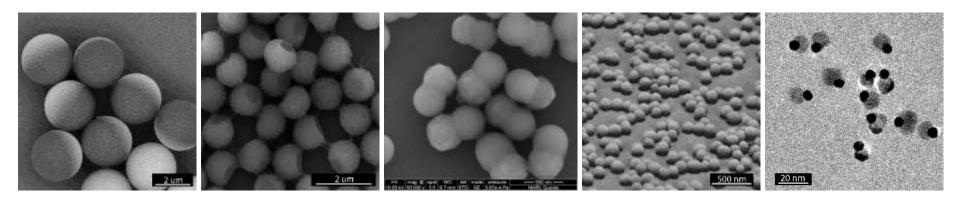
#### IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY College of Engineering



### Next Generation Coatings Through Self-assembly and Nanotechnology

Shan Jiang, Ph.D., Assistant Professor Materials Science and Engineering Iowa State University



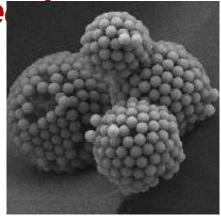
#### About me

- Ph.D. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- Postdoc MIT
- Industry Dow Chemical (Rohm & Haas)
- Professor Iowa State University

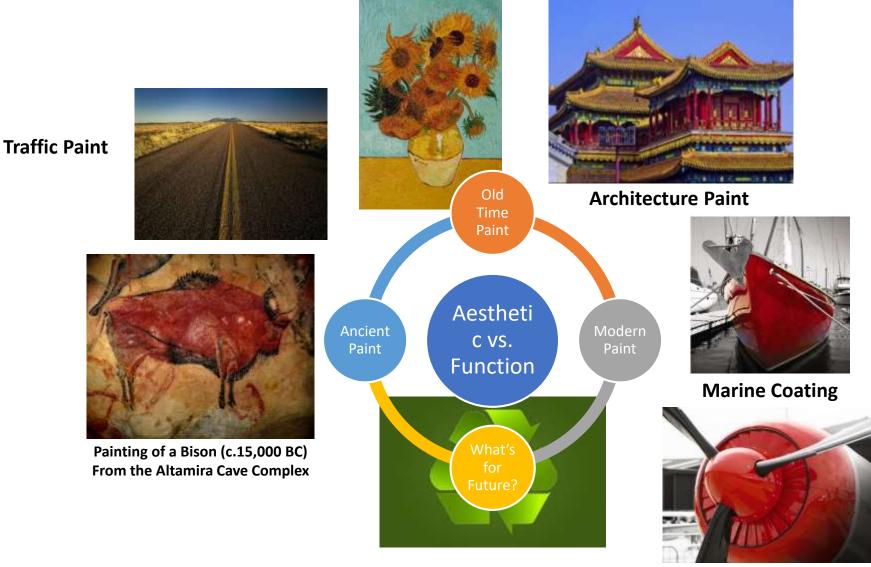
#### My lab - Soft Matter and Nano-engine

(50+ publications & book chapters, 3 patents,6 recent highlighted cover publications,8 postdoc & graduates, 10+ undergrads,funding from NSF, USDA and NASA)

http://sjiang1.public.iastate.edu/



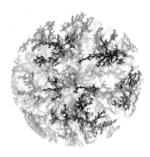
#### Next generation coating



**Industry Coating** 

http://www.mse.iastate.edu/~sjiang1

#### 



#### **I. Biobased nano-composite coating** <u>Self-assembly</u> of nanoparticles under different biobased binders enables unique optical performance.



#### **II.** Janus particles coating additive

Janus particles <u>self-assemble</u> and stratify at interface and create hydrophobic coating surface.

#### I. Biobased nano-composite for UV-blocking and waterresistance coatings

Sustainability for food packaging
 Coating design and nanotechnology
 Binder comparison
 Structure-property relationship

