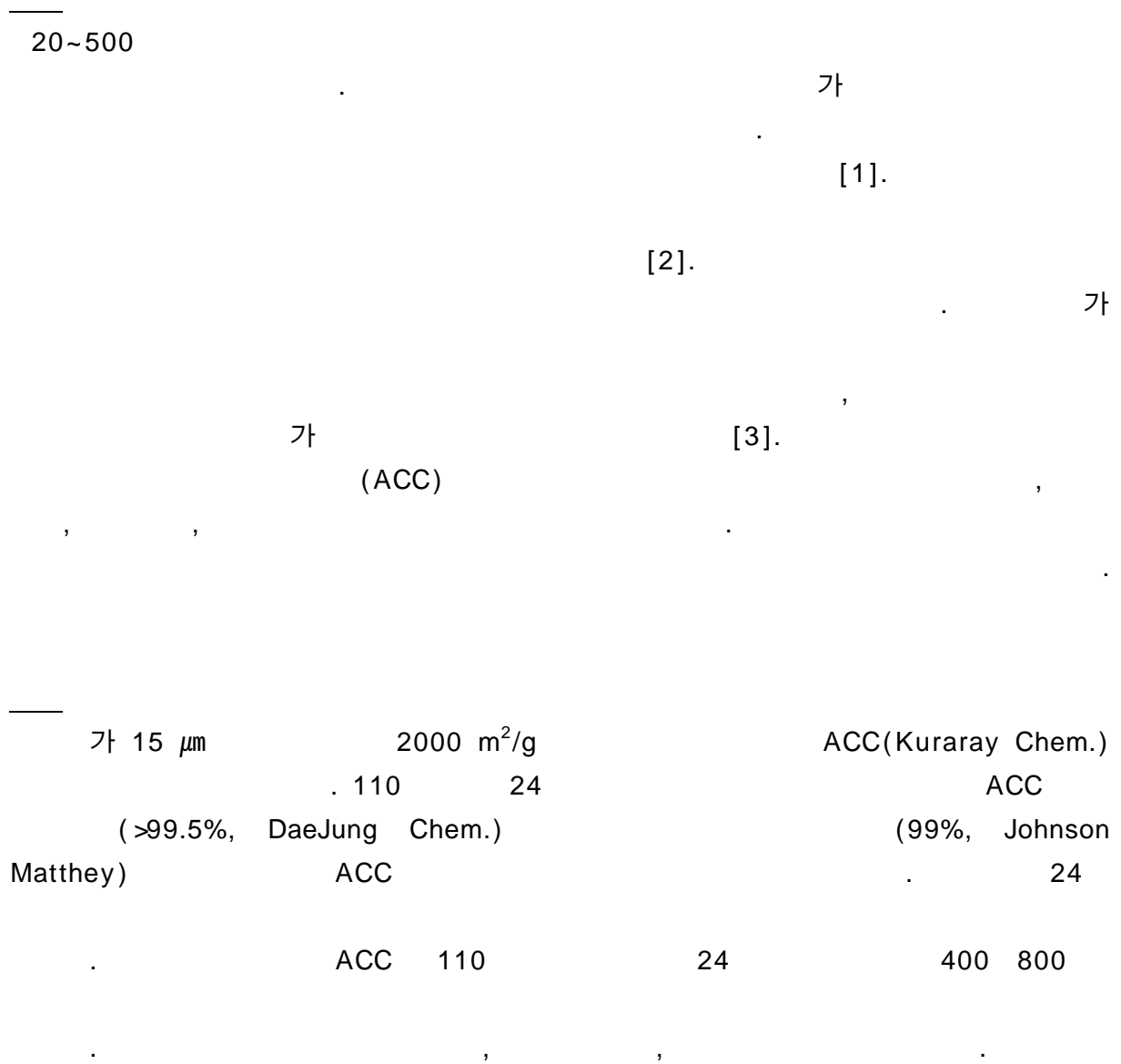


**Preparation of Macrostructured Metal Oxide Tube by a Casting Method**

Min-Woong RYOO, Jong-Ho KIM, Wan-Jin LEE, Moo Sung LEE, Kap Seung YANG, Gon SEO

Department of Applied Chemistry, College of Engineering,,  
Chonnam National University



3000 m<sup>2</sup>/g (MSC - 30, Kansai Coke)

ACC TGA(TA2000, Seico), FE - SEM/EDX (S - 4700, Hitachi), XRD(DMAX - 1200, Rugaku), Laser Raman(SPEX - 1403), XPS (PHI - 5700)

/

가

UV - VIS (U - 3501, Hitachi)

2 x 2 cm<sup>2</sup>

UV - black light (2000 ppm)

가

FT - IR(FTS -

175C, BIO - RAD)

