## Toward smart textile : new coatings for photocatalytic decontamination of toxic gases

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Decontamination is an important application in catalysis given for example the threat of chemical warfare agents against civilians populations or emergency response personnel. It would be highly desirable to equip textiles with catalytic functions that could actively destroy toxic agents rather than having only a barrier function.

Here we propose multicomponent coatings for the photocatalytic decontamination of toxic gases<sup>[1]</sup>, realised by the LbL-technique<sup>[2]</sup> (Fig.1). Due to its easy processing construction on a wide range of surfaces and the versatility of the chosen materials, some coatings with tunable properties at nanoscale precision can be realised.

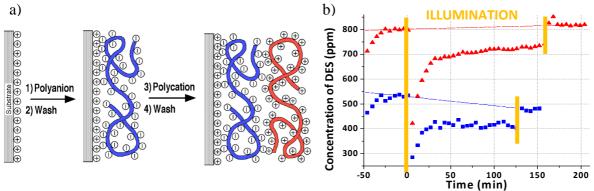


Fig.1 : a) Schematic principle of LbL technique and b) photocatalytic degradation of DES with time on stream under UV-A illumination on two films containing 10 layers of TiO<sub>2</sub>/PDDA.

Thus, multicomponent coatings made of  $TiO_2/PDDA$  and  $TiO_2/Graphene$  (for modifying their adsorption behaviour and for enhancing their catalytic properties) have been successfully built.

The photocatalytic activity of the films was evaluated by studying the photo-oxidation on a continuous flux of gaseous diethylsulfide (DES, a model compound of mustard gas) under UV-A illumination, in a specific plug flow reactor. Results obtained for LbL films of TiO<sub>2</sub>/PDDA are presented on Fig.1.

On Table 1, the photocatalytic activities between different kind of coatings immobilized on a glass slide are compared. More specific tests on textile on the photooxydation of dimethyl methylphosphonate (DMMP, a model compound of Sarin) have been also realised. Thus, the two phases (gas and liquid) are tested, that corresponds to the behaviour of a chemical weapon.

Sample	DES transformed	Quantity of TiO <sub>2</sub> estimated by ICP-AE	Conversion (mg DES/min.mg TiO <sub>2</sub> )
Drop casting of TiO <sub>2</sub>	1,5 mg	3,3 mg	2 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
LbL of TiO <sub>2</sub> /PDDA	4,6 mg	4,3 mg	6 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
LbL of TiO <sub>2</sub> /Graphene	2,3 mg	0,6 mg	20 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>

Table 1 : Evaluation of the quantity ofDES destroyedafter 180 min under UV-A Illumination on severalsamples

The first observation is that  $TiO_2/PDDA$  LbL film exhibit a larger activity than a drop-casting coating, pointing out the added value of LbL film building. Furthermore, addition of graphene resulted in a drastic enhancement of photocatalytic performances, may be due to the close contact between  $TiO_2/Graphene$  material, likely induced by the LbL deposition<sup>[3]</sup>.

To conclude, the elaboration of smart textiles having photocatalytic properties and enhanced adsorption abily for the elimination of highly concentrated toxic chemical model compounds seems to be quite promising, and more specific tests are under investigation.

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## **References :**

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