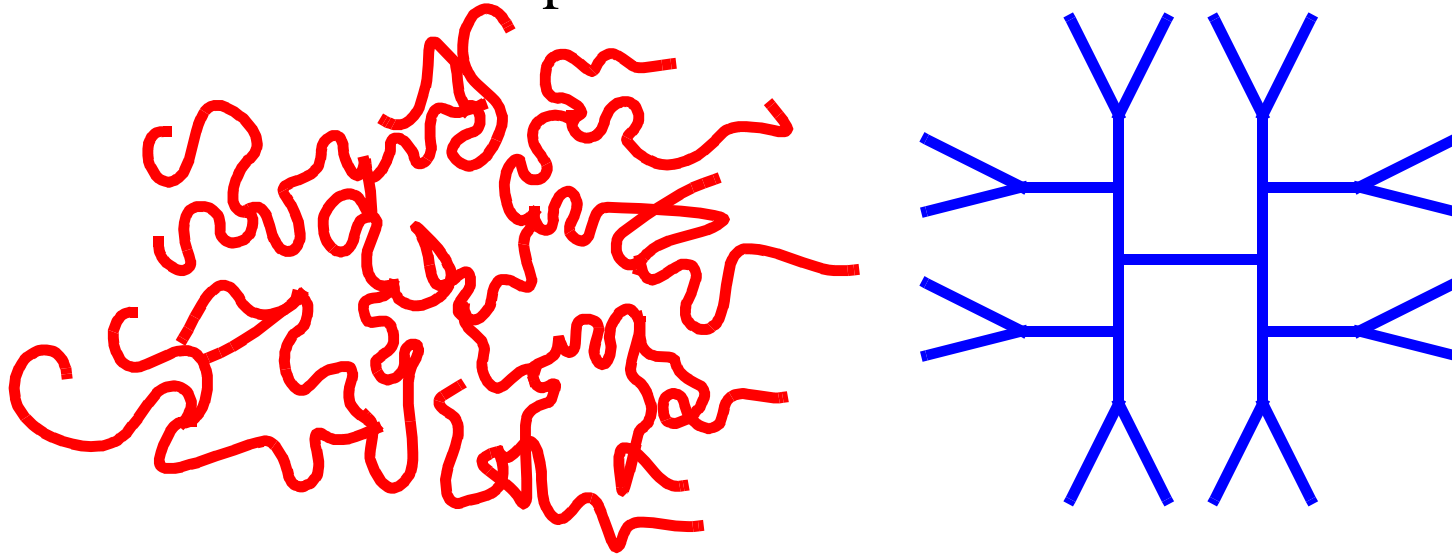
□ Look at hollow-core model again

- **a-la Hervet and deGennes:**

---

- **$G$  generations, flexible spacers of  $N$  monomers**

$G = 4$  example



- **Excluded volume and chain entropy are the only effects in the Hervet and deGennes calculation**

