

## AFM Polymer Surface Characterization

Relevant for: atomic force microscopy, phase images, polymer surfaces, surface morphology

We report the use Tosca series atomic force microscopes to characterize polymer blends in terms of high-resolution morphology and polymer distribution.



### 1 Introduction

The surface properties of polymeric materials are central to their behavior in formulation and manufacturing processes, as well as in their target applications.

Tosca AFM is a powerful tool for characterizing polymer surfaces at the nanoscale. It provides not only surface morphology, but also phase contrast between different components in polymer blends in highest resolution.

### 2 Experimental

Polystyrene (PS), poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) and poly(styrene-butadiene-styrene) (SBS), were dissolved in toluene as 10 mg/mL solutions. The solutions were mixed to form three blends; PMMA/SBS, PS/SBS, and PMMA/PS in the ratios of 2:1, 1:1, and 1:1, respectively. The samples were spin-coated onto silicon wafers at 100 rps for 5 s.

PMMA/SBS and PS/SBS were left to dry under ambient conditions, while PMMA/PS was annealed at 70 °C for 2 h.

All AFM measurements were made under ambient conditions in tapping mode.

### 3 Results and Discussion

The surface topography and the corresponding phase images are shown in Fig. 1 for the three polymer blends. All three are rather flat, with surface roughnesses of 18.7, 16.3, and 4 nm for PMMA/SBS, PS/SBS and PMMA/PS, respectively. All three show phase separation, with PMMA/SBS showing the strongest phase contrast.

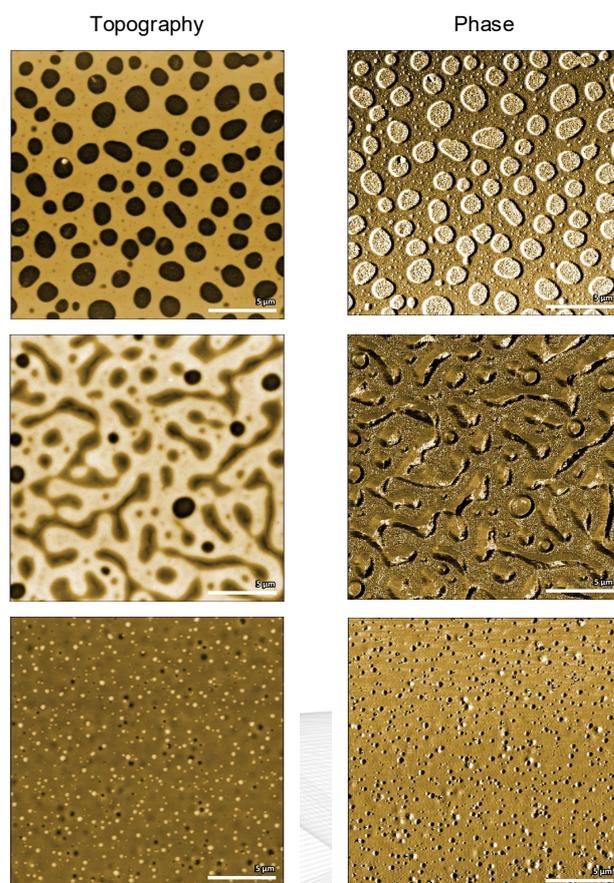
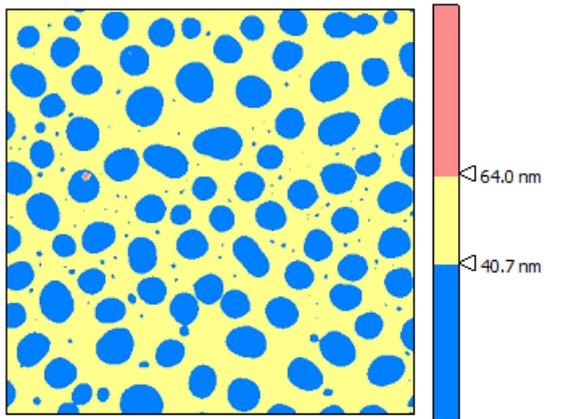


Figure 1 Surface topography (left) and phase (right) of PMMA/SBS (top), PS/SBS (middle) and PMMA/PS (bottom)

The surface coverage of the different components can also easily be calculated by using our Tosca Analysis software.

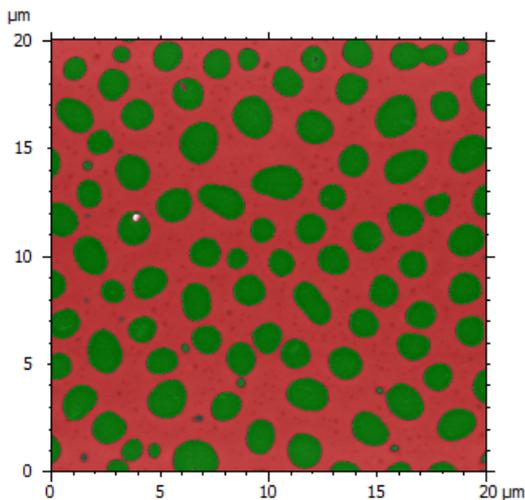
Fig. 2 shows that the components of the first blend, PMMA and SBS, have a surface coverage of 62.6 and 37.4 %, respectively, which is close to the bulk ratio 2:1. Impurities amount to less than 0.1 % (red).



Parameters	Unit	Blue	Yellow	Red
Projected area	%	37.4	62.6	0.0179

Figure 2: Calculation of the surface coverage of PMMA (yellow) and SBS (blue)

The first blend was also examined by using step-height analysis (Fig. 3), which showed a mean height difference between PMMA and SBS of 39.2 nm.



Differential parameters	P2 - P1	Unit
Zmean(higher) - Zmean(lower)	39.2	nm
Angle difference	0.00275	°

Plane parameters	Unit	Plane 1	Plane 2
Zmin	nm	0.00	35.9
ZMean	nm	10.4	49.5
Zmax	nm	25.0	64.5

Figure 3: Height difference between PMMA (red) and SBS (green) by step measurements

#### 4 Summary

Various polymer samples have been successfully characterized using Tosca, the new AFM from Anton Paar. It provides an excellent capability for visualizing polymer surface structure and properties at the nanoscale.

Measurements & Text: Dr Ming Wu  
 Samples courtesy of Univ.-Prof. Dr. Sabine Hild.  
 (Johannes Kepler University Linz)

#### Contact Anton Paar GmbH

Tel: +43 316 257-0

support-nsp@anton-paar.com | www.anton-paar.com