

Synthesis, characterization and catalytic application of Au/ZnO nanocomposites, prepared by coprecipitation

Borjana Donkova¹, Penka Vasileva¹, Plamen Stefanov² and Dimitar Mehandjiev²

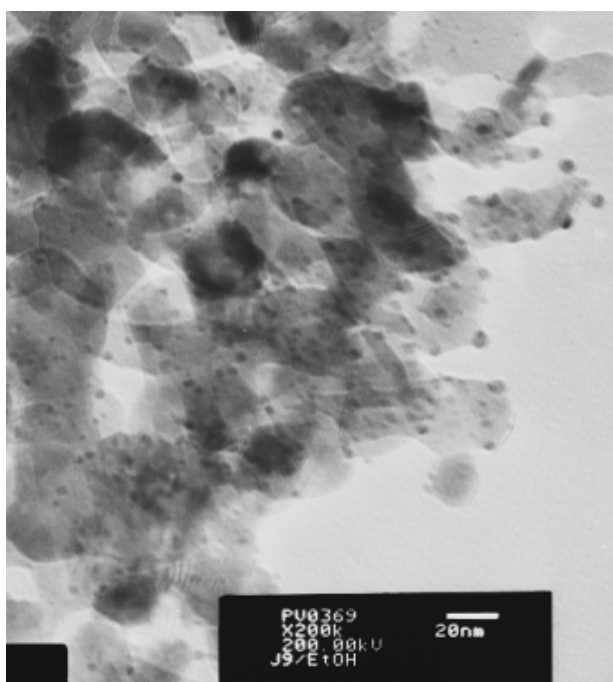
¹ Faculty of Chemistry, University of Sofia, 1126 Sofia, Bulgaria.

E-mail: bdonkova@inorg.chem.uni-sofia.bg

² Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, 1113 Sofia.

As a bulk material the gold (Au) hasn't got significant catalytic activity. In the form of the nanoparticles (NPs) on the surface of different oxide supports the gold reveals surprising high activity even at room temperature. According Haruta the best catalysts are those containing ~8% Au-NPs with diameter 5-8 nm.

In the present study the Au/ZnO nanocomposites with different gold content were synthesized via coprecipitation method. For comparison the pure ZnO was obtained at the same experimental conditions. The samples were characterized by XRD, SEM, TEM and XPS. The catalytic activity of Au/ZnO nanocomposites was tested to the CO oxidation reaction.



The real gold content in the nanocomposites prepared, determined by AAA is 0.8, 2.5 and 9 wt %. The specific surface area values of the samples are similar and vary between 40 and 46 m²/g. The TEM observation shows a homogeneous incorporation of gold nanoparticles in the ZnO matrix and narrow nanoparticle size distribution. The average diameter of Au-NPs in the samples, estimated from TEM-micrographs is 4 ± 0.3 nm.

The catalytic performance of Au/ZnO nanocomposites to the CO oxidation shows that the catalytic activity increases 8 to 11 fold after the incorporation of Au-NPs in the ZnO matrix and the temperature of 50 % CO conversion degree decreases with about 50-60°C. However, there is not a strong correlation between the dopant content and catalytic activity of Au/ZnO nanocomposites..

Acknowledgements: The authors acknowledge the financial support of the Scientific Research Fund of Sofia University (Project 014/2010).