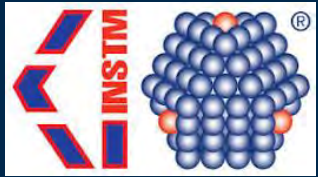




Politecnico
di Torino



Polymer coatings for passive radiative cooling obtained by electrospinning: synergy between morphology and chemical composition

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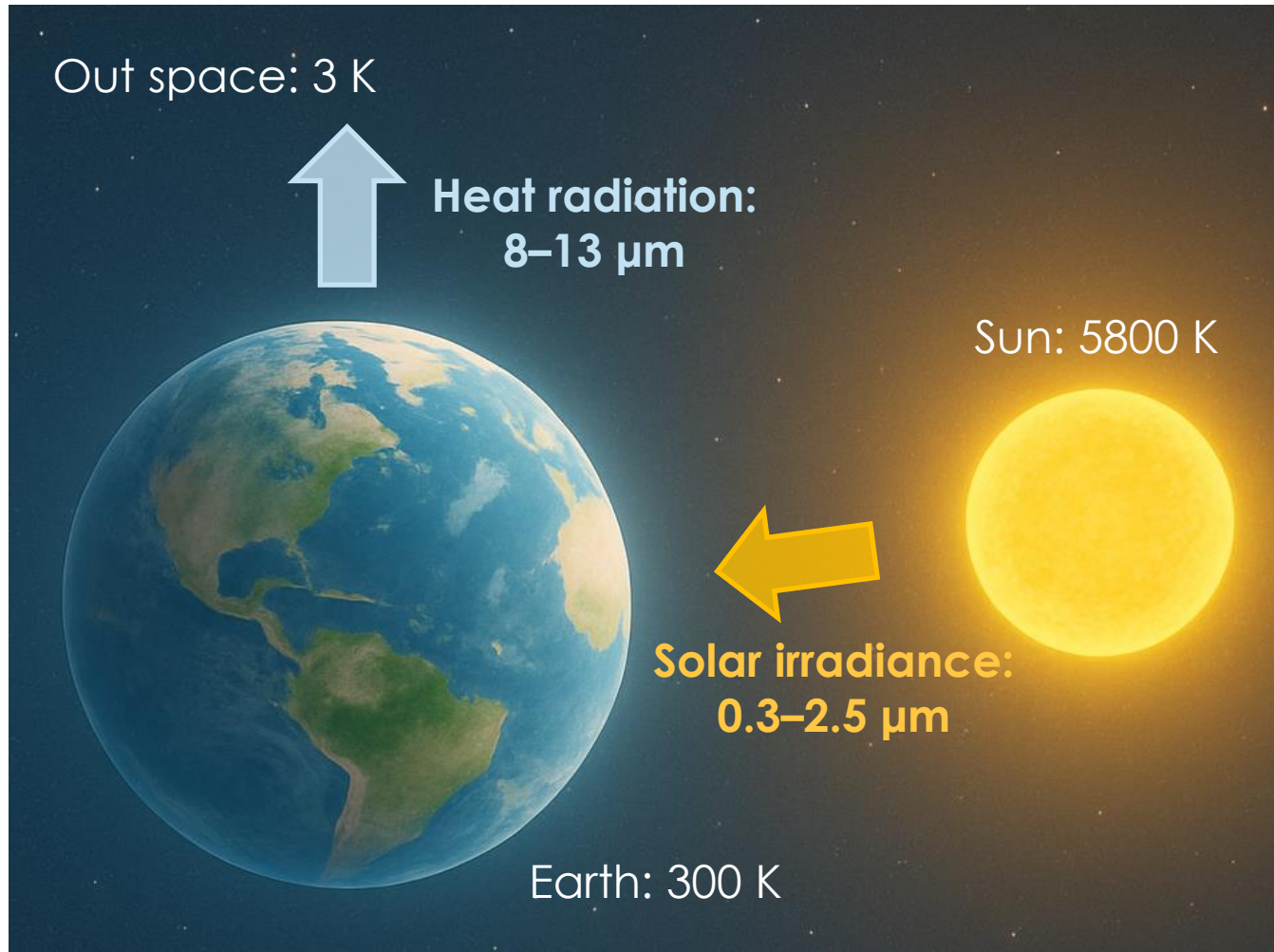
PolyMat research group



INSTM – Politecnico di Torino Research Unit

- New **polymeric materials** and **thermoset composites**
- **Films, electrospun membranes, 3D printing** (stereolithography and Liquid Deposition Modeling)
- **Applications:** coatings, adhesives, packaging, radiative cooling systems, filters, biomedical devices
- **Sustainability:** bio-based polymers/precursors, natural fillers (cellulose), recyclable materials (dynamic polymer networks), photochemistry
- **Composition:** 3 professors, 1 post-doc, 8 PhD students, 2 research fellows

Passive daytime radiative cooling (PDRC)



