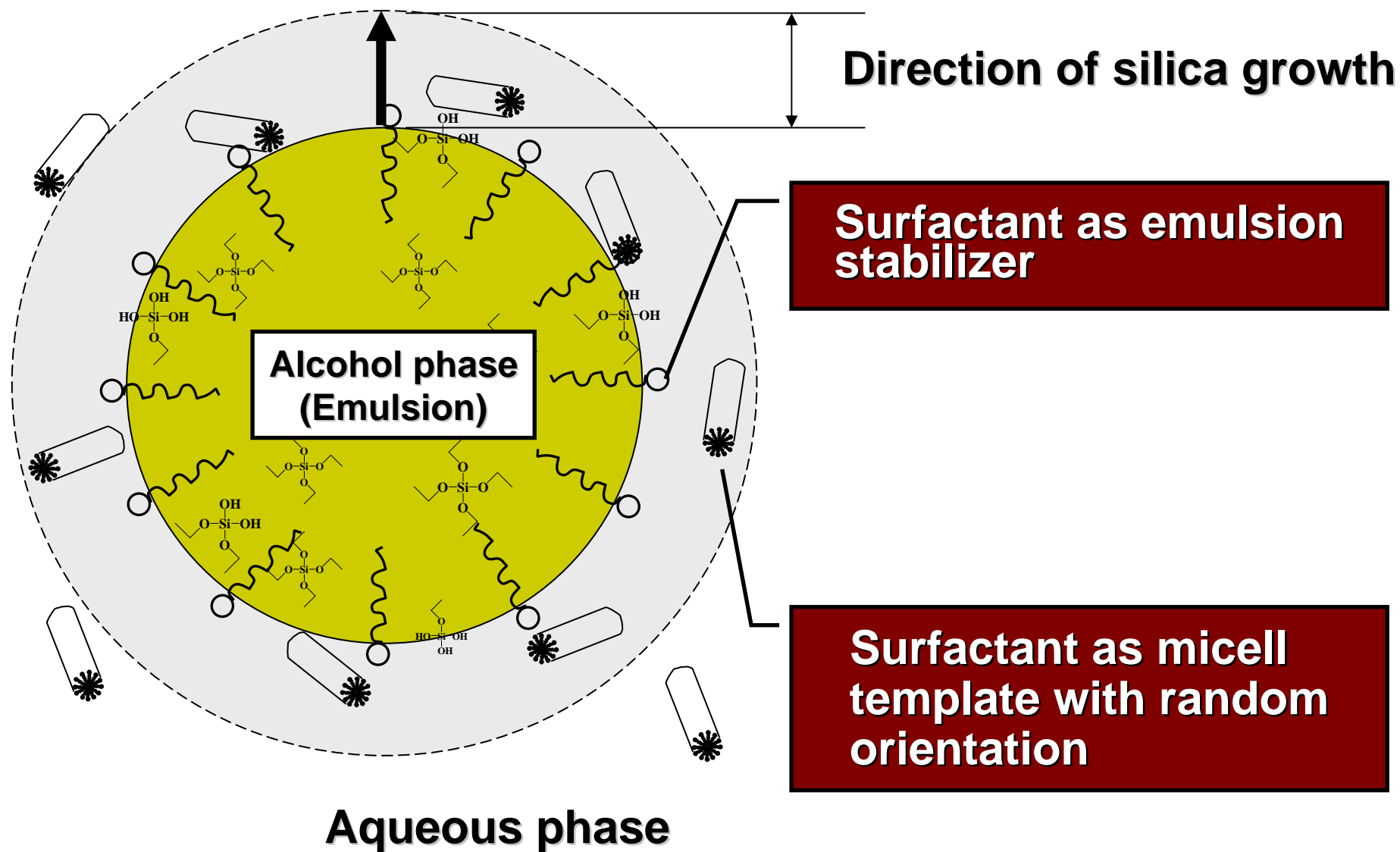


***Synthesis and characterization
of mesostructured sphere
particles with core space***

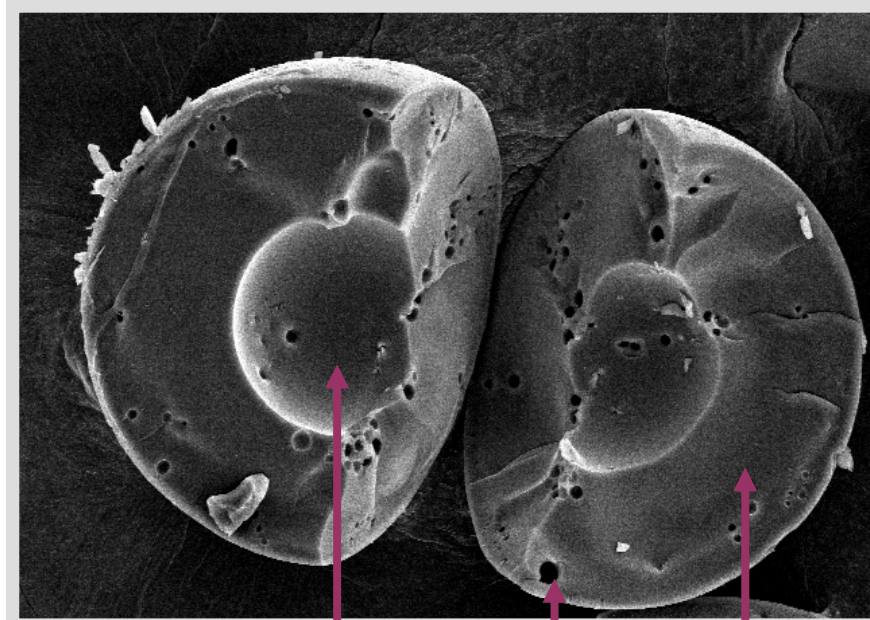
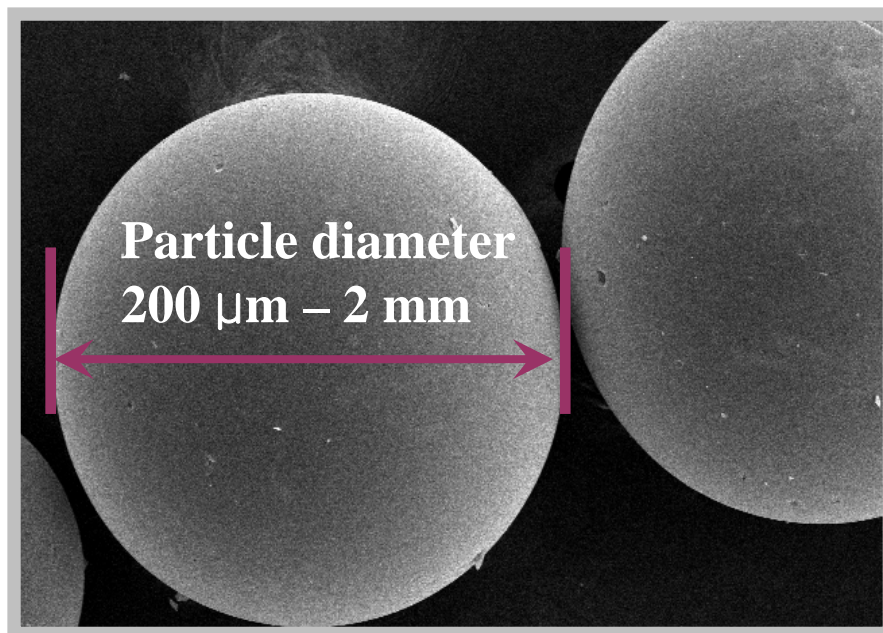
**INHA University
Department of Chemical Engineering
Catalysis and Nano-materials Laboratory**



MECHANISM



PORE STRUCTURE SYSTEMS



Morphology control factors :

1. **Alcohol concentration**
2. **Silica precursor concentration**
3. **Stirring speed**

