



Editor: Walid A. Daoud

# Self-Cleaning **MATERIALS AND SURFACES**

**A Nanotechnology Approach**

**WILEY**

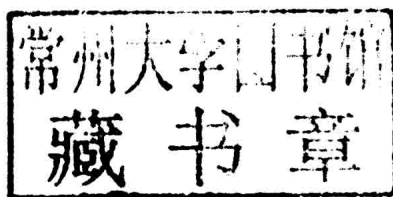
# Self-Cleaning Materials and Surfaces

A Nanotechnology Approach

Edited by

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Hong Kong*



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# **Self-Cleaning Materials and Surfaces**

**A Nanotechnology Approach**



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# Preface

With increasing demand for hygienic, self-disinfecting, and contamination-free surfaces, interest in developing efficient self-cleaning, protective surfaces and materials has grown. Due to rising population density, the spreading of antibiotic-resistant pathogens remains a growing global concern. The ability of microorganisms to survive on environmental surfaces makes infection transmission a critical issue, and studies have shown that some infectious bacteria can survive on the surface of various polymeric and textile materials for more than 90 days. Self-cleaning surfaces not only provide protection against infectious diseases but also against odor, staining, deterioration and allergies. Advances in nanotechnologies could make dirt-free (or no-wash) surfaces a reality. This would improve the environment through reduced use of water, energy and petroleum-derived detergents.

Having been an active researcher in self-cleaning nanotechnology since 2002, witnessing a rapidly growing interest in the field of self-cleaning coatings, surfaces and materials from the media, industry, and academia, I felt a compelling need for a book that describes the recent developments and provides a timely account of this topic.

Following an invitation from Wiley, I have approached fellow researchers from across the globe, renowned experts in the field, to contribute to this book with their fascinating achievements covering all areas from the basic and fundamental knowledge of the concepts, potential applications, and recent and future development of self-cleaning nanotechnologies, to their potential hazards and environmental impact.

The book is divided into four parts, starting with the general concepts of self-cleaning mechanisms covering both hydrophobic and hydrophilic surfaces. This is followed by specific applications of self-cleaning surfaces and coatings, such as cementitious materials, glasses, clay roof tiles, textiles and plastics. The third part describes recent achievements in self-cleaning surfaces, using advanced materials and technologies, such as liquid flame spray, pulsed laser deposition, and layer-by-layer assembly. In the last part, the potential hazards, environmental impact, and limitations of self-cleaning surfaces are discussed toward further development.

Many aspects of this book can be used for general public education, further research and development, as well as in the curriculum development of courses in the areas of materials science and engineering, nanotechnology, and textile finishing.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to all the authors, my PhD student, Dr Wing Sze Tung, and my research assistant, Ms Stephanie Kung. Special thanks are also due to Wiley editorial staff, Ms Emma Strickland, Ms Sarah Tilley, and the editing team.

Walid A. Daoud





# Contents

|                             |      |
|-----------------------------|------|
| <i>List of Contributors</i> | xiii |
| <i>Preface</i>              | xv   |

## PART I CONCEPTS OF SELF-CLEANING SURFACES

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| <b>1 Superhydrophobicity and Self-Cleaning</b>                 | <b>3</b> |
| <i>Paul Roach and Neil Shirtcliffe</i>                         |          |
| 1.1 Superhydrophobicity  | 3        |
| 1.1.1 Introducing Superhydrophobicity                          | 3        |
| 1.1.2 Contact Angles and Wetting                               | 4        |
| 1.1.3 Contact Angle Hysteresis                                 | 4        |
| 1.1.4 The Effect of Roughness on Contact Angles                | 6        |
| 1.1.5 Where the Equations Come From                            | 8        |
| 1.1.6 Which State Does a Drop Move Into?                       | 11       |
| 1.2 Self-Cleaning on Superhydrophobic Surfaces                 | 12       |
| 1.2.1 Mechanisms of Self-Cleaning on Superhydrophobic Surfaces | 12       |
| 1.2.2 Other Factors  | 15       |
| 1.2.3 Nature's Answers   | 17       |
| 1.2.4 Superhydrophilic Self-Cleaning Surfaces                  | 19       |
| 1.2.5 Functional Properties of Superhydrophobic Surfaces       | 20       |
| 1.3 Materials and Fabrication                                  | 25       |
| 1.4 Future Perspectives  | 27       |
| References   | 28       |

