



Master Thesis Defense

<u>Entitled</u>

SYNTHESIS, CHARACTERIZATION, ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE OF R-GO AND NH₂-MIL-125(TI) MODIFIED BINBO₄ AND THEIR PHOTOCATALYTIC ACTIVITIES

<u>By</u>

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https://eu.bbcollab.com/guest/40f0dc73f333417cb6071b6b1dde5926

Abstract

The aim of this thesis is to design and synthesize novel visible light photocatalysts for CO_2 utilization. In recent years, Bi-based materials have shown remarkable photocatalytic activity in the field of CO₂ reduction. Particularly, BiNbO₄ has many promising applications as a visible light harvesting material due to its band gap position and orbital hybridization. In this thesis, an intensive effort has been made to study the effect of different reaction parameters such as temperature and pH of different synthetic methodology applied. The new photocatalytic materials have been characterized using different characterization techniques including PXRD, BET, SEM, EDX and UV-Vis DRS. Since the activity of BiNbO₄ is limited due to high recombination rate of the photogenerated electron-hole pairs and the low surface area, to minimize this effect, reduced graphene oxide modified BiNbO₄ composite material was fabricated using hydrothermal mixing. Moreover, Ti-based amine functionalized metal organic frameworks (MOFs) modified BiNbO4 hybrid material was also prepared. The activity of prepared BiNbO₄/r-GO heterojunction photocatalysts was examined for the cycloaddition of CO_2 with propylene oxide as a photocatalytic model reaction. Interestingly, no polymeric material was formed and selective cyclic propylene carbonate in high yield was obtained, with the highest yield obtained when using 5% r-GO by mass. Furthermore, the activity of BiNbO₄ / NH₂-MIL-125(Ti) was found to be increased upon the addition of 50 % NH₂-MIL-125(Ti) by mass.

Keywords: BiNbO₄, photocatalysis, light harvesting, reduced graphene oxide (r-GO), metal organic framework (MOF), carbon dioxide.