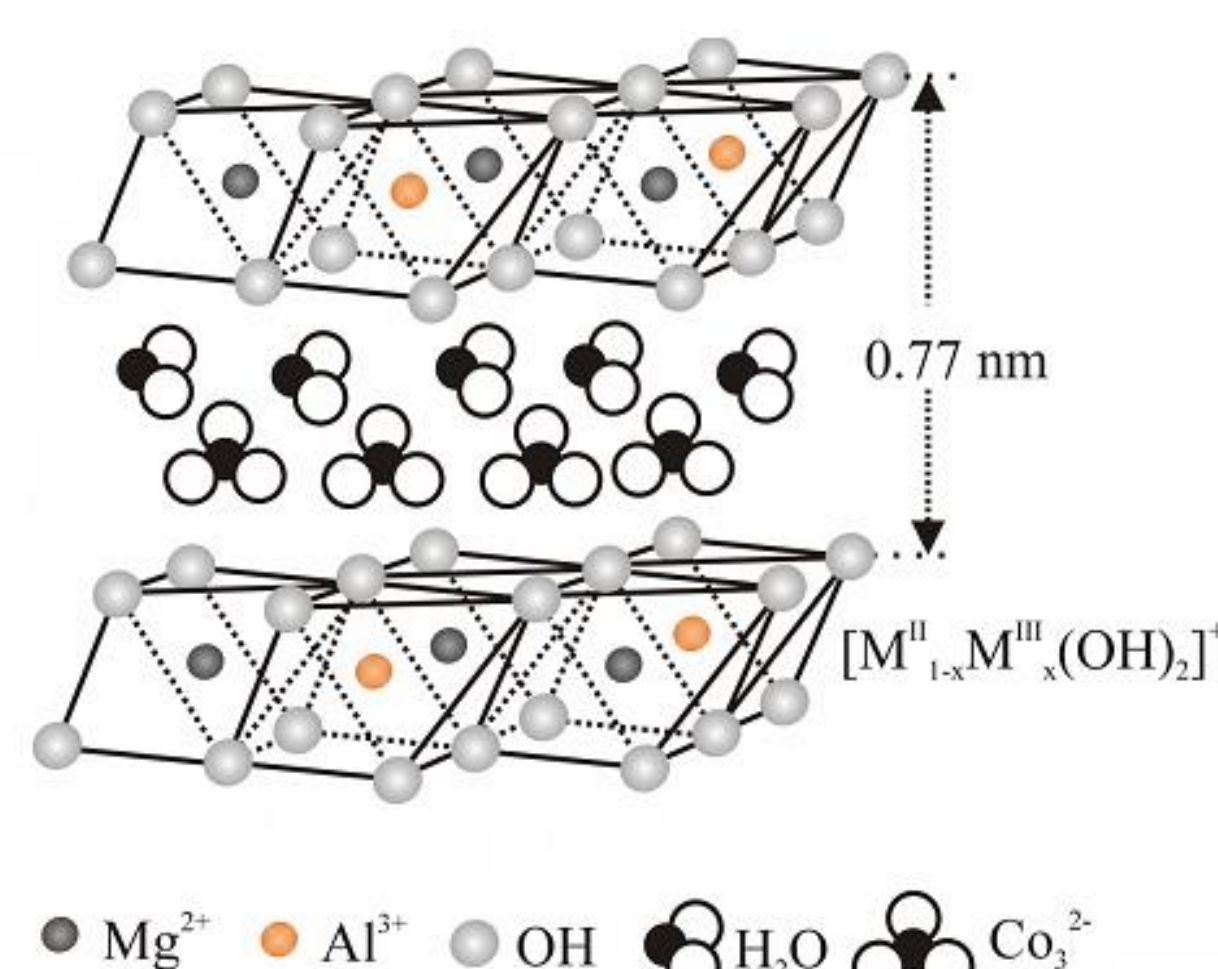


Layered Double Hydroxides (LDH): A Multifunctional Versatile System for Material Development

