PRODUCTION OF UV-PROTECTIVE COTTON FABRIC BY SURFACE POLYMERIZATION



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สุชาคา ตระกูลวิเชียร : ชื่อหัวข้อวิทยานิพนซ์ (ภาษาไทย) การผลิตผ้าฝ้ายป้องกันรังสี อุลตร้าไวโอเล็ตด้วยการพอลิเมอไรเซชั่นบนพื้นผิว (Production of UV-Protective Cotton Fabric by Surface Polymerization) อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา : รศ.คร. นันทยา ยานุเมศ และ ศ.คร. เอ็คการ์ เอ โอเรีย 199 หน้า

2-ไฮครอกซึ-4-อะคริโลอิลลอกซีเบนโซฟีโนน (เอชเอบี) ถูกสังเคราะห์ และนำไปทำ แอคไมเซล่าร์พอลิเมอไรเซชั่นบนผ้าฝ้าย เพื่อเครียมผ้าฝ้ายที่มีสมบัติป้องกันรังสียูวี โดยได้มี การศึกษา การคูดซับของสารลดแรงตึงผิว และแอคโซลูบิไลเซชั่นของมอนอเมอร์ดังกล่าว พอลิ เอชเอบี ที่เคลือบลงบนผิวผ้าสามารถช่วยลดปริมาณการส่องผ่านของรังสียูวี ทำให้ผ้ามีสมบัติการ กันรังสียูวีของผ้าในระดับคีมาก 2-[3-(2H-เบนโซไทอะโซล-2-อิล)-4-ไฮครอกซีฟีนิล]เอทิล เมชา-คริเลต (บีอีเอ็ม) ซึ่งมีสมบัติการคูดซึมรังสียูวีในช่วงที่เป็นการเสริมกับเอชเอบี ได้ถูกนำมาทำพอลิ เมอไรเซชั่นร่วมกับเอชเอบี เพื่อปรับปรุงให้ผ้าสามารถป้องกันรังสียูวีในช่วงความยาวคลื่นที่กว้าง ขึ้น พร้อมกันนี้ได้ศึกษาส่วนประกอบของโคพอถิเมอร์และสัดส่วนความว่องไวของมอนอเมอร์ใน ปฏิกิริยาดังกล่าวด้วย นอกจากที่กล่าวมาแล้ว ยังได้มีการศึกษากระบวนการเคลือบซ้ำ โดยวิธีแอด ไมเซล่าร์พอลิเมอไรเซชั่น เพื่อเตรียมผ้าที่มีสองสมบัติ โดยใช้เอชเอบีเพื่อเพิ่มสมบัติการป้องกัน รังสียูวี และใช้เมษาคริลอกซีเมทิลไตรเมทิลไซเลน เพื่อเพิ่มสมบัติกันน้ำให้แก่ผ้าฝ้าย พบว่าค้วยวิธี สามารถเตรียมผ้าฝ้ายที่ป้องกันรังสียูวีได้ในระดับดีมาก อีกทั้งผ้ายังสามารถกันน้ำได้ดีด้วย นอกจากวิธีแอคไมเซล่าร์พอลิเมอไรเซชั่นแล้ว ยังได้สึกษาวิธีการปรับปรุงพื้นผิวผ้าฝ้ายโดยใช้ไว นิลไตรอีทอกซีไซเลน ซึ่งทำให้มีหมู่ไวนิลที่พื้นผิวที่สามารถทำปฏิกิริยาพอลิเมอไรเซชั่นต่อได้กับ บีอีเอ็ม ค้วยกระบวนการที่เหมาะสมและการใช้สารประกอบไซเลนนี้ สามารถเคลือบ พอลิบีอีเอ็ม ลงบนผ้าฝ้ายได้สำเร็จอย่างสม่ำเสมอ และผ้าที่ได้ก็สามารถป้องกันรังสียูวีได้อย่างคีเยี่ยม

