Electrochemical degradation of *Reactive* Black 5 using PbO₂ and graphite carbon nitride modified steel electrodes

Aleksandar S. Marković¹, Slađana D. Savić¹, Miloš Ognjanović², Goran M. Roglić¹, Dalibor M. Stanković^{1,2}

- ¹ University of Belgrade Faculty of Chemistry, Belgrade, Serbia
- ² University of Belgrade Vinča Institute of Nuclear Sciences, National Institute, Belgrade, Serbia

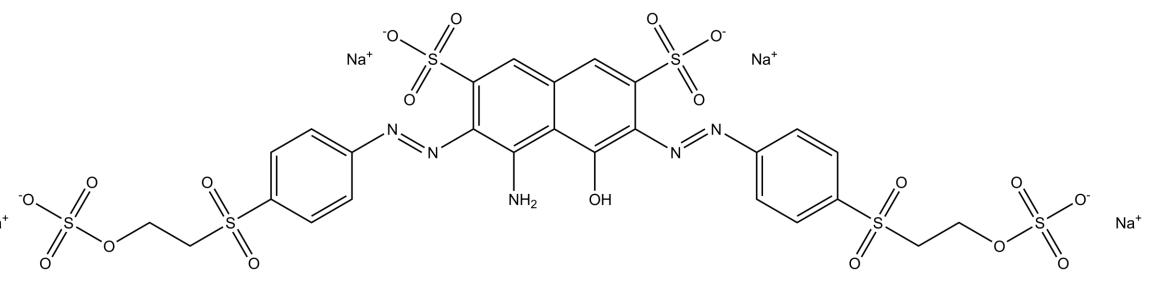


Fig. 1. Reactive Black 5

Electrodes modified by PbO₂ and graphite carbon nitride (GCN) composite were used for electrochemical degradation of *Reactive Black 5* textile dye (fig. 1).

Modified steel electrodes were used as the anode, while a pure steel electrode was used as the cathode. The influence of the structurePbO₂ on electrocatalytic properties of the electrodes was investigated.

