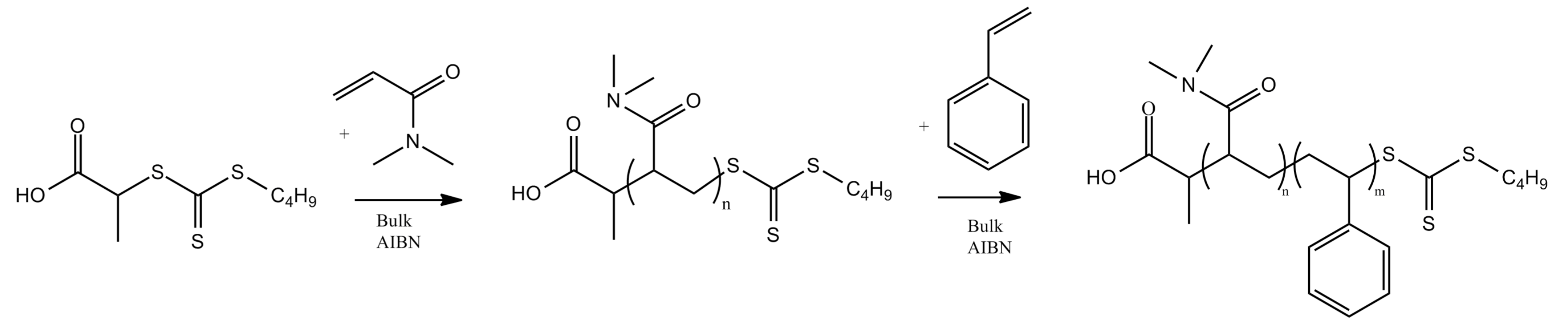


Introduction

TiO₂ can be used in many applications: (photo)catalysis, sensing, Li-ion insertion... Generally a high **crystallinity degree**, **surface area** and a control on **pore size** is needed for profoundly performing materials. We synthesized **PDMA-b-PS** block copolymers to assemble TiO₂ (nanoparticles) to mesoporous structures.

PDMA-b-PS

PDMA-b-PS (poly(dimethylacrylamide)-block-polystyrene) synthesized via RAFT-polymerization



Block copolymer	PDMA [kDa]	PS [kDa]	D
PDMA _{5k} -b-PS _{5k}	5.1	5	1.15
PDMA _{5k} -b-PS _{7.5k}	5.1	7.5	1.16
PDMA _{5k} -b-PS _{8k}	5.1	8	1.14
PDMA _{5k} -b-PS _{9k}	5.1	9	1.26
PDMA _{5.7k} -b-PS _{36k}	5.7	36	1.24