ABSTRACT

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2-Hydroxy-4-acryloyloxybenzophenone (HAB) was synthesized polymerized through admicellar polymerization on a cotton fabric in order to prepare the UV-protective fabric. Surfactant adsorption on cotton fabric and adsolubilization of the monomer in the admicelle were studied. The poly(HAB) formed on the fabric significantly reduced ultraviolet transmission through the fabric resulting in a modified fabric with excellent ultraviolet protection. For further improvement in ultraviolet protection with broad spectral coverage, another monomer with complimentary ultraviolet absorbing moieties, 2-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4hydroxyphenyllethyl methacrylate (BEM) was copolymerized with HAB through admicellar polymerization. Copolymer composition and monomer reactivity ratio were investigated. Moreover, two-functional cotton fabric was produced by double coating via admicellar polymerization. HAB was first coated to improve ultraviolet protection and then methacryloxymethyltrimethylsilane (MSi) was coated to create a hydrophobic surface. The treated fabric was found to have very good ultraviolet protection together with high water repellency. Besides admicellar polymerization method, vinyltriethoxysilane was used to modify cotton surface to provide polymerizable vinyl groups on the fiber surface, which was polymerized with BEM. With a suitable process and the use of silane coupling agent. poly(BEM) was successfully coated on the fabric with good uniformity and good resistance to washing resulting in a cotton fabric with excellent UV-protection property.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | PAGE |
|--------|---|-------|
| Title | Page | i |
| Abst | ract (in English) | iii |
| Abst | ract (in Thai) | iv |
| Ackı | nowledgements | V |
| Tabl | e of Contents | vi |
| List | of Tables | ix |
| List | of Figures | X |
| Abbi | reviations | xvi |
| List | of Symbols | xvii |
| 1: | | |
| СНАРТЕ | R | |
| I. | INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| II. | THEORETICAL BACKGROUND AND | |
| | LITERATURE REVIEW | 4 |
| \$ | 2.1 Ultraviolet Protection | 4 |
| | 2.2 Admicellar Polymerization | 14 |
| | 2.3 Copolymerization and Monomer Reactivity Ratio | 17 |
| | 2.4 Silane Coupling Agents | 21 |
| Ш | EXPERIMENTAL | 25 |
| | 3.1 Materials | 25 |
| | 3.2 Equipment | 25 |
| | 3.3 Methodology | 26 |
| IV | ADMICELLAR POLYMERIZATION OF 2-HYDROX | Y- |
| | 4-ACRYLOYLOXYBENZOPHENONE: THE PRODU | CTION |
| | OF UV-PROTECTIVE COTTON | 35 |

| CHAPTER | | PAGE | |
|---------|---|--------|--|
| | 4.1 Abstract | 35 | |
| | 4.2 Introduction | 36 | |
| | 4.3 Experimental | 37 | |
| | 4.4 Results and Discussion | 41 | |
| | 4.5 Conclusions | 49 | |
| | 4.6 Acknowledgements | 50 | |
| | 4.7 References | 50 | |
| | 45 | | |
| V | BROAD ULTRAVIOLET PROTECTION BY | | |
| | COPOLYMERIZATION OF 2-13-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOI | 2-YL)- | |
| | 4-HYDROXYPHENYLJETHYL METHACRYLATE AN | D | |
| | 2-HYDROXY-4-ACRYLOYLOXYBENZOPHENONE O | | |
| | COTTON VIA ADMICELLAR POLYMERIZATION | 71 | |
| | 5.1 Abstract | 71 | |
| | 5.2 Introduction | 72 | |
| | 5.3 Experimental | 73 | |
| 24 | 5.4 Results and Discussion | 77 | |
| | 5.5 Conclusions | 84 | |
| | 5.6 Acknowledgements | 84 | |
| | 5.7 References | 84 | |
| VI | DOUBLE COATING VIA REPEAT ADMICELLAR | | |
| | POLYMERIZATION FOR PREPARATION OF TWO- | | |
| | FUNCTIONAL COTTON FABRIC: ULTRAVIOLET | | |
| | PROTECTION AND WATER REPELLENCE | 102 | |
| | 6.1 Abstract | 102 | |
| | 6.2 Introduction | 103 | |
| | 6.3 Experimental | 104 | |
| | 6.4 Results and Discussion | 107 | |

