



# Photocatalytic Degradation of Congo Red Dye Using Graphene-BiFeO<sub>3</sub> Nano Composite: Enhancing Secure Communication with Blockchain Technology.

Pappu Kumar, Raj kumar gupta\*

S.V.P. College, physics department Bhabhua  
Veer Kunwar Singh University  
Ara, Bihar

S.V.P. College, physics department Bhabhua  
Veer Kunwar Singh University  
Ara, Bihar

[pappu2071990@gmail.com](mailto:pappu2071990@gmail.com), [rajkg66@gmail.com](mailto:rajkg66@gmail.com)

## Abstract :

This abstract highlights the photocatalytic degradation of Congo Red dye using a graphene-BiFeO<sub>3</sub> nano composite.

The study investigates the potential of the composite material for efficient degradation of organic dyes through photocatalysis. Additionally, the abstract explores the application of blockchain technology in enhancing secure communication. By integrating blockchain into communication systems, data integrity, privacy, and security can be enhanced, ensuring reliable and trusted communication channels. The combination of advanced photocatalytic materials and blockchain technology presents promising opportunities for sustainable and secure communication in various domains.

## SYNTHESIS PROTOCOL OF PURE AND COMPOSITE VERSION OF BiFeO<sub>3</sub>

Sigma Aldrich's 99.9% pure raw materials will be used in their entirety. To make the material, stoichiometric volumes of bismuth nitrate penta were dissolved in distilled water while being agitated and heated to 80 °C. Bi loss during

synthesis was accounted for by employing a modest amount of bismuth nitrate. After 10 minutes, stoichiometric quantities of iron nitrate nanohydrate were added to the aforementioned solution. A few drops of HNO<sub>3</sub> solution were added. The solution was heated while being continually agitated until a gel formed then dried in an air oven. After that, the powder was annealed for two hours at 550 degree Celsius. To prepare the composite material optimized amount of BFO powder and graphene powder was ultasonicated at frequency 20 KHz in solution containing ethanol and DMF.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Fig 1 shows the XRD patterns of BFO. Fig 1 reveals the XRD profile pure BFO which confirms the formation BFO material. The XRD peaks of BFO could be indexed with rhombohedral lattice with R3c space group [16, 17]. Besides of pure phase some impurity phase also has appeared. The small intensity peak near two theta at 27 belongs to oxygen rich impurity Bi<sub>25</sub>FeO<sub>40</sub>

Microstructure analysis of graphene –BFO composite was done by scanning electron microscopy technique which is

