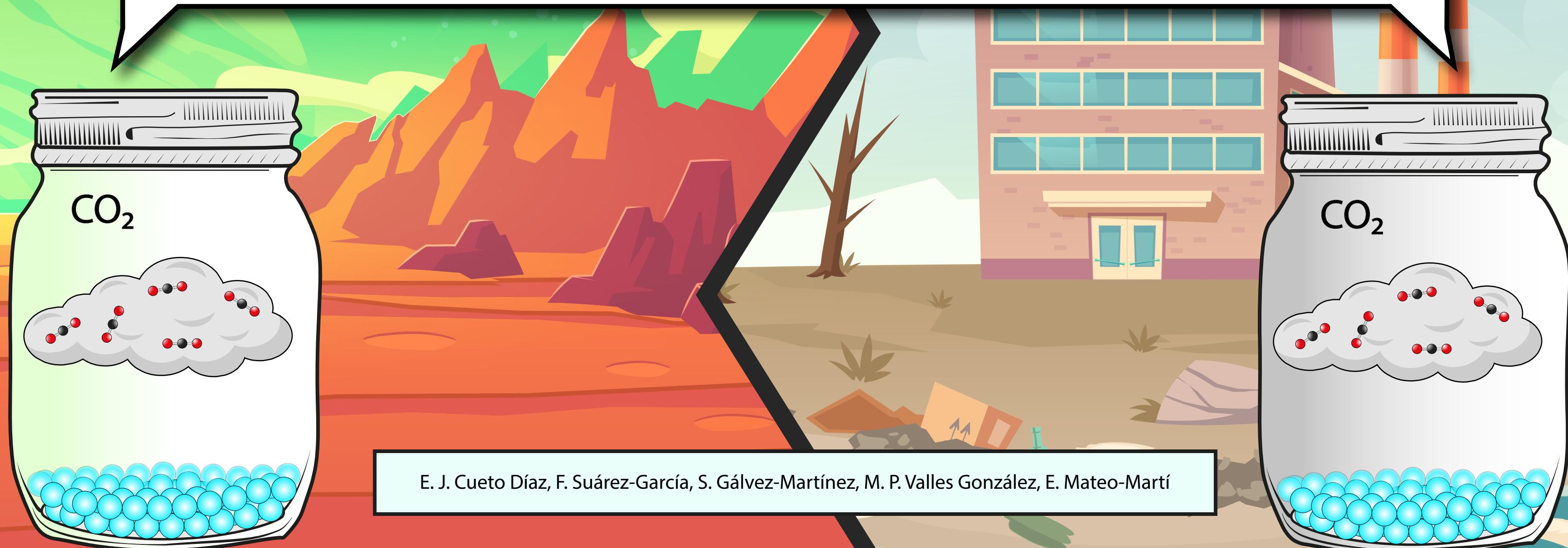
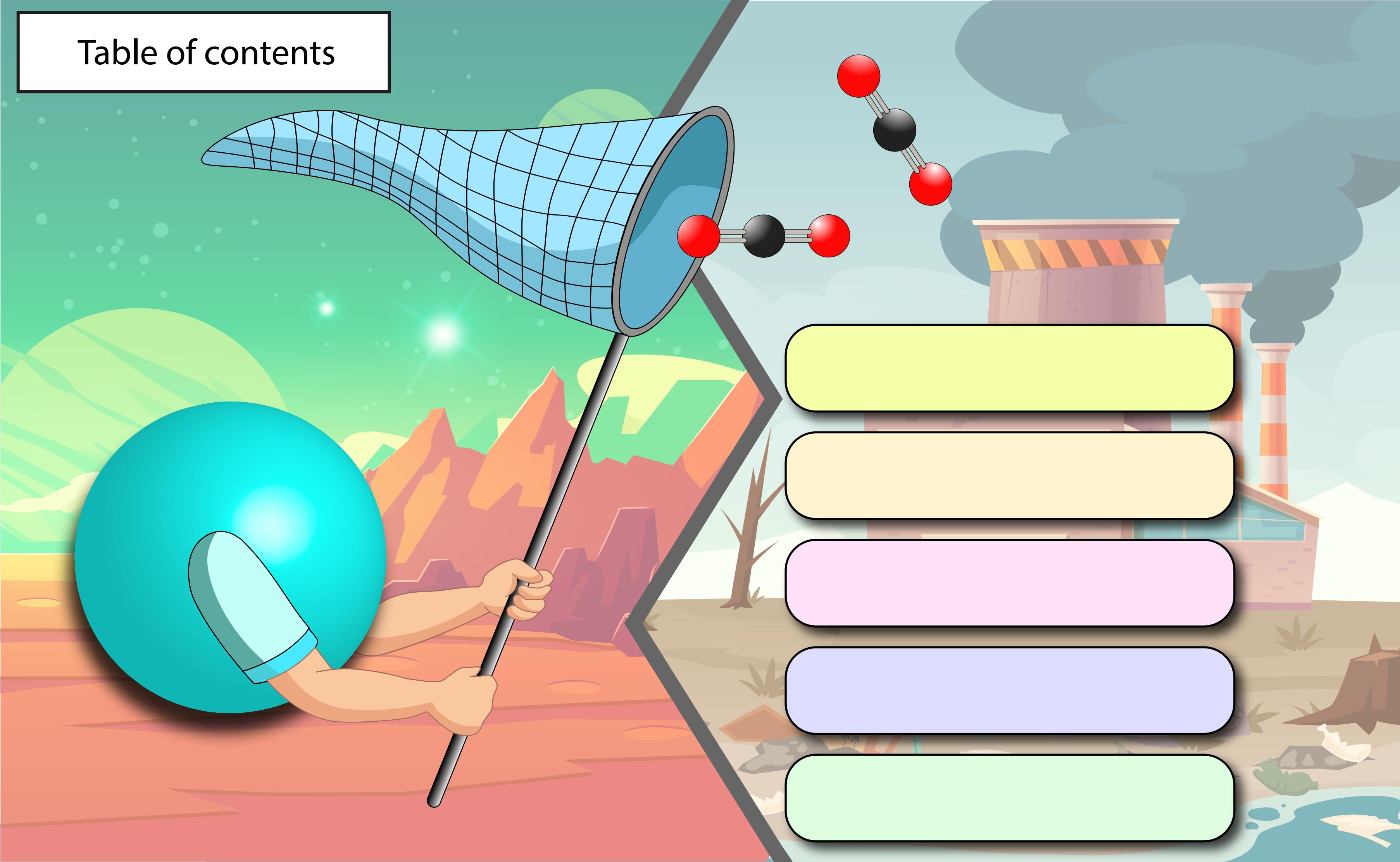




