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Facile one-step fabrication of polymer microspheres with high magnetism and armored inorganic particles by Pickering emulsion polymerization

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HIGHLIGHTS

GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT

- Microspheres with encapsulated and armored Fe₃O₄ were prepared by Pickering emulsion.
- Particles-formed film on Pickering droplet ensures high encapsulation to particles.
- Encapsulated Fe₃O₄ enables microspheres to be separated conveniently.
- Armored Fe₃O₄ endow microsphere with catalytic activity to Fenton reaction.

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ABSTRACT

Facile one-step Pickering emulsion polymerization was employed to prepare magnetic polymer microspheres with high magnetism and armored inorganic particles. Partially hydrophilic CTAB-modified Fe₃O₄ particles were employed as stabilizer of Pickering emulsion and were armored on the as-prepared microspheres, while totally hydrophobic oleic acid-modified Fe₃O₄ particles were encapsulated in the obtained microspheres. The microspheres were characterized by scanning electron microscopy (SEM), energy dispersive X-ray microanalyses (EDX) and magnetic measurements. Total Fe₃O₄, encapsulated Fe₃O₄ and armored Fe₃O₄ were detected and catalytic activity of microspheres for Fenton reaction was evaluated. The results showed that steady barrier formed by CTAB-modified Fe₃O₄ on droplet surface can prevent oleic acid-modified Fe₃O₄ from escaping away the polymerization vessel, which lead to an efficient encapsulation to oleic acid-modified Fe₃O₄ enables the microspheres to be separated by external magnetic field and the armored Fe₃O₄ endows the composites with special catalytic property.

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1. Introduction

Magnetic microspheres, since their introduction in the 1970s, have benefited from a variety of applications in pollutant removal [1], drug targeting [2], biosensor [3] and biomedicine [4]. The prominent merit of magnetic microspheres lies in the fast and cost-efficient separation by applying an external magnetic field.

Traditionally, magnetic microspheres were fabricated conveniently by monomer polymerization in the presence of magnetic particles [5–7] and magnetic fillers are randomly dispersed in the polymer matrix.

Recently, interest was arisen on polymer microspheres with armored inorganic particles, because the armored nanoparticles can endow the composites with some special properties [8–12]. For example, microspheres with armored TiO₂ present excellent photovoltage properties [9] and photocatalytic performance [10,11]. Armored ZnS endows polymer microspheres with special optical property [12]. For particles-armored microspheres, post-surface reaction [10,13] and layer-by-layer self-assembly [8,14] have been

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