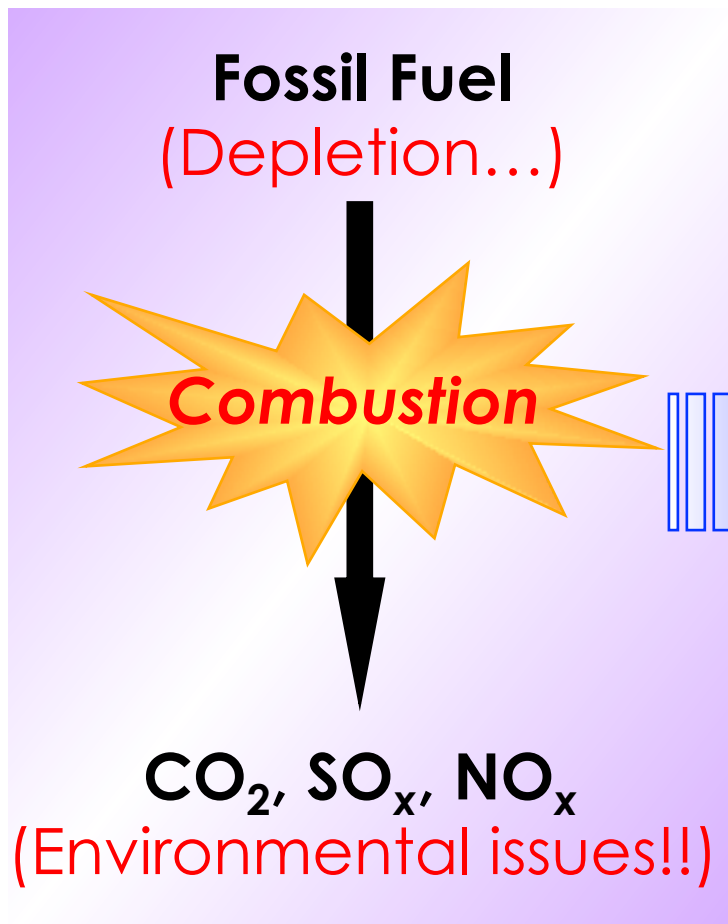

表面ナノ構造を制御した半導体 光触媒による水の可視光完全分解

前田 和彦

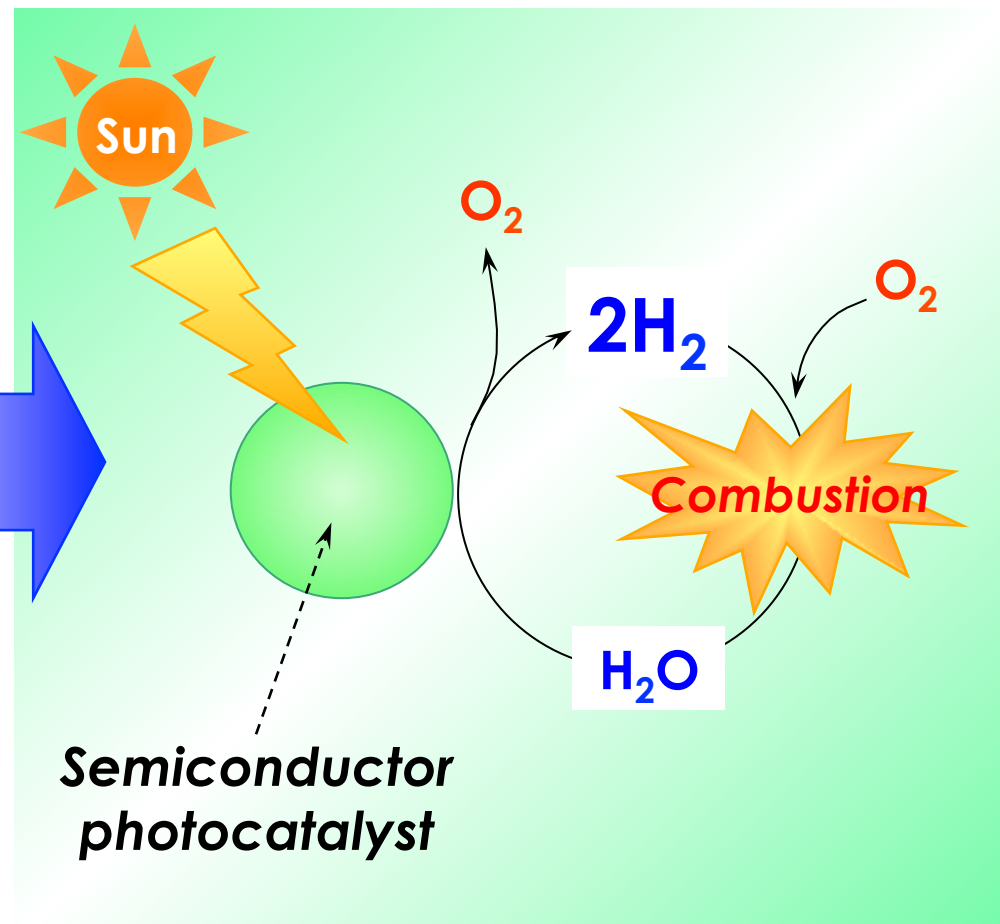
東京工業大学 大学院理工学研究科 化学専攻
JSTさきがけ研究者『光エネルギーと物質変換』領域

Research background

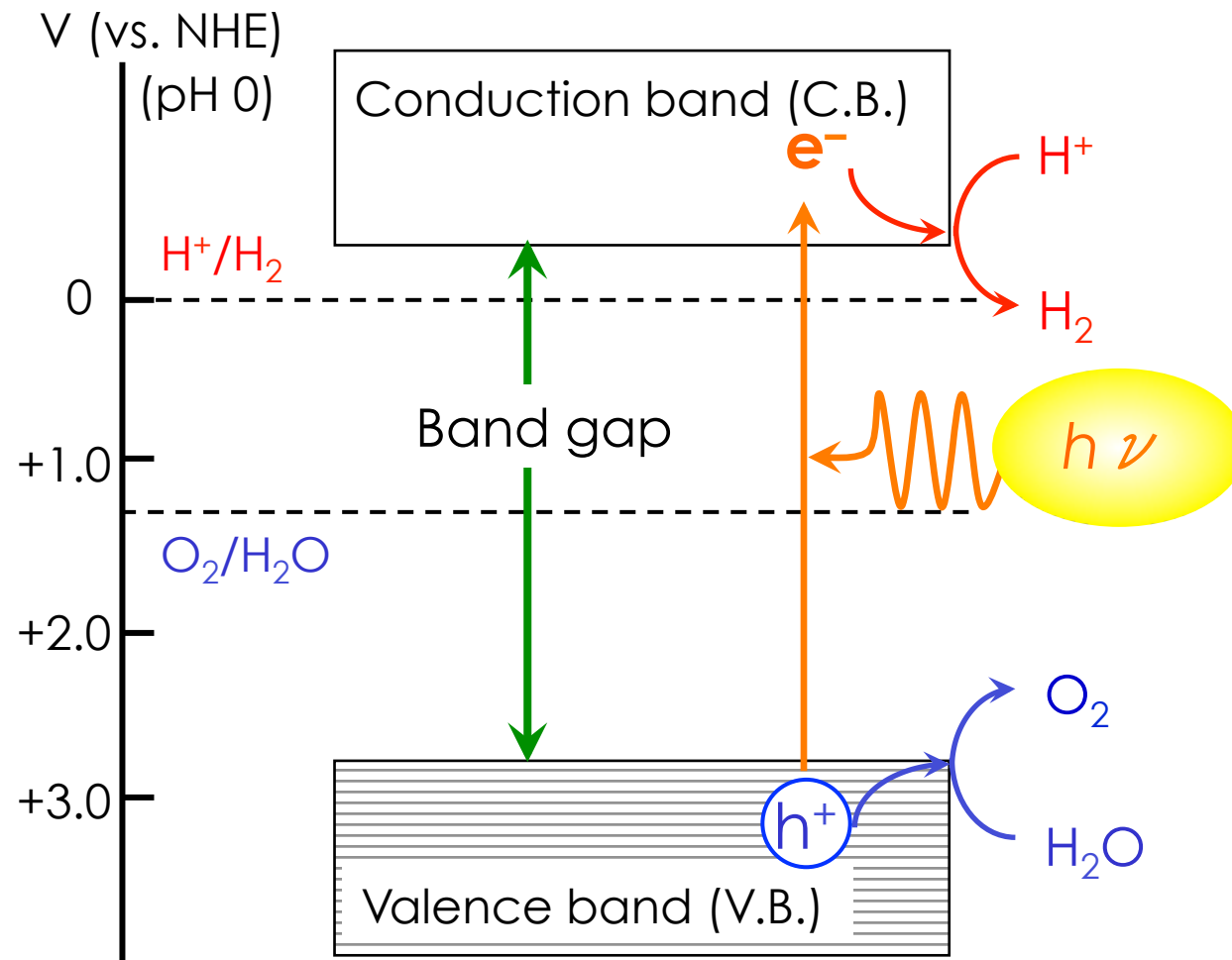
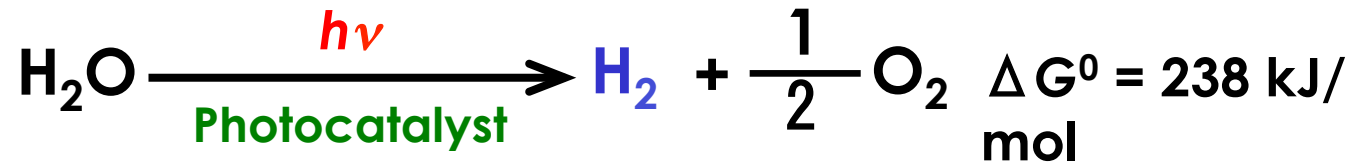
Conventional energy-production system



