テンプレートロジーに基づく高機能カーボン材料

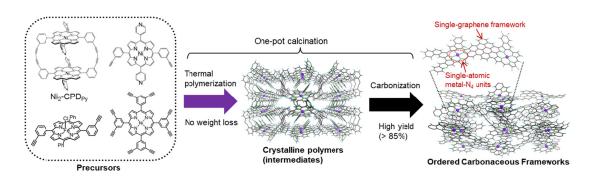
(東北大 AIMR) ○西原 洋知

Highly functional carbon materials based on templatology (*Advanced Institute for Materials Research (WPI-AIMR), Tohoku University*) OHirotomo Nishihara

It is possible to synthesize three-dimensionally tailored carbon materials which are replicated from template substances such as zeolites and organic micelles. While such conventional template method focuses simply on the nanostructure replication, our group extends the concept to the replication including not only nanostructures but also molecular-level information, for example molecular-structure replication of organic crystals, and replication of graphene-growth sites on inorganic nanoparticles. This lecture will focus on the highly functional carbon materials synthesized by such a new methodology, namely "templatology". The bottom Figure shows an example of the synthesis scheme for ordered carbonaceous framework (OCF) via carbonization of porphyrins. While it has been difficult to control pyrolysis of organic substances as well as the formation reactions of carbonaceous matters, we have demonstrated that a proper molecular design enables the formation of crystalline OCFs which inherit the structural information of parent molecular crystals. (1)

Keywords: Graphene; Porous Carbons; Ordered Carbonaceous Frameworks; Catalysis; Batteries

ゼオライトや有機ミセルといったナノ構造体をテンプレートにすれば、これらの構造が転写された3次元のナノカーボン構造体を合成できる。「構造転写」に注目した従来のテンプレート法に対し、我々のグループでは、有機結晶の分子レベルの構造情報の転写、無機ナノ粒子のグラフェン成長起点の情報の転写など、より高度な情報の転写を含む操作を「テンプレートロジー」と位置づけ、高機能カーボン材料の合成に取り組んでいる。例として、ポルフィリン類の焼成による規則性炭素化物構造体(ordered carbonaceous framework; OCF)の調製スキームを下図に示す。焼成に伴う有機物の分解と炭素質固体生成反応の緻密な制御は従来困難であったが、適切な分子設計を行えば分子性結晶の構造情報を引き継いだ結晶性 OCF の調製が可能となる。1)



1) H. Nishihara et al., Nat. Commun. 2017, 8, 109; H. Nishihara et al., Chem. Lett.2020, 49, 619; F. Shixin et al., Chem. Sci. 2020, 11, 5866; K. Chida et al., Chem. Commun. 2021, 57, 6007.