## PART II APPLICATIONS OF SELF-CLEANING SURFACES

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>2 Recent Development on Self-Cleaning Cementitious Coatings</b> | <b>35</b> |
| <i>Daniele Enea</i>  |           |
| 2.1 Introduction   | 35        |
| 2.2 Atmospheric Pollution: Substances and Laws                     | 36        |
| 2.2.1 Nitrogen Oxides  | 36        |
| 2.2.2 Particulate Matter   | 37        |
| 2.2.3 Volatile Organic Compounds                                   | 37        |
| 2.3 Heterogeneous Photocatalysis                                   | 38        |

|          |   |           |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 2.4      | Self-Cleaning Surfaces  | 39        |
| 2.4.1    | Mechanisms of Photo-Reduction of Air Pollutants   | 41        |
| 2.4.2    | Some Experimental Evidences   | 41        |
| 2.5      | Main Applications   | 44        |
| 2.6      | Test Methods  | 46        |
| 2.6.1    | Colour  | 46        |
| 2.6.2    | Photocatalytic Degradation of Nitrogen Oxides   | 47        |
| 2.6.3    | Photocatalytic Degradation of Micro-Pollutants in Air                                   | 49        |
| 2.6.4    | Photocatalytic Degradation of Rhodamine B   | 51        |
| 2.6.5    | Spectroscopic Techniques  | 53        |
| 2.7      | Future Developments   | 53        |
|          | References  | 54        |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Recent Progress on Self-Cleaning Glasses and Integration with Other Functions</b>    | <b>57</b> |
|          | <i>Baoshun Liu, Qingnan Zhao and Xiujuan Zhao</i>                                       |           |
| 3.1      | Introduction  | 57        |
| 3.2      | Theoretical Fundamentals for Self-Cleaning Glasses                                      | 58        |
| 3.2.1    | Wettability   | 58        |
| 3.2.2    | Photoinduced Hydrophilicity   | 59        |
| 3.2.3    | Heterogeneous Photocatalysis  | 62        |
| 3.3      | Self-Cleaning Glasses Based on Photocatalysis and Photoinduced Hydrophilicity           | 63        |
| 3.3.1    | Self-Cleaning Glasses with Pores  | 63        |
| 3.3.2    | Doping to Realize Visible-Light-Induced Self-Cleaning Glasses                           | 65        |
| 3.3.3    | The Use of Hole Transfer to Realize Self-Cleaning                                       | 67        |
| 3.3.4    | The Effect of Temperature and Atmosphere on the Photoinduced Hydrophilicity             | 67        |
| 3.3.5    | The Effect of Soda Ions on the Properties of Self-Cleaning Glasses                      | 69        |
| 3.3.6    | The Anti-Bacterial Effect and Anti-Fogging Effect                                       | 70        |
| 3.3.7    | The Composite SiO <sub>2</sub> Films for Self-Cleaning Glasses with High Antireflection | 72        |
| 3.4      | Inorganic Hydrophobic Self-Cleaning Glasses   | 75        |
| 3.4.1    | Modifying The TiO <sub>2</sub> Film by Low-Electronegativity Elements                   | 75        |
| 3.4.2    | The Application of ZnO Material in a Superhydrophobic Material                          | 77        |
| 3.5      | Self-Cleaning Glasses Modified by Organic Molecules                                     | 79        |
| 3.6      | The Functionality of Self-Cleaning Glasses  | 80        |
|          | References  | 84        |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Self-Cleaning Surface of Clay Roofing Tiles</b>                                      | <b>89</b> |
|          | <i>Jonjaua Ranogajec and Miroslava Radeka</i>   |           |
| 4.1      | Clay Roofing Tiles and Their Deterioration Phenomena                                    | 89        |
| 4.1.1    | Raw Material Composition and Firing Process   | 89        |