# Sustainability – food packaging

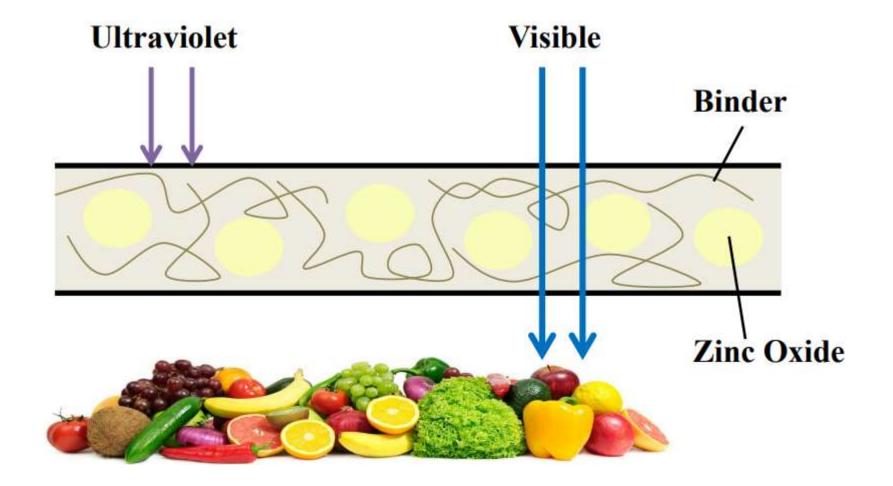
- Consumers want greener packaging
- Bio-based coating system is highly desirable
- Sensitive product, such as food, needs to be protected from UV light
- New LED lighting degrade food much faster

### Transparent UV-blocking coating

Develop a waterborne transparent bio-based UVprotective coating formulation for food packaging.

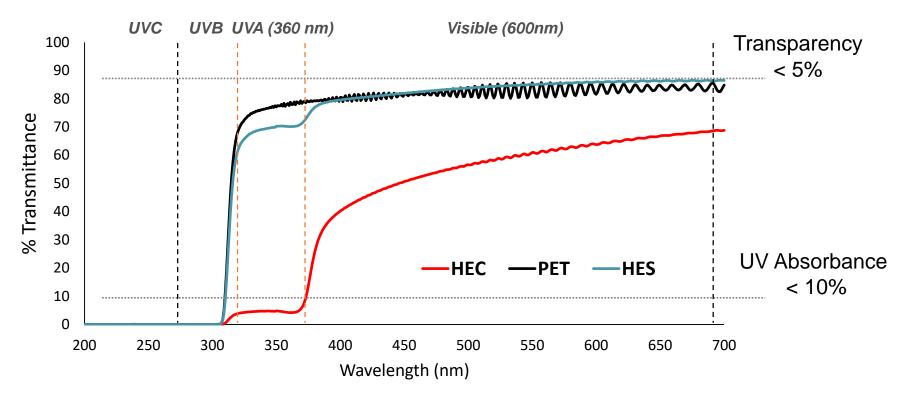
- **Binder:** Starch, cellulose, and their modified derivatives (HES, HEC)
- Solvent: Water based
- Substrate adhesion: Compatible and adhere well with flexible packaging substrate (PET, PVC)
- **UV blocking:** ZnO nanoparticles (< 10% transmittance from 200-390nm)
- Transparency: Maintain good visible transparency

### Coating design



### **Coating performance**

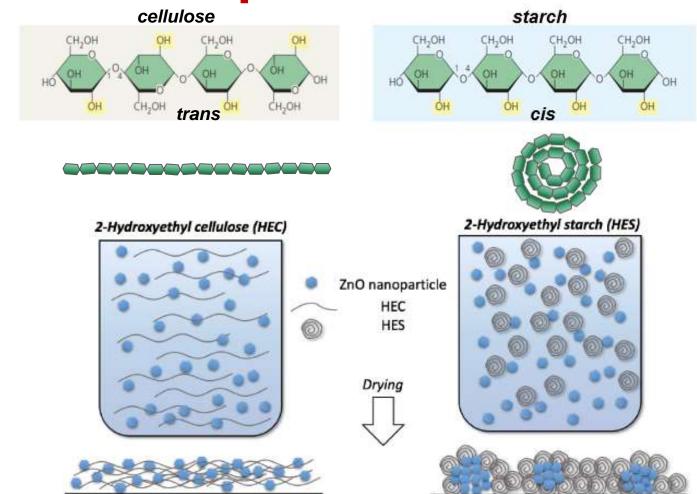
Starch or Cellulose Binder + 0.8% wt ZnO



- Coating formulated with HEC blocks UV much more efficiently than HES
- Significant improvements in UV blocking, while maintaining transparency
  - ✓ 10% UV transmittance in UVA range
  - ✓ >70% transparency