| CHAPTER | | PAGE |
|---------|--|------|
| | 6.5 Conclusions | 112 |
| | 6.6 Acknowledgements | 112 |
| | 6.7 References | 112 |
| VII | GRAFTING POLYMERIZATION OF 2-[3-(2H- | |
| | BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-4-HYDROXYPHENYLJETHYL | |
| | METHACRYLATE ON VINYLTRIETHOXYSILANE- | |
| | TREATED COTTON FOR PREPARATION OF UV- | |
| | PROTECTIVE FABRICS | 126 |
| | 7.1 Abstract | 126 |
| | 7.2 Introduction | 126 |
| | 7.3 Experimental | 128 |
| | 7.4 Results and Discussion | 130 |
| | 7.5 Conclusions | 136 |
| | 7.6 Acknowledgements | 136 |
| | 7.7 References | 136 |
| | | |
| VIII | CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS | 153 |
| | REFERENCES | 155 |
| | APPENDIX | 167 |
| | Appendix A Experimental Data | 167 |
| | Appendix B NMR Spectra | 196 |
| | CURRICULUM VITAE | 197 |

LIST OF TABLES

| TABL | LE | PAGI |
|------|--|------|
| | CHAPTER II | |
| 2.1 | The UV-Index exposure categories | 5 |
| 2.2 | Comparison of sunscreens and fabrics as a protection against | |
| | UV radiation | 6 |
| 2.3 | Classification of UV protection level of fabrics | 13 |
| 2.4 | Representative commercial silanes | 22 |
| | CHAPTER IV | |
| 4.1 | Classification of UV protection level of fabrics based on | |
| | AS/NZS 4399 : | 70 |
| | | |
| | CHAPTER V | |
| 5.1 | Fineman-Ross and Kelen Tüdos parameters for | |
| | copolymerization of BEM and HAB | 100 |
| 5.2 | Polymer extraction results and UPF values of cotton fabrics | |
| | coated by copolymer | 101 |
| | CHAPTER VII | |
| 7.1 | Water contact angle of VTES-treat and VTES/BEM-treated | |
| | cotton | 152 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| FIGU | RE | PAGE |
|------|--|------|
| | CHAPTER II | |
| 2.1 | Relative erythemal effectiveness in 280-400 nm region | 4 |
| 2.2 | Effect of colour and wetting on UV transmission of fabrics | 8 |
| 2.3 | The UV absorbing mechanism of a UV absorber | 10 |
| 2.4 | The steps in the admicellar polymerization process | 15 |
| 2.5 | Typical adsorption isotherm of an ionic surfactant on an | |
| | oppositely charged substrate | 15 |
| 2.6 | Hydrolysis and condensation of trialkoxysilanes | 21 |
| | CHAPTER'III | |
| 3.1 | Synthesis of 2-hydroxy-4-acryloyloxybenzophenone (HAB) | 26 |
| | CHAPTER IV. | |
| 4.1 | Synthesis of 2-hydroxy-4-acryloyloxybenzophenone (HAB) | 54 |
| 4.2 | FTIR spectrum of 2-hydroxy-4-acryloyloxybenzophenone | |
| | (HAB) | 55 |
| 4.3 | Effect of electrolyte on the adsorption of DBSA on cotton | |
| | fabric using 5.0 mM DBSA at 30 °C for 24 h | 56 |
| 4.4 | Effect of temperature on the adsorption of DBSA on cotton | |
| | fabric using 5 mM DBSA, without NaCl | 57 |
| 4.5 | Effect of temperature and adsolubilizate on the adsorption | |
| | isotherm of DBSA in the presence of salt | 58 |
| 4.6 | Adsolubilization of HAB and adsorption of DBSA on cotton | |
| | fabric versus adsolubilization time at 70 °C after 1 h- | |
| | surfactant equilibrium adsorption, using 0.6 mM HAB. 1.2 | |
| | mM DBSA, 0.15 M NaCl | 59 |

