

# Synthesis and Characterization of highly efficient ZnO-Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Photocatalyst for the photocatalytic degradation of bentazon herbicide

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**Abstract:** In this work, pristine zinc oxide (ZnO), samarium oxide (Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) and ZnO-Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanocomposite were synthesized by co-precipitation technique. To investigate the physicochemical properties of prepared samples, X-ray diffraction (XRD), Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) and UV-vis spectroscopy (UV) were employed. XRD confirms the formation of nanocomposite consisting of ZnO (hexagonal) and Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (cubic) structure. The smaller optical energy band gap of ZnO-Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (2.37 eV) as compared to the individual oxides shows that it has light absorption range from UV to natural light. FTIR results confirm the formation of samples via presence of oxygen-metal bonds. ZnO-Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanocomposite shows outstanding photocatalytic performance against bentazon and achieved 90% degradation efficiency under UV light source in 140 minutes. The order of degradation efficiency against bentazon of the prepared samples was ZnO-Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>>ZnO>Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> respectively. The effect of different operational parameters on the photocatalytic performance of ZnO-Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> including catalyst loading, bentazon concentration and pH effect along with reusability experiment was also studied. ZnO-Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanocomposite was found to be a potential candidate for wastewater treatment.

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