

Supporting Information

A facile and efficient preparation of anatase titania nanoparticles in micelle nanoreactors: Morphology, structure, and their high photocatalytic activity under UV light illumination

Reza Abazari ^a, Ali Reza Mahjoub ^{a,*} and Soheila Sanati ^b

^a *Department of Chemistry, Tarbiat Modares University, P.O. Box 14115-175, Tehran, Iran*

^b *Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Basic Sciences, Azarbaijan Shahid Madani University, Tabriz, Iran*

E-mail address:

Corresponding author: mahjouba@modares.ac.ir (A. R. Mahjoub)

First author: r.abazari@sina.kntu.ac.ir (R. Abazari)

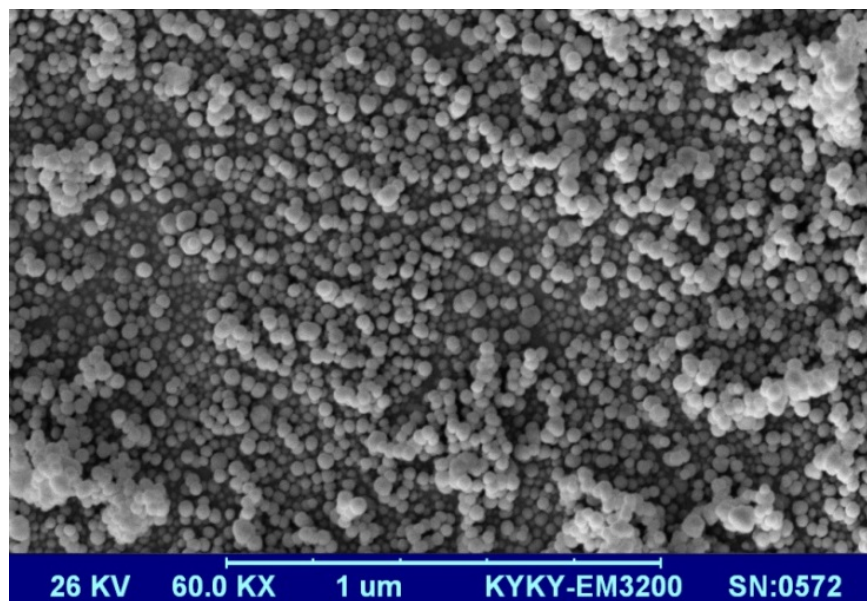


Figure S1. SEM image of spherical TiO₂ nanoparticles synthesized in micelle system.



Figure S2. TEM image of titania nanoparticles formed in micelle nanoreactors, scale bar 50 nm.