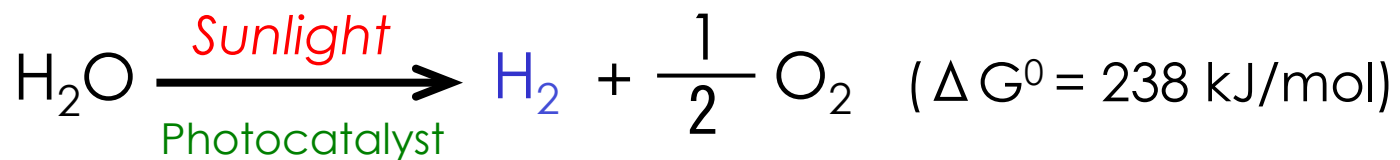
Photocatalytic H₂ production from water and solar energy



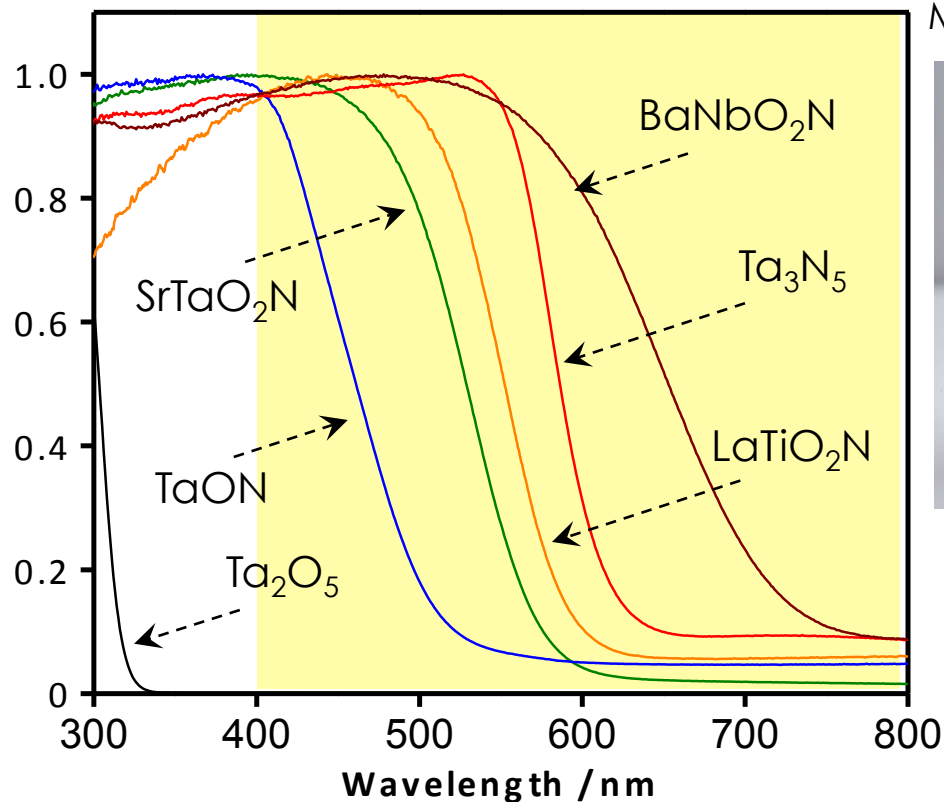
Basic principle of water splitting on a heterogeneous photocatalyst



(Oxy)nitrides as water-splitting photocatalysts ...Production of H₂ as a renewable energy carrier



UV \leftarrow \rightarrow Visible

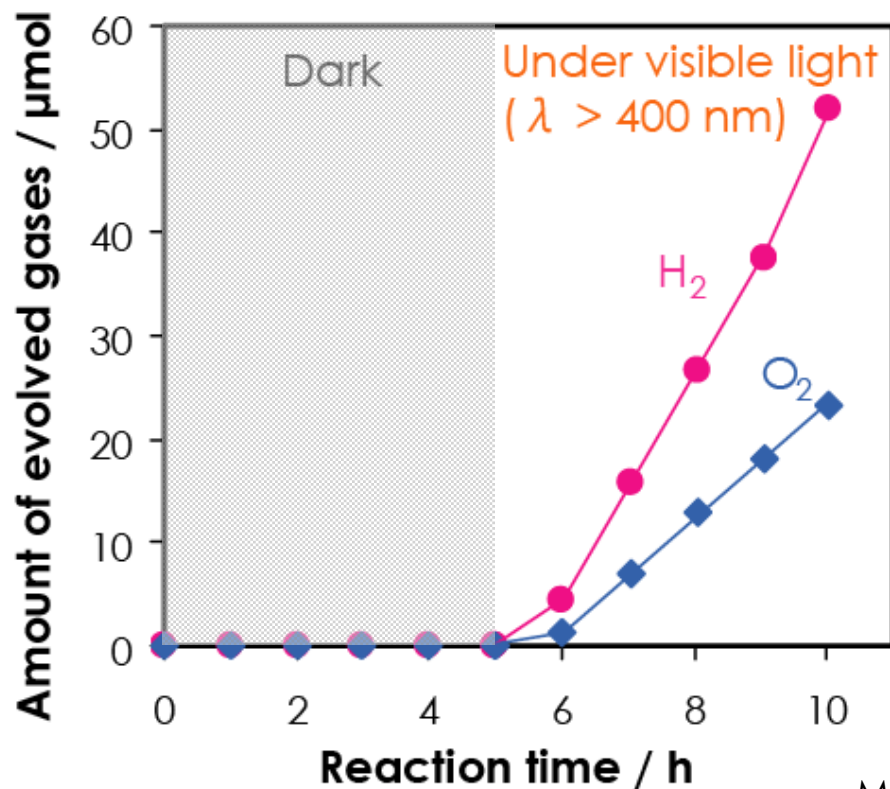
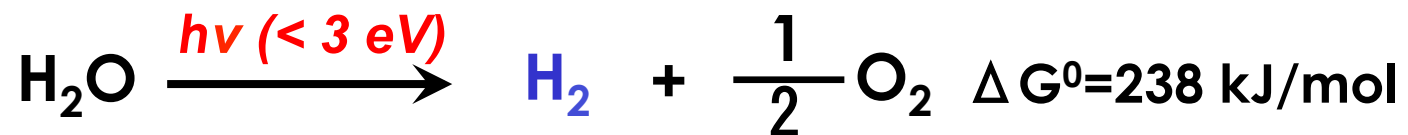


Maeda & Domen, *J. Phys. Chem. C* **2007**, 111, 7851.



- Wide visible light absorption
- Suitable band structure
- Stable under irradiation

GaN–ZnO solid solution...the first “reproducible” example of achieving the visible-light-driven overall water splitting



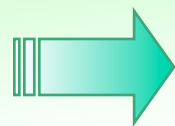
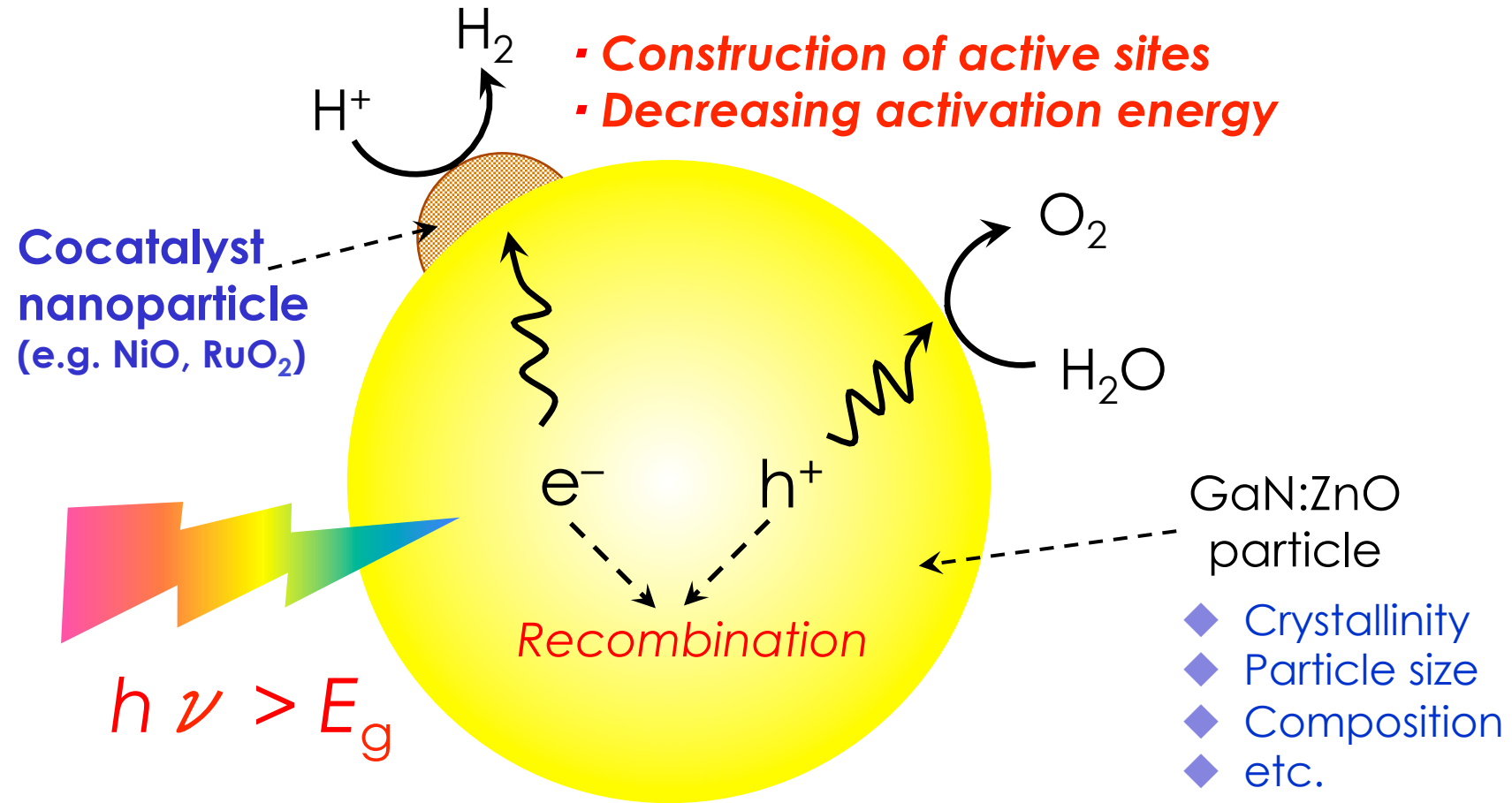
GaN (Ga_{1-x}Zn_x)(N_{1-x}O_x) ZnO
(x = 0.42)