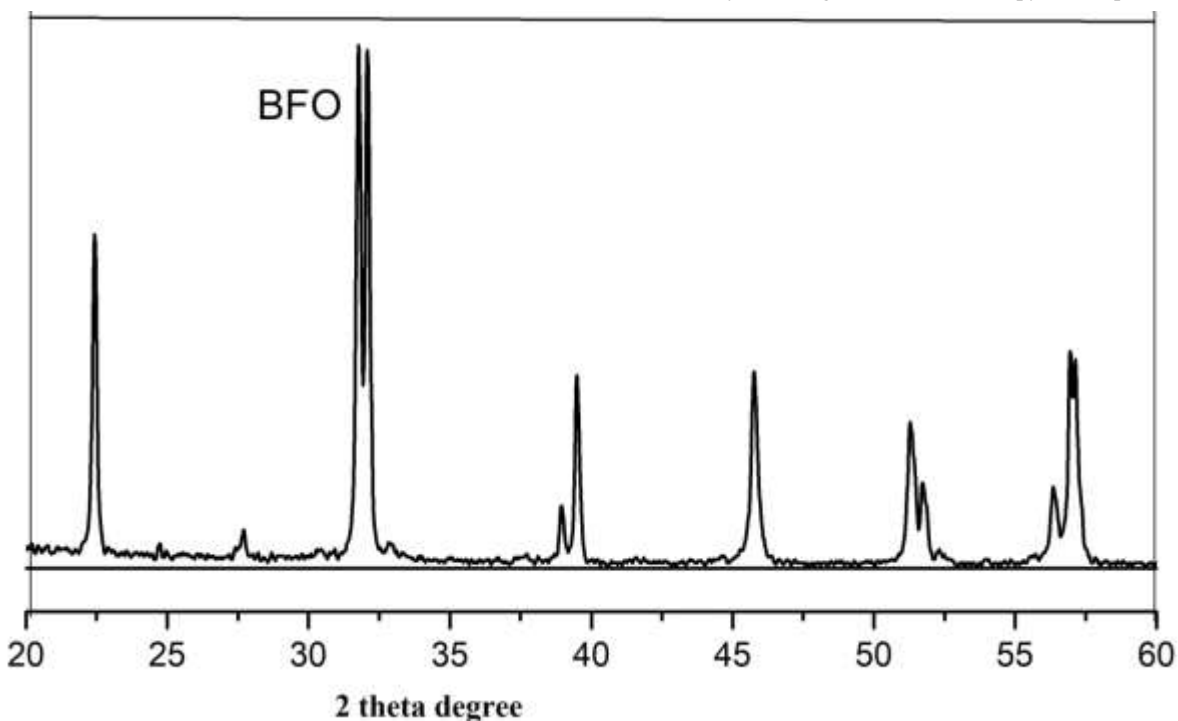


Fig: 1 XRD pattern of BFO

shown in Fig: 2. Micrograph clearly shows that the BFO nano particles are well anchored on graphene sheets. The

average particle size of graphene was found to be nearly 100nm. Wrinkled shaped graphene sheet could be clearly seen in the micrograph.

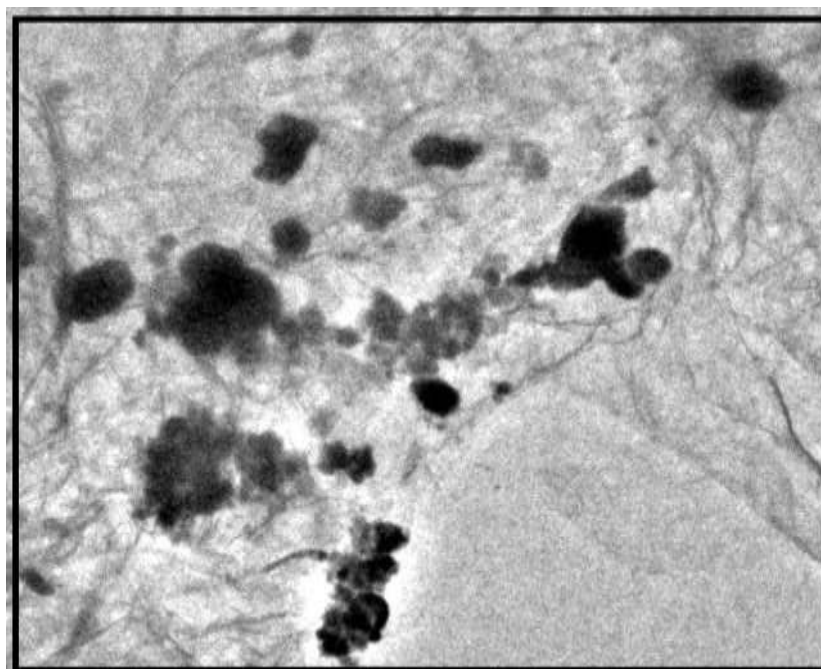


Fig: 2 XRD Scanning electron micrograph of

graphene-BFO composite

In order to investigate the dye degradation efficiency of the prepared photocatalyst, we have prepared congo red dye solution in distilled water. The concentration of dye was taken is about 0.1g per liter. Very small amount of catalyst was added in the prepared solution of congo red dye and then solution

exposed under UV- Vis radiation. We have taken the spectrum of resulting solution prior to exposure and after exposure in definite interval which is shown in Fig 3.