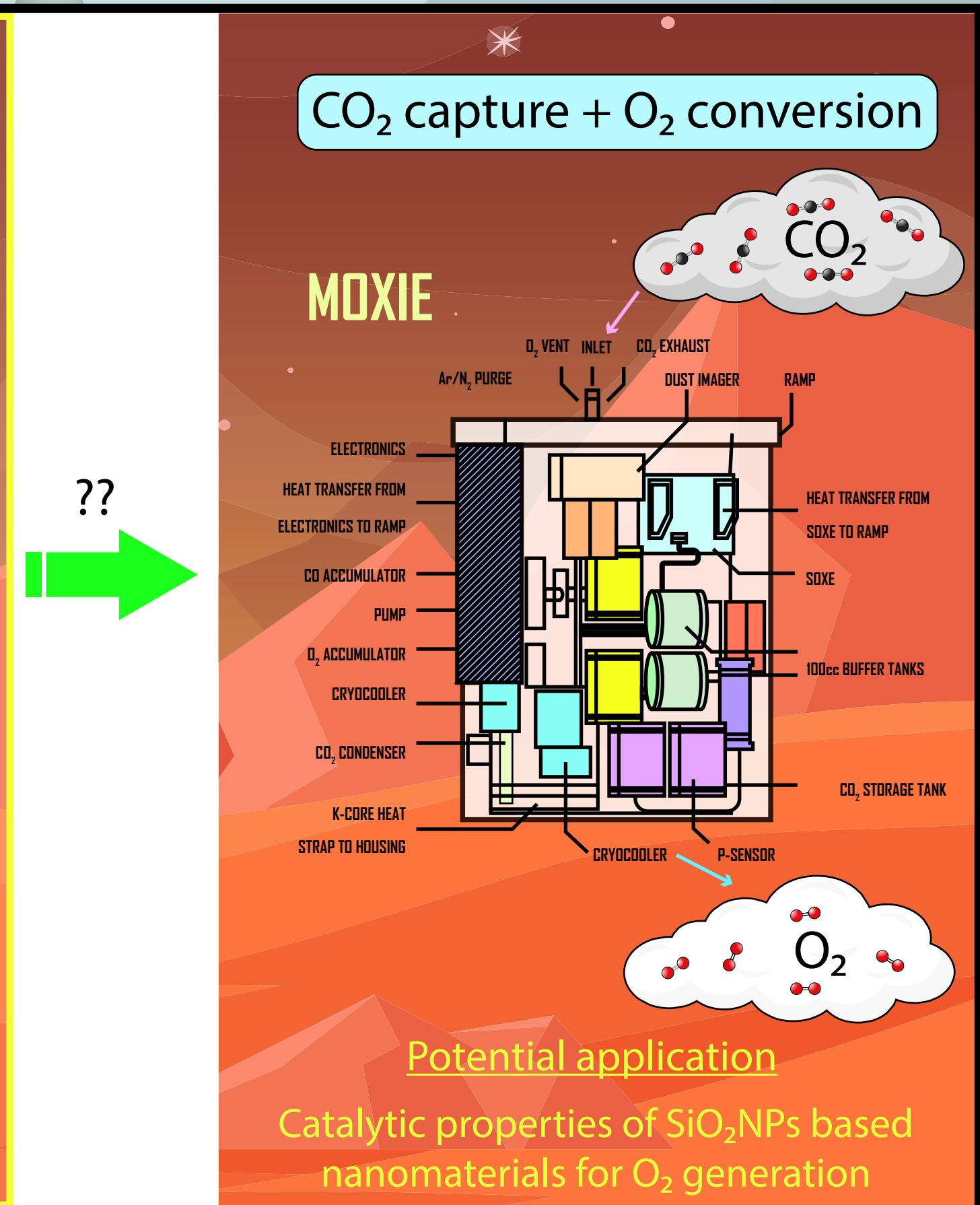
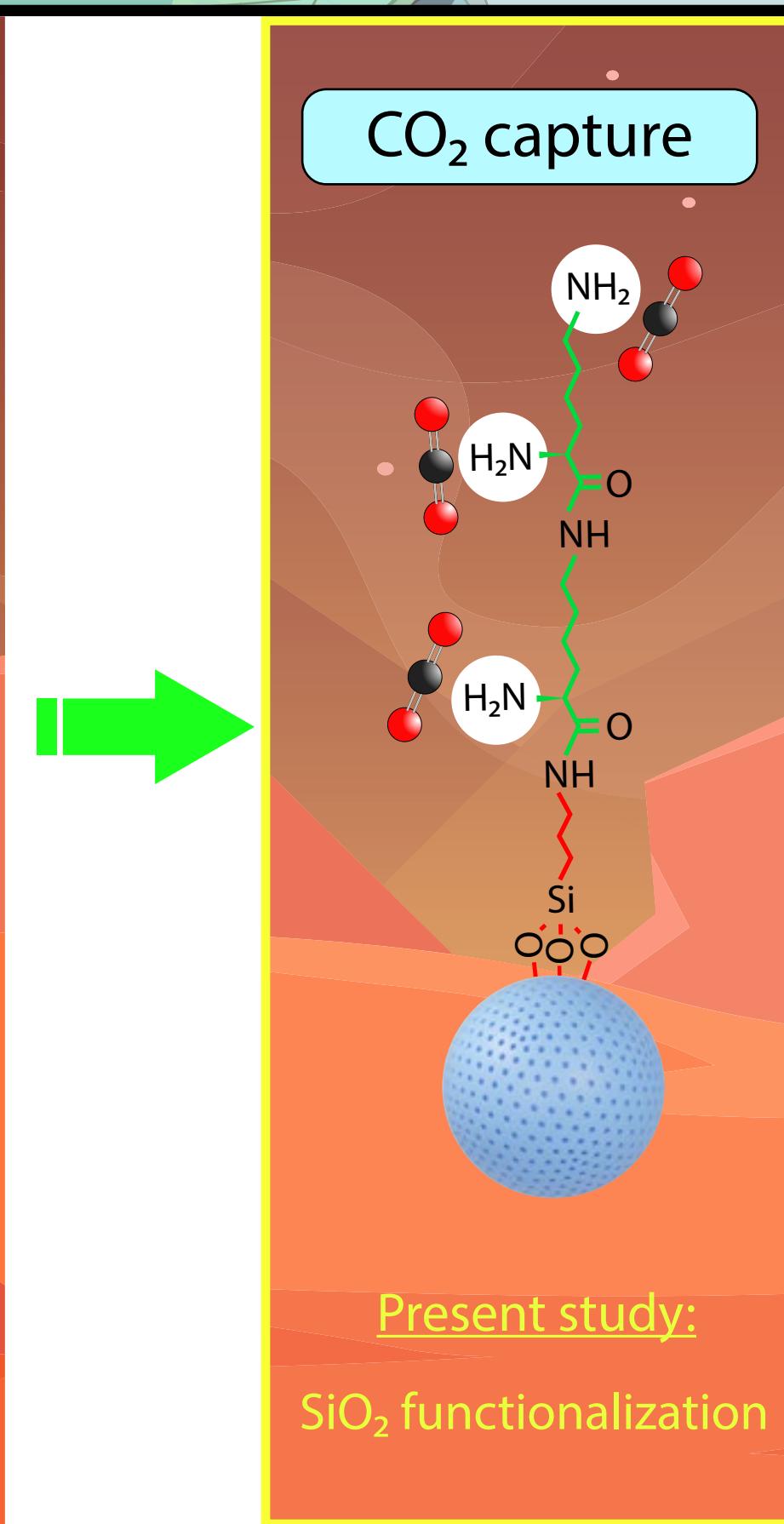
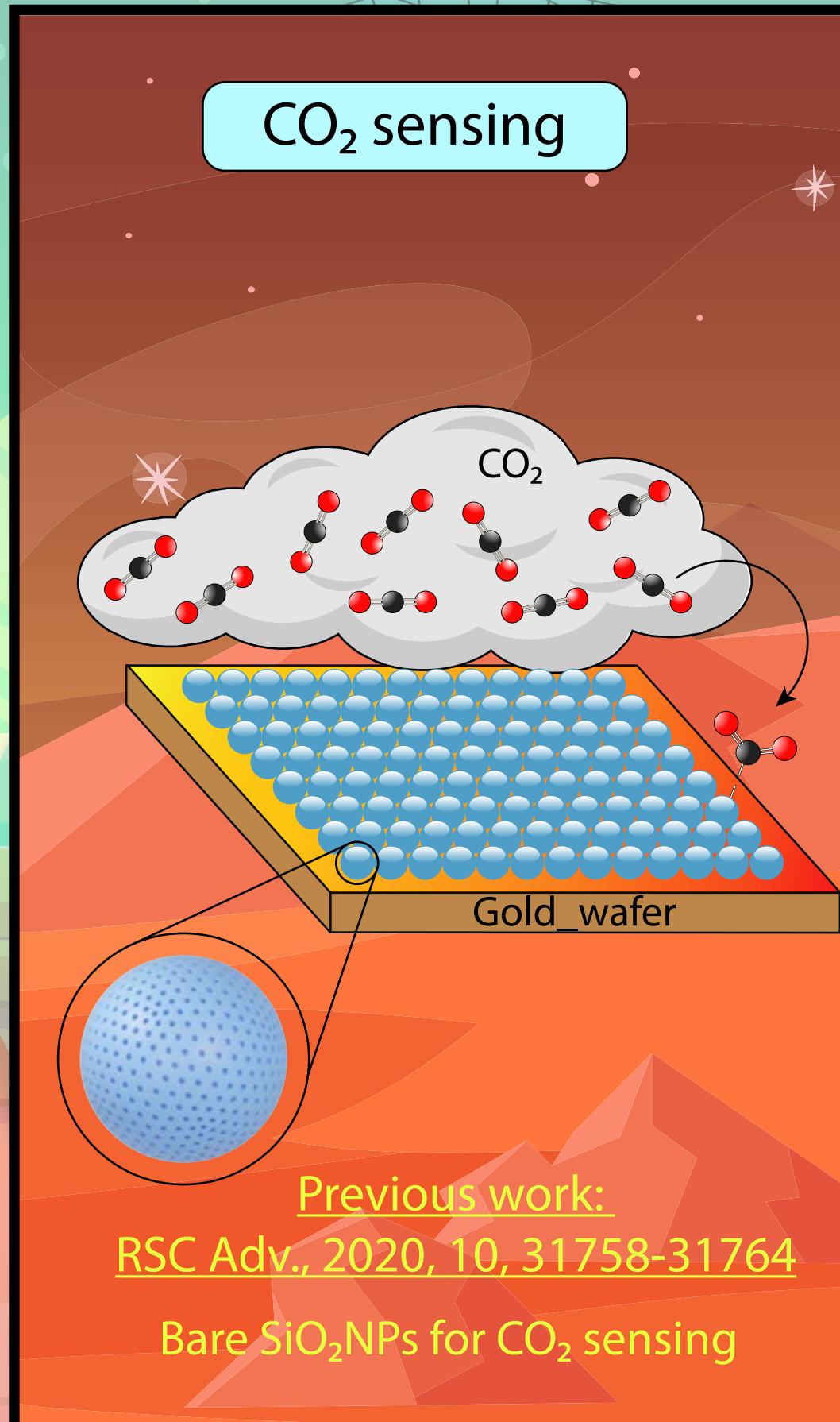
# CO<sub>2</sub> ADSORPTION CAPACITIES IN AMINE-FUNCTIONALIZED MICROPOROUS SILICA NANOPARTICLES (SiO<sub>2</sub>NPs)