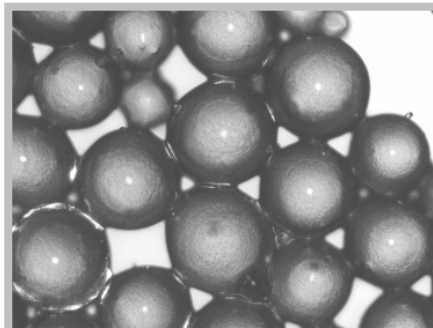
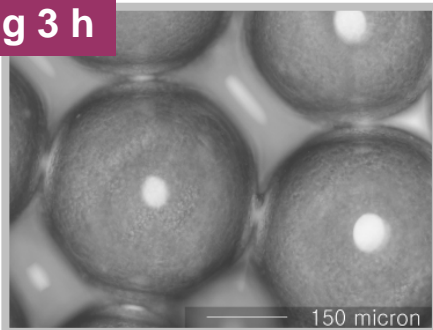
Hollow space diameter : 100 – 200 μm

Macropore diameter : 1 - 5 μm

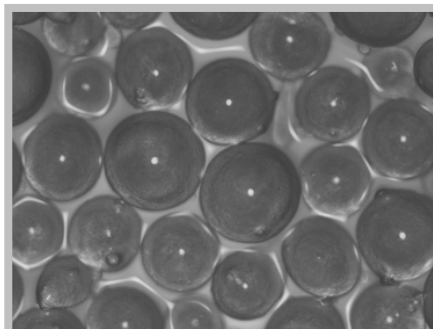
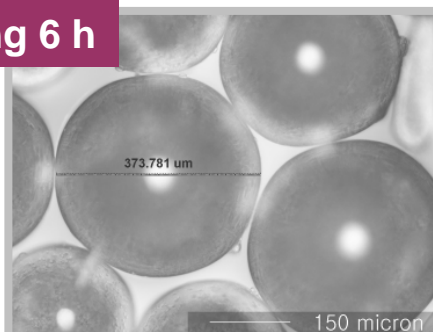
Mesopore diameter : 3 – 5 nm

GROWTH OF SILICA SPHERES

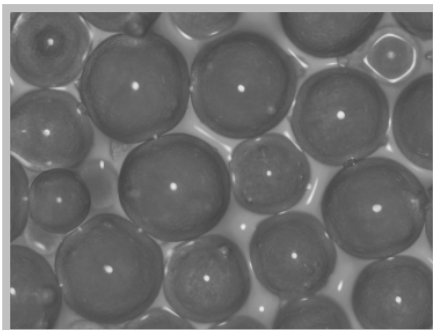
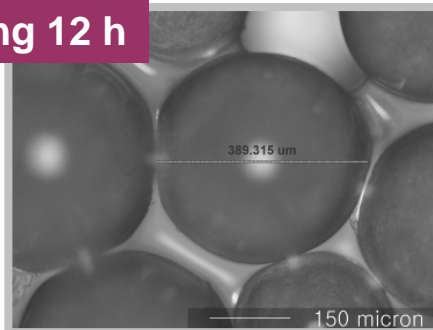
Aging 3 h



