## Accepted Manuscript

Superhydrophobic-electrochromic PEDOT/PFHP bilayer surfaces

Aysel Çağlar, Mehmet Yıldırım, Uğur Cengiz, İsmet Kaya

PII: S0040-6090(16)30679-4 DOI: doi:10.1016/j.tsf.2016.10.070

Reference: TSF 35594

To appear in: Thin Solid Films

Received date: 16 January 2016 Revised date: 29 October 2016 Accepted date: 31 October 2016



Please cite this article as: Aysel Çağlar, Mehmet Yıldırım, Uğur Cengiz, İsmet Kaya, Superhydrophobic-electrochromic PEDOT/PFHP bilayer surfaces, *Thin Solid Films* (2016), doi:10.1016/j.tsf.2016.10.070

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

### Superhydrophobic-Electrochromic PEDOT/PFHP Bilayer Surfaces

Aysel Çağlar<sup>a,b</sup>, Mehmet Yıldırım<sup>a,c,\*</sup>, Uğur Cengiz<sup>d</sup>, İsmet Kaya<sup>a</sup>

#### **ABSTRACT**

Firstly, highly soluble perfluorohexyl substituted pyrrole polymer (PFHP) was synthesized by one-step reaction and characterized using spectral characterization techniques. Monolayer PFHP films were deposited on ITO-glass plates by dip and spin-coating techniques using the THF and DCM solutions. Bilayer PEDOT/PFHP films were prepared in two steps: 1) Electrochemical deposition of PEDOT layer on ITO-glass surface, 2) PFHP top layer coating on PEDOT layer by dip and spin-coating techniques. Experimental conditions in coatings were varied to optimize the surface properties like hydrophobicity. SEM-EDX analyses were carried out to determine the surface characteristics. Water and oil contact angles (WCA and OCA) were measured by Attention Theta contact angle meter. Deposition of PFHP solutions on ITO-glasses formed relatively flat surfaces having low WCA and OCA. Bilayer PEDOT/PFHP had highly porous surfaces and increased WCA values up to >170°. The films prepared from DCM solutions had higher WCA values due to the formation of surface morphology. Electrochromic properties of superhydrophobic bilayer PEDOT/PFHP were also examined by spectroelectrochemical analysis. 20-25% of transmittance changes were obtained at two different absorption bands between the neutral and doped states.

*Keywords:* Electrochromism, superhydrophobic surfaces, multilayer surfaces.

To whom all correspondence should be addressed:

Phone: +90 286 218 00 18 Fax: +90 286 218 05 33 E-mail: kimyagerim2006@hotmail.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Polymer Synthesis and Analysis Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Arts, Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University, 17020, Canakkale, Turkey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Department of Bioengineering & Materials Science Engineering, Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University, 17020, Canakkale, Turkey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Department of Materials Science & Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University, 17020, Canakkale, Turkey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University, 17020, Canakkale, Turkey

#### Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5466498

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5466498

Daneshyari.com