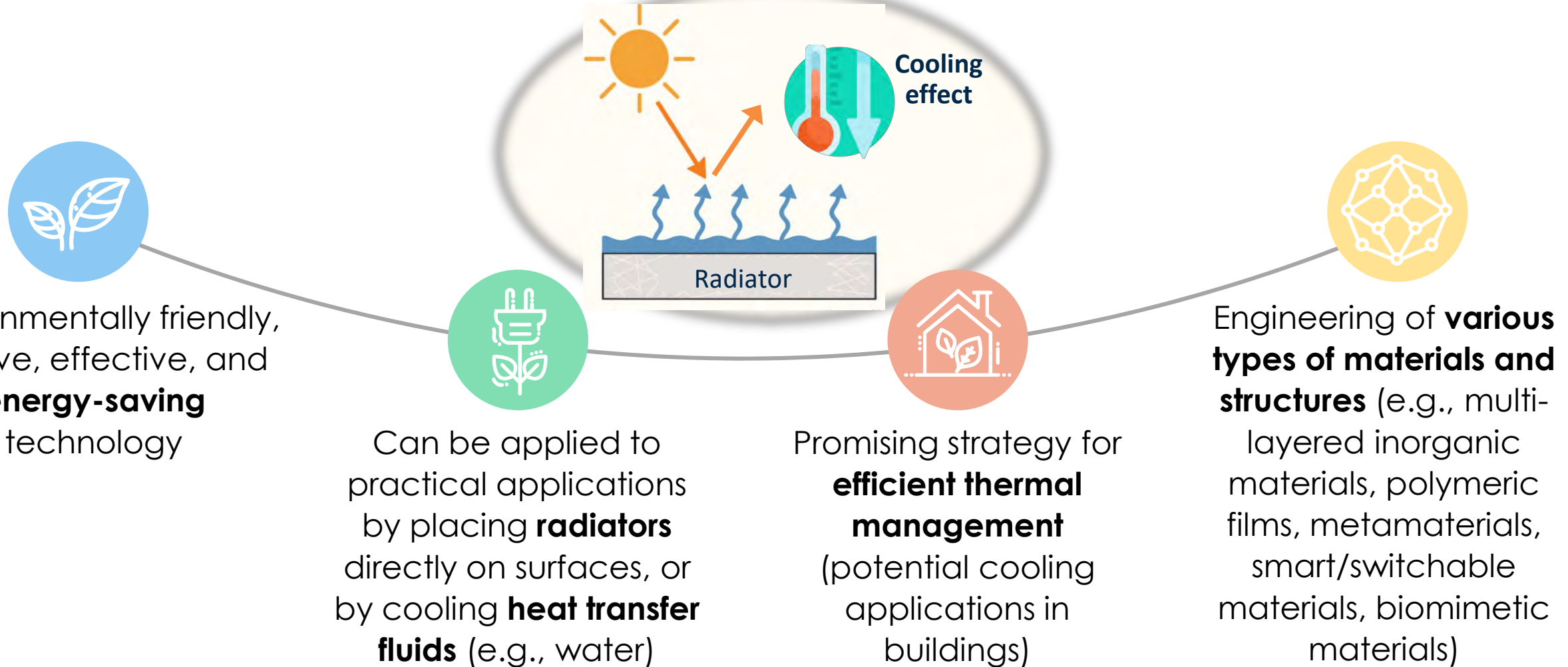
PDRC is a cooling strategy that allows surfaces to stay cooler than the surrounding air during the day, without consuming energy

- Reflection of sunlight in the 0.3–2.5 μm wavelength range
- Emission of infrared thermal radiation through the atmospheric transparency window (ATW, 8–13 μm)
- Absorbance of solar radiation < emission of thermal radiation

D. Zhang *et al.*, Materials 16, 2023

L. Li *et al.*, Advanced Composites and Hybrid Materials 8, 2025

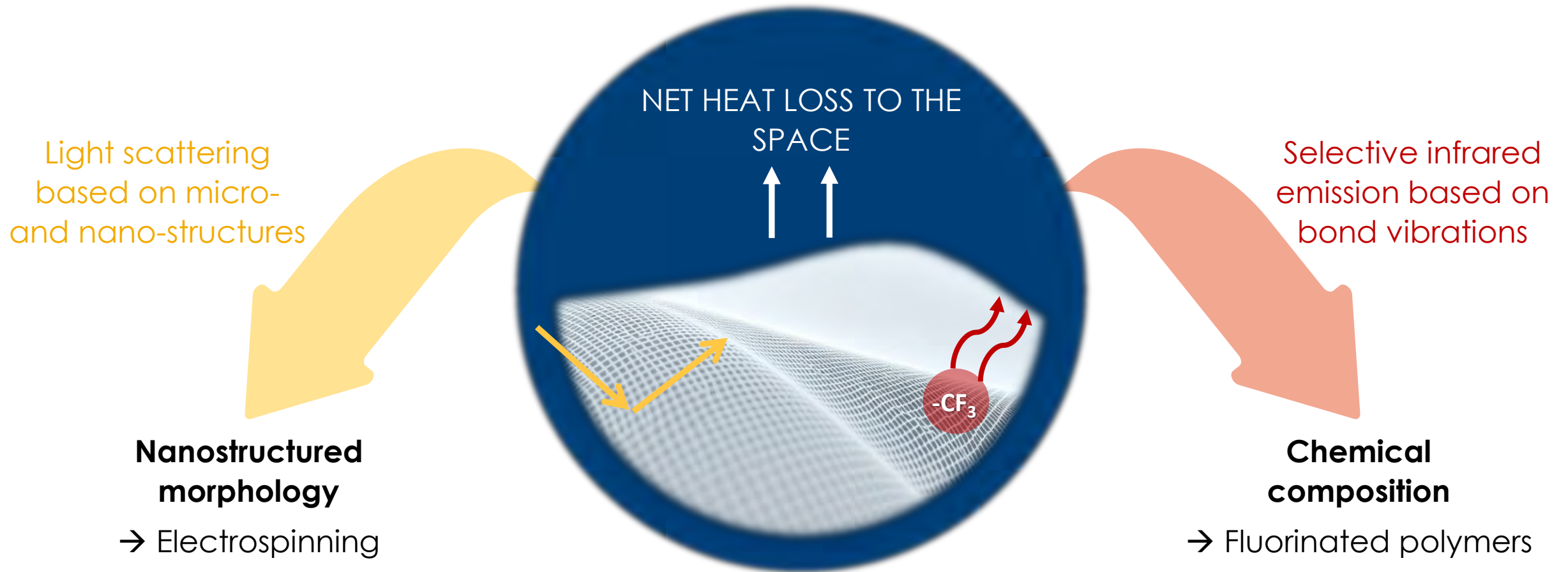
Passive daytime radiative cooling (PDRC)



