## Nanocomposites and nanomaterials

## Silica-supported titania-zirconia nanocomposites: textural characteristics and particle size distributions

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Silica-supported titania–zirconia nanocomposites (TiO<sub>2</sub>–ZrO<sub>2</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub>) were prepared using Zr(acac)<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>5</sub>Ti solutions in isopropyl alcohol (IPA) added to fumed silica (5 g; previously calcined at 500 °C;  $S_{BET} = 283.4 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ ) at 82.5 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred in a refluxing tube for 1 hour. Then IPA and the acetylacetone reaction product were removed from the mixture by evacuation. The solid product was then dried and calcined at 550 °C for 1 hour. The content of grafted TiO<sub>2</sub> was varied from 3 to 10 wt. % while ZrO<sub>2</sub> content was held constant at 10 wt. % (TiZrSi1 and TiZrSi2, respectively). The specific surface area  $S_{BET}$ (Table) does not demonstrate significant changes after grafting of titania/zirconia. Particle size distributions (PSD) characteristics for all triple oxides suspensions are bimodal (Fig.).

Sample	$S_{\text{BET}}, m^2/g$	$S_{mic}, m^2/g$	S <sub>meso</sub> , m <sup>2</sup> /g	S <sub>macro</sub> , m <sup>2</sup> /g	$V_{\rm mic},$ cm <sup>3</sup> /g	$V_{\rm meso},$ cm <sup>3</sup> /g	$V_{\rm macro},$ cm <sup>3</sup> /g	$V_{\rm p,}$ cm <sup>3</sup> /g	R <sub>P</sub> , nm
SiO <sub>2</sub>	283.4	21.0	224.9	37.5	0.008	0.348	0.569	0.925	29
TiZrSi1	276.4	16.7	162.6	97.1	0.005	0.083	1.122	1.210	39
TiZrSi2	279.7	18.2	169.2	92.3	0.005	0.066	1.129	1.200	45

Table. Textural characteristics of initial silica and triple nanooxides



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Fig. PSD (a) by particle number and (b) by volume for the initial silica and the triple oxides after ultrasonic treatment (3 min) in aqueous suspensions.