

Supplementary information for “Synthesis of monocarboxylic acid-modified CeO₂ nanoparticles using supercritical water”

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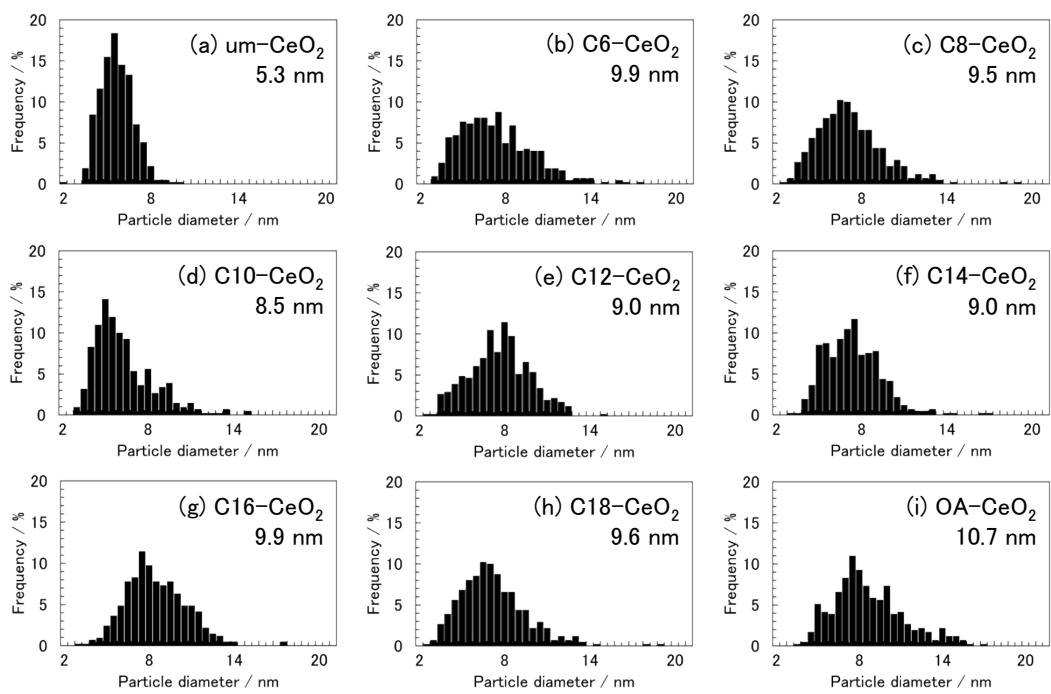


Figure S1. Particle size distributions from the STEM images of the products: (a) **um-**, (b) **C6-**, (c) **C8-**, (d) **C10-**, (e) **C12-**, (f) **C14-**, (g) **C16-**, (h) **C18-**, and (i) **OA-CeO₂**.

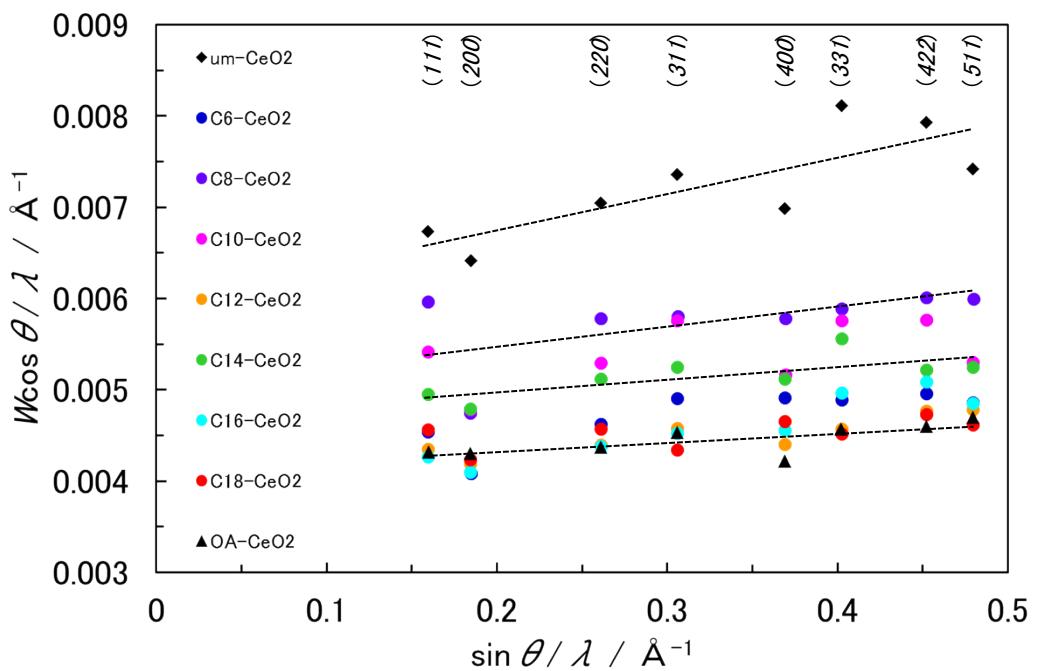


Figure S2. Indexed Williamson–Hall plots of the products.

