# 文化部文化資產學院申請補助計畫 期中成果報告

## 先進複合型生物防汙防腐塗料應用於文 化資產之防護

計畫編號:110-研-06(2/3)

執行期限:111年1月14日至111年12月31日

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### 研究計畫介紹:

臺灣高溫高濕氣候環境容易引發木材腐敗與滋生蟲蟻,造成木造藝術品及古蹟的損壞,然而現行使用多次性毒性藥劑噴灑作為防蟲及防腐的保存木造品的方式,不僅有害於人體也對環境造成汙染,因此,本研究計畫主要是設計與開發新型防護塗料以應用於木造製品之防護:我們使用新型結晶材料(例如:金屬有機骨架化合物)作為底漆之添加物質,除此之外,也使用化學或是物理的方式將質爾蒙等有機分子添加於這些化合物的孔洞結構內,期盼可以研發出對環境更友善及長效性之創新塗料以進行木作古蹟及相關製品之維護應用。此研究技術門檻如以下所述:一、適合底漆添加之孔洞材料的合成與開發;二、尋找大量製備固態材料之合成條件;三、固態材料粒子奈米化及粒子均匀分散於底漆條件之調控;四、含藥劑之孔洞材料的藥物釋放能力研究;五、與現行市售防腐防蟲漆之效用比較(實際用於多種木頭材質之測試比較)。

### 初步結果:

第一年研究計畫裡,我們除了設計與製備新的材料外,也積極尋找適合藥物載入的載體,在目前所測試的眾多晶體材料裡面,ZIF-8 具有多項優勢,例如:容易製備、可調控粉體粒子尺寸大小及可載入藥物等性質,因此,我們在實驗室不僅可以大量合成 ZIF-8 化合物,也可以依照不同需求製備所需粒子尺寸的化合物(數個 um 到 100 奈米左右的尺寸大小),各種尺寸大小粉體也經由機密實驗的控制達到均勻分散於底漆或是高分子的溶劑中(噴塗實驗室也在進行中),此外,另外一組藥物載入及釋放研究的成果也逐漸開花結果: 我們已經成功將文獻裡具有引誘昆蟲及抑制生育的藥物載入 ZIF-8 中(X 光繞射儀、電子顯微鏡及熱重分析儀確認產物結構特性及載入量),預計年底將相關研究成果投稿於國際期刊或是文化資產保存學刊裡,期盼我們的成果可以作為木作藝術及古蹟防腐防蟲防護的新策略及方法。

### 致謝:

感謝文資局多年期的經費補助,讓我們有充足的經費探討化學材料理各種有潛力的應用研究,實驗室裡一條龍式的研究方式也讓我們不僅精進新穎材料開發的技巧,也讓我們探索原本不熟悉的應用領域課題,再次感謝文資局承辦人、審查委員及長官們給我們機會。

### 材料研發之國際期刊:

也接受該期刊的訪問(如附檔所示)。

Ju-Ying Chen, Sheng-Yu Chen, Wei-Ting Chen, Mu-Chien Yin, and <u>Chih-Min Wang\*</u>, "Genuine Pores in a Stable Zinc Phosphite for High H<sub>2</sub> Adsorption and CO<sub>2</sub> Capture" *Chem. Eur.-J.* **2022**, e202200732 (as a front cover paper).

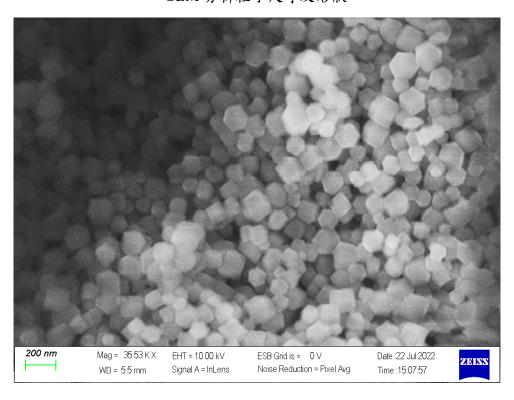
### 材料合成



樣品分析



SEM 分析粒子尺寸及形狀





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## Genuine Pores in a Stable Zinc Phosphite for High H<sub>2</sub> Adsorption and CO<sub>2</sub> Capture

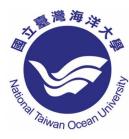












Ju-Ying Chen

Sheng-Yu Chen

Wei-Ting Chem

Mu-Chien Yin

Chih-Min Wang

Invited for the cover of this issue are Chih-Min Wang and co-workers at Academia Sinica of Taiwan and National Taiwan Ocean University. The image depicts an unusual organic-inorganic hybrid zinc phosphite with interesting structural features and gas adsorption properties. Read the full text of the article at 10.1002/chem.202200732.

### What is the most significant result of this study?

The families of zeolite-related compounds and coordination polymers are mainstream topics for the design, synthesis, and application of new crystalline materials. In this report, we present a method for the synthesis of porous organic–inorganic hybrid metal phosphites by assembling the structural building units of the above systems into a crystalline structure. They also exhibited interesting structural features and gas adsorption properties.

### What was the inspiration for this cover design?

Surprisingly, we were invited to submit a cover suggestion. We thought what are the main features to present the characteristics of our research in this cover picture? Definitely, there should be porosity, structure, and adsorption. The shattered glass depicted an image of what happens when you break a hole in a vacuum box. Gases were adsorbed into the pores of a stable zinc phosphite.

#### What other topics are you working on at the moment?

In addition to the design and synthesis of new crystalline materials, we are also engaged in interdisciplinary research owing to our expertise and experience in seeking interesting physicochemical properties and applications of such solids. Our current results in the field of hybrid metallophosphate-based sensors (with Prof. Hsiung-Lin Tu) allow high sensitivity and an ultralow limit of detection for dopamine and ractopamine.

