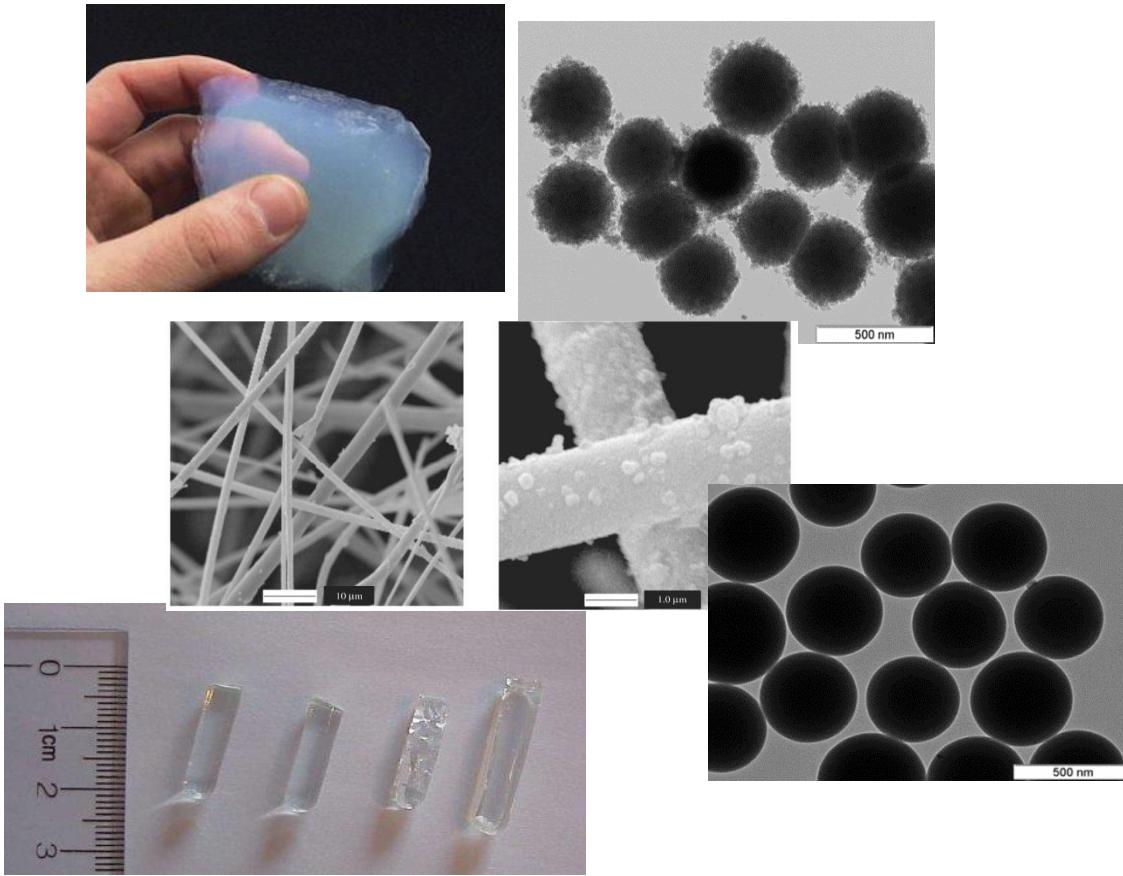


Sol-Gel Process



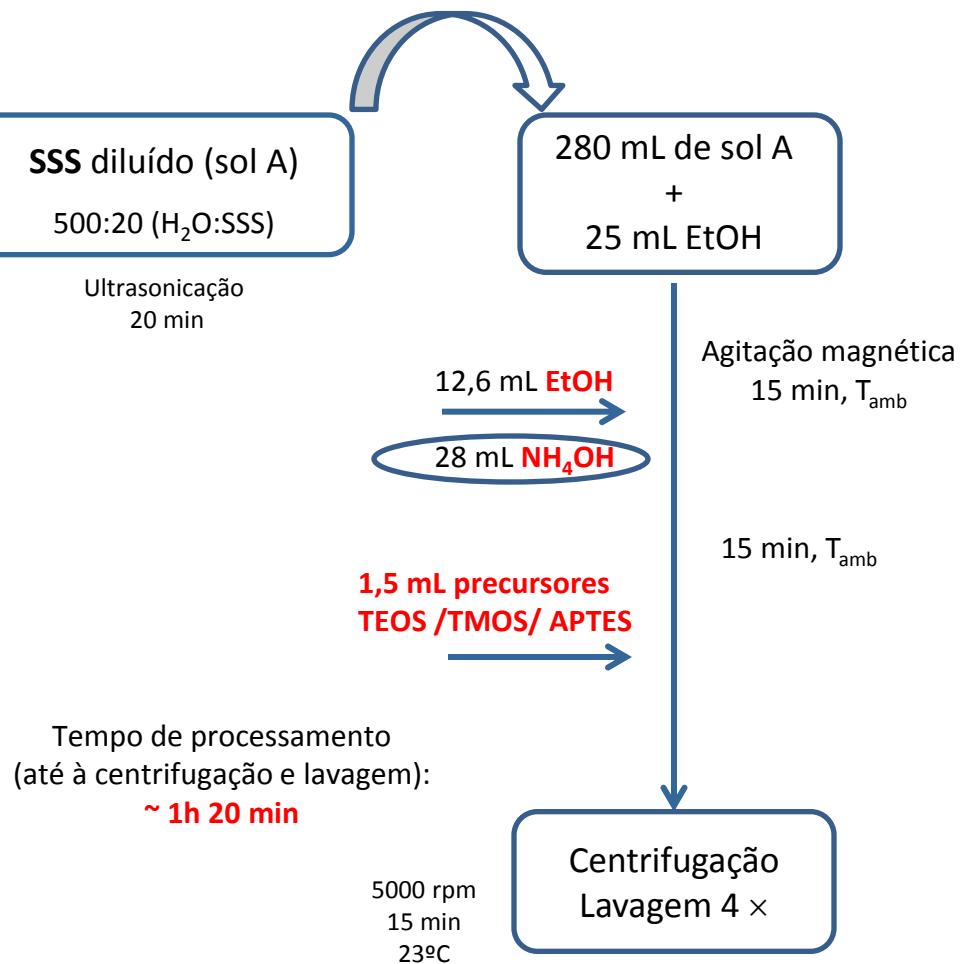
Sol-Gel Process



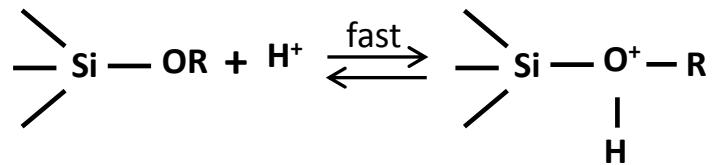
Sol-Gel Process

Via 2, pH ~11

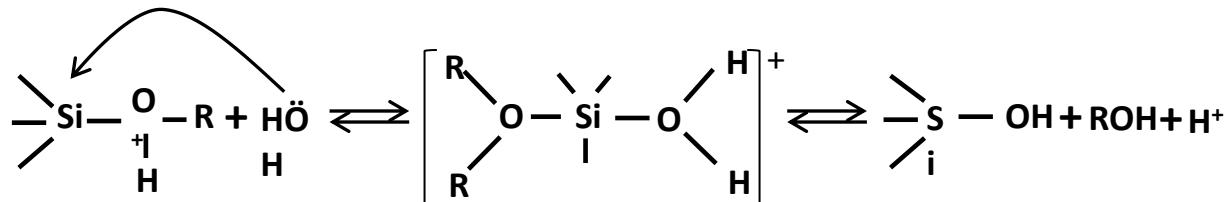
Método de Stöber



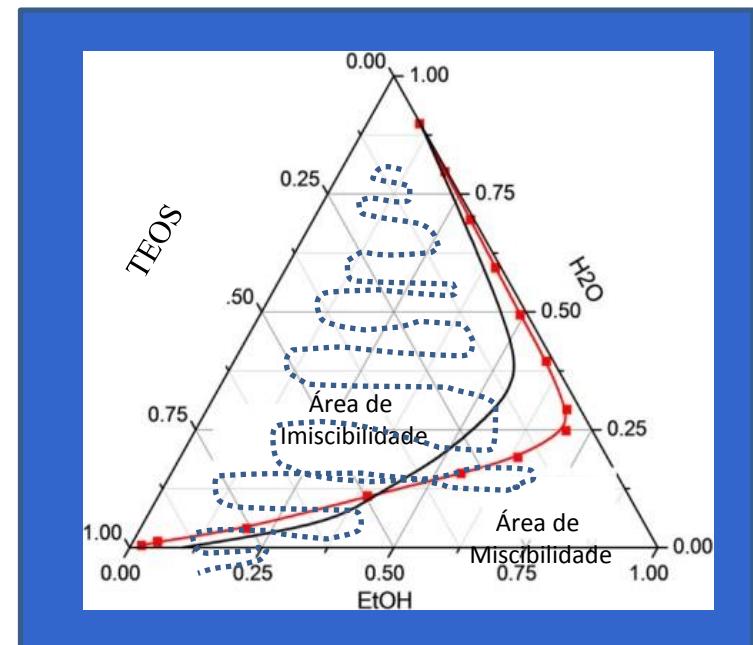
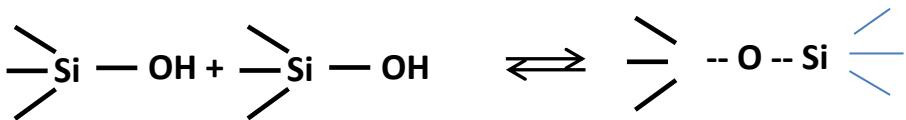
Stöber, Werner; Fink, Arthur; Bohn, Ernst (January 1968). "Controlled growth of monodisperse silica spheres in the micron size range". *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*. **26** (1): 62–69.
[doi:10.1016/0021-9797\(68\)90272-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0021-9797(68)90272-5)



