

عنوان مقاله:

Synthesis of hydrophobic glasses by sol-gel method using silylating agents

محل انتشار:

دهمین کنگره سرامیک ایران (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

Maedeh Ramezani - Division of Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials, Materials and Energy ResearchCenter, P.O. Box MIYAY-MIS, Karaj, Iran

> Mohammad Reza Vaezi - Division of Nanotechnology and Advanced Materials, Materials and Energy ResearchCenter, P.O. Box MIYAY-MIF, Karaj, Iran

Vaezi Kazemzadeh - Division of Semiconductors, Materials and Energy Research Center, P.O. Box MIVAY-MIS, Karaj, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

In this research work, in order to study the effect of iso-octyltrimethoxysilane (iso-OTMS) andphenyltriethoxysilane (PhTES) as hydrophobic agents on the water repellent properties of the silicacoatings, the coating films on the glass substrates were prepared by two-step sol-gel dip coatingprocess using alkoxide solutions. In this work, the influence of different organosilanes wasdiscussed on the hydrophobic properties and surface modification of the silica films. Silica alcosolwas prepared by keeping the molar ratio of TEOS:HYO:EtOH constant at 1:۶.۳۵:۳۰.۳ respectively, and the percentage of hydrophobic agents was varied from • to A vol.%. The iso-OTMS modifiedfilm showed the higher contact angle (1Fo2) in comparison of the PhTES modified film. The silicafilms were characterized by the field emission scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM), atomicforce microscopy (AFM), percentage of optical transmission and static contact angle measurement(CA). The obtained results showed that the hydrophobic character and morphology of the silicananoparticles are completely dependent on the organic moiety nature of organosilanes. The iso-OTMS modified film showed the higher contact angle (15.0) in comparison of the PhTES modifiedfilm. The FE-SEM images showed that the better coverage of nanoparticles in iso-OTMS modifiedfilm caused the higher contact angle than that of PhTES modified film

كلمات كليدي:

.Surface properties, Thin films, Atomic force microscopy (AFM), Organosilane

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1902020

