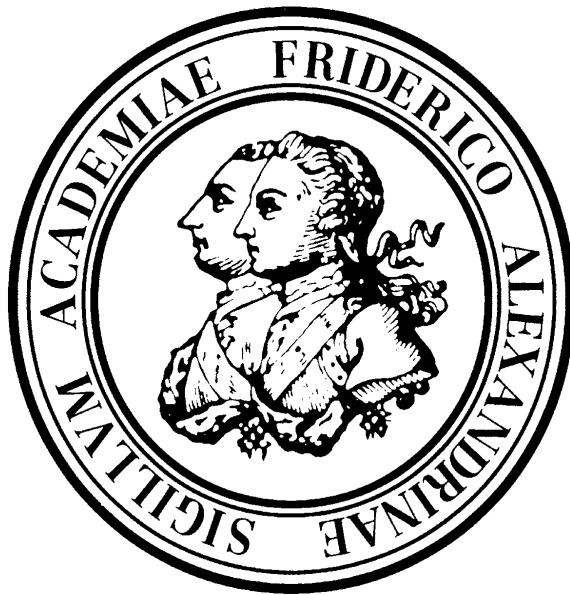


# C- and C,N – Modified Titania for Visible Light Photocatalysis



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# Direct and Indirect SC Photocatalysis



*Aerobic photooxidation*

UV!

$\frac{2}{2}$

# Primary Processes

# Rates and Quantum Yields



*Angew. Chem. 2010* (problem of comparison)

# Light Absorbing species ?

## C-H Activation



Industry: UV light is essential  
10-14 kW High Pressure Mercury Lamps !

Photoinduced radical chain reaction (Bunsen!)

Titania / n-heptane: Vis (!) Addition Reaction

# Proposed Mechanism

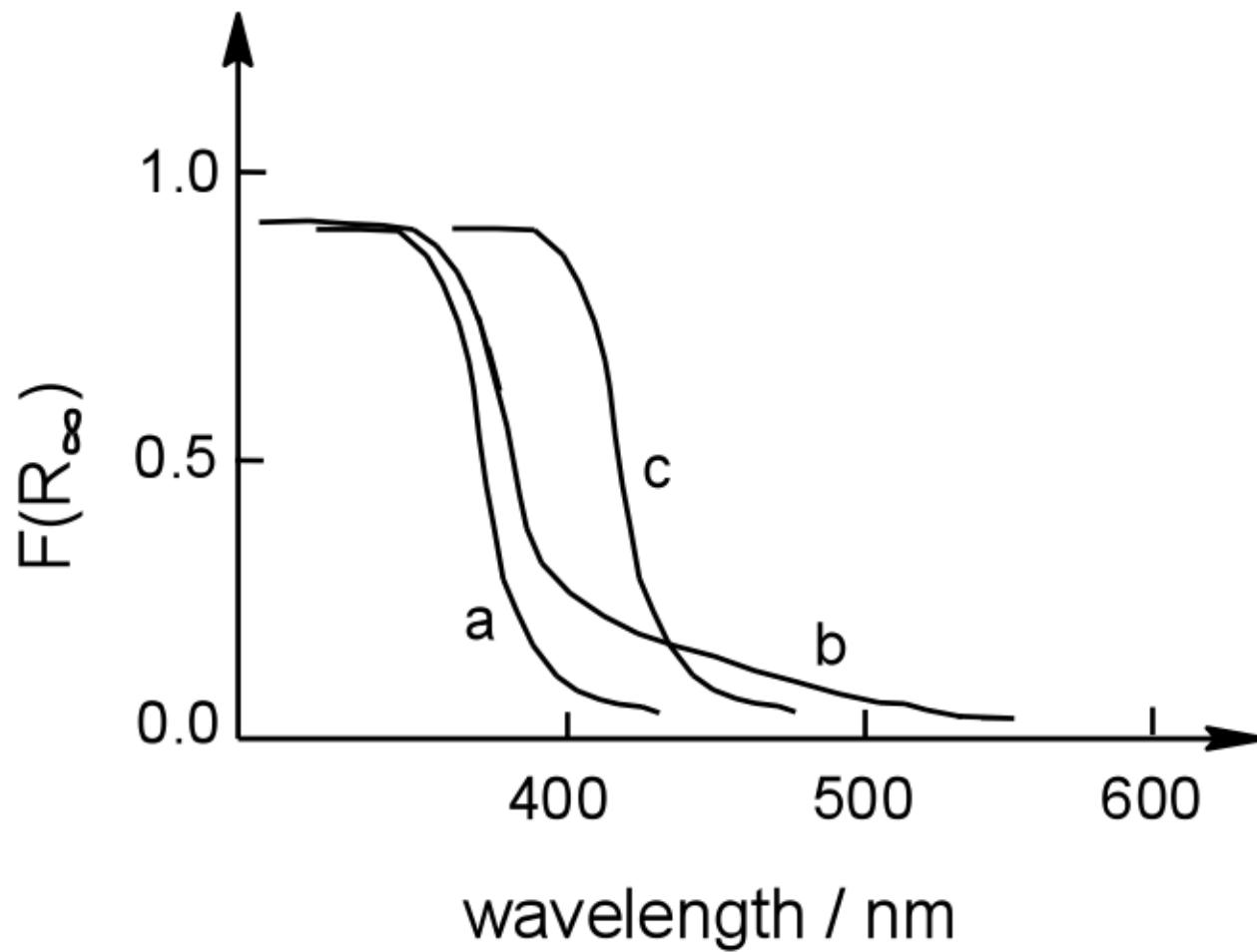
*Angew. Chem. 2008*

Self sensitization.

