

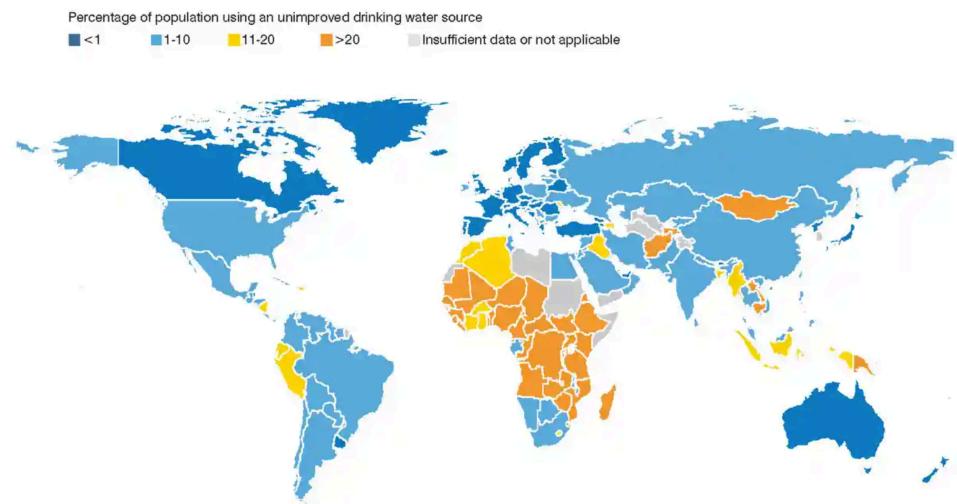
Catalytic Ability of TiO_2 Functionalized on Ag-coated Fe_3O_4 Microspheres

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Introduction

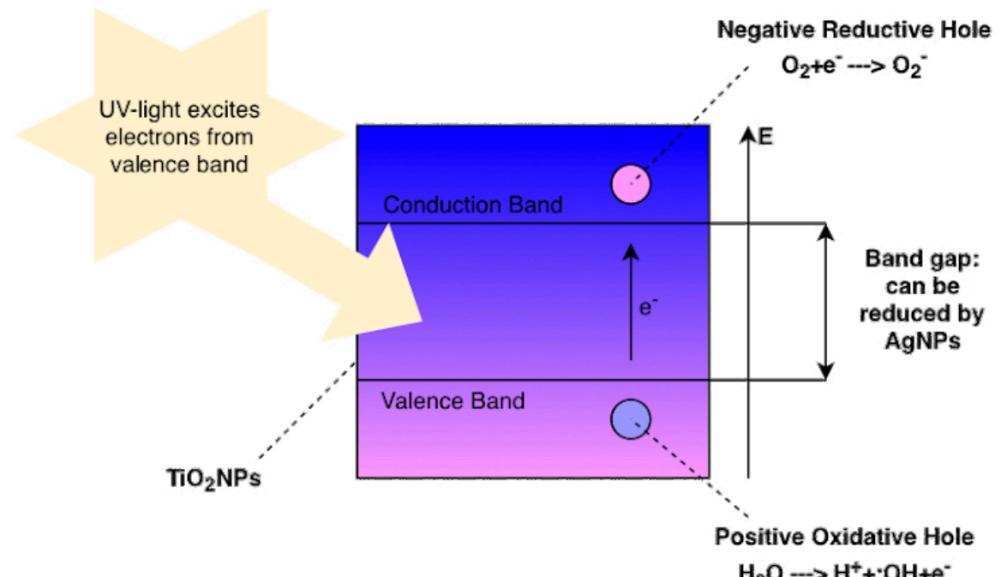
- ❑ Water pollution has become an increasingly severe problem worldwide
- ❑ Chemicals in wastewater are toxic to wildlife in aquatic ecosystems
- ❑ Consuming fish that accumulate toxins from polluted water can **cause cancer and other potent diseases**
- ❑ **606,000 people** have died from contaminated water sources in 2021
- ❑ By 2025, **half of the world's population** are estimated to be living under stress for clean water



Estimation from WHO and NRDC (Natural Resources Defense Council)

