

**Synthesis and characterization of bimetallic complexes of
[Dy(en)₃(OH₂)] [Fe(ox)₃]·2H₂O, [Dy(en)₃(OH₂)]₄[Co(ox)₃]₃·H₂O
and [Dy(en)₃(OH₂)]₄[Ni(ox)₃]₃·5H₂O, study of their
electrocatalytic effect for reduction of H⁺ to H₂
and
synthesis and characterization of Fe₂O₃·Dy₂O₃, Co₃O₄·Dy₂O₃ and
NiO·Dy₂O₃, study of their catalyst effect for reduction of CO₂ to
CO and magnetic properties**

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Abstract

In this thesis, three bimetallic complexes of Dy(III) with Co(II), Fe(III) or Ni(II), [Dy(en)₃(OH₂)] [Fe(ox)₃]·2H₂O, [Dy(en)₃(OH₂)]₄[Co(ox)₃]₃·H₂O and [Dy(en)₃(OH₂)]₄[Ni(ox)₃]₃·5H₂O (where en= ethylenediamine and ox=oxalate), were synthesized and characterized by elemental analysis, FT-IR, UV-vis and TGA/DTA techniques. The electrocatalytic activity of the bimetallic complexes for reduction of H⁺ was investigated by cyclic voltammetry in sulfuric acid solution. The bimetallic complexes were used for preparation of three mixed metal oxides nanoparticles, Fe₂O₃·Dy₂O₃, Co₃O₄·Dy₂O₃ and NiO·Dy₂O₃, using calcination method at three different temperatures (500, 600 and 800°C). The nanoparticles were characterized by FT-IR, UV-vis, FE-SEM and XRD. Their particle size is in the range of 10-40 nm. The electrocatalytic activity of the nanoparticles for electro reduction of CO₂ to CO was also studied by cyclic voltammetry in CH₃CN. In addition, the magnetic property of the nanoparticles was investigated by super conductive quantum interface device (SQUID). The result show a paramagnetic behaviour for three nanoparticles.

Keywords:

Electrocatalytic, Mixed metal oxides nanoparticles, Calcination, CO₂ Reduction, Cyclic voltammetry, Magnetic behaviour