Preparation and characterization of ceria nanofibers obtained by electrospinning

A.R. Hwang¹, J.Y. Park¹, S.W. Koh², Y.C. Kang¹

¹Department of Chemistry, Pukyong National University, Busan, 608-737, Korea, ²Division of Mechanical Engineering, Pukyong National University, Busan, 608-739, Korea

Cerium oxide nanofibers have been of great interest in fundamental level study. We fabricated polyvinylpyrollidone (PVP) and cerium nitrate nanofibers composite applying a mixed solution of PVP and cerium nitrate hydrate (Ce(NO3)3) with various cerium concentration from 8.87 to 35.5wt% by electrospinning process. Electrospinning method is a simple and cost-effective process to make nanoand submicro nanofiber fabrication. We applied 0.69 kV/cm of electric field between the capillary and a drum collector covered with aluminum foil. Cerium oxide nanofibers were obtained after calcination of PVP/Ce(NO3)3 nanofibers composite at 573, 873 and 1273K, which were chosen by thermal gravimetry analysis. The obtained nanofibers were characterized by scanning electron microscopy (SEM), X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS). When the viscosity of the electrospinning solution was high named over 60 cP, only nano and submicro-sized cerium oxide fibers were collected. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) was performed for investigation of the chemical nature of the obtained ceria nanofibers. After we calcined the PVP/ceria nanocomposites, metallic cerium was oxidized to cerium oxide including ceria.