CONFERENCE ON



Surface Modification of Multi-walled Carbon Nanotubes by Perfluoropolyether Peroxide

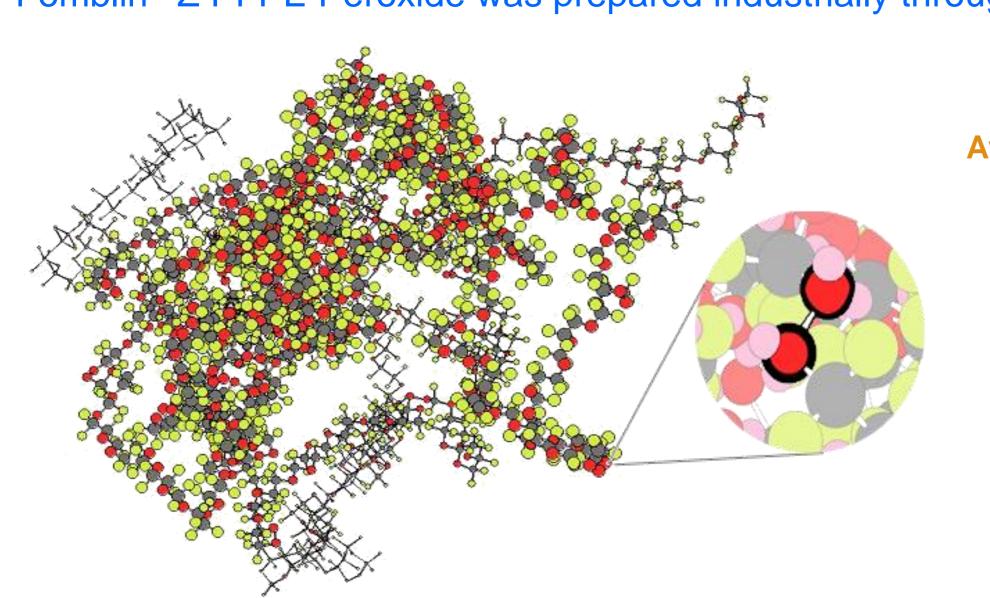
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Z-Fomblin® Peroxide

$$CF_2 = CF_2 + O_2$$
 UV light $T-O(CF_2-CF_2-O)_p(CF_2-O)_r(O)_qT'$

Fomblin® Z PFPE Peroxide was prepared industrially through the oxidative photopolymerization of tetrafluoroethylene (TFE).



Z-Fomblin $^{\otimes}$ Peroxide Average Molecular Weight $^{\sim}29000~\mathrm{u}$ C_2/C_1 1.15 Peroxidic Oxygen 1.3% $_{\mathrm{wt}}$

Peroxidic Oxygen

1.3% wt

Equivalent weight

~1200 u

Multi-Walled Carbon Nanotubes (MW-CNTs)

Synthesis
(CVD)

Average Diameter

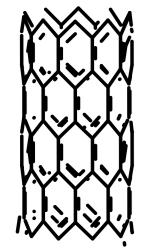
9.5 nm

Average Length

1.5µ

Carbon Purity

90%



Perfluoropolyether Peroxide (PFPE Peroxide)