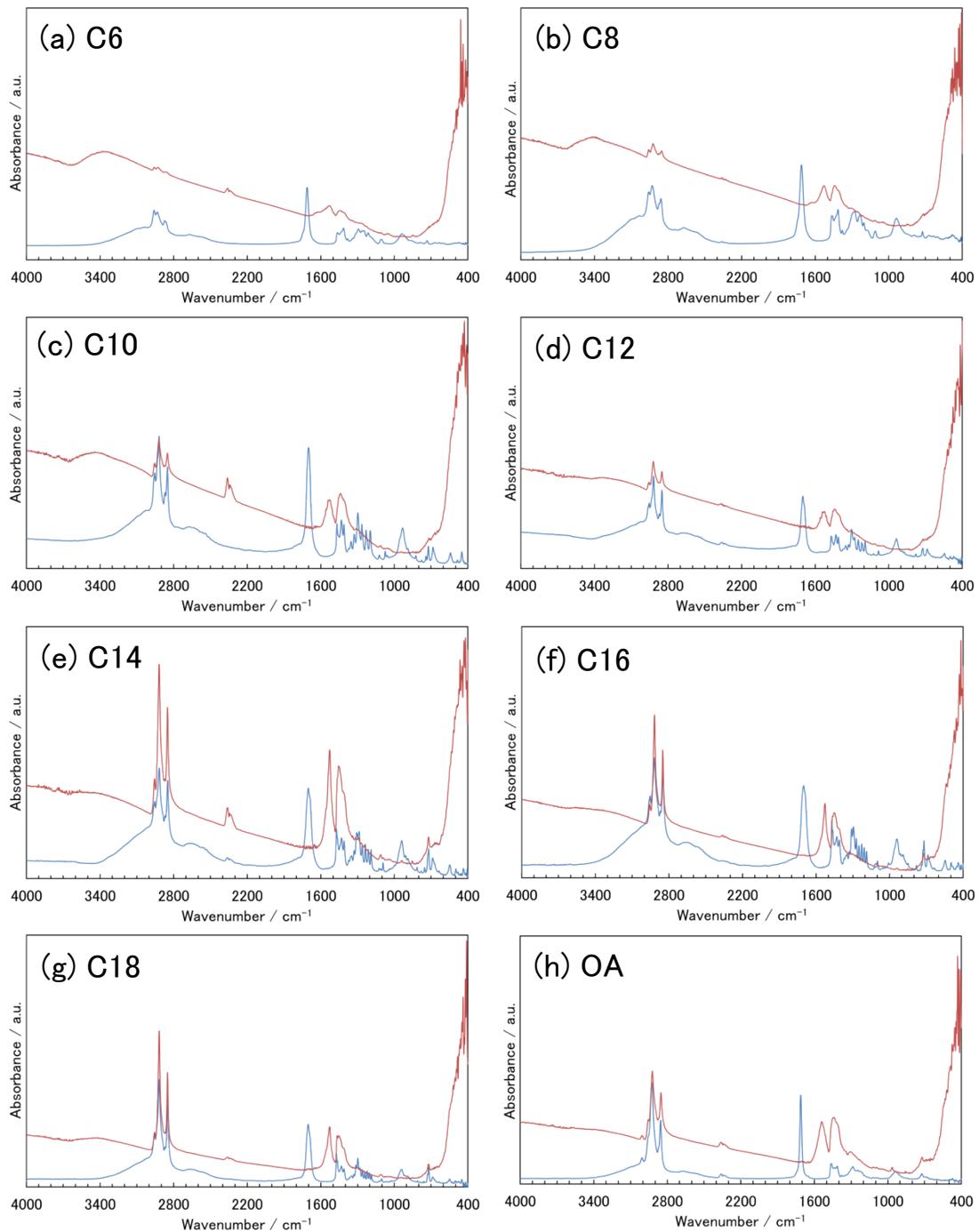


Figure S3. FT-IR spectra of the original surface modifiers (blue line), and its modified CeO₂ products (red line): (a) **C6-**, (b) **C8-**, (c) **C10-**, (d) **C12-**, (e) **C14-**, (f) **C16-**, (g) **C18-**, and (h) **OA-CeO₂**.