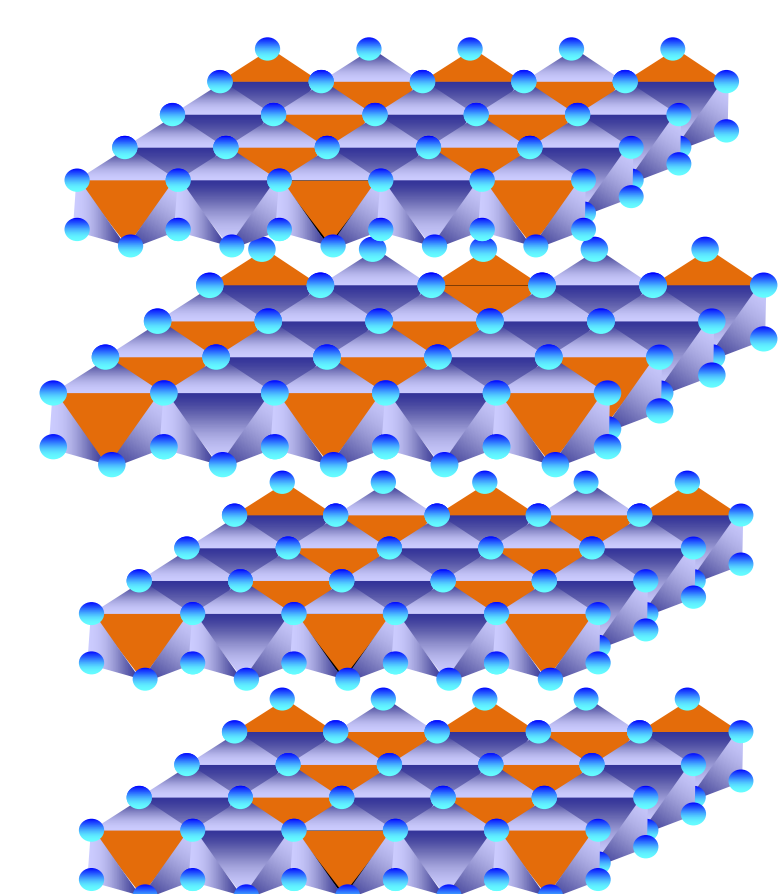
Reaction Engineering and Nanocomposites Group, Dept. Processing Technology
Head of Group: Dr. Andreas Leuteritz (email: leuteritz@ipfdd.de) Tel: +49 351 4658378

Introduction

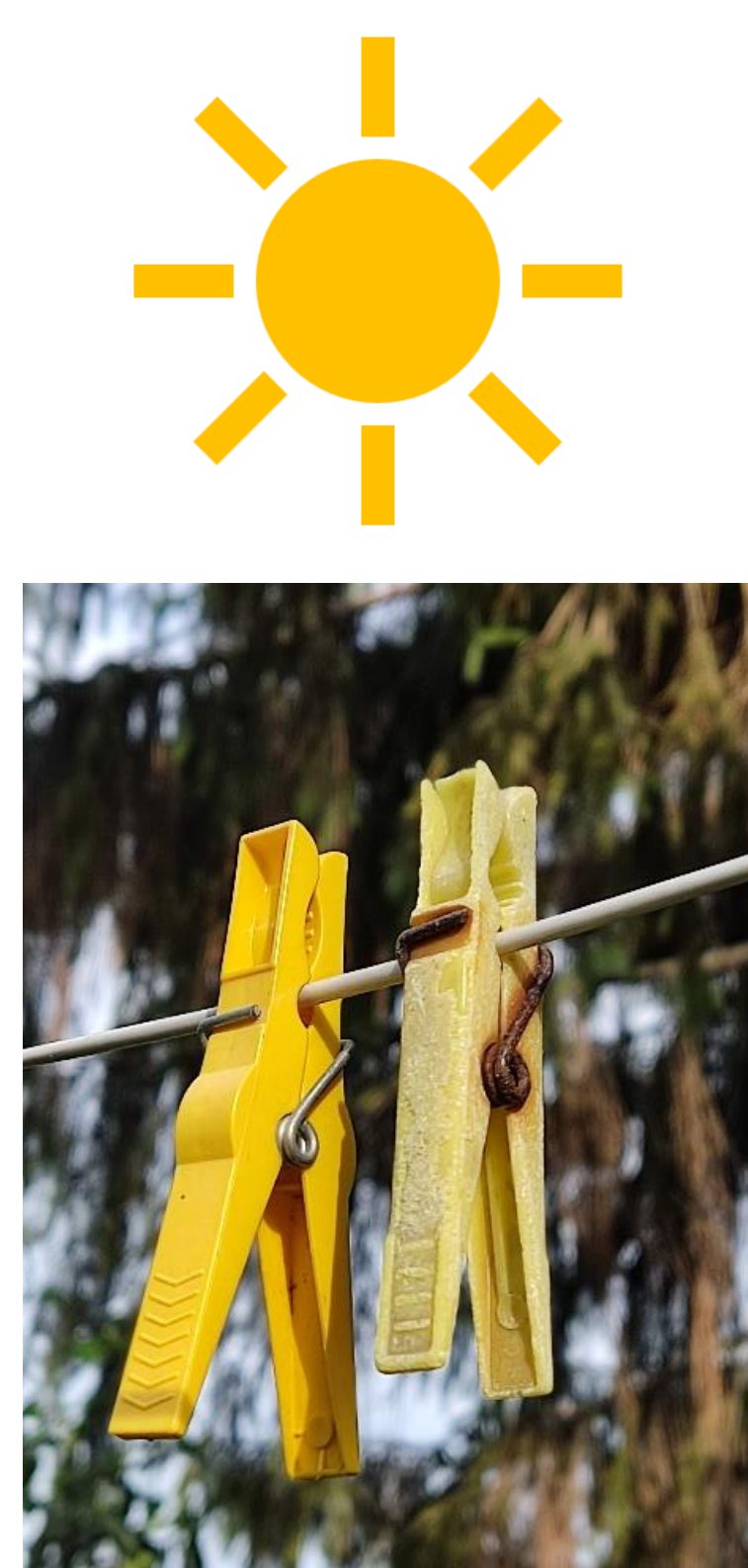
LDHs – known as hydrotalcite-like materials – are anionic clays with the formula of $[M^{II}_{1-x}M^{III}_x(OH)_2]^{x+}A^{n-}_{x/n} \cdot y H_2O$ where M^{II+} , M^{III+} and A^{n-} are divalent metal cations, trivalent metal cations and interlayer anions respectively. LDH are investigated as antioxidants, stabilizers and flame retardants for polymers, but there are also special application in biomedical field and energy sectors. The tunable properties make them a multifunctional material.



