COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PHOTO - DEGRADATION OF DYE CONGO RED BY FENTON REAGENT AND TiO₂

AFIFAH AFNANI BINTI DONAK

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.)
SCIENCE CHEMISTRY
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE
UNIVRSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

JULY 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
ACK	KNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TAB	BLE OF CONTENT	iv
LIST	T OF TABLES	vi
LIST	T OF FIGURES	vii
LIST	T OF ABBREVIATIONS	viii
ABS	STRACT	ix
ABS	STRAK	X
CHA	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Problem statement	3
1.3	Objectives of study	4
1.4	Significant of study	5
СНА	APTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Water pollution	6
2.2		7
2.3		8
2.4	AOPs (advance oxidation process	9
CILA	ADTED 2 METHODOLOGY	
3.1	APTER 3 METHODOLOGY Materials	12
3.1	3.1.1 Instruments	12
3.2	Methods	12
3.2	3.2.1 Preparation of Congo red sample	13
	3.2.2 Preparation of FeSO ₄	13
	3.2.3 Preparation of H ₂ O ₂	14
	3.2.4 Photo-degradation process by TiO ₂	14
	3.2.5 Photo-degradation process by Fenton reagent	15
CIL	ADTED A DECLI T AND DISCUSSION	
	APTER 4 RESULT AND DISCUSSION	17
4.1 4.2	Standard Measurement CP Degradation under Fenton reagent	17
4.2	CR Degradation under Fenton reagent	17
4.3 4.4	Effect variation in pH by Fenton reagent Effects of variation in CR concentration	19
4.4	Effect of variation in CR concentration Effect of variation in concentration of FeSO ₄	20 22
4.5	Effect of variation in H ₂ O ₂ concentration	22 23
4.0	Effect of variation of pH for TiO ₂	25 25
→./	DELICATE OF VALIATION OF DEFICION A 1972	Z. 1

4.8	Effect of different concentration of dye for TiO ₂	27
4.9	Effect on different mass of TiO ₂	28
СНА	PTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	31
CITED REFERENCES		34
APPE	ENDICES	36
CURI	RICULUM VITAE	40

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Caption	Page
2.0	Formation of hydroxyl radical in different AOPs	10
4.1	Standard Measurement	17
4.2	Data pH Degradation Efficiency	19
4.3	Data Degradation of variation in CR concentration	21
4.4	Data Degradation of variation in concentration of FeSO ₄	22
4.5	Data Degradation of variation in H ₂ O ₂ concentration	24
4.6	Data Degradation of variation in pH of TiO ₂	26
4.7	Data Degradation of different concentration of dye	27
4.8	Data Degradation of different mass of TiO ₂	29

ABSTRACT

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PHOTO-DEGRADATION OF DYE CONGO RED BY FENTON REAGENT AND TiO₂

The comparative study of photo-degradation of dye Congo red by Fenton reagent and TiO₂ is investigated focusing on the percentage of photo-degradation of dye Congo red by using Fenton reagent and TiO2. It is also to compare the most efficient method of photo-degradation between Fenton reagent and TiO2 on degradation of dye. The photo-catalytic process was used to determine the rate of Congo red (CR) degradation efficiency by using Fenton reagent and TiO2 and analyzed under UV light. The degradation efficiency is determined based on decolorization of Congo red dye. The chemical reaction occurs between dye and TiO₂ was form when the ·OH radical from TiO₂ attacked the CR molecule. As for the Fenton reagent, the iron Fe3+ reduce to Fe2+ react with the OH radicals to attacked the dye molecule for degradation process. Both of the method was tested in different parameters and irradiated under UV light. The sample was analyzed by UV-Vis spectrometry. Furthermore, the percentage degradation efficiency of Congo red was higher in Fenton reagent process rather than TiO₂. The results obtained reveals that the Fenton reagent process gives more than 100% degradation efficiency rather than TiO₂ which has less than 100% degradation efficiency.