Preparation of the Super-hydrophilic TiO₂ coated Film using a Diffusion Flame Reactor

<u>전석호</u>, 이용규, 차명환, 임정훈, 김중현, 이태규* 연세대학교 (teddy.lee@yonsei.ac.kr*)

A super-hydrophilic TiO2 coated film on a slide glass have a high potential for practical applications such as self-cleaning paint, florescent light bulb, tiles, automobile side mirrors, home applications, etc. In this study, nano-sized TiO2 film was generated by a diffusion flame reactor, and the effects of process variables on the properties of TiO2 films were investigated. TiO2 films were characterized by RS(Raman Spectroscopy), SEM(Scanning Electron Microscope), and XRD(X-ray Diffraction). As the inlet fuel/O2 ratio and TTIP concentration increased, the TiO2 particle size increased. Meanwhile, the particle size decreased as the total gas flow rate increased due to the decreased residence time. As the TiO2 particle size decreased, a specific surface area increased. Consequently, the contact angle of the TiO2 film decreased. The contact angles of coated films were measured to be less than 5 degrees indicating that TiO2 films were super-hydrophilic.