Hydrolysis

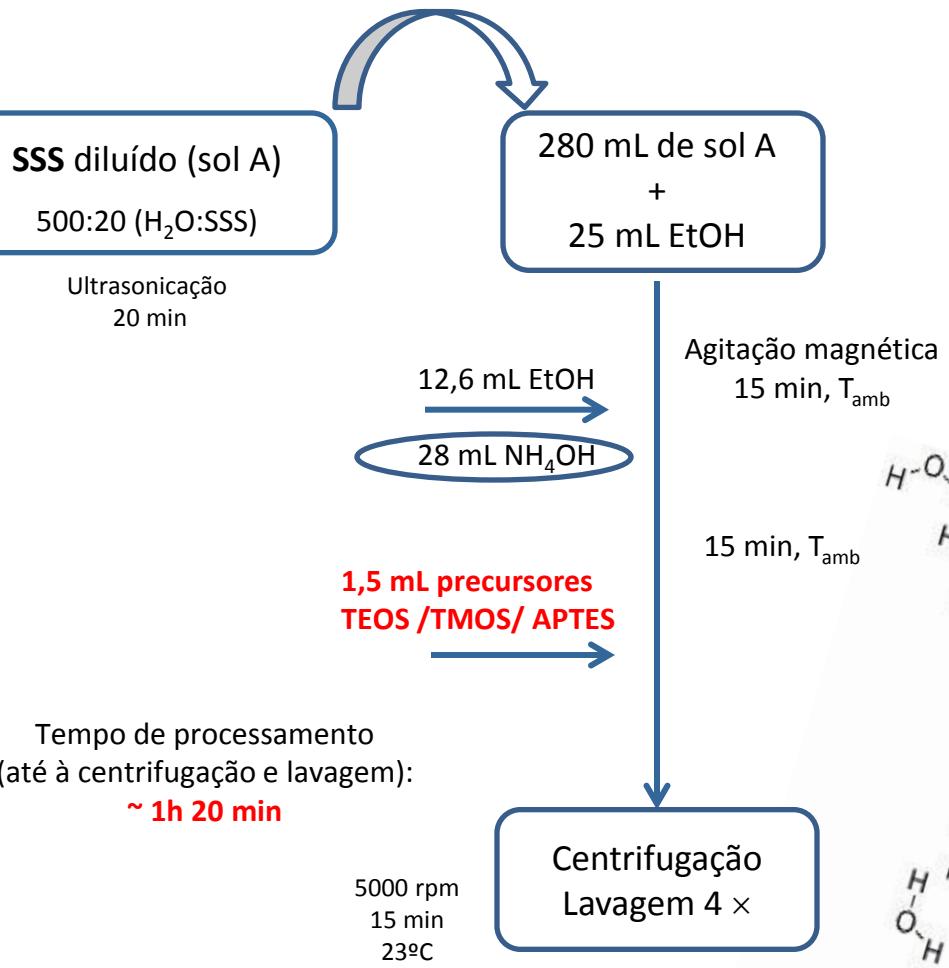


Condensation

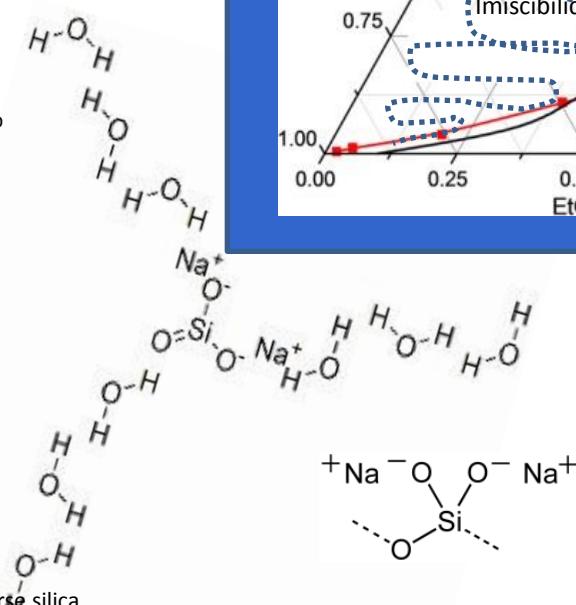


Sol-Gel Process

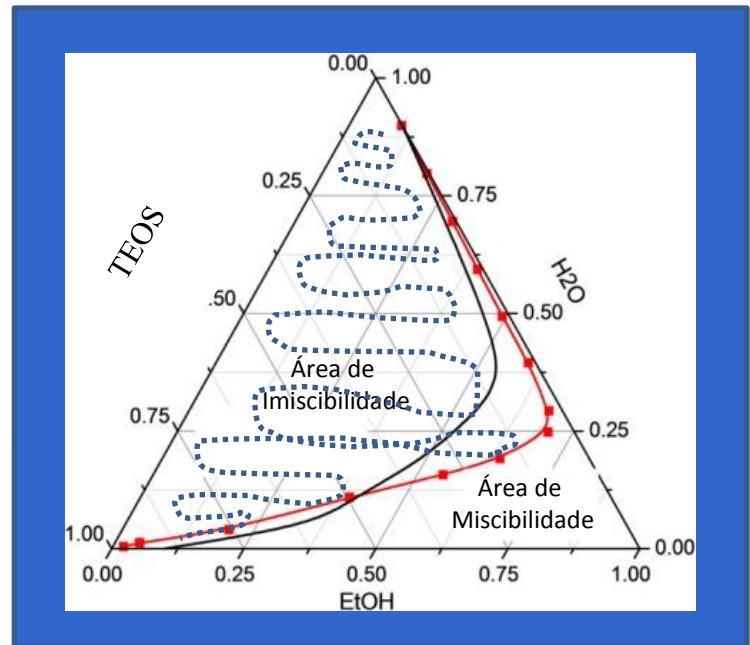
Via 2, pH ~11



Tempo de processamento
(até à centrifugação e lavagem):
~ 1h 20 min



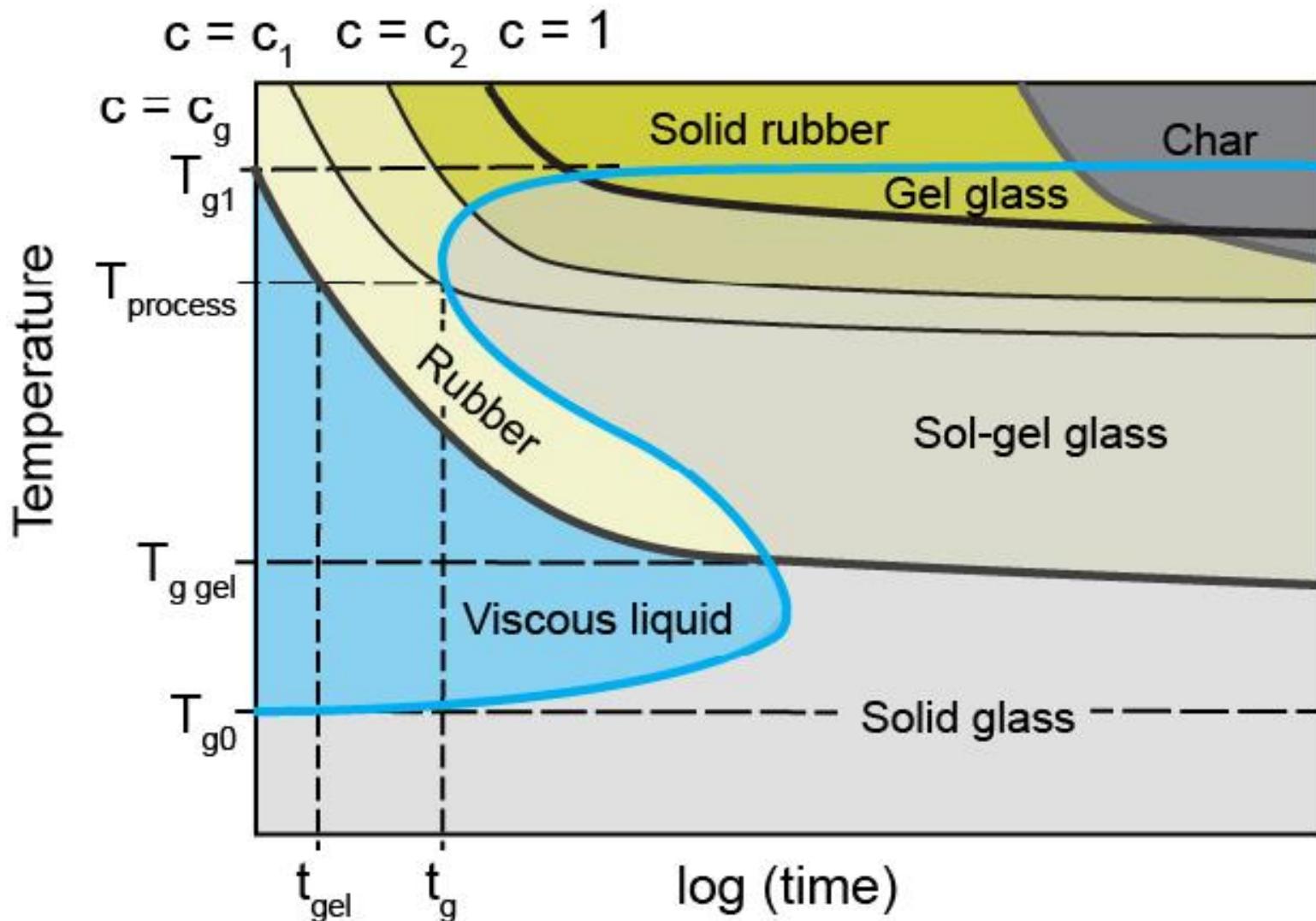
Método de Stöber

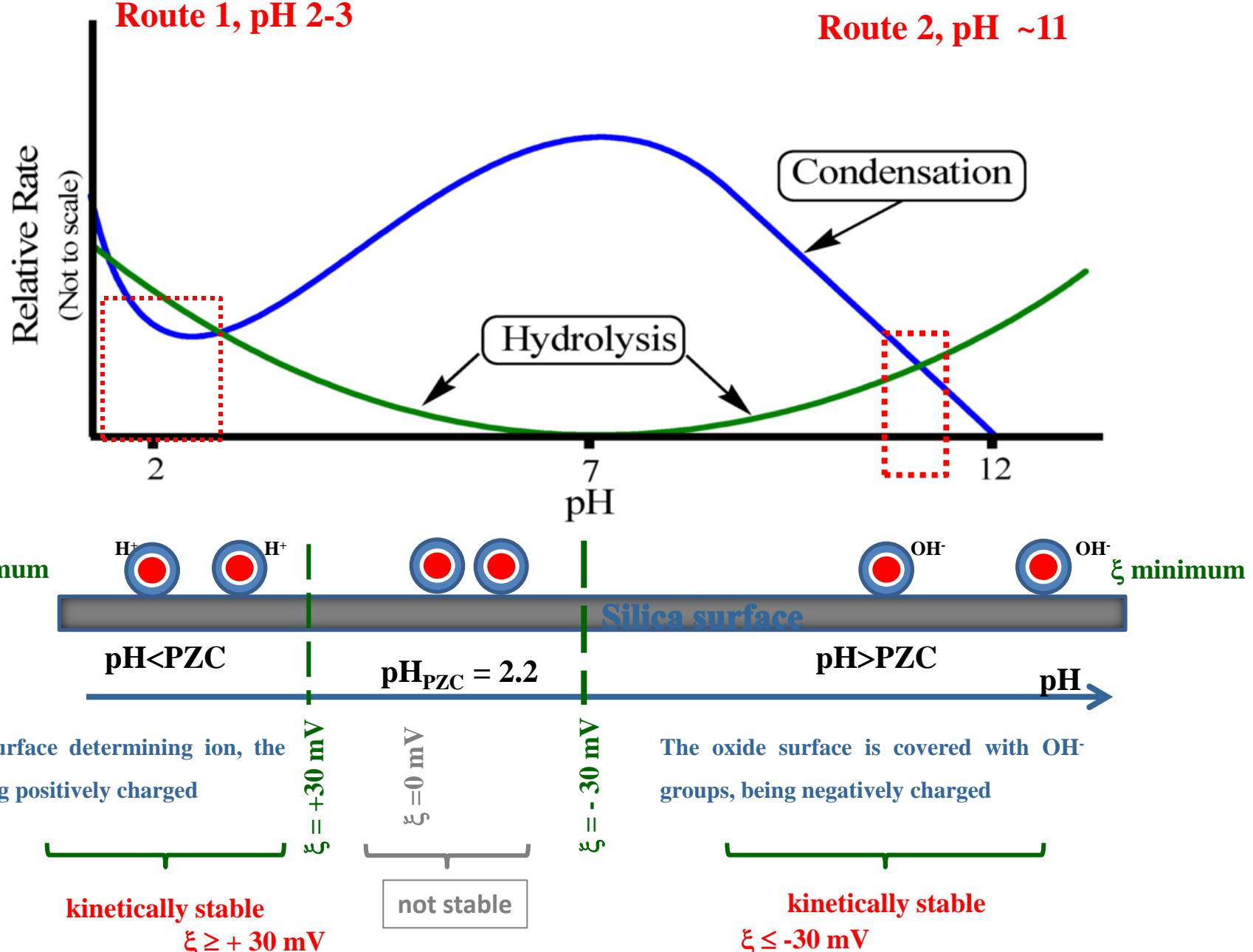


Agente nucleante:
solução de silicato
de sódio

Stöber, Werner; Fink, Arthur; Bohn, Ernst (January 1968). "Controlled growth of monodisperse silica spheres