

Responsive Elastic Medium as a Source of Negative Feedback for Building Chemomechanical Oscillators

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In oscillatory chemical reactions the (+) and (–) feedbacks in the mechanism are both of chemical nature. The concept of *synergetic chemomechanical oscillators* was worked out in Bordeaux in the early 2000's predicting that the coupling between a (+) *feedback of chemical nature*, i.e. an autocatalytic chemical reaction, and a (–) *feedback of physical nature*, i.e. the shrinking of a chemoresponsive gel in response to one of the products of the autocatalytic reaction, can induce spontaneous periodic size changes and chemical oscillations in the gel if this latter is *diffusively* fed from a steady low extent of reaction environment. Under these conditions *swelling can switch on* the autocatalytic reaction in the gel, while *shrinking can turn it off*. No oscillatory chemical reaction is needed, but no oscillations develop without large enough size-changes. Although the synergetic chemomechanical concept is clear and general, the strategy how to find experimentally the right conditions for a new chemical reaction is being explored in our ongoing research. The previously constructed oscillators based on acid auto-activated reactions (chlorite-tetrathionate (CT) [1], bromate-sulfite (BS) [2], and iodate-sulfite (IS) [3]) have in common that a reasonable increase in the acidity occurs per cycle in the gel (to pH 4 – pH 2). In our new synergetic oscillator with the hydrogen peroxide-sulfite (HPS) reaction we solved the challenge to drive the system with variations of two orders of magnitude less, between pH 7 and 6. As the steps to follow become more and more clearly defined, more and more delicate (e.g., enzymatic) or less studied (e.g., hydroxide ion or metal ion generating) reactions could be exploited.

1. V. Labrot, P. De Kepper, J. Boissonade, I. Szalai and F. Gauffre, *J. Phys. Chem. B* **109**, 21476–21480 (2005).
2. J. Horváth, I. Szalai, J. Boissonade and P. De Kepper, *Soft Matter*, **7**, 8462–8472 (2011).
3. J. Horváth, “Sustained Large Amplitude Chemomechanical Oscillations Induced by the Landolt Clock Reaction” (to be submitted).