+ TO
$$(CF_2-CF_2-O)_m (CF_2-O)_n (O)_v T'$$

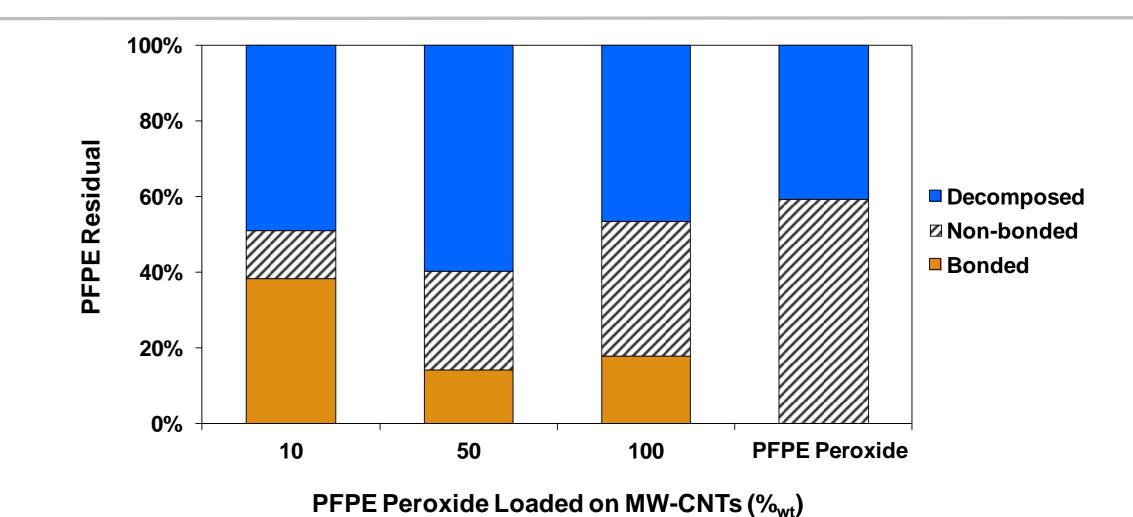
AMW 29000; m/n 1.15; $v=24$

T, $T'=CF_3$, C-O-F, $CF_2-C-O-F$

Linked Perfluoropolyether (Linked PFPE)

$$CF_2-O [(CF_2-CF_2-O)_m (CF_2-O)_n] T + vCF_2-O$$

Multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MW-CNTs) were functionalized *via* covalent linkage of perfluoropolyether (PFPE) radicals obtained by thermal decomposition of linear PFPE peroxide.



Linked PFPE

38%wt

1.9%

14%wt

158°

18%wt

6.5%

168°

Surface area: 311 (m²/g)

**BHT = 18.00 kV | I Probe = 25 p.A | Vacuum Mode = High Vacuum | Mag = 100.01 kX | Reference Mag = Out Dev.

**Linked PFPE 38% wf

Surface area: 308 (m²/g)

Note that 18.00 kV | 1 Probe = 25 pA | Vacuum Mode = High Vacuum | Mag = 100.00 KX | Reference Mag = Out Dev.