Basic Structure of LDH with exchangeable anions

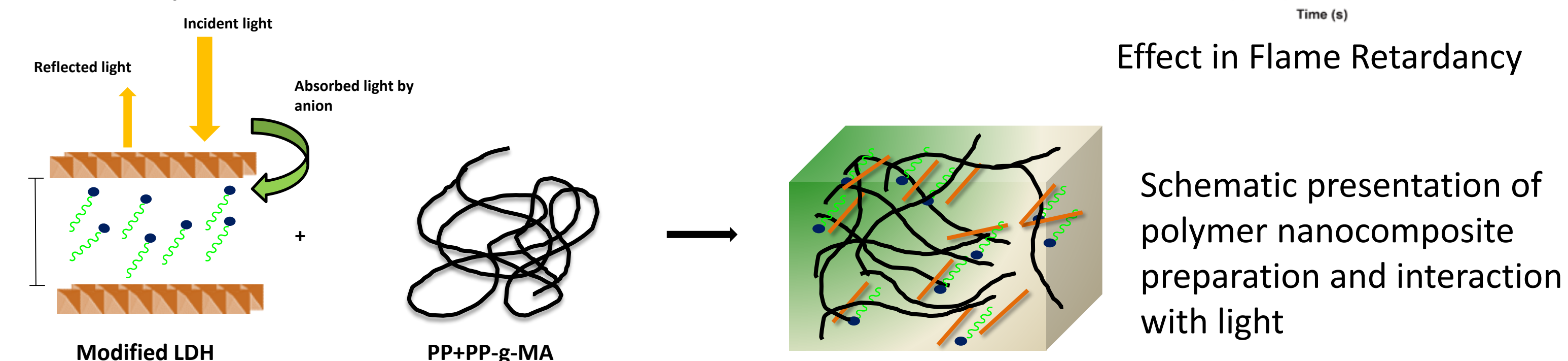
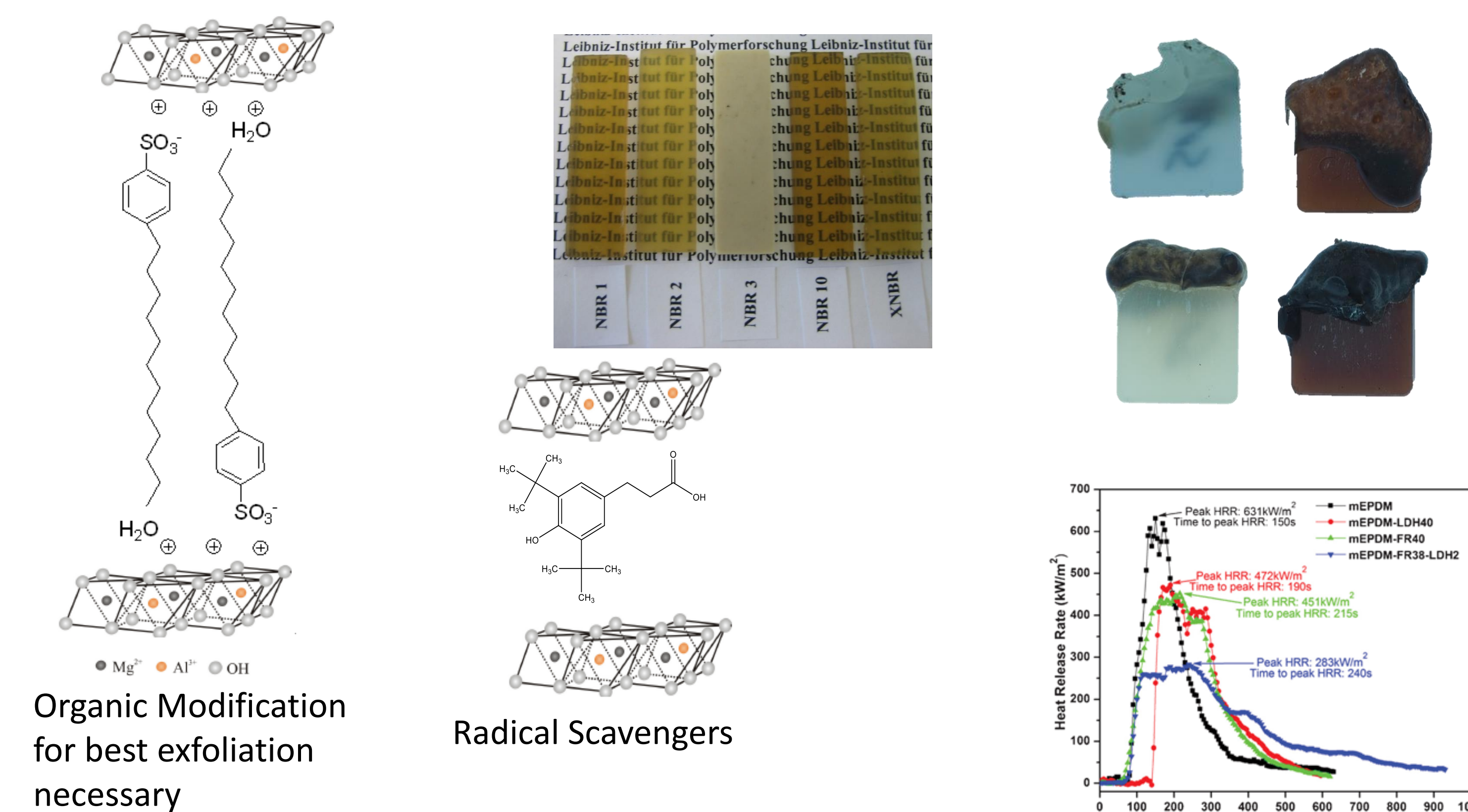


