

Photocatalytic degradation of malachite green dye via an inner transition metal oxide-based nanostructure fabricated through a hydrothermal route

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Abstract

This experimentation focuses on, an inner transition metal oxide-based nanostructure LaFeO_3 which was fabricated by hydrothermal route for photocatalytic degradation of dye under visible light irradiation. The fabricated nanostructure was characterized by various techniques X-ray diffraction (XRD) depicts the crystalline nature and size of the synthesize nanostructure which is 45nm, Field emission scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM) which determined the overall morphology of the nanocomposite and energy dispersive X-ray (EDAX) analysis which established the presence of La, O, and Fe in the sample. The photocatalytic activity of the samples was checked for the decolorization of malachite green (MG) dye. It was observed that the nanostructure showed maximum response with 82% degradation of MG in 80 minutes.

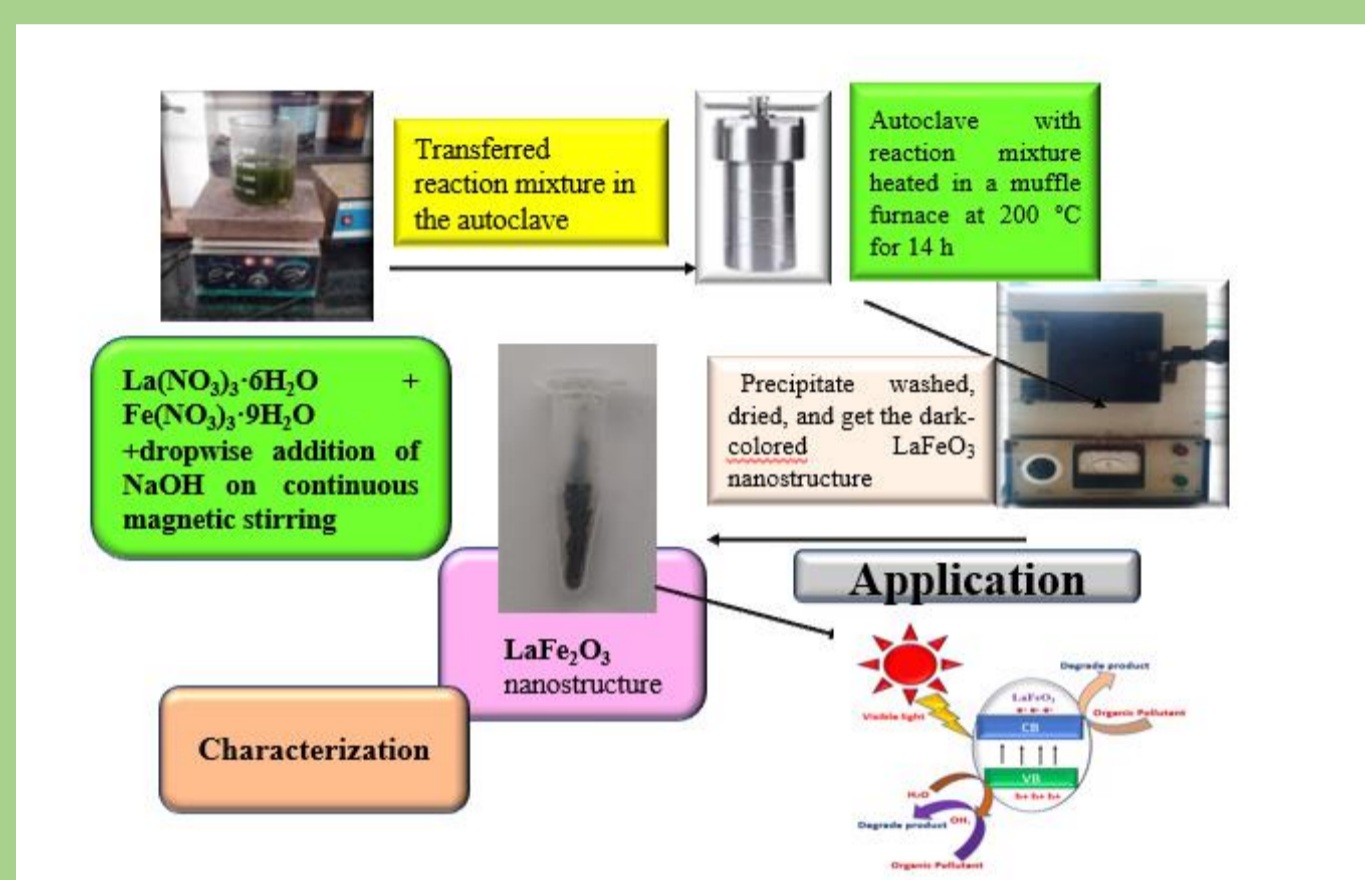


Fig. 1. Pictorial representation of the work

Introduction

Environmental problems associated with toxic organic pollutants due to rapid advancement and industrialization have become enormous. There is an immediate need to control water pollution by reducing unwanted materials [1-3]. Due to the stability of these pollutants against chemical and biological remediation, removing them from an aqueous medium has now become a tough task. Photocatalytic degradation in the presence of visible light has become the most efficient way for organic pollutants[4,5]. Inner transition elements with their properties can enhance the photocatalytic activity for the degradation of the Malachite green dye[6,7]. LaFeO_3 semiconductor material has been used as a visible light photocatalyst due to its direct bandgap ($E_g=2.61$ eV) and high absorptivity[8,9].