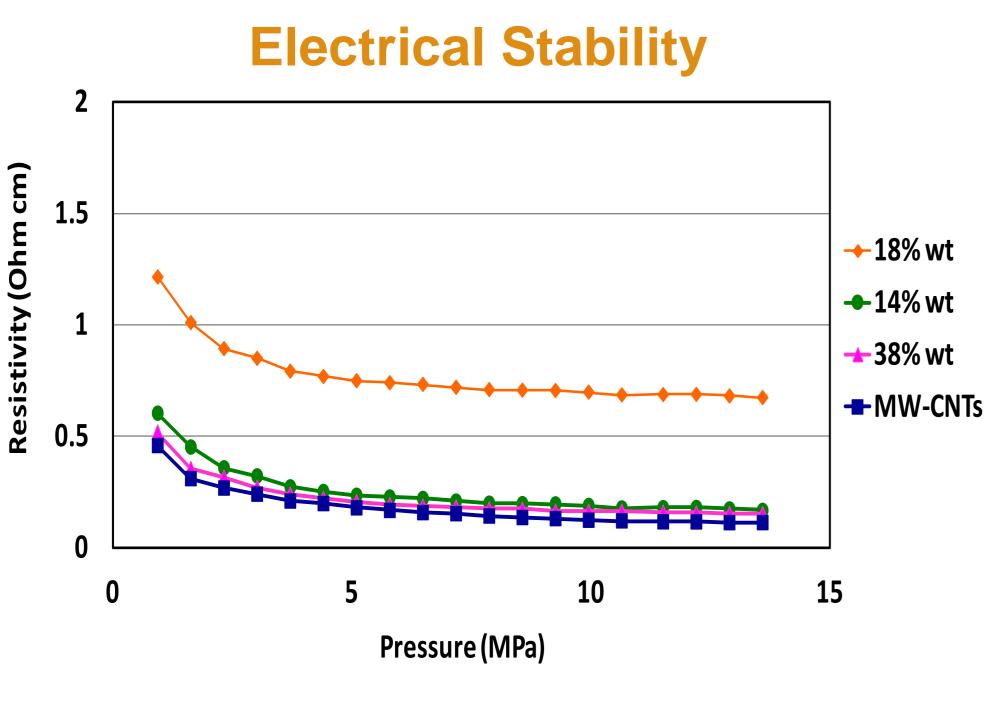
Linked PFPE 14% wf

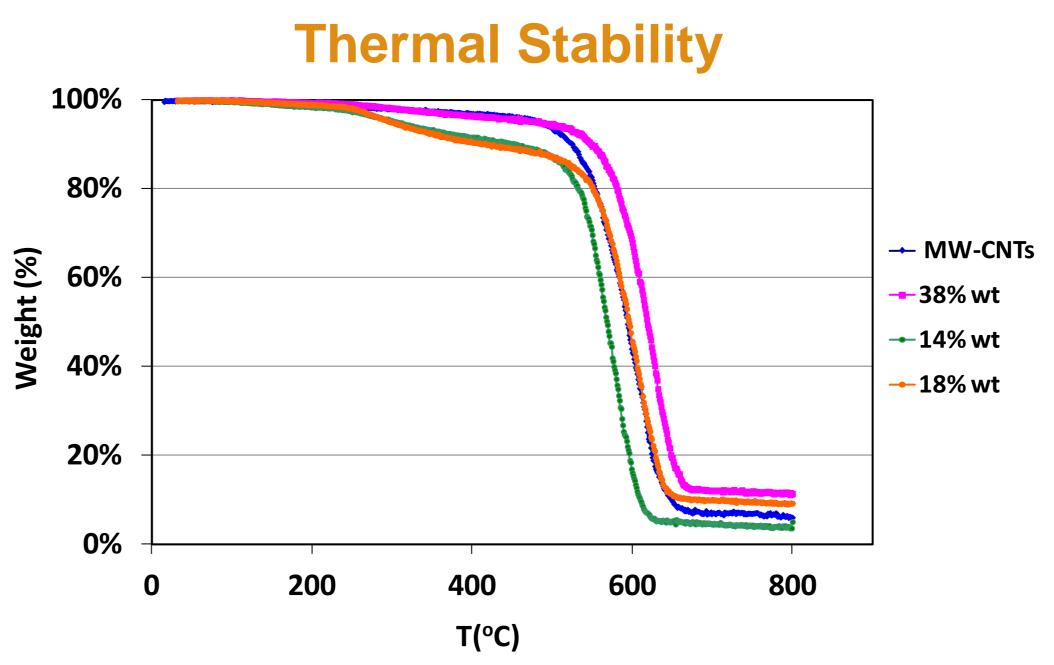
Surface area: 245 (m²/g)

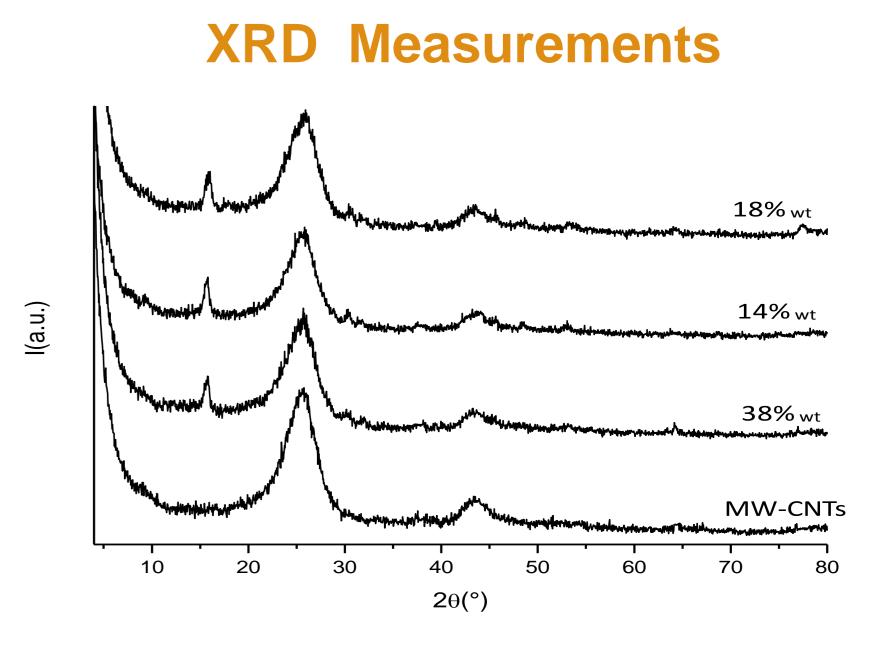
Note: 18.00 kV | I Probe = 25 pA | Vacuum Mode = High Vacuum | Mag = 99.94 K X | Note: 5.0 mm | Detector = 5E1 | Vacuum Mode = 1.25 pA | Vacuum Mode

Linked PFPE 18% wt

Without any treatment, the pellet of pure MW-CNTs exhibited a hydrophilic behavior: the water droplets were adsorbed in few second (2-4 s) by the carbonaceous matrix.







Conclusion

- Contact angle measurements have shown that the wettability of MW-CNTs changed from hydrophilic to superhydrophobic, because the low surface energy properties of PFPE have been transferred to the MW-CNTs surface.
- The resistivity measurements have shown that the conductive properties of PFPE treated MW-CNTs were maintained.
- The covalent linkage of PFPE chains weakly influenced on thermal stability of MW-CNTs.
- The XRD measurements confirmed that the functionalization of MW-CNTs with PFPE peroxide without distortion of nanotubes structure.

Acknowledgment