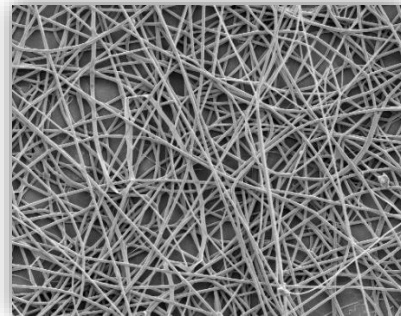
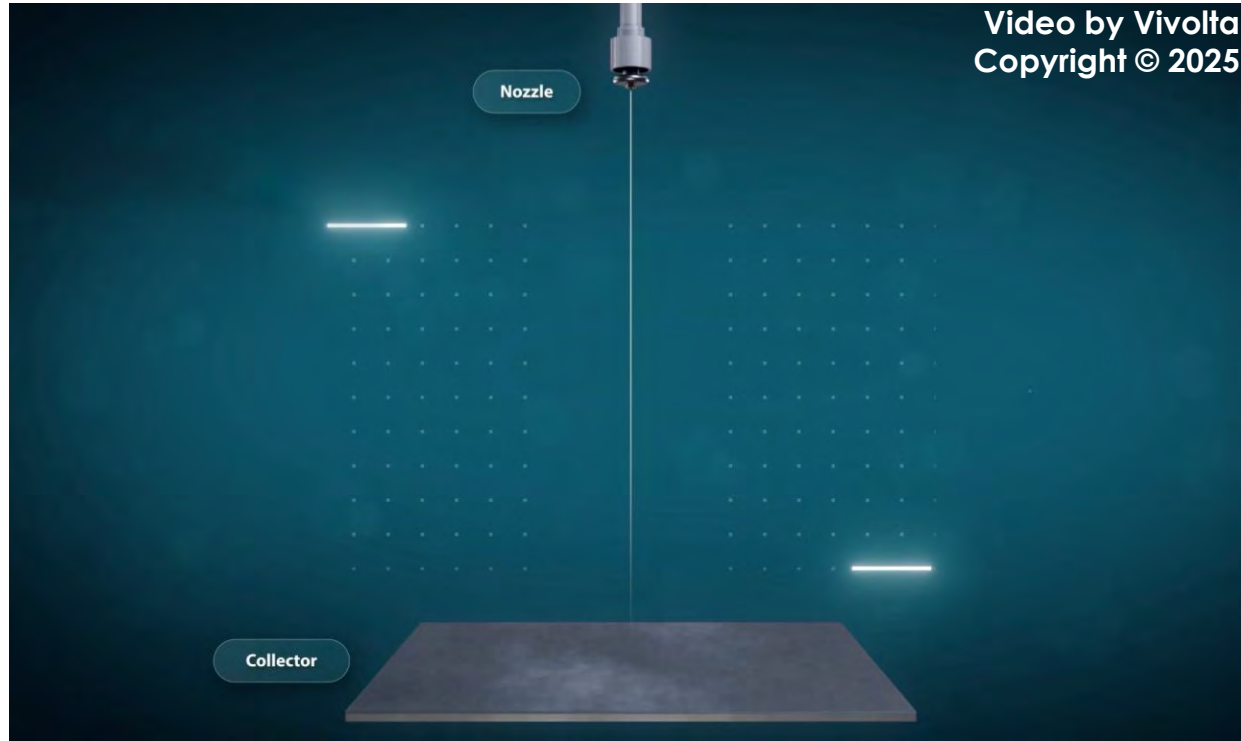
S. Wu *et al.*, Advanced Optical Materials 11, 2023
C. Wang *et al.*, Progress in Materials Science 144, 2024

Innovative polymeric coatings for PDRC

Our research focuses on the development of **advanced polymeric coatings** with ultra-high reflectance in the solar spectrum and high emittance in the ATW



Electrospinning



Electrospinning is a versatile and promising technology for the mass production of nonwoven nanofibrous materials: polymer fibers are produced by an electrostatically driven jet of a polymer solution, formed by the application of a high voltage

- Possibility to process a large set of polymers, both natural and synthetic
- High porosity, large surface area, tunable optical properties, low cost, ease of processing

J. Xue *et al.*, Chemical Reviews 119, 2019
A. Keirouz, Advanced Materials Technologies 8, 2023
<https://www.vivolta.com/our-technology>

Electrospinning

- The mat and fibers morphology can be controlled by several parameters

- Scalable production (e.g., multi-needle systems, needleless systems, or roll-to-roll collectors)



Solution

Molecular weight, concentration, viscosity, electrical conductivity, solvent, surface tension



Processing

Voltage, flow rate, needle-collector distance, needle diameter, shape of the collector



