

## S1-P.24

## Photocatalytic Degradation of Methylene Blue with Composite NanocrystallineTiO<sub>2</sub>+diatomite

T.Ya. Datsko<sup>1</sup>, V.I. Zelentsov<sup>1</sup>, and D.P. Dvornikov<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Applied Physics, Chisinau, Moldova

<sup>2</sup> Institute of Electronic Engineering and Nanotechnologies D.Ghitu, Chisinau, Moldova

In this study photocatalytic activity of the prepared nano-sized  $TiO_2$ -based composite was tested by decolorisation/degradation of Methylene blue (MB) as a model pollutant under UV illumination. The composite was synthesized by a modified heterogeneous hydrolysis method in the presence of diatomite suspension by using  $TiCl_4$  as titania precursor.

The photocatalyst was found to be very active for the photocatalytic decomposition of MB in aqueous solution. The percent decolorization in 60 min was 98% with initial MB concentration 53mg/L. The photocatalytic activity was correlated with physico-chemical properties of the synthesized materials. There is a synergistic effect of grafting titanium dioxide onto the surface of diatomite: the photocatalytic activity of TiO<sub>2</sub> dispersed on the diatomite surface vas found to be much higher than of the bulk titania mainly due to the high surface area and uniform distribution of TiO<sub>2</sub> on clay mineral avoiding aggregation.