

Syntheses

SBA-15 powder was prepared using the triblock copolymer, $\text{EO}_{20}\text{PO}_{70}\text{EO}_{20}$ (Pluronic P123, BASF) and tetraethoxysilane (TEOS, 98%, Acros). In a typical synthesis, 1 g of P123 was dissolved in 30 g of 2 M HCl and 7.5 g of H_2O , then 2.08 g of TEOS or 1.96 g of sodium silicate was added. The slurry was hydrothermally treated at 100 °C for 48 h after stirring at 40 °C for 16 h. The product was filtered off, dried at 80 °C for 10 h.

The synthesis procedures for SBA-16 and FDU-1 powder were similar to that of SBA-15 powder, except for SBA-16, $\text{EO}_{106}\text{PO}_{70}\text{EO}_{106}$ (Pluronic F127, BASF) was used as the structure directing agent (SDA) and 1.1g of KCl was added to the synthetic mixture, and for FDU-1, $\text{EO}_{39}\text{BO}_{47}\text{EO}_{39}$ (Polyglycol B50-6600, Dow) was the SDA and 0.5 M instead of 2 M HCl was used.

MCM-41 was prepared by vigorously stirring the gel mixture at ambient temperature. The typical gel composition is, expressed as mass ratios, 0.4 cetyltrimethylammonium (CTAB); 18 H_2O ; 10 concentrated $\text{NH}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (28 %); 2.08 TEOS. The product was filtered off, dried at 80 °C for 10 h.

Mesoporous films were synthesized by using dip-coating rapid solvent evaporation method. P123 and F127 were used as the SDAs for MF-1 and MF-2 respectively. In typical, 1.0 g of P123 or 0.8 g of F127 were dissolved in 10 g of ethanol, and 2.08 g of TEOS was added to another solution containing 5 g of ethanol and 0.3 g of 2M of HCl. The above two solutions were mixed after separately stirring for 2 h and the mixture was further stirred for another 2 h. Finally the films (MF-1 and MF-2) were deposited on glass wafers by dip coating and dried at 40 °C for 48 h.

Macro- mesoporous membranes were prepared by using PS spheres (the radii were 270 nm, 300 nm and 130 nm for MMM-1, MMM-2 and MMM-3, respectively) and tri-block copolymer P123 as co-templates. Monodisperse PS spheres were patterned on silicon wafer by self-assembly. Then the voids were filled with a drop of siliceous sol (the same as the mother solution of MF-1) by capillary flow. The samples were dried at 40 °C for 48 h.

Ethanol extraction was conducted by refluxing 0.2 g of sample in 150 ml of absolute ethanol at 78 °C for 24 h. Thermocalcination for samples was carried out in an oven at 550 °C for 5 h.

Microwave assisted functionalization was done by suspending 0.4 g of digested sample in 20 mL of 10 % v/v solution of (3-thiolpropyl)-trimethoxysilane (MPTS) in tetrahydrofuran or ethanol within the microwave sample preparation system model MK- II and was given microwave irradiation for 5 min. The microwave oven was operated at approximately 1200 W and the working frequency is 2450 MHz.

N_2 measurements were performed at 77K using a Micrometities Tri star-3000 analyzer. TEM photographs were obtained with a TEM-1200EX microscope operated at 80 KV. PXRD were conducted with a Regaku D/MAX-IIA using $\text{Cu-K}\alpha$ radiation. Solid-state ^{29}Si NMR experiments were performed on a DSX300 spectrometer produced by Bruker Company with a frequency of 59.63 MHz, a recycling delay of 600s and a radiation frequency intensity of 62.5 KHz. TG curves were obtained with Thermogravimetric Analyzer TGA 7. The temperature range is 25—1000 °C. Chemical elemental analyses (C, H, N) were done with Elemental Analyzer Carlo Erba 1106. Sulfur contents were measured by Oxygen Burning Method. FT-IR curves were obtained with AUATAR 360 FT-IR (Nicolet) analyzer. UV-vis curves were obtained with JASCO V-550 UV-VIS Spectrometer.

Figure 1 XRD patterns of a) as-made, b) microwave digested and c) calcined SBA-15. Inset, N₂ sorption curves of calcined and digested SBA-15.