Synthesis

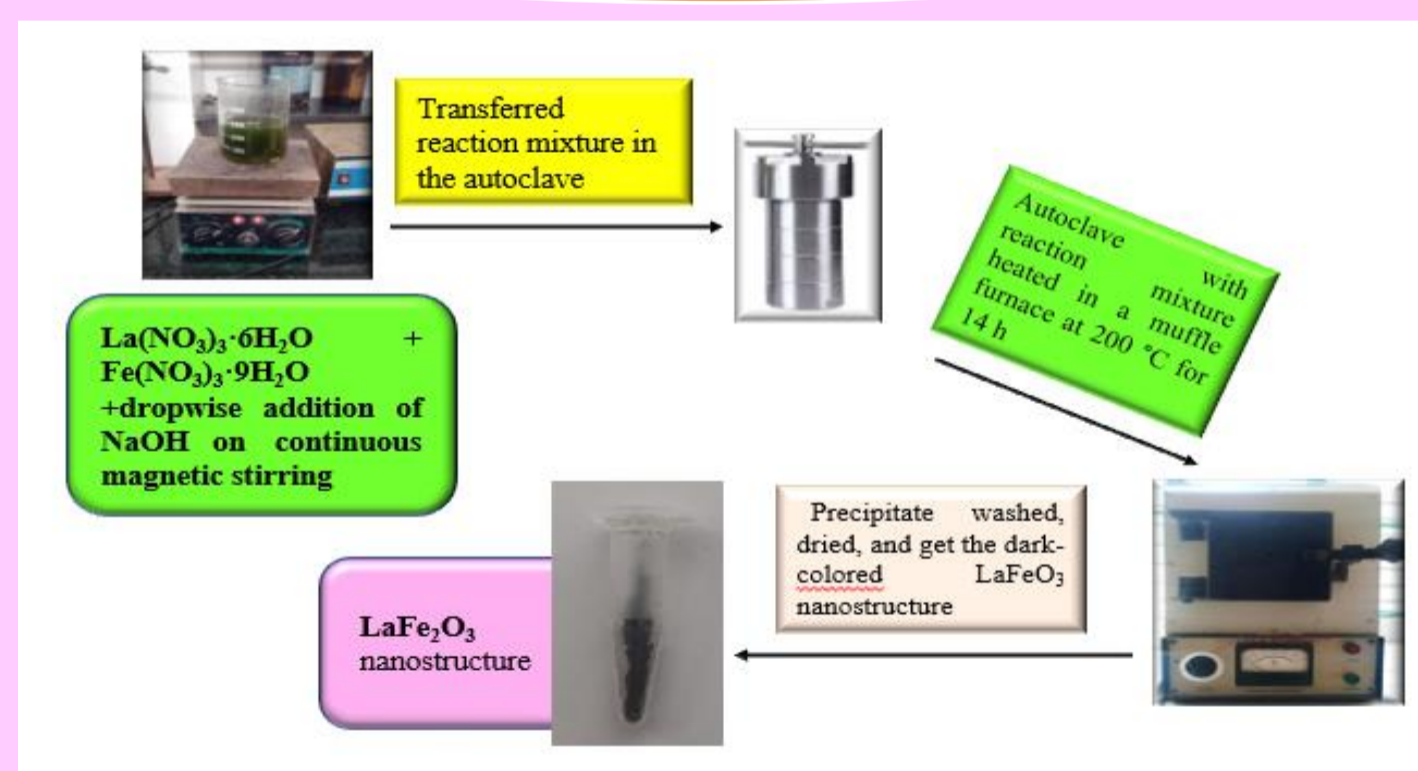


Fig. 2. Complete reaction scheme of the synthesis of nanostructure