in the micron size range". *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*. **26** (1): 62–69.
[doi:10.1016/0021-9797\(68\)90272-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0021-9797(68)90272-5)

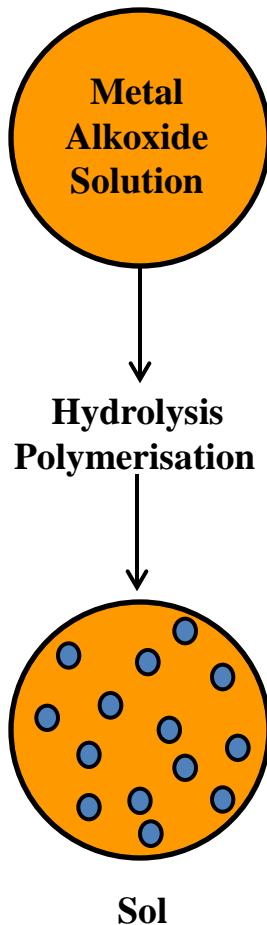
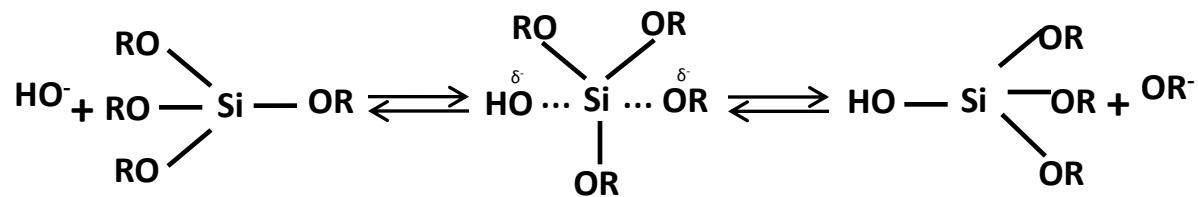
Sol-Gel Process



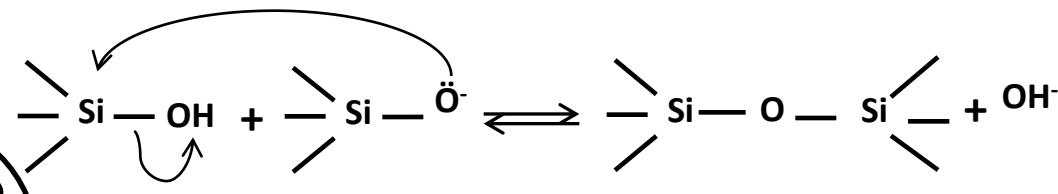


Route 2, pH ~11

At **pH over 7**, water dissociates immediately, while a hydrolysis reaction progresses slowly, by nucleophilic attack, according to :



