

Photocatalytic Ability of Cotton Pads Modified with TiO₂-Pt/Reduced Graphene Oxide and SiO₂-Pt/Reduced Graphene Oxide Composites



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INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, high quality fabrics having self-cleaning, antimicrobial, UV blocking and comfort characteristics can be developed by modifying textile materials with different nanomaterials.

MOTIVATION

Textile materials with photocatalytic characteristics were obtained by modifying cotton pads surface with TiO₂-Pt/reduced graphene oxide (TiO₂-Pt/GR) and SiO₂-Pt/reduced graphene oxide (SiO₂-Pt/GR) composites.

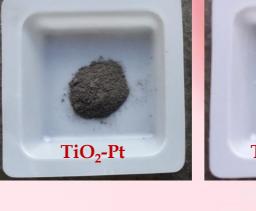
Preparation of TiO₂-Pt/GR and SiO₂-Pt/GR composites

Graphene oxide (GO) was obtained from graphite by a chemical oxidation process (a modified Hummer's method). TiO₂-Pt and SiO₂-Pt (with 2% Pt/Ti, respectively 2% Pt/Si molar ratios) were synthesized by chemical reduction of hexachloroplatinic acid (H₂PtCl₆) solution with ascorbic acid at 80°C.

TiO₂-Pt/GR and SiO₂-Pt/GR composites were prepared by thermal treatment of TiO₂-Pt/GO and SiO₂-Pt/GO (with 10:1 initial mass ratio of TiO₂-Pt, respectively SiO₂-Pt to the GO) at 300°C, for 15 minutes, under argon atmosphere.

Preparation of composites-coated cotton pads

Cotton pads (d = 6 cm) were immersed into the dispersion of obtained composites (1 mg/ml ethanol solution 10%) for 5 minutes and then, the textile materials were dried at room temperature.





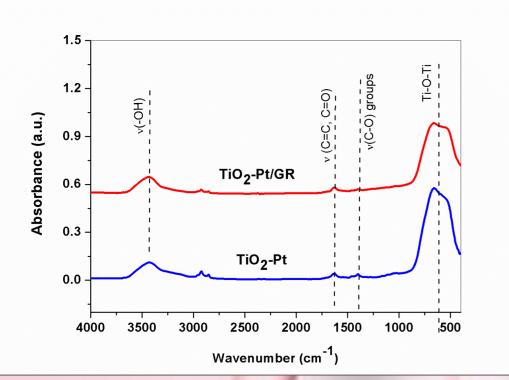


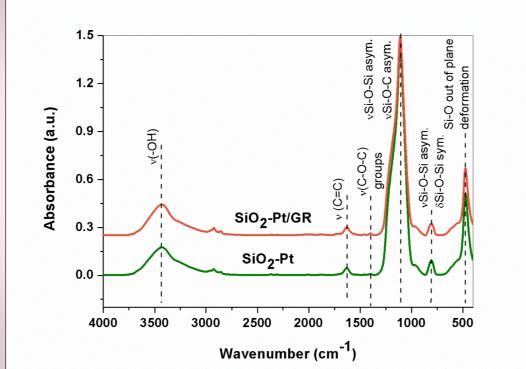






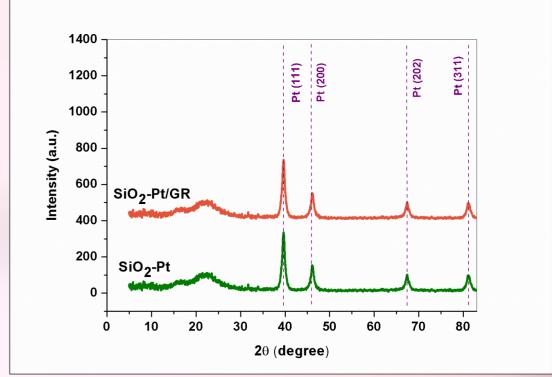
STRUCTURAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF COMPOSITES





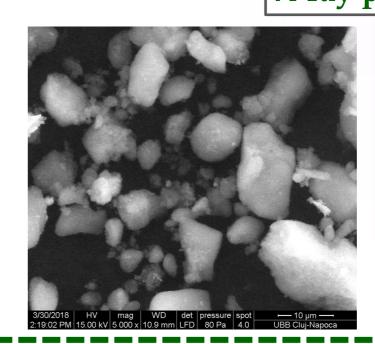
Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR) analysis