Sol - gel route

Solution

PDMA-b-PS is dissolved in THF, EtOH, HCl and Ti(IV)isopropoxide are added

Aggregation

Reflux 1h at 45 °C, 20h at 90 °C
2d evaporation of solvents

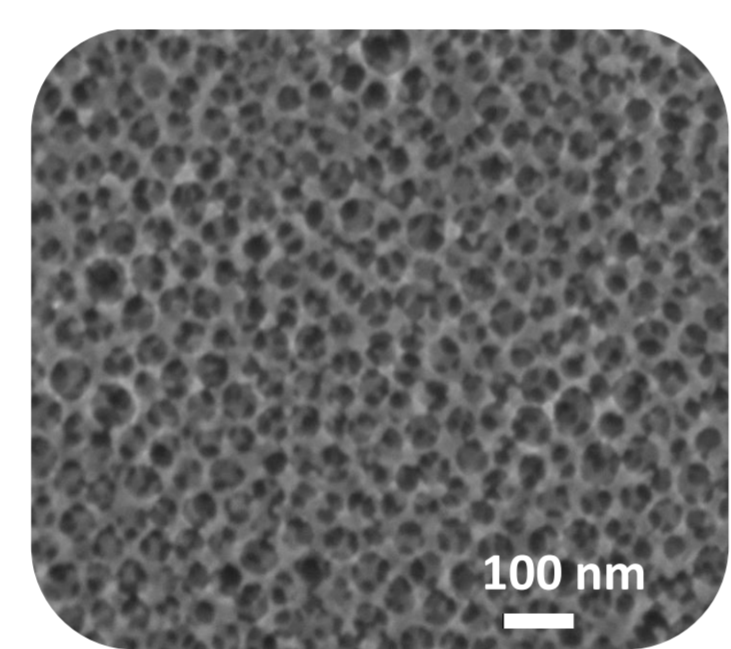
Amorphous TiO₂

2d reflux 0,1 M NaOH¹
1h microwave treatment at 120°C²

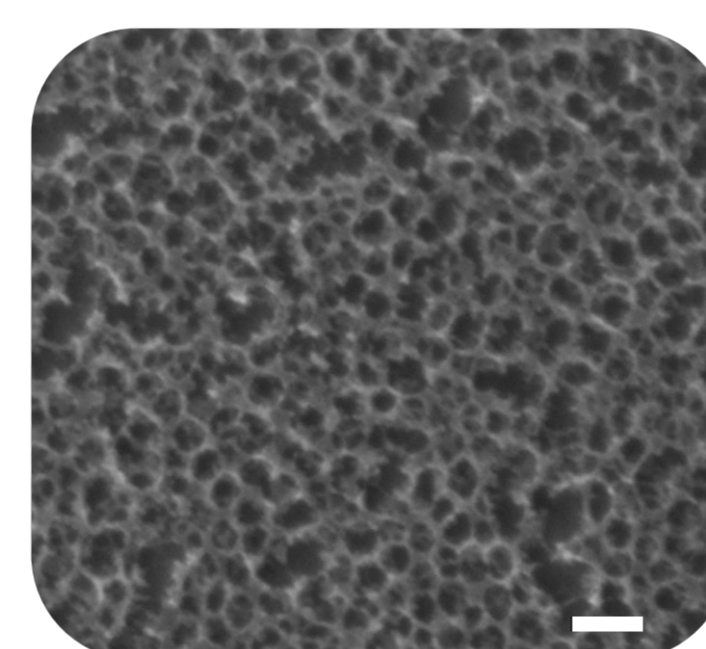
Crystalline TiO₂

2h at 450 °C, 2°C/min ramp

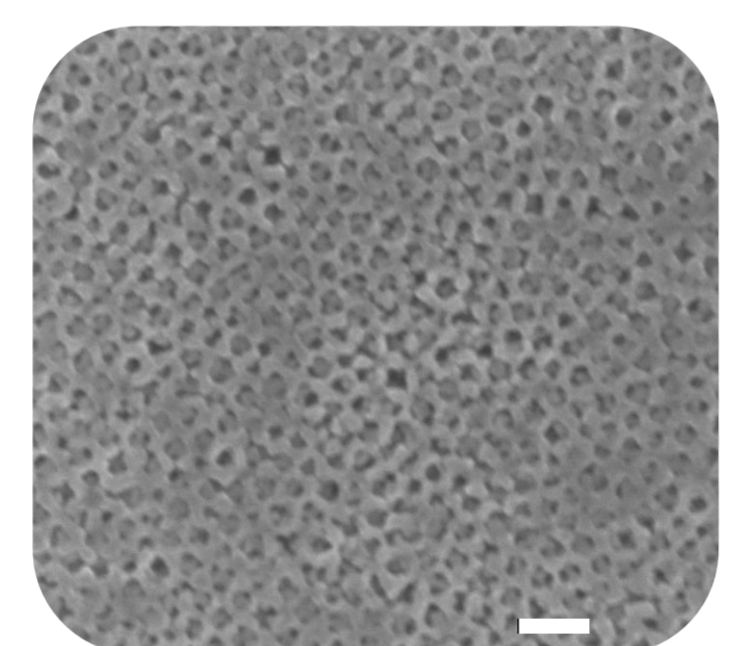
	Crystallinity degree (% anatase)	S _{BET} (m ² /g)	Pore Size (nm)
Sol-gel route	40 – 60 %	240 - 310	7 - 40



