Accepted Manuscript

Fabrication of magnetically recyclable Ce/N co-doped TiO₂/NiFe₂O₄/diatomite ternary hybrid: Improved photocatalytic efficiency under visible light irradiation

Yan Chen, Kuiren Liu

PII: S0925-8388(16)34071-3

DOI: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2016.12.153

Reference: JALCOM 40075

To appear in: Journal of Alloys and Compounds

Received Date: 26 September 2016

Revised Date: 8 December 2016

Accepted Date: 13 December 2016

Please cite this article as: Y. Chen, K. Liu, Fabrication of magnetically recyclable Ce/N co-doped TiO₂/ NiFe₂O₄/diatomite ternary hybrid: Improved photocatalytic efficiency under visible light irradiation, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jallcom.2016.12.153.

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.



Fabrication of magnetically recyclable Ce/N co-doped TiO₂/NiFe₂O₄/diatomite ternary hybrid: improved photocatalytic efficiency under visible light irradiation

Yan Chen, Kuiren Liu*

School of Metallurgy, Northeastern University, Shenyang 110819, P.R. China

Tel: +86 024 83686997. Fax: +86 024 83686997.

E-mail: liukr@smm.neu.edu.cn.

Abstract

Ce/N co-doped TiO₂/NiFe₂O₄/diatomite (CN-TND) hybrid catalyst was prepared via solgel method. This ternary composite combined the advantages of three components: adsorption capability of diatomite (Dt), visible-light-driven photoactivity of Ce/N codoped TiO₂ (Ce/N-TiO₂), and magnetic recyclability of ferrite NiFe₂O₄. The physicochemical properties of CN-TND were characterized by various analytical methods. The visible-light-driven photoactivity of CN-TND was investigated by the degradation of tetracycline (TC) and disinfection of Escherichia coli (E. coli) under visible light irradiation, and the optimal amount of Ce dopant was determined. In addition, the kinetic data of the degradation process were obtained, and the mechanism of this process was proposed. Different scavengers detected the active species involved during the degradation process. CN-TND exhibited ferromagnetism, thus it could be simply separated from the reactor by an external magnet. The reusability test proved its Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5460626

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5460626

Daneshyari.com