Aging 6 h



Aging 12 h



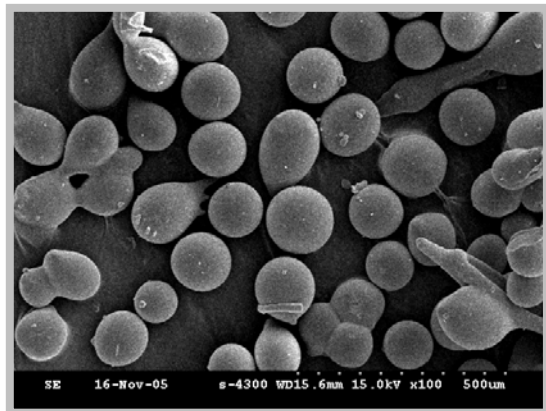
P123 + H₂O + 2M HCl

**TEOS and alcohol
dropwise addition**

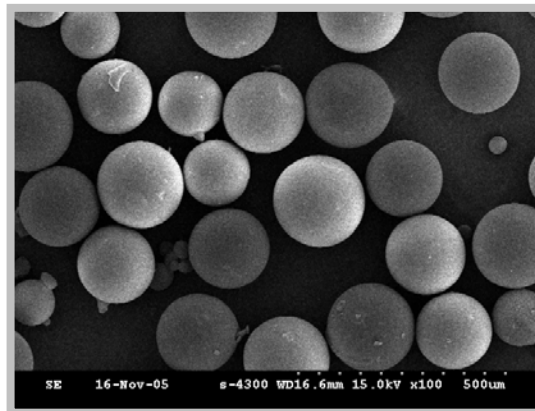
**stirring at 35 °C
for 1 day (300 rpm)**

**washing, filtration,
drying, and calcination**

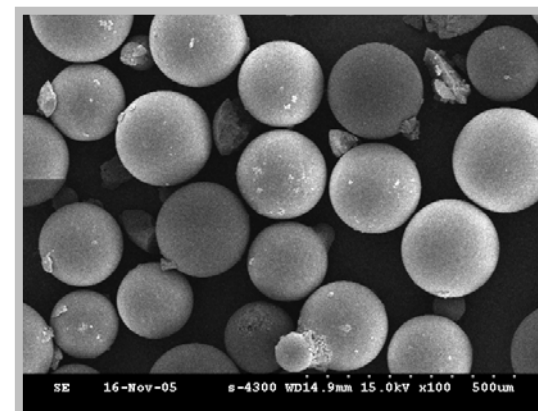
ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION (I)