Fig 3 shows after irradiation of light the absorption decreases significantly which confirms that the degradation of dye occurs. Hence, the prepared material is showing good photocatalytic activity under the visible light

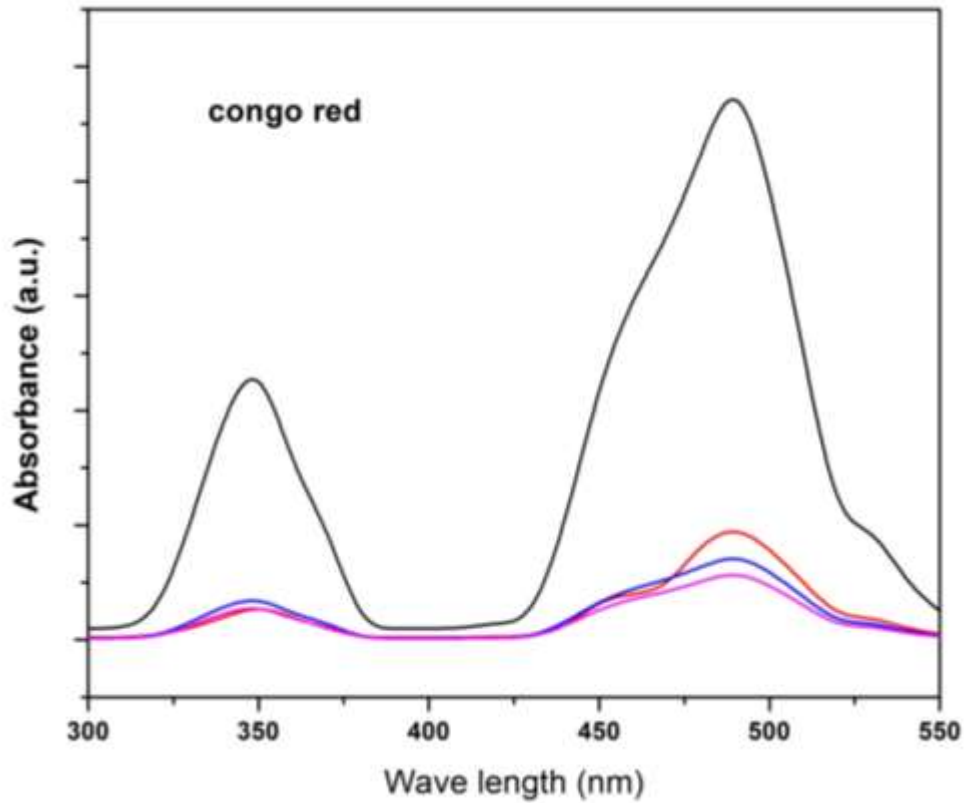
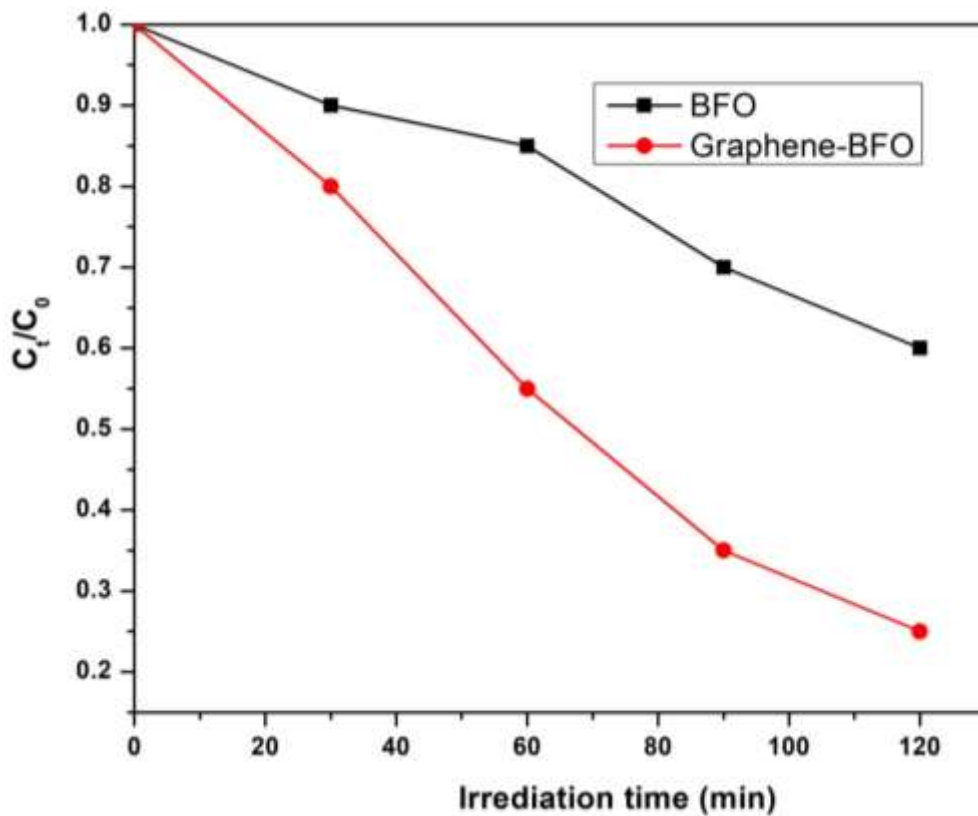


