

THERMOCHROMIC MATERIALS

Thermochromic materials change colour depending on the temperature. These smart materials can be used for fun things like toys and clothing as well as more serious products like thermometers, battery testers, fraud deterrents and food temperature indicators.

Things appear coloured because they absorb and reflect certain wavelengths of light. When thermochromic materials absorb heat their chemical or physical structure changes so that they absorb and emit different wavelengths of light, and look a different colour.

Lovely Leuco Dyes

Many thermochromic products use leuco dyes. These chemicals change from a coloured to a colourless form over a particular temperature range and can be incorporated into lots of different materials including inks, plastics and fabrics. Want to know if your gig ticket is authentic? Some venues now use leuco dyes to print a hidden symbol on genuine tickets which appears briefly when rubbed with a warm finger!

Clear-cut Liquid Crystal

Liquid crystal is more expensive and difficult to work with, but can be engineered to change colour at a precise temperature - ideal for products like forehead thermometers. Liquid crystal is also used in so-called 'mood rings' which change colour according to body temperature - although there is no scientific evidence that this is a good indicator of a person's mood!

> As designers find more and more uses for these smart materials we can look forward to a more colourful future. Can you think of a good use for thermochromic materials?

> > Teachers – want more ideas for colour-related chemistry practicals and demonstrations? Visit the Learn Chemistry website at http://rsc.li/learn-chemistry and search for 'colour'