### **Binder comparison**

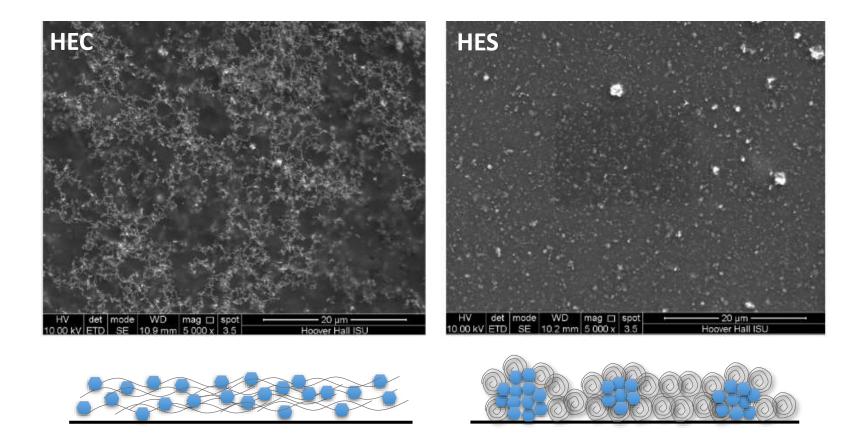
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• The behavior of the binders is highly dependent on persistence length, which impacts ZnO nanoparticle aggregation.

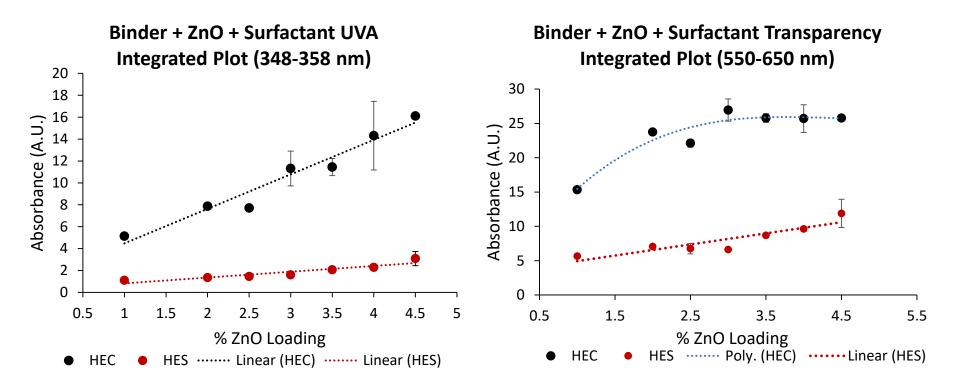
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# SEM micrographs



- Unique fractal network of ZnO nanoparticles are formed with HEC
- New mechanism of stabilizing ZnO and achieving high UV-blocking efficiency and transparency

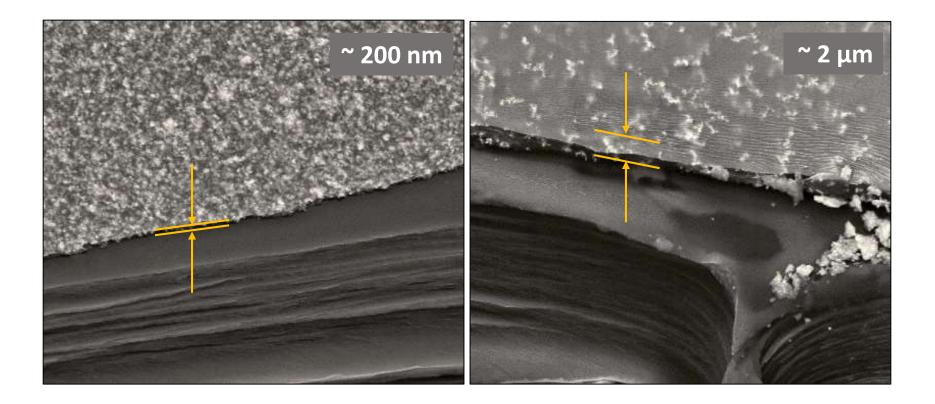
# ZnO loading



- With HEC binder ZnO nanoparticle blocks UV much more efficiently.
- For visible spectrum, HEC shows a unique plateau, indicating a different mechanism of blocking visible light

