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Title	Preparation of Activated Carbon/TiO <sub>2</sub> Nanohybrids for Photodegradation of Reactive Red-35 Dye Using Sunlight		
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Published Journal Name	Photochem		
Type of Publication	Journal		
Volume	1	Issue	1
Publisher	MDPI		
Publication Date	May, 2021		
ISSN	2673-7256		
DOI	<a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/photochem1010006">https://doi.org/10.3390/photochem1010006</a>		
URL	<a href="https://www.mdpi.com/2673-7256/1/1/6">https://www.mdpi.com/2673-7256/1/1/6</a>		
Other Related Info.	Page 54 - 66		





## Abstract

Activated carbon/titanium dioxide (AC/TiO<sub>2</sub>) nanohybrids were synthesized by a hydrothermal technique using various weight percent of commercial AC and were characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD), field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM), Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) and thermogravimetric analysis (TGA). The synthesized nanohybrids were applied to photodegradation of Reactive Red-35 (RR-35) dye in aqueous solution using sunlight. Due to the synergistic effect of adsorption and photodegradation activity, AC/TiO<sub>2</sub> nanohybrids were more efficient in treating the aqueous dye solution than that of AC and TiO<sub>2</sub>. The maximum (95%) RR-35 dye removal from the water was obtained with 20 wt% AC/TiO<sub>2</sub> within 30 min at natural pH of 5.6. The possible photodegradation mechanism of RR-35 dye with AC/TiO<sub>2</sub> was discussed from the scavenger test. Moreover, AC/TiO<sub>2</sub> was found to be suitable for long-term repeated applications through recyclability experiments. Therefore, AC/TiO<sub>2</sub> nanohybrid is a promising photocatalyst for treating azo dyes especially RR-35 from water.

