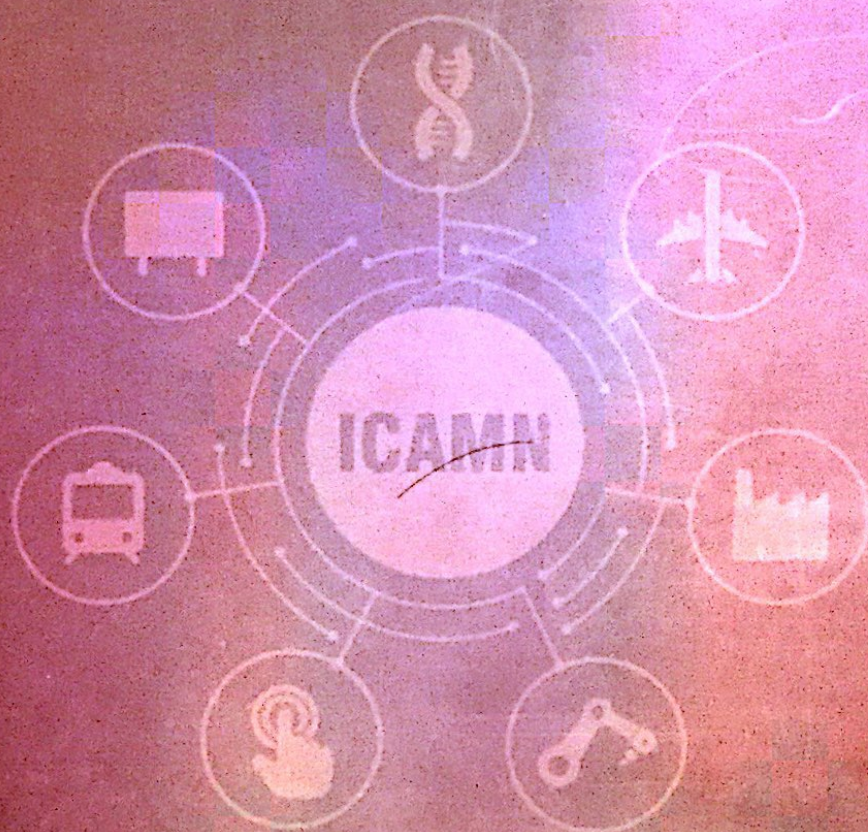


**HANOI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
INTERNATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR MATERIALS SCIENCE**