Maeda et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2005**, 127, 8286.

Maeda et al., *Nature* **2006**, 440, 295.

Maeda & Domen, *Chem. Mater. (Review)* **2010**, 22, 612.

Strategy to develop an efficient photocatalyst

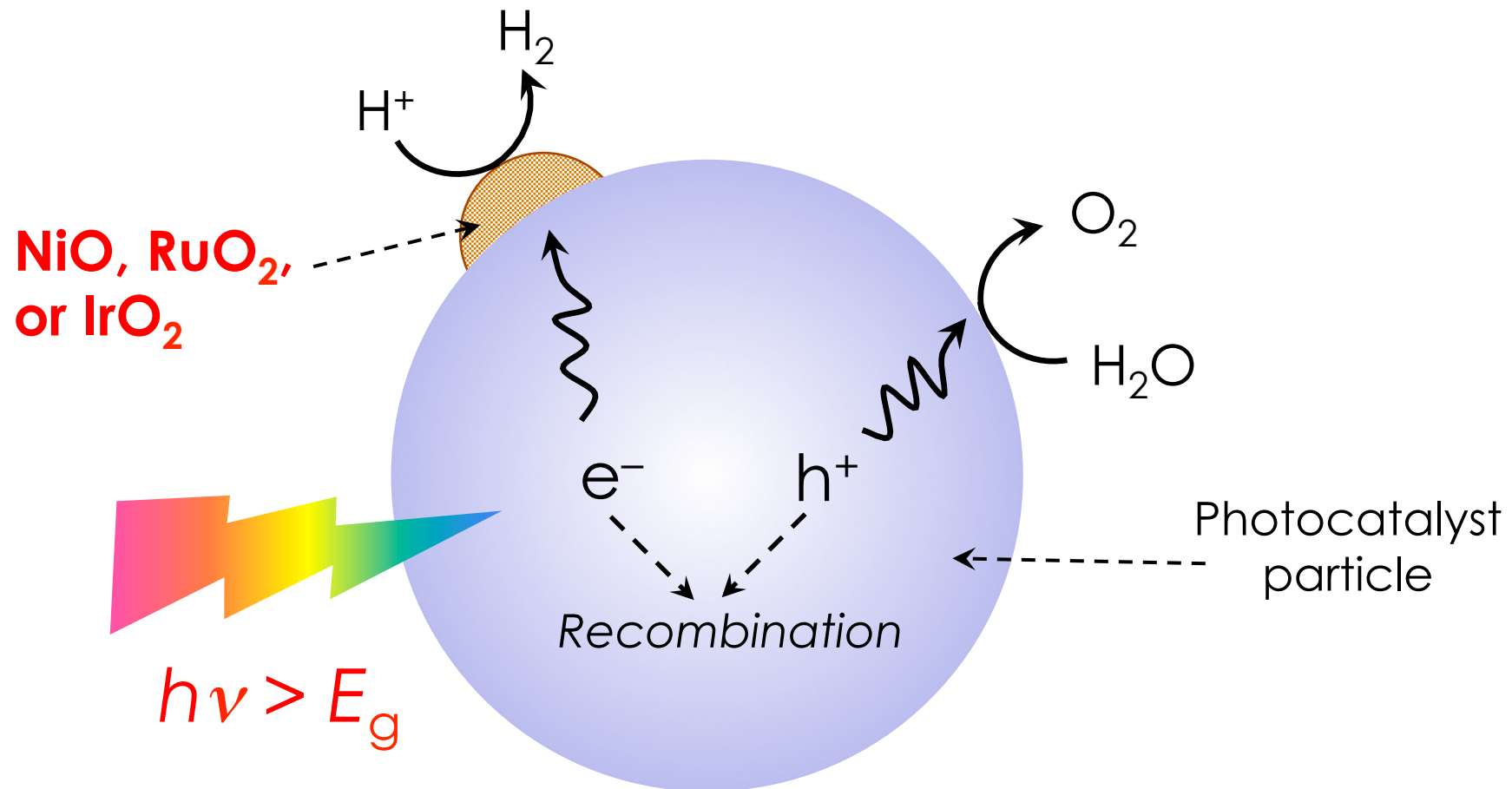


Development of a new cocatalyst that efficiently promotes the overall water splitting on GaN:ZnO

Development of a new cocatalyst for water splitting

Conventional cocatalysts

NiO, RuO₂, IrO₂... "**single**" component metal-oxides



Effect of Cr co-loading on water splitting activity

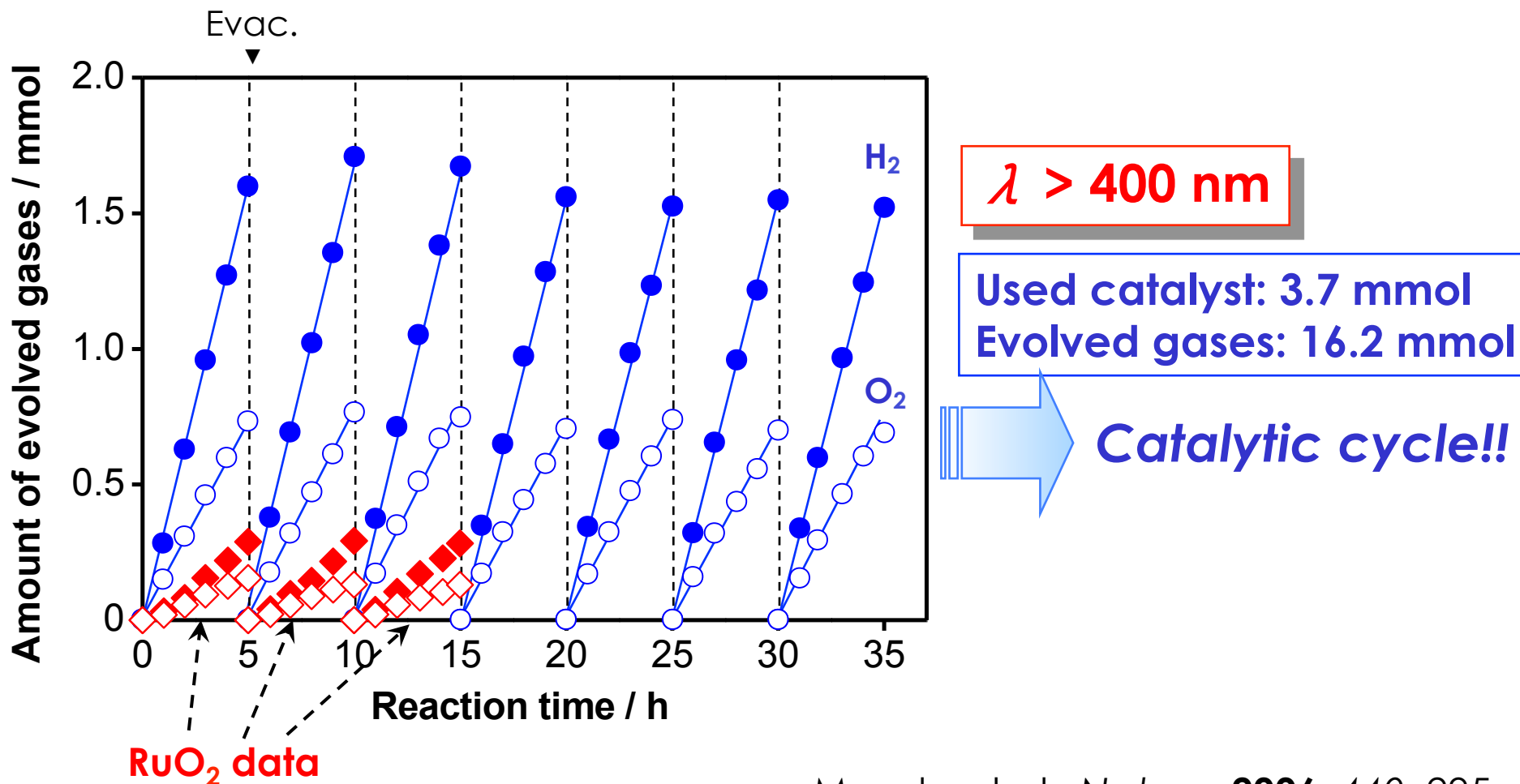
Maeda et al., *J. Catal.* **2006**, 243, 303.