- **Excluded volume:**

- **2nd virial, mean-field approach:**

Energy to insert a monomer at  $\vec{r}$ :  $U(\vec{r})$



$$\phi(\vec{r})$$

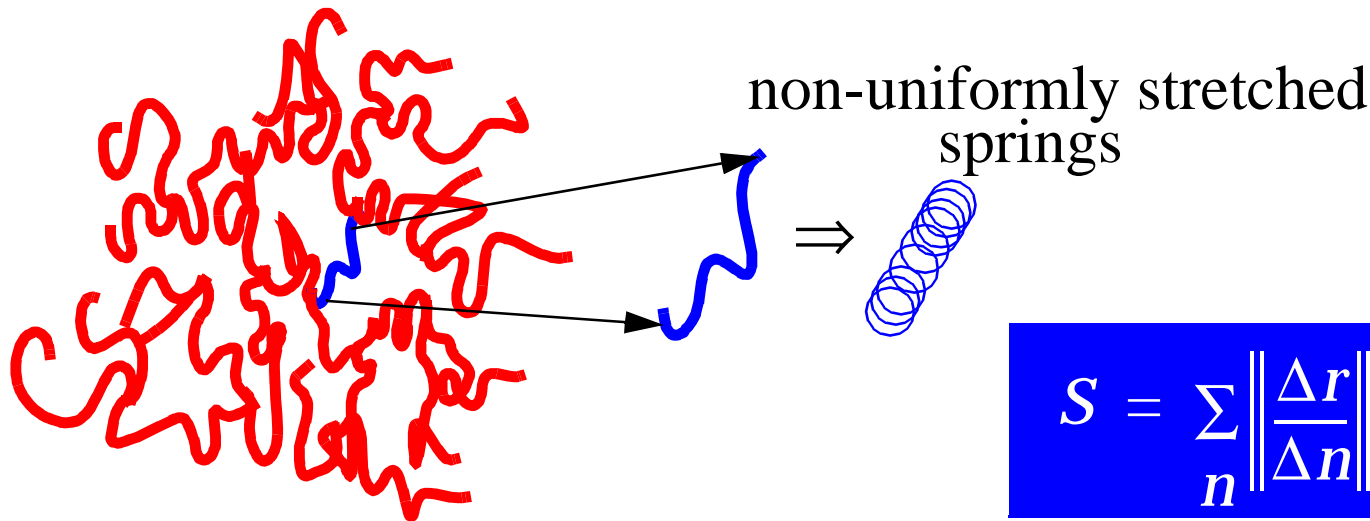
ensemble average  
volume fraction of monomers at  $\vec{r}$

$$U(\vec{r}) = v_0 \phi(\vec{r})$$

- **Total excluded volume free energy:**  $E = \sum_n U(\vec{r}_n)$
- **What is the correct  $U$ , or  $\phi$ ?**

## ● Chain entropy

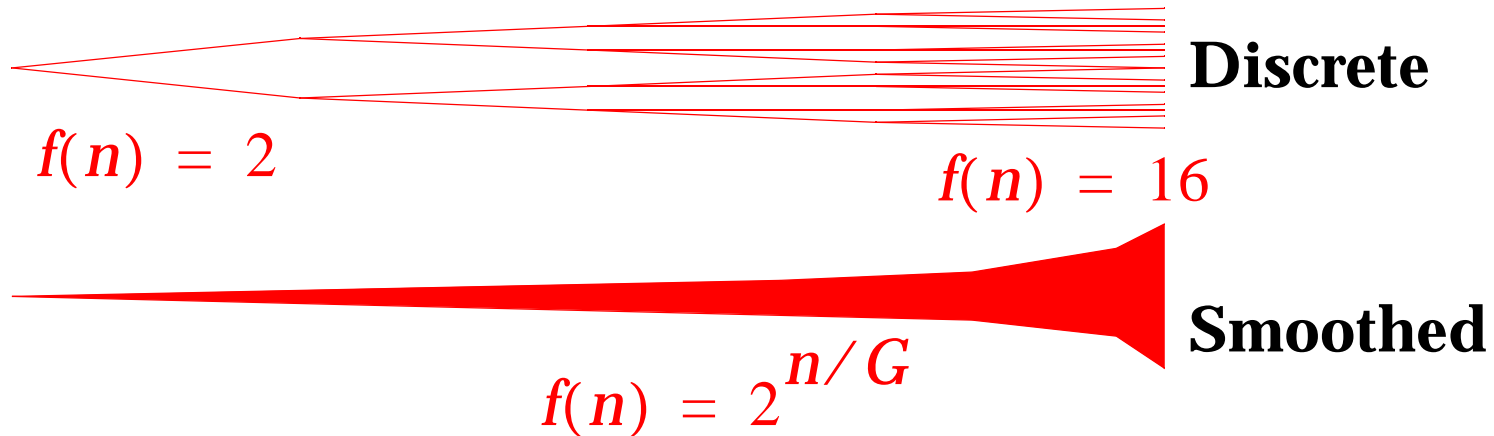
### □ Gaussian chain segments:



- **Total free energy:**  $F = E + S = \sum_n \left( \left\| \frac{\Delta r}{\Delta n} \right\|^2 + v_o \varphi(\vec{r}) \right)$
- Self-consistent loop: Find  $\vec{r}(n)$  minimizing  $F[r]$ , find  $\varphi(\vec{r})$ , repeat.

