



Titanium Dioxide and The Importance of Particle Size



Ian Treviranus

ian.treviranus@horiba.com
www.horiba.com/us/particle

What we'll talk about

- **Featured technologies**
- **Applications**
- **Example Particle Size Results**
- **Q&A**

Your interests

- ✓ ■ Mill control
- ✓ ■ Effect of size on antimicrobial activity and toxicity
- ✓ ■ Sizing below 20 nm
- ✓ ■ Dispersing TiO₂
- Pigment analysis
- ✓ ■ Different technologies
- ✓ ■ % Nanoparticles, number concentration
- Advice on choosing TiO₂ grades, etc.



Featured technologies

- **LA-950 / LA-300**
Laser Diffraction
- **SZ-100**
Dynamic Light Scattering & Zeta Potential
- **CAMSIZER & CAMSIZER XT**
Dynamic Image Analysis
- **PSA300**
Static Image Analysis
- **SA-9600**
Flowing Gas BET Surface Area

LA-950: Laser Diffraction

- Particle size performance leader
- Ninth generation
- Ultra durable
- Lowest total cost of ownership
- Suspension, emulsion, powder, paste, gel
- 10 nanometer – 3 mm



SZ-100: Nanoparticle Analyzer

- Size: .3 nm - 8 μ m
 - 90° and 173°
- Zeta potential: -200 - +200 mV
 - Patented carbon coated electrodes
- Molecular weight: 1×10^3 - 2×10^7 g/mol

- Nanoparticles
- Colloids
- Proteins
- Emulsions
- Dispersion stability

nano **partica**
SZ-100 series



CAMSIZER: Image Analysis

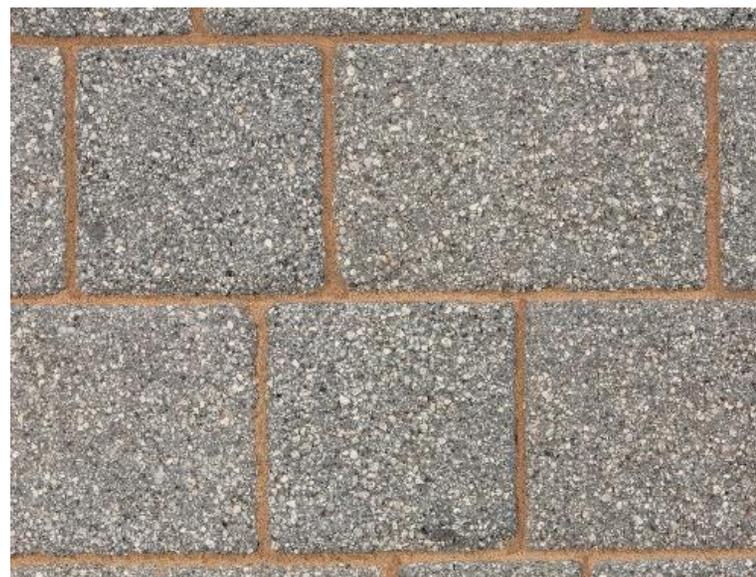
- High resolution size & shape
- Intelligent sieve correlation
- Patented dual capture
- 30 micron – 30 millimeter



What we'll talk about

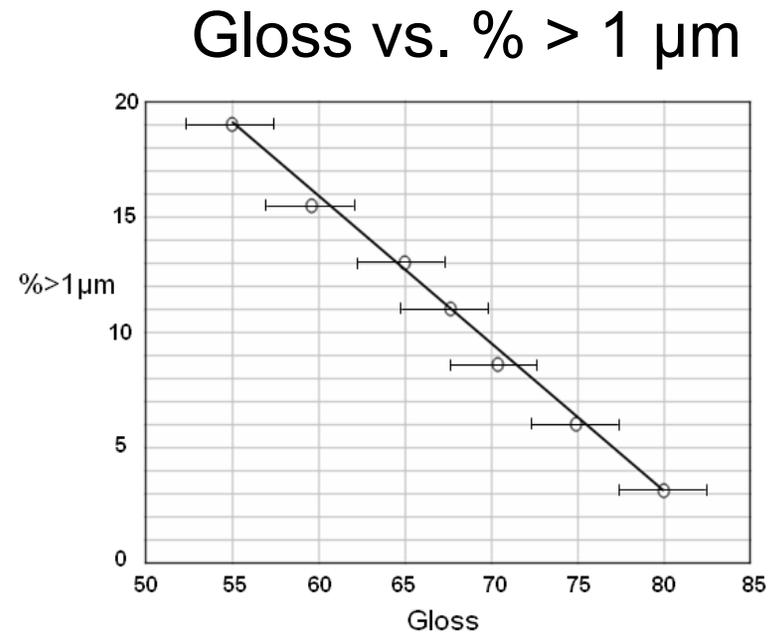
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The Many Uses of TiO₂



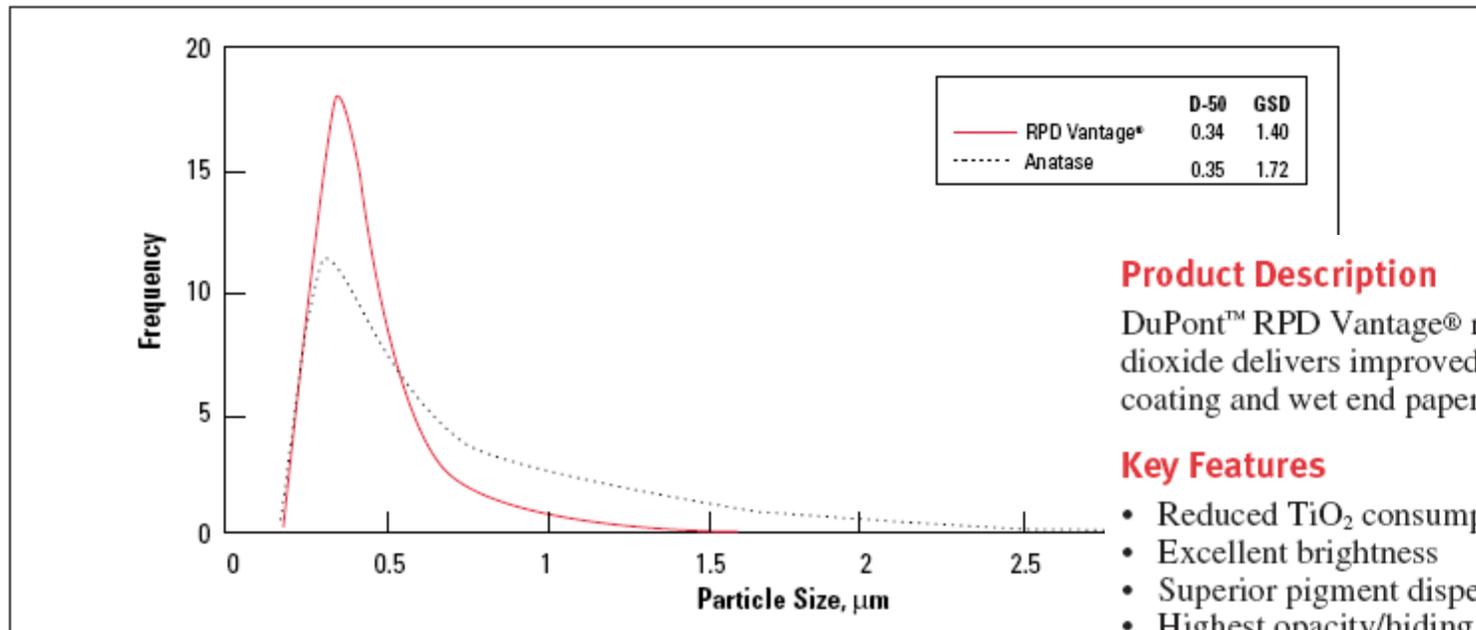
Properties Dependent on Particle Size **HORIBA** Scientific

