

Structural and optical properties of Ag/SiO₂ nanocomposites

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Abstract

In this work, Ag/SiO₂ composites were studied for various silver contents (2.5, 5, 7.5 and 10% wt). In a first step, Ag⁺ ions were adsorbed on silica by ionic exchange. In a second step, the samples were annealed in air at several temperatures (100-700° C). Several experimental techniques (SEM, XRD, FTIR, UV-Visible) were used to characterize the samples.

After ionic exchange, XRD revealed the presence of several silicate phases (Ag₂Si₂O₅; Ag₂SiO₃ and Ag₃Si). After heat treatment, for a 5% wt Ag content, silver silicates (Ag₄SiO₄; Ag₆Si₂O₇; Ag₁₀Si₄O₁₃) and Ag phase were identified by XRD. All of the observed phases were nanosized.

FTIR spectra of Ag/SiO₂ present five bands in the region 400 to 2000 cm⁻¹ assigned to the vibration of Si-O-Si, Ag-O, Ag-SO₄, Si-O and Si-OH groups. The increase of the silver content causes an overlap of Si-O and Si-OH peaks. A shift of the FTIR spectrum toward the low wave numbers was observed after annealing at 200° C. For high temperatures (300-700° C), the spectrum was moved in the opposite direction. This correlates with the formation of silver nanoparticles.

The UV-visible absorption spectrum of Ag/SiO₂ nanocomposites presents a wide band situated between 300 to 370 nm. This absorption was attributed to the surface plasmon resonance of Ag_n clusters. After heat treatment, a shift of this band to the blue is observed, which correlates with the formation of larger silver nanoparticles.

Keywords: Nanocomposites, Silver, Silica, SiO₂, Ag/SiO₂