

Production, Characterization and Photocatalytic Kinetics of Sm- and Dy- doped $K_2La_2Ti_3O_{10}$ Semiconducting Thin Films

Fatma Bakal^{1,3}, Özlem Canpolat^{2,3}, Güneş Kurşun^{3,4}, Mustafa Erol⁵, Ayşegül Pala⁴,
and Erdal Celik^{2,6}

¹ Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, Mustafa Kemal University, Hatay, Turkey

² Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, Dokuz Eylul University, Izmir, Turkey

³ The Graduate School of Natural and Applied Sciences, Dokuz Eylul University, Izmir, Turkey

⁴ Department of Environmental Engineering, Dokuz Eylul University, Izmir, Turkey

⁶ Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, Hitit University, Corum, Turkey

⁵ Center for Production and Applications of Electronic Materials, Dokuz Eylul University, Izmir, Turkey

Persistent organic chemicals are present as pollutants in wastewater effluent from industrial manufacturers and normal households, and in landfill leachates. They can be found in surface waters and ground water wells. In all cases they have to be removed to protect our water resources. Nowadays, the layered perovskite photocatalyst $K_2Ln_2Ti_3O_{10}$ ($Ln = La, Sm, Dy$) has attracted considerable attention due to its unique properties, for instance, optical properties, electrical transport properties, and especially its excellent photocatalytic activity. As a result of the literature researches, we see that the perovskite-type oxide, $K_2Ln_2Ti_3O_{10}$ was generally produced by solid state reaction, polymerization complex method and sol gel method. Furthermore, we recognize, it has not been reported any study about $K_2Ln_2Ti_3O_{10}$ thin film which is coated on Si(100) substrate. For this reason, in this study our aim is produced $K_2Ln_2Ti_3O_{10}$ thin films by sol gel method for photocatalytic applications. The structural properties of the films were characterized by XRD, SEM, DTA technics. The photocatalytic activity of these catalysts was studied under visible light irradiation. The effect of different dopants on degradation ratio of methylene blue, remazol red and ocean marine in industrial wastewater was evaluated. The highest ratio was observed for Sm- doped $K_2La_2Ti_3O_{10}$.

Keywords: Sol-gel technique, Photocatalytic, $K_2La_2Ti_3O_{10}$, Ocean marine