PROCEEDINGS ICAMN 2019

**THE 4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
ADVANCED MATERIALS AND NANOTECHNOLOGY**

OCTOBER 13-16, 2019



ISBN: 978-604-95-0978-0



BACH KHOA PUBLISHING HOUSE

CONTENTS

No.	Title and Author	Page
1.	Size-dependent electrochemical properties of gold nanoparticles modified on carbon screen-printed electrodes towards biosensing applications Vu Quang Khue, Vu Ngoc Phan, Le Anh Tuan, Tran Quang Huy	1
2.	Magnetic properties and magnetocaloric effect of $\text{Fe}_{90-x}\text{Co}_x\text{Zr}_7\text{Cu}_1\text{B}_2$ rapidly quenched alloys Nguyen Hai Yen, Nguyen Hoang Ha, Pham Thi Thanh, Nguyen Huy Ngoc, and Nguyen Huy Dan	6
3.	Microstructure, magnetic and electrical properties of (La, Ni) co-doped BiFeO_3 materials Dao Viet Thang, Nguyen Manh Hung, Le Thi Mai Oanh, Du Thi Xuan Thao, Bui Dinh Tu, Bui Thi Thu, and Nguyen Van Minh	12
4.	Effects of Fe_3O_4 nanoparticle addition on structural and superconducting properties of $\text{Bi}_{1.6}\text{Pb}_{0.4}\text{Sr}_2\text{Ca}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{10+\delta}$ system An T. Pham, Thao V. Nguyen, Yen T. Pham, Duc H. Tran, Nguyen K. Man, Dang T. B. Hop	17
5.	Effect of ZnO on magnetic properties of $\text{NiFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{ZnO}$ nanocomposites Dinh Khac Huy, To Thanh Loan, Nguyen Kim Thanh, Le Duc Hien, Tran Duc Hoan	21
6.	Synthesis and magnetic properties of $\text{SrFe}_{12}\text{O}_{19}/\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ nanocomposites with core-shell structure Tran Thi Viet Nga, Nguyen Ha Thi, Nguyen Thi Lan and Pham The Kien	25
7.	Influence of additional micro-sized particles on magnetic properties of sintered Nd-Fe-B magnets Pham Thi Thanh, Dinh Thi Kim Oanh, Nguyen Van Duong, Nguyen Huy Ngoc, Nguyen Hai Yen, Nguyen Huy Dan	30
8.	Improvements of flux pinning properties in $\text{Bi}_{1.6}\text{Pb}_{0.4}\text{Sr}_2\text{Ca}_2\text{Cu}_2\text{O}_{10+\delta}$ system by Na substitutions An T. Pham, Duc V. Ngo, Duc H. Tran, Nguyen K. Man, Dang T. B. Hop	36
9.	Synthesis and micromagnetic structure of CoNiP magnetic nanowire Do Quang Ngoc, Tran Quang Huy, Vu Thi Huyen Trang, Le Tuan Tu	40
10.	Effect of Ce^{4+} doping on structure and properties of yttrium iron garnet Dao Thi Thuy Nguyet, Nguyen Phuc Duong	44
11.	Negative diffusivity and uphill diffusion of vacancy during boron diffusion in silicon Vu Ba Dung	48
12.	Tetrahedral network structure and dynamics in silica liquid Nguyen Thi Thanh Ha	52

13. **A-site influence on optical and magnetic responses of Fe based perovskite solid solutions in lead-free ferroelectric $\text{Bi}_{0.5}\text{Na}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$ materials** 58
 Nguyen The Hung, Nguyen Anh Duc, Nguyen Xuan Duong, and Dang Duc Dung
14. **Study of $(\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2)$ -based Geopolymer materials with different composition using Molecular Dynamics simulation** 64
 Mai Thi Lan, Nguyen Thu Nhan, Nguyen Thi Trang, Nguyen Van Hong
15. **Effect of Operation Medium on Plasmonic Wave Guiding characteristics of Ag, Au and Al metals** 70
 Nguyen Thanh Huong, Trinh Thi Ha, Chu Manh Hoang
16. **Local structure and diffusion mechanism in network forming liquid** 74
 Nguyen Van Hong, Hoang Viet Hung, Luyen Thi San
17. **A Photosynthesis of Ag@GO Nanohybrid and Its Applications to Colorimetric Detection of Iron (III) Ions** 79
 Ngo Xuan Dinh, Phung Nhat Minh, Nguyen Van Quy, Le Anh Tuan
18. **Non-isothermal crystallization kinetics of Al-Ni-La bulk metallic glass** 83
 Nguyen Thi Hoang Oanh
19. **CNTs/ WO_3 composites for selective NH_3 detection at room temperature** 87
 Duong Vu Truong, Nguyen Cong Tu, Luong Huu Bac, Nguyen Duc Chien, Nguyen Huu Lam
20. **Simulation of Network Structure and Polyamorphism of Borosilicate** 92
 Nguyen Thu Nhan and Nguyen Van Hong
21. **Heating and quantum effects in Ge nanocrystals dispersed in SiO_2 prepared by co-sputtering method** 98
 Le Thanh Cong, Nguyen Duc Dung, Ngo Ngoc Ha
22. **CNT/Graphene/Metal Oxide Semiconductor Nanoparticles Hybrid Composites for NH_3 Gas Detection** 102
 Duong Vu Truong, Bui Thi Linh, Nguyen Manh Kien, Nguyen Cong Tu, Luong Huu Bac, Do Duc Tho, Nguyen Duc Chien, Nguyen Huu Lam
23. **Synthesis of Graphene Oxide/Magnetite nanohybrid and Application for arsenic (V) Removal** 107
 B.T. Hue, N.T.T. Thao, N.T.H. Ngan, N.T. Lan
24. **Understanding the growth mechanisms of tin oxide nanowires by Chemical vapor deposition** 112
 Nguyen Minh Hieu, Nguyen Hoang Hai, Mai Anh Tuan
25. **Synthesis of $\text{AgNWs/g-C}_3\text{N}_4$ Nanocomposite via Hydrothermal and Mixing Route** 118
 Nguyen Minh Thuyet, Nguyen Hoang Viet, Duong Văn Thiet
26. **Highly sensitive detection of DNA biosensor on basis of nanocomposite polyaniline/multi-walled carbon nanotubes/manganese dioxide** 123
 Chu Van Tuan, Hoang Van Han, Nguyen Trong Nghia, Hoang Thi Hien, Tran Trung