|          |  |            |
|----------|--|------------|
| 4.1.2    | Surface Characteristics of Clay Roofing Tiles  | 91         |
| 4.1.3    | Frost, Chemical and Biocorrosion Deterioration of Clay Roofing Tiles   | 96         |
| 4.1.4    | Simulation of Weathering of Clay Roofing Tiles in Laboratory Conditions  | 97         |
| 4.2      | Protective and Self-Cleaning Materials for Clay Roofing Tiles  | 105        |
| 4.2.1    | Design of Protective and Self-Cleaning Coatings  | 107        |
| 4.2.2    | Monitoring the Characteristics of Coated Clay Roofing Tiles  | 113        |
|          | References   | 123        |
| <b>5</b> | <b>Self-Cleaning Fibers and Fabrics</b>  | <b>129</b> |
|          | <i>Wing Sze Tung and Walid A. Daoud</i>  |            |
| 5.1      | Introduction   | 129        |
| 5.2      | Photocatalysis   | 130        |
| 5.2.1    | Mechanisms   | 131        |
| 5.2.2    | Titanium Dioxide Photocatalyst   | 132        |
| 5.3      | Photocatalytic Self-Cleaning Surface Functionalization of Fibrous Materials  | 134        |
| 5.3.1    | Self-Cleaning Cellulosic Fibers  | 134        |
| 5.3.2    | Self-Cleaning Keratin Fibers   | 139        |
| 5.3.3    | Self-Cleaning Synthetic Fibers   | 140        |
| 5.4      | Application of Photocatalytic Self-Cleaning Fibers   | 142        |
| 5.4.1    | Protective Clothing  | 142        |
| 5.4.2    | Household Appliances and Interior Furnishing   | 143        |
| 5.5      | Limitations  | 144        |
| 5.5.1    | Environmental Concerns   | 144        |
| 5.5.2    | Human Safety Concerns  | 144        |
| 5.5.3    | Photocatalytic Efficiency and Stability  | 145        |
| 5.6      | Future Prospects   | 146        |
| 5.6.1    | Visible Light Activation   | 146        |
| 5.6.2    | Remote Photocatalytic Effect   | 146        |
| 5.6.3    | Process Modification   | 146        |
| 5.6.4    | Empirical Measurements   | 147        |
| 5.7      | Conclusions  | 147        |
|          | References   | 147        |
| <b>6</b> | <b>Self-Cleaning Materials for Plastic and Plastic-Containing Substrates</b>   | <b>153</b> |
|          | <i>Houman Yaghoubi</i>   |            |
| 6.1      | Introduction   | 153        |
| 6.2      | TiO <sub>2</sub> Thin Films on Polymers: Sol–Gel-Based Wet Coating Techniques  | 155        |
| 6.2.1    | Wet Coating Techniques: History and Advantages   | 155        |
| 6.2.2    | TiO <sub>2</sub> Photocatalytic Thin Films on PC and PMMA  | 156        |
| 6.2.3    | SiO <sub>2</sub> Incorporation into TiO <sub>2</sub> - SiO <sub>2</sub> as an Interfacial Layer for TiO <sub>2</sub> | 162        |
| 6.2.4    | TiO <sub>2</sub> Photocatalytic Thin Films on PET and HDPE   | 167        |

|       |  |     |
|-------|--|-----|
| 6.2.5 | TiO <sub>2</sub> Photocatalytic Thin Films on PS   | 171 |
| 6.2.6 | Modified Hybrid TiO <sub>2</sub> Sols on Plastics: ABS, Polystyrene, and PVC                                       | 172 |
| 6.2.7 | TiO <sub>2</sub> on Paints and Self-Cleaning Paints  | 175 |
| 6.2.8 | MW Irradiation-Assisted Dip Coating for Low-Temperature TiO <sub>2</sub> Deposition on Polymers                    | 178 |
| 6.2.9 | Nanomechanical Properties of Dipped TiO <sub>2</sub> Granular Thin Films on Polymer Substrates                     | 179 |
| 6.3   | TiO <sub>2</sub> -Polymer Nanocomposites Review: Casting (Mixing) Techniques                                       | 181 |
| 6.3.1 | Short History and Advantages   | 181 |
| 6.3.2 | Ag/Polyethylene Glycol (PEG)-Polyurethane (PU)-TiO <sub>2</sub> Nanocomposite Films by Solution Casting Techniques | 182 |
| 6.3.3 | Antimicrobial Activity of TiO <sub>2</sub> -Isotactic Polypropylene (iPP) Composites                               | 183 |
| 6.3.4 | TiO <sub>2</sub> Immobilized Biodegradable Polymers  | 184 |
| 6.4   | TiO <sub>2</sub> Sputter-Coated Films on Polymer Substrates  | 187 |
| 6.4.1 | DC Reactive Magnetron Sputtering of Photocatalytic TiO <sub>2</sub> Films on PC                                    | 187 |
| 6.4.2 | Reactive Radio-Frequency [RF] Magnetron Sputtering of Photocatalytic TiO <sub>2</sub> Films on PET                 | 189 |
| 6.5   | TiO <sub>2</sub> Thin Films on PET and PMMA by Nanoparticle Deposition Systems (NPDS)                              | 190 |
| 6.6   | Photo-Responsive Discharging Effect of Static Electricity on TiO <sub>2</sub> -Coated Plastic Films                | 192 |
| 6.7   | Recent Achievements  | 192 |
| 6.7.1 | Commercialized Products: Ube-Nitto Kasei Co. and the University of Tokyo   | 192 |
| 6.7.2 | Patents: University of Wisconsin   | 193 |
|       | Acknowledgements   | 194 |
|       | References   | 194 |

