

Abstract Submitted  
for the DFD11 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Hierarchical roughness of sticky and non-sticky superhydrophobic surfaces** MUHAMMAD AKRAM RAZA, STEFAN KOOIJ, AREND VAN SILFHOUT, HAROLD ZANDVLIET, BENE POELSEMA, University of Twente — The importance of superhydrophobic substrates (contact angle  $>150^\circ$  with sliding angle  $<10^\circ$ ) in modern technology is undeniable. We present a simple colloidal route to manufacture superstructured arrays with single- and multi-length-scaled roughness to obtain sticky and non-sticky superhydrophobic surfaces. The largest length scale is provided by (multi-)layers of silica spheres ( $1\mu\text{m}$ ,  $500\text{nm}$  and  $150\text{nm}$  diameter). Decoration with gold nanoparticles ( $14\text{nm}$ ,  $26\text{nm}$  and  $47\text{nm}$ ) gives rise to a second length scale. To lower the surface energy, gold nanoparticles are functionalized with dodecanethiol and the silica spheres by perfluorooctyltriethoxysilane. The morphology was examined by helium ion microscopy (HIM), while wettability measurements were performed by using the sessile drop method. We conclude that wettability can be controlled by changing the surface chemistry and/or length scales of the structures. To achieve truly non-sticky superhydrophobic surfaces, hierarchical roughness plays a vital role.

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Date submitted: 27 Jul 2011

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