$\lambda > 300 \text{ nm}$

Cocatalyst		Activity / $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$		Cr coloading amount / wt%	Activity / $\mu\text{mol h}^{-1}$	
Element (oxide)	Loading amount / wt%	H ₂	O ₂		H ₂	O ₂
None	-	0	0			
Cr	1	0	0			
Fe	1	0	0	1	73	36
Co	1	2.0	0	1	48	24
Ni	1.25	126	57	0.125	685	336
Cu	1	2.0	0	1	585	292
Ru	1	71	27	0.1	181	84
Rh	1	50	1.6	1.5	3835	1988
Pd	1	1.0	0	0.1	205	96
Ag	1	0	0	1	11	2.3
Ir	1.5	9.3	3.1	0.1	41	17
Pt	1	0.9	0.4	1	775	357

Catalyst: 0.3 g, Reactant soln.: distilled water 370~400 mL, Reaction vessel: Inner irradiation-type, Light source: 450 W high-pressure mercury lamp

Overall water splitting on $\text{Rh}_{2-y}\text{Cr}_y\text{O}_3$ -loaded GaN:ZnO under visible light irradiation



Maeda et al., *Nature*, **2006**, 440, 295.

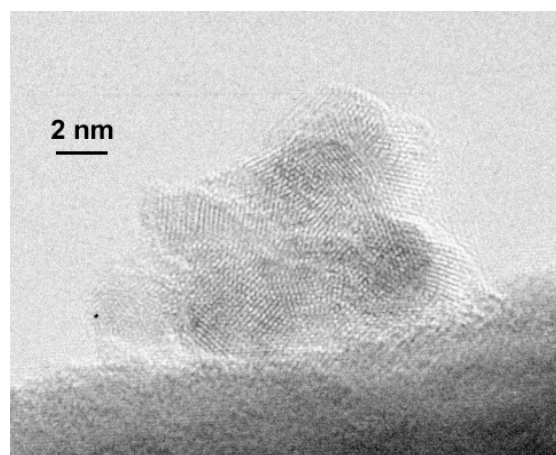
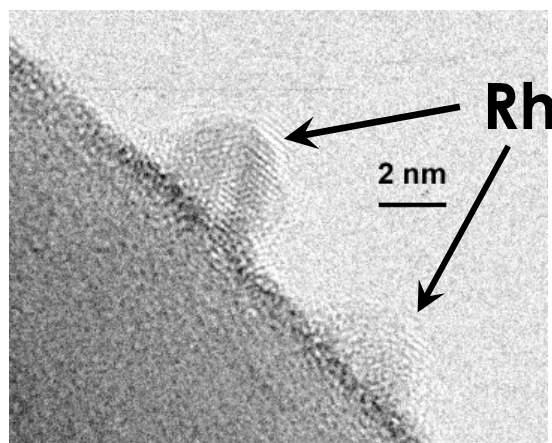
Catalyst: 0.3 g, Reactant soln.: H_2SO_4 aq. 370 mL (pH 4.5), Reaction vessel: Inner irradiation-type, Light source: 450 W high-pressure mercury lamp with a NaNO_2 aq. filter

TEM images of Rh-loaded GaN:ZnO before and after photodeposition of Cr₂O₃

Maeda et al., *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2006**, 45, 7806.

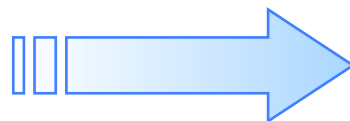
Maeda et al., *J. Phys. Chem. C* **2007**, 111, 7554.

Maeda et al., *Chem. Eur. J.* **2010**, 16, 7750.

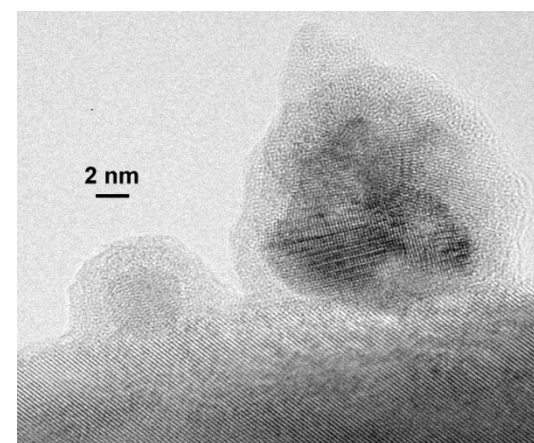
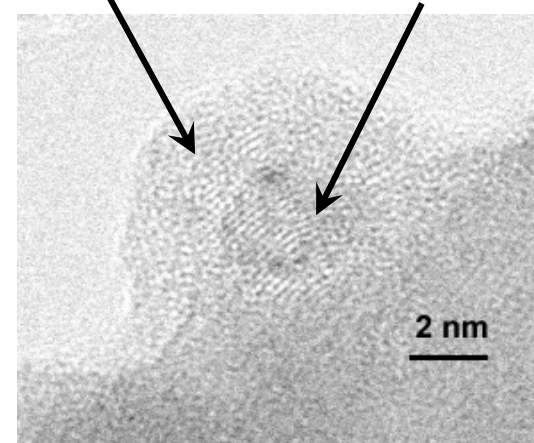


Rh/GaN:ZnO
(before Cr₂O₃ deposition)

**Photoreduction
of Cr⁶⁺**



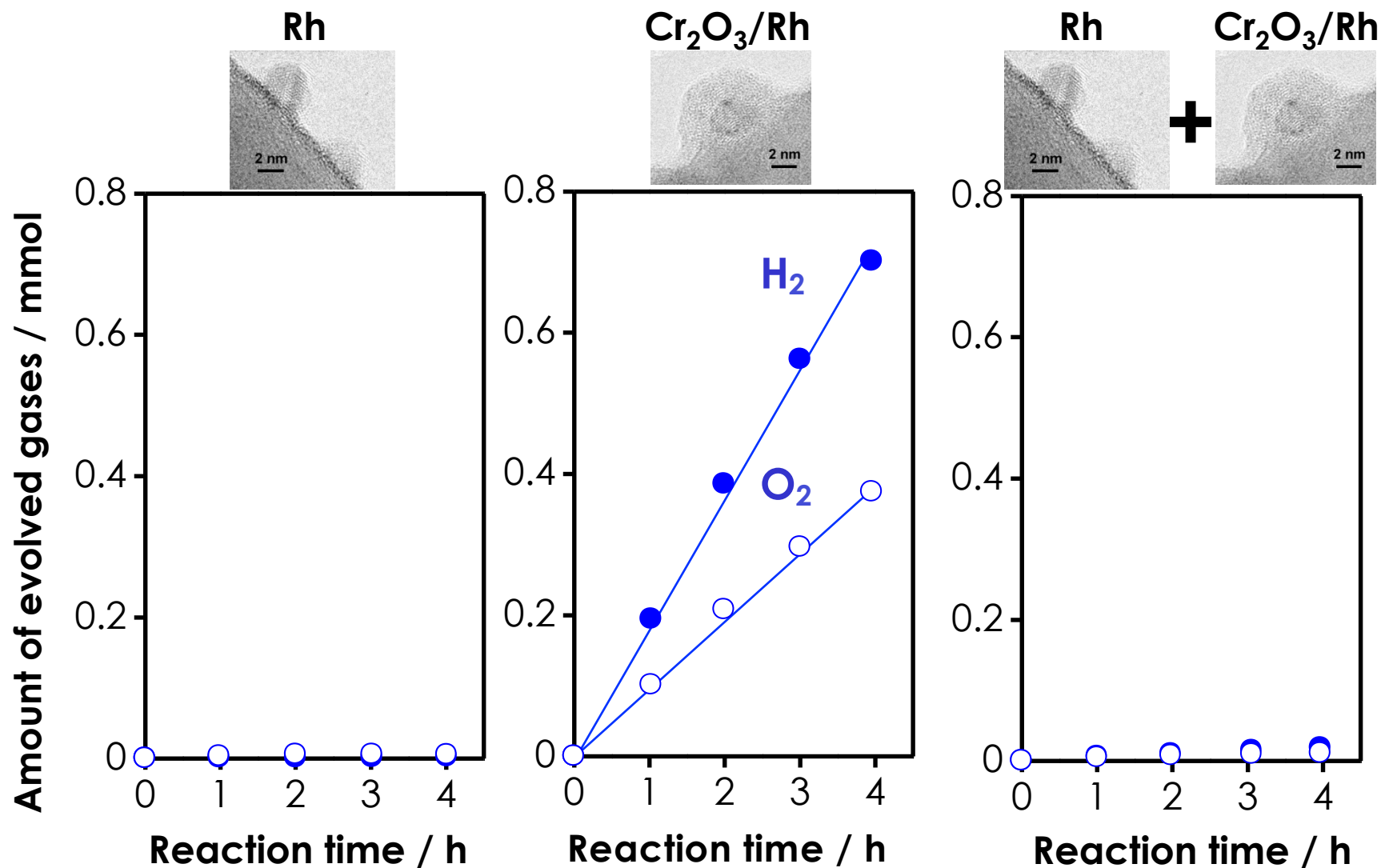
Revealed by XAFS and XPS
Cr₂O₃ (shell) **Rh (core)**



