

Continuous Flow Synthesis of Metallic Nanoparticles and Their Applications

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Abstract

Continuous flow chemistry is becoming increasingly popular, as it can be used to address a wide range of issues in terms of reproducibility, stability, safety and productivity, all of which are essential for many academic and industrial syntheses in organic and inorganic chemistry. In this context, our approach has focused on the development of continuous flow devices coupled with thermal [1], sonochemical [2] and microwave irradiation [3] methods. Indeed, the use of more efficient and eco-friendly synthesis pathways is currently a major challenge. The literature refers to several examples of how organic compounds of interest [4] can be synthesized using this methodology. The synthesis of inorganic compounds [5], which will be developed in greater details in this presentation, is also possible using these processes.

The methodology considered for accessing inorganic nanoparticles will highlight how the principles of green nanochemistry derived from Anastas and Warner's twelve principles could be applied, while managing the complexity of heterogeneous media. The efficiency of continuous flow coupled with greener activation methods will show how reagent quantities and reaction times can be optimized. It will also be important to consider productivity between the different devices, as well as the quality of the nano-objets obtained, so that they are pure, stable and homogeneous in size. Thanks to quality synthesis on a large scale, these nano-objets can be used in a variety of applications in electronics, catalysis and medicine (Radiotherapy, PDT, PTT) [6].

References

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