S. Jiang et al. Coating Trends and Technologies, Chicago Conference (2016)

#### HEC thickness



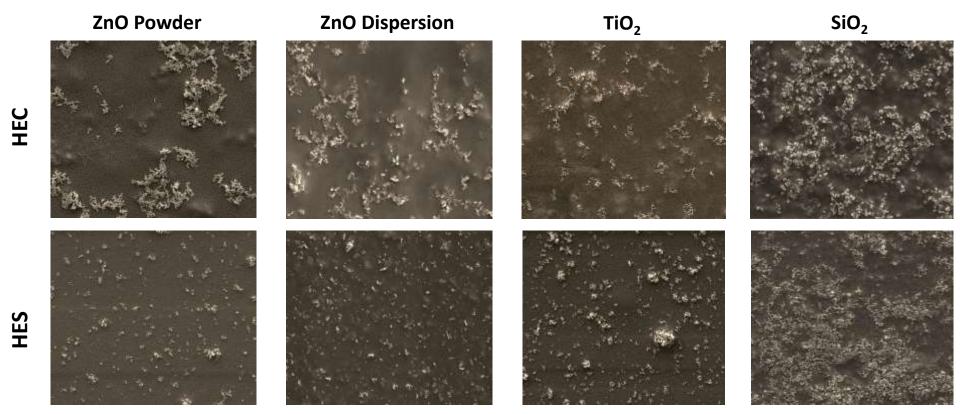
 Our formulation is significantly thinner (0.2-2 μm than comparable coatings mentioned in literature (50 μm).

#### **Comparative coatings**

Binder choice (with ZnO nanoparticles)	ZnO Content	Thickness (μm)	Transmittance	
			UVA (354 nm)	Visible (600 nm)
This study: HEC	0.8%	0.2 - 2	6%	73%
Neat resin	2%	40	8%	80%
Acrylic emulsion	2%	45	15%	57%
Benzophenone	1.5%	75	20%*	63%*
Starch + keferin	1%	130	2%*	79%*
Polylactide	1%	140	6%*	79%*
Polyurethane/ acrylic polymer resin	2%	2000	7%	85%

• The proposed formulation is significantly thinner than those mentioned in literature, with similar UV-blocking, transparency, and ZnO loading.

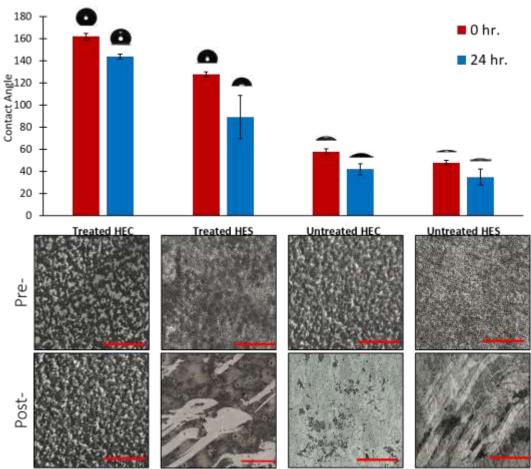
#### Meso-structure



• The aggregation patterns observed with ZnO powder in HEC and HES can be generalized to other particles of similar size (30nm).

#### Immersion test after treatment

- The nanocomposite coatings were immersed in water for 1 day to assess robustness.
- The HEC maintained performance postimmersion (20° decrease); while HES decreases by 40°.
- Confocal film imaging reveals the surface morphologies responsible for the observed contact angles before and after immersion.

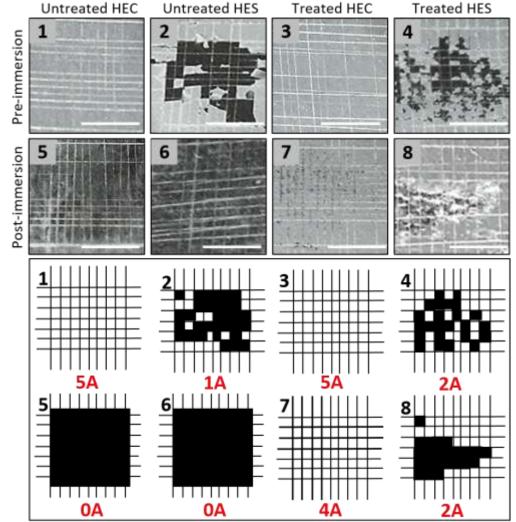


### Crosshatch adhesion test

 Untreated HEC shows good adhesion before immersion, and HES does not.

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- Upon immersion, both HEC and HES coatings are washed away.
- Treated HEC shows impressive adhesion before and after immersion.
- Treated HES shows improvement but does not perform as well as HEC.