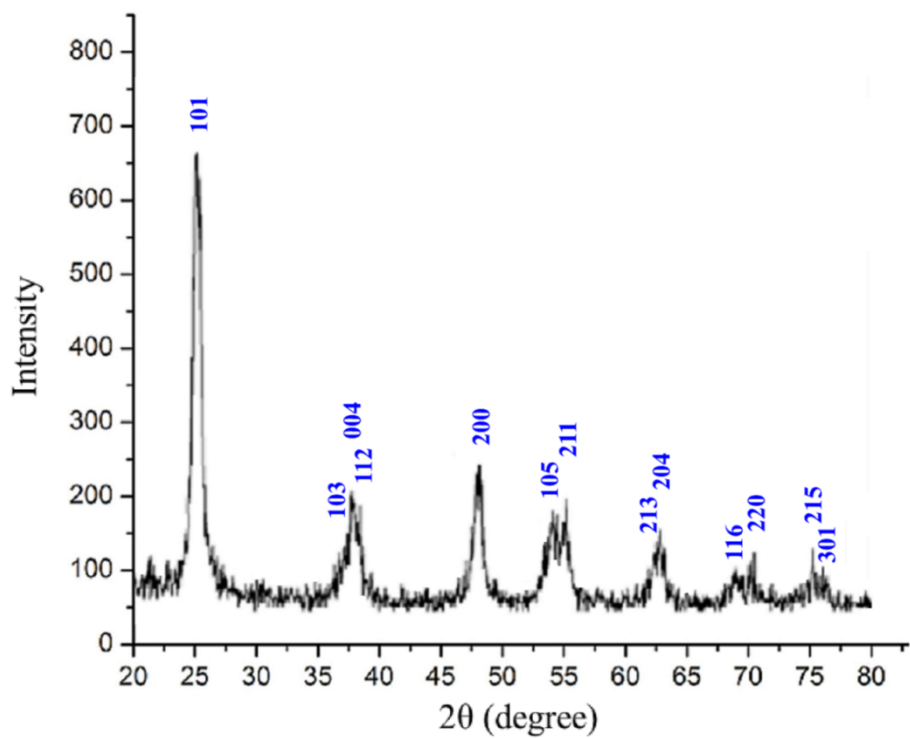


Figure S3. X-ray diffraction (XRD) spectrum of anatase titania nanoparticles calcined at 500 °C for 4 h in air.

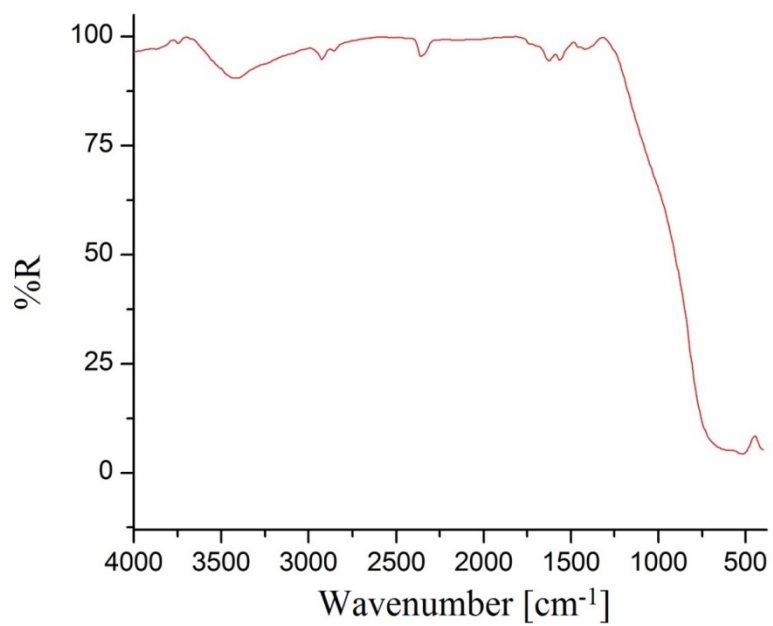


Figure S4. FT-IR spectra of the titania nanoparticles formed in water/CTAB/1-Hexanol/isooctane micelle nanoreactors.

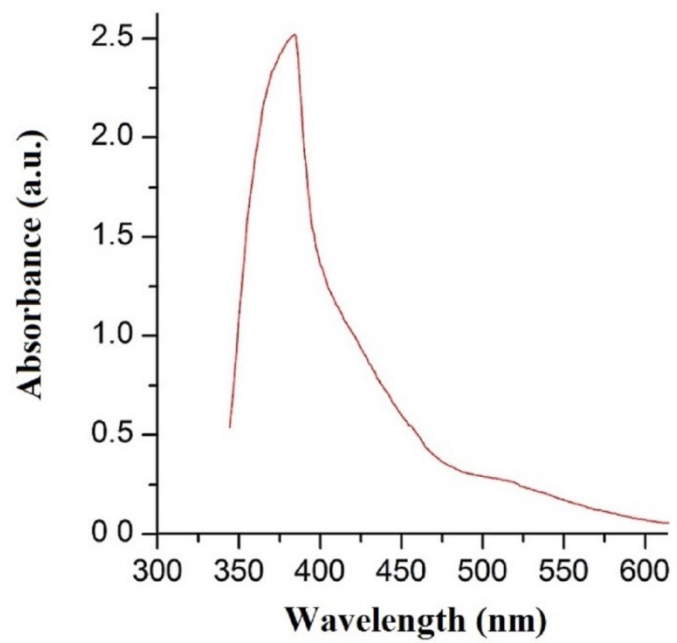


Figure S5. UV–Vis spectra of the titania nanoparticles produced in micelle nanoreactors.