27.	Simple Manipulating Optical and Photocatalytic Properties of Tungsten Oxide Nanostructures Synthesized by Hydrothermal Method	128
	Luu Thi Lan Anh, Nguyen Van Thai, Nguyen Van Minh, Nguyen Thi Tuyet Mai, Nguyen Ngoc Trung, Nguyen Duc Chien, Nguyen Huu Lam, Nguyen Cong Tu	
28.	Fe₂O₃ synthesized by hydrothermal method applying for Fe-air battery	133
	Vu Manh Thuan, Trinh Tuan Anh, Doan Ha Thang, Bui Thi Hang	
29.	Structure, electrical properties and leakage current behavior of lead-free ferroelectric (K,Na)NbO₃ thin films	137
	Vu Thu Hien	
30.	Facile Synthesis of CNT/WO₃ Nanoplates Composite with Enhanced Photocatalytic Characteristic	142
	Nguyen Hong Son, Tran Minh Duc, Nguyen Tien Anh, Ta Ngoc Bach, Luu Thi Lan Anh, Bui Hung Thang, Nguyen Thanh Tung, Nguyen Huu Lam, Nguyen Cong Tu	
31.	Photocatalyst of ZnO nanorods decorated with gold nanoparticles	147
	Tran Thi Ha, Nguyen Manh Hong, Pham Nguyen Hai, Nguyen Trong Tam, Ho Khac Hieu, Nguyen Viet Tuyen	
32.	Fabrication and optical properties of Ag nanoparticles on graphene oxide wrapped TiO₂ nanocomposites	151
	Van-Tuan Hoang, Mai Quan Doan, Tran Hung Thuan, Tran Quang Huy, Vu Ngoc Phan, Anh-Tuan Le	
33.	In-situ Gr@WO₃ Nanobrick Hybrid Material: Synthesis, Optical and Photocatalytic Properties	155
	Luu Thi Lan Anh, Pham Ngoc Linh, Truong Van Trong, Nguyen Thi Tuyet Mai, Nguyen Xuan Sang, Ta Ngoc Bach, Nguyen Thanh Tung, Nguyen Huu Lam, Nguyen Duc Chien, Nguyen Cong Tu	
34.	Run or Walk Observer System Designed Through IoT Intergrated Triboelectric Sensor	160
	Hoang Si Hong, Nguyen Hoang Nam, Tran Nhat Hoang, Doan Quang Khai, Nguyen Van Phong, Le Viet Toan, Le Hong Son, Nguyen Dinh Minh	
35.	Performance of 697-bit Tate pairing based on Elliptic curve implementation for Spartan6 XC6vlx760-2ff1760 FPGA	166
	Luc Nhu Quynh, Dang Vu Son and Mai Anh Tuan	
36.	Investigation the Effect of Ag Content on Adsorption Ability and Optical Properties of Ag-doped WO₃ Nanoparticles	170
	Nguyen Tien Anh, Nguyen Hong Son, Truong Van Trong, Nguyen Thi Tuyet Mai, Luu Thi Lan Anh ¹ , Nguyen Huu Lam ¹ , Nguyen Cong Tu	
37.	Whispering-gallery-mode lasers in Er³⁺-doped silica glass microspheres and its integrated with SOI slotted photonic crystal waveguides	175
	Pham Van Dai, Nguyen Van An, Hoang Thu Trang, Hoang Thi Hong Cam, Ngo Quang Minh	