# Safety

- No direct food contact
- Waterborne formulation involves no organic solvent
- ZnO blocking agent has been proven safe and widely used in cosmetics
- Biobased binder is food safe and environment friendly



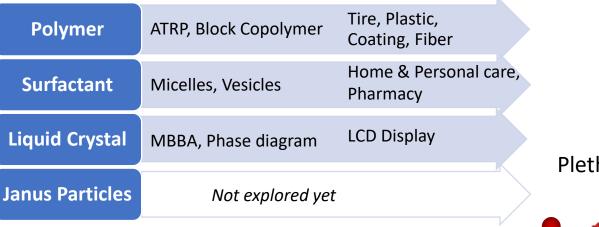
#### Conclusions

- Invented a biobased, cost effective, printable, and transparent UV-blocking coating formulation
- Achieved high UV-blocking capability (< 10%) and transparency (~ 80%)
- Obtained very thin coating thickness (0.2 2 µm)
- Revealed unique cluster structures and new mechanism of improving UV-blocking E.J. Olson, S. Jiang\*, *Patent Application*, 62/784,109 (2018)

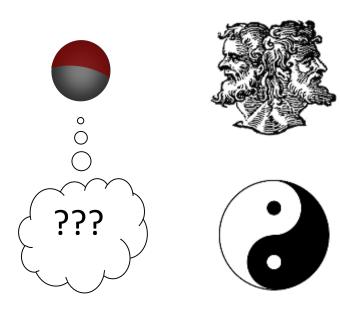
# II. Janus particles coating additive for high performance coating

Concept of Janus particles
 Fabrication and stratification
 Janus particles as coating additive

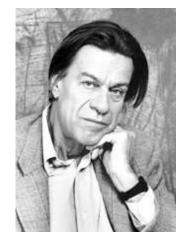
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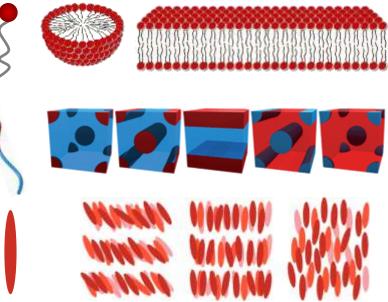
P. G. de Gennes, *Rev. Mod. Phys.*, 64, 3 (1992)



Complexity & Flexibility

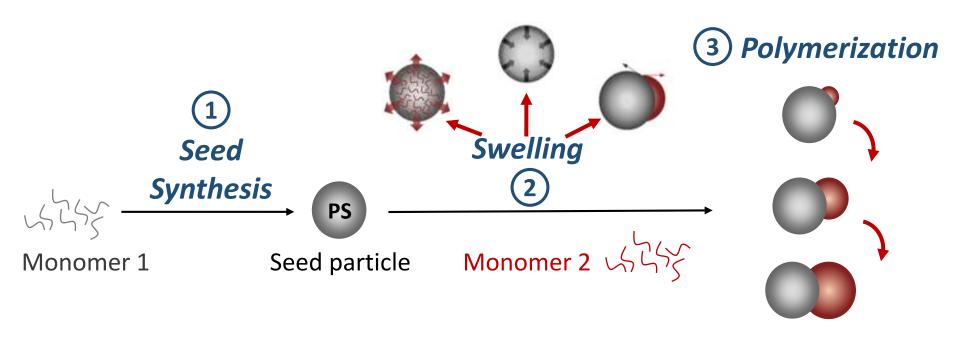


Plethora of applications

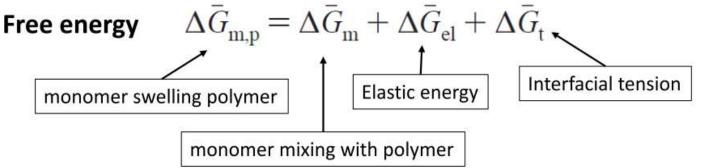


S. Jiang, S. Granick, "Janus particle synthesis, self-assembly and applications," London: Royal Society of Chemistry (2012)

