

Systematic analysis of crystal growth rate and morphology of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  synthesis through *in situ* optical microscopy combined with microfluidic device and change of the proportion of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  crystal phase according to functionalized hyperbranched polymer additives

장은혜, 김보람, 오유관, 정성욱<sup>†</sup>

부산대학교

(sungwook.chung@pusan.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

Biom mineralization has been widely studied to control and understand its mechanism in natural-synthetic systems. Calcium carbonate ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ ) is one of the most abundant and important biominerals present in the natural environment. Many additives including polymer and protein, are studied for self-assembly of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  for various morphologies and applications because of their several advantages. Under natural conditions, however, the formation of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  occurs slowly.

Herein, We designed several functionalized materials based on the hyperbranched polymer (HBP) which affects the formation of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  crystalline structure. In particular, through an optical microscope combined with a microfluidic device, the pattern and rate of initial stage crystal growth and the morphology of the final crystal phase will be statistically calculated and derived *in situ*. Finally, we have a plan to developing a system that can accelerate  $\text{CaCO}_3$  formation and systematic analysis.