The Serbian Ceramic Society Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences, University of Belgrade Institute for Multidisciplinary Research, University of Belgrade Institute of Physics, University of Belgrade

# PROGRAM AND THE BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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### FABRICATION ZrO<sub>2</sub> AND ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SiC BY CARBOTHERMAL-REDUCTION REACTIONS OF ZrSiO<sub>4</sub>

Ljiljana Kljajević<sup>1</sup>, Branko Matović<sup>1</sup>, Snežana Nenadović<sup>1</sup>, Nikola Cvetićanin<sup>2</sup>, Aleksandar Devečerski<sup>1</sup>

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The synthesis of zirconia/silicon carbide ( $ZrO_2/SiC$ ) and  $ZrO_2$  powders are obtained by carbothermal reduction of natural mineral zircon ( $ZrSiO_4$ ). The influence of carbon to  $ZrSiO_4$  ratio is investigated for a three range of compositions (C/ZrSiO4 = 3, 5 and 7) and temperatures (1473–1973 K). The zircon powder was mixed with activated carbon as a reducing agent and heat treated in a controlled flow atmosphere of Ar. Phase evaluation and phase content were followed as a function of temperature and  $C/ZrSiO_4$ ratio. The obtained powders were characterized by means of ex-situ X-ray diffraction and SEM/EDS investigation.

## PROPERTIES OF SBA-15 / CARBON CRYOGEL NANOCOMPOSITES AS A FUNCTION OF SYNTHESIS CONDITIONS

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Ordered mesoporous silica SBA-15 materials were synthesized by using Pluronic P123 (non-ionic triblock copolymer,  $EO_{20}PO_{70}O_{20}$ ) as a template, under acidic conditions. SBA-15 / carbon cryogel composites were obtained by the sol-gel polycondenzation of resorcinol and formaldehyde, in the presence of different amount of SBA-15, followed by freeze drying, and subsequent pyrolysis. These materials were characterized by nitrogen adsorption-desorption measurements, X-ray diffraction and scanning electron microscopy. Samples have high specific surface (350-520 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>), developed meso- and microporosity and amorphous structure. Porous structure is function of the silica/carbon ratio and can be controlled by concentration of starting solution.