Results

XRD

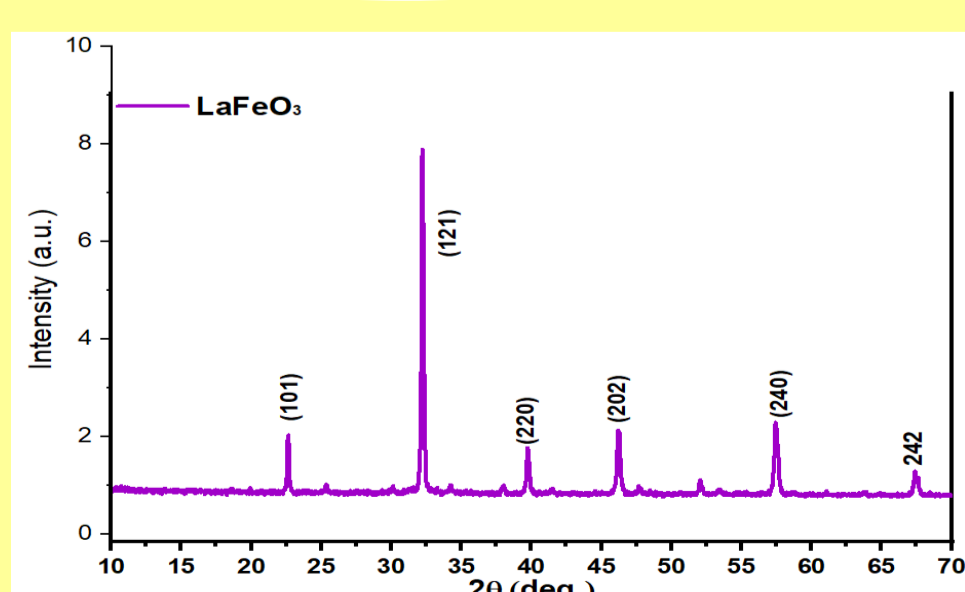
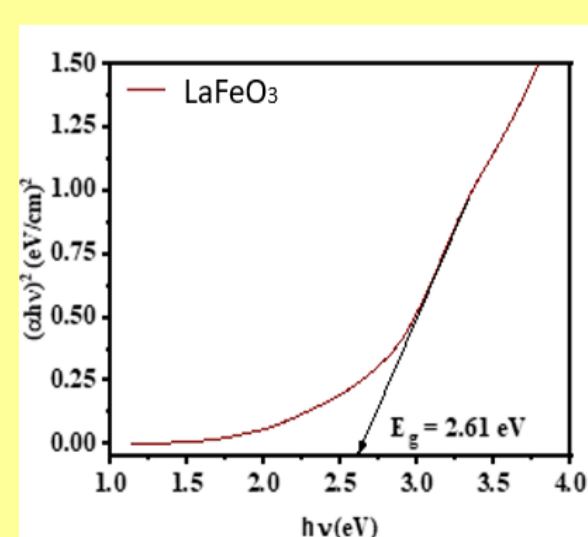