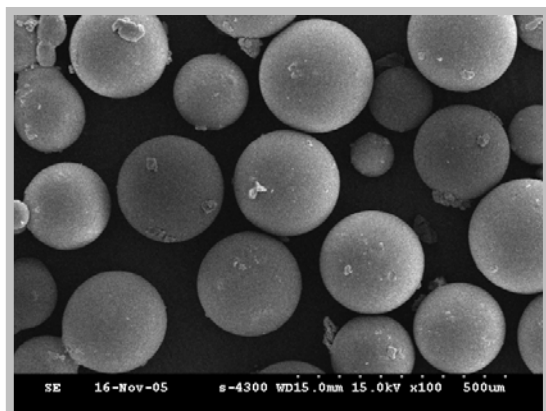
B181R6



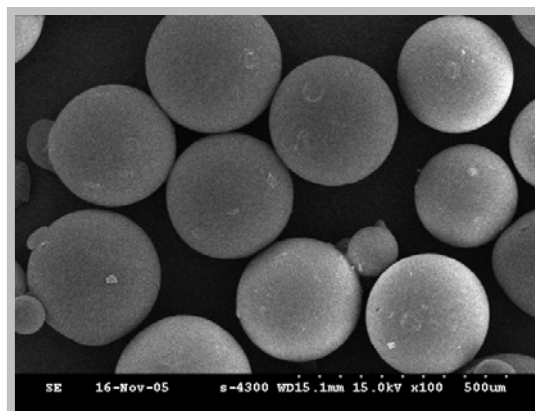
B217R6



B254R6



B290R6



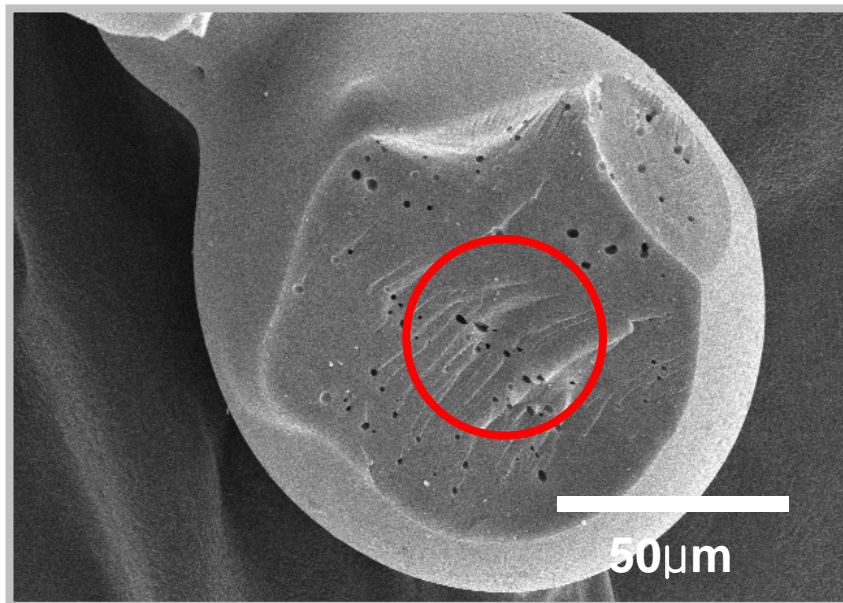
B326R6

Sphere size increases with alcohol concentration.

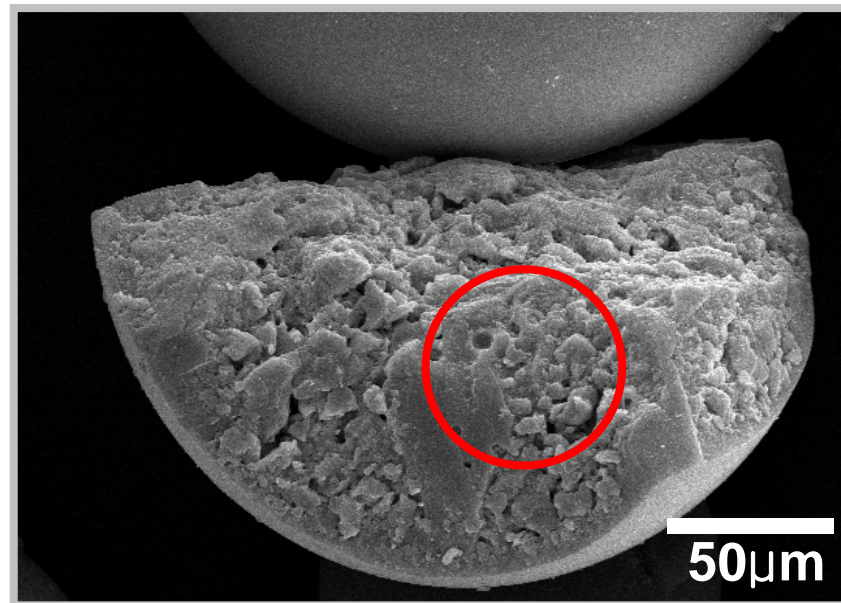
B:alcohol conc.

R:stirring speed (600RPM)

ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION (II)



