Smart Lenses Created with Transparent Shape Memory Gels

Jin Gong 1 jingong@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp

Takahiro Hazama² hzmtaka@gmail.com

Masanori Arai²
taylor.madelgolf@gmail.com

Shota Murata²
niwasann0420@gmail.com

Yosuke Watanabe yosuke.watanabe.y.watana@gmail.com Masato Makino mstmkn@gmail.com

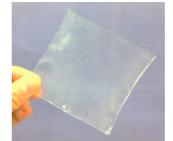
M. Hasnat Kabir¹
hasnatkabir@yz.yamagata-u.ac.jp

Hidemitsu Furukawa 1 furukawa 1 furukawa 1 gurukawa 1 g

Keywords: Gel, Shape memory, Transparent, Lens, Medical, Health and care

Gel is a dispersion system consisting of a solid three-dimensional network as the continuous phase and a liquid (dispersing medium) within a solid as the discontinuous phase. Gel exhibits no flow and behave like solids when in the steady state due to the three-dimensional cross-linked internal network structure, which may result from chemical bonds (chemical gels) or physical bonds (physical gels), as well as crystallites or other junctions. Virtually any fluid can be used as an extender including water (hydrogels), organic solvent (organogel), and air (aerogel). Since 2001,

high-strength gels like topological gel, nanocomposite hydrogel, tetra-PEG gel, double-network gel were developed [1-3]. In our group, one novel hydrogel [4,5] is developed. The hydrogel has the property of shape memory, and is great transparent and flexible (Fig. 1). We named it TF-SMG. In this paper, we report the development of smart lenses (Fig. 2) with this excellent gel material of TF-SMG.



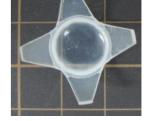


Fig.1 TF-SMG

Fig. 2 Smart lens

Acknowledgments

This work was supported by a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Innovative Areas "Molecular Robotics" (No. 24104005) of The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology, Japan.

This study was also partly supported by the following funding agencies: The New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) of Japan, (Project ID: 09A25003a), Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) (Project No.: 22350097, etc.), Green Network of Excellence (GRENE) (Green TriboNet), A-STEP (AS2421731K), Grant program from the Yonezawa city in 2012, the start-up grant from Yamagata University in 2012, and Grant-in-Aid for Young Scientists (B) (25810123).

- [1] Okumura, Y., and Ito, K., Advanced Materials, 13(7): 485-487, 2001.
- [2] Haraguchi, K., and Takeshita, T., Advanced Materials, 14(16): 1120-1124, 2002.
- [3] Gong, J. P., Katsuyama, Y., Kurokawa, T., Osada, Y., Advanced Materials, 15(14): 1155-1158, 2003.
- [4] Amano, Y., Hidema, R., Gong, J., Furukawa, H., Chemisty Letter, 41: 1029-1031, 2012.
- [5] Harada, S., Hidema, R., Gong, J., Furukawa, H., Chemisty Letter, 41: 1047-1049, 2012.

^{1,2} Soft &Wet matter Engineering Laboratory (SWEL), Department of Mechanical Systems Engineering, Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Yamagata University,
4-3-16 Jonan, Yonezawa, Yamagata, Japan, 992-8510