#### **Seeded emulsion polymerization**

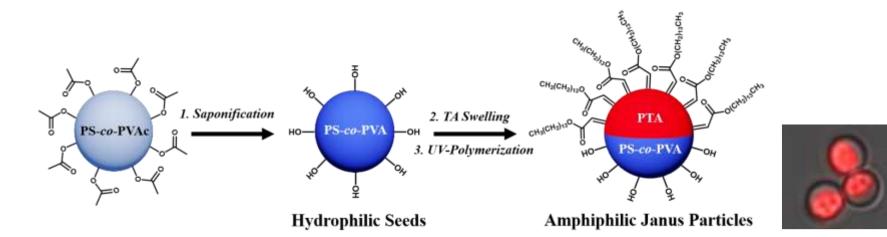


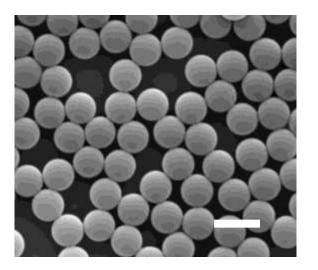
#### Janus dumbbell particle

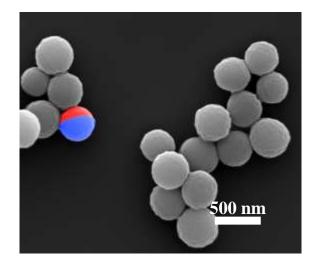


Langmuir 2006, 22, 4037-4043

#### **Synthesis of Janus particles**

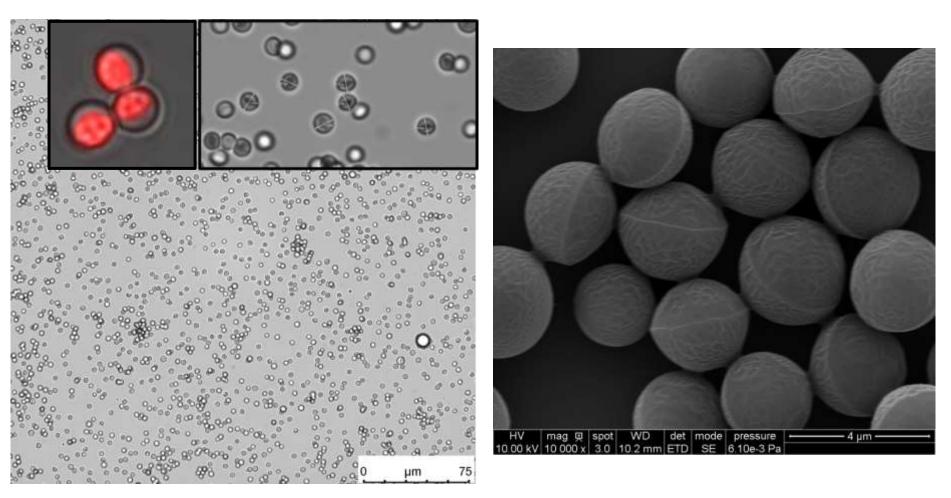






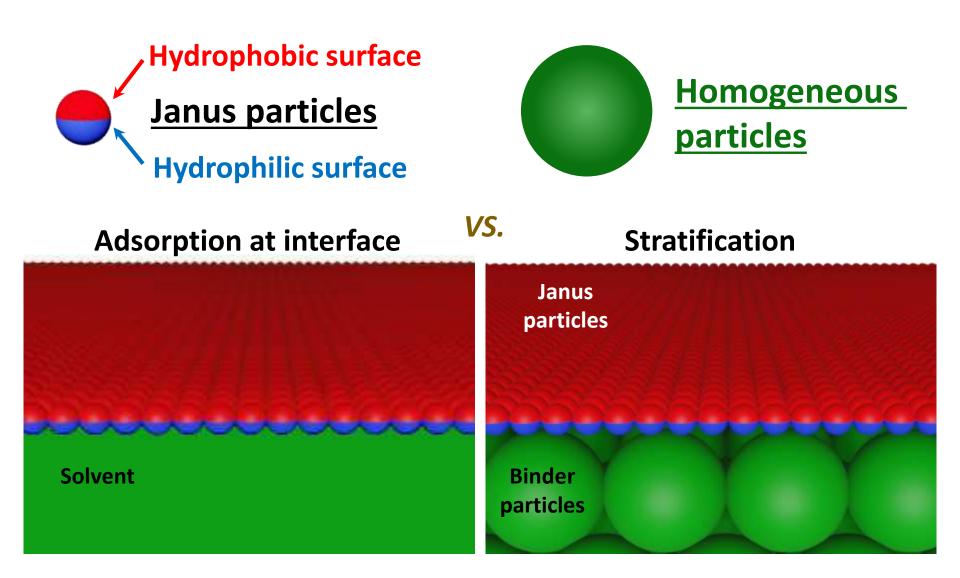
#### *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science* 543, 2019, 34–42

