Silver Nanoparticles Based Superhydrophobic Anti-Viral Coating on Cloth

Research Team: Prof. Aditya Kumar, Kalpita Nath, Poonam Chauhan, Department of Chemical Engineering

IIT(ISM) Dhanbad has developed a method to prepare a facile and durable superhydrophobic coating of silver nanoparticles on the surface of cloth using an in-situ UV irradiation method followed by its modification with the perfluorodecyltriethoxysilane. Superhydrophobicity is a phenomenon which shows that the water droplet does not stick to the surface at all and rolls off easily from it. At lab-scale, this coating is found to have excellent chemical and thermal stability making it reusable multiple times even after repeated washing. The coated cloth exhibits exceptional self-cleaning and stain resistant properties leading to complete non-adherence of dirt, liquid droplets and stain (for example, food, rust, ink, etc.) on the cloth surface.

PRINT MEDIA CLIPPINGS & SOCIAL MEDIA CLIPPINGS





Piyush Goyal 🥏 @PiyushGoyal · 47m 💛 IIT (ISM), धनबाद द्वारा नैनो टैक्नॉलाजी के उपयोग से ऐसी कोटिंग तैयार की है जिसके संपर्क में आने से वॉयरस और बैक्टीरिया जैसे सूक्ष्म जीव नष्ट हो जाते हैं।

इस कोटिंग के द्वारा कपड़ों को PPE जैसा उपयोगी बनाया जा सकता है। यह अधिक सुविधाजनक होने के साथ ही सुरक्षित भी होगा।



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Dr Ramesh Pokhriyal Nishank @DrRPNishank

कोरोना के खिलाफ लड़ाई को और मजबूत बनाने के लिए IIT(ISM), धनबाद की नई खोज। नैनो टेक्नोलॉजी से एक विशेष कोटिंग तैयार किया है जिसके संपर्क में आते ही वायरस व बैक्टीरिया नष्ट हो जाते हैं। अब कपड़े भी पीपीई की तरह काम करेंगे। #IndiaFightsCorona @PMOIndia @PIB_India @MIB_India

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मैजिकल कोटिंग! आइआइटी आइएसएम धनबाद के वैज्ञानिकों ने एक ऐसी कोटिंग तैयार की है, जिसकी परत अगर कपड़ों पर लगा दी जाए तो उससे वायरस, जीवाणु जैसे सूक्ष्मजीव खुद नष्ट हो जाएंगे और इस कोटिंग से युक्त कपड़े पीपीई की तरह काम करने लगेगा।- पीएम नरेंद्र मोदी, मन की बात अपडेट्स (१५ जून, सुबह ११:३४)

आइआइटी आइएसएम धनबाद ने नैनो टेक्नोलॉजी के उपयोग से ऐसी कोटिंग तैयार की है, जिसके संपर्क में आने से वॉयरस और बैक्टीरिया जैसे सूक्ष्म जीव नष्ट हो जाते हैं। इस कोटिंग से कपड़ों को पीपीई जैसा उपयोगी बनाया जा सकता है। यह अधिक सुविधाजनक होने के साथ ही सुरक्षित भी होगा। **-रेल मंत्री पीयूष गोयल का द्वीट**।

कोविड-१९ से बचाव के लिए नवाचार : आइआइटी आइएसएम धनबाद के वैज्ञानिकों ने एक ऐसी कोटिंग तैयार की है, जिसकी कपड़ों पर अगर परत लगा दी जाए तो उससे वायरस, जीवाणु जैसे सूक्ष्मजीव खुद नष्ट हो जाएंगे और इस कोटिंग से युक्त कपड़े पीपीई की तरह काम करने लगेगा। - पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्री प्रकाश जावड़ेकर और केंद्रीय वस्त्र और महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्री स्मृति ईरानी का रीट्वीट

पीएम ने मन की बात और केंद्रीय मंत्री पीयूष गोयल ने भी ट्वीट के जरिए देशभर में इस तकनीक की तारीफ की। एमएचआरडी ने संस्थान से संपर्क किया है। बधाई देते हुए इस तकनीक पर काम करने के संकेत भी दिए हैं। हमारे इस प्रयोग को आगे ले जाने में दैनिक जागरण का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान रहा है। देशभर में यह खबर प्रकाशित करने के लिए दैनिक जागरण का धन्यवाद**।- प्रो.राजीव शेखर, निदेशक आइआइटी आइएसएम**।



BOTH RULING ALLIANCE & OPPOSITION BJP WOO AJSU-P'S SUDESH MAHTO AHEAD OF RS POLLS | 3

ISM develops anti-viral coating for clothes

Talks On With Bio-Safety Labs For Covid Testing

Anil Ashutosh | TNN

Sindri: Scientists at IIT (ISM) Dhanbad on Tuesday said they have developed silver nanoparticles that can be applied on clothes and other wearable materials to make them superhydrophobic. This coating on clothes will destroy micro-organisms, like the coronavhrus that come in contact with them. In a social media post on Monday, railway minister Piyush Goel applauded the achievement and highlighted the successful research.

