CoFe₂O₄ spinel used as a catalyst for the degradation of organic dyes

DADDA Karima^{1,*} and DJERAD Souad²

¹Laboratoire des Matériaux Semiconducteurs et Oxydes métalliques (LMSOM), Département des Matériaux et Composants, Faculté de Physique, Université des Sciences et de la Technologie Houari Boumediene (USTHB), Alger, Algérie

²Laboratoire Génie de l'Environnement, Département de Génie des Procédés, Université Badji Mokhtar Annaba (UBMA), Annaba, Algérie

Corresponding author: kdadda@usthb.dz

Abstract

Spinel ferrites have been widely studied owing to their structural, optical, dielectric, and magnetic properties leading to numerous applications. CoFe₂O₄ nanoparticles have been synthesized directly *via* the sol-gel method with glycine as a fuel. The Rietveld refinement of the X-ray diffraction patterns revealed the formation of a single cubic structure with a space group, no secondary phase was observed. The lattice parameter and the average crystallite size of powders produced from the standard and alkaline solutions were 8.36/8.38 Å, and 511/1060 Å, respectively. The characteristic vibrations modes of the spinel structure have been revealed by Fourier Transform Infrared spectroscopy. CoFe₂O₄ powders were tested for Fenton catalysis, and their performance was investigated for dye degradation.

Keywords

CoFe2O4; XRD; FT-IR; Fenton catalysis