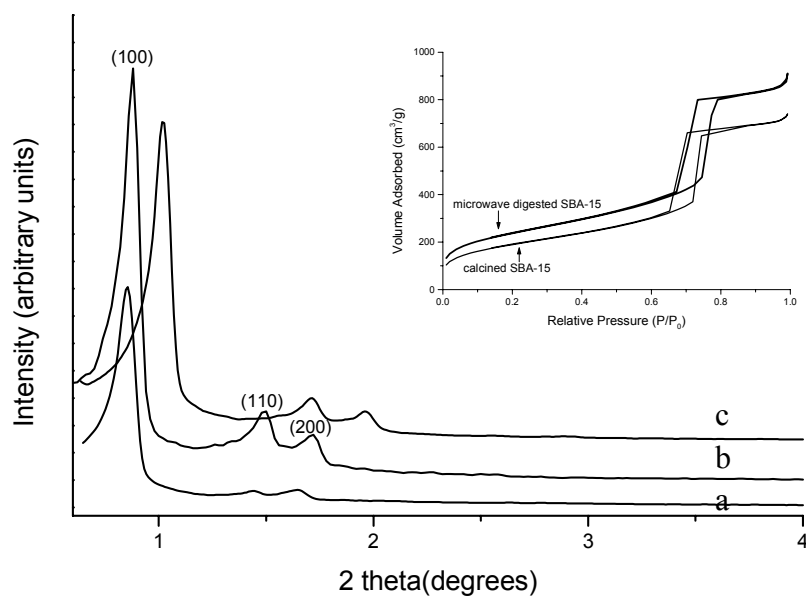


Figure 2 SEM image of microwave digested SBA-15 powders. The macro-morphology is wheat-like and is as same as that of typical as-made SBA-15.

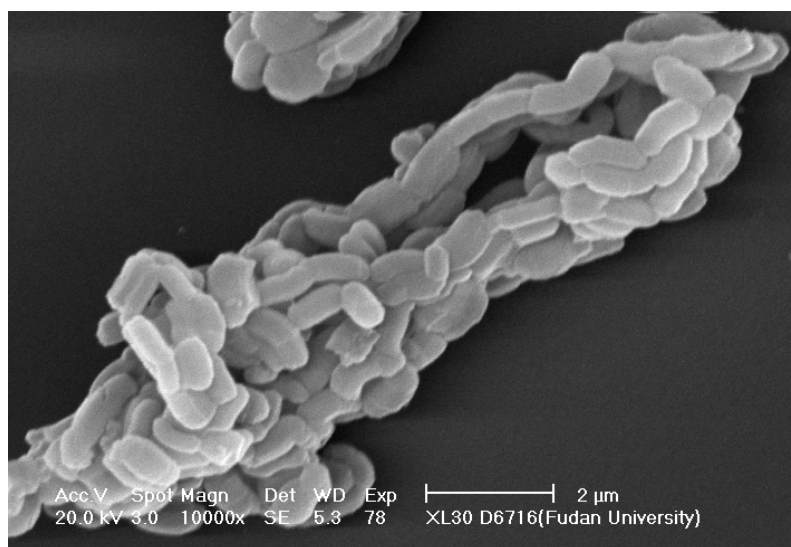


Figure 3 Photograph of Pb^{2+} adsorbed by thiol- functionalized digested (left), extracted (middle) and calcined (right) SBA-15 samples in ethanol solutions. The deep yellow left one indicates the most Pb^{2+} loading amount.



Figure 4 ^{29}Si MAS NMR of calcined, digested and as-made SBA-15.

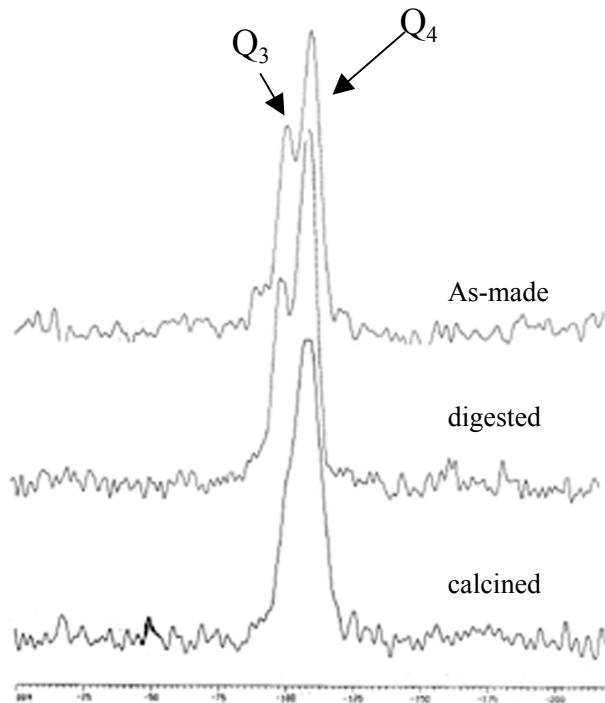


Figure 5 TG curves of calcined and microwave digested SBA-15.

