## Nanocomposites and nanomaterials

## Porous texture and crystallinity control of porous SiC

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Thermal, mechanical and chemical stability together with high thermal conductivity make the mesoporous SiC with well-ordered crystalline pore walls highly demanded for catalytical and nanofiltration applications.

In the present work we describe the porous SiC with uniformly-sized mesopores, prepared by pyrolysis of the nanocomposites of polycarbosilane (PCS) polymer and SiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles (Ludox®) followed by the template leaching. The influence of the PCS:SiO<sub>2</sub> ratio, the template nanoparticle size (12 - 22 nm), pyrolysis temperature  $(1200 - 1400^{\circ}\text{C})$ , nanocomposite preparation route (PCS/SiO<sub>2</sub> NPs organic sol evaporation or SiO<sub>2</sub> NPs xerogel impregnation) and addition of Ni to the PCS:SiO<sub>2</sub> nanocomposites on the resulted SiC porous texture, crystallinity and oxidation stability was analyzed.



Fig. 1. A. TEM image of porous SiC made of 22 nm SiO<sub>2</sub> NPs template; B. Powder XRD patterns of porous SiC samples prepared at 1200°C with different Ni loading.

The synthetic conditions allowing to get precise porous SiC replica of the  $SiO_2$  NPs template were found (Fig. 1A), the effect of temperature increase and Ni addition on the crystallinity improve was demonstrated (Fig. 1B).

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