Ambient

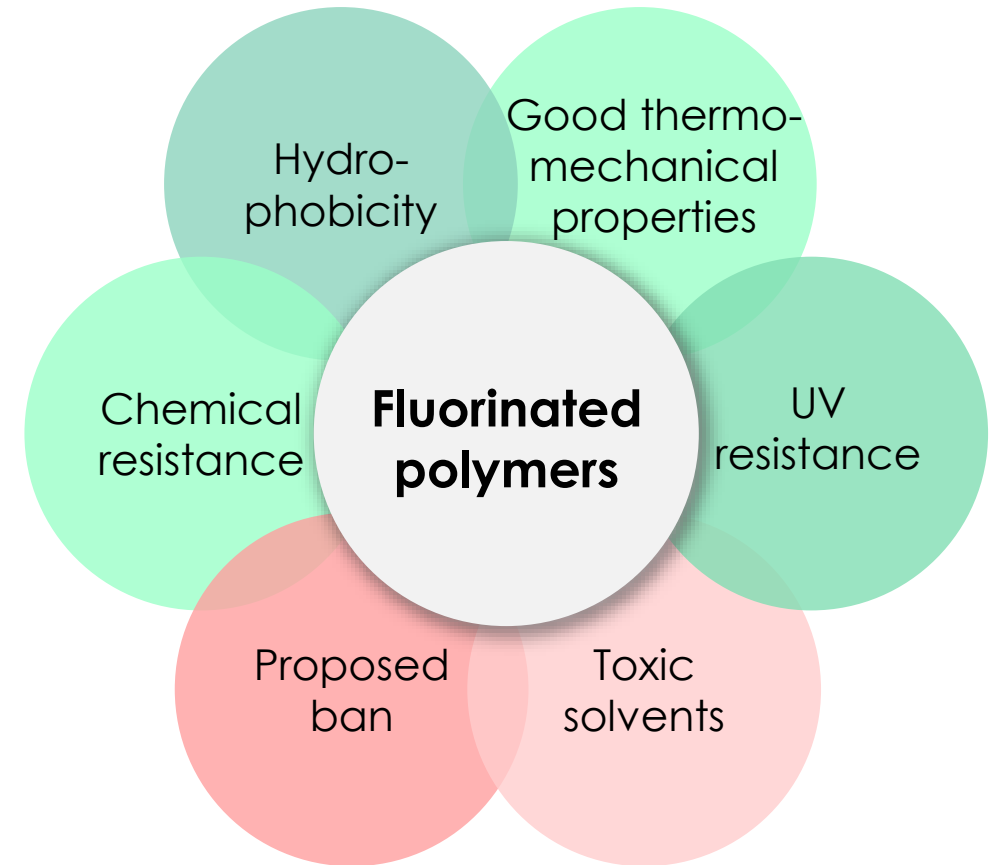
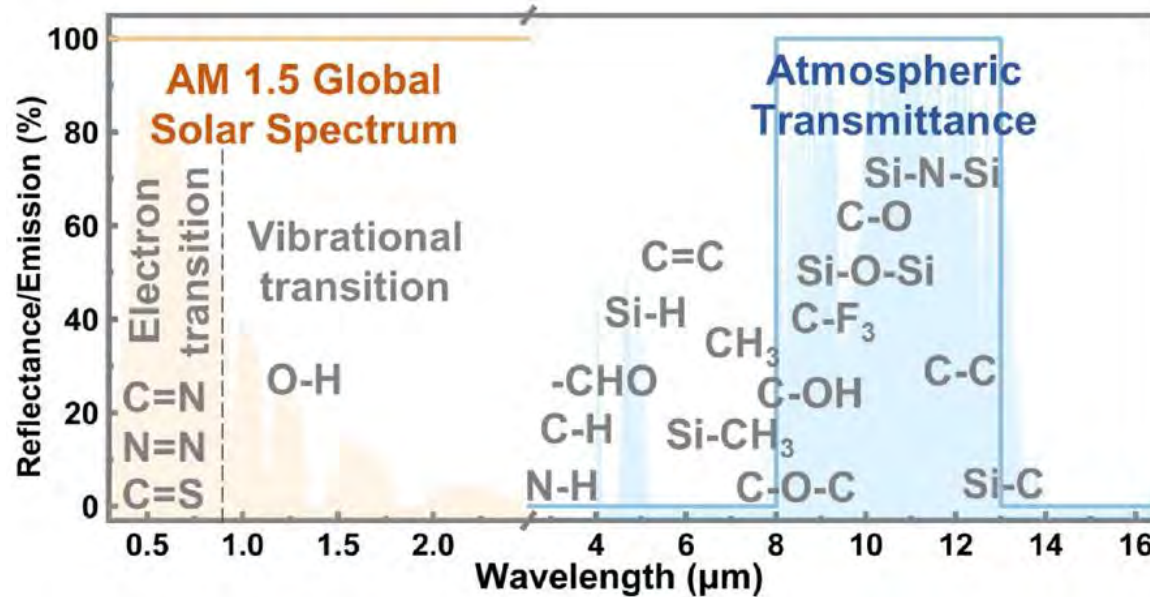
Relative humidity, temperature, pressure



J. Xue *et al.*, Chemical Reviews 119, 2019
A. Keirouz, Advanced Materials Technologies 8, 2023
<https://www.vivolta.com/our-technology>

Fluoropolymers for PDRC

- Fluorinated functional groups ($-\text{CF}_3$) show suitable infrared absorption/emission peaks



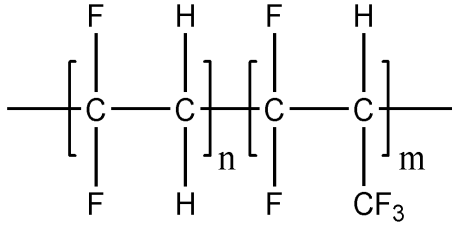
- Fluoropolymers are promising materials for PDRC applications

