

## One simple and facile synthesis of different phase of vanadium di-oxide (VO<sub>2</sub>) via hydrothermal route

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Among all these vanadium dioxide phases, VO<sub>2</sub> (B) and VO<sub>2</sub> (M) are especially interesting due to their layered structure, good energy capacity with high potential and promising applications in the field of energy conversion. VO<sub>2</sub> (B) is used as cathode material for Li-ion batteries, it is also used as precursor for the synthesis of VO<sub>2</sub> (M/R). VO<sub>2</sub> (M) is useful as a coating on smart windows, electrical and optical switching devices etc. In the past few decades, a lot of research work has been done in the area of synthesis of VO<sub>2</sub> (B) and VO<sub>2</sub> (M). But the synthesis of VO<sub>2</sub> (M) in a single step without doping is still rare. Here, we have reported the successful facile synthesis of VO<sub>2</sub> (B) and VO<sub>2</sub> (M) in one step by hydrothermal method.

**Methods:** The different phase of VO<sub>2</sub> has been synthesized by varying molar ratio of reducing agent (citric acid monohydrate, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>7</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O) to vanadium source (vanadium (V) oxide, V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) at an autoclave temperature of 230°C for 24hr by hydrothermal method. Six samples were synthesized with corresponding

variation in molar ratio of vanadium (V) oxide to citric acid monohydrate as 1:1, 1:1.5, 1:2, 1:3, 1:4, 1:5 respectively.

**Results:** The synthesized nanoparticles were characterized by XRD for phase identification and comparison done with simulation also. SEM and TEM were performed for morphology and, UV-Vis and FTIR for other physico-chemical information. Electrical conductivity studies were carried out against temperature, and thermal properties were measured using a STA. Single phase VO<sub>2</sub> (B), VO<sub>2</sub> (M) and amorphous VO<sub>2</sub> can be synthesized by the mere variation of reducing agent relative concentrations.

**Conclusion:** A simple, one-step procedure is sufficient to produce pure phases without the use of inert environment or post-synthesis heat treatments. In addition, the crystal size mode is found to be sub-10 nm

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