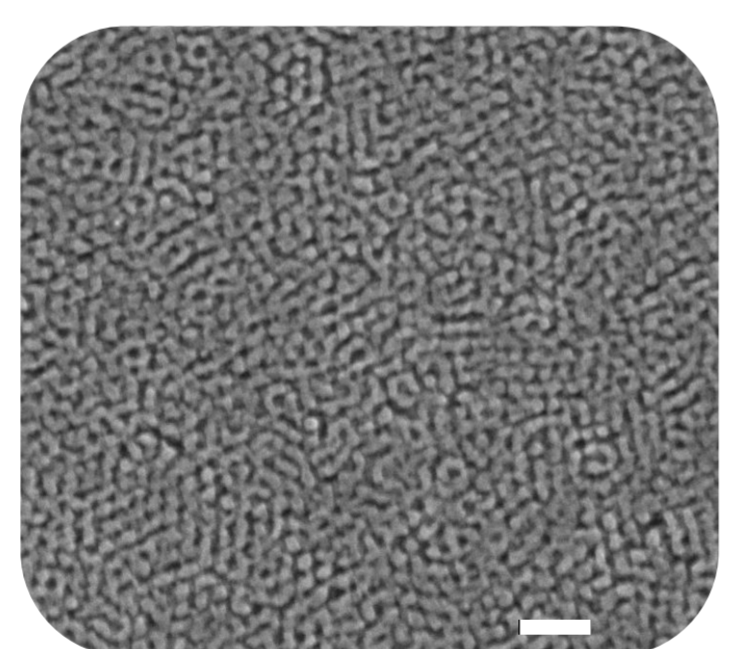
PDMA_{5,7k}-b-PS_{36k}



PDMA_{5k}-b-PS_{9k}



PDMA_{5k}-b-PS_{7.5k}



Nanocrystal route

Nanocrystal (NC) synthesis

TiCl₄, toluene, t-BuOH are heated 2 x (90°C (1min) – 50°C (20min)) in microwave³

Suspension

NP's in EtOH are added to PDMA-b-PS solution in THF

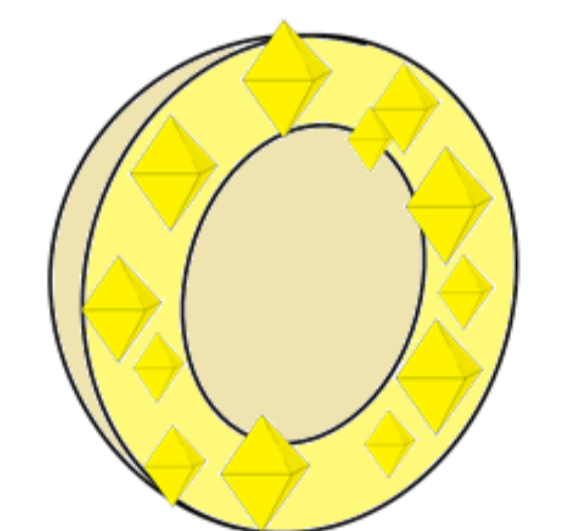
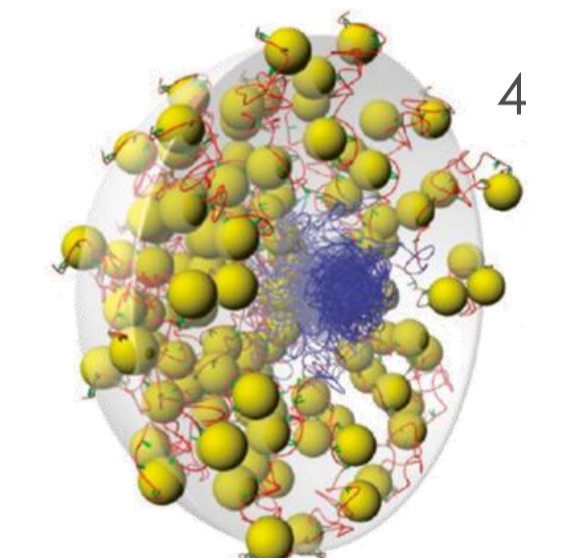
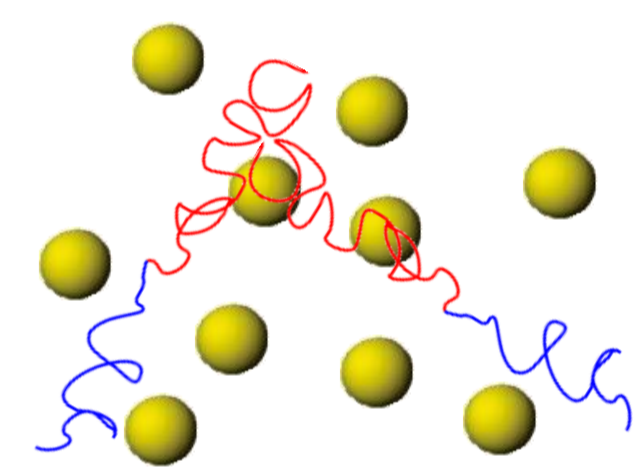
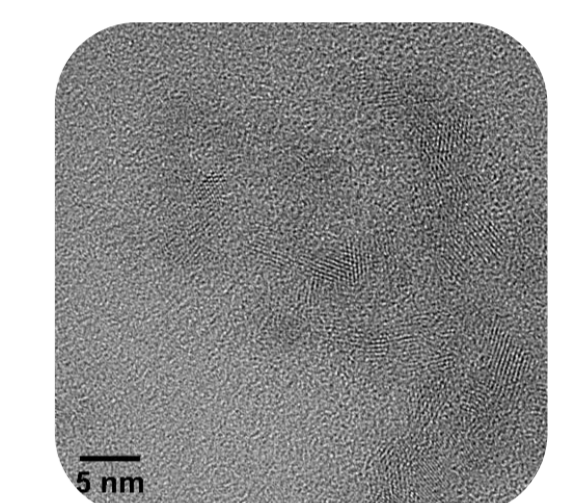
Aggregation

