



SEAM ECR FORUM

Recreation of Superhydrophobic Surface from Nature via Surface Engineering

Presented by Kritkasem Khantisopon, Ph.D. Candidate
Faculty of Science, Engineering and Technology
ARC Training Centre in Surface Engineering for Advanced Materials (SEAM)
Swinburne University of Technology

28 July 2021, 12 AM (UTC +10), Virtual Presentation



Inventions Inspired by Nature









Picture credits:

https://imgur.com/gallery/zmNdlpH https://imgur.com/gallery/hTasYqC https://blenderartists.org/t/how-do-imake-transparent-textures/679518 https://engineering.berkeley.edu/new s/2013/11/diving-to-the-edge-ofdarkness/.











Natural Superhydrophobic Surface

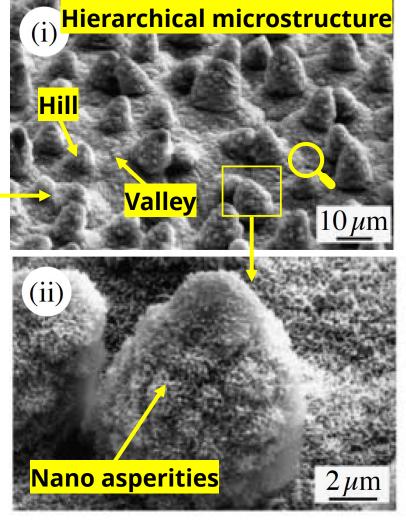


Picture credit:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Flowing water in lotus leaf Anigif.gif



Superhydrophobicity can be achieved by preventing water droplets from touching the valley





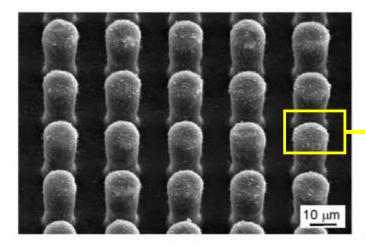




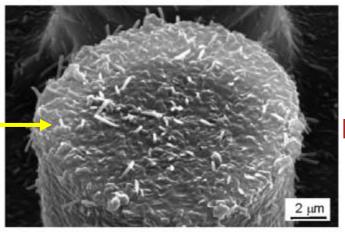
Man-Made Superhydrophobic Surface



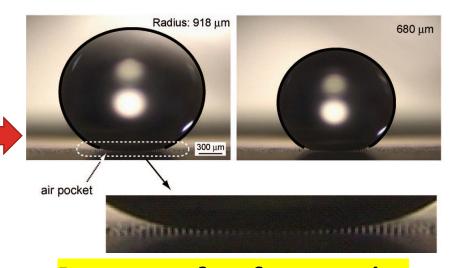
Artificial hierarchical microstructure



Hill-Valley: dental wax (spraying on Si mold)



Nano-asperities: thermal evaporation of wax



Prevent surface from wetting

Other techniques to deposit superhydrophobic surface:

PVD, combination of wet etching, electroless plating, and polymer casting, etc.



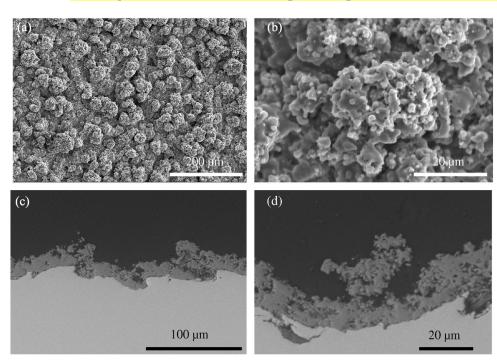




Superhydrophobic Surface By Thermal Spray



Only 1 research group (in Canada) is currently working on this research



N. Sharifi, M. Pugh, C. Moreau, and A. Dolatabadi, "Developing hydrophobic and superhydrophobic TiO2 coatings by plasma spraying," *Surface and Coatings Technology*, vol. 289, pp. 29-36, 2016.

- Hierarchical structure of TiO₂ coating (deposited by suspension plasma spray)
- Excellent water repellent
- Can potentially be used for self-cleaning surface and deicing applications
- New research frontier for superhydrophobic surfaces