Project Background

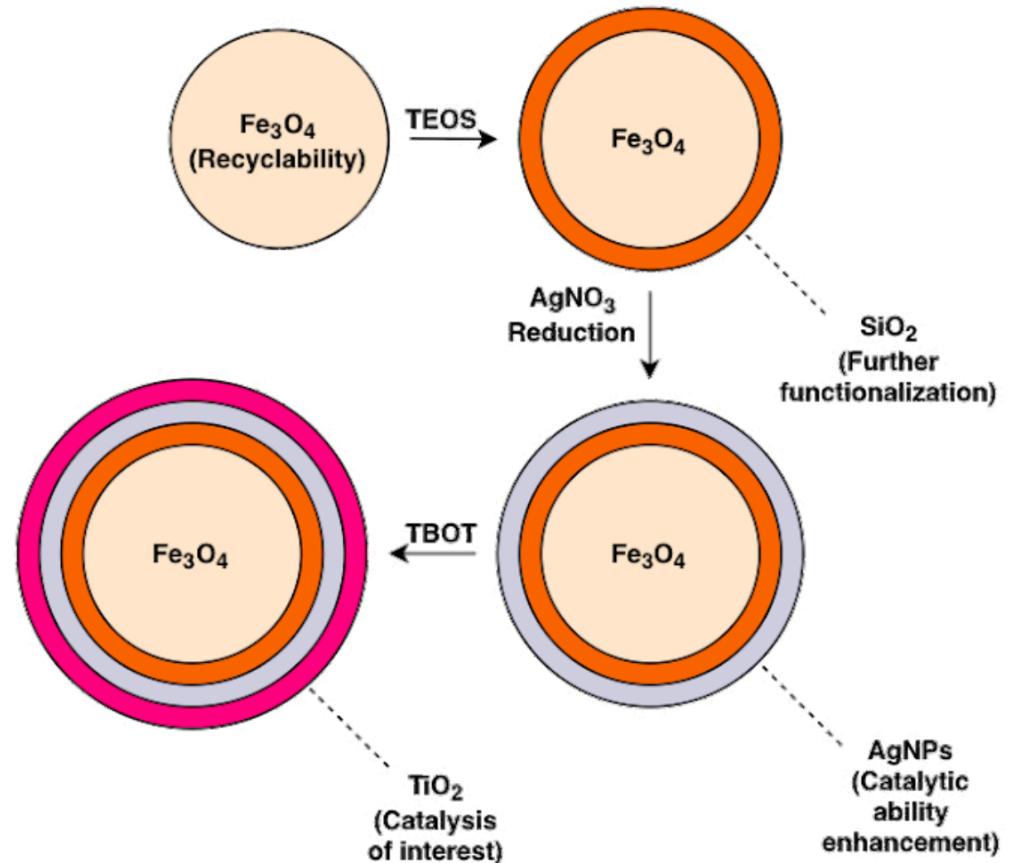
- ❑ Organic Pollutants in Water
 - ❑ Fats, oils, and greases
 - ❑ Harmful to animals and soil
- ❑ Photocatalysts
 - ❑ Use UV light to catalyze reactions
 - ❑ TiO_2 nanoparticles can purify water by decomposing organic molecules
 - ❑ $\text{TiO}_2 + \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$
 - ❑ Magnetism and recyclability
 - ❑ A noble metal coating
 - ❑ Increased catalytic efficiency



