

Solution-processible reduced TiO₂ nanomaterials at room temperature and their applications

Hyoyoung Lee *

*Centre for Integrated Nanostructure Physics (CINAP), Institute of Basic science (IBS),
Department of Chemistry, Department of Energy Science, Sungkyunkwan University,
2066 Seoburo, Jangan-gu, Suwon, Gyeonggi-do, 440-746, Republic of Korea*

(email: hyoyoung@skku.edu)

Recently, an energy bandgap reduction of TiO₂ nanomaterials, referred to as black TiO₂, which can absorb both visible and near-infrared solar light, has triggered an explosion of interest in many important applications. Here, we like to report a selective reduction of commercialized Degussa P-25 TiO₂ nanoparticles (rTiO₂) using simple room-temperature solution processing, which maintains the unique three-phase interfaces composed of ordered white-anatase and disordered black-rutile with open structures for easy electrolyte access. The strong reducing agent in superbases, which consists of lithium in ethylenediamine, can disorder only the white-rutile phase of P-25. Single P-25 TiO₂ nanoparticles with this engineered surface made immediate contact with the electrolyte. This contact is called white-black-electrolyte three-phase interfaces and can not only efficiently internally separate electrons/holes through type-II bandgap alignment but also induce a strong hydrogen (H₂) evolution surface reaction. The white-black-electrolyte three-phase interfaces exhibited outstanding H₂ production rates.[1] In addition, we also found that the rTiO₂ effectively generated reactive oxygen species (ROS) in solar light and removed a bloom of algae. The ROS generation from rTiO₂ was confirmed by electron spin resonance with UV and solar light, respectively, and effectively removed algae, *Chlamydomonas*, which causes negative effects to environment when accumulated in aquatic ecosystem under solar light atmosphere.[2]

References

1. Kan Zhang, et. Al., "Three-phase Interfaces of Titanium Dioxide Nanoparticle-Water for Highly Efficient Co-Catalyst-Free Photocatalytic Hydrogen Generation", *Energy & Environmental Science*, DOI: 10.1039/C5EE03100A, 2015.
2. Youngmin Kim, et al., "Solar-light disinfection of algae using solution-processible TiO₂ reduced at room temperature", Submitted, 2015.