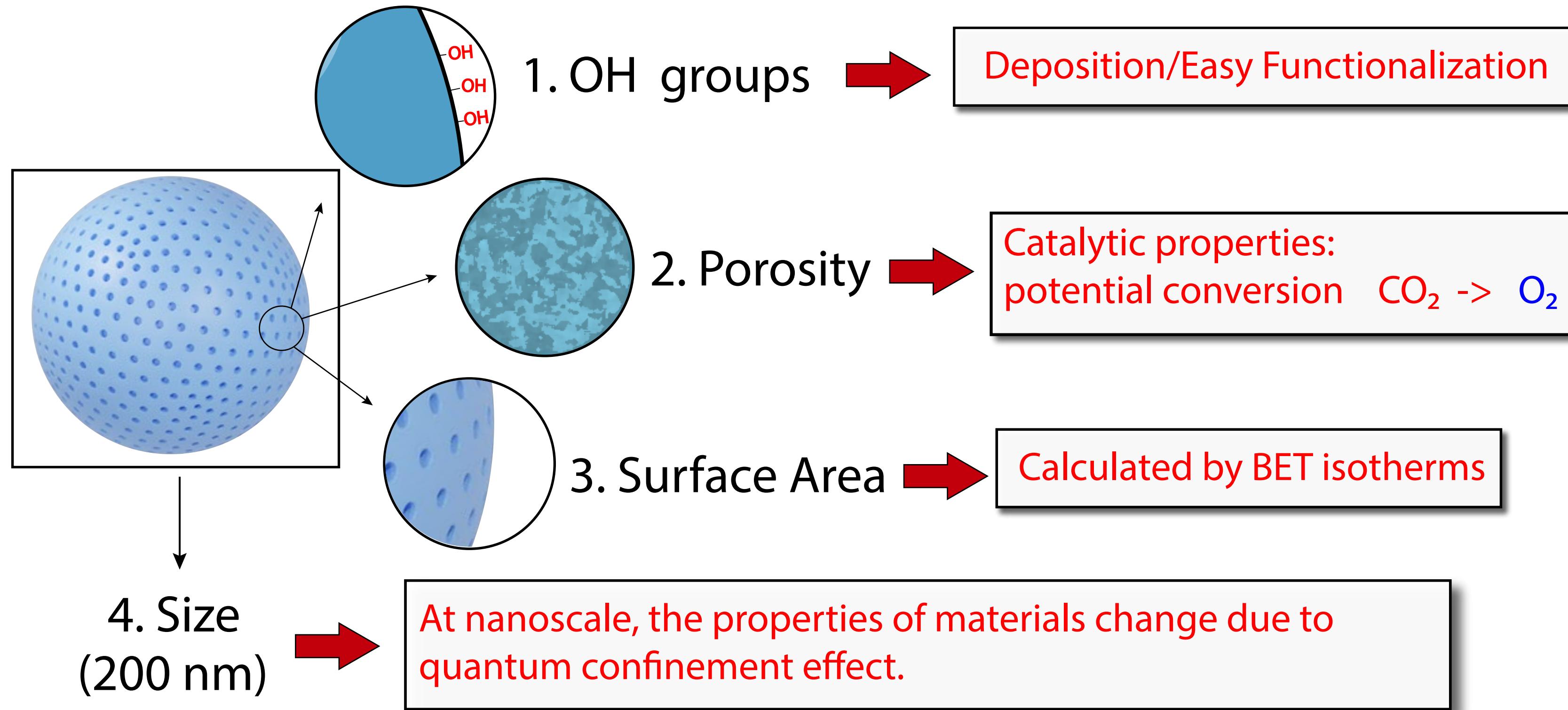
# Table of contents



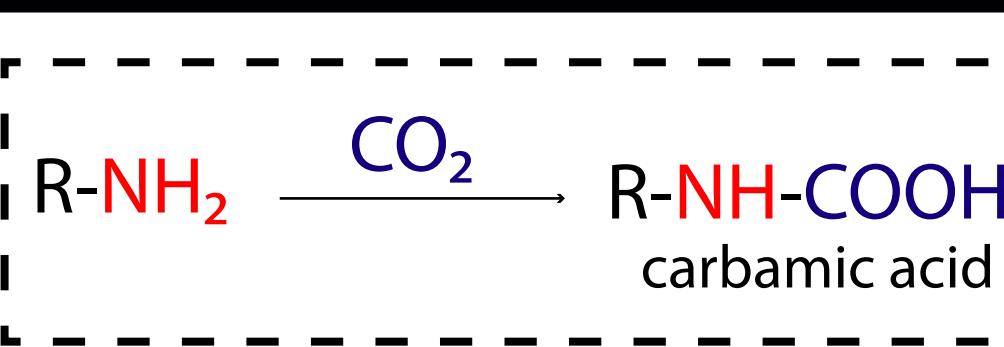
# Motivation



# Nanoparticles...why?

