

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**SYNTHESIS AND  
CHARACTERIZATION OF MgO  
NANOSTRUCTURES BY  
DIFFERENT SYNTHESIS  
METHODS**

**NOR FADILAH CHAYED**

Thesis submitted in fulfillment  
of the requirements for the degree of  
**Master of Science**

**Faculty of Applied Sciences**

February 2014


PERPUSTAKAAN  
TUN ABDUL RAZAK  
UITM SHAH ALAM

No. Perolehan	
Control Number	519037
Tarikh	2/4/2014
No Aksesori	THE0955946
Lokasi	RTHR 1

## AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student	:	Nor Fadilah Chayed
Student I.D. No.	:	2010890654
Programme	:	Master of Science (Research)
Faculty	:	Faculty of Applied Sciences
Title	:	Synthesis and characterization of MgO nanostructures by different synthesis methods
Signature of Student	:	 .....
Date	:	February 2014

## ABSTRACT

Magnesium oxide (MgO) is an interesting material and has unique properties which is applicable in many applications. In this research, novel MgO nanostructures of ultra-thin sheets were synthesized using three different synthesis methods which are solid-state reaction, sol-gel and combustion methods. The synthesis condition was optimized to obtain pure MgO compound. These pure samples were characterized using Simultaneous Thermogravimetric Analyzer (STA), X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), High Resolution Transmission Electron Microscopy (HRTEM) and UV-Vis spectroscopy. The results shows pure MgO nanostructures can be obtained at the temperature of 600 °C for all synthesis methods that gives the ultra-thin nanosheets as can be seen from high resolution TEM. Different synthesis methods can give surprisingly the same morphology but in different thicknesses. However, combustion method gives the thinnest nanosheets followed by the sol-gel and solid-state reaction methods. The band gap energy obtained for MgO samples synthesized by all methods have values of 5.825 eV to 5.955 eV which are much lower than the MgO bulk value of 7.8 eV. The characteristics of the band gap change with annealing time are different for the samples prepared by different preparation process. Therefore, the band gap energies of MgO nanostructures are sensitive to the different synthesis methods. Results show that the band gap energies of nanostructures can be tuned to a suitable value needed for various applications by controlling the annealing time. Sol-gel method is the best method for producing MgO nanostructures at a temperature of 600 °C and at the shortest possible time of 1 h and also capable of producing large amounts of final product compared to the other methods.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful, Alhamdulillah, all praises to Allah for the strengths and His blessing in completing this thesis.

My special appreciation goes to my supervisor, Professor Dr. Norlida Kamarulzaman, for her supervision and constant support. Her invaluable help of constructive comments and suggestions throughout the experimental and thesis works have contributed to the success of this research. Not forgotten, my appreciation to my co-supervisor, Mr. Mohd Sufri Mastuli for his support and knowledge regarding this topic.

Sincere thanks to my colleagues especially my best friends Nurhanna and Kelimah and also to all my lab mates who has contributed their time, helpful discussion and moral support during my study. Thank you for the friendship and memories. I would also like to express my sincere appreciation to the staffs in Centre for Nanomaterials Research (CNR), Institute of Science, Mrs. Norashikin Kamarudin and Mr. Mohd Zaidi Marlan of their kindness in helping me with data collection.

Last but not least, my deepest gratitude goes to my beloved parents: Mr. Chayed Basirun and Mrs. Rusni Tamin and also my brothers for their endless love, prayers and encouragement throughout my life.