In this paper they were developed different samples of hydroxyapatite using the hydrothermal microwave assisted method (MAH) using as precursors calcium nitrate, diammonium hydrogen phosphate and ammonium hydroxide. We used a digestion oven for the synthesis in different times of synthesis. Finally, the samples were cooled, centrifuged, and washed with deionized water and dried at 60°C in air.

Changes in the morphology and the degree of crystallinity were performed by scanning electron microscope (SEM), X-ray diffraction (XRD) and RAMAN.

Keywords: HYDROXYAPATITE, MICROWAVE, NANOSTRUCTURES

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