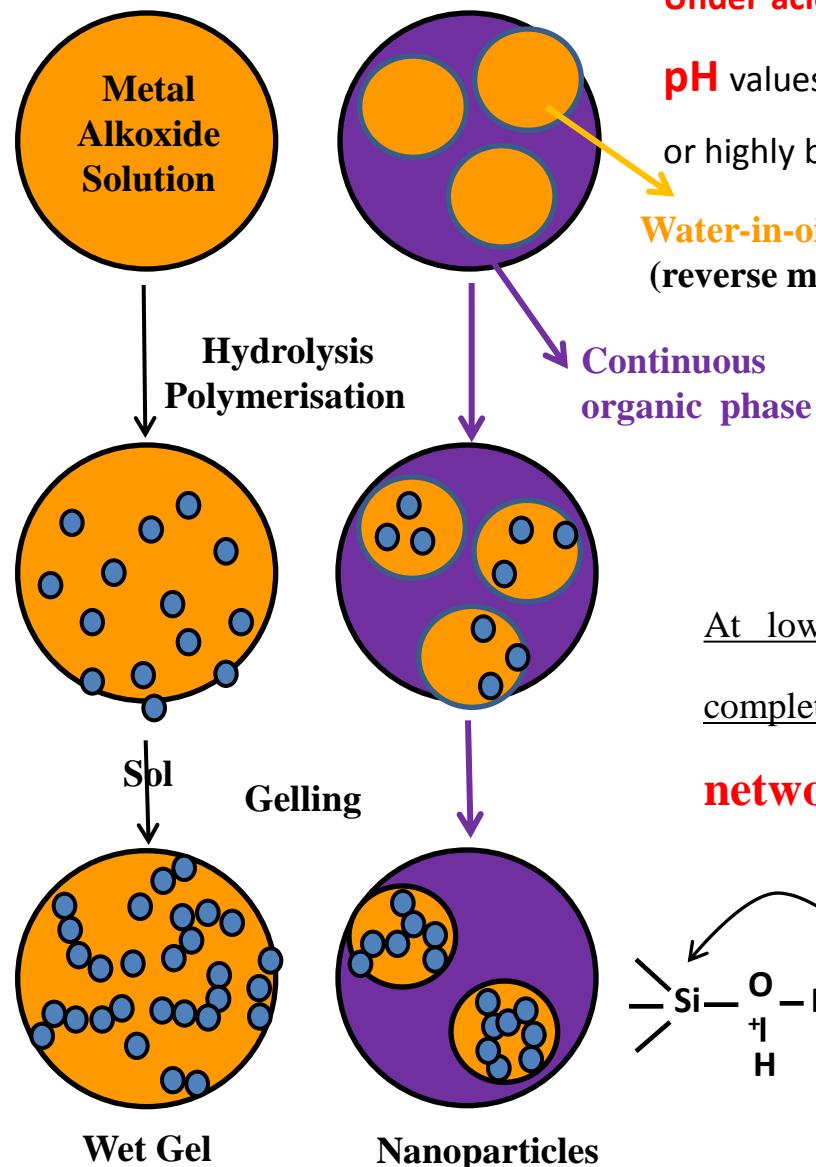
Withal (pH~7) **condensation** (and **dissolution**) reactions become relevant, and **silicate monomers start condensing before being fully hydrolyzed**, by a second nucleophilic attack, according to :



Route 1, pH 2-3

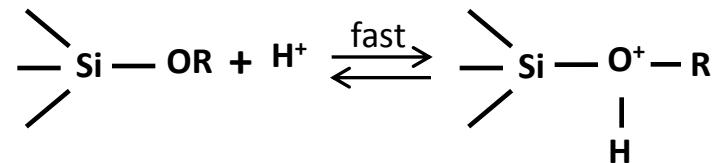
Aqueous suspension

Surfactant molecules

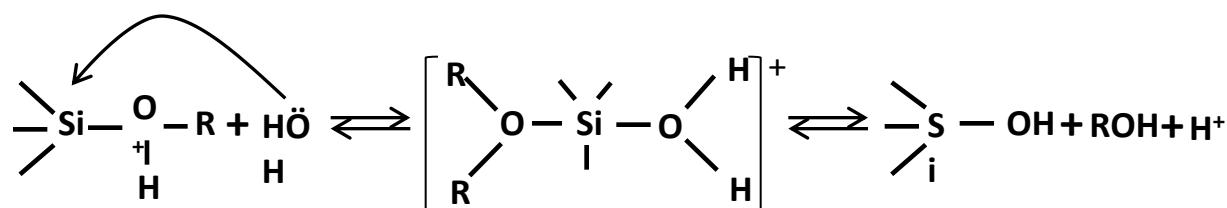


Under acid catalysis the hydrolysis is performed by electrophilic attack. At **pH** values as low as **2-3**, complete hydrolysis developed, producing linear or highly branched polymeric species, with **a 3D fractal structure**.

Water-in-oil microemulsion (reverse micelle nanoreactor)



At low pH values (2-3), condensation starts only after hydrolysis completion, originating a **fractal 3D amorphous SiO_2 network** with **nanopore diameters** (< 2 nm).

