



“Gheorghe Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, Romania



PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOCOMPOSITE MATERIAL BASED ON TiO₂-Ag FOR ENVIRONMENTAL APPLICATIONS

**Catalina Nutescu Duduman¹, Jose Maria Gómez de Salazar y Caso de Los Cobos²,
Maria Harja^{1*}, Maria I. Barrena Pérez², Consuelo Gómez de Castro³, Doina Lutic⁴,
Olga Kotova⁵, Igor Cretescu^{6*}**

¹*“Gheorghe Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Environmental Protection, Chemical Engineering Department, 73 Prof.dr.doc. Dimitrie Mangeron Street, 700050 Iasi, Romania*

²*Complutense University of Madrid, Faculty of Chemical, Department of Materials Science and Metallurgical Engineering Av. Séneca, 2, 28040 Madrid, Spain*

³*Complutense University of Madrid, Faculty of Chemical, Department of Materials and Chemical Engineering, Av. Séneca, 2, 28040 Madrid, Spain*

⁴*Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Bld. Carol I No 11, 700506 Iași, Romania*

⁵*Laboratory of Mineral Raw Materials Technology, Institute of Geology, Komi Science Center, Ural Branch of RAS, Syktyvkar, Komi Republic, Russia*

⁶*“Gheorghe Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Environmental Protection, Department of Environmental Engineering and Management, 73 Prof.dr.doc. Dimitrie Mangeron Street, 700050 Iasi, Romania*

Abstract

A simple and efficient method for preparing Ag-doped TiO₂ nanoparticles was successfully developed, by associating the sol-gel method and the impregnation-reduction. While titanium dioxide is one of the most used solids as photocatalyst, silver is particularly interesting for applications in biological and chemical detection and for its antibacterial properties. Moreover, in photocatalysis silver acts as an electron sink and donor in capturing the photogenerated electrons. The structural and morphological properties of the TiO₂-Ag samples were investigated by XRD, SEM, TEM, SAED and EDAX. The crystallinity degree increased by calcination at 650°C and the nature of the phases changed from anatase to a mixture of anatase, rutile and silver in metallic form and silver oxide. The photocatalytic properties of the synthesized product were evaluated in the UV-assisted photodegradation of Rhodamine 6G and Methyl Blue dyes. The photocatalytic performance in dyes decomposition of the doped samples was better than pure TiO₂.

Key words: nanocomposite, photocatalyst, silver, titanium dioxide

Received: May, 2017; Revised final: January, 2018; Accepted: March, 2018; Published in final edited form: April 2018