Coatings deposition

SOLUTION PREPARATION

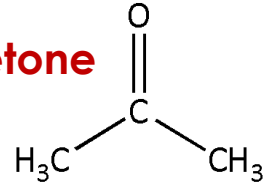
Polymer

Fluorinated (co)-polymers

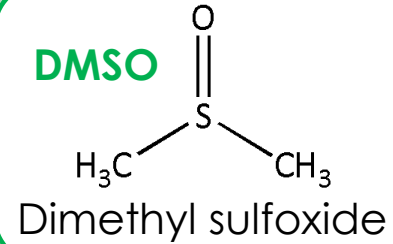


Solvents

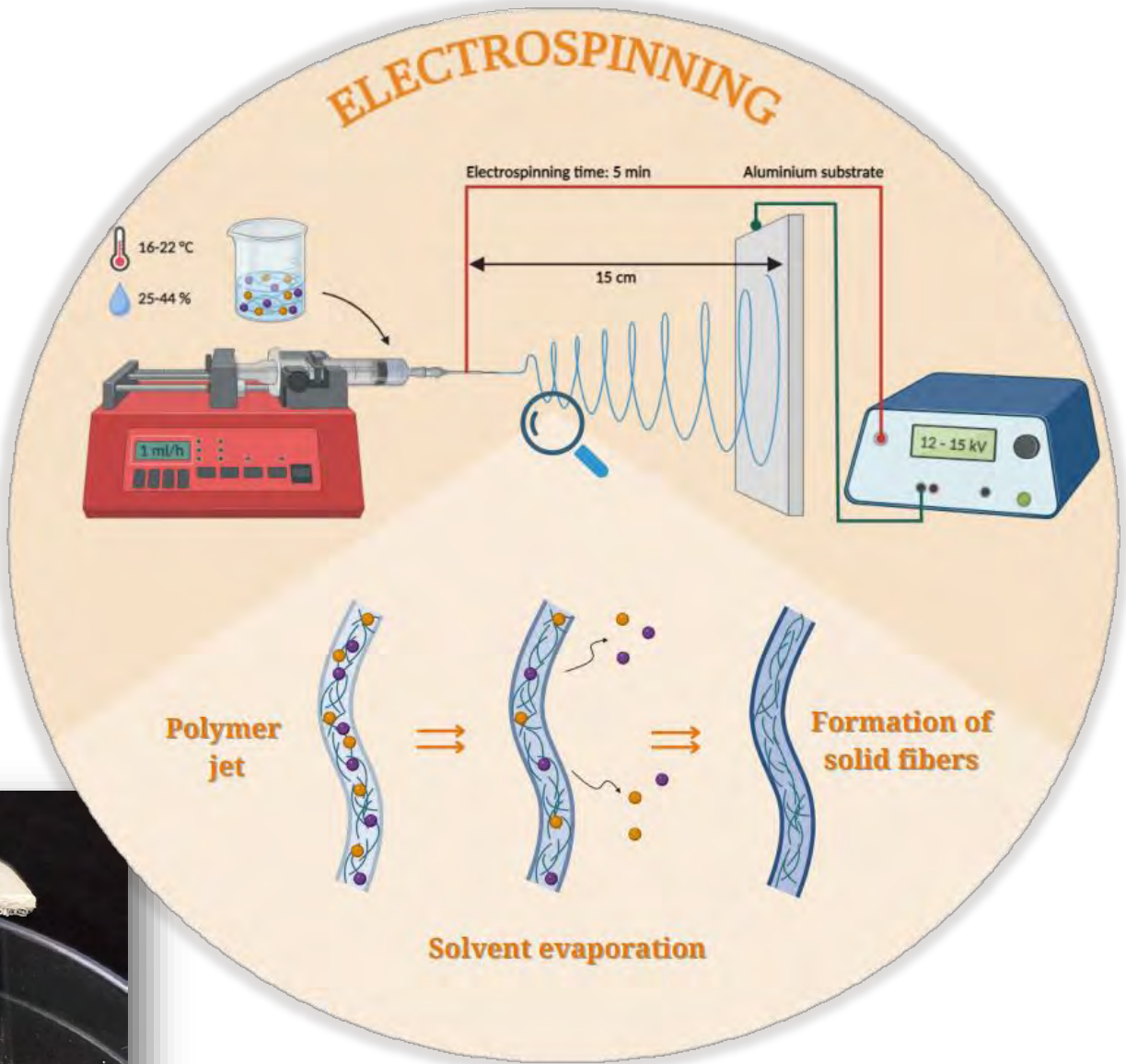
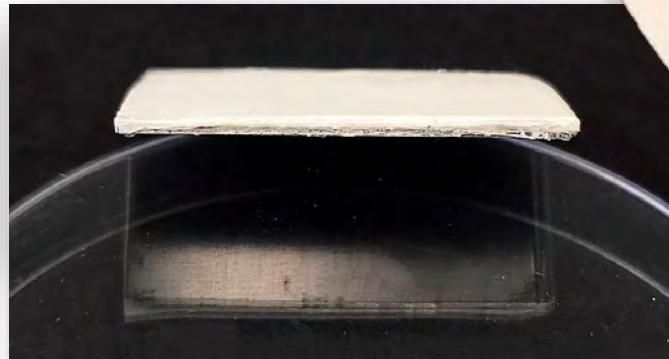
Acetone



DMSO



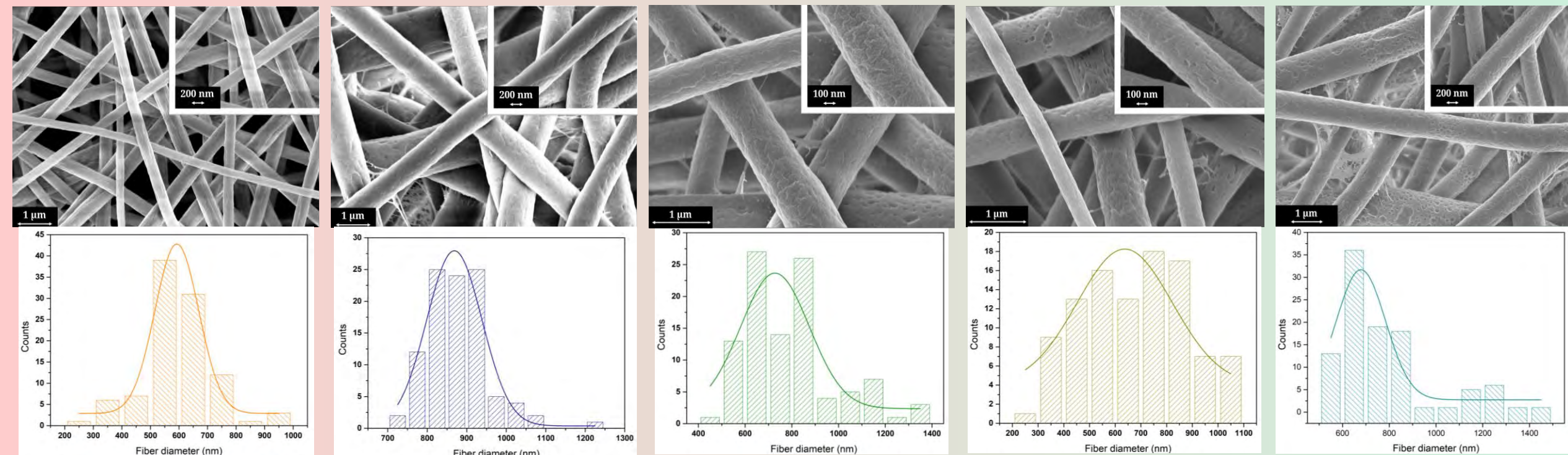
Nanofibrous coatings
on metallic substrates