LDH with tunable properties by using transition metals

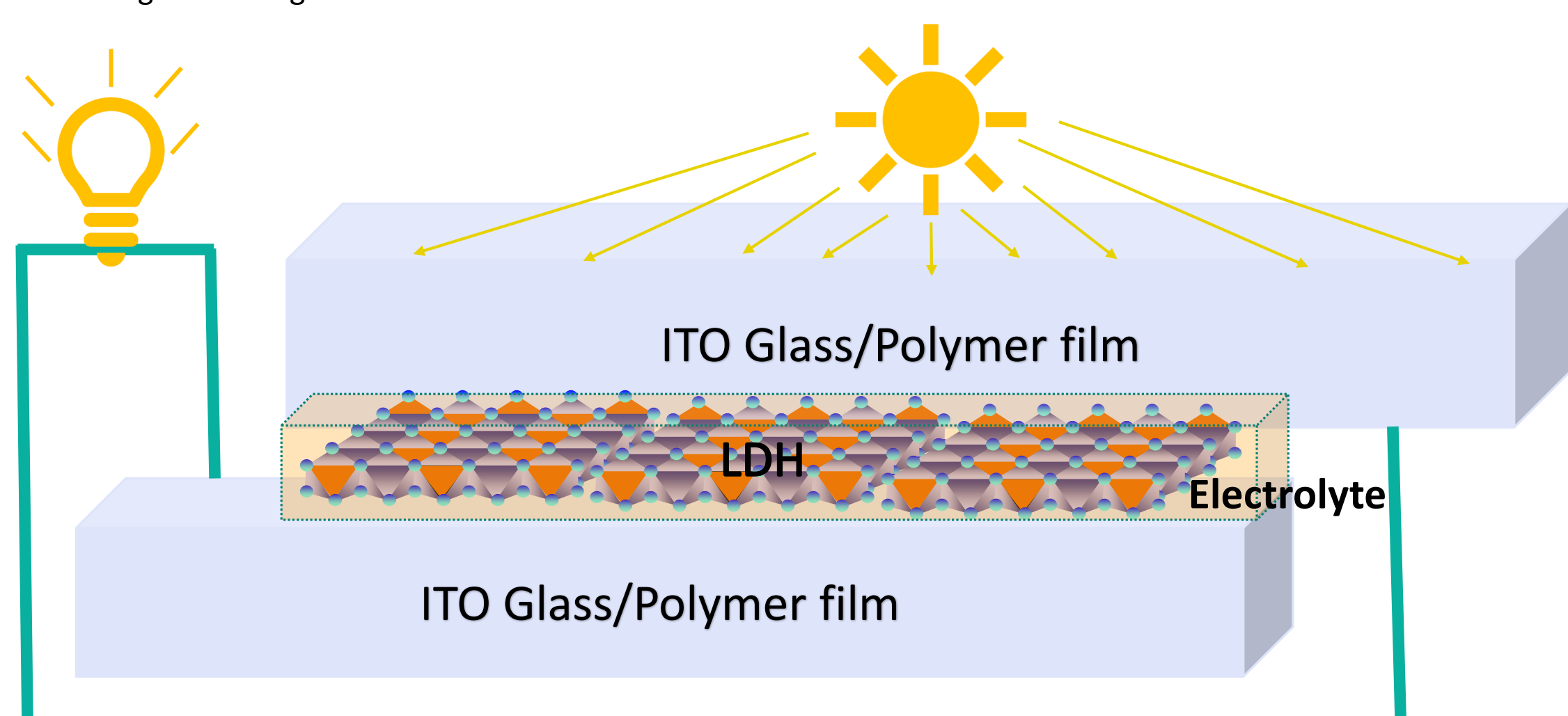
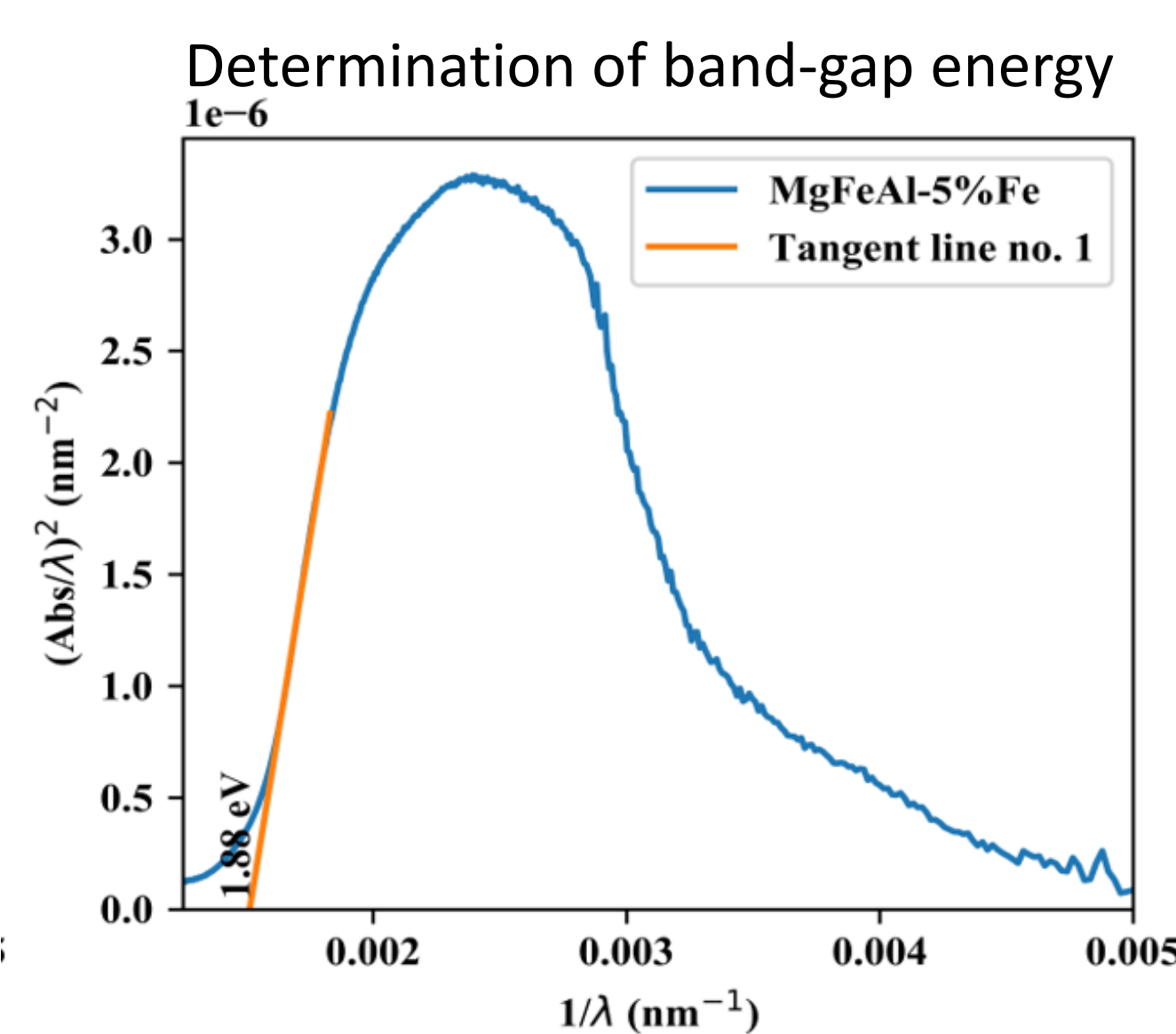
