

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Applied Catalysis A: General



journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/apcata

XANES-PCA analysis of Ti-species in MCM-41 mesoporous silica synthesized by different methods

Oscar A. Anunziata^{a,*}, Andrea R. Beltramone^a, Maria L. Martinez^a, Lisandro J. Giovanetti^b, Felix. G. Requejo^b, Eduardo Lede^C

^a Grupo Fisicoquímica de Nuevos Materiales, Facultad Regional Córdoba, Universidad Tecnológica Nacional, Córdoba, Argentina

^b Depto. De Física, IFLP, Fac. Ciencias Exactas, Universidad Nacional de La Plata e INIFTA (CONICET) La Plata, Argentina

^c Depto. De Física, Fac. Ciencias Exactas, Universidad Nacional de La Plata, Argentina

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 25 August 2010 Received in revised form 9 January 2011 Accepted 13 January 2011 Available online 26 January 2011

Keywords: Ti-K-XANES PCA/ITFA Ti-MCMC-41 Hydrothermal synthesis Sol– gel procedure

ABSTRACT

MCM-41 mesoporous silica was prepared with Ti incorporated in the structure by two different ways: hydrothermal and atmospheric pressure by sol-gel method. To evaluate each synthesis, these materials were in situ investigated through X-ray absorption fine structure (XAFS) spectroscopy in different stages of the synthesis. X-ray absorption structure at the near edge region (XANES) gives the coordination of Ti and the relative concentration of Ti-species present in the mesoporous materials, obtained by differ- ent synthesis. The Principal Component Analysis (PCA) of XANES spectra indicate that mesoporous silica modified by Ti synthesized by hydrothermal method has species with majority of Ti tetrahedrally coordinated. This coordination is increased up to six when the sample is hydrated. In the case of the sol-gel synthesis, Ti-sites have higher mean coordination, independently from the degree of hydration.

© 2011 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.