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Titolo	Superhydrophobicity of Surfaces Dressed by Electrospun Fibers // by Yi Zhang
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Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Fundamentals of wetting and electrospinning -- Wetting control by electrospinning -- Development of lotus superhydrophobicity by electrospinning -- Development of rose-petal superhydrophobicity by electrospinning.
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides insights into the wetting behavior on fiber-dressed surfaces and guidelines for developing superhydrophobicity based on electrospinning. In developing superhydrophobicity, electrospinning possesses the following advantages over other fabrication techniques. First, the electrospun micro- and nanofibers, which may also featured with secondary fiber morphology, provide sufficient surface roughness for superhydrophobicity. Second, electrospinning is considered an additive manufacturing technique, so the surfaces to be modified are not destroyed for superhydrophobicity. Third, the introduced electrospun structure is featured with high porosity with inter-fiber pores, allowing for a high vapor transmission rate, which is necessary in many applications such as wound dressing, gas sensor. However, books focused on developing superhydrophobicity using

electrospinning are rarely found. Electrospinning is only introduced as one section in most superhydrophobicity-related books, and the mechanism of superhydrophobicity by different electrospinning-based methods lacks detailed explanation.
