

Electrochemical Sensor for Ultrasensitive Detection of Lead(II) ions in Water Using Na₃BiO₄ - Bi₂O₃ Mixed Oxide Nanostructures †

Sandeep Gupta ^{1,*}, Km Sapna ², Vaibhav Kulshrestha ^{3,4}, Divesh N. Srivastava ^{5,4}, Kamendra Awasthi ², Manoj Kumar ^{2,*}

¹ Bhartiya Skill Development University, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India; sandeep.gupta@ruj-bsdu.in (S.G.);

² Department of Physics, Malaviya National Institute of Technology, JLN Marg, Jaipur-302017, Rajasthan, India; mkumar.phy@mnit.ac.in (M.K.); kamendra.awasthi@gmail.com (K.A.);

³ CSIR-Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Gijubhai Badheka Marg, Bhavnagar-364002, Gujarat, India;

⁴ Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, Gijubhai Badheka Marg, Bhavnagar 364002, Gujarat, India;

⁵ Analytical Division and Centralized Instrument Facility, CSIR-Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Gijubhai Badheka Marg, Bhavnagar-364002, Gujarat, India;

* Correspondence: sandeep.gupta@ruj-bsdu.in (S.G.); mkumar.phy@mnit.ac.in (M.K.);

† Presented at Environmental Toxicology: Impact on Human Health (Environ Tox 2021)

Received: 5.11.2021; Revised: 18.11.2021; Accepted: 20.11.2021; Published: 30.11.2021

Abstract: This study presents a systematic observation of the ability of Na₃BiO₄ - Bi₂O₃ mixed oxide nanostructures to detect trace amounts of lead. Na₃BiO₄ - Bi₂O₃ mixed oxide nanostructures were synthesized using electrochemical deposition with potentiostatic mode on indium tin oxide coated glass electrodes. Nanoplates with an average thickness of 90 nm was observed in scanning electron microscopy (SEM). X-ray diffraction (XRD) pattern indicates the presence of poly-crystalline Na₃BiO₄ and Bi₂O₃ in the ratio 1:4. The chemical structure of the prepared samples was also studied through X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy. The square wave anodic stripping voltammetry (SWASV) technique confirms that these nanostructured electrodes are highly sensitive for Pb²⁺ ions down to concentrations as low as 68 ppt (0.32 nM).

Keywords: heavy metal ion sensor; nanostructured bismuth hexagons; potentiostatic electrodeposition; square wave anodic stripping voltammetry; cyclic voltammetry.

© 2021 by the authors. This article is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Funding

We thank DST, New Delhi (IFA-13/PH-84), SERB, New Delhi (ECR/2016/1888) and UGC DAE CSR, Indore (CSR-IC/CRS-73/2014-15/581) for providing financial support.

Acknowledgments

We are thankful to MRC, MNIT Jaipur, for providing characterization facilities.

Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.