



Chemistry Materials Colloquium

Thursday, February 10, 2022 4:30 PM WTHR 104

“Chemical Design of Active Droplets that Swim, Chase, and Interact”



Lauren Zarzar
Assistant Professor
Department of Chemistry
Penn State University

Abstract:

Chemotactic interactions are ubiquitous in nature and can lead to complex emergent behavior in multibody systems and living organisms. However, developing synthetic embodiments of chemomechanical frameworks for generating behaviors like self-propulsion or non-reciprocal interactions of tunable strength and directionality has been challenging. Emulsions, which are mixtures of immiscible liquids characterized by chemical inhomogeneity and non-equilibrium states, are unique materials in which to study how spatially controlled chemical gradients affect inter-droplet “communication”, leading to organized assembly and motion. We present a framework for rationalizing and predicting micelle-mediated interactions between droplets of different chemistries and explore the ramifications for chemically programmable active fluids. We show how chemotactic signaling between “source” and “sink” microscale oil droplets of different chemistries in micellar surfactant solutions can result in predator-prey-like nonreciprocal chasing interactions. We further explore the propulsion of biphasic Janus oil droplets solubilizing in aqueous surfactant, where the structure of the droplet (combining both source and sink) has significant implications on activity. Droplet propulsion is influenced by key factors such as the degree of oil mixing, droplet shape, and oil solubilization rates. Our findings demonstrate how chemically-minimal systems can be designed with controllable, non-reciprocal chemotactic interactions to generate emergent self-organization and collective behaviors.