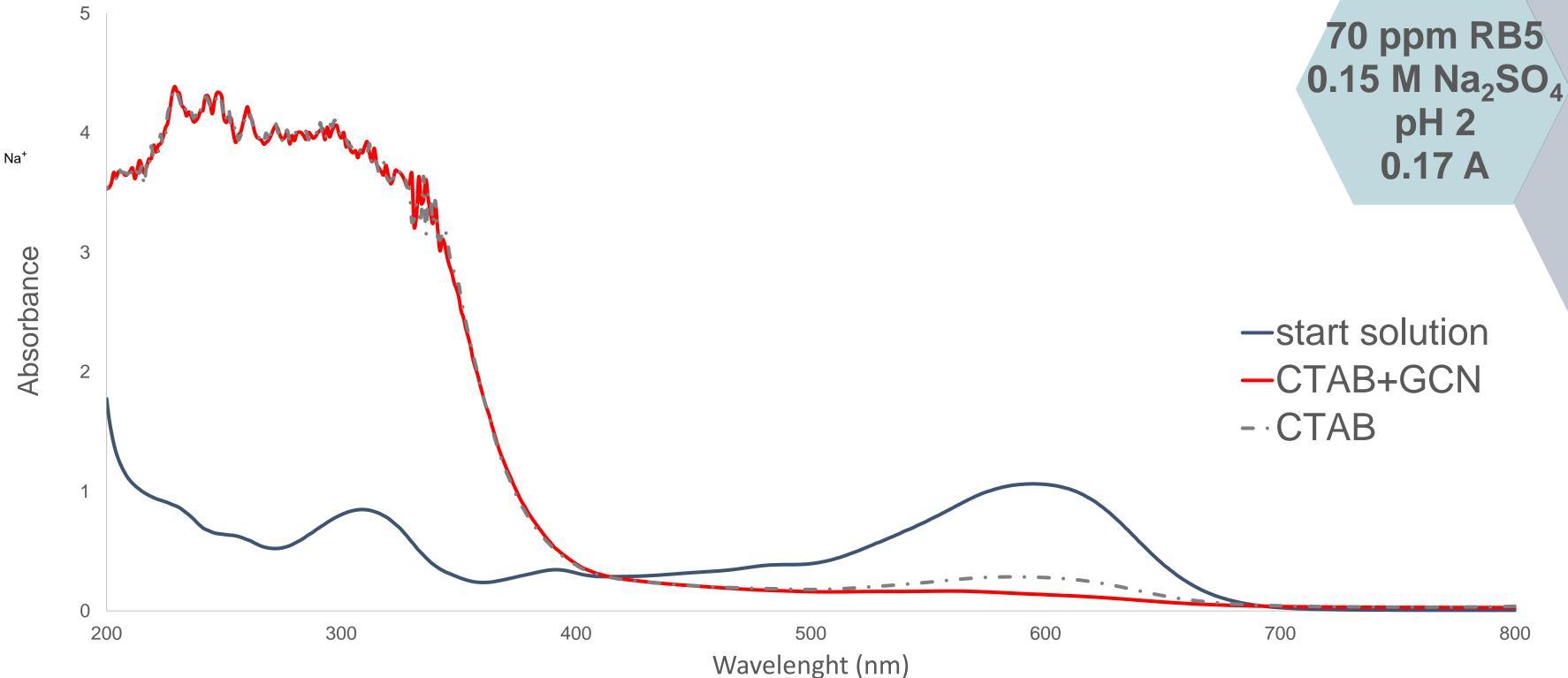


Fig. 3. UV-Vis spectrum of Reactive Black 5 solution degraded using two templates (CTAB and CTAB-GCN) for PbO₂ synthesis

METHODS

Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB), with and without graphite carbon nitride (GCN), was used as a template for the synthesis of PbO₂ nanoparticles, which resulted in two PbO₂ modified steel electrodes.

The morphology of materials was examined by SEM and TEM, while its electrochemical properties were analyzed by means of CV and EIS measurements.

RESULTS

Different morphologies of PbO₂ synthesized using two templates (CTAB and CTAB-GCN) was confirmed by SEM and TEM (fig. 2).

pH, the concentration of Na₂SO₄ supporting electrolyte, current (fig. 4) and the template content were varied (fig. 3) during the treatment to find optimal conditions.

DISCUSSION

Optimized parameters were found to be: pH 2, 0.15 M Na₂SO₄, and 0.17 A (fig. 4).

The CTAB template-synthesized PbO₂ on GCN composite gave smaller nanoparticles which resulted in a more effective decolorization of *Reactive Black 5* (almost **90%** compared to over 70% when only CTAB was used as a template, fig. 3).

pH 2

—start solution

-0.01 M Na2SO4

-0.15 M Na2SO4

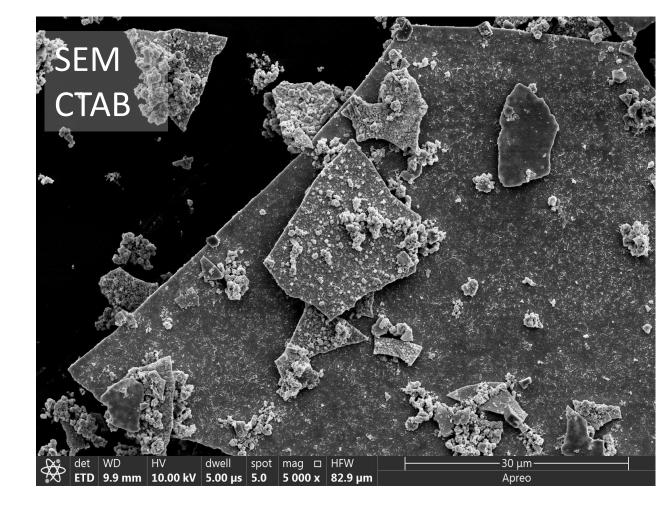
pH 2

0.1 M Na₂SO₄

-0.08 A

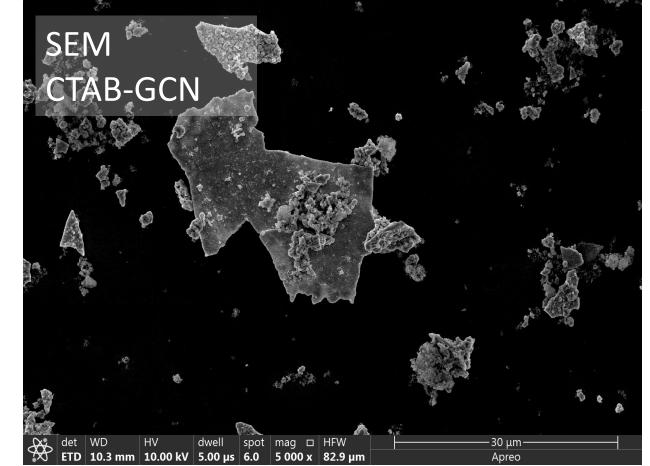
—0.17 A

—start solution



TEM

CTAB



TEM CTAB-GCN

Fig. 4. UV-Vis spectra of Reactive Black 5 (70 ppm) in different pH environments (a), concentrations

of the supporting electrolyte (b), and current strength (c), with the rest of parameters kept constant

CONCLUSION

0.1 M Na₂SO₄

5 V

—pH 2

—рН 6

—start solution

Steel electrodes modified by PbO₂ nanoparticles and graphite carbon nitride (GCN) composite have led to successful electrochemical degradation of *Reactive Black 5* textile dye (90% decolorization after 60 minutes of treatment), with optimized values of pH, supporting electrolyte concentration and current strength.

Fig. 2. Materials under SEM and TEM – CTAB with and without GCN for PbO₂ template-based synthesis