Photocatalyst of ZnO nanorods decorated with gold nanoparticles

Tran Thi Ha¹, Nguyen Manh Hong², Pham Nguyen Hai², Nguyen Trong Tam³, Ho Khac Hieu⁴,
Nguyen Viet Tuyen^{2*}

¹Department of Physics, Faculty of Basic Science, University of Mining and Geology, Duc Thang, Tu Liem, Hanoi

²Faculty of Physics, Vietnam National University- University of Science, 334 Nguyen Trai, Thanh Xuan, Hanoi

³Department of Physics, Faculty of Basic - Fundamental Sciences, Vietnam Maritime University, 484 Lach Tray - Le Chan - Hai Phong

⁴Duy Tan University, 182 Nguyen Van Linh, Danang, Vietnam

*Corresponding author: nguyenviettuyen@hus.edu.vn

Abstract— Zinc oxide is a well - known semiconductor with valuable characteristics: wide direct band gap of 3.3 eV, large exciton binding energy of 60 meV, high efficient photocatalyst... which were applied in many fields such as optical devices (LEDs, laser), solar cells and sensors. Besides, various low dimensional structures of ZnO in terms of nanoparticles, nanorods, nanoneedles, nanotetrapods find many applications in technology and life. This material is also appealing due to the diversity of available processing methods including both chemical and physical approaches such as: hydrothermal, sol-gel, chemical vapor deposition and sputtering. In this report, ZnO nanorods are prepared by hydrothermal method assisted by galvanic - cell effect. The effect of hydrothermal time on the obtained product was studied. The as- prepared nanorods were then decorated with gold nanoparticles by sputtering. ZnO/Au nanostructures show excellent photocatalyst activities which were demonstrated by complete photodegradation of methylene blue under UV irradiation.

Keywords: ZnO, nanorods, photocatalyst, hydrothermal, galvanic effect.

I. INTRODUCTION

Zinc oxide is an interesting material, which finds numerous applications from daily life to technology such as: cosmetic, medicine, rubber manufacture, sensors, UV absorber. These applications were developed based on unique properties of ZnO: wide direct bandgap of 3.37 eV at room temperature, piezoelectric properties, chemical stability.

In recent decades, ZnO in terms of nanomaterial has attracted more interest from scientists and engineers because many properties of ZnO were enhanced [1–3]. Hence, nanostructures of ZnO were considered as advanced materials.

Among diverse family of ZnO, 1D structures i.e ZnO nanorods and nanowires were reported as potential candidates for sensor and spintronics applications. ZnO is also famous for its good photocatalytic properties. In this paper, we report the synthesis of ZnO nanorods by hydrothermal methods. ZnO@Au nanocomposite was then prepared by sputtering method. The ZnO@Au nanocomposite shows good photocatalytic properties, which allow decomposing totally Mb on the surface of ZnO@Au nanorods after UV treatment.

II. EXPERIMENTAL

ZnO nanorods were grown on print circuit boards (PCBs) as substrates by hydrothermal process. The detailed experiment setup is described in our previous papers [3,4]. In a typical process, substrates were first cleaned thoroughly by ultrasonic bath with acetone, ethanol and deionized water. Then the substrates were dried by nitrogen blow. Galvanic effect was used to enhance the growth of ZnO nanorods. Edges of the substrate was covered by Al foils before being transferred into mixture solution of 75 mM zinc nitrate hexahydrate ($\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$) and hexamethylenetetramine ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4$). Temperature of the reaction was set at 90 °C by a temperature controller and reaction time was 1h. ZnO nanorods would be grown in uncovered area of the substrates.

Gold was sputtered onto ZnO nanorods in different amount of time. Morphology of the sample was studied by using Nova Nano SEM 450. Raman spectra were collected on HR 800 Raman spectrometer from Horiba Jobin Yvon with excitation wavelength of 632.8 nm line from He - Ne laser.