- Hue/Tint Strength
- Hiding/Transparency
- Gloss/Flatting and Film Appearance
- Flocculation
- Viscosity
- Stability
- Weather resistance
- Photocatalytic activity
- Air / liquid remediation



TiO₂ Commercial Data Sheet

Figure 1. Particle Size Distribution (Horiba Laser)



Product Description

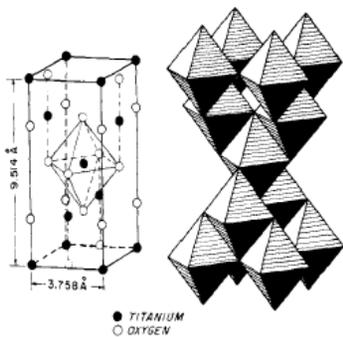
DuPont™ RPD Vantage® rutile paper dry titanium dioxide delivers improved opacifying value for coating and wet end paper applications.

Key Features

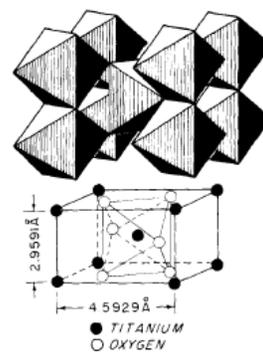
- Reduced TiO₂ consumption
- Excellent brightness
- Superior pigment dispersion
- Highest opacity/hiding power

Particle Size

Particle size and distribution are important contributors to light scattering by diffraction. Figure 1 shows the RPD Vantage® particle size distribution compared against anatase. The lower median particle size (D50) and the narrower geometric standard deviation (GSD) of RPD Vantage® combined with the higher refractive index of rutile result in the highest scattering efficiency.



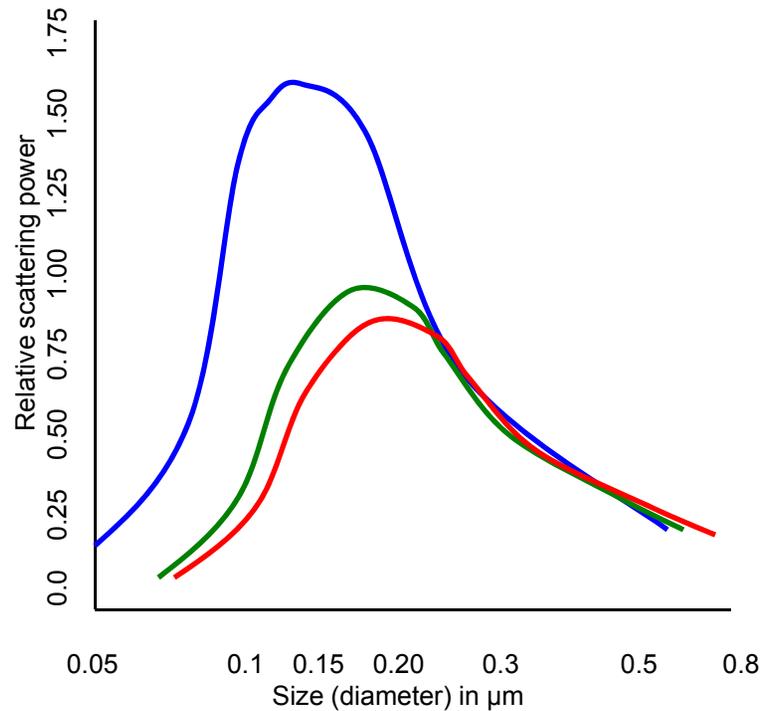
Crystal structure of Anatase titanium dioxide