### PART III ADVANCES IN SELF-CLEANING SURFACES

|          |  |            |
|----------|--|------------|
| <b>7</b> | <b>Self-Cleaning Textiles Modified by TiO<sub>2</sub> and Bactericide Textiles Modified by Ag and Cu</b> | <b>205</b> |
|          | <i>John Kiwi and Cesar Pulgarin</i>  |            |
| 7.1      | Introduction   | 205        |
| 7.2      | Self-Cleaning Textiles: RF-Plasma Pretreatment to Increase the Binding of TiO <sub>2</sub>               | 206        |
| 7.3      | Self-Cleaning Mechanism for Colorless and Colored Stains on Textiles                                     | 208        |
| 7.4      | Self-Cleaning Textiles: Vacuum-UVC Pretreatment to Increase the Binding of TiO <sub>2</sub>              | 209        |

|          |  |            |
|----------|--|------------|
| 7.5      | XPS to Follow Stain Discoloration on Cotton Modified with TiO <sub>2</sub> and Characterization of the TiO <sub>2</sub> Coating  | 212        |
| 7.6      | Bactericide/Ag/Textiles Prepared by Pretreatment with Vacuum-UVC   | 214        |
| 7.7      | DC-Magnetron Sputtering of Textiles with Ag Inactivating Airborne Bacteria   | 217        |
| 7.8      | Inactivation of <i>E. coli</i> by CuO in Suspension in the Dark and Under Visible Light  | 218        |
| 7.9      | Inactivation of <i>E. coli</i> by Pretreated Cotton Textiles Modified with Cu/CuO at the Solid/Air Interface   | 220        |
| 7.10     | Direct Current Magnetron Sputtering (DC and DCP) of Nanoparticulate Continuous Cu-Coatings on Cotton Textile Inducing Bacterial Inactivation in the Dark and Under Light Irradiation | 220        |
| 7.11     | Future Trends  | 223        |
|          | References   | 224        |
| <b>8</b> | <b>Liquid Flame Spray as a Means to Achieve Nanoscale Coatings with Easy-to-Clean Properties</b>   | <b>229</b> |
|          | <i>Mikko Aromaa, Joe A. Pimenoff and Jyrki M. Mäkelä</i>   |            |
| 8.1      | Gas-Phase Synthesis of Nanoparticles   | 229        |
| 8.2      | Aerosol Reactors   | 233        |
| 8.2.1    | Hot Wall Reactors  | 233        |
| 8.2.2    | Laser Reactors   | 234        |
| 8.2.3    | Plasma Reactors  | 234        |
| 8.2.4    | Flame Reactors   | 235        |
| 8.2.5    | Spray Pyrolysis  | 236        |
| 8.3      | Liquid Flame Spray   | 237        |
| 8.3.1    | Synthesis of Nanoparticles via LFS   | 237        |
| 8.3.2    | Multicomponent Nanoparticles   | 238        |
| 8.3.3    | Synthesis and Deposition of Nanoparticle Coatings  | 240        |
| 8.4      | Liquid Flame Spray in Synthesis of Easy-to-Clean Antimicrobial Coatings  | 243        |
| 8.4.1    | Synthesis of Titanium Dioxide  | 243        |
| 8.4.2    | Deposition of the Titania Coatings   | 244        |
| 8.4.3    | Doping of the Coatings   | 246        |
| 8.4.4    | Performance of the Antimicrobial Easy-to-Clean Coatings  | 247        |
| 8.5      | Summary  | 249        |
|          | References   | 249        |
| <b>9</b> | <b>Pulsed Laser Deposition of Surfaces with Tunable Wettability</b>  | <b>253</b> |
|          | <i>Evie L. Papadopoulou</i>  |            |
| 9.1      | Introduction   | 253        |
| 9.2      | Basic Theory of Wetting Properties of Surfaces   | 254        |
| 9.2.1    | Planar Surfaces  | 254        |
| 9.2.2    | Rough Surfaces   | 255        |