Control of nanostructured morphology

Acetone

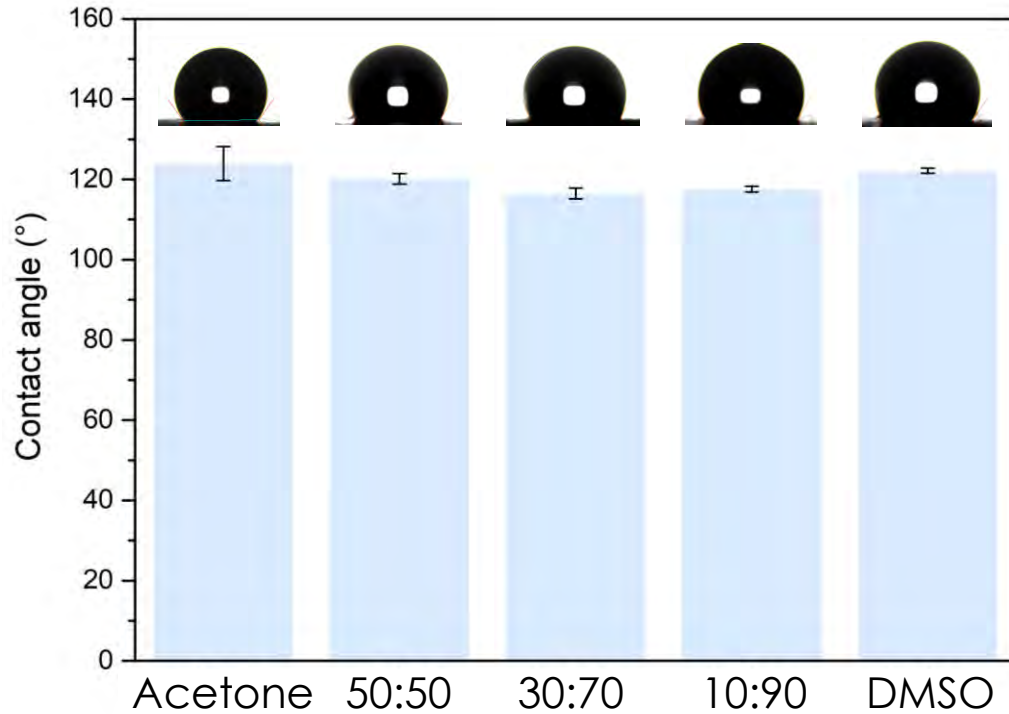
DMSO



- Mean fiber diameter
- Fiber diameter distribution and porosity
- Solar reflectivity

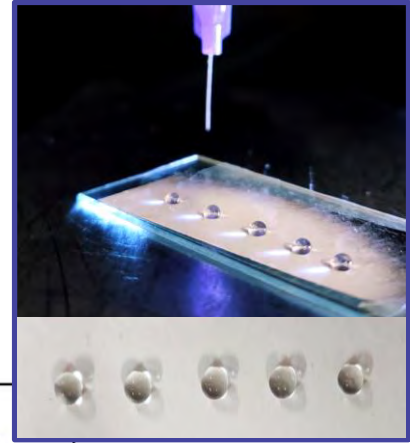
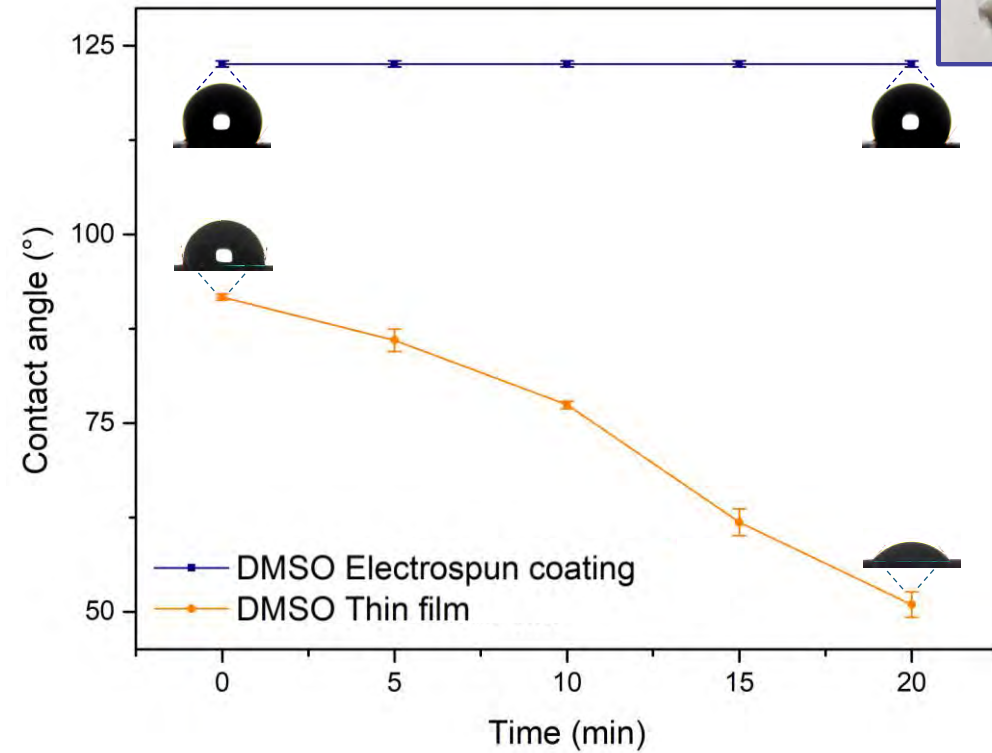
Surface properties

Water contact angle tests



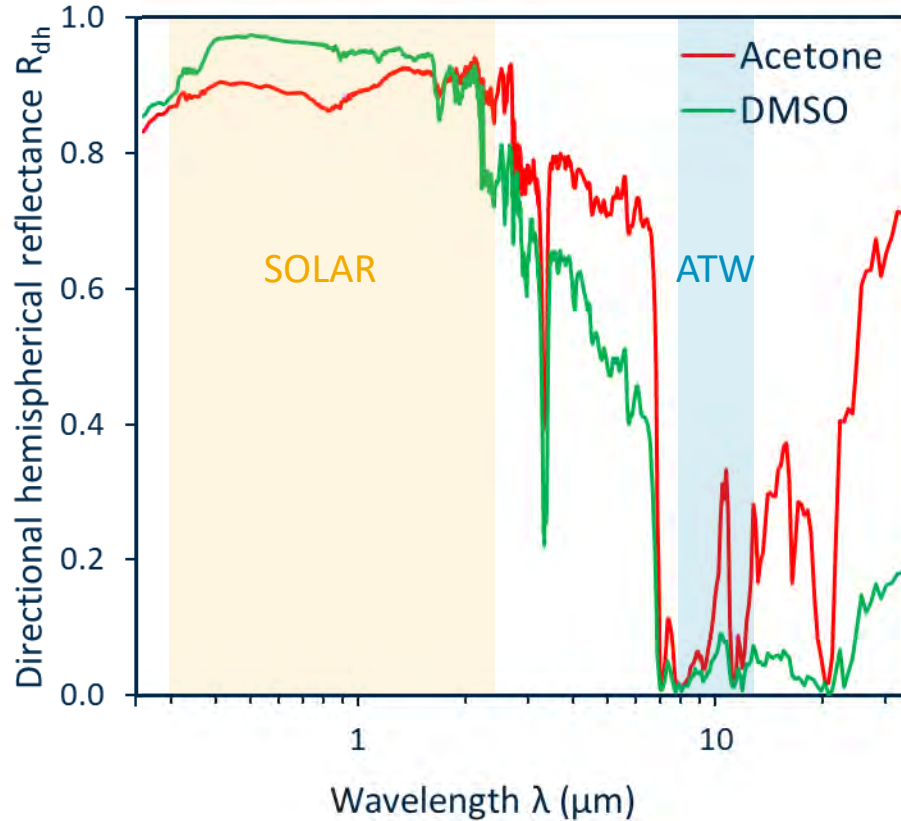
- Hydrophobic coating, independently on the solvent