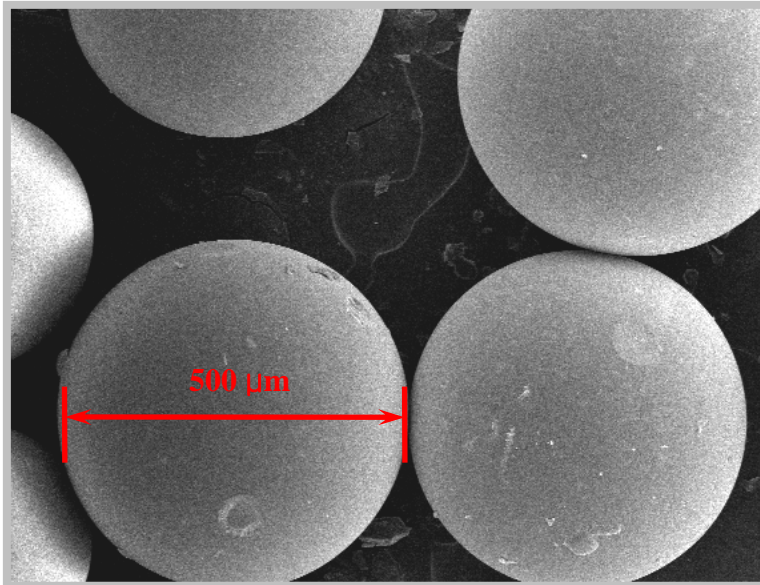
B181R6



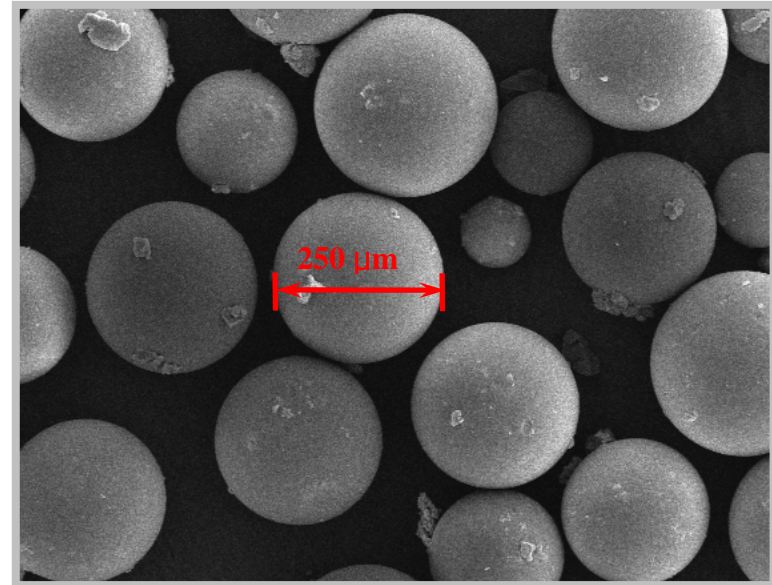
B254R6

As the amount of alcohol increases, macropore structure developed.

STIRRING SPEED



B290R3

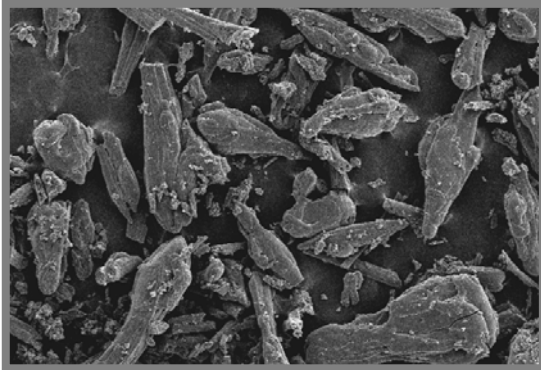


B290R6

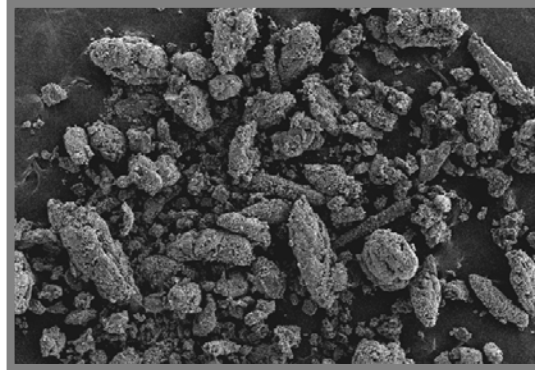
- *Sphere size decreased with increasing stirring speed.*
- *Spherical particles can be made over a wider region of stirring speed when the amount of alcohol in the mixture increases.*