Cr₂O₃/Rh/GaN:ZnO

Time course of overall water splitting on core/shell-structured $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Rh}/\text{GaN}:\text{ZnO}$

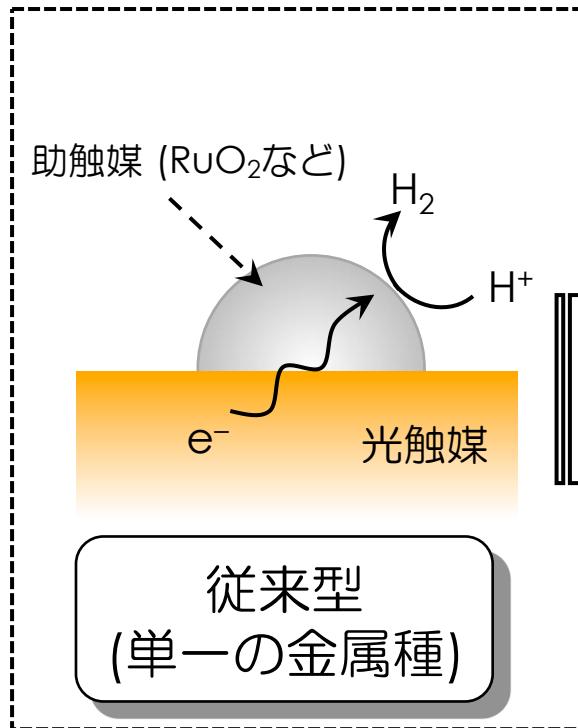
$\lambda > 400 \text{ nm}$



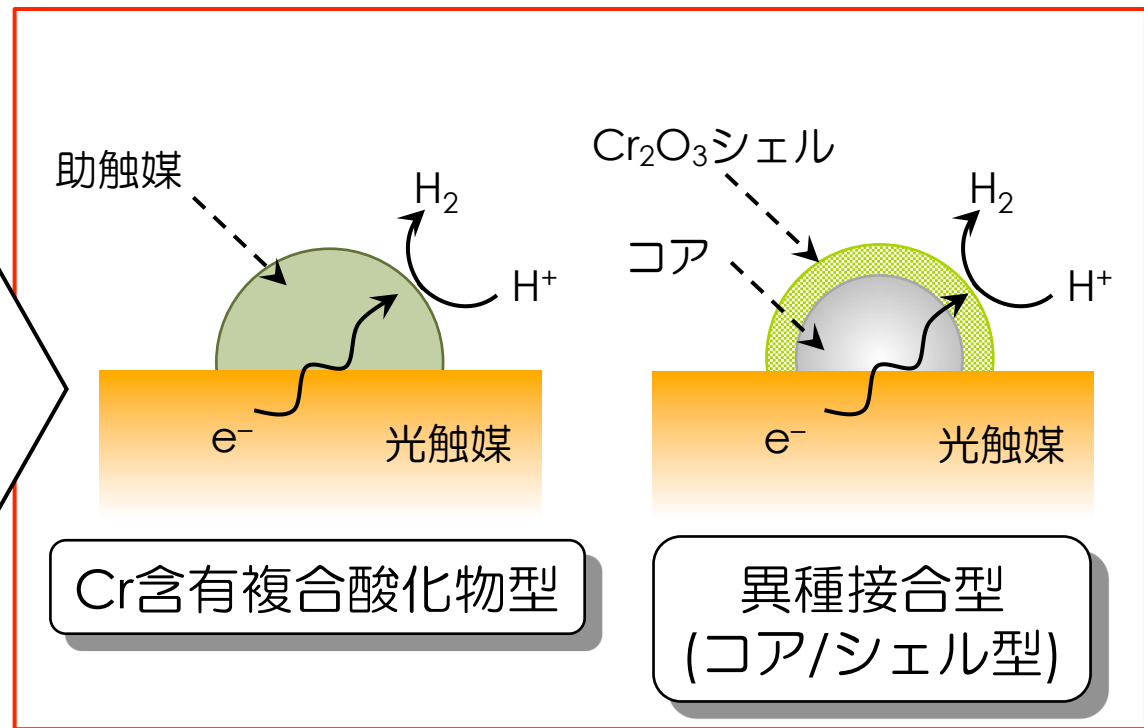
Catalyst: 0.15 g, Reactant soln.: pure H₂O 370 mL, Reaction vessel: Pyrex inner irradiation-type, Light source: 450 W high-pressure Hg lamp with a NaNO₂ aq. (2 M) filter

水分解光触媒における助触媒研究

1980年～



2006年～ (前田、堂免ら)

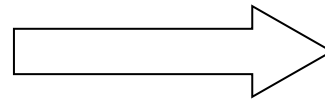
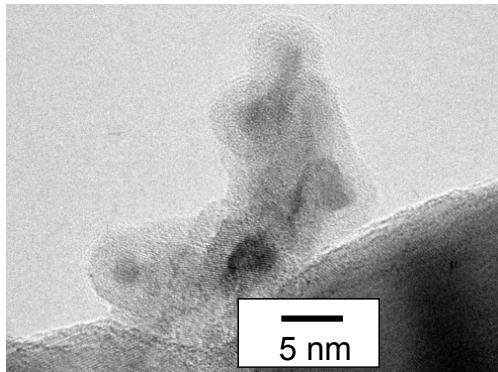


水分解光触媒研究の分野に助触媒開発という一大研究領域を確立

Major problem in the nanoparticulate core/shell system

Photodeposition

Aggregated Rh



Attempts to have Rh well-dispersed

- Impregnation method

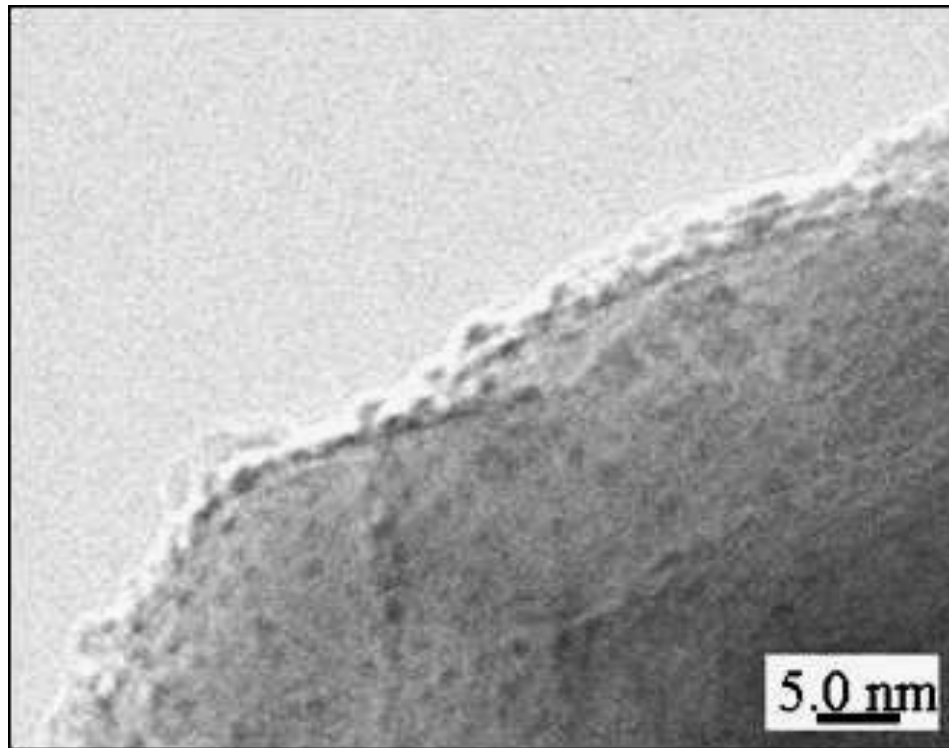
→ No positive effect!!

