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Alumina foam microspheres by emulsion drop-casting in aqueous ammonium chloride solution

Sujith Vijayan, Praveen Wilson and K. Prabhakaran

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology,

Thiruvananthapuram- 695 547, India.

A facile method for the preparation of alumina foam microspheres from hydrogenated vegetable oil-in-aqueous alumina slurry (**HVO-in-AAS**) emulsions is reported. The HVO-in-AAS emulsions drop-cast in cold aqueous NH₄Cl solution undergo fast gelation due to the freezing of HVO, physical cross-linking of carrageenan gelling agent and coagulation by NH₄Cl. Emulsions of HVO to AAS volume ratios of 1.5 to 2.5 prepared from 10 and 20 vol.% AAS are used for drop-casting. Microspheres with sphericity close to 1 are obtained by drop-casting in 5 wt% aqueous NH₄Cl solution at -3 °C. The well-defined interconnected cellular structure observed in the core of the sintered alumina foam microspheres is distorted towards the surface due to emulsion destabilization by the NH₄Cl. The porosity and cell size of the sintered alumina foam microspheres are independent of drop-casting bath conditions but depend on the emulsion composition. The microspheres have diameter, open pore volume and average cell sizes in the ranges of 2.38 to 2.49 mm, 1.22 to 2.42 cm³/g and 15.66 to 6.87 μm, respectively.

Keywords: Alumina; foam microsphere; processing; drop-casting; coagulation

*Corresponding author. Tel. +91-471-2112048. E-mail: kp2952002@gmail.com (K.Prabhakaran)

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