**Characterization** 

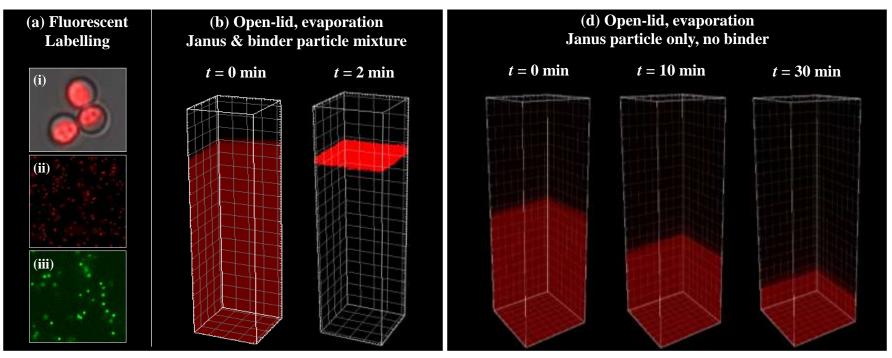


Seed surface – hydrophilic; Lobe surface – hydrophobic

#### Adsorption vs. stratification



#### **Ultrafast dynamics**

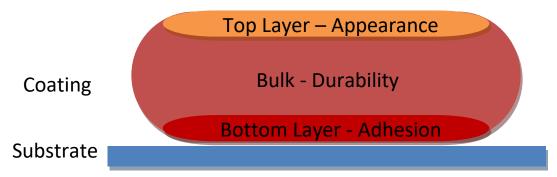


- Self-stratification of Janus particles happens quickly, simple calculation shows the dynamics is 3 orders of magnitude faster than Brownian particles in bulk
- Without mixing with homogeneous particles, Janus particles will not adsorb at the interface

## Self-stratified coating

1.Janus particles can quickly self-stratify at the interfaces and change the coating surface properties independent from the bulk.

2.New concept: Janus particles can be used as a scalable and effective coating additive, and self-stratification offers a new approach to design coatings with superior properties.

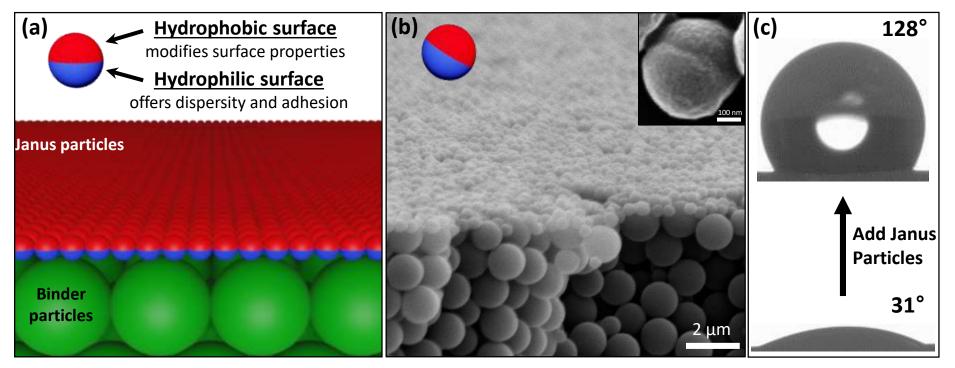


#### Janus particles a new coating additive

#### Theoretical Illustration of Self-stratified Coating

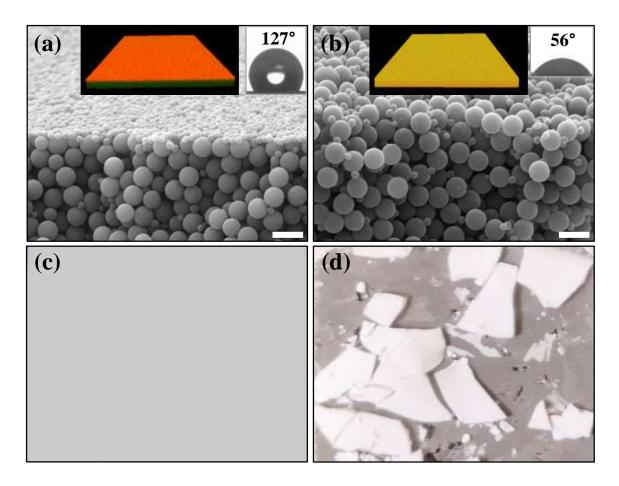
# Electron Image of Self-stratified Coating

#### Hydrophobicity Enhancement



Small quantity of Janus particles are needed to cover the surface and change the surface-related coating properties. The bulk materials of the coating film remain intact