- New method

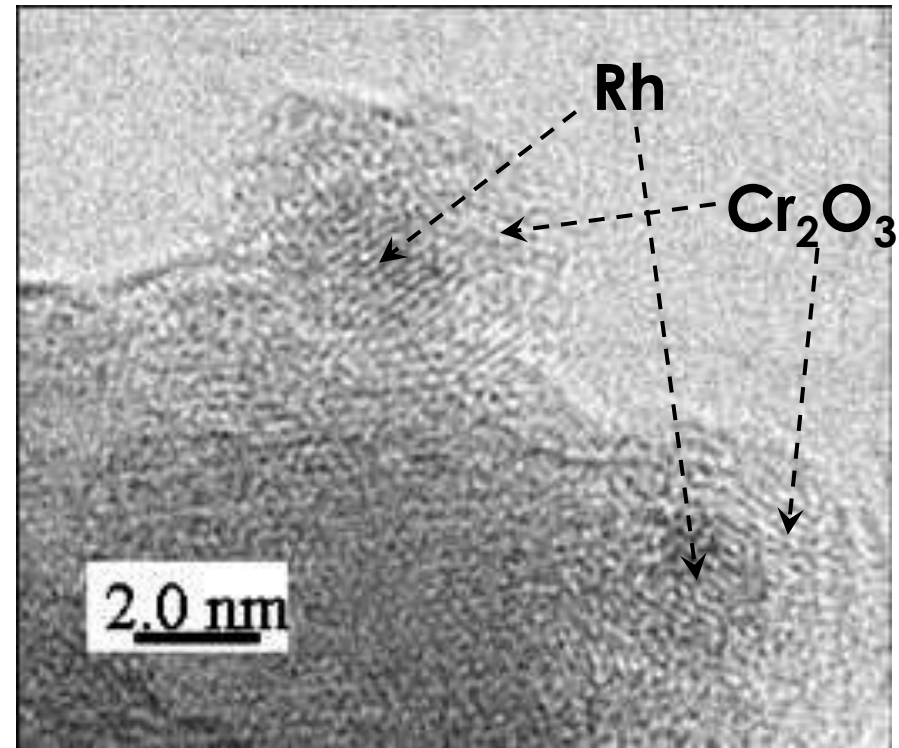
→ Adsorption

To increase the activity of $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Rh}/\text{GaN}:\text{ZnO}$ by introduction of **Rh nanoparticle core with higher dispersion**

TEM images of GaN:ZnO modified with Rh/Cr₂O₃ (core/shell) nanoparticles by an adsorption method



High-dispersion!!

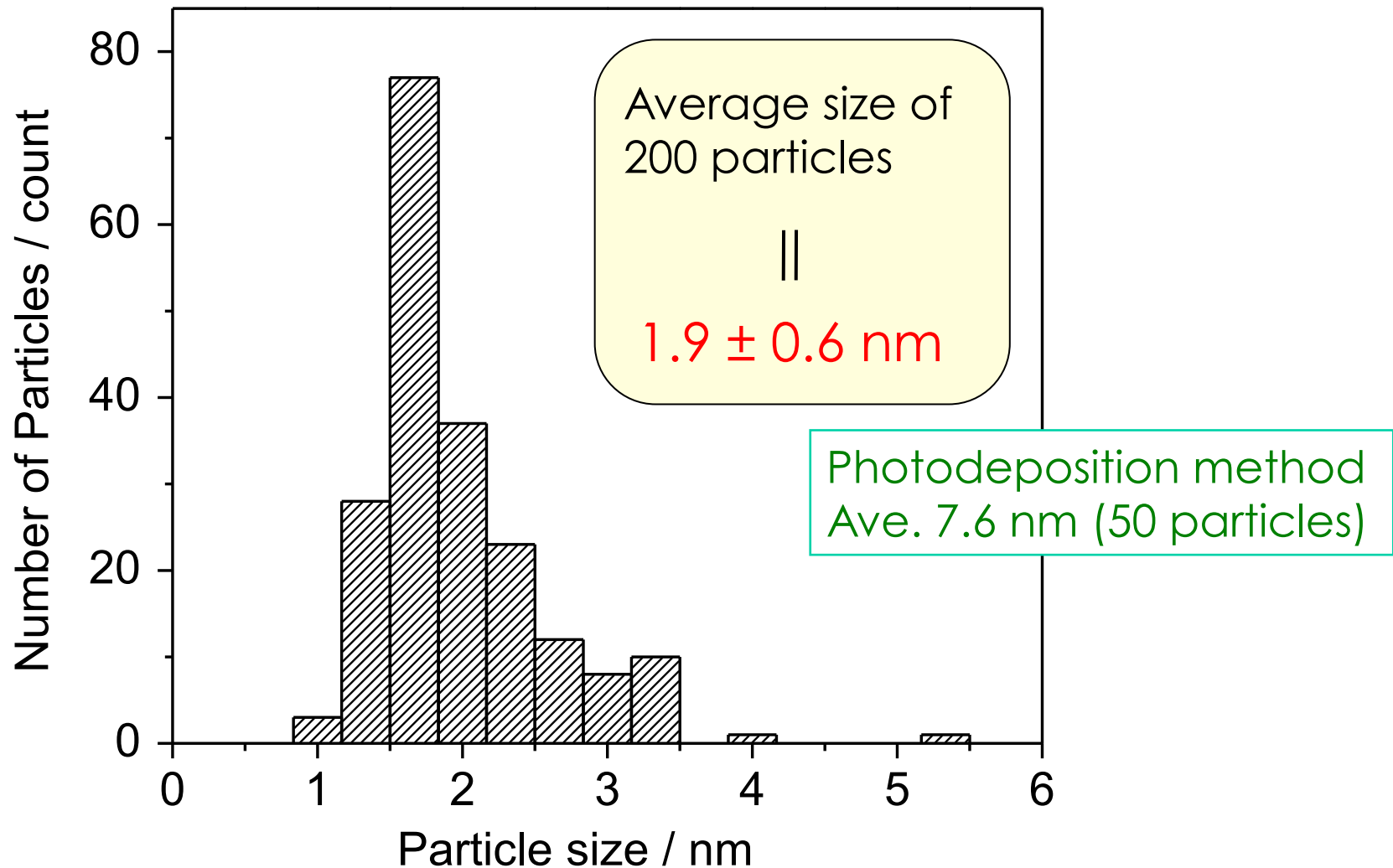


Size: 1~3 nm

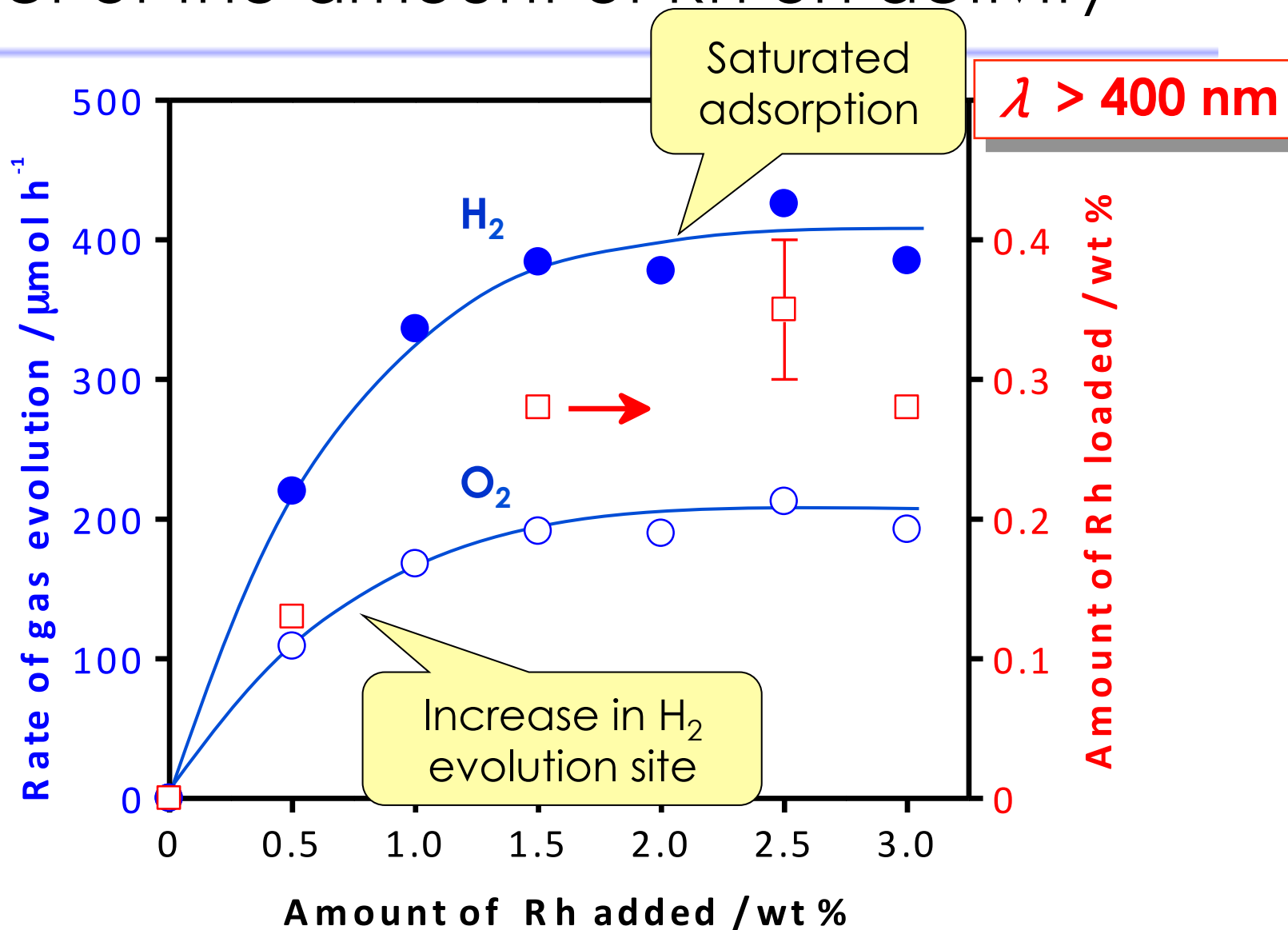
Sakamoto et al., *Nanoscale*, **2009**, 1, 106.

