

One-step Synthesis of Ordered Mesoporous Carbonaceous Spheres by an Aerosol-Assisted Self-assembly

Yan Yan, Fuqiang Zhang, Yan Meng, Bo Tu, Dongyuan Zhao*

Department of Chemistry, Shanghai Key Laboratory of Molecular Catalysis and Innovative Materials, Key Laboratory of Molecular Engineering of Polymers, Advanced Materials Laboratory, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, P. R. China.

Fax: 86-21-6564-1740; Tel: 86-21-5566-4194;

E-mail: dyzhao@fudan.edu.cn

Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were employed to investigate the degradation behavior of the F127- and P123-templated hexagonal mesostructured particles in a N₂ atmosphere. Three detectable weight loss steps can be observed in both of the TGA curves. For the F127-templated spheres, the significant weight loss of 32 wt% occurs at the temperature of 300-400°C (maximum temperature of 375°C), which is mainly due to the further degradation of the template. The following weight loss of 30 wt% from 400 to 600°C is mainly attributed to the polymerization and dehydrogenation of the phenol frameworks. The weight loss is less than 15 wt% in the range of 600-900°C, implying a further dehydrogenation and carbonization of the frameworks. The P123-templated spheres perform similarly in the TGA curve. Notable weight loss of 33 wt% occurs at 300-400°C. The weight losses in range of 400-600°C as well as above 600°C are about 33 wt% and 13 wt% respectively, which indicates the continuous dehydrogenation and carbonization processes. These results indicate that the copolymer templates can be decomposed by calcination at 350°C for 3 h under N₂

atmosphere.

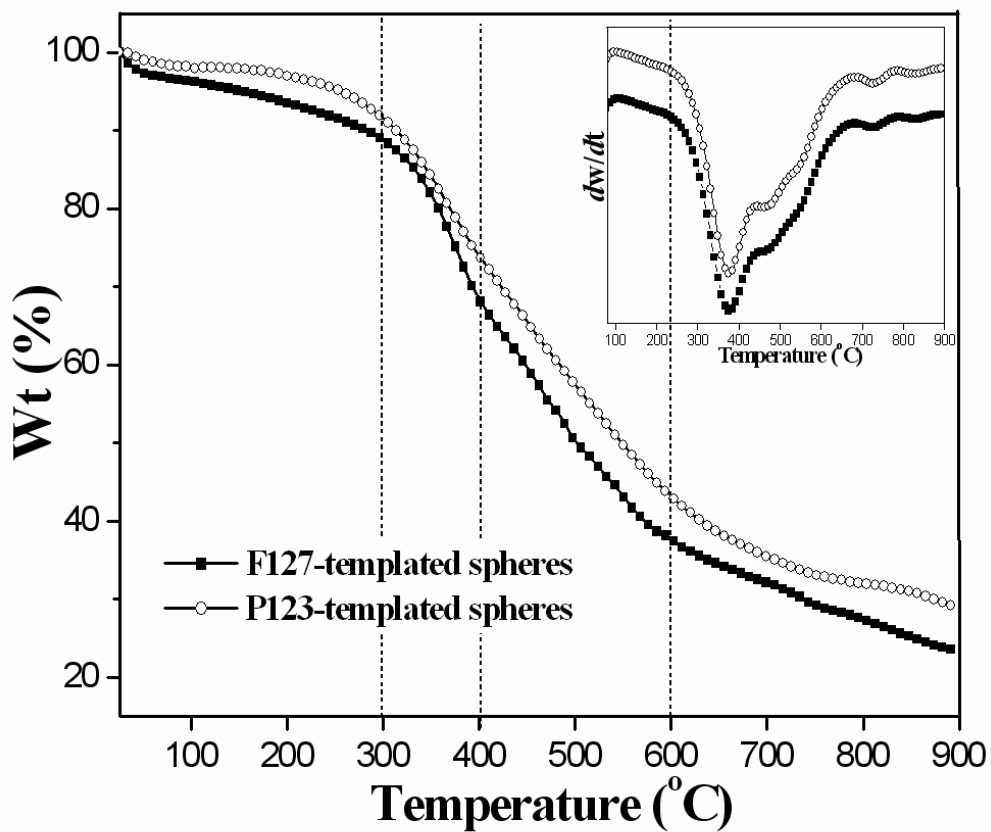


Fig. S1. TGA and differential thermogravimetry curves (inset) of the as-made hexagonal mesostructured particles templated by F127 and P123 at 250°C.