Crystal structure of Rutile titanium dioxide

Effect of Size on Hiding Power

Relative scattering power
rutile TiO₂ vs. size



Opacity of TiO₂
mean 0.25 and 10 μm

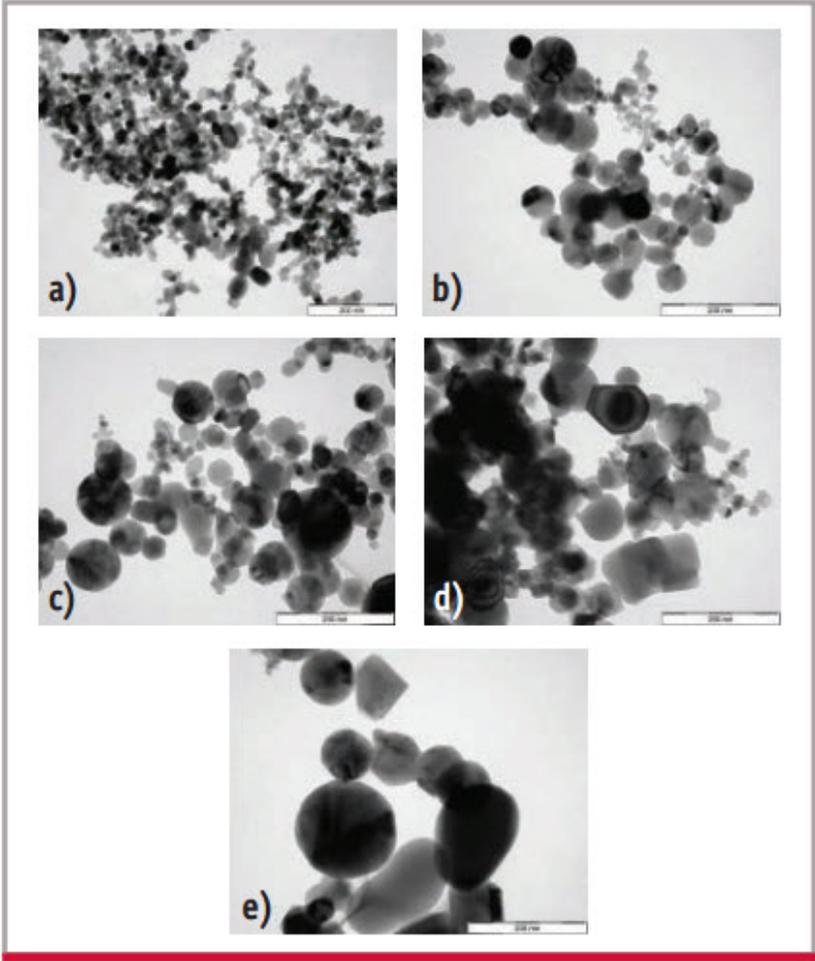


Effect of Size in Sunscreen

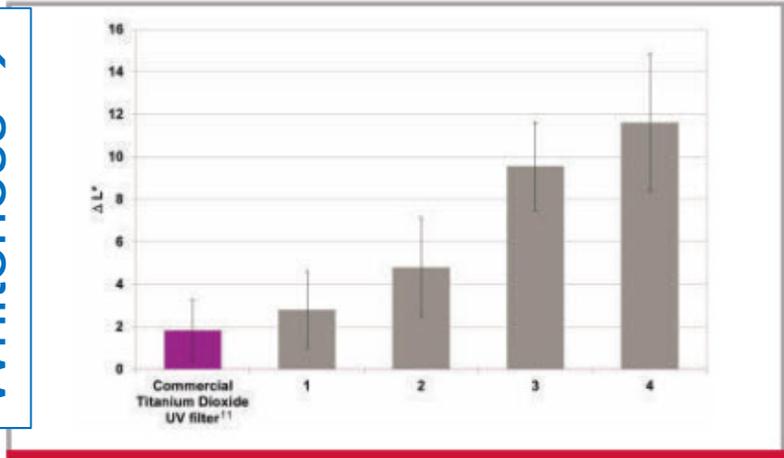
- As median particle size increases...
 - ΔL^* decreases, i.e. becomes whiter
 - *in vitro* SPF decreases, i.e. sunburn faster
 - Absorption cross section shrinks, i.e. absorbs less efficiently across multiple wavelengths

Full document available from Evonik's website here: http://personal-care.evonik.com/product/personal-care/en/media-center/downloads/publications/Documents/2013_05_Titanium_dioxide_particle_size_vs_sun_protection_performance_CT.pdf

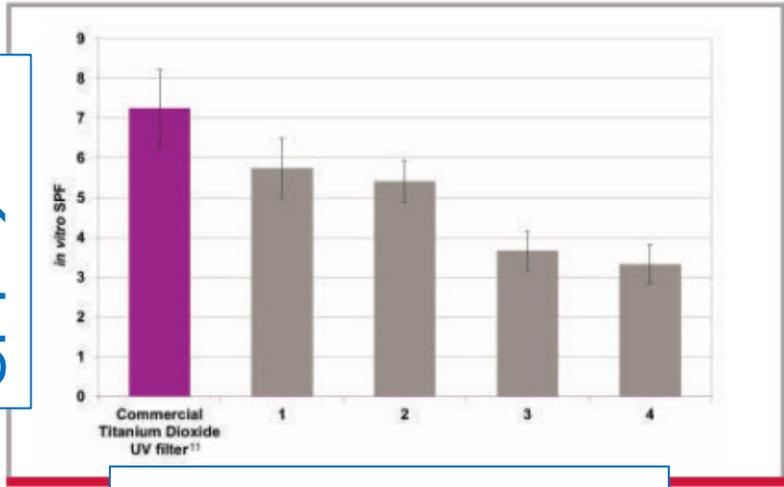
Evonik Sunscreen Study



Increasing
Whiteness →



Increasing
SPF →



Increasing Size →

Effect of Size in Photocatalysis

- TiO₂ photocatalytic activity useful in many applications
 - Antimicrobial coatings
 - Pollution control (noxe blocks, wastewater remediation)
 - Possible explanation for superhydrophilicity (defogging and self-cleaning glass)
- Photocatalysis generally improves as size decreases → surface area and SA / Volume increases

TiO₂ Superhydrophilicity



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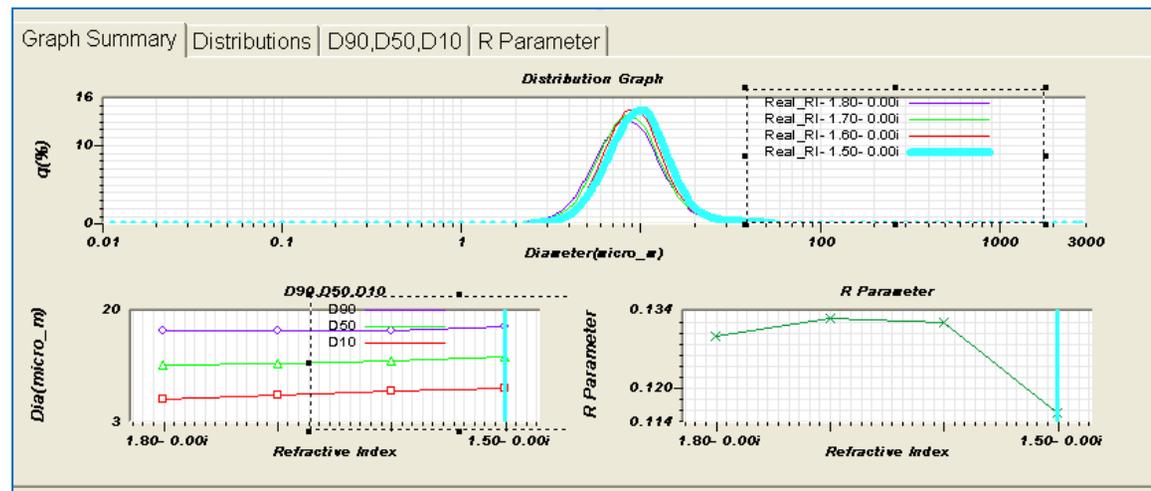
TiO₂ Measurement Procedure

- Decide wet or dry analysis
- Choose technique: typically laser diffraction, sometimes DLS, others
 - Next HORIBA webinar! Thursday, April 24
- Wet: disperse sample using surfactant and ultrasound
 - Method development using Method Expert
- Dry: Use smallest nozzle, highest air pressure, feedback control

