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Magnetically Separable Graphene Oxide-Fe₃O₄ Nanocomposites for Photocatalytic Degradation of Methylene Blue under UV Irradiation

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Abstract:

The requirement for fresh water has crucial role for human beings, and its availability is a big problem at present. Since dye compounds are extensively used in many important industries such as textile, plastics, paint, leather, and cosmetics,¹ this causes critical environmental problems such as pollution of ground water resources. In this regard, several techniques such as photocatalytic degradation, adsorption, and biological treatment have been employed to remove dyes from industrial wastewaters. The photocatalytic degradation method is the most convenient one considering its efficiency, practicability, and low cost.² In the present study, the photocatalytic degradation of Methylene Blue (MB) as pollutant under UV irradiation is studied in the presence of magnetically separable graphene oxide-Fe₃O₄ (GO-Fe₃O₄) nanocomposites. The effects of the amount of GO-Fe₃O₄ nanocomposites, MB concentration, pH, irradiation time and UV wavelength on the photocatalytic degradation of MB are explored. It is determined that the GO-Fe₃O₄ nanocomposites show an excellent photocatalytic activity for the photocatalytic degradation of MB (Fig. 1).

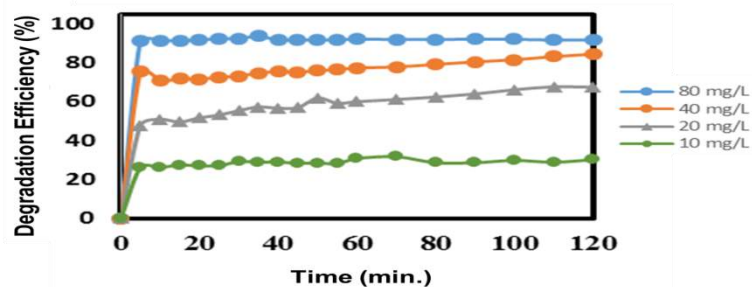


Fig. 1. Degradation efficiency (%) of the GO-Fe₃O₄ nanocomposites

References

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2. T. Peik-See, A. Pandikumar, L. H. Ngee, H. N. Ming, C. C. Hua, *Catal. Sci. Technol.*, **2014**, 4, 4396.