IIT (ISM) director Rajiv Shekhar said a three-member team conducted a successful research on the efficacy of the coating on E.Coli (bacteria) and A.Niger (fungus), "Tests are yet to be conducted on the novel coronavirus as no lab has done culture studies on the



IIT (ISM) professor Aditya Kumar in his lab in Dhanbad

new virus so far." Shekhar said the institute has informed the Union HRD ministry about the successful project and it has asked for the study report, which was sent on Tuesday.

Aditya Kumar, a chemical engineering professor and head of the research team, said they started the study soon after the WHO recommended the

use of triple-layered masks and PPE kits for Covid-19 prevention. Kumar was assisted by Kalpita Nath and Poonam Chauhan in the research.

Kumar said, 'If the virus is present on the surface of masks or PPEs, a person can get infected while removing the gear: Chances of infection are high if the used kits are not disposed properly. Also, it is not comfortable to work with PPE kits over multi-layered clothing, particularly in hot and humid conditions. This made us think that if the clothes themselves can be made antiviral, the need for multi-layered clothing and full-body PPE kits will not arise. Moreover, the spread of the virus through

contaminated surfaces will reduce considerably," he said.

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Explaining their research, Kumar said they developed a method to prepare a facile and durable super-hydrophobic coating of silver nanoparticles on cloth surfaces using an in-situ UV irradiation device followed by treatment of the clothes with chemicals. "Super-hydrophobicity is a phenomenon in which water droplets cannot stick to surfaces. The droplets roll off easily from such material." he explained.

"In lab tests, the nano-coating was found to have excellent chemical and thermal stability, making the cloth reusable multiple times even after repeated washing. The coated surfaces also exhibit exceptional self-cleaning and stain-resistant properties, leading to complete non-adherence of dirt, all forms of liquid droplets, food stains and ink among others," Kumar said.

Stating that the nano-coating with silver particles is a proven anti-viral agent, Kumar said, "Such clothes inhibit

attachment of viruses. When microbes come in contact with the coated surface, they are repelled by the super-hydrophobic nature of the nano particles. If they somehow touched the coated cloth surface, they were killed by the silver ions, which inhibit microbial growth through suppression of respiratory enzymes and electron transport components. They also interfere with DNA functions of microbes."

DHANBAD SET TO TAP ALTERNATIVE PO

TO REDUCE DEPENDENCY ON DAMODA

He added that silver is nontoxic to humans at very low concentrations. "The superhydrophobic nature of the coating, combined with the antiviral property of silver, makes a cloth potentially anti-Covid. Currently, we are at the final stage of testing the coated cloth for its anti-viral property especially for Covid-19, and we are in touch with bio-safety level-III laboratories in Bhopal, Pune and Bareilly for the purpose. The process will take time due to the lockdown," Kumar said, adding that once it is tested, the clothes can be made available for people at affordable prices.



DETAILED REPORT

In COVID-19 pandemic situation, the use of triple layered mask and PPE kits are recommended by WHO to protect people from infection. However, these PPE kits can only be used one time and health care workers get infected while removing PPEs and also during disposal of the infected PPEs. Additionally, it is not easy to work with PPE kits put on over multilayered clothing, particularly, in hot and humid seasons. If, however, the clothes themselves are made anti-bacterial and anti-viral, then multi-layered clothing and full body cover PPE kits will not be needed. Also the spread of the virus by transferring from one surface to the other will get reduced considerably.

With above in mind, we at IIT(ISM) Dhanbad, have developed a method to prepare a facile and durable superhydrophobic coating of silver nanoparticles on the surface of cloth using an in-situ UV irradiation method followed by its modification with the perfluorodecyltriethoxysilane. Superhydrophobicity is a phenomenon which shows that the water droplet does not stick to the surface at all and rolls off easily from it. At lab-scale, this coating is found to have excellent chemical and thermal stability making it reusable multiple times even after repeated washing. The coated cloth exhibits exceptional self-cleaning and stain resistant properties leading to complete non-adherence of dirt, liquid droplets and stain (for example, food, rust, ink, etc.) on the cloth surface.

Anti-bacterial and anti-fungal properties of the coated cloth were confirmed by carrying out E. coli (bacteria) and A. niger (fungus) culture studies, respectively. This coating is imbibed with silver nanoparticles, which is a proven anti-viral agent. It inhibits the attachment of the virus on the surface of the cell itself. As shown in the Figure 1, when microbes come in contact with the coated cloth, they are repelled by the superhydrophobic nature of the coating. If they somehow touched the cloth surface, they get killed by Ag+ (silver) ions present in the coating. Ag+ ions strongly inhibit microbial growth through suppression of the respiratory enzymes and electron transport components and interference with the DNA functions.

Since silver is also nontoxic in nature to humans at very low concentrations, the silver nano-particle coating becomes human friendly. The superhydrophobic nature of the coating combined with the anti-viral agent silver, makes it a potential anti-COVID-19 coating. Currently we are at the final stage of testing the coated cloth for its anti-viral property, specifically for COVID-19. After upscaling of this technology at IIT(ISM) Dhanbad, this coated cloth can be commercialized for public use.