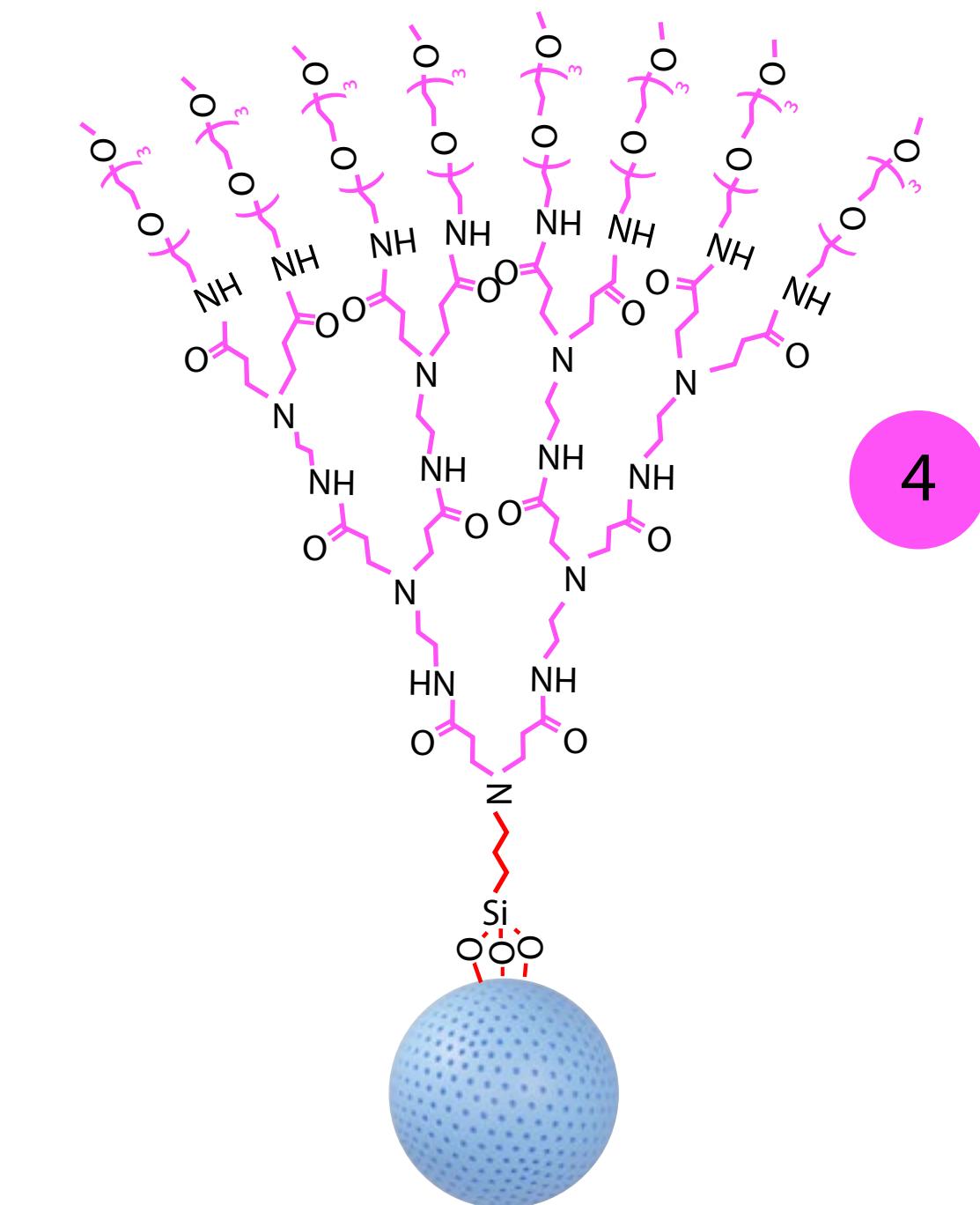
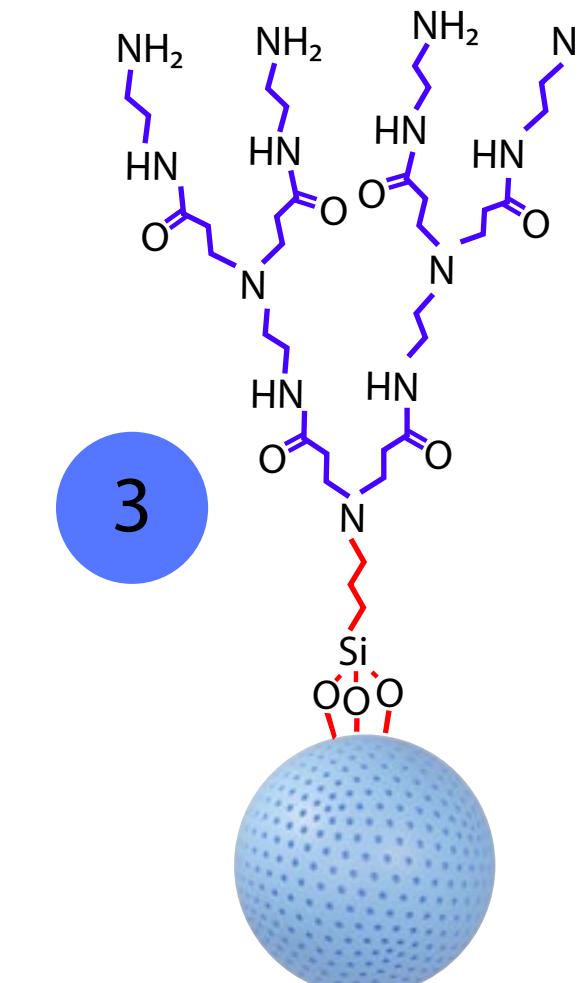
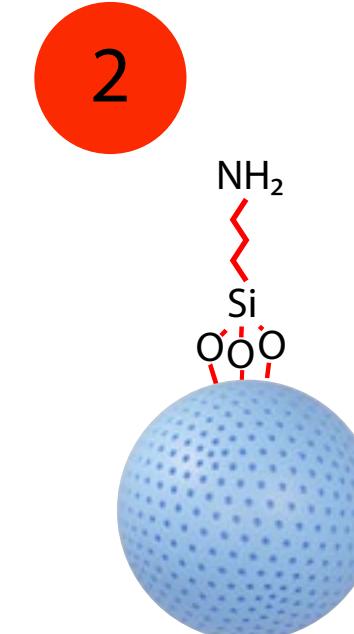
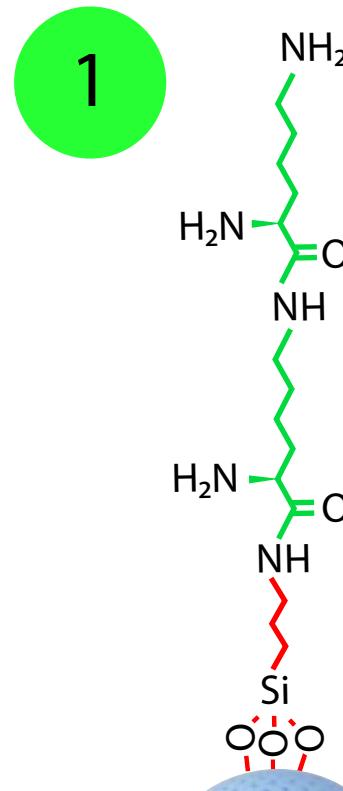