- **Further Approximations**

- **Chemical index  $n$  and weighting factor  $f(n)$ :**



- **Free energy, saddle point**

$$F[r] = \int_0^{GN} f(n) \left[ \left\| \frac{dr}{dn} \right\|^2 + v_o \phi(r) \right] dn$$

$$-\frac{d}{dn} \left[ f(n) \frac{dr}{dn} \right] + f(n) \frac{d\phi}{dr} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{d^2 r}{dn^2} - b \frac{dr}{dn} + v_o \frac{d\phi}{dr} = 0$$

- **Minimizing  $F$  gives an ordinary differential eq.**



● **But, still need  $\varphi(r)$**

---

□ **Hervet and deGennes make an approximation:**

$$\varphi \approx \frac{f(n)}{dr/dn}$$

↖ Multiply number of equivalent chain segments by  
↖ Monomer density along a single stretched strand  
↖ BUT, need a unique  $r(n)$

□ **Ok if a single chain conformation dominates  $F$ .**

□ **Gives  $\varphi(r)$  growing strongly out to edge of dendrimer.**

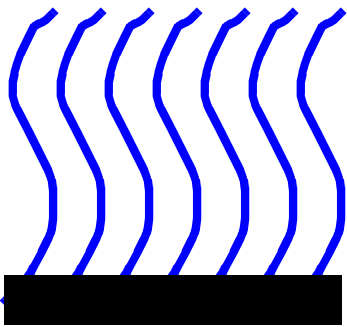
□ **Source of Hollow-core.**

□ **Gives a nonlinear ODE to solve numerically:**

$$\frac{d^2 r}{dn^2} - b \frac{dr}{dn} + v_0 \frac{d(f(n)/r'(n))}{dr} = 0$$

## ● Polymer and Dendrimer Brush

### □ Polymer brush, no branchings:

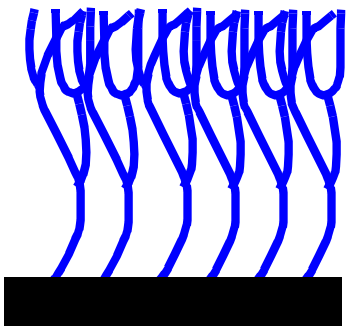


- ☛  $\phi$  is constant
- ☛ Tips segregated
- ☛ Scaling
- ☛ Not self-consistent

- ☛  $\phi$  is parabolic
- ☛ Ends everywhere
- ☛ Self-consistent
- ☛ Monodispersity is key constraint



### □ Dendrimer brush quite similar:



- ☛  $\phi$  is large at free surface
- ☛ Tips segregated
- ☛ Scaling
- ☛ Not self-consistent

- ☛  $\phi$  is still parabolic
- ☛ Ends everywhere, concentrated at grafting surface
- ☛ Self-consistent
- ☛ Monodispersity is key constraint



