



## Sol-Gel mediated synthesis of tri-doped TiO<sub>2</sub> Nanoparticles towards application of photo catalysis and its kinetic study

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**Abstract:** Rare earth (RE) ion (RE = La, Ce, Y) doped TiO<sub>2</sub> catalysts were successfully synthesized by the sol-gel method. The particle size were reducing while increasing doping concentration (x= 0.2, 0.4, 0.6) in the 2<sup>nd</sup> order reaction and it was strongly reflected in X-ray diffraction (XRD), Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM) and Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). The resulted images indicated that the particles were binded. While increasing the concentration of dopents particle size also increases. The average particle size of TiO<sub>2</sub> with dopant said to 70±2 nm. In FTIR spectrum comparing all compositions peak between 400-4000 cm<sup>-1</sup> were shifted and also Ti-O-RE stretching band, which attributed to formed pure and doped TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles. The reflectance spectra reveal that the RE-doped TiO<sub>2</sub> resulted in red shifts. Optical band gap (E<sub>g</sub>) was reduced in high doping concentration (0.6) due to high adsorption on the surface of RE-doped TiO<sub>2</sub> (3.02 eV) and pristine TiO<sub>2</sub> (3.2 eV). It causes that the separation of TiO<sub>2</sub> particles through UV radiation in recycling process were in environment treatment applications. Further tri doped TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles were used as applicant in photocatalytic degradation of industrially toxic dye methylene blue. Hence, these results indicate that the Tri- doping of the rare earth ions can extensively improve the photocatalytic activity of TiO<sub>2</sub> doped rare earth contrast with the pristine TiO<sub>2</sub>.

**Keywords:** Rare earth elements, Sol-Gel, optical band gap, photocatalytic activity, kinetic study.