

## **Seminar**

### **Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Responsive Macromolecular Nanomaterials**

**Balaka Barkakaty**

**ACRHEM, UoH, Hyderabad**

Increasing atmospheric concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub>, a heat-trapping gas is pushing the world into a dangerous climatic condition. Reducing green-house gas emissions resulting from the combustion of fossil fuels requires new routes to capture and utilize CO<sub>2</sub>. Furthermore, stimuli-responsive polymers have attracted significant interest due to their tremendous potential in various applications, such as controlled drug release and gene delivery, biomimetic materials, biosensors, intelligent coatings and smart surfaces or surfactants. This presentation will focus on the development of new amidine based CO<sub>2</sub> responsive macromolecular nanomaterials using RAFT based controlled polymerization techniques followed by room temperature post-polymer modification methods under atmospheric conditions. The new CO<sub>2</sub> responsive nanomaterials show high efficiency and selectivity for the capture and release of CO<sub>2</sub> under ambient conditions. The CO<sub>2</sub> fixing efficiency of the novel polymer from a dilute CO<sub>2</sub> source, such as a flue gas type mixture (20% CO<sub>2</sub>, 80% N<sub>2</sub>) was higher than the CO<sub>2</sub> fixing efficiency of previously reported amine and amidine based polymers from 99% CO<sub>2</sub> source. Further studies revealed that nano-structured polymer films developed from this material might have potential applications for reversible capture and release of proteins using CO<sub>2</sub> as reversible stimuli.

***Tuesday, Oct 23<sup>rd</sup> 2018***

***4:00 PM (Tea/Coffee at 3:30 PM)***

***Auditorium, TIFR-H***