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Simple and fast annealing synthesis of titanium dioxide nanostructures HANSOO KIM, Texas A&M, JONGBOK PARK, YEONTACK RYU, CHOONGHO YU, MICROSCOPY AND IMAGING CENTER COLLABORA-TION, DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING COLLABORATION — Titanium dioxide (TiO₂) has been intensively studied due to its useful applications such as dye-sensitized solar cells and electrodes in lithium ion batteries. In this study diverse TiO₂ nanostructures were synthesized by a simplified synthetic method. Since it does not require a high reaction temperature or complicated processes it can be useful for producing a large quantity of TiO₂ nanomaterials at very low temperatures. Crucial synthesis conditions such as eutectic catalyst (copper), growth temperatures, and annealing time were systematically investigated. Only 30 minutes annealing at 850 °C was enough to produce densely-packed $\sim 10~\mu m$ long nanowires (~ 100 nm diameter), and a longer reaction time changed morphology from wires to belts. The nanostructures were identified to be rutile structure with the 110 growth direction by x-ray and electron diffraction. Our simple but effective method can be utilized for other metal oxide nanowires, especially with materials of a high melting temperature.

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