

Understanding the role of surface oxidation on wettability of laser textured surfaces

Ilemona S Omeje, Tatiana Itina

▶ To cite this version:

Ilemona S Omeje, Tatiana Itina. Understanding the role of surface oxidation on wettability of laser textured surfaces. MANUTECH SLEIGHT SCIENCE EVENT#9, MANUTECH SLEIGHT GRAD-UATE SCHOOL, Jan 2023, SAINT ETIENNE, France. ujm-04249888

HAL Id: ujm-04249888 https://ujm.hal.science/ujm-04249888v1

Submitted on 19 Oct 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



SLEIGHT SCIENCE EVENT #9 ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

WORKSHOP / Axis number:

Please join a photo in HD to your email

SPEAKER	
First name LAST NAME:	Ilemona S. OMEJE
Position:	PhD student
Organisation/laboratory (affiliations), city, country:	Laboratory Hubert Curien, University of Jean Monnet,
	Saint-Etienne, France
E-mail address	ilemona.sunday.omeje@univ-st-etienne.fr

Title of the presentation

Understanding the role of surface oxidation on wettability of laser textured surfaces

Project funded by Manutech SLEIGHT (Yes/No) Yes

ABSTRACT / written in English (2000 characters spaces included max.)

In addition to controlling surface wettability, femtosecond laser surface texturing of materials by direct laser ablation has a wide range of applications, specifically for virus and bacterial repulsion. However, because of chemical surface alterations such as oxidation and/or molecule adsorption, the wettability of laser-textured surfaces alternates over time [1–2]. The reasons for this effect are not yet properly understood, despite their significance. To further understand these effects, we hve developed a multiscale model, in which reactive molecular dynamics (RMD) is used to simulate chemical surface alterations while computational fluid dynamics (CFD) is used to quantify droplet behavior on laser-textured metal surfaces [3]. In particular, surface oxidation and molecule adsorption at the interface of a femtosecond laser were simulated using RMD. The obtained reaction rates are then utilized to modify a number of the CFD model's interface settings. The simulation's results demonstrate how the amount of surface-attached oxygen influences the evolution of water droplets.

Co-authors + organisation/laboratory (affiliations): Patrick GANSTER, Mines Saint- Etienne, Laboratoire Georges Friedel (LGF)

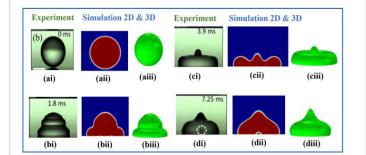






SLEIGHT SCIENCE EVENT #9 ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Illustration (1 sent in HD as an attachment)



Caption (+ indicate where it should be inserted):

Fig. 1. Comparison of experimental results with 2D and 3D simulation of water droplet on glass at 0, 1.8, 3.9 and 7.25 ms respectively.

The caption should be below the HD.

Bibliography:	[1] Samanta, A., Wang, Q., Shaw, S. K., & Ding, H.
	(2020). Materials & Design, 192, 108744.
	[2] Bizi-Bandoki, P., Valette, S., Audouard, E., &
	Benayoun, S. (2013). Applied Surface Science, 273,
	399-407.
	[3] Omeje, I. S., & Itina, T. E. (2022). Applied Surface
	Science Advances, 9, 100250.
Keywords:	Femtosecond Laser, Wettability, Reactive Molecular Dynamics (RMD), Oxidation.