TiO₂-Pt/GR



X-ray powder Diffraction (XRD) investigation

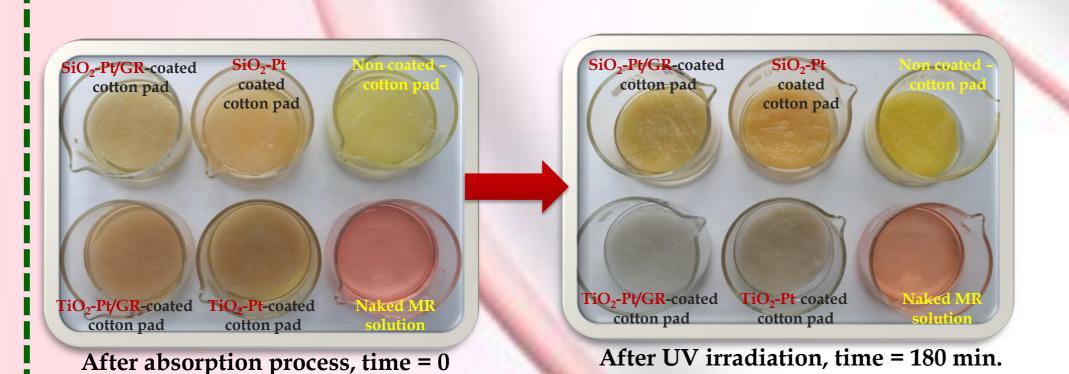


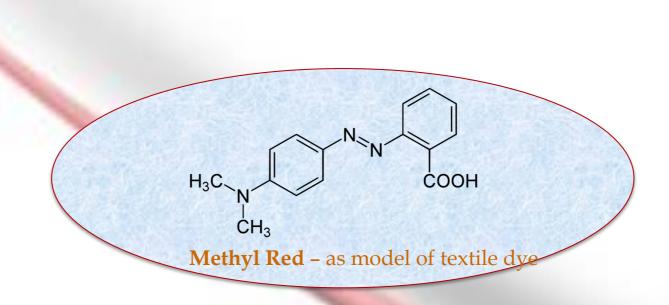


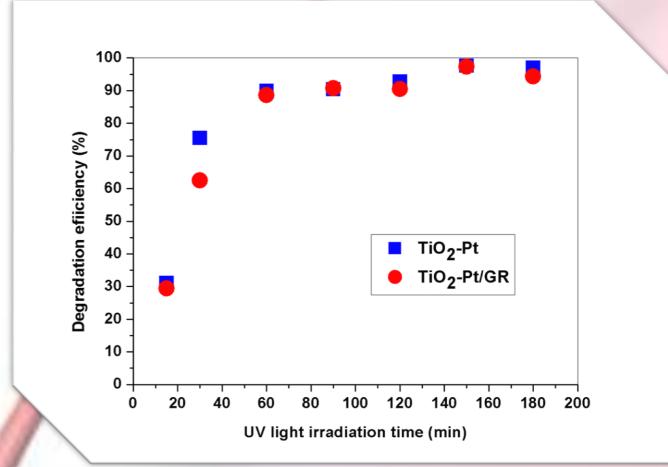
SEM image of SiO₂-Pt/GR composite

PHOTOCATALYTIC ACTIVITY OF COMPOSITES-COATED COTTON PADS ON METHYL RED DEGRADATION

The photocatalytic activity of treated textiles was evaluated by degradation of 2x10⁻⁵M methyl red (MR) aqueous solution under ultraviolet (UV) light irradiation using a homemade system equipped with a lamp OSRAM VITALUX 300W.







■The methyl red degradation experiments in the absence of composites can be considered as negligible. SiO₂-based composites not display noticeable photocatalytic activity, thus its behavior in methyl red photodegradation has not been presented. The photodegradation efficiency of the TiO₂-Pt/GR-coated cotton pads was clearly superior to that of similar textiles containing SiO₂based materials. It is expected that TiO/graphene-based nanocomposites might be used to introduce high performance characteristics of various textile products.

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