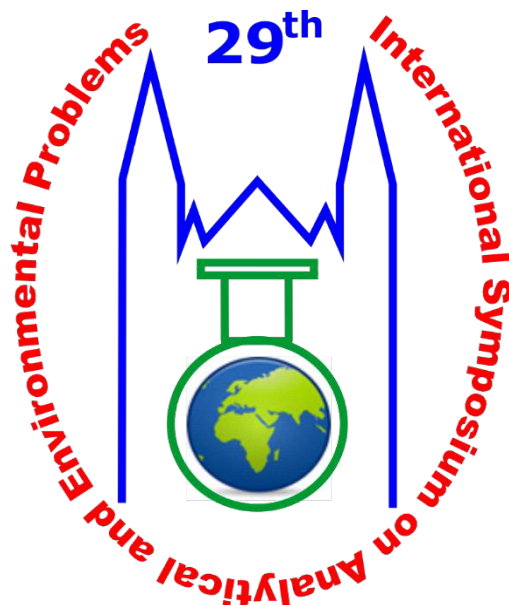


*29th International Symposium on Analytical and Environmental Problems*



***PROCEEDINGS OF THE***  
***29<sup>th</sup> International Symposium***  
***on Analytical and Environmental Problems***

*Szeged, Hungary*  
*November 13-14, 2023*



# University of Szeged

**Edited by:**  
Tünde Alapi  
Róbert Berkecz  
István Ilisz

**Publisher:**  
University of Szeged, H-6720 Szeged, Dugonics tér 13,  
Hungary

**ISBN 978-963-306-963-9**

**2023.**  
**Szeged, Hungary**

***The 29<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Analytical and Environmental Problems***

**Organized by:**

SZAB Kémiai Szakbizottság Analitikai és Környezetvédelmi Munkabizottsága

**Supporting Organizations**

*Institute of Pharmaceutical Analysis, University of Szeged  
Department of Molecular and Analytical Chemistry, University of Szeged*

**Symposium Chairman:**

*István Ilisz, DSc*

**Honorary Chairman:**

*Zoltán Galbács, PhD*

**Organizing Committee:**

*István Ilisz, DSc*

*professor of chemistry*

*University of Szeged, Institute of Pharmaceutical Analysis*

*Tünde Alapi, PhD*

*assistant professor*

*University of Szeged, Department of Molecular and Analytical Chemistry*

*Róbert Berkecz, PhD*

*assistant professor*

*University of Szeged, Institute of Pharmaceutical Analysis*

**Scientific Committee:**

*István Ilisz, DSc*

*Tünde Alapi, PhD*

*Róbert Berkecz, PhD*

*Daniela Sojic Merkulov, PhD*

*associate professor*

*University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Chemistry, Biochemistry and Environmental Protection*

## SHAPE-DEPENDENT CARBONIZED PANI-COATED TiO<sub>2</sub> NANOCRYSTALS AND ITS USE IN THE DECOMPOSITION OF ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

**Milica Milošević<sup>1</sup>, Marija Radoičić<sup>1</sup>, Gordana Ćirić-Marjanović<sup>2</sup>, Jelena Spasojević<sup>1</sup>, Ivana Vukoje<sup>1</sup>, Aleksandra Radosavljević<sup>1</sup>, Zoran Šaponjić<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Radiation Chemistry and Physics, "Vinča" Institute of Nuclear Sciences - National Institute of the Republic of Serbia, University of Belgrade, Mike Petrovića Alasa 12 - 14, Vinča, Belgrade, Serbia*

<sup>2</sup>*Faculty of Physical Chemistry, University of Belgrade, Studentski Trg 12 - 16, Belgrade, Serbia*

<sup>3</sup>*Institute of General and Physical Chemistry, Studentski trg 12/V, Belgrade, Serbia  
e-mail: milicam@vin.bg.ac.rs*

### Abstract

Differently-shaped TiO<sub>2</sub> photo-nanocatalysts play a principal role in the remediation of environmental and pollution challenges considering their proven potential for treating organic contaminants in wastewaters [1]. However, increasing the photoactivity of TiO<sub>2</sub> *i.e.* its optical response from UV into visible region is a constant challenge of many ongoing researchers [2]. An proceed towards this demand may be the creation of hybrid functional nanocomposites by coating the TiO<sub>2</sub> nanocrystals (NCs) with electronically coupled conductive polymers (*e.g.*, polyaniline (PANI), polypyrrole, etc.) [3]. By the carbonization process of mentioned conductive polymers at high temperatures, obtained final material possess carbon-like structure which impart additional properties [4]. Thus, the evolution of carbonized PANI (CPANI)-coated TiO<sub>2</sub> NCs opens up the possibility for tailoring the photocatalyst with distinctive properties. This study implies development of new nanocomposites based on CPANI and colloidal TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles (NPs) (TPC) and CPANI and TiO<sub>2</sub> nanotubes (NTs) (TTPC). Sol-gel and hydrothermal synthesis paths were used to obtain TiO<sub>2</sub> NCs. The influence of their size and shape on the photocatalytic activity of formed carbonized nanocomposites was estimated. TPC and TTPC nanocomposites were synthesized according to the steps: 1) the non-carbonized PANI/TiO<sub>2</sub> class was firstly prepared by the chemical oxidative polymerization of aniline with ammonium peroxydisulfate in the presence of TiO<sub>2</sub> NPs or NTs and 2) the subsequent carbonization process was applied (650 °C). Developed hybrid nanocomposites were morphologically and structurally characterized by TEM measurements and Raman spectroscopy, while their functionality was estimated through the photocatalytic degradation processes of Methylene blue and Rhodamine B. All TPC and TTPC nanocomposites showed excellent photocatalytic properties, however, shape-depending of used TiO<sub>2</sub> NCs.

### Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia (Grant no. 451-03-47/2023-01/200017).

### References

- [1] M.M. Mahlambi, C.J. Ngila, B.B. Mamba, J. Nanomater., 2015 (2015) Article ID 790173.
- [2] A. Truppi, F. Petronella, T. Placido, M. Striccoli, A. Agostiano, M.L. Curri, R. Comparelli, Catal., 7 (2017) Article number 100.
- [3] K.R. Reddy, M. Hassan, V.G. Gomes, Appl. Catal. A-Gen., 489 (2015) 1.
- [4] M. Radoičić, Z. Šaponjić, I.A. Janković, G. Ćirić-Marjanović, S.P. Ahrenkiel, M.I. Čomor, Appl. Catal. B: Environ., 136-137 (2013) 133.