| FIGU | FIGURE | |
|------|--|----|
| 4.7 | The FTIR-ATR spectra of (a) untreated cotton, and treated | |
| | cotton using HAB of (b) 0.6 mM; (c) 1.2 mM; (d) 1.8 mM; | |
| | and (e) 3.0 mM, 0.6 mM DBSA and 0.15 M NaCl | 60 |
| 4.8 | SEM micrographs of untreated cotton (a), and treated cotton | |
| | fabrics by using HAB of 0.6 mM (b); 1.2 mM (c); 1.8 mM | |
| | (d); 2.4 mM (e); and 3.0 mM (f), 0.6 mM DBSA and 0.15 M | |
| | NaCl | 61 |
| 4.9 | UV spectrum of 2-hydroxy-4-acryloyloxybenzophenone | |
| | (HAB) | 62 |
| 4.10 | The UV transmission spectra of untreated cotton, and treated | |
| | cotton using 0.6, 1.2, 1.8 and 3.0 mM of HAB, 0.6 mM | |
| | DBSA and 0.15 M NaCl | 63 |
| 4.11 | The effect of HAB concentration on UPF and % UV | |
| | blocking of treated cotton fabrics, using 0.6 mM DBSA and | |
| | 0.15 M NaCl . | 64 |
| 4.12 | The relationship between UPF of treated cotton and the | |
| | amount of poly(HAB) extracted by MEK | 65 |
| 4.13 | Schematic representation of absorption and transmission of | |
| | UV radiation by fabrics | 66 |
| 4.14 | The effect of DBSA concentration on UPF before and after | |
| | washing at 70 °C for 3 times, 10 min/time, of the coated | |
| | cotton using 1.2 mM HAB and 0.15 M NaCl | 67 |
| 4.15 | The effect of UV exposure, using 6W UV-A Hg Philips | |
| | lamp, on the % UV-A blocking and UPF of the coated cotton | |
| | using 1.2 mM HAB, 0.6 mM DBSA and 0.15 M NaCl | 68 |
| 4 16 | Intramolecular proton-transfer of hydroxybenzophenone | 69 |

| FIGURI | \mathbf{E} | PAGE |
|--------|---|------|
| | CHAPTER V | |
| Scheme | Admicellar polymerization process | 88 |
| 5.1 | | |
| 5.1 | Adsolubilization of BEM and HAB (a) in the single system. | |
| | 0.25 mM BEM/ 0.25 mm HAB, and (b) in the comonomer | |
| | system, 0.25 mM BEM and 0.25 mM HAB, using 0.6 mM | |
| | DBSA and 0.15M NaCl at 70 °C | 89 |
| 5.2 | The % conversion of the comonomer system, 1.5 mM BEM | |
| | and 1.5 mM HAB, during polymerization using 1.5 mM | |
| | ammonium persulfate, 0.6 mM DBSA, and 0.15M NaCl at | |
| | 70 °C | 90 |
| 5.3 | The FTIR spectra of poly(BEM), poly(HAB), and | |
| | copolymer | 91 |
| 5.4 | Calibration curve for FTIR determination of BEM content | |
| | in BEM-HAB copolymer | 92 |
| 5.5 | Fineman-Ross plot and Kelen-Tudos plot for copolymer of | |
| | BEM and HAB using BEM and HAB with a combined | |
| | total concentration of 3.0 mM and mole fraction of BEM in | |
| | comonomer feed varied from 0.15-0.75 | 93 |
| 5.6 | Comparison of the mole fraction of BEM in comonomer | |
| | feed and the mole fraction of BEM in copolymer using | |
| | BEM and HAB with a combined total concentration of 3.0 | |
| | mM | 94 |
| 5.7 | Relationship between (a) the amount of polymer and | |
| | monomer concentration. and (b) UPF and the amount of | |
| | polymer for poly(BEM) and poly(HAB) | 95 |
| 5.8 | UV spectra of 0.05 mM BEM and 0.07 mM HAB in | |
| | dichloromethane | 96 |