### □ Parabolic $\phi$ , densest at grafting surface.

## ● **Parabolic $\varphi(r)$ is Correct for Dendrimers**

---

- **1st order Linear ODE to solve:**

$$\frac{d^2 r}{dn^2} - b \frac{dr}{dn} + v_0 r(n) = 0$$

- **Harmonic potential is only self-consistent choice possible with**

$$r(GN) = 0$$

$$r(0) = r_0$$

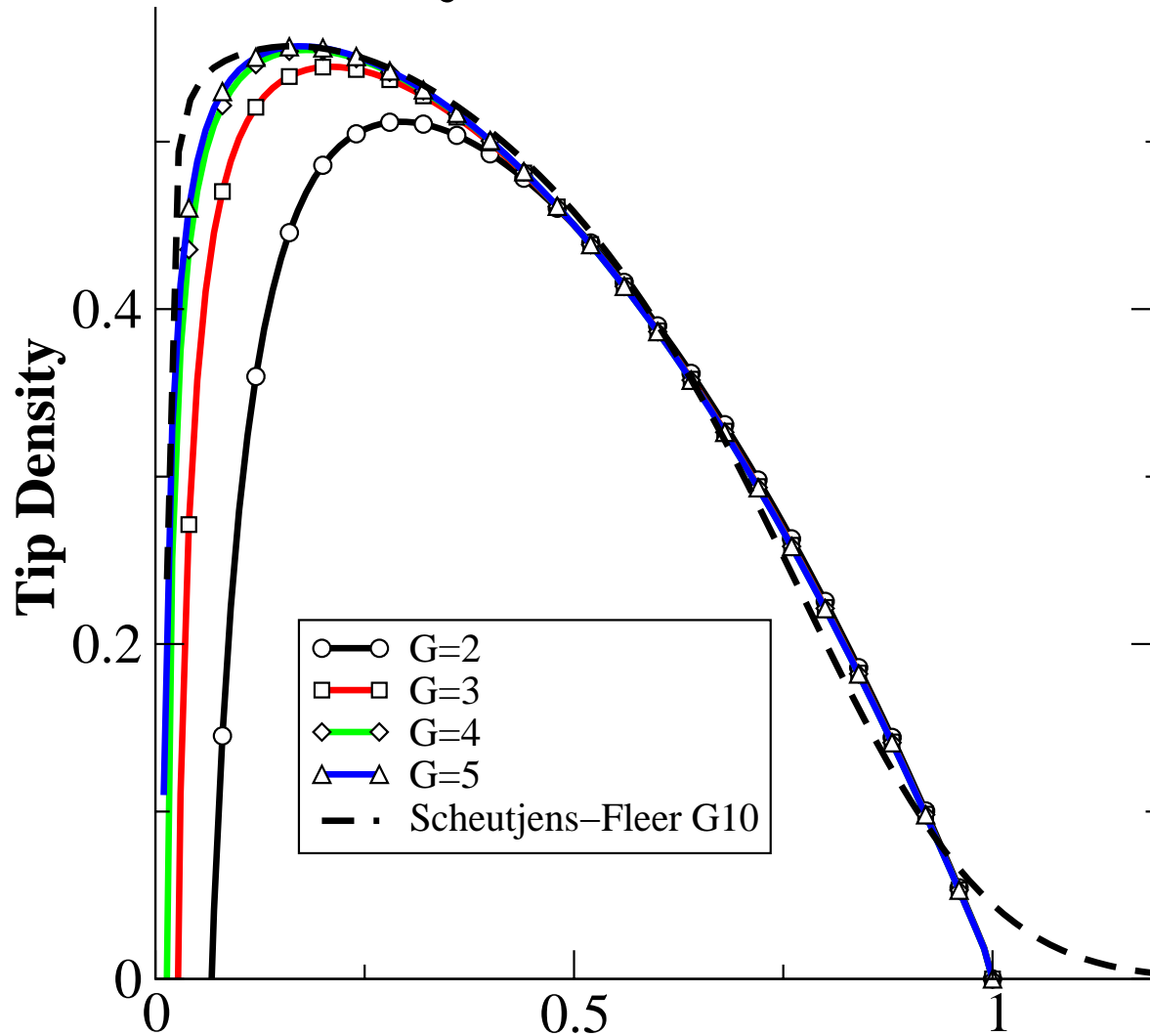
☞ Trajectory always uses up GN monomers to get to the core

☞ Trajectory can start off anywhere in the dendrimer

- **Dendrimer conformation is a result of many nearly degenerate conformations, spreading the tips from the center out to the edge**

## ● Results

- End density calculated self-consistently for  $G \geq 5$ :