LA-950 Method Expert



- Unique guided method development
- Optimize parameters
- Choose the best refractive index
 - With TiO₂ RI well understood, this is useful for coatings, etc.
- Create “one button” SOPs



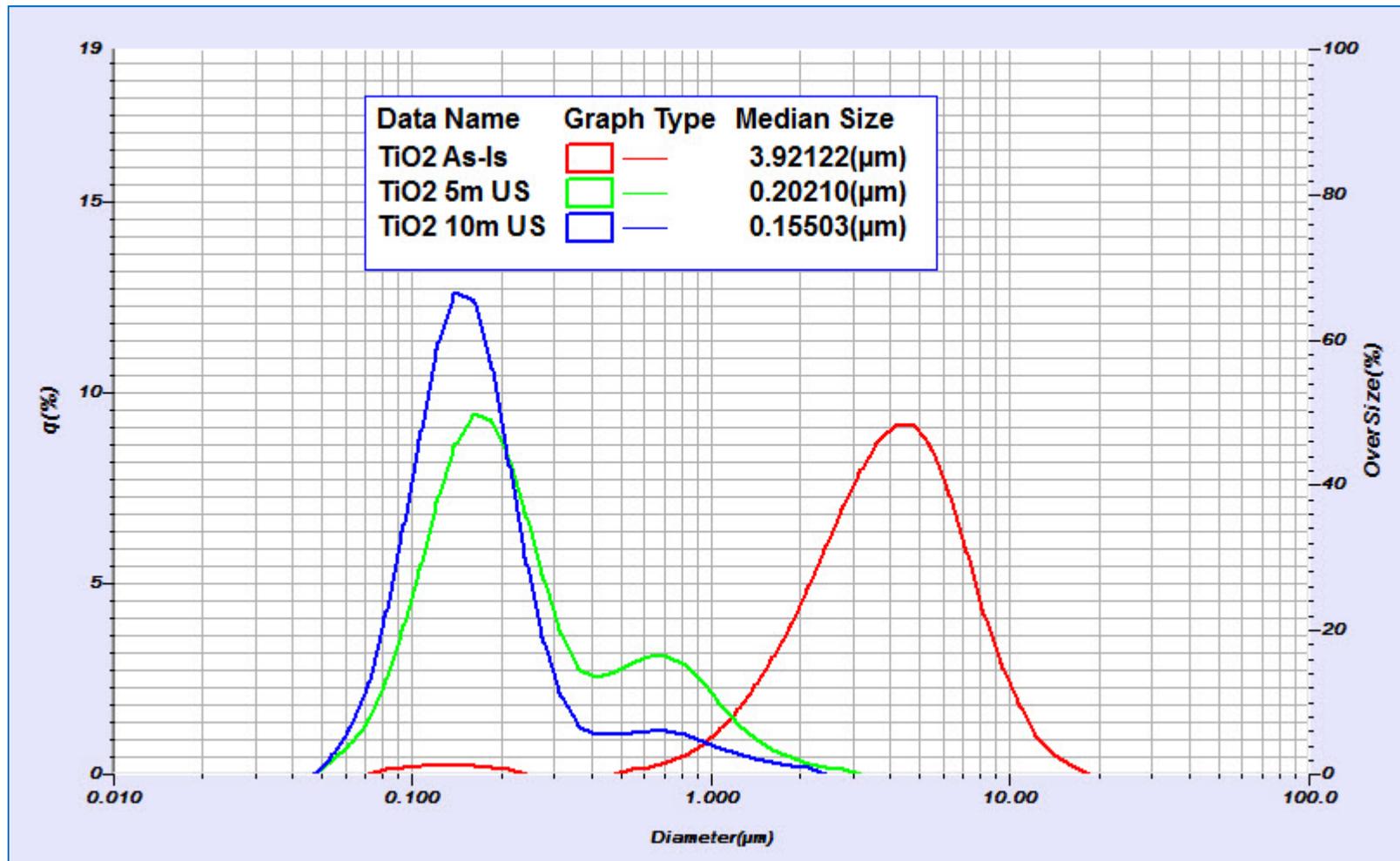
DuPont Ti-Pure Procedure

- Pyrophosphate anion
- Kodak Photo-Flo 200 surfactant
- Significant time (30+ mins.) to disperse
- Designed to use with the HORIBA LA-series particle size analyzers
- Spec'd on D50 and GSD with less than 1% tolerance at 95% CL

Full document available from DuPont's website here:

http://www2.dupont.com/Titanium_Technologies/en_US/tech_info/test_methods/PARTICLE_SIZE_DISTRIBUTION_OF_RPS.pdf

