

## Controlled Preparation of Tungsten Oxide Nanostructures: Nanoparticles, Nanowires and Hierarchical Structures

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We report a facile one-pot solution-phase route to synthesizing a novel composite hierarchical hollow structure without the requirement of catalysts, surfactants, or templates. The as-prepared products consist of discrete  $\text{WO}_2$  hollow core spheres and  $\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{49}$  nanorod shells (urchin-like structures). SEM and TEM studies suggest the following possible growth mechanism: i) amorphous  $\text{WO}_2$  solid spheres are generated under a thermodynamically controlled growth stage; ii)  $\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{49}$  nanorods are deposited on the surface of  $\text{WO}_2$  solid spheres under a kinetically controlled growth stage; iii) the  $\text{WO}_2$  core spheres dissolve via inward Ostwald ripening, and the dissolved materials may be recycled into the growing  $\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{49}$  nanorods, yielding  $\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{49}/\text{WO}_2$  hollow urchins. We also demonstrate that the morphology of the hollow urchins is readily tunable through the control of the reactant concentrations from nanowires to nanoruchins. The hollow urchins show a very high BET surface area, suggesting that they are ideally suited for chemical sensor or effective catalyst applications.