## Synthesis and Characterization of ETS-10 Based on Precursors of [Ti8O12(H2O)24].Cl8.7H2O.HCl as Titanium Source

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## **ABSTRACT**

Since the discovery of TS-1 (Titano Silicate-1), a very good catalyst for various selective oxidation reactions with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> as oxidants, titanium has been incorporated or doped into the framework of zeolite and mesoporous materials. Titanium in all these materials has tetrahedral and oxygen (TiO<sub>4</sub>) coordination. Furthermore it has been found a new family of micropore silicates that have a skeleton Ti(IV) in the form of octahedral coordination with oxygen (TiO<sub>6</sub>) known as ETS (Engelhard Titanium Silicate). Some of the interesting ETS are structural and functional in terms of ETS-10. The ETS-10 material has a unique molecular architecture because the titanium skeletal matrix has octahedral coordination with oxygen (TiO<sub>6</sub>). ETS-10 has been successfully synthesized using several titanium source precursors, for example: TiCl<sub>a</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>-anatas, tetra ethyl ortho titanate (TEOT), TiCl<sub>3</sub>. A new precursor to the source of titanium has been found lately, namely titanium-oxo-oxides titanium with the molecular formula of  $[Ti_8O_{12}(H_2O)_{24}]CI_8.HCI.7H_2O. \ The \ structure \ of \ [Ti_8O_{12}(H_2O)_{24}]CI_8.HCI.7H_2O \ is \ composed \ of \ octameric \ clusters \ [Ti_8O_{12}(H_2O)_{24}]^{8^+} \ which \ is \ composed \ of \ octameric \ clusters \ [Ti_8O_{12}(H_2O)_{24}]^{8^+} \ which \ is \ composed \ of \ octameric \ clusters \ [Ti_8O_{12}(H_2O)_{24}]^{8^+} \ which \ is \ composed \ of \ octameric \ clusters \ [Ti_8O_{12}(H_2O)_{24}]^{8^+} \ which \ is \ composed \ of \ octameric \ clusters \ [Ti_8O_{12}(H_2O)_{24}]^{8^+} \ which \ is \ composed \ of \ octameric \ clusters \ [Ti_8O_{12}(H_2O)_{24}]^{8^+} \ which \ is \ composed \ of \ octameric \ clusters \ [Ti_8O_{12}(H_2O)_{24}]^{8^+} \ which \ is \ composed \ of \ octameric \$ are connected to each other through hydrogen bonds from water molecules. Chloride anions are located between octameric cations to balance the charge. The octameric cation structure is a cluster with pseudo cubic symmetry composed of 8 octahedral [TiO<sub>3</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2</sup> which is connected to three neighboring peaks through oxo to form an structural type of ReO3 octameric structure. These compounds are soluble in water, acetone and alcohol, whereas in high concentrated water they are easily condensed. Based on the foregoing, this study aims to synthesize ETS-10 using the precursor [Ti<sub>R</sub>O<sub>12</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>24</sub>]Cl<sub>R</sub>.HCl.7H<sub>2</sub>O as a titanium source by hydrothermal method and precipitation with reflux technique and its application as a catalyst or photocatalyst in a selective oxidation reaction with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and epoxidation. ETS-10 synthesis was carried out through various application of variable variations, namely the ratio of moles of synthesis reactants. Products produced by ETS-10 (major) and ETS-4 (minor)

Kata Kunci: ETS-10, titanium silicate, zeolite, micropore