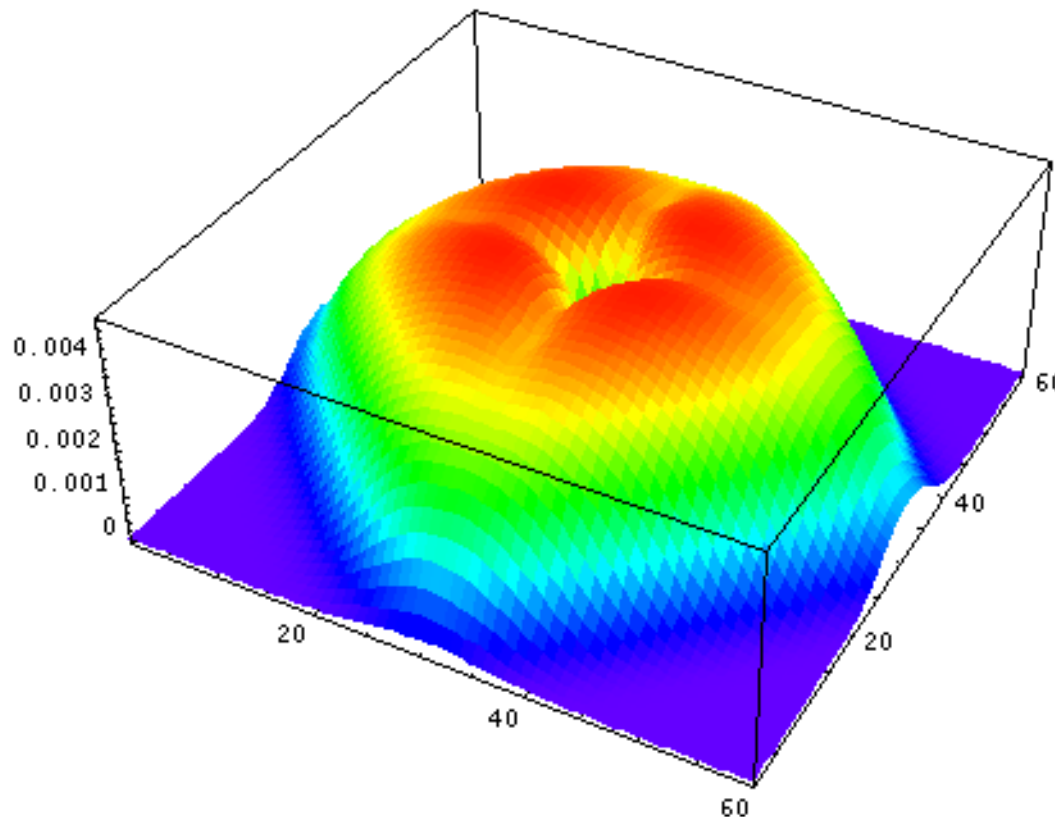


Zook, Pickett *Phys. Rev. Letts*,  
in press 2003.

[http://www.csulb.edu/  
~gpickett/zook.pdf](http://www.csulb.edu/~gpickett/zook.pdf)

- **Interesting Structures Not in Theory**

- **Short spacers give distinctly non-parabolic density/ density of tips:**
- **N=4, G=8, 2D Scheutjens and Fler calculation**



- ☞ Tip density shows internal structure, void near center.
- ☞ NOT the “long-chain, Gaussian limit” of the analytic theory.
- ☞ Excluded volume and topology of chain

## ● Conclusion

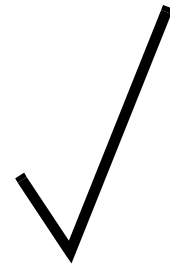
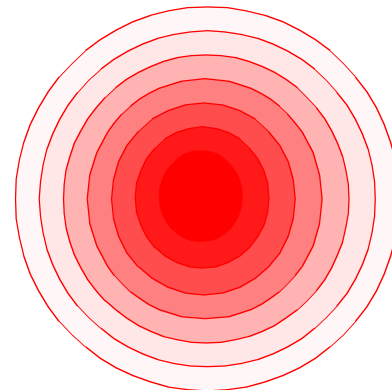
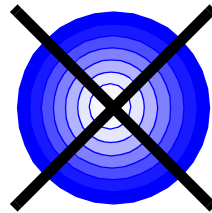
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- ❑ **Hervet and deGennes model predicts Filled Core, not hollow, core when assumptions are relaxed.**

- ❑ **All simulations give filled core.**

- ❑ **Experiments, too.**

- ❑ **Filled core is IT.**



- ❑ **Support: Research Corporation, Petroleum Research Fund.**