The Mechanism of TiO_2 Catalysis Drawn by Me

Project Overview

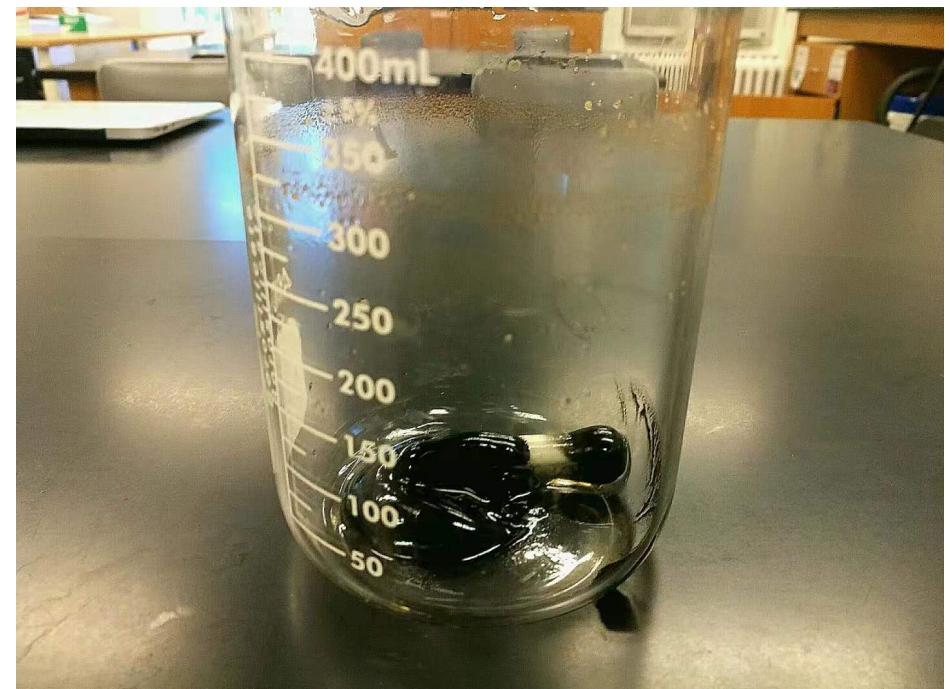
- We will synthesize $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2@\text{Ag}@\text{TiO}_2$ nanoparticles to purify polluted water sources
- Specifically, we will use a layer-by-layer approach to complete the synthesis of the aforementioned nanoparticles with magnetic properties and high catalytic activity to decompose organic pollutants
- The efficiency of the catalyst will be tested with spectroscopy on methyl blue



Synthetic Overview Drawn by Me

Experimental Procedures

- ❑ **Fe₃O₄:** Ammonia Method
 - ❑ Fe²⁺ + Fe³⁺ in HCl followed by addition of NH₃
- ❑ **SiO₂:** Modified Stöber Method
 - ❑ Fe₃O₄, NH₃, and TEOS in 95% ethanol
- ❑ **AgNPs:** AgNO₃ + Citrate Reduction
- ❑ **TiO₂:** hydrothermal synthesis with TBOT
- ❑ Characterization: TEM/FT-IR
- ❑ Catalytic testing: UV spectroscopy
 - ❑ Real-time monitoring of dye concentration