Fig: 3 UV-Vis spectrum of of graphene-BFO composite before and after irradiation of light

irradiation. In order to determine the degradation efficiency



we have measured C<sub>t</sub>/C<sub>0</sub> ratio with time of irradiation which is shown in Fig: 4.

**Fig: 4 Dye degradation efficiency of BFO and graphene-BFO composite under the irradiation of light**

From Fig: 4, it is confirmed that the pure BFO degraded 40% of dye after 120 min of irradiation whereas Graphene-BFO composite degraded 75% of dye in same time. These results are in favors that Graphene- BFO composite has better photocatalytic activity than pure BFO.

**CONCLUSIONS**

We have successfully prepared pure and graphene- BFO composite by low temperature sol gel and ultrasonication method. All of the produced materials were subjected to a variety of characterisation procedures. Following an extensive comparison investigation, we shown that the composite material may lead to an increase in the photocatalytic activity of semiconductor material. We have demonstrated that graphene-BFO composite material had greater photocatalytic activity than pure graphene.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

We are thankful to the Organisation Sardar Vallabhbai Patel College, Bhabua, ISM Dhanbad, BHU, Varanasi and University of Delhi, New Delhi for successfully completed the measurements.

**REFERENCES**

[1] Xu X S, Ihlefeld J F, Lee J H, Ezekoye O K, Vlahos E, Ramesh R, Gopalan V, Pan X Q, Schlom D G, Musfeldt J

L. Tunable band gap in BiFe<sub>1-x</sub>Mn<sub>x</sub>O<sub>3</sub> films. Appl. Phys. Lett. 2010;96: 19290.

[2] Walsh A. Principles of Chemical Bonding and Band Gap Engineering in Hybrid Organic-Inorganic Halide Perovskites. J. Phys. Chem. C 2015, 119, 5755–5760..

[3] Lopez R, Gomez R. Band-gap energy estimation from diffuse reflectance measurements on sol-gel and commercial TiO<sub>2</sub>: a comparative study. J Sol-Gel Sci Technol 2012; 61:1–7.

[4] Wu N, Wang J, Tafend N, Wang H, Zheng JG, Lewis JP, Liu X, Leonard SS, Manivannan A. Shape-enhanced photocatalytic activity of single-crystalline anatase TiO<sub>2</sub> (101) nanobelts. J Am Chem Soc. 2010; 132:6679–6685.

[5] Chen X, Shen S, Guo L, Mao SS. Semiconductor-based Photocatalytic Hydrogen Generation Chem. Rev. 2010; 110: 6503–6570.

