Author's Accepted Manuscript

Structural changes in nanostructured catalytic oxides monitored by Raman spectroscopy: Effect of the laser heating

Alcemira C Oliveira, Antonio N. da Silva, Jose Alves L. Junior, Paulo T.C. Freire, Alcineia C. Oliveira, Josué M. Filho



www.elsevier.com/locate/ipc

PII: S0022-3697(16)30452-8

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jpcs.2016.11.005 DOI:

Reference: PCS7891

To appear in: Journal of Physical and Chemistry of Solids

Received date: 6 August 2016 Accepted date: 4 November 2016

Cite this article as: Alcemira C Oliveira, Antonio N. da Silva, Jose Alves L Junior, Paulo T.C. Freire, Alcineia C. Oliveira and Josué M. Filho, Structura changes in nanostructured catalytic oxides monitored by Raman spectroscopy Effect of the laser heating, Journal of Physical and Chemistry of Solids http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jpcs.2016.11.005

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Structural changes in nanostructured catalytic oxides monitored by Raman spectroscopy: Effect of the laser heating

Alcemira C Oliveira^a, Antonio N. da Silva^{a,b}, Jose Alves L. Junior^b, Paulo T.C. Freire^b, Alcineia C. Oliveira*^{c1}, Josué M. Filho^b

Abstract

The laser power effects on the structural properties of nanostructured oxides were studied by Raman spectroscopy. The nanostructured CeO_2 , ZrO_2 , SnO_2 , TiO_2 and MnO_x oxides were prepared by a nanocasting route and characterized through various physicochemical techniques. The structural features of the solids were accompanied by varying the incident laser power from 2.0 to 9.1 mW. The laser caused local heating on the surface of the nanostructured solids and influenced on their particle sizes. The CeO_2 , TiO_2 and MnO_x spectra exhibited particle size changes due to thermal effects. Elevated laser power up to 9.1 mW accelerated the sintering of CeO_2 , TiO_2 and MnO_x particles in contrast to SnO_2 counterparts. Simultaneously, the creation of defects in the aforesaid oxide structures was suggested upon increasing the laser power from 2.0 to 9.1 mW. The phase transformation from MnO_x -related phases to α - Mn_2O_3 and the oxidation of these phases were observed. Tetragonal ZrO_2 showed a very stable structure under laser heating, envisaging further catalytic applications upon using mild laser power.

Keywords

characterizations; laser power; Raman spectroscopy, nanostructured oxides.

1

^a Universidade Federal do Ceará, Campus do Pici-Bloco 922, Departamento de Física, Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil.Phone/fax: 55 85 3366 90 08.

^b Universidade Federal do Ceará, Campus Russas, Russas, Ceará, Brazil.

^cUniversidade Federal do Ceará, Campus do Pici-Bloco 940, Departamento de Química Analítica e Físico-Química, Fortaleza, Ceará, Brazil alcineia@ufc.br

¹ Tel.: +55 85 3366 99 82; fax: +55 85 3366 99 82.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5447597

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5447597

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>