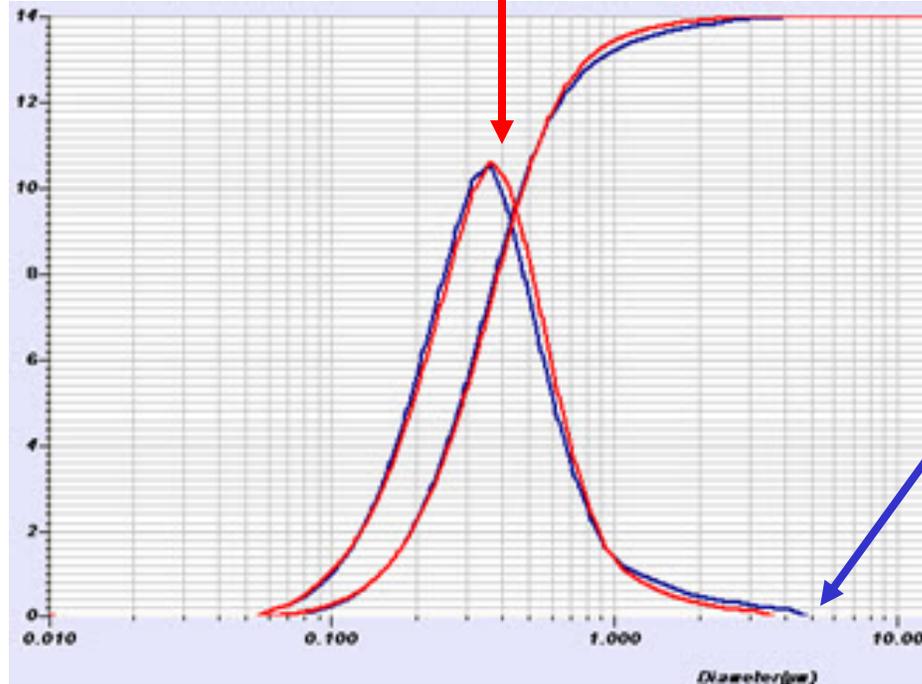
Importance of Sample Prep



Dry Analysis of Two Samples

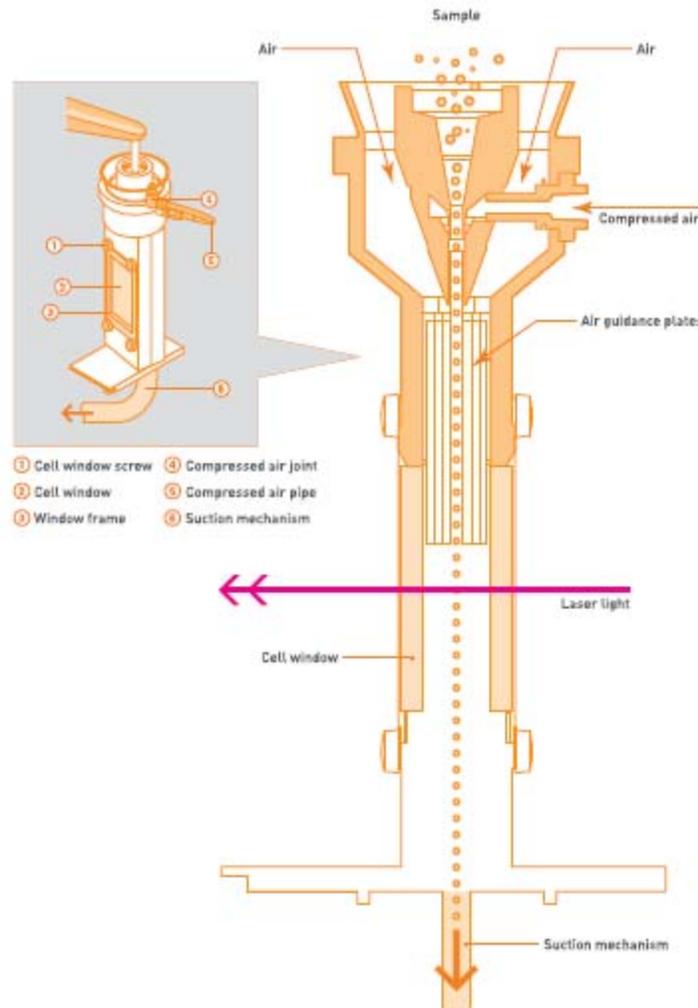
Mean Size : 0.44614(μm)
 Mode Size : 0.3615(μm)
 Geo.Std.Dev. : 1.8683(μm)
 R Parameter : 1.3147E-1
 D(v,0.1) : 0.16820(μm)
 D(v,0.5) : 0.34653(μm)
 D(v,0.9) : 0.74838(μm)

Able to reproducibly distinguish
2 samples with 12 nm difference
@ D(v,0.5)



Mean Size : 0.45286(μm)
 Mode Size : 0.3183(μm)
 Geo.Std.Dev. : 1.9285(μm)
 R Parameter : 8.0177E-2
 D(v,0.1) : 0.16169(μm)
 D(v,0.5) : 0.33394(μm)
 D(v,0.9) : 0.77890(μm)

Measure Powders as Powders **HORIBA** Scientific



- Simplify dispersing
- Quick, easy, clean
- Measure in natural state for more actionable results
- Lower costs

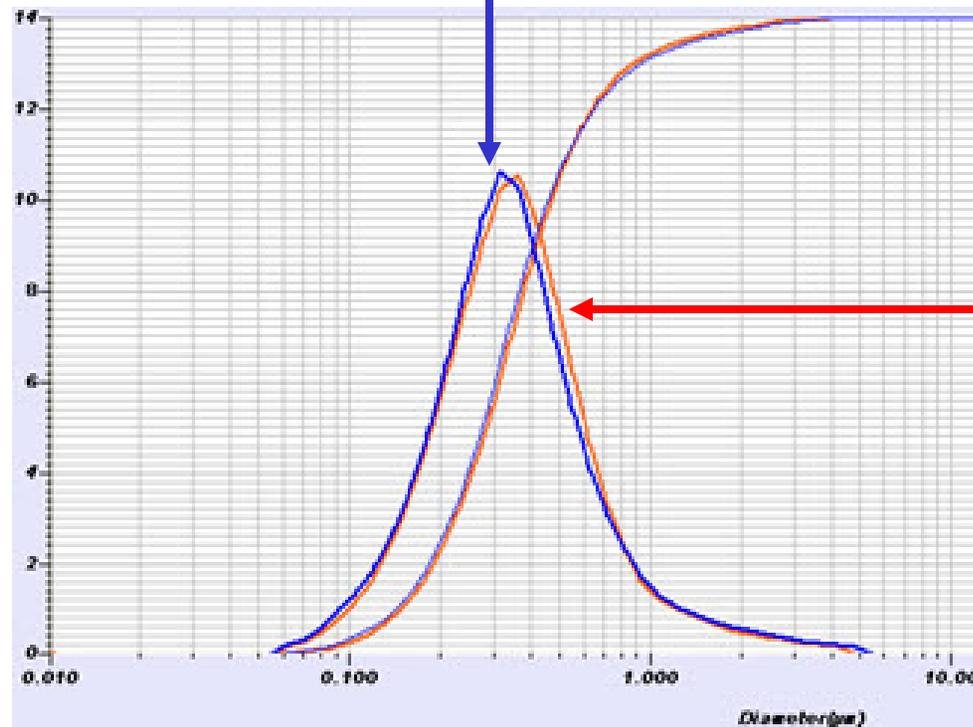
Webinar TE016: Optimizing Dry Powder Measurements

Wet vs. Dry

Mean Size : 0.42307(μm)
 Mode Size : 0.3635(μm)
 Geo.Std.Dev. : 1.7940(μm)
 R Parameter : 6.8993E-2
 D(v,0.1) : 0.16831(μm)
 D(v,0.5) : 0.35496(μm)
 D(v,0.9) : 0.71036(μm)

