Surfactant-free hydrothermal synthesis, growth mechanism and photocatalytic properties of $PbMoO_4$ polyhedron microcrystals

Objective

Propose and work with a cheaper way to synthetize $PbMoO_4$ crystals without using surfactants. Prove the photocatalytic activity of the resulting compound and characterize its properties, such as, morphology and phase.

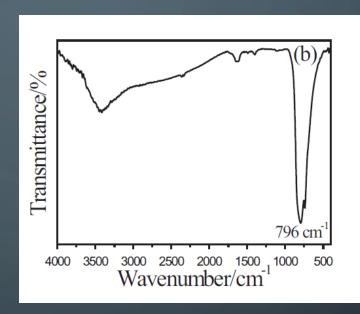
Sample preparation

First, 0.001 mol of Pb(NO₃)₂ and Na₂MoO₄·2H₂O were dissolved separately both in 5 mL of deionized water and the first also in 20 mL of glycerol. The Na₂MoO₄·2H₂O was slowly dropped into the first solution. The final solution was stirred for 10 min and transferred into a stainless-steel autoclave with a Teflon liner. It was at 180 °C for 24 h, then cooled to room temperature. The collected product was washed, then dried in with a yield of 90%.

Data acquisition conditions

"FT-IR spectrum was recorded for KBr-diluted samples using a Nicolet Magna 750 IR spectrometer at wavenumbers 400–4000 cm⁻¹"

Representative figure /results



"Transmittance FTIR spectrum of $PbMoO_4$ polyhedron microcrystals at 180 °C for 24 h. Only the strong transmittance mode is observed at 720-900 cm⁻¹, which can be specified as the Mo-O antisymmetric stretching vibration of the $[MoO4]_2$ tetrahedrons."

Reference

L. Zhang, D. Bai, M. Zhou, and C. Pan, \Surfactant-free hydrothermal synthesis, growth mechanism and photocatalytic properties of pbmoo4 polyhedron microcrystals", Journal of Saudi Chemical Society, vol. 21, S275 {S282, 2017, issn: 1319-6103. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jscs.2014.03.002. [Online]. Available: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1319610314000489.