Journal of Chemical Education 2018 95 (1), 121-125

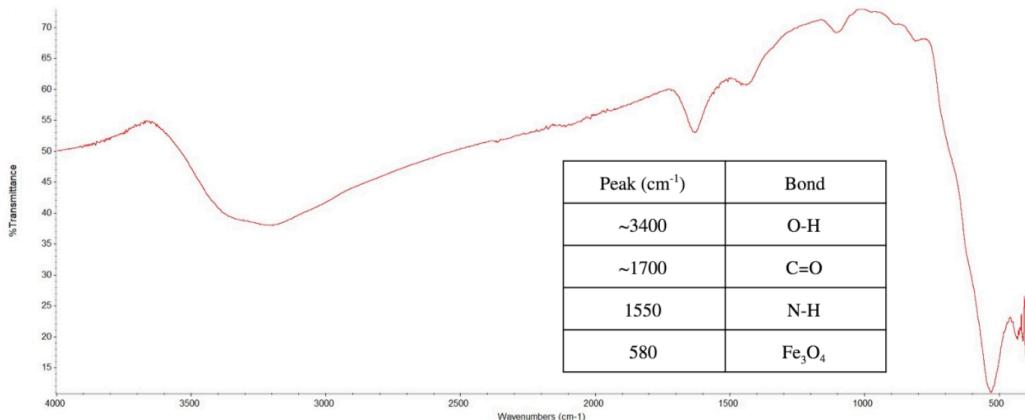
J. Chem. Educ. (2004) 81, 544A

World Journal of Condensed Matter Physics, 2011, 1, 49-54

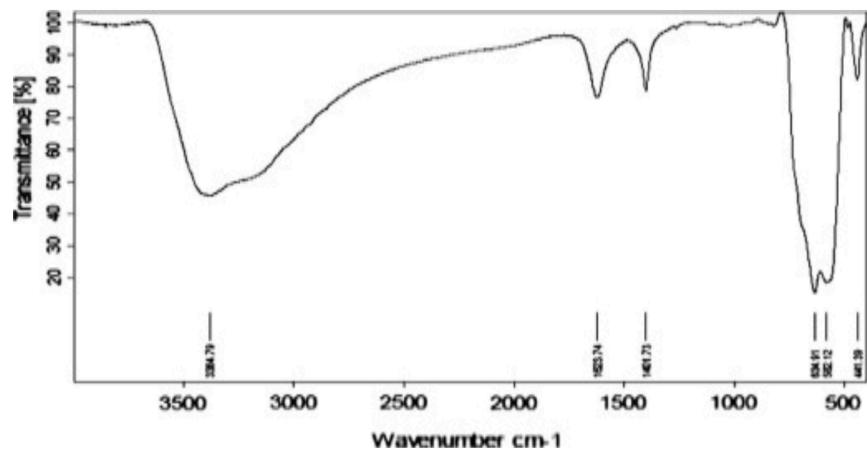
Co-precipitation Product of Fe₃O₄

FT-IR Spectrum of Fe_3O_4 Core

- FT-IR measures the vibration of chemical bonds
- Characteristic peaks of Fe_3O_4 are shown in the table



FT-IR of Obtained Particles



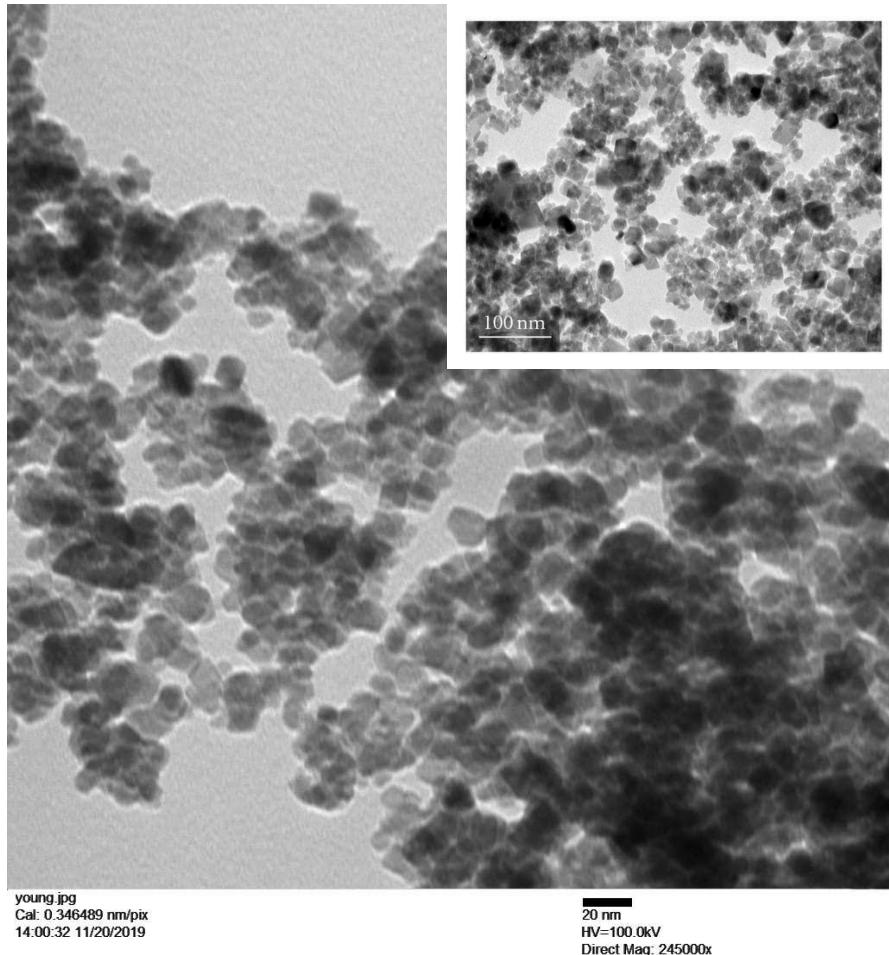
FT-IR from Background Research

- Matching peaks with background literature except at 1100 cm⁻¹, which can be attributed to S=O in sulfate used in co-precipitation

TEM Image of Fe₃O₄

- Mean diameter: 15 nm
- Mean distance between two adjacent particles: short
- NH₃ can be added at a slower rate to reduce aggregation
- The stirring of the solution can be slowed to allow the formation of larger nanoparticles
- Suitable for further functionalization

