

# Turkish Journal of Chemistry

Turkish Journal

Radio Frequency-Induced Plasma Polymerization of Allyl Alcohol and 1-Propanol

of

Şennur CANDAN

Chemistry

Zonguldak Karaelmas University, Karabük Technical Education Faculty,  
Division of Materials Education, 78100 Karabük-TURKEY  
e-mail: sennur-candan@yahoo.com

 [Keywords](#)  
[Authors](#)



[chem@tubitak.gov.tr](mailto:chem@tubitak.gov.tr)

[Scientific Journals Home](#)  
[Page](#)

**Abstract:** The effect of the composite parameters' plasma power (P)-to-monomer flow rate ( $\phi$ ) ratio ( $P/\phi$ ) in the plasma polymerization of allyl alcohol and 1-propanol was studied. The radio-frequency plasmas of deposits operated at low power (1-15 W) were investigated using deposition rate measurements. Detailed chemical information on the plasma polymers was obtained by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS). The study of the surface chemistry of films created from allyl alcohol and 1-propanol demonstrates the importance of the double bond for good C-O group retention. The deposition rates of both plasma polymers were found to increase with increasing P. The comparison of the deposition rates of plasma-deposited allyl alcohol and 1-propanol suggests that the double bond is involved in the deposition mechanism.

**Key Words:** Plasma Polymerization, Plasma Deposition, Allyl Alcohol, 1-Propanol, XPS.

---

Turk. J. Chem., **26**, (2002), 783-792.

Full text: [pdf](#)

Other articles published in the same issue: [Turk. J. Chem., vol.26, iss.5.](#)