# Chemistry behind



Affinity towards  $\text{CO}_2$

$\text{NH}_2 \quad \text{Si}-(\text{OH})_x \quad \text{OH}$



$\text{SiO}_2@\text{Lys-Lys}$   
(Peptide based)

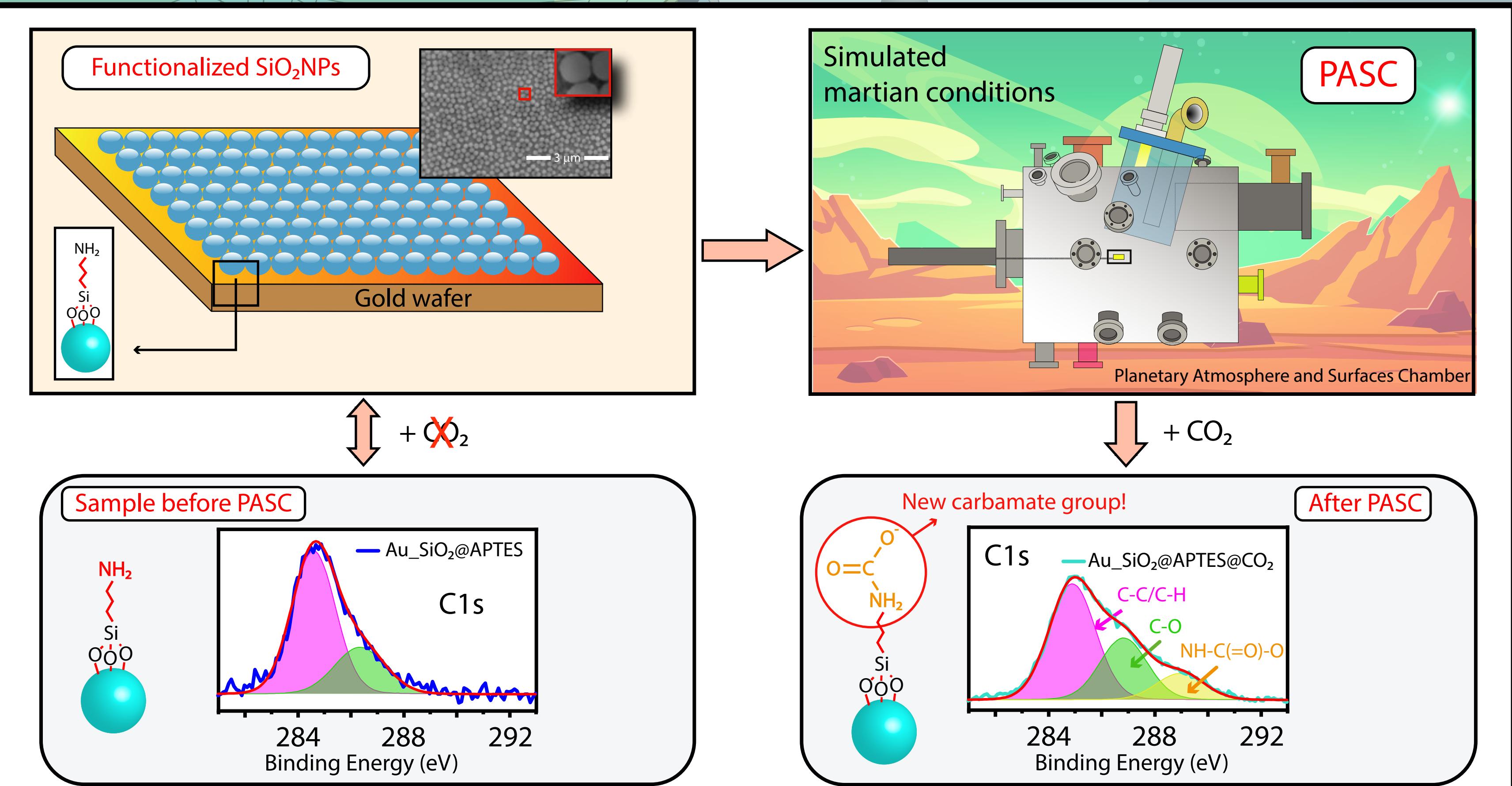
$\text{SiO}_2@\text{APTES}$

$\text{SiO}_2@\text{PAMAM}$   
(Dendrimer based)

$\text{SiO}_2@\text{PAMAM(G}_3\text{)}$   
(Extended dendrimer based)