TEOS CONCENTRATION

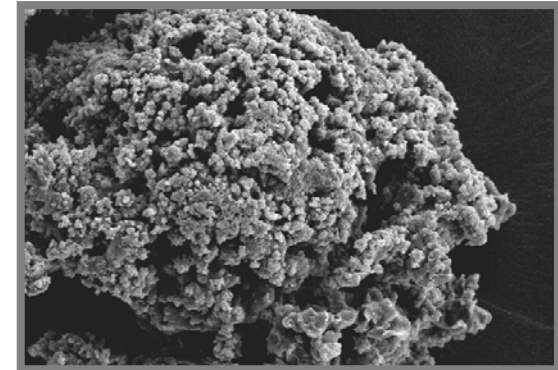
T102R3



T089R3

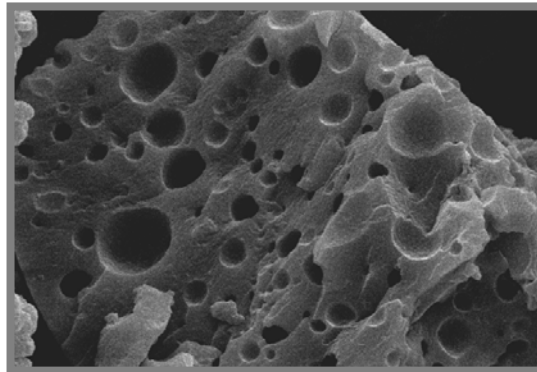


T076R3



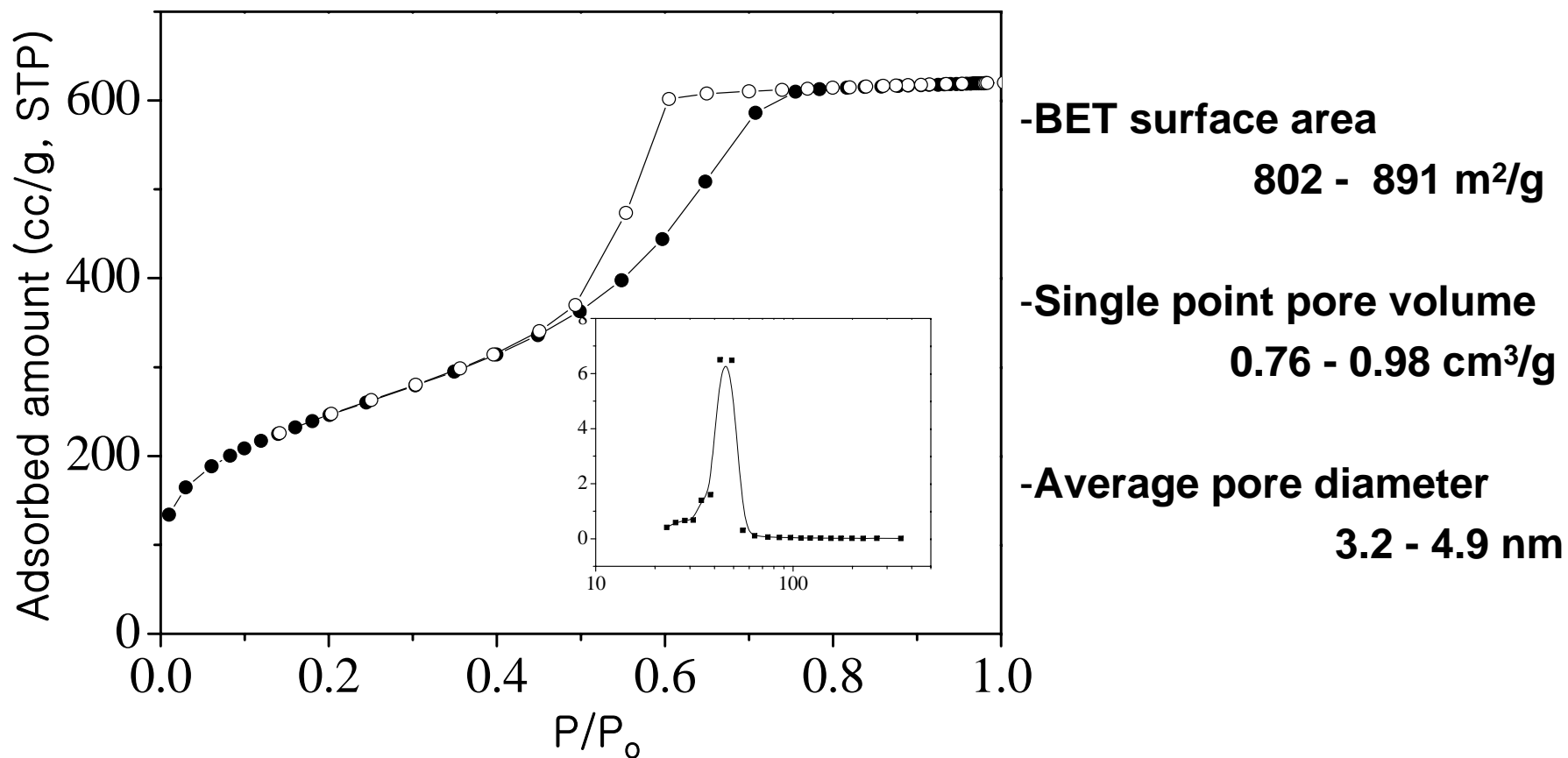
Random morphology

Below critical conc. of TEOS, nonspherical particles with sponge-like morphology were formed.



Sponge-like macropores

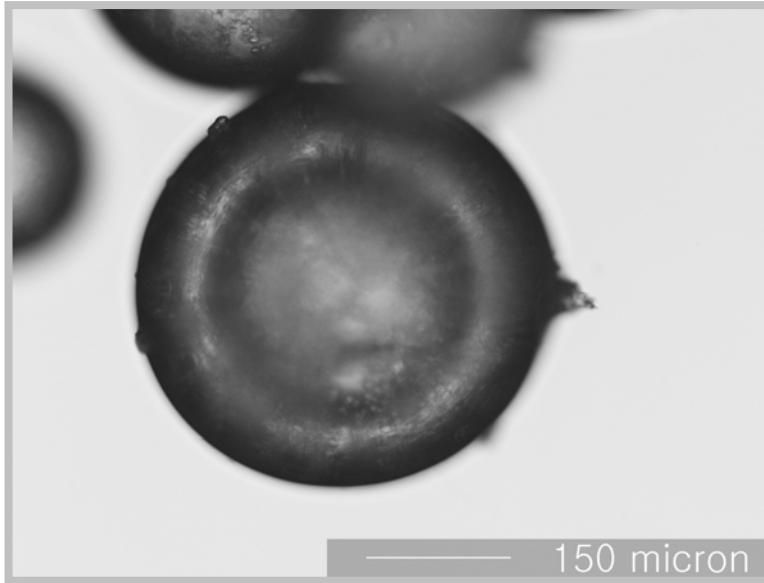
TEXTUAL PROPERTIES



