



Figure A.1. X-ray diffractometer, Siemens D500 Copyright<sup>©</sup> by Chiang Mai University All rights reserved



A.2. Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM)



# A.3. Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM)

Figure A.3. Transmission Electron Microscopy, JOEL JSM-2010

A.4. Surface area analyzer (BET)



Figure A.4. Surface area analysis, Quantachrome Autosorb 1 MP

A.5. **Spiral photoreactor** 



Figure A.5. Spiral photoreactor





JCPDS file of cerium oxide(CeO<sub>2</sub>) **B.1**.



nwB: Sign: 2V: ea: ey: Color: Light gray, yellowish brown

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This yttria stabilized phase was prepared at NBS, Gaithersburg, MD, USA, by Dragoo, Domingues (1982) from co-precipitation of the oxides. The powder was calcined at 620 C and then formed into a billet without binder, isostatically pressed, and then hot-pressed in an alumina die for 30 minutes at 1350 C with an applied stress // of 28 MPa. The structure of fluorite // was determined by Bragg (1914). // Pattern taken at 26(1) C. // To replace 4-593. // See ICSD 28753, 28785 and 29046 (PDF 75-120, 75-151 and 75-390).

Hanawalt: 3.12/X 1.91/5 1.63/4 2.71/3 1.24/1 1.10/1 0.91/1 1.04/1 0.86/1 1.56/1 Max-d: 3.12/X 2.71/3 1.91/5 1.63/4 1.56/1 1.35/1 1.24/1 1.21/1 1.10/1 1.04/1

D'		- CO	2	3
d[A] 2Theta Int.	h k l	d[A] 2Theta Int.	h k l	532
3.123428.5551002.705633.082301.913447.479521.631856.335421.562259.0878	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{array} $	0.9566107.26540.9147114.730130.9019117.31860.8556128.39390.8252137.9726	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ 4 \ 0 \\ 5 \ 3 \ 1 \\ 6 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 6 \ 2 \ 0 \\ 5 \ 3 \ 3 \end{array}$	1964
1.353169.40281.241576.700141.210179.07081.104888.412141.041595.39711	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 2 & 2 \\ 5 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$	0.8158 141.568 5	6 2 2 RSI	

2/52/03/13 100.0 80.0 Intensity 40. 20.0 0.0 <del>|</del> 10.0 20.0 30.0 40.0 50.0 2Theta [4-783] PDF-2 Sets 1-86 Quality: I Wavelength: 1.540598 Silver Silver-3C, syn M Ag Rad.: CuKa1 (1.54056) Filter: Beta Ni d-sp: Int.: Diffractometer I/Icor.:5.20 Cutoff: Ref.: Swanson, Tatge., Natl. Bur. Stand. (U.S.), Circ. 539, I, (1953), 23 Sys.: Cubic S.G.: Fm3m (225) V(redu): 17.0 a: 4.0862 b: c: ty versi Z: 4 mp: 960.6deg A: **B**: C: SS/FOM: F 9= 65.3 (.0153, 9) Dx: 10.500 Dm: 10.500 ea: nwB: 0.181 ey: Sign: 2V: Color: Light gray metallic Ref.: Winchell., Elements of Optical Mineralogy, II, 17

**B.2.** JCPDS file of silver(Ag)

Sample obtained from Johnson Matthey Company, Ltd. // Purity >99.999%. // Spectrographic analysis indicated faint traces of Ca, Fe and Cu. // Pattern taken at 27 C. Opaque mineral optical data on specimen from Great Bear Lake, Canada: RR2Re=94.1, Disp.=16, VHN100=55-63, Color values .314, // .321, 94.2, Ref.: IMA Commission on Ore Microscopy QDF.

Hanawalt: 2.36/X 2.04/4 1.23/3 1.45/3 0.94/2 0.83/1 1.18/1 0.91/1 1.02/1 0.00/1 Max-d: 2.36/X 2.04/4 1.45/3 1.23/3 1.18/1 1.02/1 0.94/2 0.91/1 0.83/1 0.00/1

d[A] 2Theta Int.	h k l d[A] 2Theta Int.	h k l
2.359038.1171002.044044.278401.445064.427251.231077.475261.179681.53912	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 0 0 3 3 1 4 2 0 4 2 2
E.		
	AI UNIVE	RSI

## **APPENDIX C**

# **CALCULATION OF PARTICLE SIZE**

The particle diameters of pure  $CeO_2$  and Ag-doped  $CeO_2$  nanoparticles were calculated from specific surface areas and density of Ag and  $CeO_2$  as

$$d_{BET} = \frac{6}{SSA_{BET}\rho_{sample}}$$
  
or 
$$d_{BET} = \frac{6}{[(SSA_{CeO_2} \times \rho_{CeO_2} \times (mol\% \text{ of } CeO_2)) + (SSA_{Ag} \times \rho_{Ag} \times (mol\% \text{ of } Ag))]}$$

