

Comparison between structural and morphological properties of hydroxyapatite nanoparticles synthesized by solution combustion and co-precipitation

H. Anabestani¹
M. Ghahari³, AR. Naeimi²

1- Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Sharif University of Technology, Tehran, Iran

2- Department of Nanomaterials and Nano coatings, Institute for Color Science and Technology, Tehran, Iran

3- Department of Nanomaterials and Nano coatings, Institute for Color Science and Technology, Tehran, Iran

Hoseinanabestani72@gmail.com
Maghahari@icrc.ac.ir

Abstract

The effect of two different techniques (Co- precipitation and combustion methods) on the properties of hydroxyapatite (HAP) prepared from calcium nitride $[\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2]$ and phosphoric acid $[\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4]$ was investigated. The employed precipitation processes were found to be suitable for the production of nano-sized pure HA powders. The combustion method was a new method for syntheses of HAP and we can produce the mesoporous structure with different amount of fuel. Samples characterization were achieved by powder X ray diffraction (XRD), transmission electron microscopy (TEM), and scanning electron microscopy (SEM).

Keywords: Combustion method, Precipitation method, Nano hydroxyapatite

1. B.S, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Sharif University of Technology, Tehran, Iran
2. M.S, Department of Nanomaterials and Nano coatings, Institute for Color Science and Technology, Tehran, Iran
3. Assistant Professor, Department of Nanomaterials and Nano coatings, Institute for Color Science and Technology, Tehran, Iran