Accepted Manuscript

Title: Microwave Assisted Facile Hydrothermal Synthesis and Characterization of Zinc Oxide Flower Grown on Graphene Oxide Sheets for Enhanced Photodegradation of Dyes



Author: L. Kashinath K. Namratha K. Byrappa

PII:	S0169-4332(15)02166-2
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.apsusc.2015.09.072
Reference:	APSUSC 31286
To appear in:	APSUSC
Received date:	30-7-2015
Revised date:	14-8-2015
Accepted date:	6-9-2015

Please cite this article as: L. Kashinath, K. Namratha, K. Byrappa, Microwave Assisted Facile Hydrothermal Synthesis and Characterization of Zinc Oxide Flower Grown on Graphene Oxide Sheets for Enhanced Photodegradation of Dyes, *Applied Surface Science* (2015), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.apsusc.2015.09.072

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Microwave Assisted Facile Hydrothermal Synthesis and Characterization of Zinc Oxide Flower Grown on Graphene Oxide Sheets for Enhanced Photodegradation of Dyes

L. Kashinath, K. Namratha and K. Byrappa* Centre for Materials Science and Technology, University of Mysore, Vijnana Bhavan, P.B.No.21, Manasagangothri, Mysore – 570006. *Corresponding Author: <u>kbyrappa@gmail.com</u>

ABSTRACT

Microwave assisted hydrothermal process of synthesis of ZnO-GO nanocomposite by using ZnCl₂ and NaOH as precursors is being reported first time. In this investigation, a novel route to study on synthesis, interaction, kinetics and mechanism of hybrid Zinc Oxide-Graphene Oxide (ZnO-GO) nanocomposite using microwave assisted facile hydrothermal method has been reported. The results shows that the ZnO-GO nanocomposite exhibits an enhancement and acts as stable photo-response degradation performance of Brilliant Yellow under the UV light radiation better than pure GO and ZnO nanoparticles. The microwave exposure played a vital role in the synthesis process, it facilitates with well define crystalline structure, porosity and fine morphology of ZnO/GO nanocomposite. Different molar concentrations of ZnO precursors doped to GO sheets were been synthesized, characterized and their photodegradation performances were investigated. The optical studies by UV-Vis and Photo Luminescence shows an increase in band gap of nanocomposite, which added an advantage in photodegradation performance. The in-situ flower like ZnO nano particles are were densely decorated and anchored on the surfaces of graphene oxide sheets which aids in the enhancement of the surface area, adsorption, mass transfer of dyes and evolution of oxygen species. The nanocomposite having high surface area and micro/mesoporous in nature. This structure and morphology supports significantly in increasing photo catalytic performance legitimate to the efficient photosensitized electron injection and repressed electron recombination due to electron transfer process with GO as electron collector and transporter dependent on the proportion of GO in ZnO/GO composite.

Keywords: Graphene oxide (GO), Zinc Oxide (ZnO), Microwave irradiation, Hydrothermal, Photodegradation, Brilliant Yellow (BY).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5356275

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5356275

Daneshyari.com