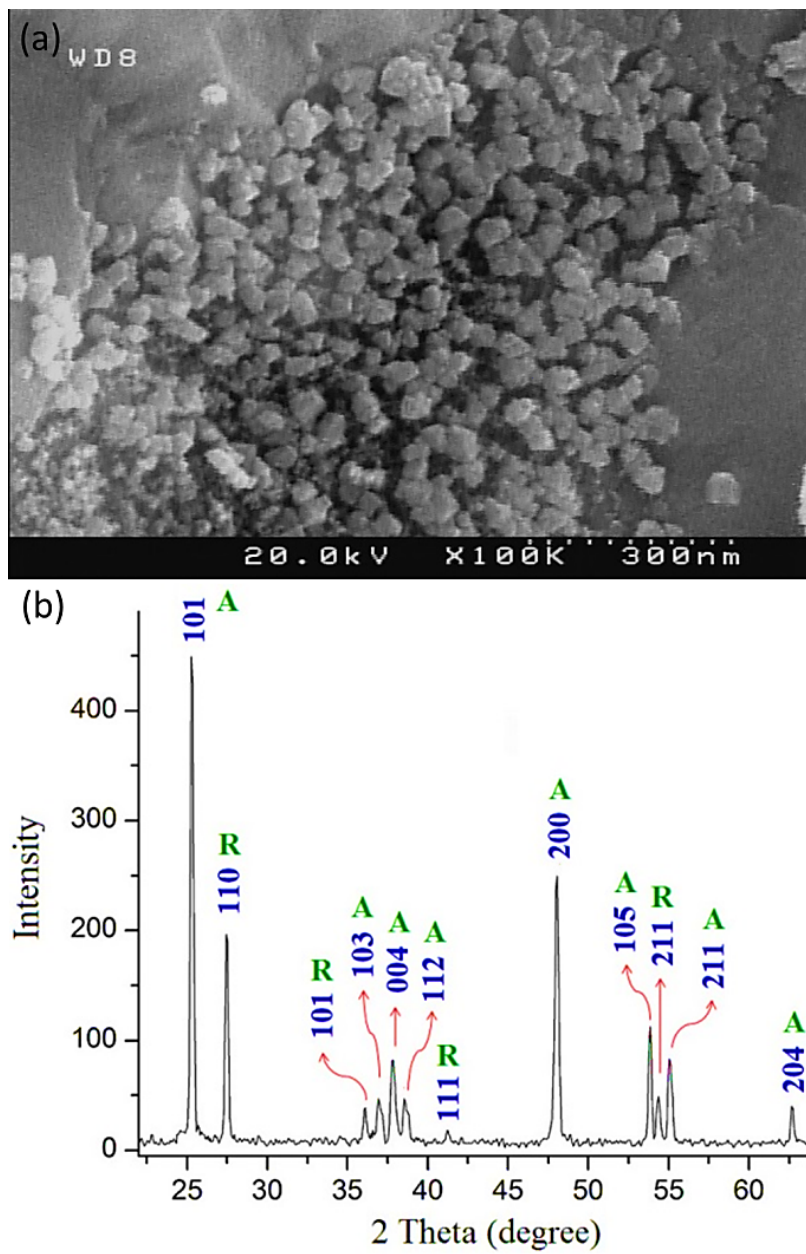


Figure S6. SEM image (a) and X-ray diffraction pattern (b) of the commercial P25 TiO₂ particles.