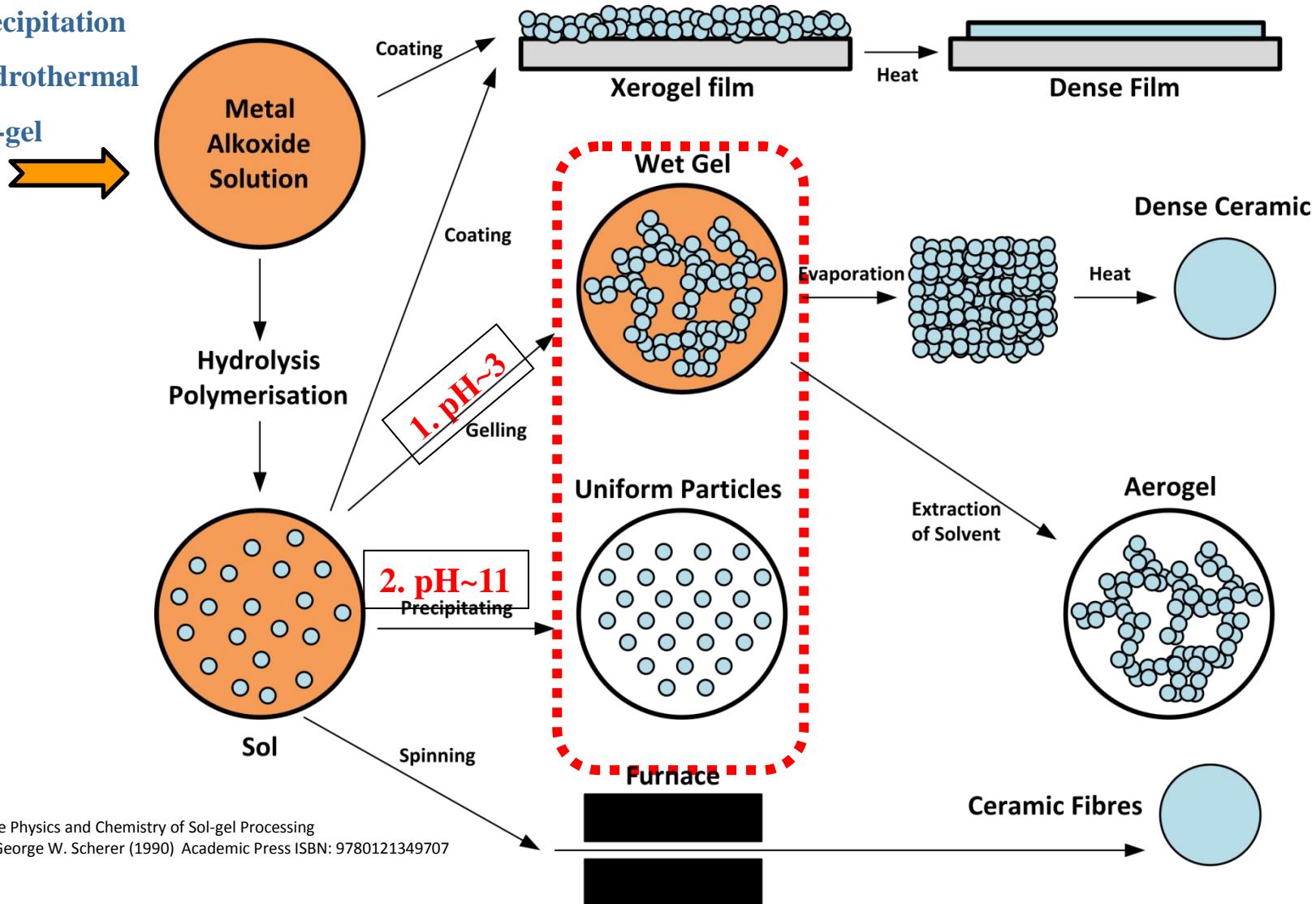


Top-down

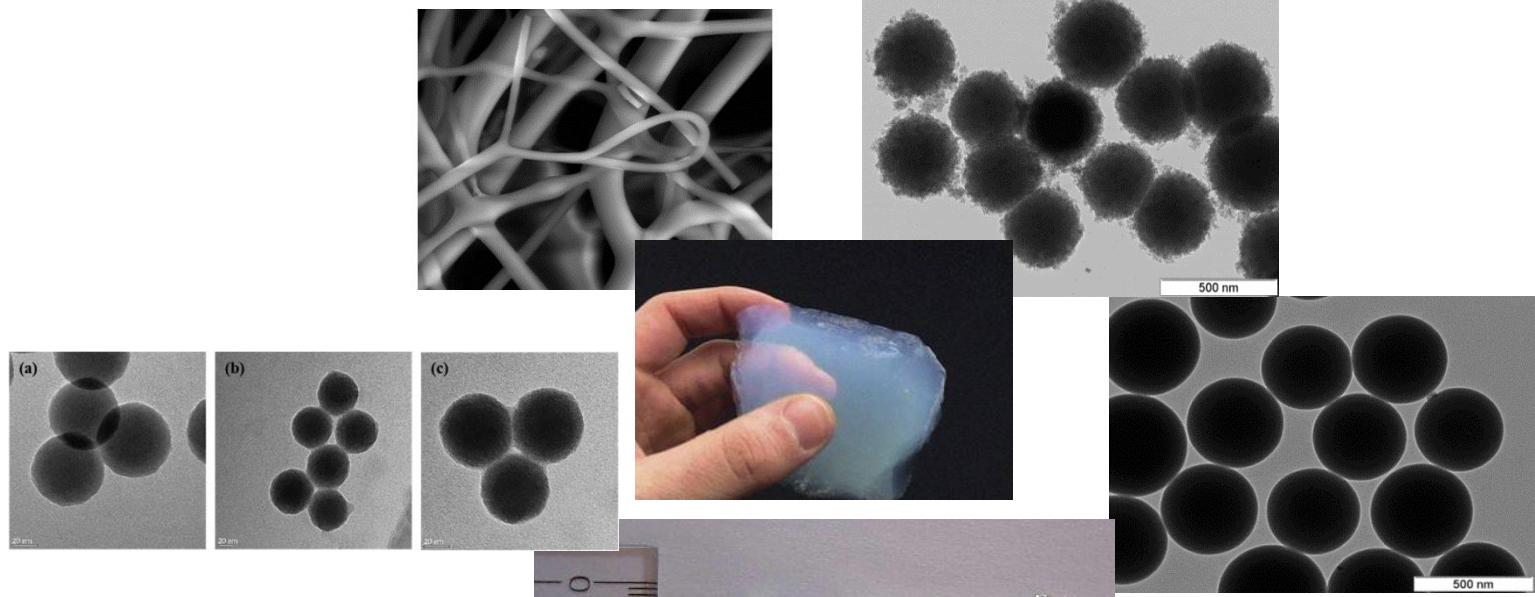
- lithography
- wet ball milling

Bottom-up

- precipitation
- hydrothermal
- sol-gel



Sol-Gel Science: The Physics and Chemistry of Sol-gel Processing
C. Jeffrey Brinker, George W. Scherer (1990) Academic Press ISBN: 9780121349707