3d evaporation of solvents

Crystalline TiO₂

2h at 400 °C, 2°C/min ramp

	Crystallinity degree (% anatase)	S _{BET} (m ² /g)	Pore Size (nm)
NC route	75 – 85 %	250 - 280	7 - 40



Application

Large pores: easily accessible

Li-ion batteries: 30 – 50 nm

Photo catalysis: 10 nm

F.e. degradation Moxifloxacin

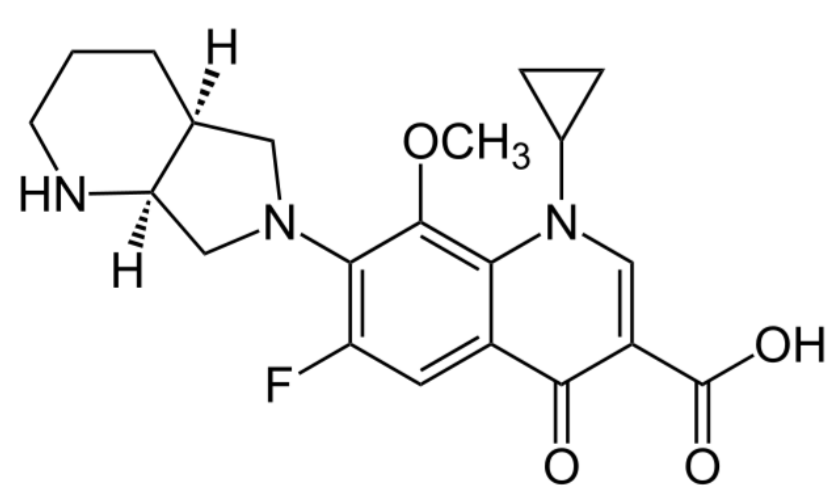
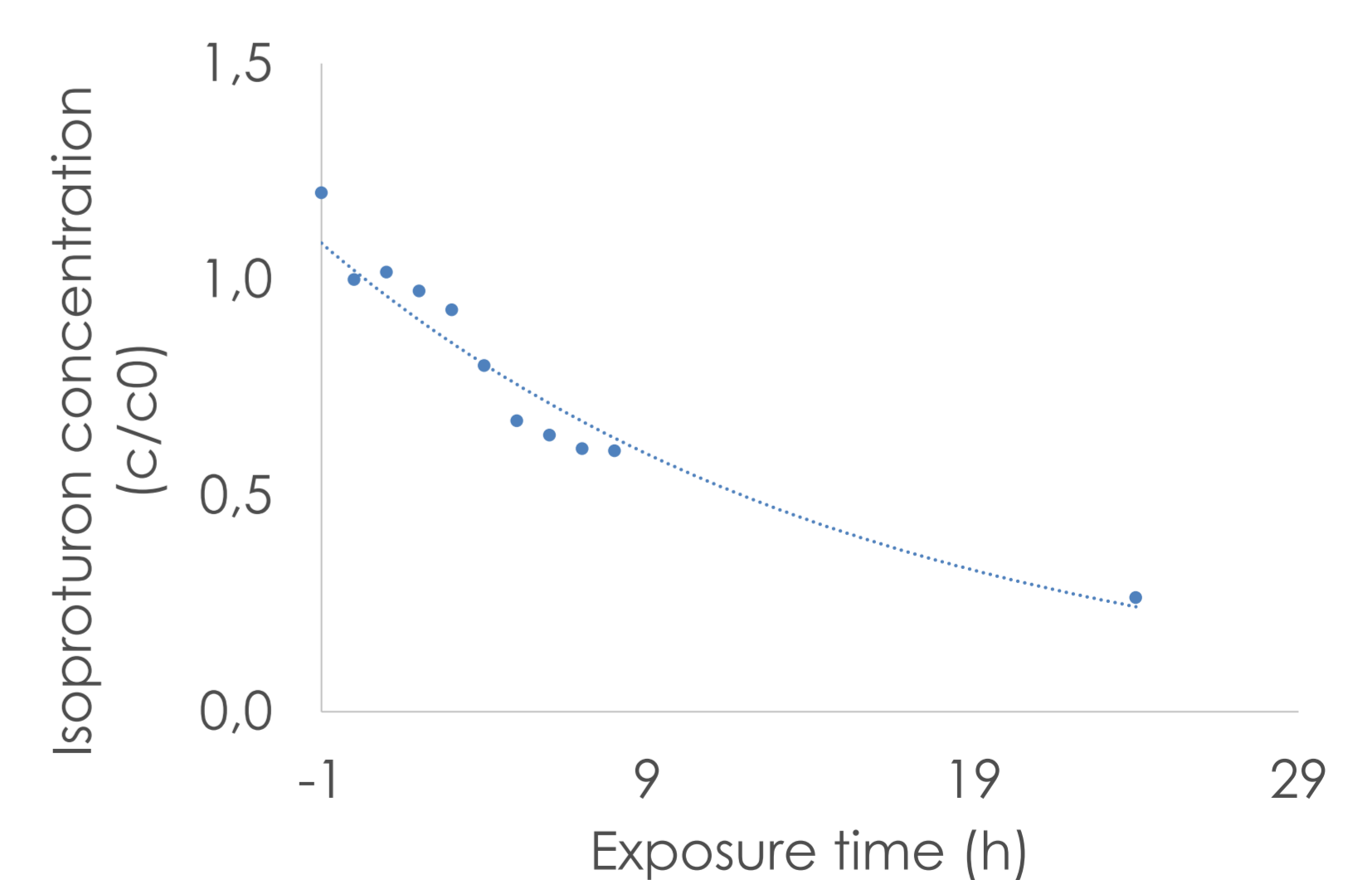