[6] Chaudhary D, Singh S, Vankar VD, Khare N. A ternary Ag/TiO<sub>2</sub>/CNT photoanode for efficient photoelectrochemical water splitting under visible light irradiation. Int J. Hydrogen energy 2017;42: 7826-7835. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2016.12.036>.

[7] Walter M G, Warren E L, McKone J R, Boettcher S W, Qixi M, Santori E A, Lewis N S. Solar Water Splitting Cells. Chem. Rev., 2010; 110: 6446–6473. DOI: 10.1021/cr1002326.

[8] Li J, Wu N., Semiconductor-based photocatalysts and photoelectrochemical cells for solar fuel generation: a review., Catal. Sci. Technol., 2015, 5, 1360.

[9] Leng WH, Barnes PRF, Juozapavicius M, Regan OBC, Durrant JR. Electron diffusion length in mesoporous nanocrystalline TiO<sub>2</sub> photoelectrodes during water oxidation. J Phys Chem Lett 2010;1:967-72.

[10] Lakshmana RN, Emin S, Valant M, Shankar MV. Nanostructured Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>@TiO<sub>2</sub> photocatalyst for enhanced hydrogen production. Int J. Hydrogen energy 2017; 42:6627-6636.

[11] Li Z, Luo W, Zhang M, Feng J, Zou Z. Photoelectrochemical cells for solar hydrogen production: current state of promising photoelectrodes, methods to improve their properties, and outlook. Energy Environ. Sci. 2013,6, 347-370.

