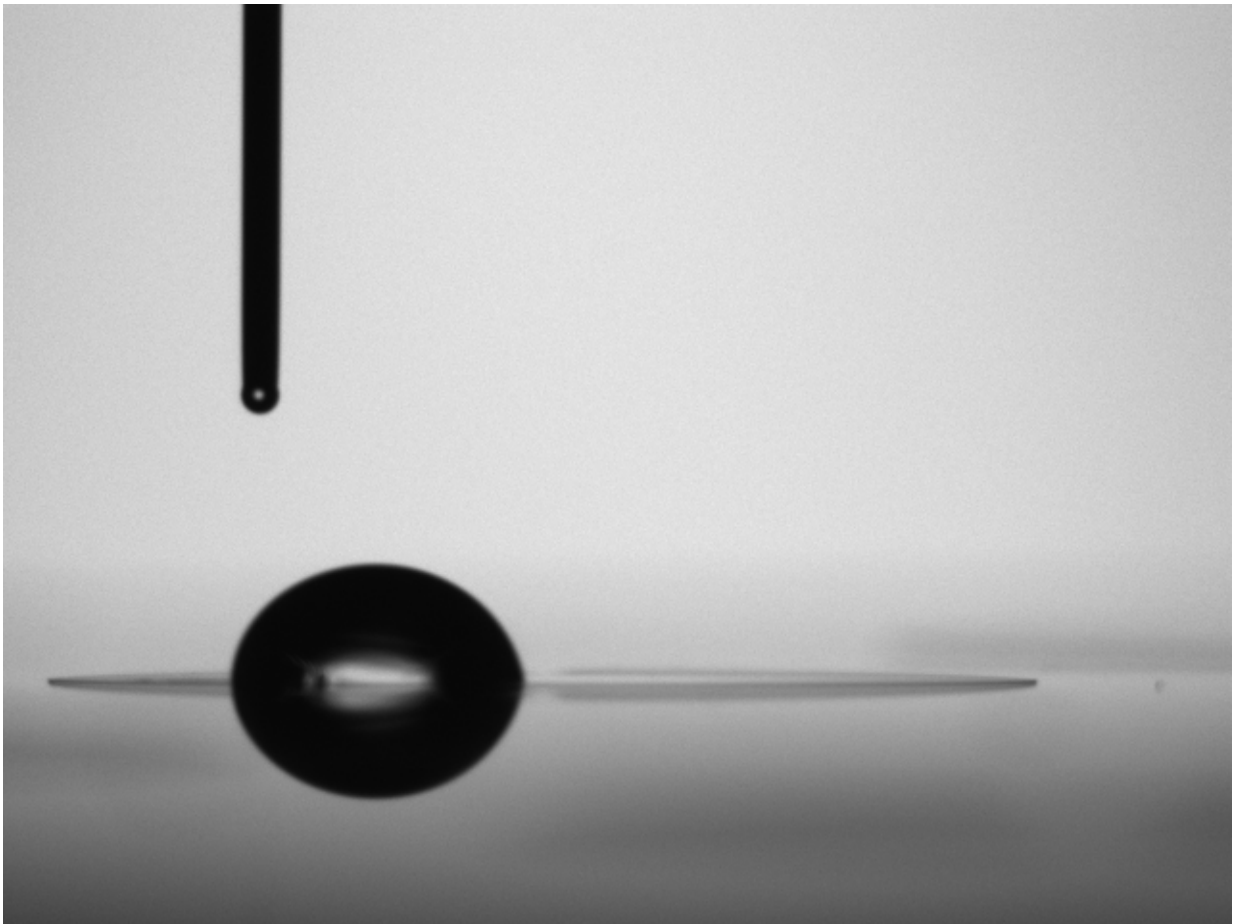


# New surface makes oil contamination remove itself

June 17 2016

---



Researchers of Aalto University have developed surfaces where oil transports itself to desired directions. Researchers' oleophobic surfaces are microtextured with radial arrays of undercut stripes. When oil drops fall on surfaces, drops move away from the landing point to the direction set by asymmetric geometrical patterning of the surface. The surfaces open up new avenues for power-free liquid transportation and oil contamination self-removal applications

in analytical and fluidic devices. Credit: Ville Jokinen / Aalto University

Researchers of Aalto University have developed surfaces where oil transports itself to desired directions. Researchers' oleophobic surfaces are microtextured with radial arrays of undercut stripes. When oil drops fall on surfaces, drops move away from the landing point to the direction set by asymmetric geometrical patterning of the surface. The surfaces open up new avenues for power-free liquid transportation and oil contamination self-removal applications in analytical and fluidic devices.

"We developed surfaces that are able to move liquid oil droplets by [surface](#) tension forces. Droplets from anywhere within the pattern will spontaneously move to the center of the pattern," tells Postdoctoral Researcher Ville Jokinen.

