

# Amalgamation of N-graphene quantum dots with nanocubic like TiO<sub>2</sub>: an insight study of sunlight sensitive photocatalysis

Ping Feng Lim<sup>1</sup> · Kah Hon Leong<sup>1</sup> · Lan Ching Sim<sup>2</sup> · Azrina Abd Aziz<sup>3</sup> · Pichiah Saravanan<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Environmental Engineering, Faculty of Engineering and Green Technology, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, 31900 Kampar, Perak, Malaysia

<sup>2</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, Lee Kong Chian Faculty of Engineering and Science, Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman, Jalan Sungai Long 9, Bandar Sungai Long, 43000 Kajang, Selangor, Malaysia

<sup>3</sup>Department of Energy and Environment, Faculty of Engineering echnology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300 Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

<sup>4</sup>Environmental Nanotechnology Laboratory, Department of Environmental Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology (ISM), Dhanbad, Jharkhand 826004, India

## Abstract

In this work, a sunlight-sensitive photocatalyst of nanocubic-like titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) and N-doped graphene quantum dots (N-GQDs) is developed through a simple hydrothermal and physical mixing method. The successful amalgamation composite photocatalyst characteristics were comprehensively scrutinized through various physical and chemical analyses. A complete removal of bisphenol A (BPA) is attained by a synthesized composite after 30 min of sunlight irradiation as compared to pure TiO<sub>2</sub>. This clearly proved the unique contribution of N-GQDs that enhanced the ability of light harvesting especially under visible light and near-infrared region. This superior characteristic enables it to maximize the absorbance in the entire solar spectrum. However, the increase of N-GQDs weight percentage has created massive oxygen vacancies that suppress the generation of active radicals. This resulted in a longer duration for a complete removal of BPA as compared to lower weight percentage of N-GQDs. Hence, this finding can offer a new insight in developing effective sunlight-sensitive photocatalysts for various complex organic pollutants degradation.

**Keywords** N-Graphene quantum dots · Nanocubic-like TiO<sub>2</sub> · Bisphenol A · Sunlight · Visible light · Near Infrared