ACC  
XPS Laser Raman ACC ACC 4

1

가

ACC

. 600

가

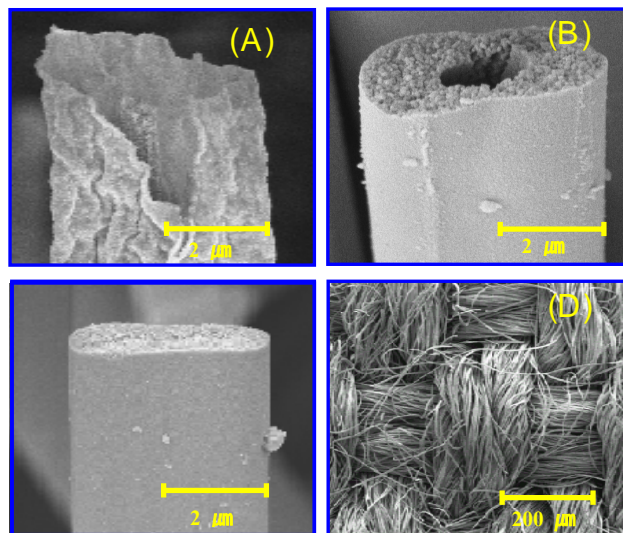


Fig. 1. FE-SEM images of macroporous titania tube. (A); titania tube manufactured from Ti(8.4)/ACC, (B); that from Ti(18.6)/ACC, (c) titania filament from Ti(18.6)/ACC, and (D); all overall view of titania tube (B).

1(B) 가 가 1(A)  
 1(B) 가 ACC  
 1(D) 가 ACC  
 가 2  
 600 가 (rutile)  
 (anatase) 700 800 가

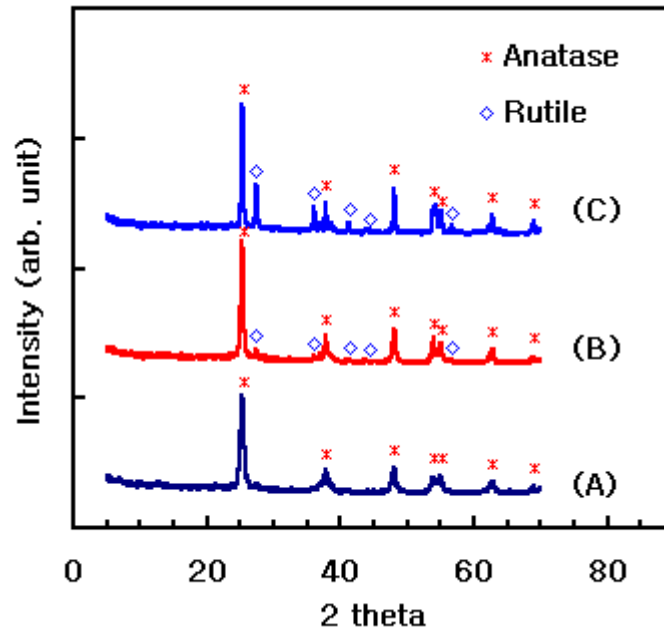


Fig. 2. XRD patterns of macroporous titania tubes manufactured from Ti(18.6)/ACC. (A), (B), and (C) are titania tubes calcined at 600 , 700 and 800 , respectively.

(P - 25,  
 Degussa) 3 UV - VIS  
 P - 25 400 nm 가  
 가 가 가 , 가

가

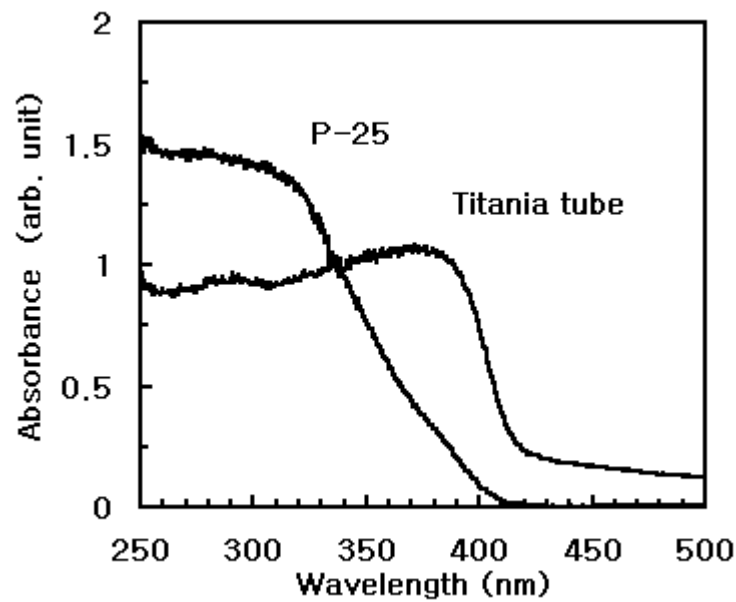


Fig. 3. Reflectance UV-VIS spectra of macroporous titania tube and a commercial titania (P-25).

가 . ACC 3 가  
25~50 가

(2000 - 2 - 31800 - 002 - 3)

1. C.T. Kresge, M.E. Leonowicz, W.J. Roth, J.C. Vartuli, and J.S. Beck, *Nature*, **359**, 710(1992).
2. R. Ryoo and S.H. Joo, *3<sup>rd</sup> Intern. Mesostructured Materials Symp.*, Jeju, Korea, 2002, p.16.
3. F. Schüth, *Chem. Mater.*, **13**, 3184(2001)