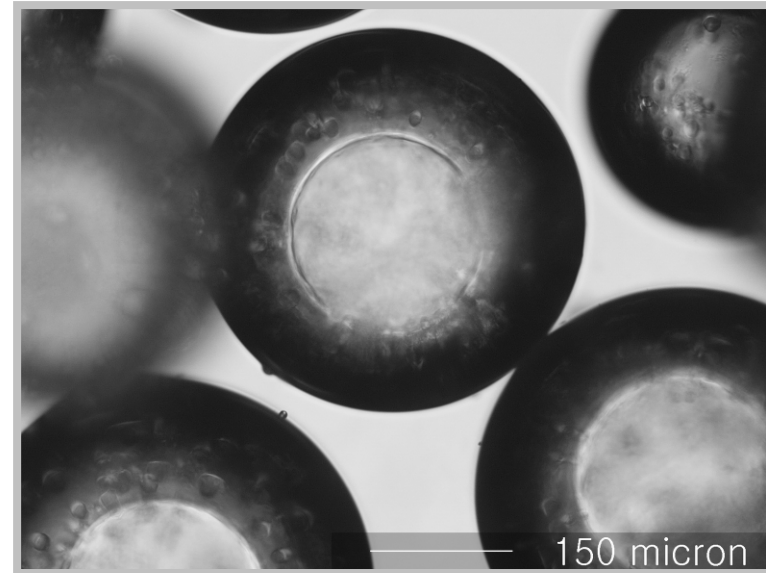
Type IV isotherm

Hysteresis loop was H2 type which was indicated cage-like mesopore

SILICA SOURCE EFFECT



TEOS 300 rpm



TPOS 300 rpm

-Other silica (TMOS, TBOS) sources can also be used to make spherical particles, but it is difficult to optimize the synthesis conditions due to different hydrolysis and condensation rates of the silica precursors.