



Defective BiOX structures for efficient photocatalyticNOx removal

9 July 2024, h 11.00 am
aula Delta 1B, Scientific CampusVia Torino 155,
Mestre (Venice)
Mohsen Padervand
Visiting Professor DSMN

Air pollution is one of the most serious challenges for human beings. Nitric oxide (NO) is a common gaseous pollutant, which mainly originates from fossil fuels utilization and response to the formation of haze and photochemical smog. Trace-level nitrogen oxides can cause damageto the lungs, heart, liver, and kidneys, seriously hazarding the respiratory system and leading to adverse issues for human health. Therefore, the development of efficient and economical technologies to

eliminate atmospheric NO has become a global concern. As photocatalysis is shownto be a potent and versatile tool to control the environmental pollution, bismuth oxyhalides with the layered structure could be a good option to abate the low concentration of NO in the atmosphere.

Exploring the catalytic activity and asrelated structural-morphological features of BiOX semiconducting materials to reachthe highest efficiency are the major points of our talks in this presentation.