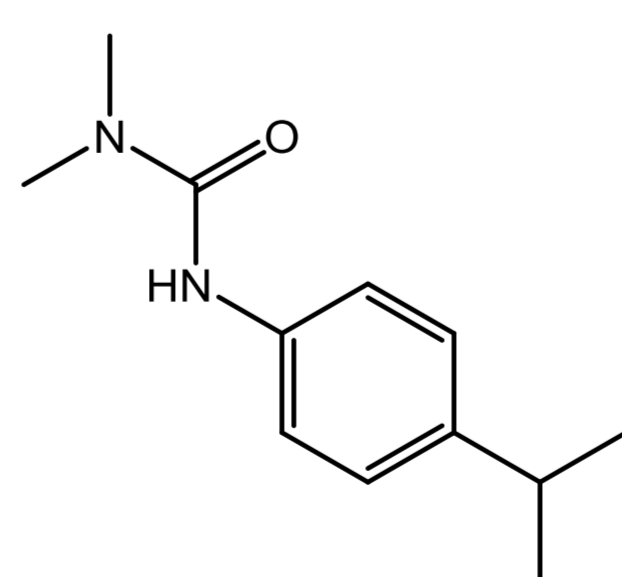


Photo catalysis: degradation **Isoproturon**

With TiO₂ (PDMA_{5k}-b-PS_{9k}), sol-gel method, 60 % anatase, 240 m²/g



Conclusion

By using self-synthesized PDMA-b-PS we were able to make mesoporous and crystalline TiO₂ with:

Control on **pore size:** 7 – 40 nm

Surface area: S_{BET} 240 – 310 m²/g

Crystallinity degree: 40 – 85 %anatase

