

Contents

Preface — V

1 Surface area and porosity — 1

- 1.1 Background — 1
- 1.2 Instrumentation and working principle — 1
 - 1.2.1 Monolayer adsorption/Langmuir and Freundlich adsorption (type I isotherm) — 2
 - 1.2.2 Monolayer followed by nonlimiting-multilayer adsorption (type II isotherm) — 3
 - 1.2.3 Nonlimiting multilayer adsorption (type III isotherm) — 7
 - 1.2.4 Monolayer followed by reversible-limiting-multilayer adsorption (type IV isotherm) — 8
 - 1.2.5 Monolayer followed by irreversible-limiting-multilayer adsorption (type V and type VI isotherm) — 10
- 1.3 Glossary — 11
- 1.4 Analysis of surface area and porosity results — 11
 - References — 14

2 Temperature-programmed surface techniques — 16

- 2.1 Background — 16
- 2.2 Instrumentation and working principle — 17
- 2.3 Detail procedure, working principle and data correlation — 17
 - 2.3.1 H₂-temperature-programmed reduction (H₂-TPR) — 17
 - 2.3.2 Inverse temperature-programmed reduction (i-TPR) — 26
 - 2.3.3 Temperature-programmed hydrogenation (TPH) — 28
 - 2.3.4 CH₄-temperature-programmed surface reaction (CH₄-TPSR) — 32
 - 2.3.5 O₂-temperature-programmed oxidation (O₂-TPO) — 34
 - 2.3.6 NH₃-temperature programmed de-adsorption (NH₃-TPD) — 40
 - 2.3.7 CO₂-temperature-programmed de-adsorption (CO₂-TPD) — 44
 - 2.3.8 Cyclic experiment — 50
 - References — 57

3 Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FT-IR) — 58

- 3.1 Background — 58
 - 3.1.1 Harmonic oscillator — 58
 - 3.1.2 Anharmonic oscillator — 60
- 3.2 Instrumentation and working principle — 61
- 3.3 Glossary — 63

3.4	Analysis of FTIR profile — 67
	References — 71
4	UV-vis spectroscopy — 72
4.1	Background — 72
4.2	Instrumentation and working principle — 73
4.3	Glossary — 75
4.4	Analysis of UV-vis profile — 89
	References — 93
5	Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy — 94
5.1	Background — 94
5.2	Instrumentation and working principle — 94
5.2.1	Radiofrequency wave resonance — 94
5.2.2	Interaction with the nearby hydrogen spin environment — 95
5.2.3	Detection — 95
5.2.4	Data interpretation — 95
5.3	Glossary — 96
5.4	Analysis of ^{11}B , ^{27}Al , ^{29}Si , ^{31}P , ^{51}V and NMR profile — 99
	References — 104
6	X-ray diffraction (XRD) — 106
6.1	Background — 106
6.2	Instrumentation and working principle — 106
6.3	Data correlation — 108
6.3.1	Peak shift variance in “ <i>d</i> ” spacing — 108
6.3.2	Peak broadening and crystalline size — 108
6.4	Glossary — 110
6.5	Analysis of XRD profile — 117
	References — 124
7	X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) — 125
7.1	Background — 125
7.2	Instrumentation and working principle — 125
7.2.1	Surface preparation by ion gun and then after switching from ion gun to electron gun — 125
7.2.2	Interaction among X-ray and atom’s electron — 127
7.2.3	Electron energy analysis — 130
7.2.4	Information from peaks comparison — 130
7.3	Glossary — 133
7.4	Analysis of XPS profile — 133
	References — 137

8	Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) — 138
8.1	Background — 138
8.2	Instrumentation and working principle — 138
8.3	Glossary — 139
8.4	Analysis of SEM image — 143
	References — 147
9	Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) — 148
9.1	Background — 148
9.2	Instrumentation and working principle — 148
9.3	Glossary — 151
9.4	Analysis of TEM — 155
	References — 160
10	Scanning tunneling microscopy — 161
10.1	Background — 161
10.2	Instrumentation and working principle — 161
10.3	Glossary — 163
10.4	Analysis of STM image — 164
	References — 167
Annexure I — 169	
Annexure II — 173	
Annexure III — 181	
Annexure IV — 185	
Annexure V — 187	
Annexure VI — 189	
Index — 193	