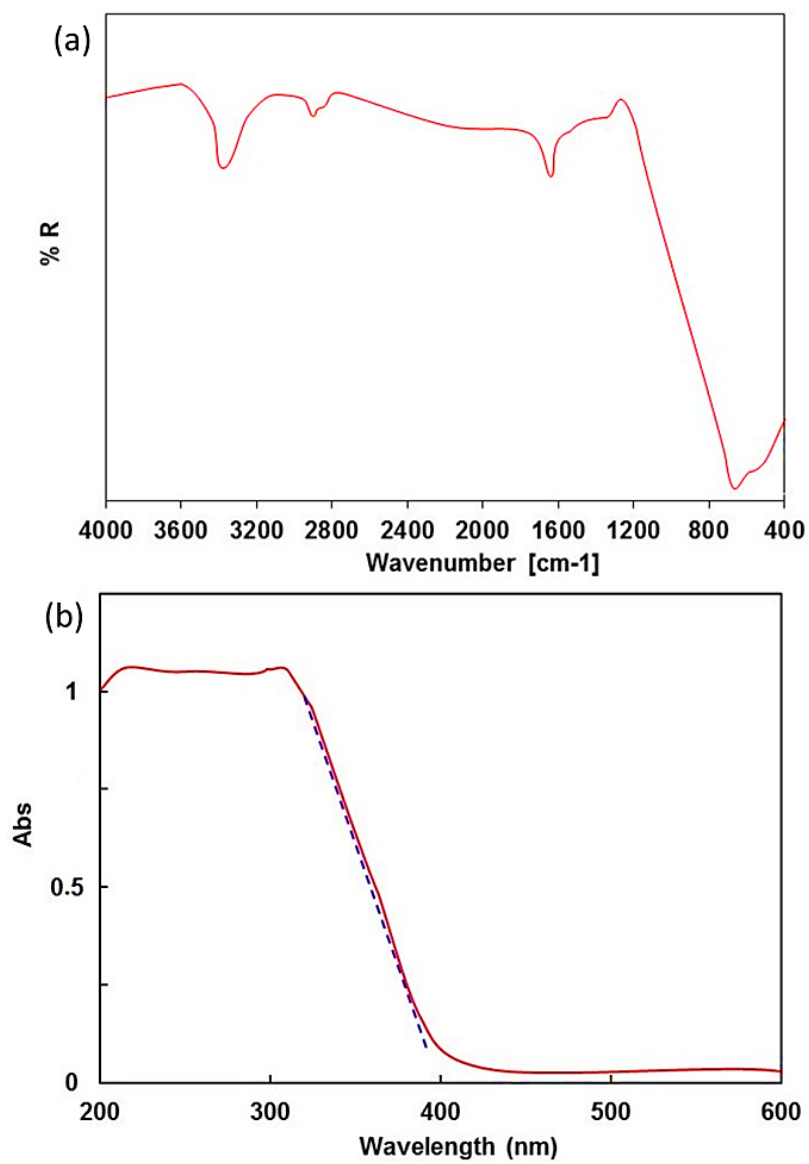


Figure S7. FT-IR spectra (a) and UV-Vis absorbance spectra (b) of the commercial P25 TiO₂ particles.

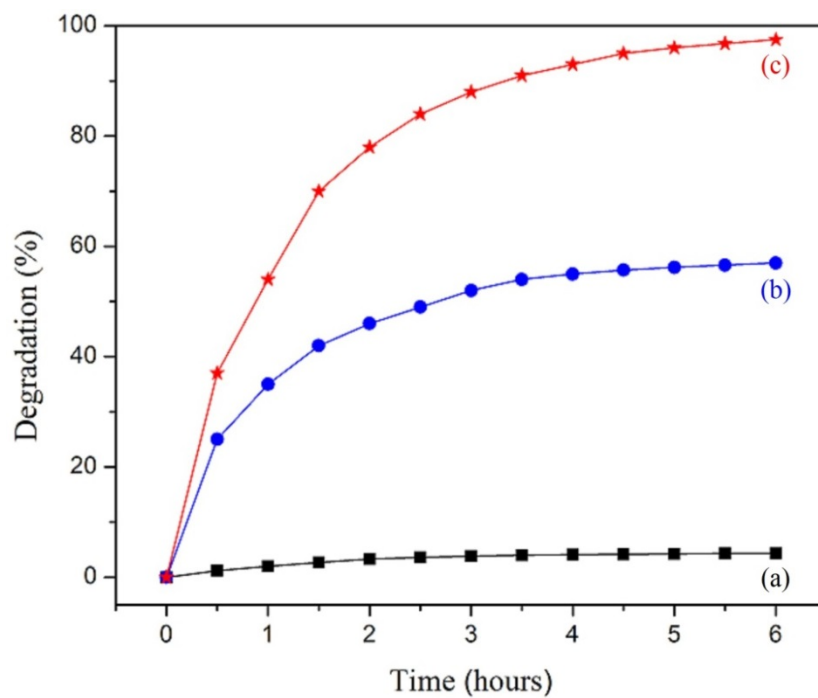


Figure S8. Photocatalytic efficiency of the MB dye degradation percentage curves under ultraviolet light irradiation: (a) without photocatalyst; (b) commercial P-25 TiO₂ powder; and (c) titania nanoparticles.

