

Photocatalytic degradation of textile dyes by Graphene Oxide and Graphitic Carbon Nitride Nanocomposite (GO/g-C₃N₄)

Osada P.R.A., Kalutharage N.K.*

Department of Chemistry, University of Ruhuna, Wellamadama, Matara, Sri Lanka.

Photocatalytic activity of nanoparticles has become an emerging research field in the world. Attention on nanocomposites of graphene oxide (GO) and graphitic carbon nitride $(g-C_3N_4)$ is increasing because of the metal-free composition and higher photocatalytic activity. Synthesis, characterization, and application of these nanocomposites (GO/g-C₃N₄) for degradation of organic dyes under visible light are reported. The objective of the present study was to study photocatalytic degradation of the textile dye Reactive black 5 (RB 5) by $GO/g-C_3N_4$ nanocomposites under visible light irradiation. According to literature methods, GO was prepared by oxidizing graphite powder via the modified Hummers method, g-C₃N₄ by thermal polycondensation of urea and the nanocomposite $GO/g-C_3N_4$ (1:1) by mixing aqueous suspensions of GO and $g-C_3N_4$ at pH=3. The above nanocomposite was characterized by UV-visible, FTIR, X-ray diffraction spectroscopy, and scanning electron microscopy. Maximum absorbance for GO, g-C₃N₄, and GO/g-C₃N₄ (1:1) were 232 nm, 415 nm, and 423 nm respectively. In the absence of the catalyst and visible light, photodegradation did not take place. The optimum condition for photocatalytic degradation of RB 5 by GO/g-C₃N₄ (1:1) was solar irradiation of a mixture of an aqueous solution of RB 5 (60 ppm, 100 mL) and the catalyst (30 mg), at pH = 4. Under these conditions, 97 % of degradation occurred within 60 min. The reusability of the catalyst five times was successful. Studies with the scavengers Na₂-EDTA, t-butanol, and p-benzoquinone suggested that the above photocatalytic degradation process is mainly by superoxide radicals.

Keywords: Nanocomposite, Photocatalytic degradation, Reactive Black Five, Graphene Oxide, Graphitic Carbon Nitride.

*Corresponding author: knishantha@chem.ruh.ac.lk