Fig. 3. XRD and Tauc plots of the nanostructure

UV-DRS Analysis



FT-IR

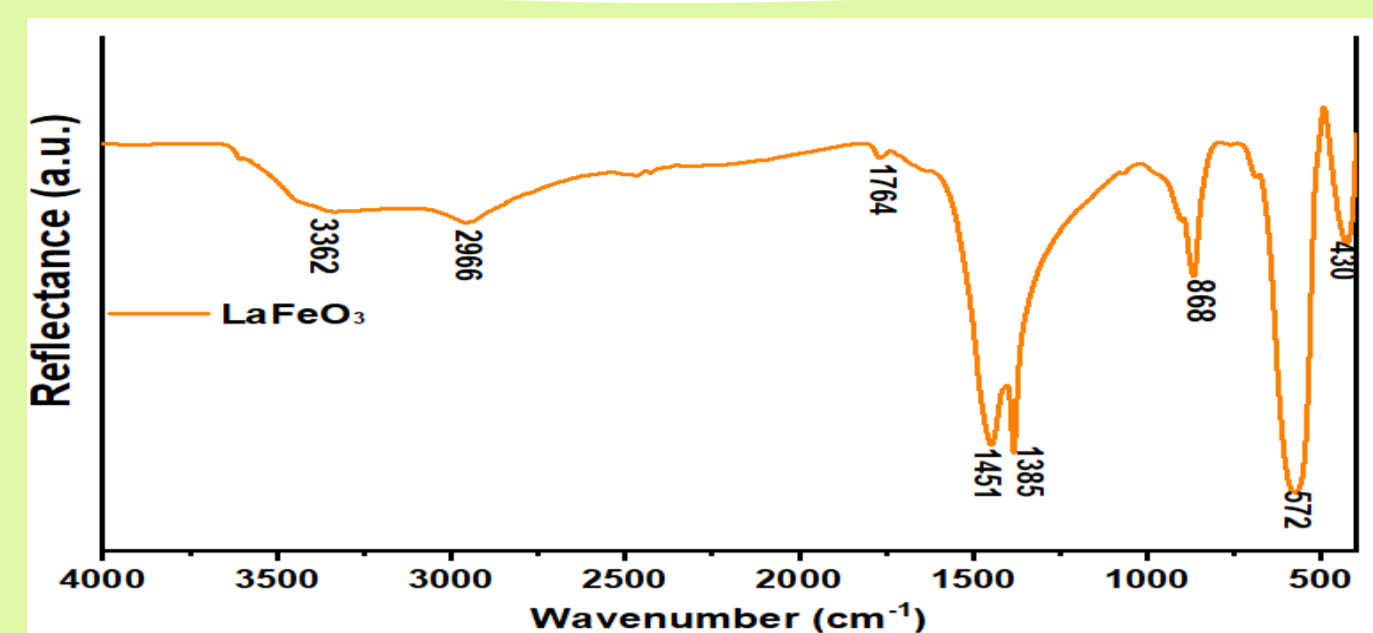


Fig. 4 .FTIR spectrum of the nanostructure

Microscopic Studies

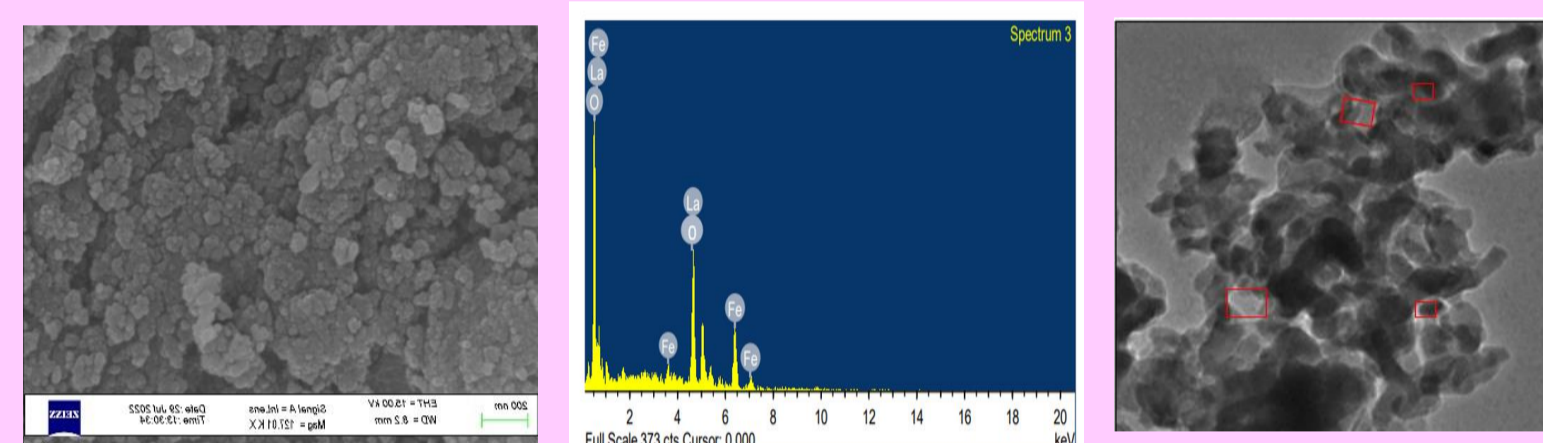


Fig. 5. SEM images , EDX spectra and TEM image of the nanostructure

Mechanism

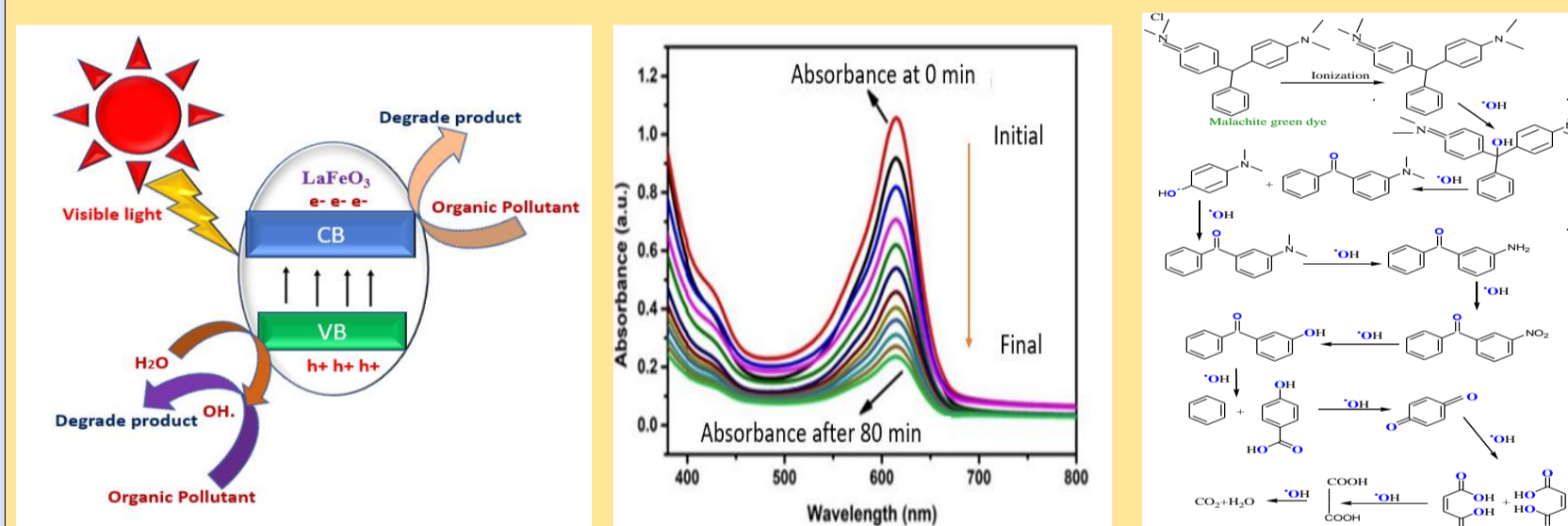


Fig. 6. (a) Probable mechanism of photodegradation, (b) UV-Vis spectrum exhibiting dye degradation, (c) Dye degradation mechanism using hydroxyl radical

Conclusion

Synthesis of LaFeO_3 nanostructure has been successfully performed by the Hydrothermal method. The LaFeO_3 nanostructure composite has high photocatalytic activity in the removal and degradation (82%) of the dye in 80 minutes, due to the large surface area, small band gap, and fast charge transference character. In the interpretation of promising LaFeO_3 nanostructure, it could be utilized as a nano photocatalyst for wastewater remediation.

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