

## Nanokompoziti $\text{TiO}_2/\text{PPy}$ za primenu u fotokatalizi

Natalija D. Milojković, Bojana M. Simović<sup>2</sup>, Milan M. Žunić<sup>2</sup>, Lidija D. Radovanović<sup>1</sup>, Aleksandra H. Dapčević<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Univerzitet u Beogradu - Tehnološko-metaluški fakultet, Beograd, Srbija

<sup>2</sup>Univerzitet u Beogradu - Institut za multidisciplinarna istraživanja, Beograd, Srbija

<sup>3</sup>Univerzitet u Beogradu - Inovacioni centar Tehnološko-metaluškog fakulteta, Beograd, Srbija

Titan(IV)-oksid je jedan od najčešće korišćenih fotokatalizatora, dok za polipirol (PPy) postoje potvrde da je pogodan za ovu primenu. Cilj ovog rada bio je dobijanje kompozita  $\text{TiO}_2/\text{PPy}$  sa boljom fotokatalitičkom aktivnosti u odnosu na  $\text{TiO}_2$ . Kako bi se optimizovao sadržaj PPy u kompozitu, sintetisani su uzorci  $\text{TiO}_2/x\% \text{PPy}$  ( $x = 0, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 3, 5$  mas.%), koji su okarakterisani TG/DTA, XRD, FTIR, FESEM i UV-Vis metodama, dok su njihova fotokatalitička svojstva ispitana kroz razgradnju tekstilne boje RO16. Nanokristalni  $\text{TiO}_2$  je dobijen u obliku anatasa veličine kristalita oko 26 nm, dok su izračunati parametri jedinične celije potvrdili da je kristalna struktura anatasa ostala nepromenjena nakon dodatka PPy. Gotovo svi uzorci (izuzev  $\text{TiO}_2/3\% \text{PPy}$ ) su fotokatalitički aktivniji od  $\text{TiO}_2$ , dok je  $\text{TiO}_2/1\% \text{PPy}$  pokazao najizraženiju fotokatalitičku aktivnost razgradivši 98 % boje nakon 75 min.

## $\text{TiO}_2/\text{PPy}$ nanocomposites for photocatalytic application

Natalija D. Milojković, Bojana M. Simović<sup>2</sup>, Milan M. Žunić<sup>2</sup>, Lidija D. Radovanović<sup>1</sup>, Aleksandra H. Dapčević<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Belgrade - Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, Belgrade, Serbia

<sup>2</sup>University of Belgrade - Institute for Multidisciplinary Research, Belgrade, Serbia

<sup>3</sup>University of Belgrade - Innovation Center of the Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, Belgrade, Serbia

Titanium(IV) oxide is one of the most used photocatalysts while polypyrrole (PPy) is a promising material for photocatalytic application. The aim of this work was to obtain  $\text{TiO}_2/\text{PPy}$  composites exhibiting higher photocatalytic activity than  $\text{TiO}_2$ . In order to determine the optimal PPy content in a composite,  $\text{TiO}_2/x\% \text{PPy}$  ( $x = 0, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 3, 5$  wt.%) samples were synthesized and characterized by TG/DTA, XRD, FTIR, FESEM and UV-Vis methods, while the photocatalytic behavior was examined towards the degradation of the textile dye RO16. Nanocrystalline  $\text{TiO}_2$  was obtained in anatase form with crystallite size around 26 nm and preserved anatase crystal structure despite the addition of PPy according to the calculated unit cell parameters. Almost all samples (except  $\text{TiO}_2/3\% \text{PPy}$ ) showed better photocatalytic activity than  $\text{TiO}_2$ , while the best photocatalytic activity was demonstrated by  $\text{TiO}_2/1\% \text{PPy}$  which degraded 98 % of the dye after 75 min.