Photocatalyst activity of ZnO@Au nanorods was performed by wetting the substrate with DI water and shining the sample by UV irradiation

from Philips UV lamp in 60 min. After UV irradiation, the samples were then rinsed with DI water, blown dry by nitrogen gas. The existence/decomposition of Methylene Blue was checked by surface enhanced Raman scattering.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

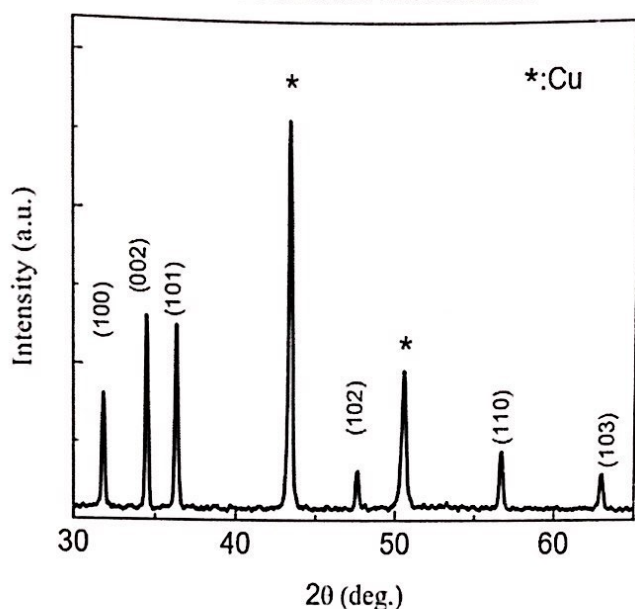


Figure 1. XRD patterns of ZnO nanorods prepared in 3 h at 90 °C.

XRD pattern of ZnO nanorods is shown in Figure 1. The pattern matches well with JSPS card no. 36-1451 of ZnO with hexagonal structure. Lattice constants of the samples were estimated as: $a = 0.319$ nm; $c = 0.521$ nm. The lattice parameters of our sample agree well with those reported by other groups [3,4]. Except two peaks of Cu resulted from the substrate, no other peak of impurity or strange phase was observed.

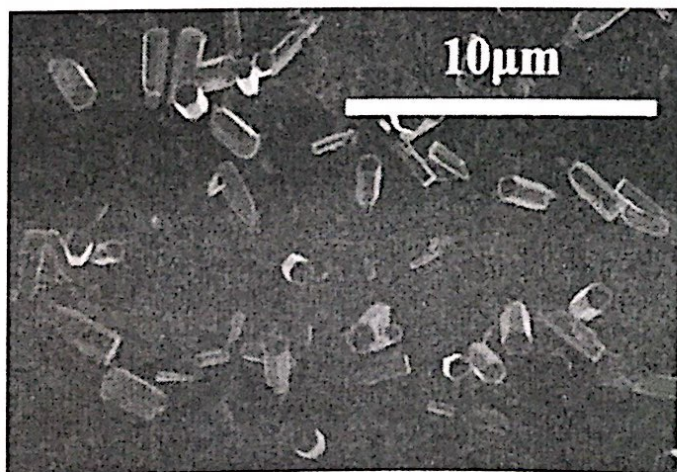


Figure 2. SEM images of ZnO nanorods.

SEM image of ZnO nanorods is presented in Figure 2. ZnO nanorods have quite uniform size and shape. Most of the rods have hexagonal cross-section with diameter of around 200-300 nm and length of 1-2 μm.

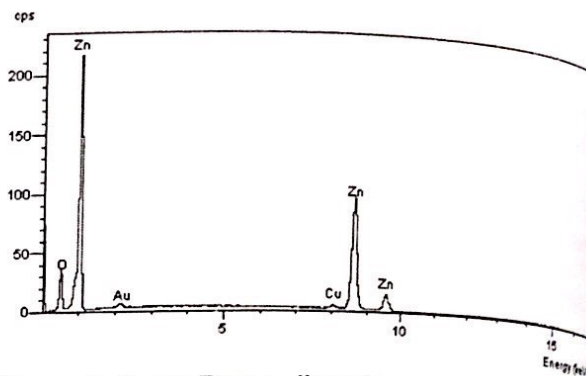


Figure 3. X-ray Energy dispersive spectra of ZnO@Au nanorods

EDS spectrum of ZnO sputtered with Au is shown in Figure 3. The spectrum reconfirms the purity of the sample with only peaks of Zn, O. It should be noted that copper signal comes from the substrates. Clear peak of Au was observed in the spectrum of ZnO sputtered with gold.