| FIGURE | | PAGE |
|--------|---|------|
| 5.9 | The % UV transmission of untreated cotton fabric, cotton | |
| | fabrics coated by homopolymers using 0.8 mM BEM, and | |
| | 0.8 mM HAB, and cotton fabric coated by copolymer using | |
| | 0.4 mM BEM and 0.4 mM HAB | 97 |
| 5.10 | Relative erythemal effectiveness in 280-400 nm region | 98 |
| 5.11 | UPF of cotton fabrics coated by homopolymers, poly(BEM), | |
| | and poly(HAB), using monomer concentration varied from | |
| | 0.5-3.0 mM and UPF of cotton fabrics coated by copolymer | |
| | using BEM and HAB with a combined total concentration of | |
| | 3.0 mM, compared to a summation of UPF in single systems | |
| | using the same monomer feeds | . 99 |
| | and the second | A* |
| | CHAPTER VI | |
| 6.1 | Structure of (a) 2-hydroxy-4-acryloyloxybenzophenone | |
| | (HAB) and (b) Methacryloxymethyltrimethylsilane | 116 |
| 6.2 | Adsorption isotherms of DBSA on cotton untreated and | |
| | treated by 1.5 mM HAB in the presence of 0.15 M NaCl at | |
| | 30 ℃ | 117 |
| 6.3 | Schematic of the proposed double coating process: 1) | |
| | admicellar polymerization of the first monomer (M_1) on a | |
| | substrate surface; 2) admicellar polymerization of the second | |
| | monomer (M_2) on the M_1 -coated surface | 118 |
| 6.4 | SEM micrographs of (a) untreated cotton, and treated cotton | |
| | fabrics by using (b) 5 mM MSi, (c) 10 mM MSi, (d) 1.5 mM | |
| | HAB, (e) 1.5 mM HAB/5 mM MSi and (f) 1.5 mM HAB/10 | |
| | mM MSi | 119 |

| FIGU | RE | PAGE |
|------|--|------|
| 6.5 | The FTIR-ATR spectra of (a) untreated cotton, and treated | |
| | cotton by using (b) 1.5 mM HAB, (c) 10 mM MSi and (d) | |
| | 1.5 mM HAB/10 mM MSi | 120 |
| 6.6 | UPF of (a) MSi treated cotton fabrics and (b) 1.5 mM | |
| | HAB/MSi treated fabrics using 0.6 mM DBSA and 0.15 M | |
| | NaCl | 121 |
| 6.7 | Dependence of contact angle on MSi concentration of the | |
| | MSi-treated cotton fabrics using 0.6 mM DBSA and 0.15 M | |
| | NaCl | 122 |
| 6.8 | Change of contact angles with time of the MSi-treated cotton | |
| | fabrics using 0.6 mM DBSA, 0.15 M NaCl and different | |
| | MSi concentrations | 123 |
| 6.9 | Dependence of contact angle on MSi concentration of the | |
| | HAB/MSi-treated cotton fabrics using 1.5 mM HAB, 0.6 | |
| | mM DBSA and 0.15 M NaCl | 124 |
| 6.10 | Change of contact angles with time of the HAB/MSi-treated | |
| | cotton fabrics using 1.5 mM HAB, 0.6 mM DBSA, 0.15 M | |
| | NaCl and different MSi concentrations | 125 |
| | CHAPTER VII | |
| 7.1 | The reaction scheme of grafting polymerization | 139 |
| 7.2 | The FTIR-ATR spectra of (a) untreated cotton, and silane- | |
| | treated cotton using (b) 1 %vol, (c) 5 %vol, (d)10 %vol, and | |
| | (e)15 %vol | 140 |
| 7.3 | The FTIR spectra of (a) untreated cotton, (b) 5 %vol VTES- | |
| | treated cotton, (c) 5 %vol VTES/6.0 mM BEM-treated | |
| | cotton, and (d) poly(BEM) | 141 |
| 7.4 | The water droplet on 15 %vol VTES-treated cotton at 25 s | 142 |