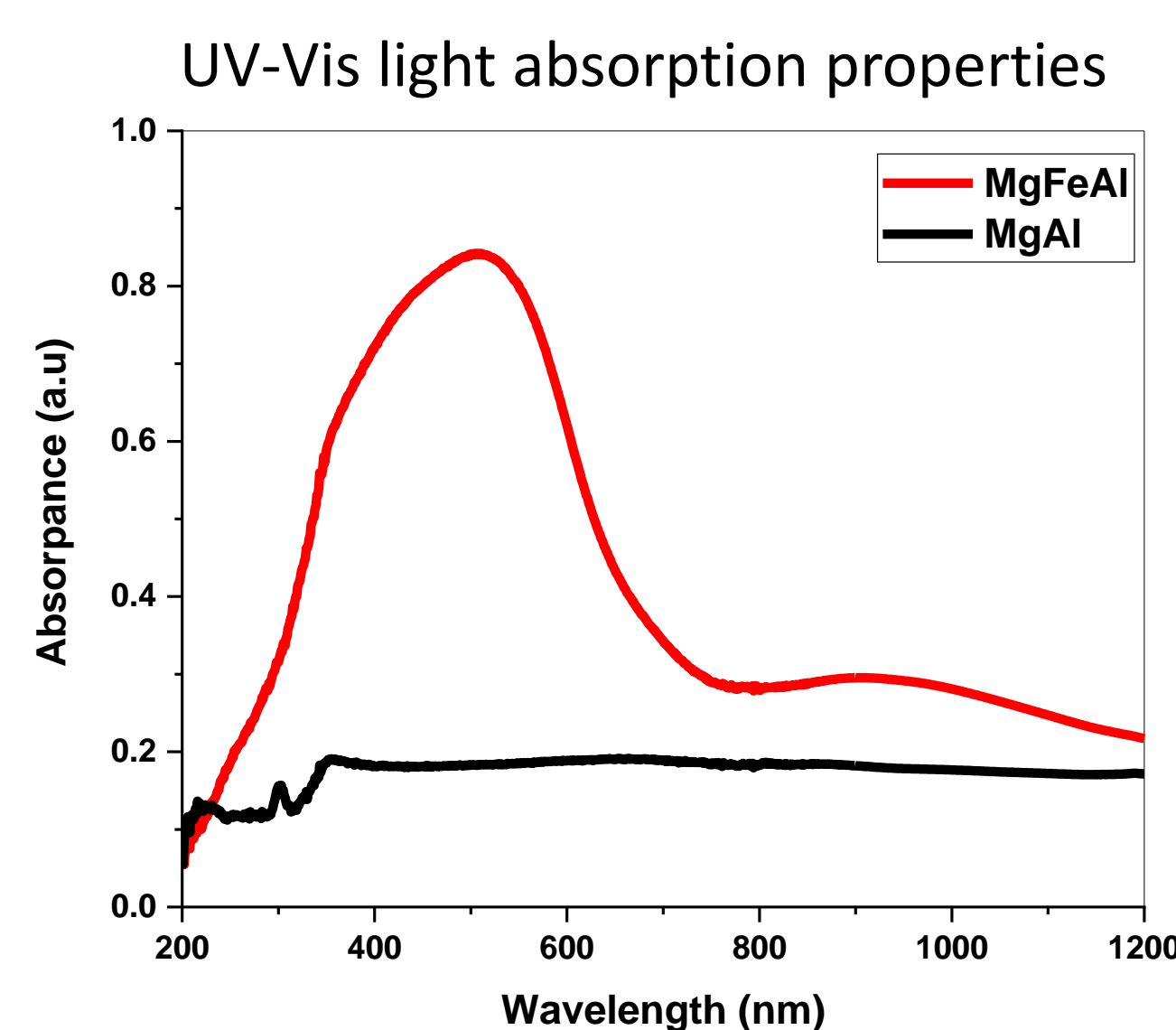