Only 8 nm difference!
 Dry dispersion below 350 nm median

Wet



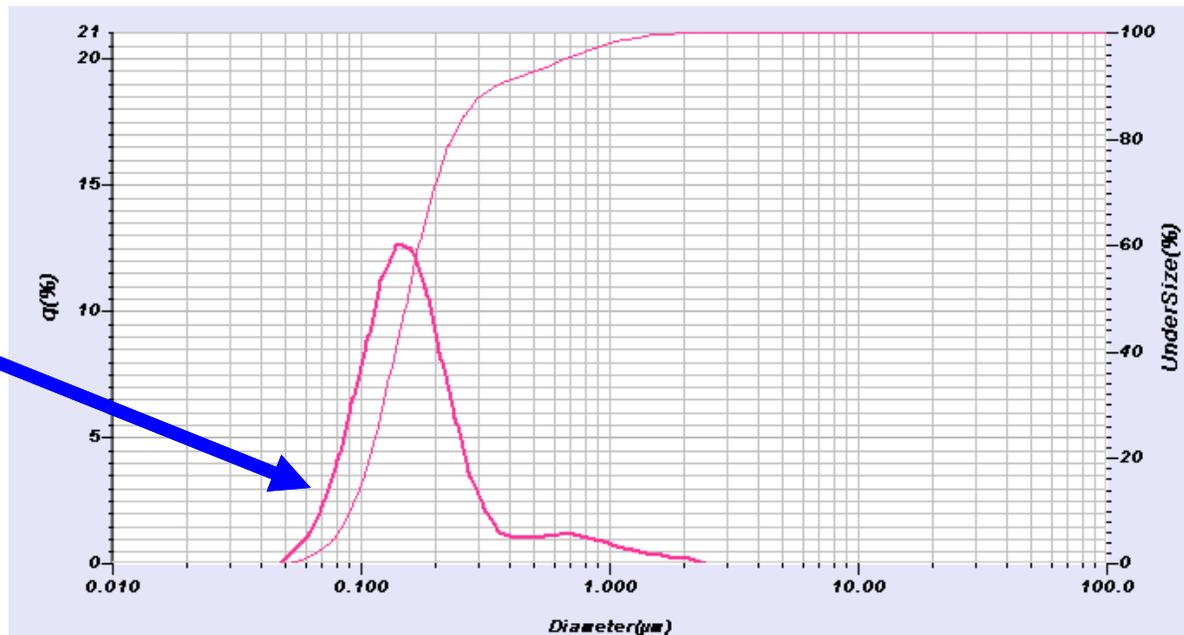
Mean Size : 0.44614(μm)
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 R Parameter : 1.3147E-1
 D(v,0.1) : 0.16820(μm)
 D(v,0.5) : 0.34653(μm)
 D(v,0.9) : 0.74838(μm)

Dry

Sunscreen with TiO₂

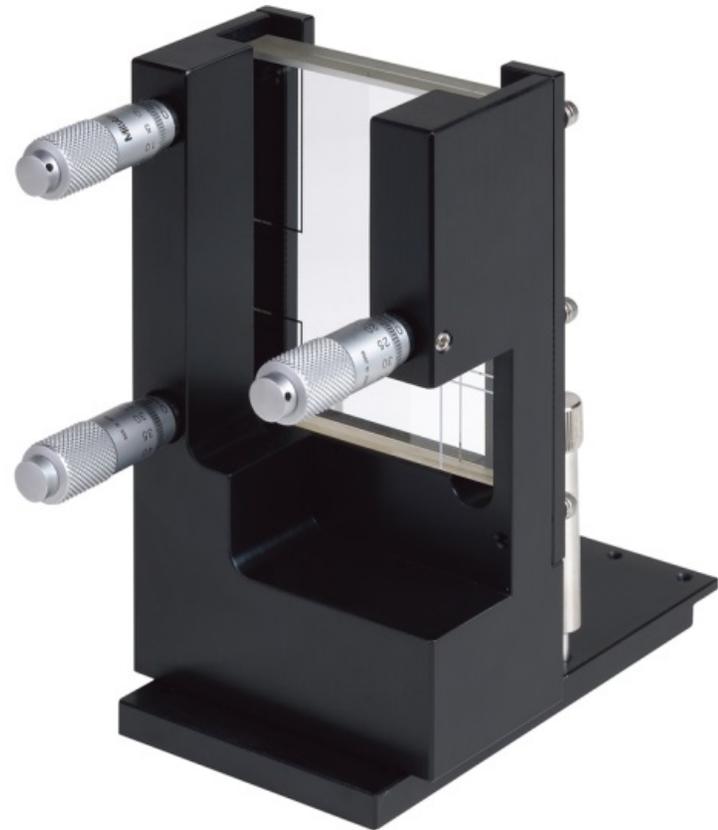
| | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Mean Size | : | 0.21941(μm) |
| Median Size | : | 0.15503(μm) |
| R Parameter | : | 0.2560 |
| D(v,0.1) | : | 0.09093(μm) |
| Q(v,0.5) | : | 0.15503(μm) |
| Ø(v,0.9) | : | 0.36061(μm) |
| Cumulative % on Diameter | : | (1)0.100 (μm)- 14.473(%) |

Powder dispersed in water using surfactant and ultrasound.
Note: 14.5% < 100nm
Safety concerns?