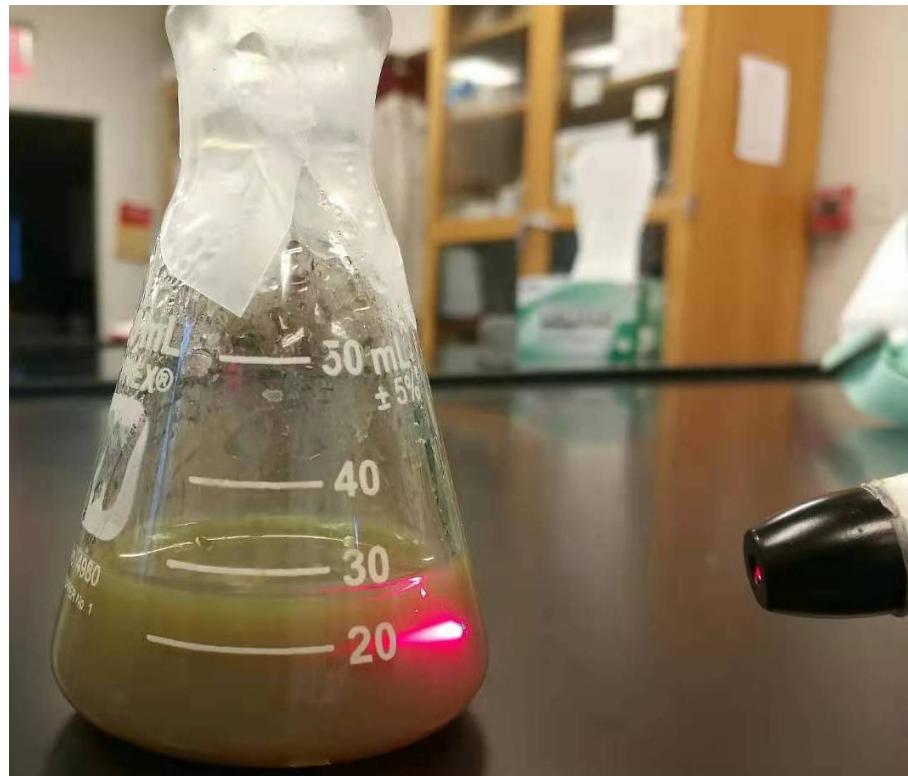
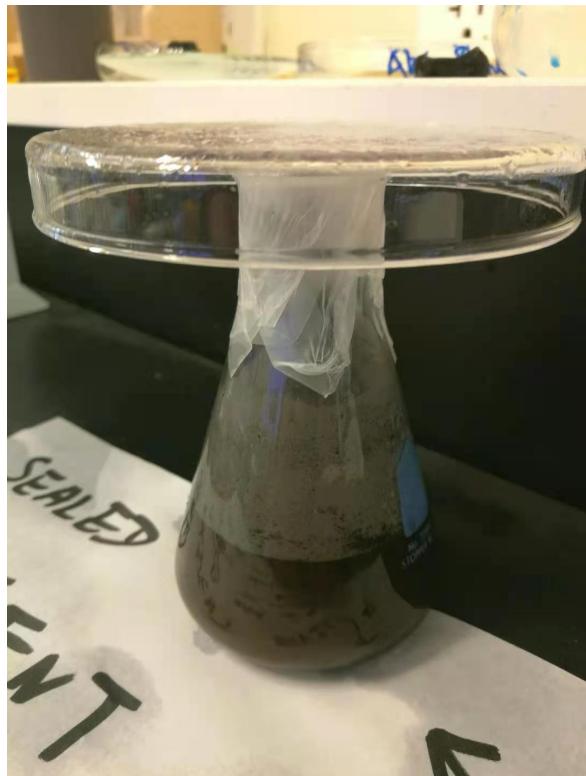
TEM Image of Fe₃O₄ from Background Research



TEM Image of Obtained Fe₃O₄ Nanoparticles

Synthesis of the SiO₂ Layer and AgNPs

- SiO₂ precursor TEOS has been reacted with Fe₃O₄ to create a magnetic mixture
- AgNPs are successfully synthesized through Citrate Reduction
- Tyndall effect is observed on AgNPs and proves the presence of nanoparticles