Maeda et al., *Chem. Eur. J.*, **2010**, 16, 7750.

Size distribution of Rh nanoparticles adsorbed on the surface of GaN:ZnO



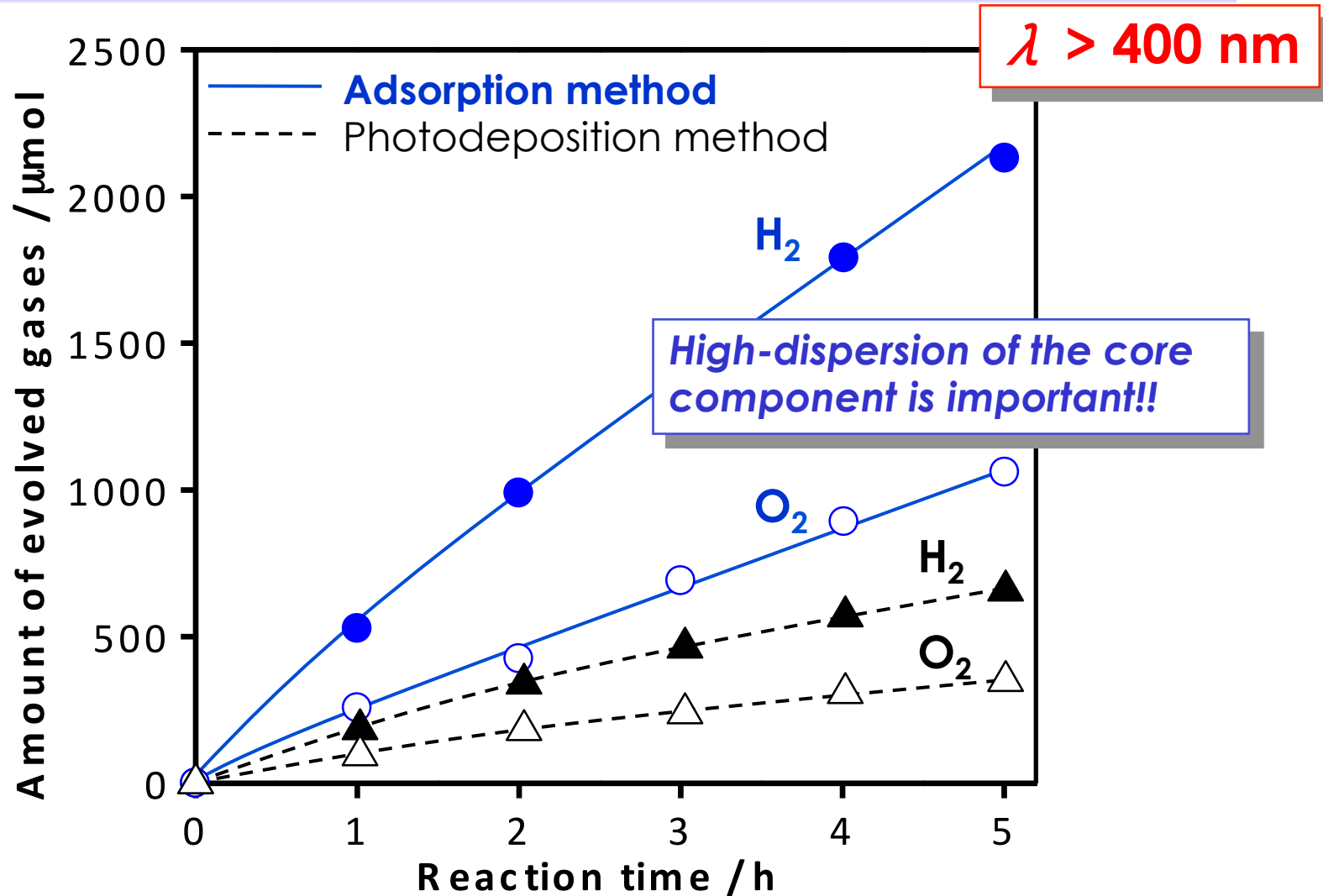
Effect of the amount of Rh on activity



Catalyst: 0.15 g, Reactant soln.: pure H_2O 400 mL, Reaction vessel: Pyrex inner irradiation-type, Light source: 450 W high-pressure Hg lamp with a NaNO_2 aq. (2 M) filter

Comparison of activity

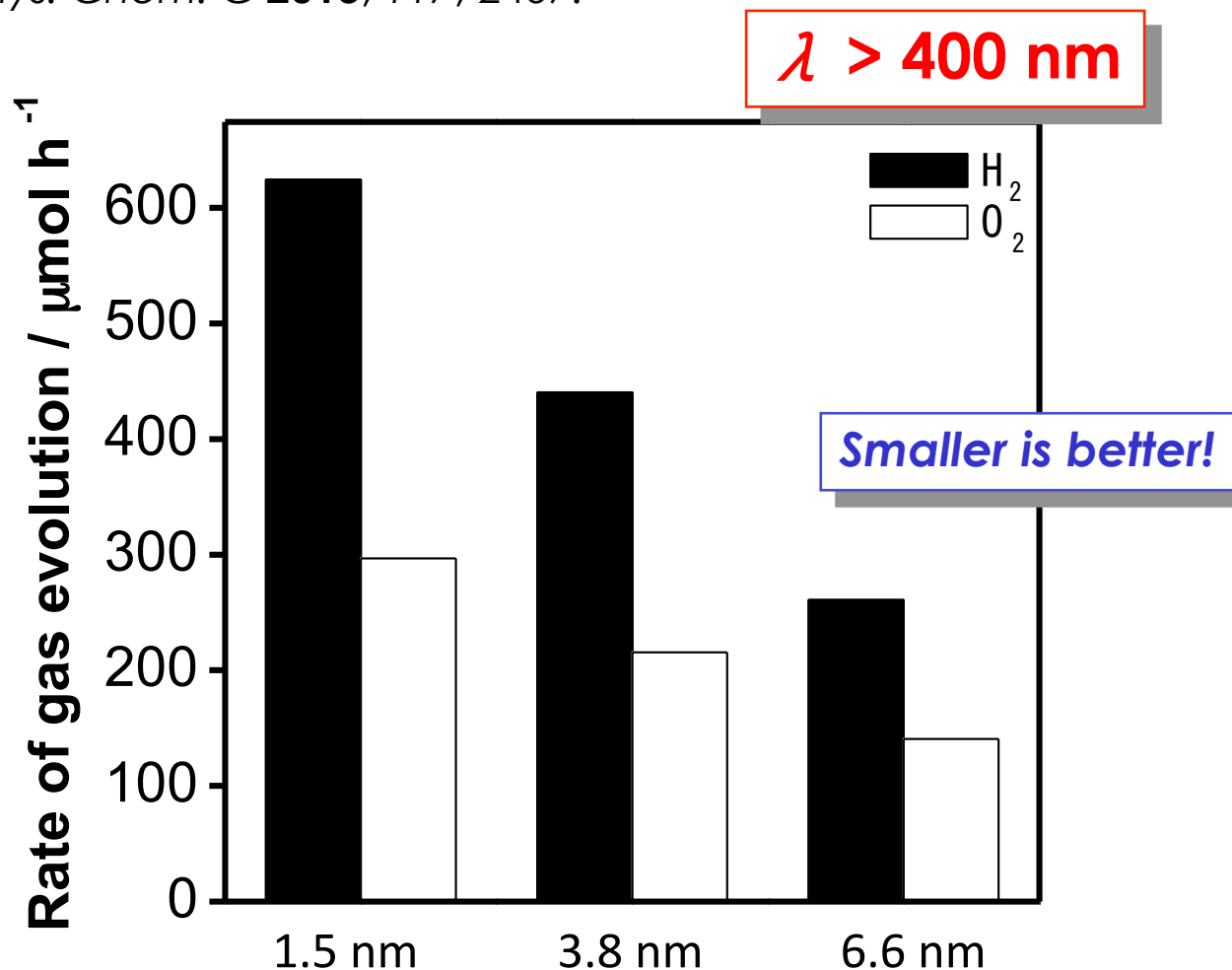
...Rh loading amount: 0.3~0.4 wt%



Catalyst: 0.15 g, Reactant soln.: pure H₂O 400 mL, Reaction vessel: Pyrex inner irradiation-type, Light source: 450 W high-pressure Hg lamp with a NaNO₂ aq. (2 M) filter