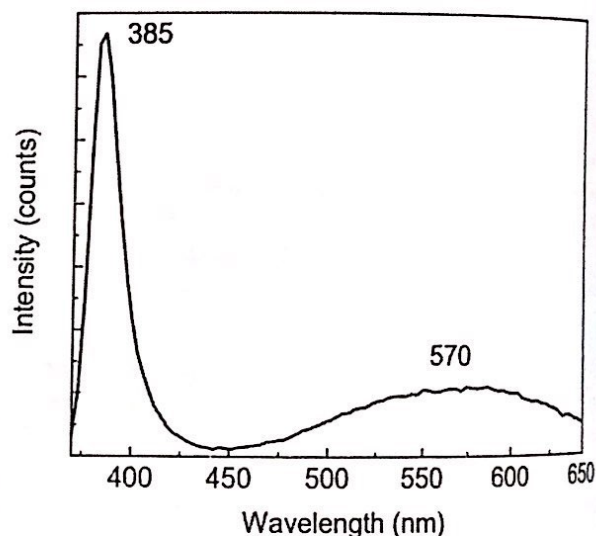


Figure 4. Photoluminescence of ZnO nanorods prepared by hydrothermal method assisted with galvanic effect.

Figure 4 shows the photoluminescence of the as prepared ZnO nanorods. ZnO has two well known photoluminescence peaks. One corresponds to near band edge transition, and the other corresponds to deep levels related to defects in ZnO nanomaterials such as: oxygen vacancies or zinc interstitials. For our sample, near band edge transition was observed as a sharp peak at 385 nm while defect related transitions are characterized by a broad band in the region 570

nm. For photocatalyst activity these defect transition might not be useful because they reduce the number of free electrons and holes which are necessary for photocatalyst.

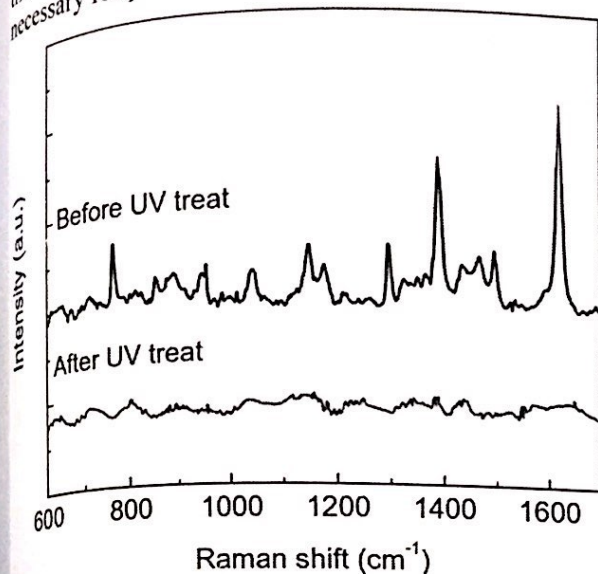


Figure 5. Raman spectra of MB on ZnO@Au nanorods before and after treatment with UV irradiation.

ZnO@Au nanorods also show good photocatalytic activity. Figure 5 shows that ZnO@Au nanorods can decompose Mb effectively under UV irradiation. Characteristic Raman peaks of Mb disappear after UV treatment. The selfcleaning ability of ZnO@Au nanorods is resulted from the excellent photocatalyst of ZnO nanorods, which helps to effectively remove organic molecular from the substrate. Furthermore, the chemical stability of ZnO@Au nanorods guarantees that the cleaning cycles can be performed many times without reducing the quality of the samples. Under UV irradiation, electron hole pairs are generated and move to the surface of ZnO@Au nanorods. Then, the electrons and holes react with oxygen and water vapor to produce active groups such as: $\cdot\text{OH}$ and $\cdot\text{O}_2$. Such active groups will decompose organic compounds into CO_2 and H_2O [5]. High surface area of nanorods improves photocatalyst reaction rate. In addition, it has been reported that better photocatalyst is obtained when ZnO is decorated with noble metal such as Au or Ag [6–8]. The enhancement is result of the charge transfer from ZnO nanorods to gold nanoparticles. This process reduces defect related recombination not being useful for photocatalytic activity (Figure 6).