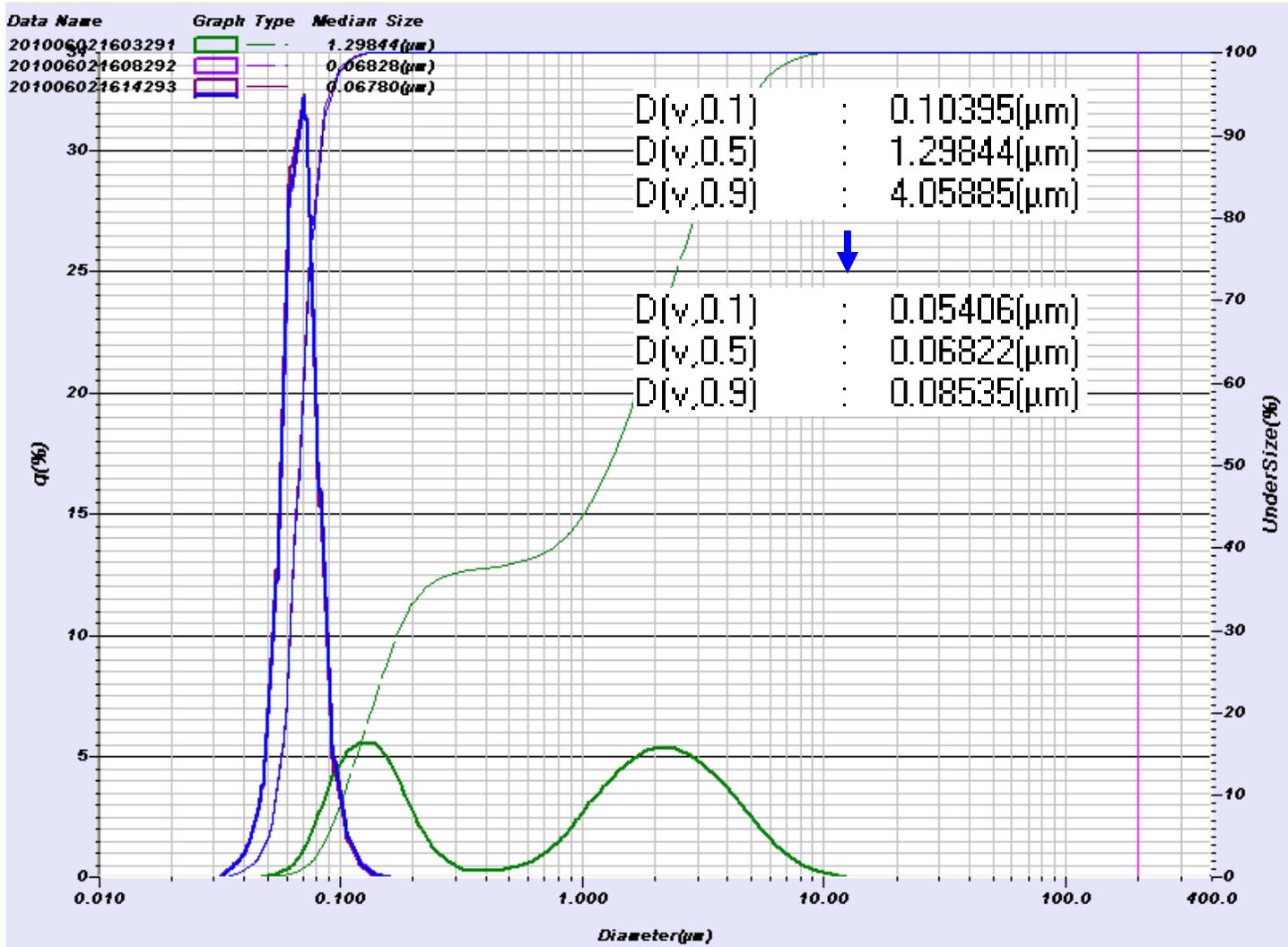


Measure Without Dilution

- Concern that dilution in anything but perfect background will change PSD
- Possible solution with Paste Cell accessory
- Small amount of paste/gel/cream between two glass plates