- Stable wettability over time



Spectral properties

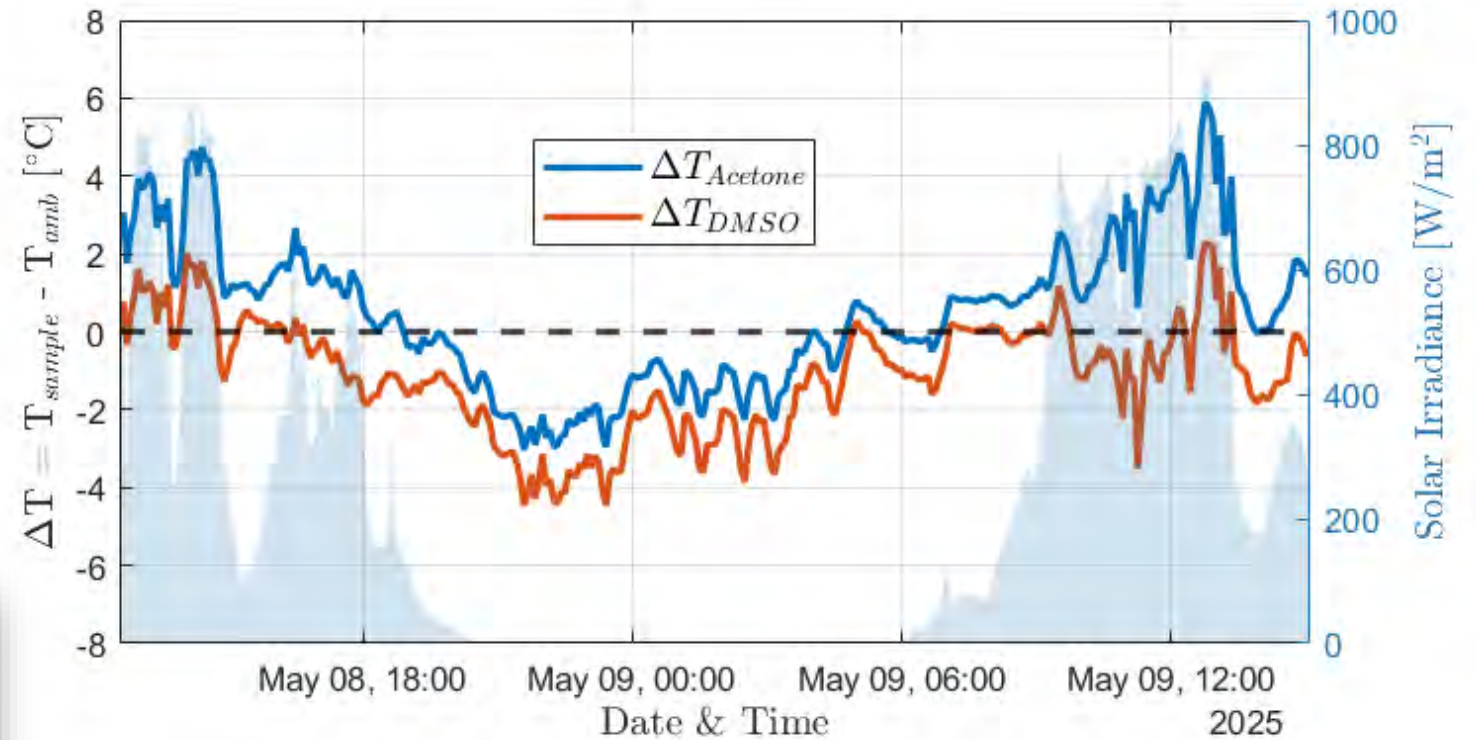
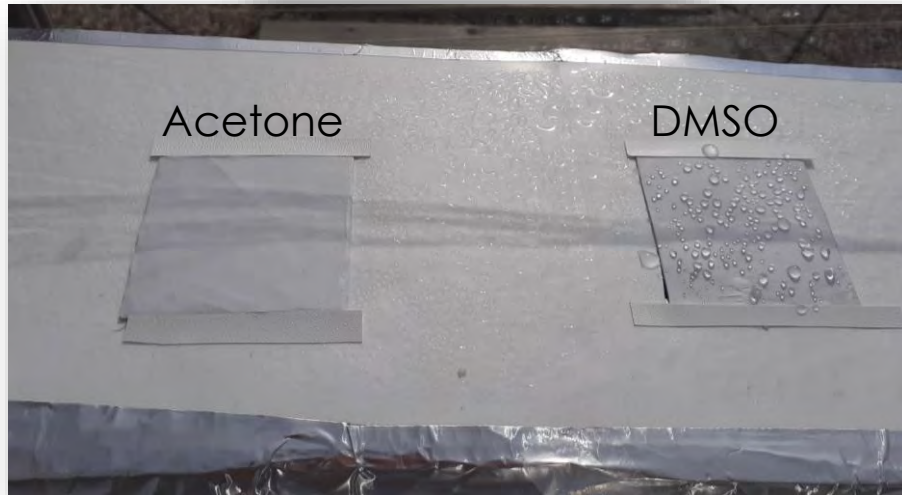
Infrared-optical characterization



Sample	Acetone	DMSO
Normal thermal emittance ϵ_{IR} at @ 300 K	0.73	0.92
Solar absorptance a_{solar} @ 300 K	0.11	0.05
Thickness (μm)	75	107
Density (g/cm^3)	0.87	0.65
Porosity (%)	50	65

- Promising spectral properties for PDRC applications
- Effect of the nanostructured morphology (density and porosity)