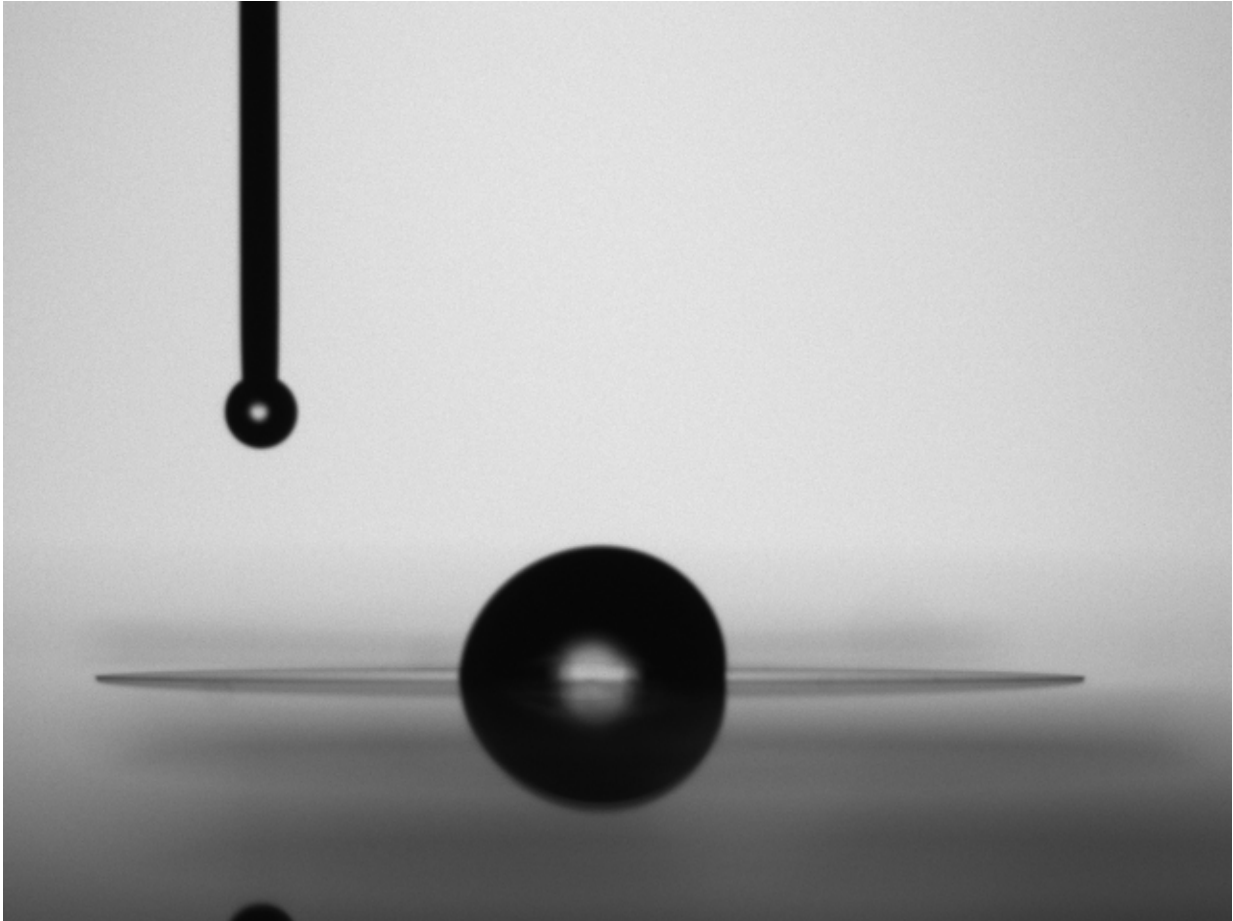
"Although surface engineering facilitates effective liquid manipulation and enables water droplet self-transportation on synthetic surfaces, self-transportation of oil droplets posed a major challenge because of their low [surface tension](#)," explains Postdoctoral Researcher Xuelin Tian.

New surfaces are also able to move low surface tension liquids other than [oil](#). They work for water, wine and even pure ethanol.

Directional liquid transportation of water is also found in nature, for instance, in cactus needles and the shells of desert beetles. Researchers see a range of industrial applications.

"The droplets position themselves very accurately at the center of the pattern. This could be used to deposit arrays of functional materials. We envision the patterns being used the other way around as well, for instance, to transport unwanted stray droplets away from critical areas of

devices, such as to prevent clogging of nozzles in inkjet printing," says Professor Robin Ras.



Researchers of Aalto University have developed surfaces where oil transports itself to desired directions. Researchers' oleophobic surfaces are microtextured with radial arrays of undercut stripes. When oil drops fall on surfaces, drops move away from the landing point to the direction set by asymmetric geometrical patterning of the surface. The surfaces open up new avenues for power-free liquid transportation and oil contamination self-removal applications in analytical and fluidic devices. Credit: Ville Jokinen / Aalto University

The study is published in *Science Advances*.

**More information:** Oil droplet self-transportation on oleophobic surfaces, *Science Advances*, [DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.1600148](https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.1600148)

Provided by Aalto University

Citation: New surface makes oil contamination remove itself (2016, June 17) retrieved 19 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2016-06-surface-oil-contamination.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.