



Contribution ID: 13

Type: **Poster**

GISANS study on whey protein and titania interfaces: Influence of pH on spray deposited biohybrid film morphology

Wednesday 8 December 2021 10:30 (1h 30m)

Interfaces based on metal oxides play a major role in functional materials for energy applications. For example, TiO₂ can serve as a photocatalyst in the production of hydrogen or as an anode material in emerging solar cell and battery technologies. In most applications, a designed structure is highly desired to fulfill performance conditions on different length scales. Moreover, devices benefit from a high interfacial area between functional layers and hence nanostructured TiO₂ of high surface-to-volume ratio is favorable. Designed morphologies can be achieved and fabricated by industrial relevant, low-cost solution processing, e.g. spray deposition, with the help of diblock copolymer directed sol-gel synthesis. However, involved organic solvents limit the potential in environmentally friendly processing when it comes to an industrial scale. To overcome this, synthetic copolymers can be replaced by water-soluble biopolymers. The bovine whey protein forms aggregates of different structures by denaturing at different pH values that can act as a template in water-based TiO₂ synthesis. Different biohybrid films are obtained by spray deposition from the solutions at different pH. The films are investigated with bulk and surface-sensitive grazing-incidence small-angle neutron scattering (GISANS) to understand the influence of pH on the morphology. The obtained results are complemented by real-space imaging.

Author: Mr HEGER, Julian E. (TUM Physik E13)

Co-authors: Mrs GEIGER, Christina (TUM Physik E13); Dr KREUZER, Lucas P. (TUM Physik E13); Mr WIDMANN, Tobias (TUM Physik E13); Mrs YIN, Shanshan (TUM Physik E13); Dr KOUTSIOUMPAS, Alexandros (JCNS-MLZ); Prof. MÜLLER-BUSCHBAUM, Peter (TUM Physik E13, MLZ)

Presenter: Mr HEGER, Julian E. (TUM Physik E13)

Session Classification: Poster Session II

Track Classification: Soft Matter