

# Using Scanning Transitiometry to Investigate the PVT and Thermal Properties of Flexible Systems

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Scanning transitiometry is a further development of PVT high-pressure calorimetry, which was constructed for measurements of heat effects associated with variations of the state variables (pressure, volume, temperature). This makes it one of the most suitable techniques to study intrusion of liquid water into a hydrophobic surface. In this case we demonstrate Scanning Transitiometry to investigate liquid-intrusion and extrusion into from a flexible metal organic framework Cu<sub>2</sub>(3,3',5,5'-tetraethyl-4,4'-biprazolate). The processes was shown not only driven by pressure but also by changing the temperature. This mechanism has the potential to be exploited for energy storage mechanism and actuator functions.

## *References:*

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