Outdoor cooling performance



- Good cooling properties → Maximum sub-ambient drop: -4°C
- Effect of the nanostructure features (density, fiber diameter distribution and porosity)

Resistance to environmental aging

Abrasion test



- Resistant to 50 cycles

Mud test



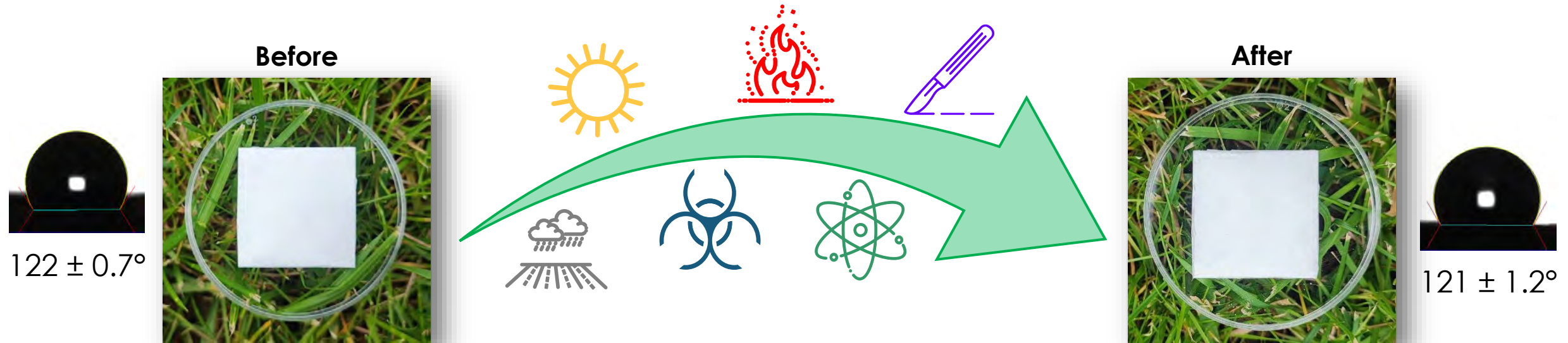
- Resistant to mud
- Self-cleaning behavior

Water-related weathering test

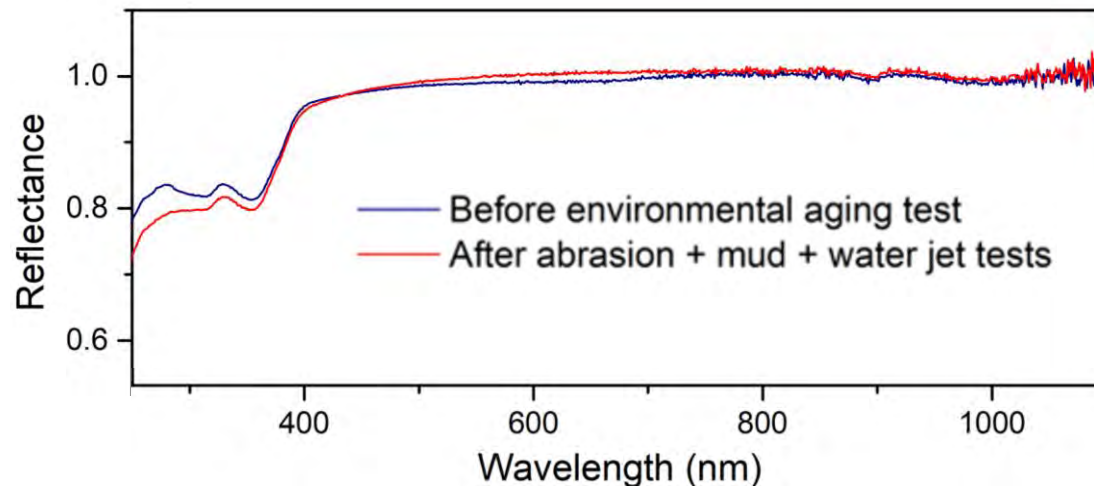


- Resistant to high-speed and high-pressure water jets

Resistance to environmental aging



UV-Vis spectroscopy – Integrating sphere



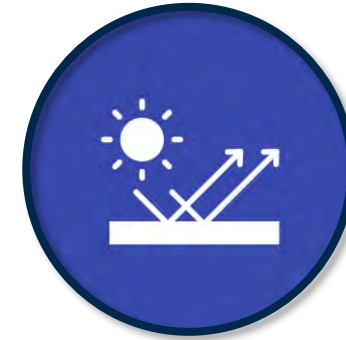
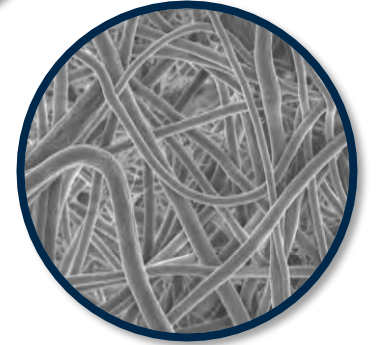
- High resistance to different soiling and weathering agents
- No significant spectral changes after the aging tests

J. A. Talamo Ruiz *et al.*, Manuscript in preparation

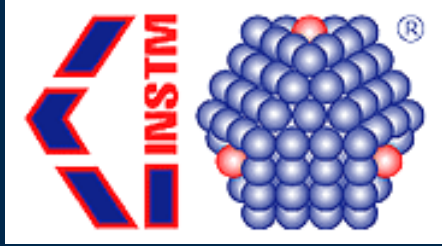
Conclusions and perspectives

- Electrospinning enables nanofibrous coatings for efficient PDRC
- Porosity, surface area, and spectral response are tunable
- Fluorinated coatings: hydrophobic, durable, aging-resistant, efficient
- Nanostructure + chemistry → maximized radiative performance
- Future: greener, sustainable polymers for eco-friendly PDRC

Electrospun nanostructured coatings offer a powerful route toward durable, high-performance, and sustainable PDRC solutions



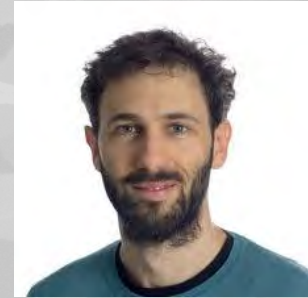
Acknowledgements



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Thank you!

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