Where:

SSA<sub>BET</sub> is specific surface area

 $\rho_{sample}$  is the density of sample

$$(\rho_{CeO_3} = 7.65 \text{ g/cm}^3 , \rho_{Ag} = 10.49 \text{ g/cm}^3)$$

1. Pure CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles

= 9.5 nm

The specific surface area of pure  $CeO_2 = 109.40 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ 

$$d_{BET} = \frac{6}{(109.40 \ m^2 / g \ x \ 7.65 x 10^3 \ kg / m^3)}$$
  
= 7.2 nm  
**2. 0.10 mol% Ag-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles**  
The specific surface area of 0.10 mol% Ag-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles = 82.37 m<sup>2</sup>/g  
$$d_{BET} = \frac{6}{\left(82.37 \ m^2 / g \ x \ 7.65 x \ 10^3 \ kg / m^3 x \frac{99.9}{100}\right) + \left(82.37 \ m^2 / g \ x \ 10.49 \ x \ 10^3 \ kg / m^3 x \frac{0.1}{100}\right)}$$

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#### 3. 0.25 mol% Ag-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles

The specific surface area of 0.25 mol% Ag-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles =  $110.80 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ 

~9171Km

$$d_{BET} = \frac{6}{\left(110.80 \ m^2 \ / \ g \ x \ 7.65 \ x \ 10^3 \ kg \ / \ m^3 x \frac{99.75}{100}\right) + \left(110.80 \ m^2 \ / \ g \ x \ 10.49 \ x \ 10^3 \ kg \ / \ m^3 x \frac{0.25}{100}\right)}$$
  
= 7.1 nm

## 4. 0.50 mol% Ag-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles

The specific surface area of 0.50 mol% Ag-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles = 77.99 m<sup>2</sup>/g

$$d_{BET} = \frac{6}{\left(77.99 \ m^2 \ / \ g \ x \ 7.65 \ x \ 10^3 \ kg \ / \ m^3 x \frac{99.5}{100}\right) + \left(77.99 \ m^2 \ / \ g \ x \ 10.49 \ x \ 10^3 \ kg \ / \ m^3 x \frac{0.5}{100}\right)}$$
  
= 10.0 nm

# 5. 0.75 mol% Ag-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles

The specific surface area of 0.75 mol% Ag-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles =  $114.47 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ 

$$d_{BET} = \frac{0}{\left(114.47 \, m^2 / g \, x \, 7.65 \, x \, 10^3 \, kg / m^3 x \frac{99.25}{100}\right) + \left(114.47 \, m^2 / g \, x \, 10.49 \, x \, 10^3 \, kg / m^3 x \frac{0.75}{100}\right)}$$

= 6.8 nm

## 6. 1.00 mol% Ag-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles

The specific surface area of 1.00 mol% Ag-doped CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles = 96.93  $m^2/g$ 

$$d_{BET} = \frac{6}{\left(96.93 \, m^2 / g \, x \, 7.65 \, x \, 10^3 \, kg / m^3 x \frac{99}{100}\right) + \left(96.93 \, m^2 / g \, x \, 10.49 \, x \, 10^3 \, kg / m^3 x \frac{1}{100}\right)}$$
  
= 8.1 nm

### **CURRICULUM VITAE**

Name Miss Chanjira Kitiwiang **Date of Birth** August, 20th, 1985 **Education Background** B.Sc. (Chemistry), Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Thailand, 2003-2006. M.S. (Chemistry), Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Thailand, 2007-2008. Scholarship The Center for Innovation in Chemistry: Postgraduate Education and Research Program in Chemistry, (PERCH-CIC), Thailand, 2007-2008 Working experience Work as a teaching assistant in the Chemistry Laboratory courses, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Thailand, 2007.

# **Publications and Presentations Journal Article**

Kitiwiang Ch., Phanichphant S., Synthesis of Silver-doped Cerium Dioxide Nanoparticles by the Homogeneous Precipitation, J. Microscopy Society of Thailand, Accepted for Publication. Conference papers/Presentations

Kitiwiang Ch., Phanichphant S., Synthesis of Silver-doped Cerium Dioxide Nanoparticles by the Homogeneous Precipitation., Poster Presentation, The 26<sup>nd</sup> Annual Conference of Microscopy Society of Thailand, 28-30 January 2009, Empress Hotel, Chiang Mai, Thailand.

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