

*Live templates for synthesis of mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> via guest exchange*Wei-Tsung Chuang<sup>1</sup>, Ya-Sen Sun<sup>2</sup>, U-Ser Jeng<sup>1</sup>, Yeo-Wan Chiang<sup>3</sup>

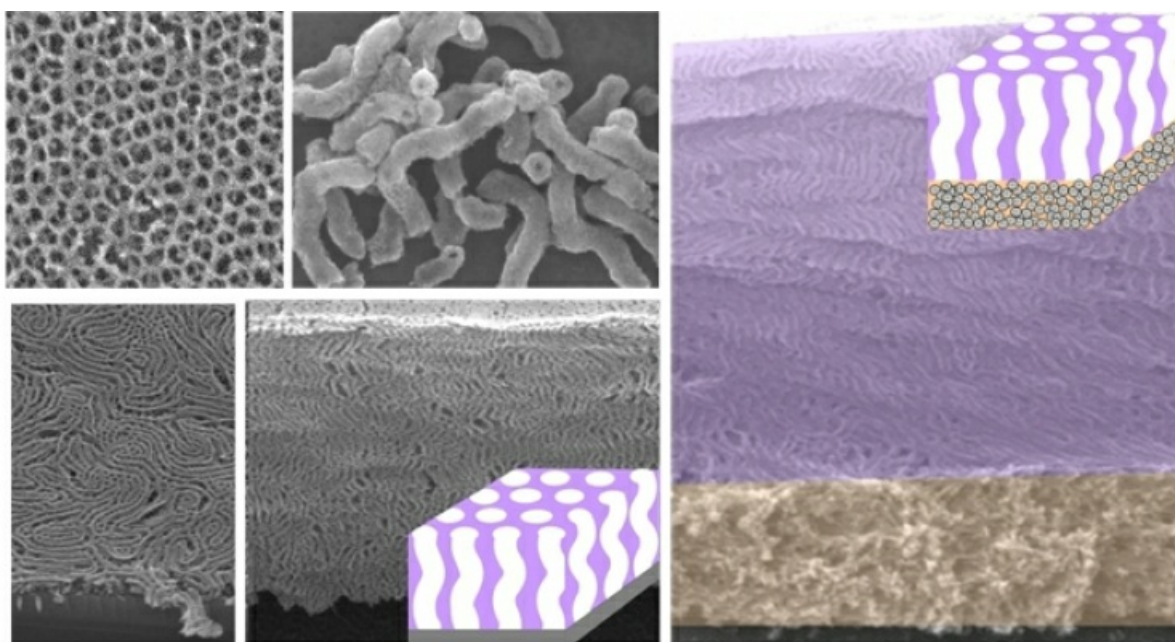
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In this work, we introduce a facile method based on host-guest chemistry to synthesize a range of nanostructured TiO<sub>2</sub> materials using supramolecular templates of a dendron-jacketed block copolymer (DJBCP). The DJBCP is composed of amphiphilic dendrons (4'-(3,4,5-tridodecyloxybenzoxy)benzoic acid, TDB) selectively incorporated into a P4VP block of polystyrene-block-poly(4-vinylpyridine) (PS-b-P4VP) via hydrogen bonding. The PS-b-P4VP host acts as a structure-directing template, while the guest molecules (TDB) assist the self-assembly nanostructures and zone-axis alignment, resulting in the nanostructured template of vertically oriented cylinders formed via successive phase transformations from Im $\bar{3}m$  to R $\bar{3}m$  to P6mm upon thermal annealing in the doctor-blade-cast film. The guest molecules subsequently direct the titania precursors into the P4VP domains of the templates via supramolecular guest exchange during immersion of the film in a designated precursor solution containing a P4VP-selective solvent. The subsequent UV irradiation step leads to the formation of PS-b-P4VP/TiO<sub>2</sub> hybrids. Finally, removal of the host template by calcination leaves behind mesoporous channels and makes sacrifices to be a carbon source for carbon-doping TiO<sub>2</sub> materials. Various TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoarchitectures, namely, vertical and wiggly micrometer-length channels, inverse opals, fingerprint-like channels, heterogeneous multilayers, and nanotubes, have been fabricated by highly tunable DJBCP nanostructures.

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**Keywords:** [mesoporous materials](#), [template synthesis](#), [guest exchange](#).