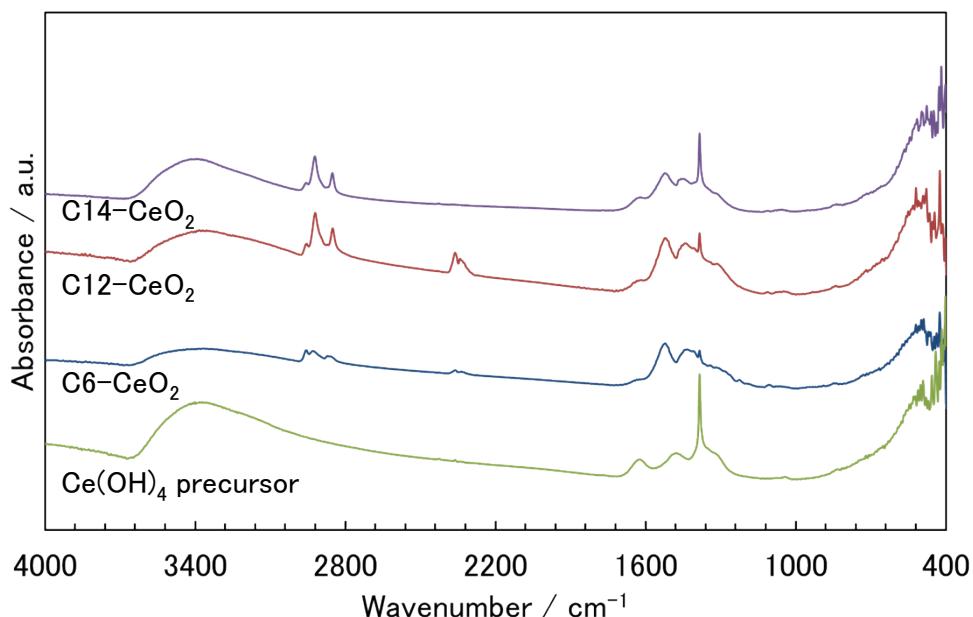


Figure S4. ^aFT-IR spectra of the Ce(OH)₄ precursor and intermediates for the **C6-**, **C12-**, **C14-CeO₂** at 400 °C for 0 min.

^aThe reaction vessel was heat-treated at temperatures from room temperature to 400 °C i.e., the reaction time means the heat-up time for about 15 min.

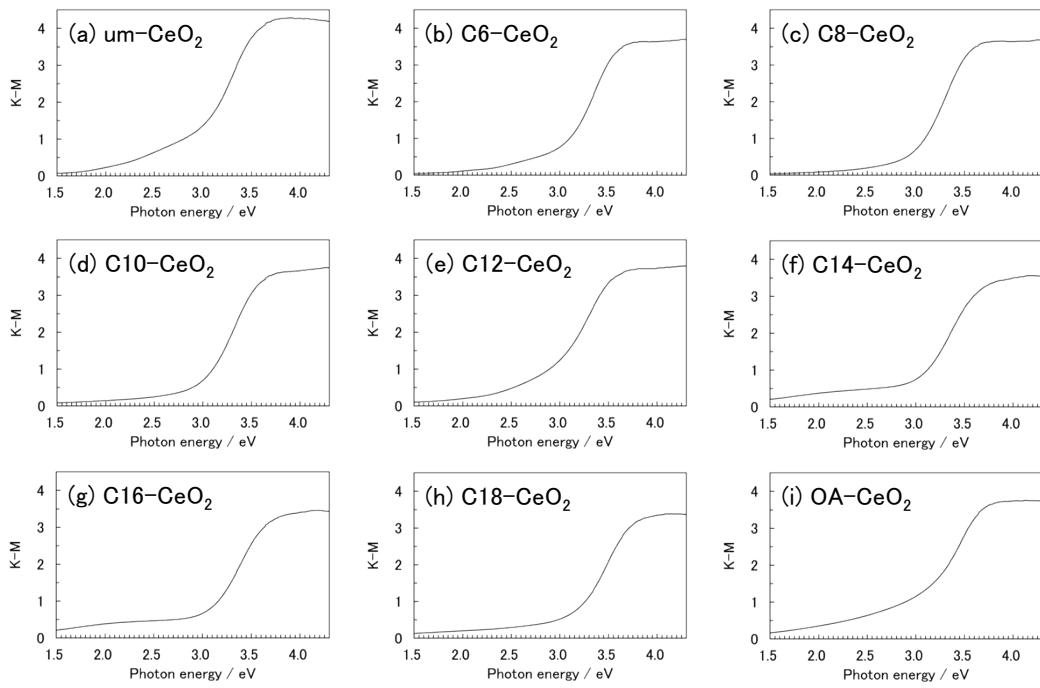


Figure S5. UV–Vis powder diffuse-reflectance spectra of the products: (a) **um-**, (b) **C6-**, (c) **C8-**, (d) **C10-**, (e) **C12-**, (f) **C14-**, (g) **C16-**, (h) **C18-**, and (i) **OA-CeO₂**.