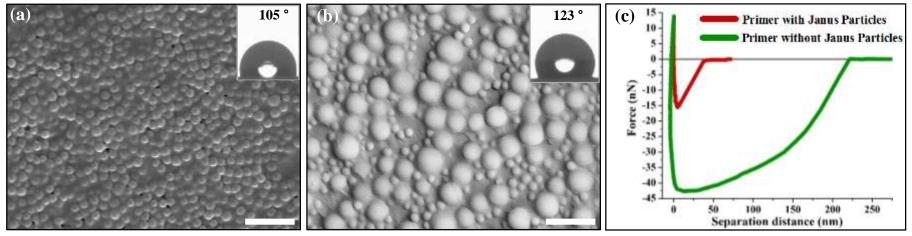
#### **Superior performance**



- Self-stratified coating shows high water contact angle
- Self-stratified coating has much better solvent resistance

# Compatibility

#### Mixed with a commercial primer



- Janus particles can self-stratify even in a commercial primer product
- The stratified coating shows much higher surface hardness

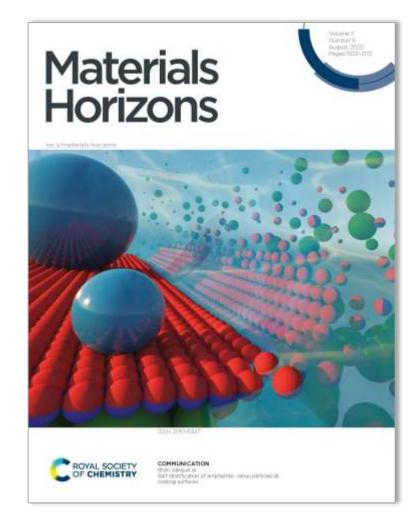
# Commercialization



- Affordable materials in large quantity
- Easy to scale-up (lab synthesis over 10g/batch)
- Fast polymerization rates
- Narrow molecule weight distribution

# Summary

- Janus particles self-stratify to the surface when mixed with homogeneous particles
- The dynamics is very fast, and stratification is complete
- Stratification converts coatings to hydrophobic surfaces



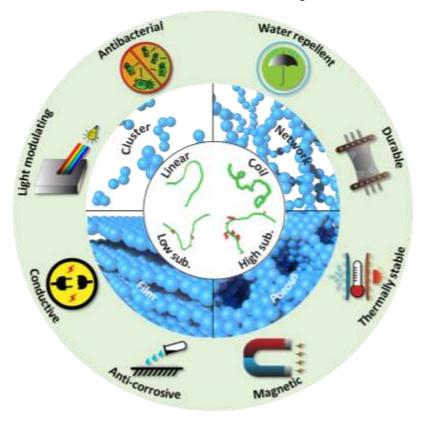
Li et al. *Mater. Horiz.* 7, 2047 (2020)

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# Next generation industry coating

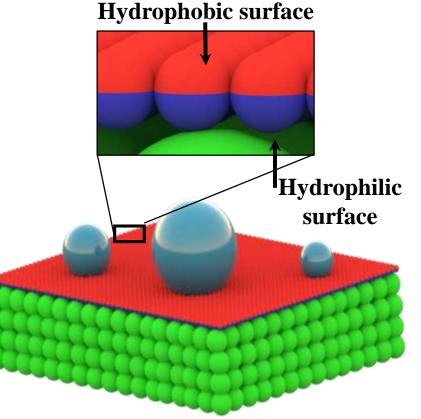
#### Sustainability

#### Nanoparticle assembly & functionality



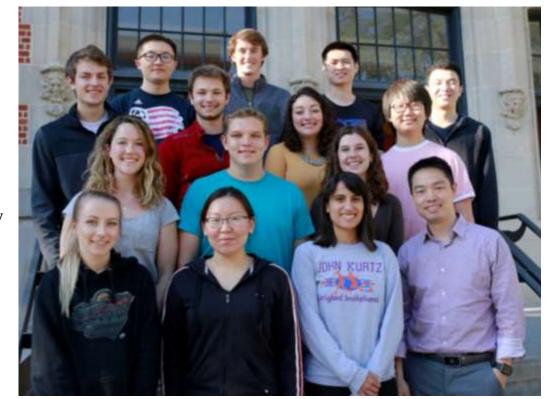
Performance

Janus particles & stratification



#### Acknowledgement

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Prof. Xin Yong, Binghamton University
Prof. Jared Anderson, Iowa State University
Prof. Minglin Ma, Cornell University





Polymer and Food Protection Consortium









Non-tenured faculty award