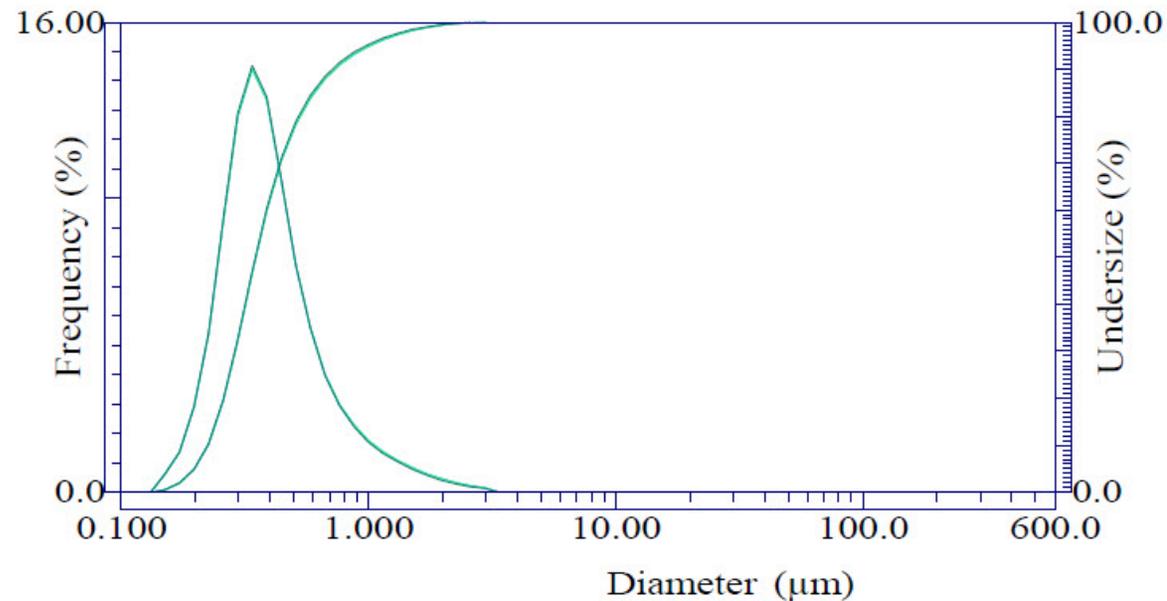


LA-950 Monitors Milling

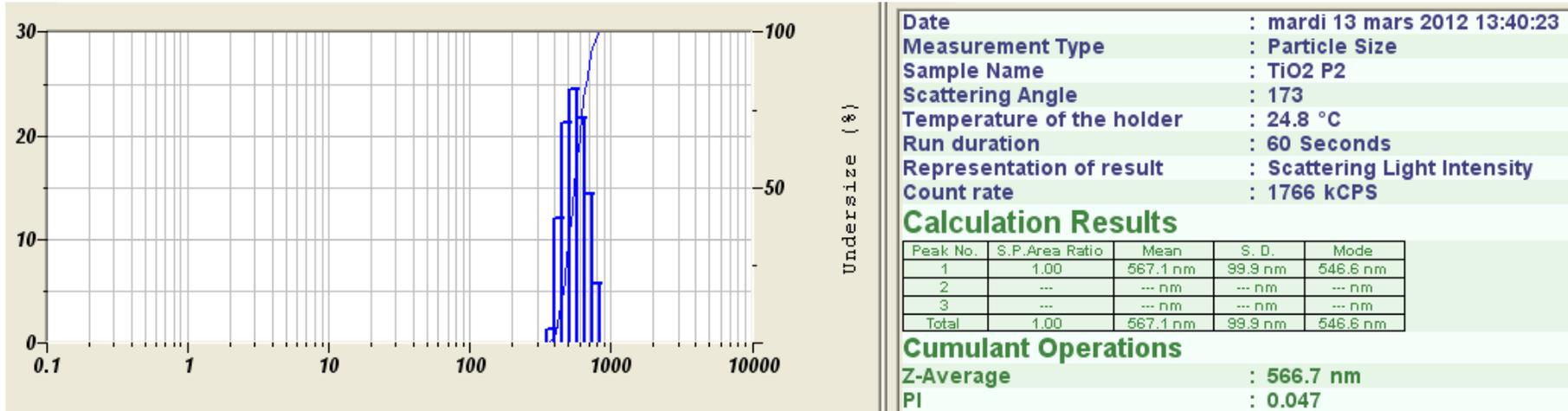


LA-300 Result

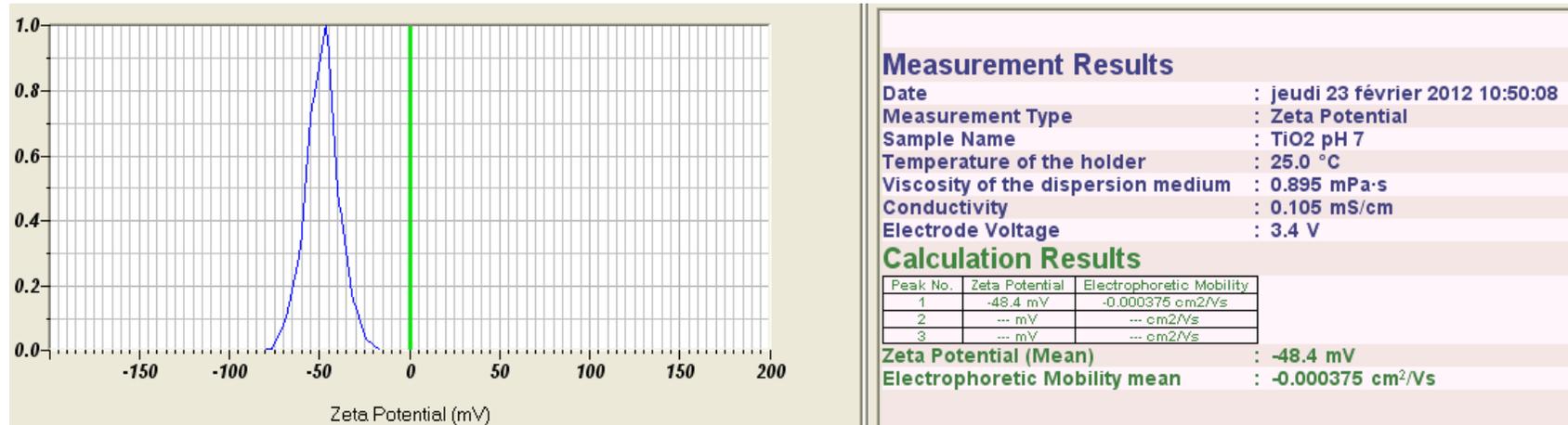
- 0.1 – 600 microns
- Portable, rugged
- Suitable for micron-range dispersions



TiO₂ Size & Zeta Potential on SZ-100



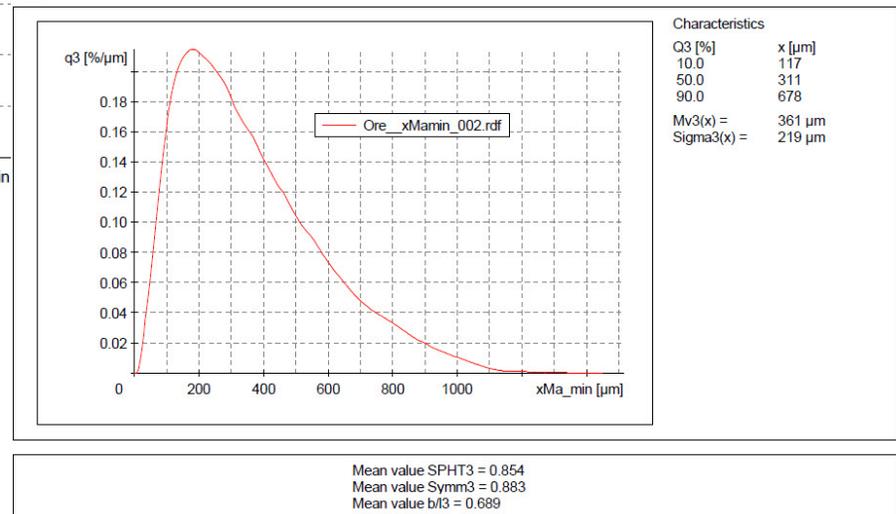
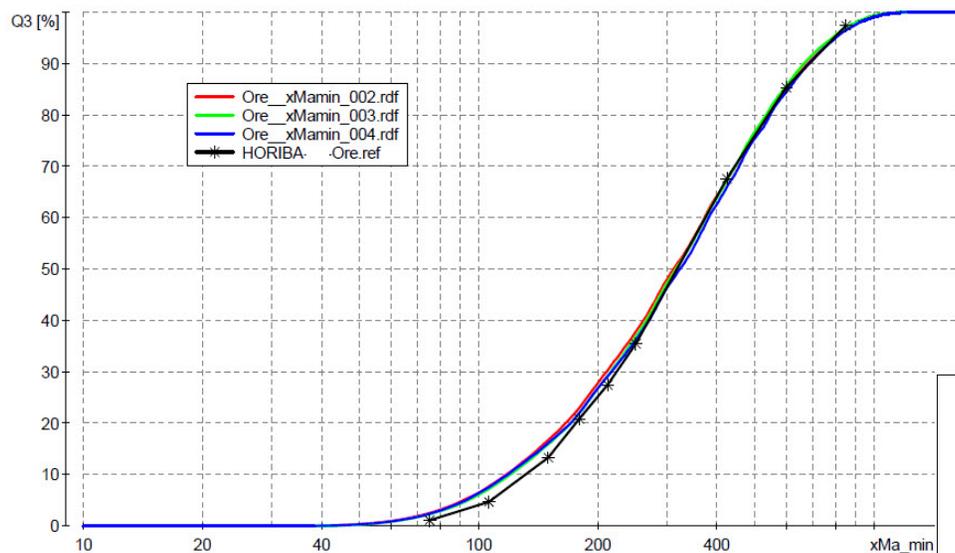
Size, note: Intensity distribution



Zeta potential @ pH = 7

Upstream TiO₂ Processing

- CAMSIZER Dynamic Image Analyzer can measure ilmenite ore and coke with excellent sieve matching



Summary

- Particle size plays critical role in the performance of many TiO₂ applications
 - Hiding strength – pigment
 - Whiteness & SPF – sunscreen
 - Antimicrobial efficacy – coatings
 - Photocatalytic efficiency – pollution control
- TiO₂ (and related) applications extend from nanometers to millimeters
- HORIBA has the expertise and technology for every TiO₂ application

Thank you

ありがとうございました

ขอบคุณครับ

谢谢

اشكر

Gracias

Grazie

Σας ευχαριστούμε

धन्यवाद

நன்றி

Tacka dig

Danke

Merci

Obrigado

감사합니다

Большое спасибо

おもしろおかしく

Omoshiro Okashiku

Ian Treviranus
Product Line Manager
ian.treviranus@horiba.com

← Talk to us, ask questions
labinfo@horiba.com

← Receive news of updates

← View application & technical notes (170+), webinars (70+), white papers.