- [12] Rajeshwar K. Materials aspects of photoelectrochemical energy conversion. *J Appl Electrochem* 1985; 15:1–22.
- [13] Longzhu L, Changhai L, Yangyang Q, Naotoshi M, Zhidong C. Convex-nanorods of a-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/CQDs heterojunction photoanode synthesized by a facile hydrothermal method for highly efficient water oxidation. *Int J Hydrogen Energy* 2017; 42:19654-63.
- [14] Joy J, Mathew J, George C. Nanomaterials for photoelectrochemical water splitting – review. *Int J Hydrogen Energy* 2018; 43:4804-4817.
- [15] Müller A, Kondofersky I, Folger A, Rohlffing D F, Bein T, Scheu C. Dual absorber Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/WO<sub>3</sub> host-guest architectures for improved charge generation and transfer in photoelectrochemical applications. *Mater. Res. Express.* 2017;4: 016409.
- [16] Chen Z B, Jaramillo T F, Deutsch T G. Accelerating materials development for photoelectrochemical hydrogen production: standards for methods, definitions, and reporting protocols. *J. Mater. Res.*, 2010, 25: 3–16.
- [17] Dong P, Hou G, Xi X, WO<sub>3</sub>-based photocatalysts: morphology control, activity enhancement and multifunctional applications. *Environ. Sci.: Nano*, 2017, 4: 539–557.
- [18] Poongodi, M., Bourouis, S., Ahmed, A. N., Vijayaragavan, M., Venkatesan, K. G. S., Alhakami, W., & Hamdi, M. (2022). A novel secured multi-access edge computing based vanet with neuro fuzzy systems based blockchain framework. *Computer Communications*, 192, 48-56.
- [19] Poongodi, M., Sharma, A., Vijayakumar, V., Bhardwaj, V., Sharma, A. P., Iqbal, R., & Kumar, R. (2020). Prediction of the price of Ethereum blockchain cryptocurrency in an industrial finance system. *Computers & Electrical Engineering*, 81, 106527.
- [20] Poongodi, M., Hamdi, M., Varadarajan, V., Rawal, B. S., & Maode, M. (2020, July). Building an authentic and ethical keyword search by applying decentralised (Blockchain) verification. In *IEEE INFOCOM 2020-IEEE Conference on Computer Communications Workshops (INFOCOM WKSHPS)* (pp. 746-753). IEEE.
- [21] Johri, S., Rajagopal, B. R., Ahamad, S., Kannadasan, B., Dixit, C. K., & Singh, P. (2023). Cloud computing based renewable energy demand management system. *PROCEEDING OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENERGY, MANUFACTURE, ADVANCED MATERIAL AND MECHATRONICS* 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0126132>
- [22] RajBalaji, S., Raman, R., Pant, B., Rathour, N., Rajagopa, B. R., & Prasad, C. R. (2023, January 27). Design of deep learning models for the identifications of harmful attack activities in IIOT. *2023 International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Smart Communication (AISC)*. <https://doi.org/10.1109/aisc56616.2023.10085088>
- [23] Malathi, M., Muniappan, A., Misra, P. K., Rajagopal, B. R., & Borah, P. (2023). A smart healthcare monitoring system for patients using IoT and cloud computing. *PROCEEDING OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENERGY, MANUFACTURE, ADVANCED MATERIAL AND MECHATRONICS* 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0126275>
- [24] Ahdal, A. A., Rakhra, M., Rajendran, R. R., Arslan, F., Khder, M. A., Patel, B., Rajagopal, B. R., & Jain, R. (2023, February 8). Monitoring Cardiovascular Problems in Heart Patients Using Machine Learning. *Journal of Healthcare Engineering; Hindawi Publishing Corporation*. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2023/9738123>
- [25] Banu, S. R., Rajagopal, B. R., Venkatesan, K., & Rawat, P. (2023, May 10). Smart Financial Management System Based on Integrated Artificial Intelligence and Big Data analytics. *ResearchGate*. [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/370652400\\_Smart\\_Financial\\_Management\\_System\\_Based\\_on\\_Integrated\\_Artificial\\_Intelligence\\_and\\_Big\\_Data\\_analytics](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/370652400_Smart_Financial_Management_System_Based_on_Integrated_Artificial_Intelligence_and_Big_Data_analytics)
- [26] Rajagopal, B. R., Anjanadevi, B., Tahreem, M., Kumar, S., Debnath, M., & Tongkachok, K. (2022). Comparative Analysis of Blockchain Technology and Artificial Intelligence and its impact on Open Issues of Automation in Workplace. *2022 2nd International Conference on Advance Computing and Innovative Technologies in Engineering (ICACITE)*, 288-292. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICACITE53722.2022.9823792>
- [27] Rajagopal, B. R., Kannapiran, E., Gupta, A. D., Momin, M. & Chakravarthy, D. S. K. (2022). The future prospects and challenges of implementing big data in healthcare management using Structural equation model analysis. *Bull. Env. Pharmacol. Life Sci.*, (Spl Issue [1] 2022), 1111-1119
- [28] Krishnam, N. P., Ashraf, M. S., Rajagopal, B. R., Vats, P., Chakravarthy, D. S. K., & Rafi, S. M. (2022). ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TRENDS, ADVANCES AND

CHALLENGES OF MACHINE LEARNING (ML) AND KNOWLEDGE EXTRACTION: FROM ML TO EXPLAINABLE AI. *Industry Qualifications The Institute of Administrative Management UK*, 58(Special Issue May 2022), 54-62.

[29]Gupta, A. D., Rafi, S. M., Rajagopal, B. R., Milton, T., &Hymlin, S. G. (2022). Comparative analysis of internet of things (IoT) in supporting the health care professionals towards smart health research using correlation analysis. *Bull.Env.Pharmacol. Life Sci.*, (Spl Issue [1] 2022), 701-708.

[30]Bhanushali, M. M., Sharma, A., Sharma, S., Gehlot, A., Rawal, P., & Kapila, D. (2023, May). A detailed and significant analysis of The Effects of Big-Data over The Revolution of Internet Marketing. In *2023 3rd International Conference on Advance Computing and Innovative Technologies in Engineering (ICACITE)* (pp. 1026-1031). IEEE, doi: 10.1109/ICACITE57410.2023.10182372.