$pH < 3$



$pH > 9$

ξ maximum



Silica surface

$pH < PZC$

$pH_{PZC} = 2$

$pH > PZC$

pH

H^+ is the surface determining ion,
the surface being positively
charged

kinetically stable

$$\xi \geq +30 \text{ mV}$$

$$\xi = +30 \text{ mV}$$

$$\Delta\xi = 0 \text{ mV}$$

not stable

The oxide surface is covered with
 OH^- groups, being negatively
charged

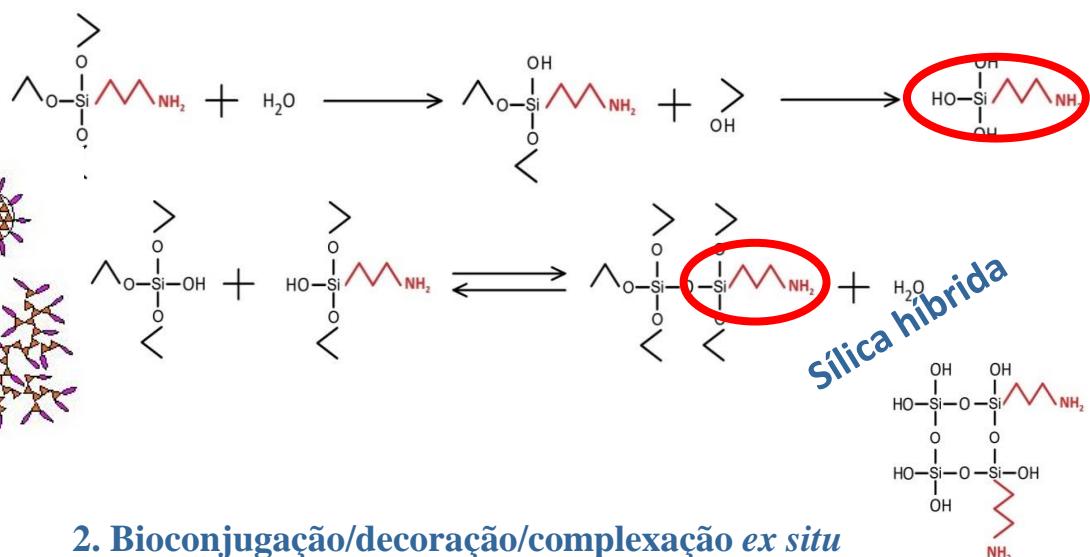
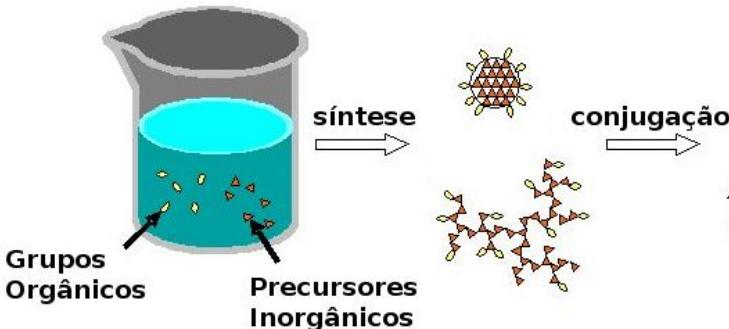
kinetically stable

$$\xi \leq -30 \text{ mV}$$

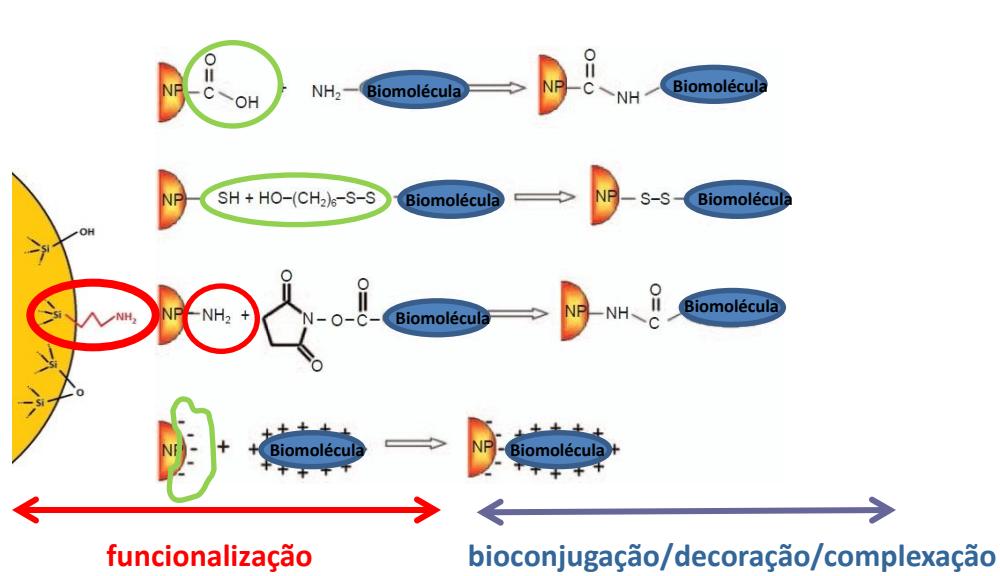
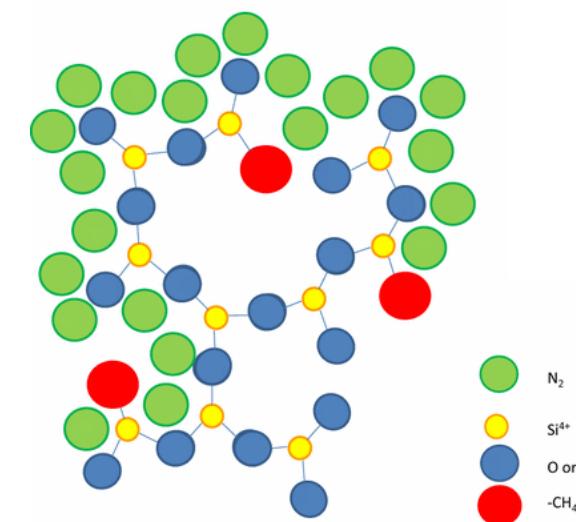
$$\xi = -30 \text{ mV}$$

Sol-Gel Process

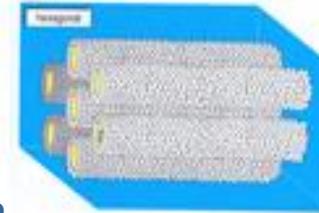
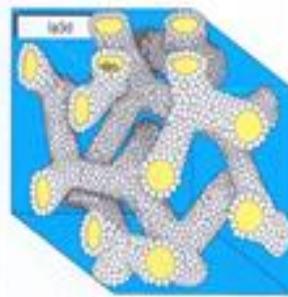
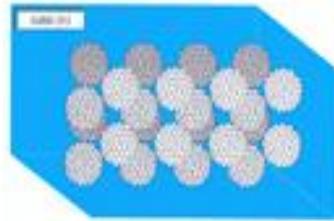
1. Funcionalização *in situ*



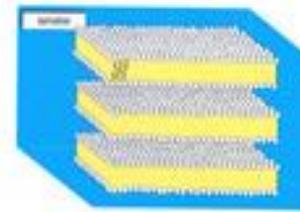
2. Bioconjugação/decoração/complexação *ex situ*