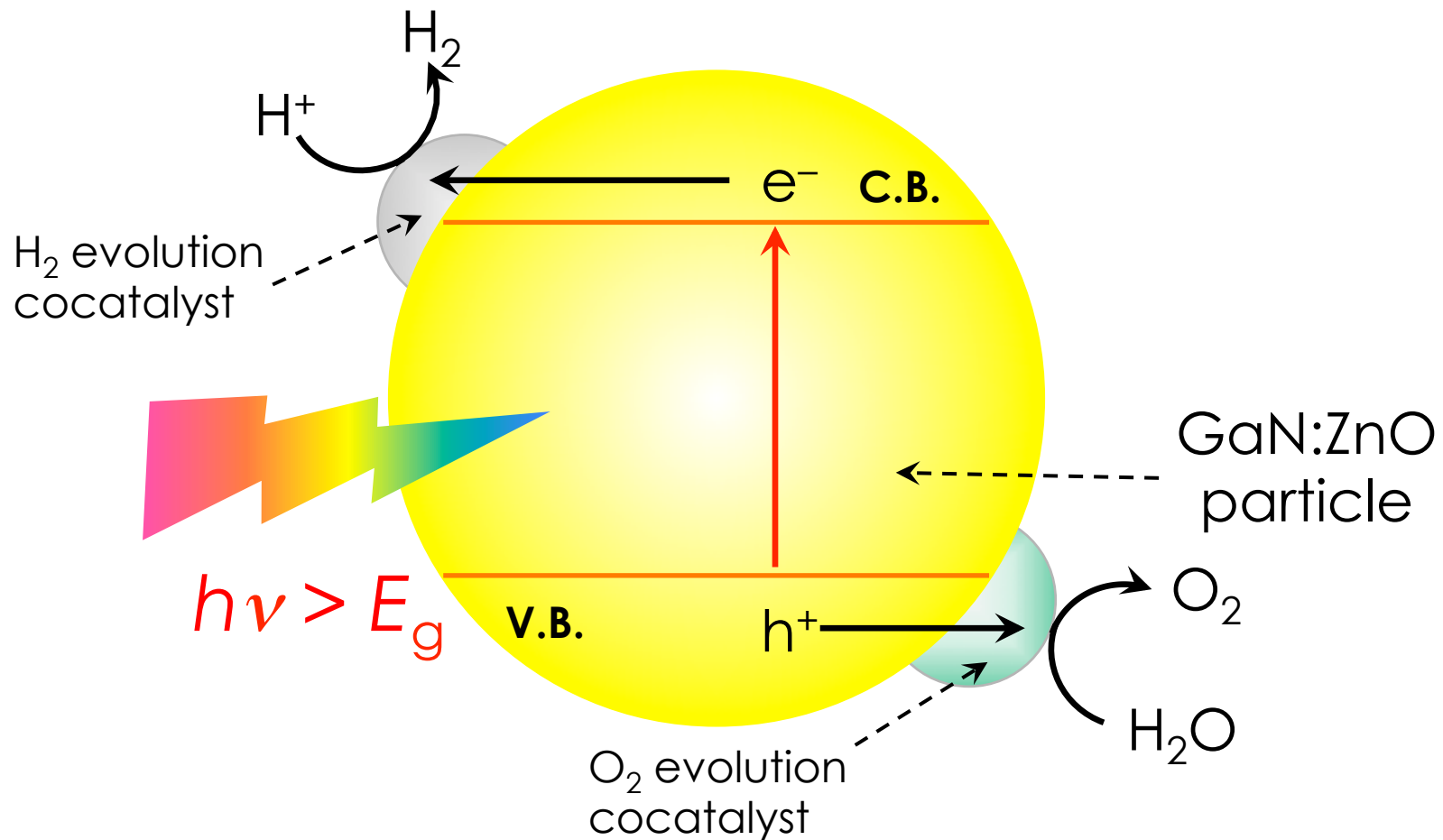
Effect of the size of Rh nanoparticles on activity

Ikeda et al., *J. Phys. Chem. C* **2013**, 117, 2467.



Catalyst: 0.15 g, Reactant soln.: H₂SO₄ aq. 400 mL (pH 4.5), Reaction vessel: Pyrex inner irradiation-type, Light source: 450 W high-pressure Hg lamp with a NaNO₂ aq. (2 M) filter

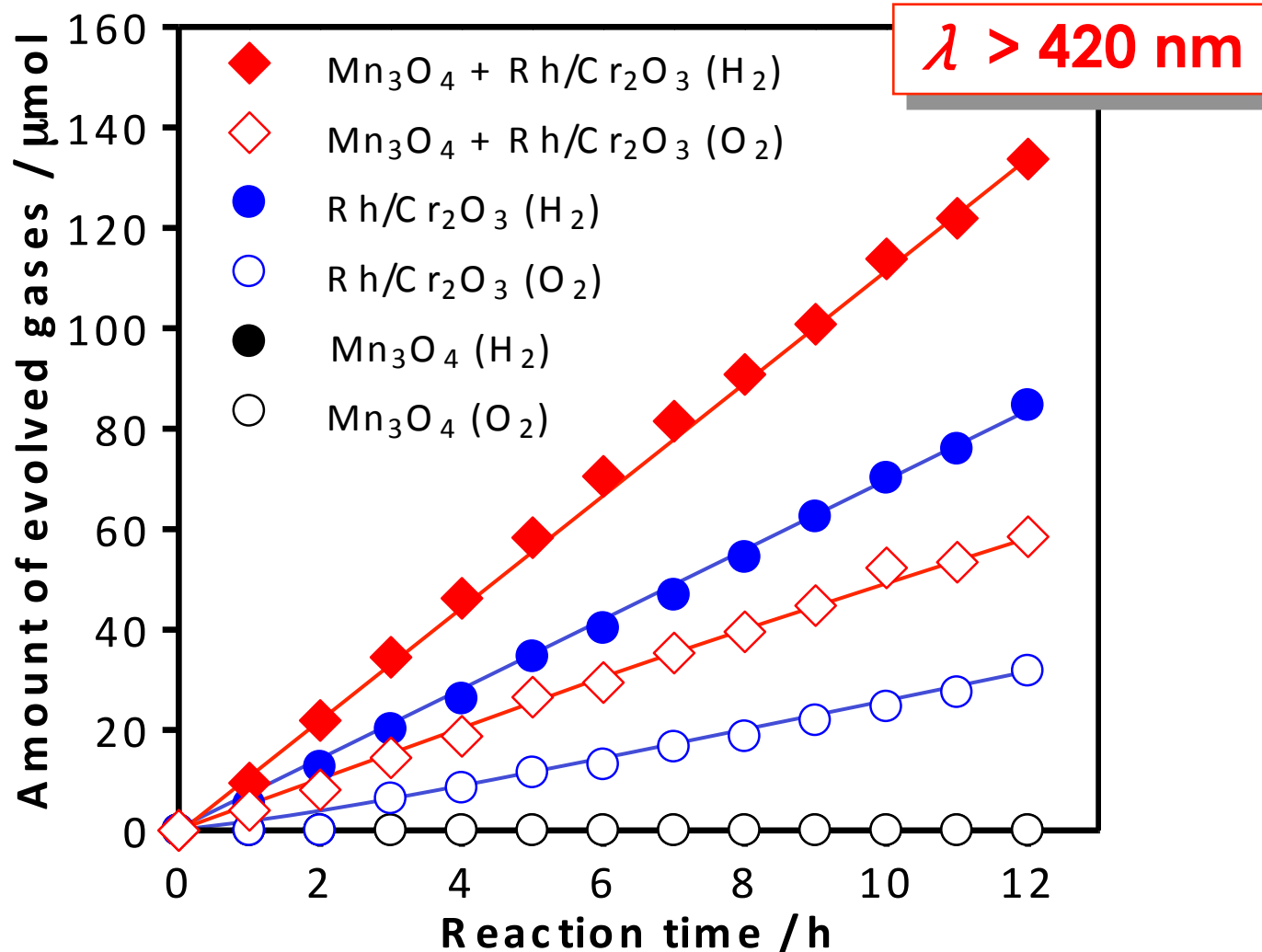
Overall water splitting on a particulate photocatalyst promoted by two different types of cocatalysts



Introduction of both H_2 and O_2 evolution cocatalysts to improve activity!
...But no successful example for constructing such a structure...

Visible light water splitting ...Effect of coloaded Mn_3O_4

Mn_3O_4 0.05 wt %



Catalyst: 0.1 g of each, Reactant solution: distilled water 100 mL, Top-irradiation type with a 300 W Xe lamp and a cutoff filter

Summary

- Precise control of Rh core size in Rh/Cr₂O₃ nanoparticles
 - ✓ Successful introduction of size-controlled Rh nanoparticles onto the surface of GaN:ZnO photocatalyst
 - ✓ For application in the core component, smaller Rh works better.
 - ✓ Loading another oxygen evolution cocatalyst of Mn₃O₄ nanoparticles further enhances the water-splitting activity.
- Mechanism of H₂ evolution on Rh/Cr₂O₃ nanoparticles
 - ✓ The core hosts active sites for H₂ formation, while the Cr₂O₃ shell functions as a selective permeable membrane.

Modification of surface structure in nano-scale is highly important for enhancing water-splitting activity with visible light!

Acknowledgement

- ◆ Prof. K. Domen...*The Univ. of Tokyo*

The boss

- ◆ Prof. T. Teranishi, T. Ikeda, T. Yoshinaga...*Kyoto Univ. & Tsukuba Univ.*

- ◆ Dr. M. Yoshida, N. Sakamoto, A. Xiong...*(former) students of our group*

Collaboration on the core/shell cocatalyst project

- ◆ Dr. D. Lu...*Tokyo Institute of Technology*

TEM observations

- ◆ 日本板硝子材料工学助成会, 日本学術振興会, 科学技術振興機構さきかけ

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