

## Zeolite Supported Iron-Sensitized TiO<sub>2</sub> for Tetracycline Photocatalytic Degradation under Visible Light: A Comparison between Doping and Ion Exchange

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**Abstract :** In this study, we applied Fe-sensitized TiO<sub>2</sub> supported over embryonic Beta zeolite (BEA) zeolite for the photocatalytic degradation of Tetracycline (TC) antibiotic under visible light. Four different samples having 20, 40, 60, and 100% w/w as a ratio of TiO<sub>2</sub>/BEA were prepared. The immobilization of solgel TiO<sub>2</sub> (33 m<sup>2</sup>/g) over BEA (390 m<sup>2</sup>/g) increased its surface area to (227 m<sup>2</sup>/g) and enhanced its adsorption capacity from 8% to 19%. To expand the activity of TiO<sub>2</sub> photocatalyst towards the visible light region ( $\lambda > 380$  nm), we explored two different metal sensitization techniques with Iron ions (Fe<sup>3+</sup>). In the ion-exchange method, the substitutional cations in the zeolite in TiO<sub>2</sub>/BEA were exchanged with (Fe<sup>3+</sup>) in an aqueous solution of FeCl<sub>3</sub>. In the doping technique, solgel TiO<sub>2</sub> was doped with (Fe<sup>3+</sup>) from FeCl<sub>3</sub> precursor during its synthesis and before its immobilization over BEA. (Fe-TiO<sub>2</sub>/BEA) catalysts were characterized using SEM, XRD, BET, UV-VIS DRS, and FTIR. After testing the performance of the various ion-exchanged catalysts under blue and white lights, only (Fe-TiO<sub>2</sub>/BEA 60%) showed better activity as compared to pure TiO<sub>2</sub> under white light with 100 ppm initial catalyst concentration and 20 ppm TC concentration. As compared to ion-exchanged (Fe-TiO<sub>2</sub>/BEA), doped (Fe-TiO<sub>2</sub>/BEA) resulted in higher photocatalytic efficiencies under blue and white lights. The 3%-Fe-doped TiO<sub>2</sub>/BEA removed 92% of TC compared to 54% by TiO<sub>2</sub> under white light. The catalysts were also tested under real solar irradiations. This improvement in the photocatalytic performance of TiO<sub>2</sub> was due to its higher adsorption capacity due to BEA support combined with the presence of Iron ions that enhance the visible light absorption and minimize the recombination effect by the charge carriers.

**Keywords :** Tetracycline, photocatalytic degradation, immobilized TiO<sub>2</sub>, zeolite, iron-doped TiO<sub>2</sub>, ion-exchange

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