

How hydrophilic can a hydrophilic surface be?

汪大洋 教授

吉林大学 化学学院 无机合成与制备化学国家重点实验室

Abstract:



This presentation will focus mainly on our recent study of how the macroscopic wetting behaviour of charged surfaces is correlated with their microscopic chemical nature of the surface ionic groups. In this work polyelectrolyte multilayers (PEMs) were used as model charged surfaces.1 With the aid of surface sensitive – spectroscopic techniques, we demonstrate the surface wetting behaviour of the PEMs is more closely correlated with the

configurational geometry rather than hydrate strength of the uncompensated ionic groups on the surface capping layers2,3. The lessons learnt from the surface wetting and the internal structures of as-prepared PEMs have successfully been translated to an innovative superoleophobic coating strategy, which is simple, versatile, cost-effective, and nanostructure-independent comparing to currently available ones. This has enabled us to easily transform conventional stainless steel meshes to highly effective filters for oil-water separation in high separation efficiency and high water flux, which can be easily scaled up for industrial oil/water separations such as oil spill cleanup in seawater.

Biography

汪大洋教授,中组部千人计划专家,中组部千人计划专家,英国皇家化学会会士。1972年出生于辽宁沈阳。1993年于吉林大学化学系获得高分子材料本科毕业,1998年吉林大学化学系获得高分子化学与物理博士毕业。1999年1月至9月,在香港科技大学机械工程系David C.C.Lam教授研究组做博士后研究。1999年10月起,开始在德国马普胶体界面所的Helmuth Michwald教授领导的界面部工作。1999年10月至2003年6月在Frank Caruso教授的研究小组做博士后研究。已发表4个学术专著章节和130余篇高水平的研究论文,其中30%以上发表在化学和材料科学领域顶级杂志上(影响因子>10),其中Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 14篇。共被引用约6300次,H指数为45。

报告时间: 2018年4月20日 (星期五) 下午 3:00

报告地点:北京大学化学学院A205会议室

主 持 人: 黄建滨 教授

联系人:北京大学化学学院物理化学研究所 朱婧 62753525