| FIGUR | FIGURE | |
|--------|---|-------|
| 7.5 | SEM micrographs of (a) untreated cotton, (b) 5 %vol VTES- | |
| | treated cotton, (c) 2.0 mM BEM-treated cotton without | |
| | silane pretreatment, and (d) 5 % vol VTES/2.0 mM BEM- | |
| | treated cotton | 143 |
| 7.6 | UV spectrum of 2-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4- | |
| | hydroxyphenyl]ethyl methacrylate (BEM) | 144 |
| 7.7 | The UV spectra of untreated cotton, and treated cotton using | |
| | 5 %vol VTES followed by polymerization with BEM at the | |
| | concentrations of 1.0, 2.0, and 10 mM, using a DMAC:water | |
| | ratio of 1:1 | 145 |
| 7.8 | SEM micrographs of 5 %vol VTES/2.0 mM BEM-treated | |
| ** * * | cotton using (a) 5mL, (b) 10 mL, (c) 17.5, and (d) 25 mL. of | |
| | DMAC in the total volume of 35 mL | 146 |
| 7.9 | The effect of the amount of DMAC used in the | |
| | polymerization process on the UPF of treated cotton fabrics | |
| | using 5 %vol VTES and 2.0 mM BEM | · 147 |
| 7.10 | SEM micrographs of 2 mM BEM-treated cotton pretreated | |
| | by different silane concentrations; (a) 1 %vol, (b) 5 %vol. (c) | |
| | 10 %vol. and (d) 15 %vol | 148 |
| 7.11 | The effect of VTES concentration on the UPF of treated | |
| | cotton fabrics using 2.0 mM BEM | 149 |
| 7.12 | The effect of BEM concentration on the UPF of treated | |
| | cotton fabrics using 5 %vol VTES | 150 |
| 7.13 | The washing fastness of 5 %vol VTES/4.0 mM BEM-treated | |
| | cotton at 30 °C, 30 rpm and 30 min/time | 151 |

ABBREVIATIONS

AATCC American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists

AIBN Azobisisobutyronitrile

AS/NZS Australian Standard and New Zealand Standard

ASTM American Standard Testing Method

ATR Attenuated Total Reflection

BEM 2-[3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]ethyl methacrylate

CMC Critical Micelle Concentration

DBSA Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid, sodium salt

DMAC Dimethylacetamide

FTIR Fourier Transform Infared Spectrometer

HAB 2-Hydroxy-4-acryloyloxybenzophenone

HPLC High Performance Liquid Chromatography

MEK Methyl ethyl ketone

MSi Methacryloxymethyltrimethylsilane

NMR Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrometer

PFTEA Poly(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl acrylate)

SEM Scanning Electron Microscope

SPF Sun Protection Factor

UPF Ultraviolet Protection Factor

UV Ultraviolet

VTES Vinyltriethoxysilane

LIST OF SYMBOLS

 A_{λ} absorbance at a wavelength

b path length

 c_{BEM} , c_{HAB} concentrations of BEM and HAB, respectively

 $\varepsilon_{x, y}$ absorption coefficient of component x at wavelength y nm

 E_{λ} relative erythemal spectral effectiveness

 F_1 and F_2 mole fractions of monomers BEM and HAB in feed, respectively

 f_1 and f_2 mole fractions of comonomer units, BEM and HAB, in

copolymers, respectively

 k_{mn} rate constant for a propagating chain ending in monomer m

adding to monomer n

λ wavelength in nm

Δλ measured wavelength interval in nm

 r_1 and r_2 monomer reactivity ratios of BEM and HAB, respectively

 S_{λ} solar spectral irradiance in Wm⁻²nm⁻¹

 T_{λ} average spectral transmittance of fabric