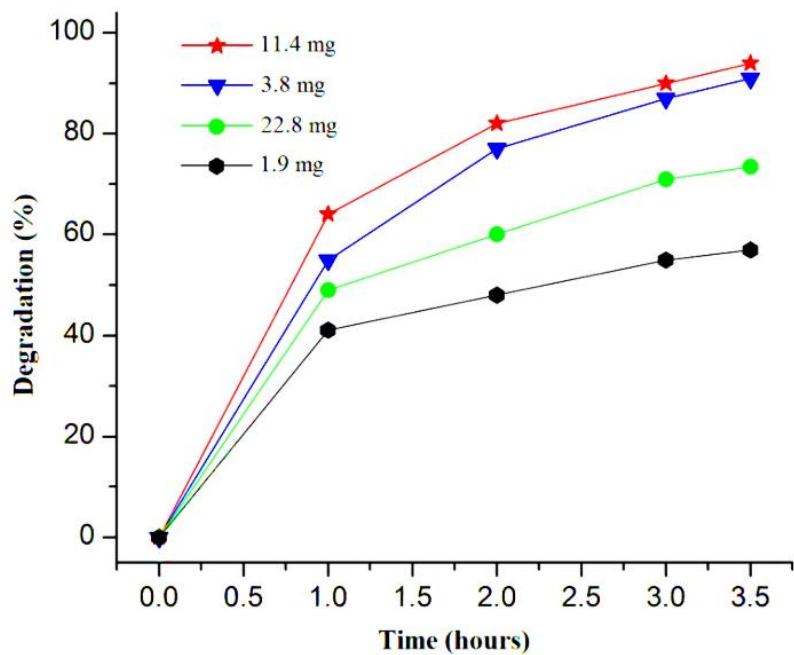


Figure S9. Effects of amount of the TiO₂ nanoparticles in the MB dye photocatalytic degradation.

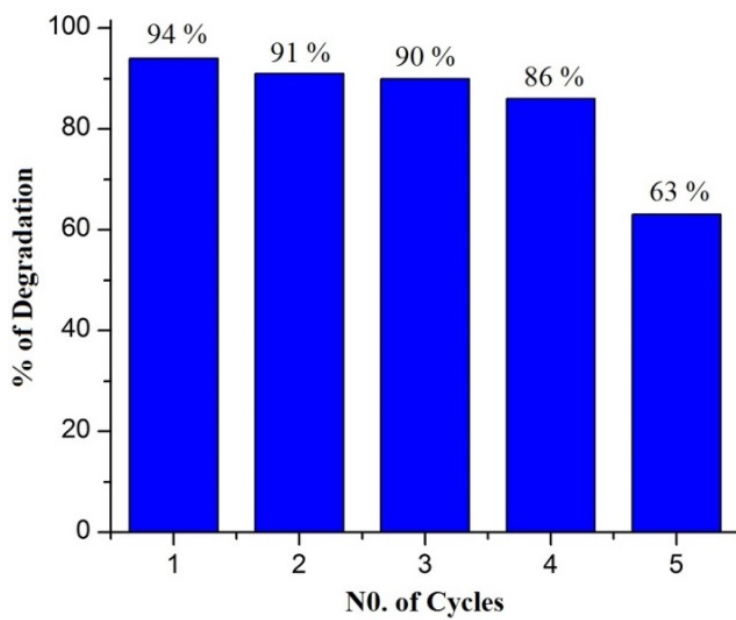


Figure S10. Recycle and reuse of TiO₂ nanoparticles for MB dye photocatalytic degradation.