[31]Bhanushali, M. M., & Sharma, A. (2020). A Bibliometric Study on Purchase and Technology Transfer with Reference to Industrial Equipments. *Journal of Computational and Theoretical Nanoscience*, 17(9-10), 4698-4702, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1166/jctn.2020.9303>

[32]Sharma, S. Poojitha, A. Saxena, M. M. Bhanushali and P. Rawal, "A Conceptual Analysis of Machine Learning Towards Digital Marketing Transformation," *2022 5th International Conference on Contemporary Computing and Informatics (IC3I)*, Uttar Pradesh, India, 2022, pp. 313-316, doi: 10.1109/IC3I56241.2022.10073416.

[33]M. Thaseen, G. L. P. Tripathi, Y. Z. Elena, M. M. Bhanushali and J. Alanya-Beltran, "An Review on Internet of Things (IOT) in Creating Better World Through Reduction in Emission of Greenhouse Gases – Multiple Regression Analysis," *2022 2nd International Conference on Advance Computing and Innovative Technologies in Engineering (ICACITE)*, Greater Noida, India, 2022, pp. 312-316, doi: 10.1109/ICACITE53722.2022.9823835.

[34]Sidana, T. Jindal, U. K. Pandey, J. Singh, S. T. Vasantham and M. M. Bhanushali, "Investigation of Blockchain Technology Based on Digital Management System with Data Mining Technology for Green Marketing," *2022 2nd International Conference on Advance Computing and Innovative Technologies in Engineering (ICACITE)*, Greater Noida, India, 2022, pp. 1309-1313, doi: 10.1109/ICACITE53722.2022.9823696.

[35]Veerasingh, K., Sanyal, S., Almahirah, M.S., Saxena, M., Manohar Bhanushali, M. (2022). An Investigative Analysis for IoT Based Supply Chain Coordination and Control Through Machine Learning. In: Balas, V.E., Sinha, G.R., Agarwal, B., Sharma, T.K., Dadheech, P., Mahrishi, M. (eds) *Emerging Technologies in Computer Engineering: Cognitive Computing and Intelligent IoT. ICETCE 2022. Communications in Computer and Information Science*, vol 1591. Springer, Cham. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-07012-9\\_13](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-07012-9_13)

[36]S. K. A. Sabarirajan, K. S. U. P. Narang, M. M. Bhanushali and A. K. Turai, "Human Resource Management based Economic analysis using Data Mining," *2022 3rd International Conference on Intelligent Engineering and Management (ICIEM)*, London, United Kingdom, 2022, pp. 872-876, doi: 10.1109/ICIEM54221.2022.9853202.

[37]Sindhura, K., Sabarirajan, A., Narang, P., Bhanushali, M. M., & Turai, A. K. (2022, April). Human Resource Management based Economic analysis using Data Mining. In *2022 3rd International Conference on Intelligent Engineering and Management (ICIEM)* (pp. 872-876). IEEE.

[38]Bhanushali, M. M., Bhattacharyya, R., Agarkar, S. C., & Moghe, S. COVID-19.

[39]Bhanushali, M., &Periwal, D. Designing the Distributor Evaluation Criteria with reference to the Indian Consumer Durable Industry. *Srujan*, 33.

[40]Bhanushali, M. M., & George, S. P. (2017). MARKET RESEARCH ON CONSUMER BUYING BEHAVIOUR FOR MICROWAVE OVENS IN THANE DISTRICT.

[41]Gedamkar, R., & Bhanushali, M. M. A MULTI-PERSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF INTERNATIONALIZATION STRATEGIES.

[42]Durga, S., Perugu, P., Nidhi Sree, D., Podile, V., Bhanushali, M. M., & Revathi, R. Human Resource Data Analysis & prediction using Decision Tree Algorithm and Random Forest.

[43]Sindhura, K., Sabarirajan, A., Narang, P., Bhanushali, M. M., & Turai, A. K. (2022, April). Human Resource Management based Economic analysis using Data Mining. In *2022 3rd International Conference on Intelligent Engineering and Management (ICIEM)* (pp. 872-876). IEEE.