Possible protection of polymers by both, modification of interlayer and tuning of layer forming metal cations

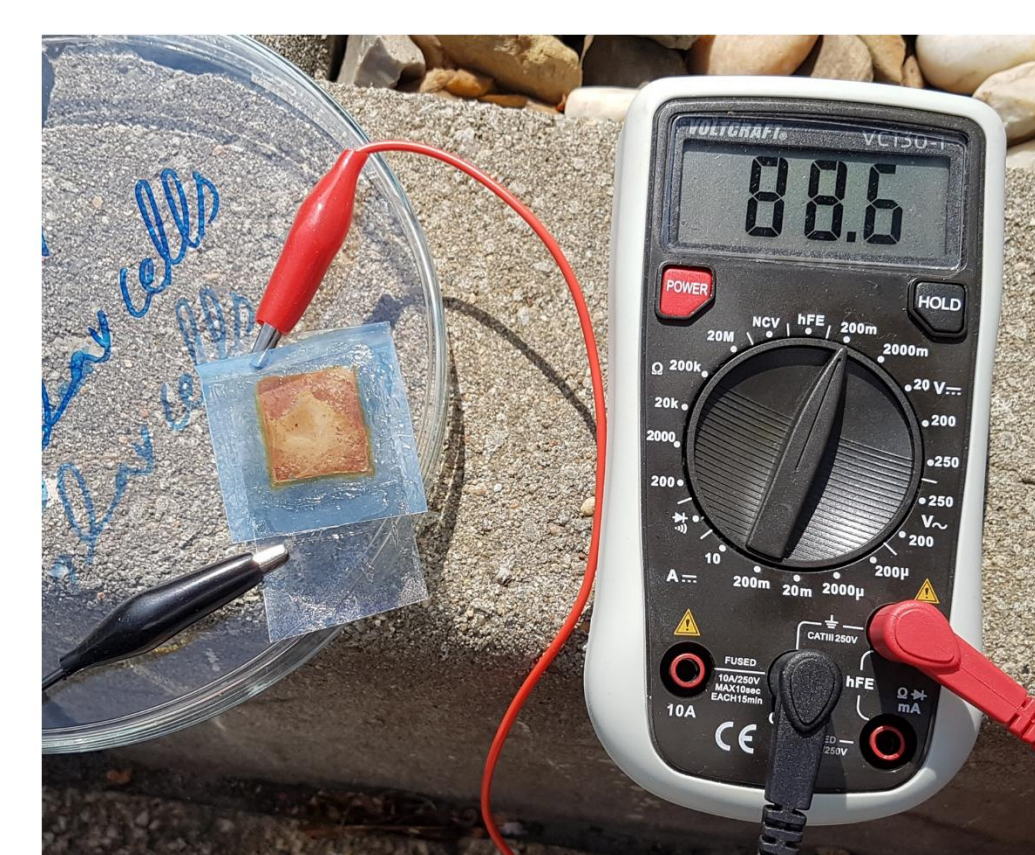
Polymer Nanocomposites



Energy Applications

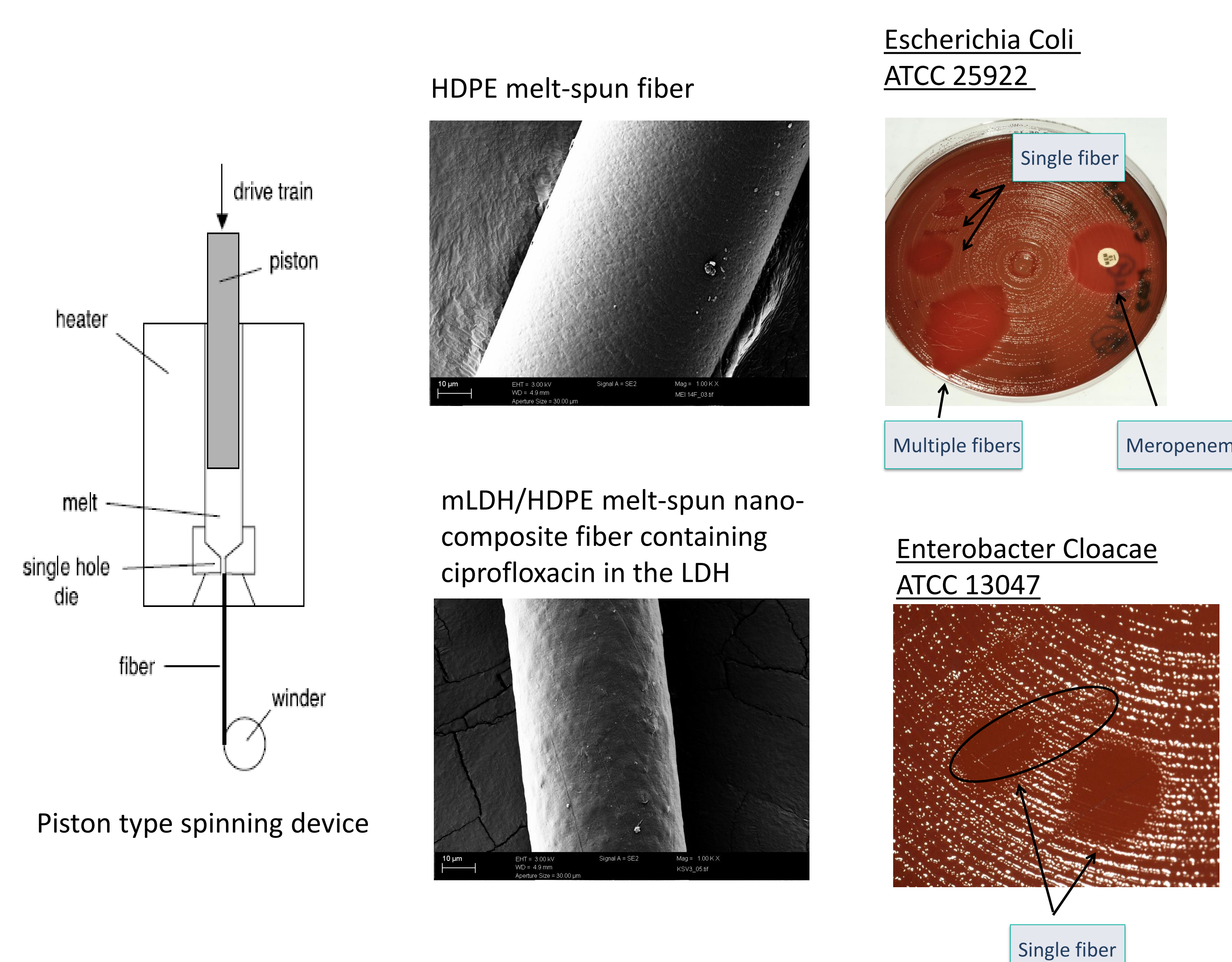


Concept of simple solar cell based on LDH placed on conductive substrate



Demonstration of cell activity

Biomedical Applications



Flame Retardant

Catalyst

Biomedical Use

UV-Light Absorber

Energy Application

Solar Cell

Hydrogen Generation