Transparent and hydrophobic properties of polyurethane chemically-incorporated to poly(dimethylsiloxane)

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Abstract

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Polyether-polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) polyurethane (PU) are successfully synthesized using three different molecular weights (= 550, ~6000, ~110,000) of siloxane polyol and one fixed molecular weight of polyethylene glycol (PEG) polyol as a soft segment. Wettability and surface properties of PDMS-PU are evaluated with respect to PDMS molecular weight and PDMS mol %. PDMS enrichment at the air-polymer interface could result from the phase separation effect between PDMS segments and urethane segments. Surface energy of PDMS-PU is decreased with increasing PDMS molecular weight and content. PDMS segments in PCDMS-PU attributes to high- or super-hydrophobic surface and high contact angle with water, which could lead to the potential water-barrier property. The optical transmittance and water vapor transmission rate of PDMS-PU are investigated to use as an encapsulation material for the environmental protection and industrial applications.

Experiment FT-IR $H^{o} \leftarrow \sigma_{J_n}^{H} + \pi \circ = c = n - f_{-} - c H_2 - n = c = 0$ Prepolymer
(MDI+PEG) Image: Comparison of the second secon

