

# Nanotechnology

N. Bentahar<sup>1\*</sup>, A. Saoud<sup>1</sup>, H. Mimoun<sup>2</sup>, G. Otmanine<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Département of physical, Faculty of Science M'hamed Bougara University, Boumerdes, Avenue de l'Indépendance – Algeria

<sup>2</sup>Department of the chemical and pharmaceutical processes, Faculty of hydrocarbons and chemistry, M'hamed Bougara University, Boumerdes, Avenue de l'Indépendance – Algeria

nbentahardz@yahoo.fr

The objective of this work is study the synthesis and the characterization of nanostructured catalysts, consisting of association of metal osides nanoparticles and evaluation of their catalytic proprieties. Four types of nanostructured catalysts have been synthetised in basic medium that are Al<sub>2</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>, MoO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>, CeO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> and MoO<sub>2</sub>-CeO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> by sol-gel process (supercritical spraying of sol). These catalysts were characterized by various methods such as transmission electronic microscopy (TEM), X-ray diffraction (XRD), infraded spectroscopy Fourier transform (FTIR), the BET method and the zeta metry. These catalysts nanostructured exhibit a good selectivity in the izomerization reaction of normal hexane and in the transformation of cyclohexane.

The synthesis of these nanostructured catalysts at different concentrations is made pae soft chemistry, sol-gel method. The interest of this method lies in its flexibility in effect, and from soils prepared was obtained nanopowder.

The developed nanostructured catalysts are characterized by different physicochemical methods of analysis that revealed several conclusions .

## References:

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