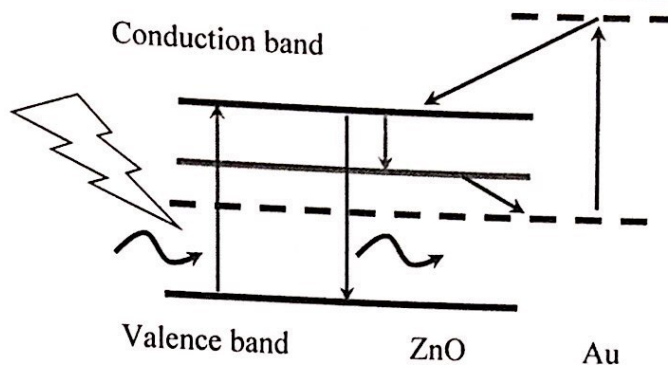


Figure 6. Diagram of mechanism for enhancement of band edge emission in ZnO nanorods.

IV. CONCLUSION

ZnO@Au nanorods were successfully prepared by combination of hydrothermal method and sputtering method. The products are pure and clean as demonstrated with XRD pattern and EDS spectrum. The obtained nanorods have uniform size of 200-300 nm in diameter and 1-2 μm in length with hexagonal cross-section as shown by SEM images. The samples show good photocatalyst with ability to decompose completely methylene blue absorbed on the surface of the samples. The mechanism for good catalyst of the product was suggested as the combination of electron hole pair generated under UV irradiation and charge transfer between ZnO nanorods and gold sputtered on the surface of ZnO nanorods.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This research is funded by the Vietnam Ministry of Education and Training under grant number B2018-MDA-01-CtrVL.

REFERENCES

- [1] N. V. Tuyen, N. N. Long, T. T. Q. Hoa, N. X. Nghia, D. H. Chi, K. Higashimine, T. Mitani, T. D. Canh, Indium-doped zinc oxide nanometre thick disks synthesised by a vapour-phase transport process, *J. Exp. Nanosci.*, 4 (2009) 243–252.
- [2] T. D. Canh, N. V. Tuyen, N. N. Long, Influence of solvents on the growth of zinc oxide nanoparticles fabricated by microwave irradiation, *VNU Journal of Science, Mathematics - Physics*, 25 (2009) 71–76.
- [3] H. H. Mai, V. T. Pham, V. T. Nguyen, C. D. Sai, C. H. Hoang, T. B. Nguyen, Non-enzymatic Fluorescent Biosensor for Glucose Sensing Based on ZnO Nanorods, *J. Electron. Mater.*, 46 (2017).
- [4] P. Van Thanh, L. T. Q. Nhu, H. H. Mai, N. V. Tuyen, S. C. Doanh, N. C. Viet, D. T. Kien, Zinc

- Oxide Nanorods Grown on Printed Circuit Board for Extended-Gate Field-Effect Transistor pH Sensor, *J. Electron. Mater.*, 46 (2017) 3732–3737.
- [5] X. Chen, Z. Wu, D. Liu, Z. Gao, Preparation of ZnO Photocatalyst for the Efficient and Rapid Photocatalytic Degradation of Azo Dyes, *Nanoscale Res. Lett.*, 12 (2017) 4–13.
- [6] A. A. El-Bindary, S. M. El-Marsafy, A. A. El-Maddah, Enhancement of the photocatalytic activity of ZnO nanoparticles by silver doping for the degradation of AY99 contaminants, *J. Mol. Struct.*, 1191 (2019) 76–84.
- [7] P. Li, Z. Wei, T. Wu, Q. Peng, Y. Li, Au-ZnO Hybrid Nanopyramids and Their Photocatalytic Properties, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 133 (2011) 5660–5663.
- [8] I. Unlu, J.W. Soares, D.M. Steeves, J.E. Whitten, Photocatalytic Activity and Fluorescence of Gold/Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles Formed by Dithiol Linking, *Langmuir*, 31 (2015) 8718–8725.