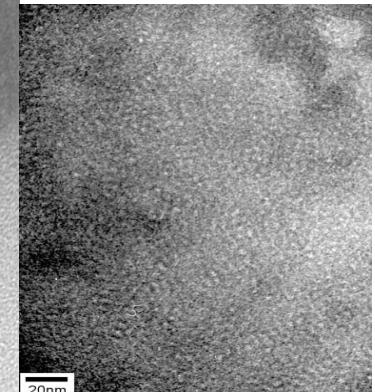
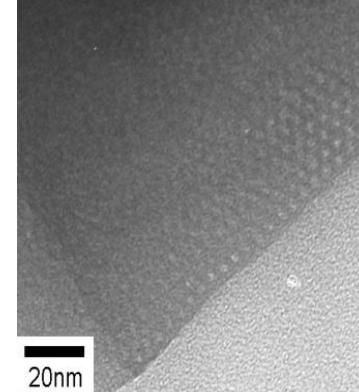
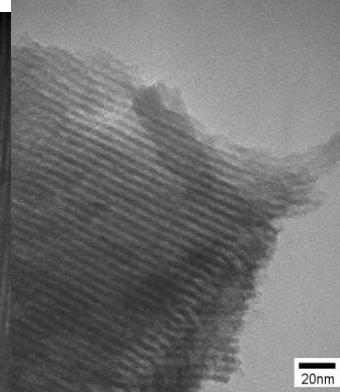
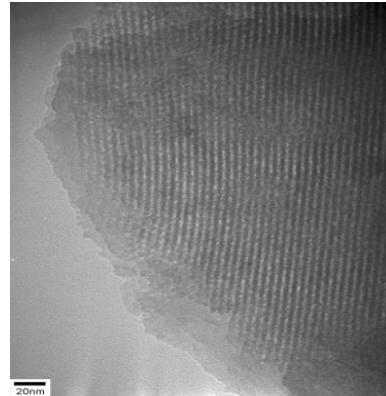
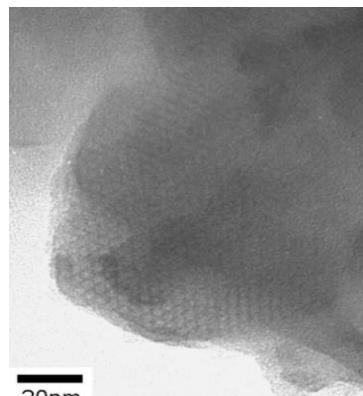
3. Sílica mesoporosa por *replica in situ*



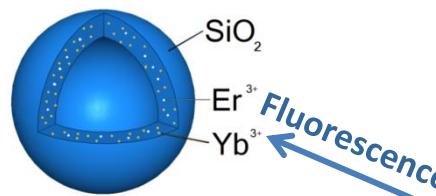
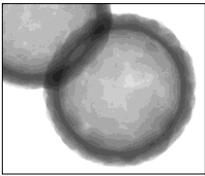
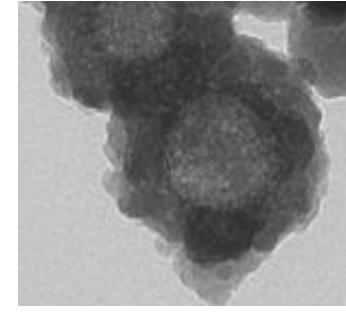
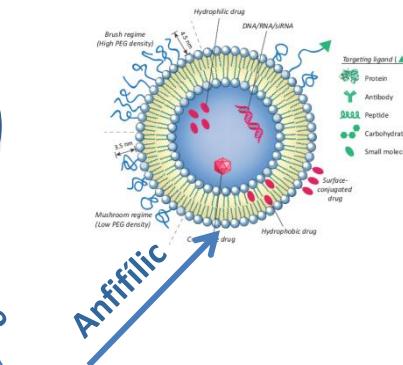
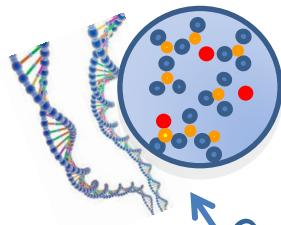
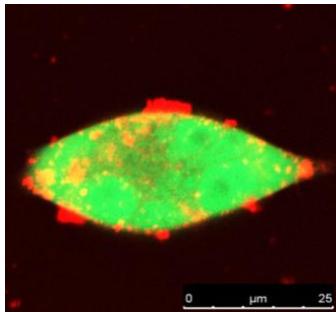
Replica da estrutura de
agregados moleculares
auto-organizados



$\alpha\text{-SiO}_2$ inorgânicos



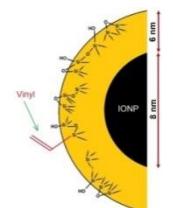
Cases studies



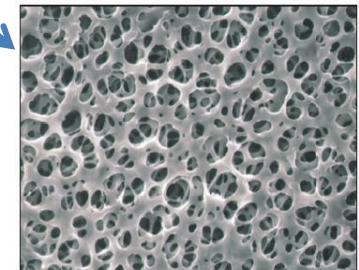
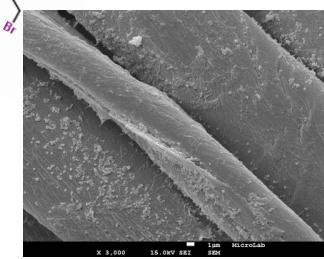
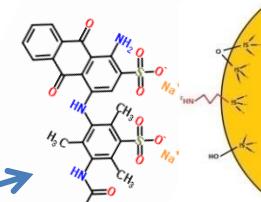
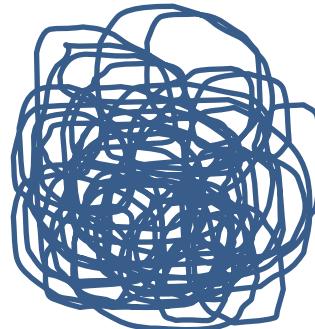
Drug delivery



Silica NPs formulation



The logo consists of the letters "IRM" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font, positioned above a thick blue arrow pointing diagonally downwards to the left.



Further reading

- **The Coloidal Domain. Where Physics, Chemistry, Biology, and Technology. Meet.** D. F. Evans, H. Wennerstrom, Wiley-VCH (1999)
- **Sol-Gel Science. The Physics and Chemistry of Sol-Gel Processing.** C. Brinker George Scherer, Academic Press (2013)
- **Sol-Gel Materials. Chemistry and Applications.** J. D. Wright, N. A. J. M. Sommerdijk, Gordon and Breach Science Publishers (2001)
- **Sol-Gel Silica Nanoparticles in Medicine: A Natural Choice. Design, Synthesis and Products.** M.C. Gonçalves *Molecules* 2018, 23(8), 2021; <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules23082021>
- **Photonic Band Gap and Bactericide Performance of Amorphous Sol-Gel Titania: An Alternative to Crystalline TiO₂.** M. C. Gonçalves, J. C. Pereira, J. C. Matos, H. C. Vasconcelos *Molecules* 2018, 23(7), 1677; <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules23071677>