
Atmospheric pressure plasma jet treatment of textile for hydrophobic property

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Hydrophobic properties are of interest in fabric and textile manufacture. Plasma processes based on Sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6) are an effective source of fluorine radicals and fluorination of materials surface can be successfully realized. Especially, atmospheric pressure plasma can produce water-repellent surfaces using a fluorination process based on SF_6 containing gas mixtures. We have used radio-frequency atmospheric pressure SF_6 containing plasma jet to modify the surface of fabrics for the enhancement of the hydrophobic property. In this study, we investigated the effect of atmospheric pressure plasma treatment under operational parameters: discharge power; flow rate of SF_6 ; jet travelling speed; and jet-to-substrate distance on wettability (in terms of wickability and wetting area) of textile. The increase of water contact angle of fabrics after SF_6 plasma treatment was observed.