|           |  |            |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 9.3       | Roughening a Flat Surface  | 256        |
| 9.3.1     | PLD Technique Overview   | 257        |
| 9.3.2     | Nanostructures Grown by PLD  | 257        |
| 9.4       | Switchable Wettability   | 263        |
| 9.4.1     | Photoinduced Wettability on PLD Structures   | 263        |
| 9.4.2     | Electrowetting on PLD Structures   | 267        |
| 9.5       | Concluding Remarks   | 270        |
|           | References   | 271        |
| <b>10</b> | <b>Fabrication of Antireflective Self-Cleaning Surfaces Using Layer-by-Layer Assembly Techniques</b>                     | <b>277</b> |
|           | <i>Yu-Min Yang</i>   |            |
| 10.1      | Introduction   | 277        |
| 10.2      | Antireflective Coatings  | 278        |
| 10.2.1    | Interference Multiple Layers   | 278        |
| 10.2.2    | Inhomogeneous Layer with Gradient Refractive Index   | 279        |
| 10.3      | Solution-Based Layer-by-Layer (LbL) Assembly Techniques  | 280        |
| 10.3.1    | Electrostatic Assembly   | 280        |
| 10.3.2    | Langmuir–Blodgett (LB) Assembly  | 281        |
| 10.3.3    | Self-Assembly  | 282        |
| 10.4      | Mechanisms of Self-Cleaning  | 283        |
| 10.4.1    | Hydrophilic Surfaces   | 283        |
| 10.4.2    | Hydrophobic Surfaces   | 284        |
| 10.5      | Fabrication of Antireflective Self-Cleaning Surfaces Using Electrostatic Layer-by-Layer (ELbL) Assembly of Nanoparticles | 285        |
| 10.5.1    | Superhydrophilic Self-Cleaning Surfaces with Antireflective Properties   | 285        |
| 10.5.2    | Superhydrophobic Self-Cleaning Surfaces with Antireflective Properties   | 291        |
| 10.6      | Fabrication of Superhydrophobic Self-Cleaning Surfaces Using LB Assembly of Micro-/Nanoparticles                         | 297        |
| 10.7      | Characterization of As-Fabricated Surfaces   | 300        |
| 10.7.1    | Surface Morphology and Roughness   | 300        |
| 10.7.2    | Thickness, Porosity, and Refractive Index  | 301        |
| 10.7.3    | Transmittance  | 302        |
| 10.7.4    | Photocatalytic Properties  | 303        |
| 10.7.5    | Contact Angle and Contact Angle Hysteresis   | 304        |
| 10.7.6    | Mechanical Stability   | 305        |
| 10.8      | Challenges and Future Development  | 306        |
| 10.9      | Conclusion   | 307        |
|           | References   | 307        |

## PART IV POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND LIMITATIONS OF SELF-CLEANING SURFACES

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| <b>11 The Environmental Impact of a Nanoparticle-Based Reduced Need of Cleaning Product and the Limitation Thereof</b>   | <b>315</b> |
| <i>L. Reijnders</i>  |            |
| 11.1 Introduction  | 315        |
| 11.1.1 Outline   | 315        |
| 11.1.2 Nanoparticle-Based Reduced Need of Cleaning Surfaces  | 316        |
| 11.2 Titania and Amorphous Silica Nanoparticles and Carbon Nanotubes Can Be Hazardous and May Pose a Risk  | 319        |
| 11.2.1 Molecular Mechanisms  | 322        |
| 11.2.2 Risk Caused by Nanoparticles  | 322        |
| 11.3 Environmental Impact of a Reduced Need of Cleaning Product  | 323        |
| 11.3.1 Direct Environmental Effects of a Nanoparticle-Based Reduced Need of Cleaning Product   | 324        |
| 11.3.2 Net Direct Environmental Benefits   | 328        |
| 11.3.3 Indirect Environmental Effects of a Nanoparticle-Based Reduced Need of Cleaning Product   | 329        |
| 11.4 Limiting the Direct Environmental Impact of a Nanoparticle-Based Reduced Need of Cleaning Product, Including Limitation of Risks Following from Exposure to Nanoparticles | 330        |
| 11.4.1 Limiting the Direct Environmental Impact  | 330        |
| 11.4.2 Limitation of Risks Following from Exposure to Nanoparticles  | 330        |
| 11.5 Conclusion  | 331        |
| References   | 331        |
| <b><i>Index</i></b>  | <b>347</b> |