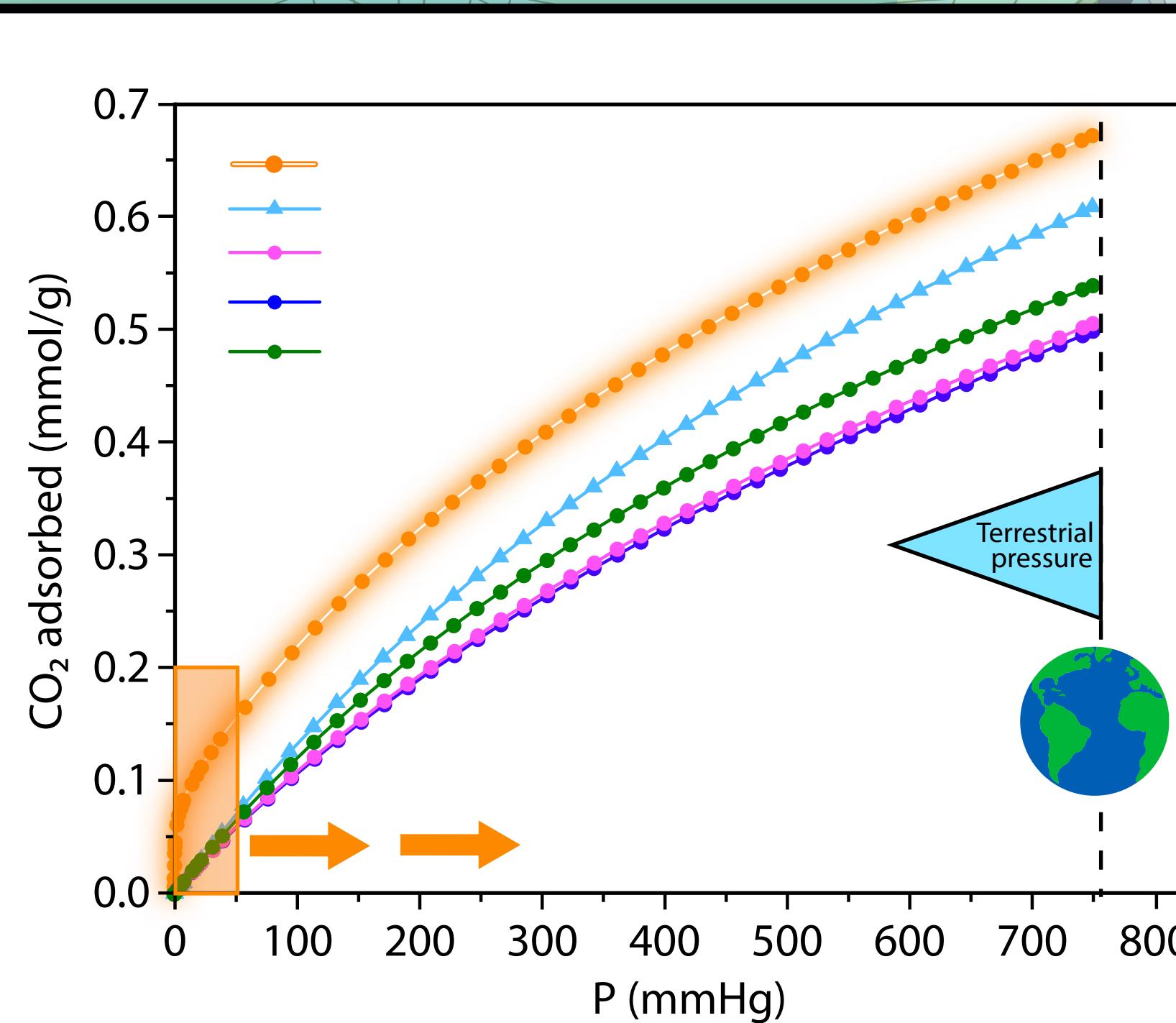
# Characterization

## X-Ray photoelectron spectroscopy experiments

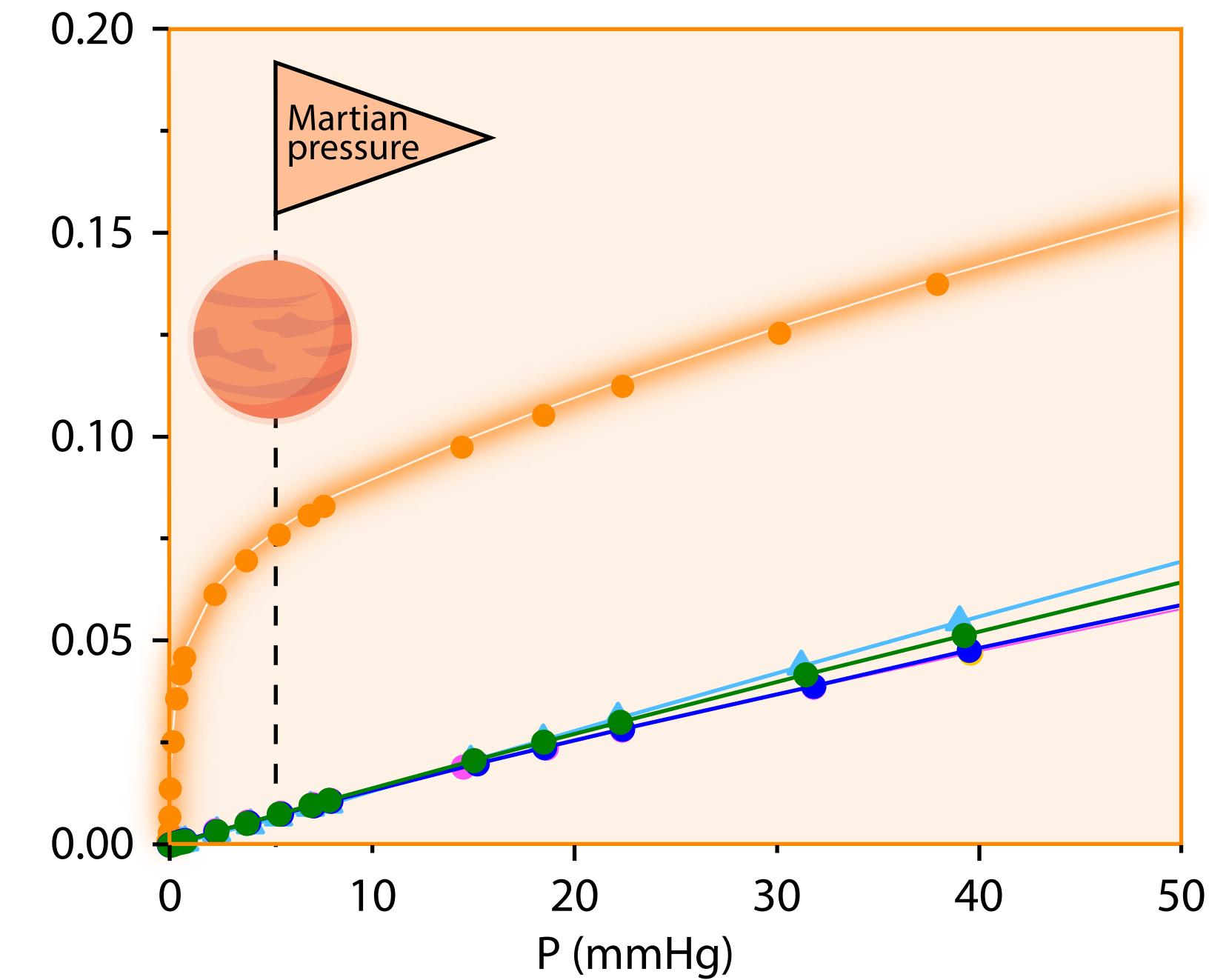


## Characterization

CO<sub>2</sub> isotherms at 25 - 50°C



- CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherms at 25°C of the 5 samples.
- SiO<sub>2</sub>@APTES overpass bare SiO<sub>2</sub>NP CO<sub>2</sub> ads. capacities and the other hybrid nanomaterials



- (inset) Martian pressure range
- APTES based nanoparticles increases CO<sub>2</sub> retention at Martian pressures

## Conclusions

- Amine functionalized non-mesoporous  $\text{SiO}_2\text{NPs}$  have been produced
- $\text{SiO}_2\text{NPs@APTES}$  showed the greatest  $\text{CO}_2$  sorption capacities
- Carbamate formation was assessed by XPS techniques
- Surprisingly, the hiper-branched dendritic  $\text{SiO}_2\text{NPs}$  displayed lower affinity towards  $\text{CO}_2$ , probably either as a steric hindrance or interaction between the surface of the  $\text{SiO}_2\text{NP}$  and the ligand itself
- These nanomaterials could be used as potential platforms for catalytic reactions, i.e. conversion of  $\text{CO}_2$  into  $\text{O}_2$  (Ru aided) in future planetary exploration