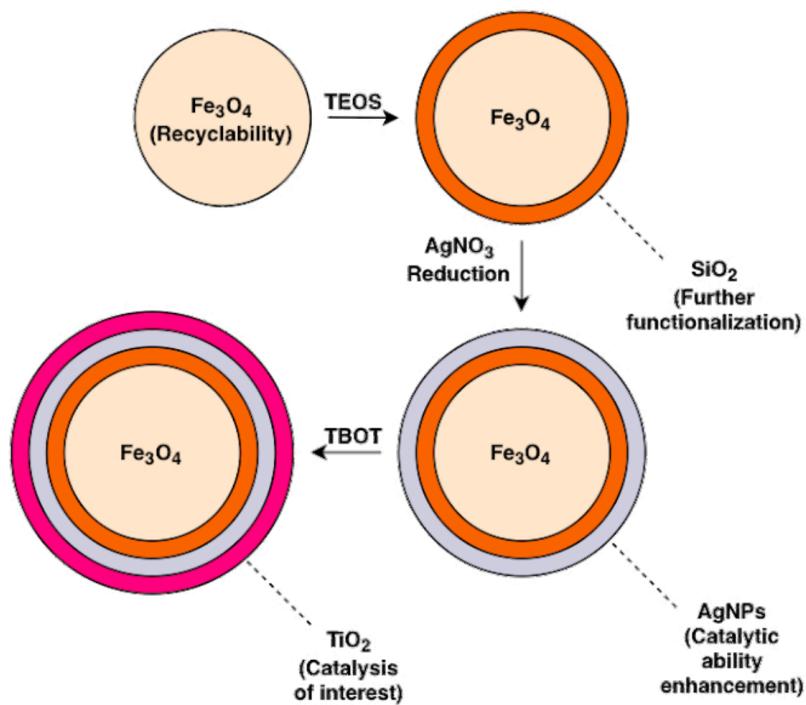


- The samples have yet to be characterized

Solutions of Fe₃O₄@SiO₂
Obtained from Stöber
Method (left) and AgNPs
(right) Obtained from
Citrate Reduction

Future Plan

- Characterize the obtained nanoparticles with TEM and FT-IR
- Attach AgNPs to $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2$
- Synthesize TiO_2 and add it as a layer to $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2@\text{Ag}$
- Use visible spectroscopy to measure catalytic ability



Synthetic Overview Drawn by Me

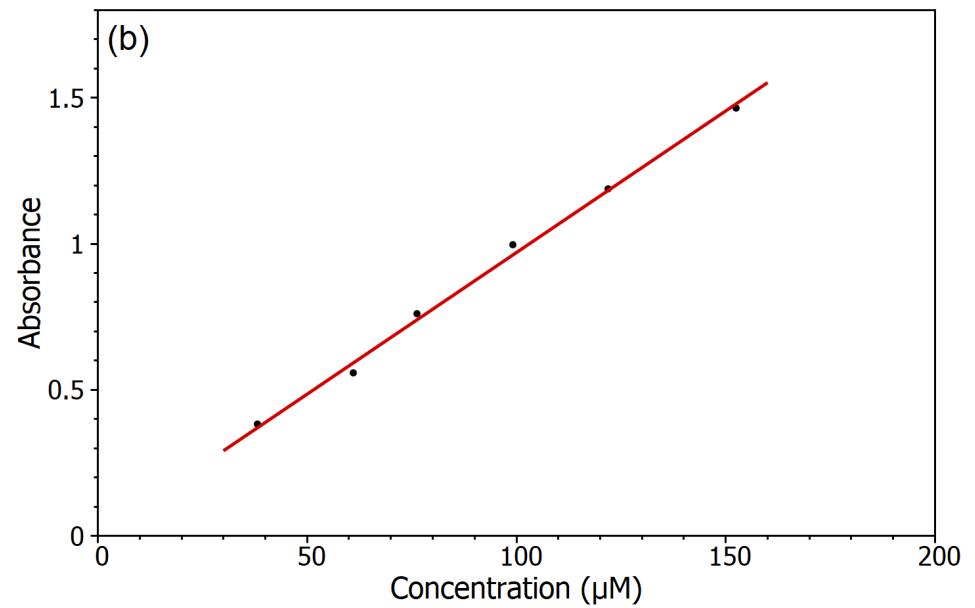


Visible Spectrophotometer
©CGOLDENWALL



Catalytic Testing

- A methyl blue sample will simulate organic pollutants
- TiO_2 will be mixed with methyl blue
- A small portion of the dye is extracted with the MB solution every 5 minutes
- The concentration of MB will be measured by spectrophotometer
- Data points are plotted (time vs absorbance)
- The graph is compared to a calibrated curve of [MB] vs absorbance



Example Calibration Curve Expected from Catalytic Testing
from *Edinburgh Instruments*, 18 Feb. 2021



Acknowledgements

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Equally importantly, thank you for listening!

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