# Article information:

Superhydrophobicity-memory surfaces prepared by a femtosecond laser - ScienceDirect
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1385894719325550?via%3Dihub>

# Article summary:

1. Superhydrophobicity-memory surface was prepared by femtosecond laser ablation.

2. The superhydrophobicity can be reversibly switched by pressing-heating treatments.

3. The superhydrophobic surface have resistance to physical and chemical damages.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally trustworthy and reliable, as it provides a detailed description of the research conducted on the preparation of a superhydrophobicity-memory surface using femtosecond laser ablation. It also provides evidence for its claims, such as the ability of the surface to withstand various harsh treatments/environments, and its potential applications in tunable wettability, liquid/droplet manipulation, and chemical engineering. However, there are some points that could be improved upon in terms of trustworthiness and reliability. For example, the article does not provide any information on possible risks associated with using this technology or any counterarguments to its claims. Additionally, it does not present both sides equally; instead it focuses solely on the positive aspects of the research without exploring any potential drawbacks or limitations. Furthermore, there is a lack of detail regarding how exactly the laser-induced microstructure on the SMP can withstand various harsh treatments/environments; more information would be beneficial in order to fully understand this claim. Finally, there is a lack of discussion regarding other methods used to fabricate superhydrophobic SMP surfaces which could provide further insight into this research topic.

# Topics for further research:

* Risks associated with femtosecond laser ablation
* Limitations of superhydrophobicity-memory surfaces
* Alternatives to femtosecond laser ablation for superhydrophobic surfaces
* Tunable wettability applications
* Liquid/droplet manipulation techniques
* Chemical engineering applications of superhydrophobic surfaces

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/4c90af1eceb6f6afb28470c46a755da7>