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Antibacterial Modification of PET with Quaternary Ammonium Salt and Silver Particles via Electron-Beam Irradiation

Shumin Zhang¹, Rong Li¹, Dan Huang¹, Xuehong Ren^{1,*}, Tung-Shi Huang²

¹Key Laboratory of Eco-textiles of Ministry of Education, Jiangsu Engineering

Technology Research Center for Functional Textiles, College of Textiles and Clothing, Jiangnan

University, Wuxi, Jiangsu 214122, China

²Department of Poultry Science, Auburn 36849, AL, UAS

Correspondence to: X. Ren (E - mail: xhren@jiangnan.edu.cn)

ABSTRACT

Quaternary ammonium compound 2-dimethyl-2-hexadecyl-1-methacryloxyethyl ammonium bromide (DEHMA) was synthesized and grafted onto polyester (PET) fibers with acrylic acid (AA) via electron-beam (EB) irradiation process. The grafted fibers were soaked in AgNO₃ solution for further improving antibacterial efficiency. SEM, FTIR, EDX, and XPS were used to characterize the treated PET samples. The antibacterial efficacy testing showed the grafted PET samples inactivated all *Staphylococcus aureus* (S. aureus) and Escherichia coli (E. coli O157:H7) in 10 min. After coated with silver ions, the antibacterial efficacy of the grafted PET with silver against S. aureus improved significantly. The EB irradiation process only caused a small degree of the breaking strength loss of the grafted PET fabrics which is acceptable in practical application.

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