

Direct Synthesis of Mesoporous SBA-15 with Long Alkyl Chains and Its Application on Chromatographic Columns

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In recent years, hexagonal mesoporous molecular sieve SBA-15 has attracted much interest because of their high surface area ($\sim 800 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$), thicker wall ($\sim 5 \text{ nm}$), large and uniform pore size ($6.0\sim 30 \text{ nm}$), and thus they are potential candidates for catalysis, separation and nano-material template. Silica materials with functional groups have been widely used as solid phase in high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and solid phase extraction (SPE).

Silane-functionalized mesoporous silicas have been synthesized by co-condensation of alkylsilanes and tetraethoxysilane (TEOS) in acidic medium with the block copolymer Pluronic 123 as the structure directing agent. The influence of synthesis parameters, the molar ratio of $X = \text{silane} / (\text{silane} + \text{TEOS})$ was studied. SBA-15 materials surface-modified by co-condensation with long alkylsilanes were used as HPLC stationary phase and show better separation effect than traditional calcined SBA-15 materials surface-modified with silanes.

The XRD patterns in Fig. 1 show XRD patterns of SBA-15 with alkyl chains prepared by the co-condensation of dodecyltrimethoxysilane (DTMS) and TEOS at different ratios of silane (X) and following extraction by acidic ethanol solution. The main Bragg reflections in the range of $0.50 < 2\theta < 3$ can be indexed as (100), (110) and (200) hexagonal diffraction patterns. The XRD patterns of samples have shown that the 100 reflection intensity was similar when DTMS /TEOS molar ratios increased from 5% to 40%. It can be observed in Fig. 1, all samples prepared with different DTMS/TEOS ratio have two sharply well define (110) and (200) reflections. It seems like that increasing the addition amounts of DTMS did not deteriorate the mesostructure of functionalized SBA-15.

The successful incorporation of DTMS in functionalized SBA-15 mesoporous materials is confirmed by NMR spectroscopy in Fig. 2. ^{13}C CP MAS solid state NMR spectra demonstrated that the resonance intensity of functionalized SBA-15 increases with increasing the DTMS amounts added.

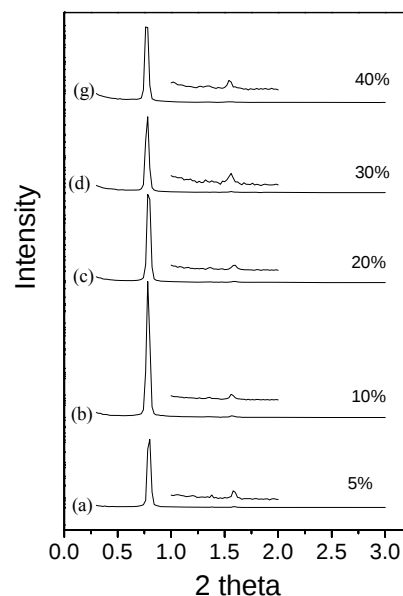


Fig. 1: Powder XRD patterns of SBA-15 with alkyl chains prepared by the co-condensation of DTMS and TEOS at different ratios of silane (X) and following extraction by acidic ethanol solution. (a) 5%, (b) 10%, (c) 20%, (d) 30% and (e) 40%

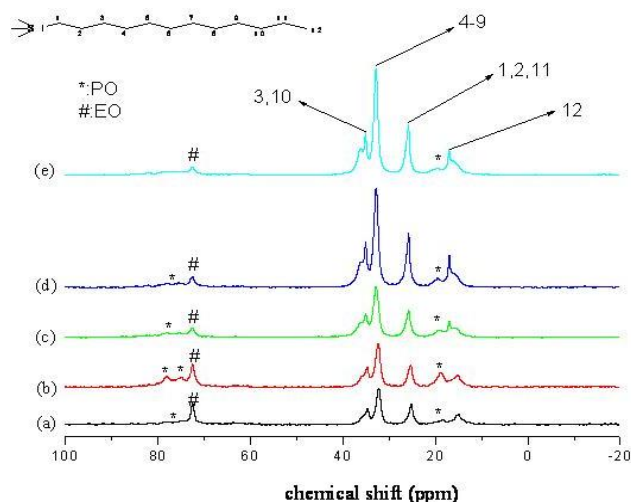


Fig. 2: ^{13}C CP MAS solid state NMR spectra of SBA-15 prepared by the co-condensation of DTMS and TEOS at different ratios of silane (X) and extraction by acidic alcohol solution ($V_{\text{C}_2\text{O}_5\text{OH}} : V_{\text{HCl}} = 97 : 3$). (a) 5% (b) 10% (c) 20% (d) 30% (e) 40%.