

Procedure for synthesis of nanomaterials

Monday

- Synthesis of TiO₂ nanocomposite by sol-gel

In a 50 mL plastic vial, weight 8.5 g of Ti(OBu)₄ polymer and mix with 15 mL of absolute ethanol (Solution 1).

In a 100 mL 1-neck flask, mix 7.5 mL of H₂O, 17.5mL of absolute ethanol and the required amount of conc. HNO₃ (Solution 2). Mix the system with a magnetic bar.

Load a 20 mL syringe with Solution 1 and add it dropwise into Solution 2 while stirring.

Wash the vial with 5 mL of ethanol and add it into Solution 1.

After mixing for 10 minutes, leave the system stirring gently until the gel is formed.

DO NOT COVER THE FLASK

If possible, record the time required to form the gel.

- Synthesis of Ti-MCM-41 synthesis

To prepare the micelles:

Weight CTAB into a 100 mL 1-neck flask.

Add H₂O and a magnetic bar. Mount the flask into a dry-syn and heat the system to 40°C.

When CTAB is dissolved, ass the required amount fo the Swelling Agent (if required).

Leave stirring at 40°C overnight, with the flask closed with a cup.

Tuesday

- Synthesis of Ti-MCM-41 synthesis

Into a 15 mL plastic vial, weight TBOT and add 2-PrOH.

Under stirring, add in the flask TEOS and 2.5 mL of NaOH 2.0 M.

Wait 10 minutes and add dropwise with solution of TBOT in 2-PrOH.

After stirring for 10 minutes, transfer the gel into the Teflon liners dividing the system into 2 equal parts. Close the vessels tightly.

The gel will be aged under microwave irradiation (120°C for 40 minutes).

Prepare solution for washing the precipitate mixing 100 mL of water with 50 mL of ethanol.

After cooling, transfer the product into 50 mL plastic vials and recover the powder by centrifugation.

After wasting the first mother liquor, add 30 mL of washing solution, shake the powder and leave overnight for the further washing.

- Synthesis of TiO₂ nanocomposite by sol-gel

After aging the gel for at least 24h, put the flask in oven at 120°C overnight to dry the gel.

Wednesday

- Synthesis of Mn:ZnS QDs

Mount a 250 mL 1-neck flask on a dry-syn. Add a magnetic bar.

Weight NAC, transfer into the flask and add 100 mL of water. Mix until NAC is dissolved.

Add the solution of Zn^{2+} and Mn^{2+} (if required), mix for 2 minutes.

Adjust pH of solution by adding NaOH 2.0M until pH = 11 is reached (control with indicator paper).

Continue stirring for 20 minutes.

Add S^{2-} solution and stir for 20 minutes.

Increase temperature to 50°C and stir at that temperature for 2 hours.

Distribute the product into 4 50 mL plastic vial, add 20 mL of 2-PrOH and recover the QDs by centrifugation (5000 rpm for 10 min).

Waste the mother liquor and suspend each fraction into 15 mL of water. Leave the product for the next washing.

- Synthesis of TiO_2 nanocomposite by sol-gel

Remove the xerogel from the oven, let it cool to room temperature and grind the powder for calcination.

- Synthesis of Ti-MCM-41 synthesis

Wash the precipitate 3 times using aliquots of 30 mL of washing solution, shake the powder to suspend the precipitate and centrifuge (5000 rpm for 10 min).

Repeat a final washing using 30 mL of pure ethanol, recover the powder by centrifugation.

Dry the powders overnight at 70°C.

Grind the powder and prepare the sample for calcination.

Tuesday & Friday

- Synthesis of Mn:ZnS QDs

Precipitate the product in each vial with 25 mL of 2-PrOH

Disperse the product in 10 mL of 2-PrOH and transfer into a single vial.

Centrifuge and dry the product in air overnight

- Sensing for Co^{2+} detection

Prepare a solution of Mn:ZnS-NAC in water with 50 mg/L

Leave the rest of the product dry for further characterization.

Prepare the mixtures into a 15 mL vial:

Test	V Mn:ZnS-NAC	V PBS	V Co^{2+}	V H_2O
1	4.0	5.0	0	1.0
2	4.0	5.0	0.9	0.1
3	4.0	5.0	0.8	0.2
4	4.0	5.0	0.6	0.4

Ask the teacher for the use of spectrophotometer and fluorimeter.

Measure the UV-vis spectrum of the solution 1 (with no Co^{2+}).

Measure the fluorescence spectr of solutions 1 – 4 using $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 315 \text{ nm}$.

Plot F_0/F vs $[\text{Co}^{2+}]$