테트라메틸실란의 플라즈마 중합에 의한 폴리에스테르 직물의 농색화 가공

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In the present work, we investigated the effect of plasma polymer on color–depth of polyester(PET) fabric. We obtained the plasma polymers on the fabric by the 13.56 MHz RF glow–discharge method using tetramethylsilane(TMS) monomer. This monomer shows lower refractive index(n_f =1.3585) than that of polyester fabric(n_f =1.725). And the chemical structure and optical characteristic of the plasma polymer (PP–TMS) has been studied with a control of discharge power W and feed–in rate of monomer Fm.

From IR spectra, we observed that Si-H and C-C-Si bond was newly generated in PP-TMS, and the relative absorbance ratio of C-C-Si(1045cm⁻¹) onto CH₃(1255cm⁻¹) was gradually increased with the value of composit energy W/Fm. PP-TMS showed highly hyrdophobicity, and surface energy(32-36 dyne/cm²) was increased with increasing W/Fm value.

Fig.1 and Fig.2 show the effect of PP-TMS coating on the reflectance(%) and L value of the polyester fabric according to W/Fm value respectively. In these figures, We can know that the reflectance(%) and L value of the PET fabric coated with PP-TMS was lower than those of untreated PET fabric. From these results, PP-TMS coatings were effective on the color-depth of PET fabric and these phenomena could be explained by optical theories relating to surface reflection.

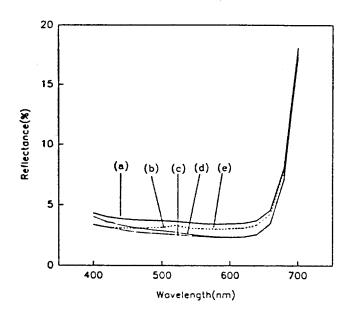


Fig. 1. Specular reflectance of dyed polyester fabrics by the PP-TMS coating
W/Fm(MJ/Kg) = (a) dyed polyester (b) 95
(c) 189 (d) 283 (e) 378

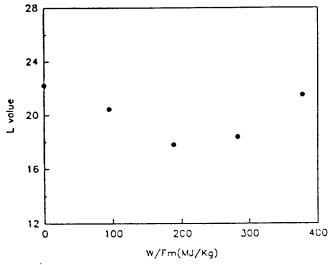


Fig. 2. Change of L value on the dyed polyester fabrics by the PP-TMS coating.