# „Carbon“ and „Nitrogen“ Modified Titania

- Weak visible absorption
- Doping?
- Sensitization?
- Nature of „C-“ and „N-doped“ titania?
- Location of new energy levels?

# Diffuse Reflectance Spectra

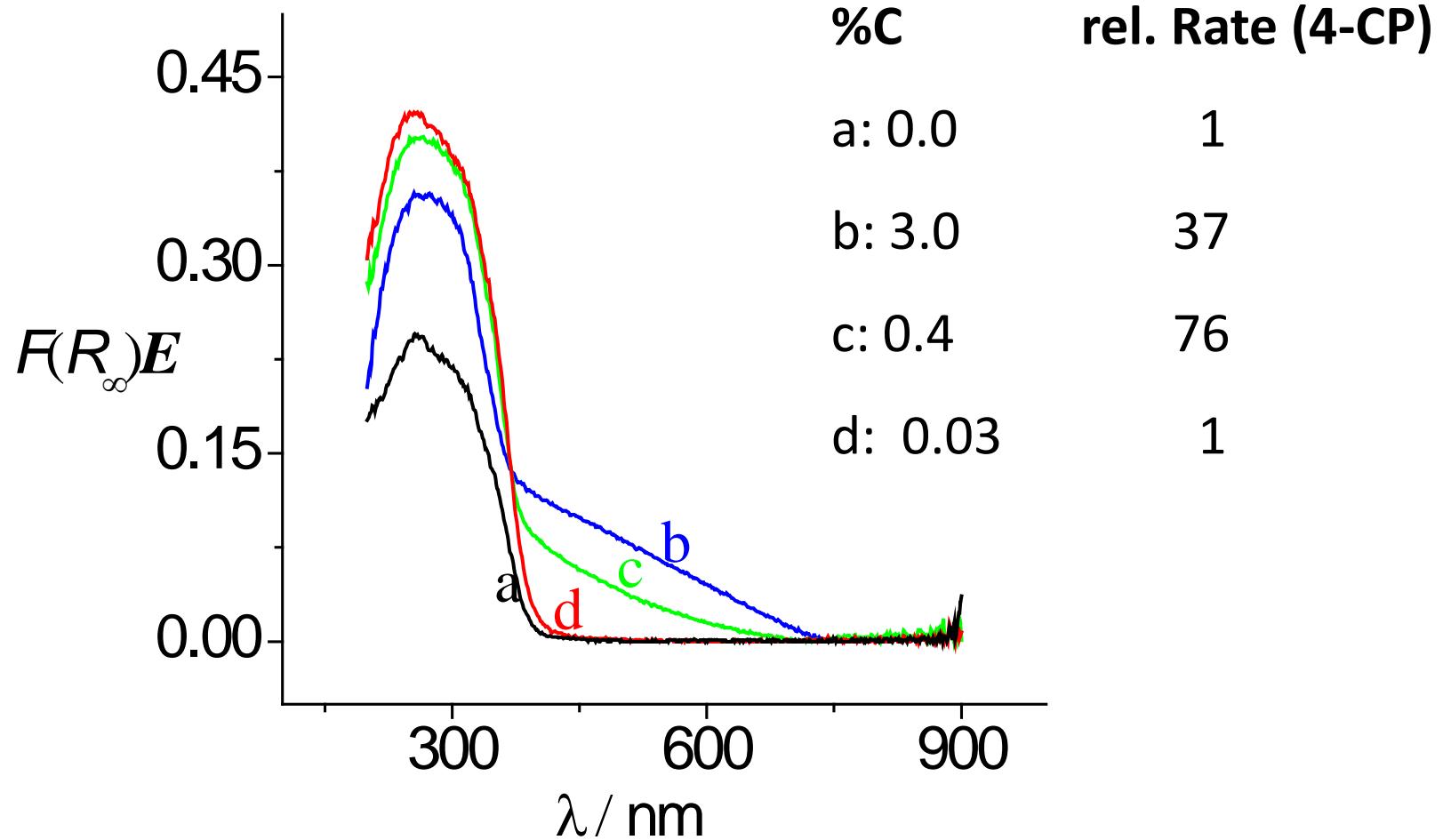


# C-Modified Titania

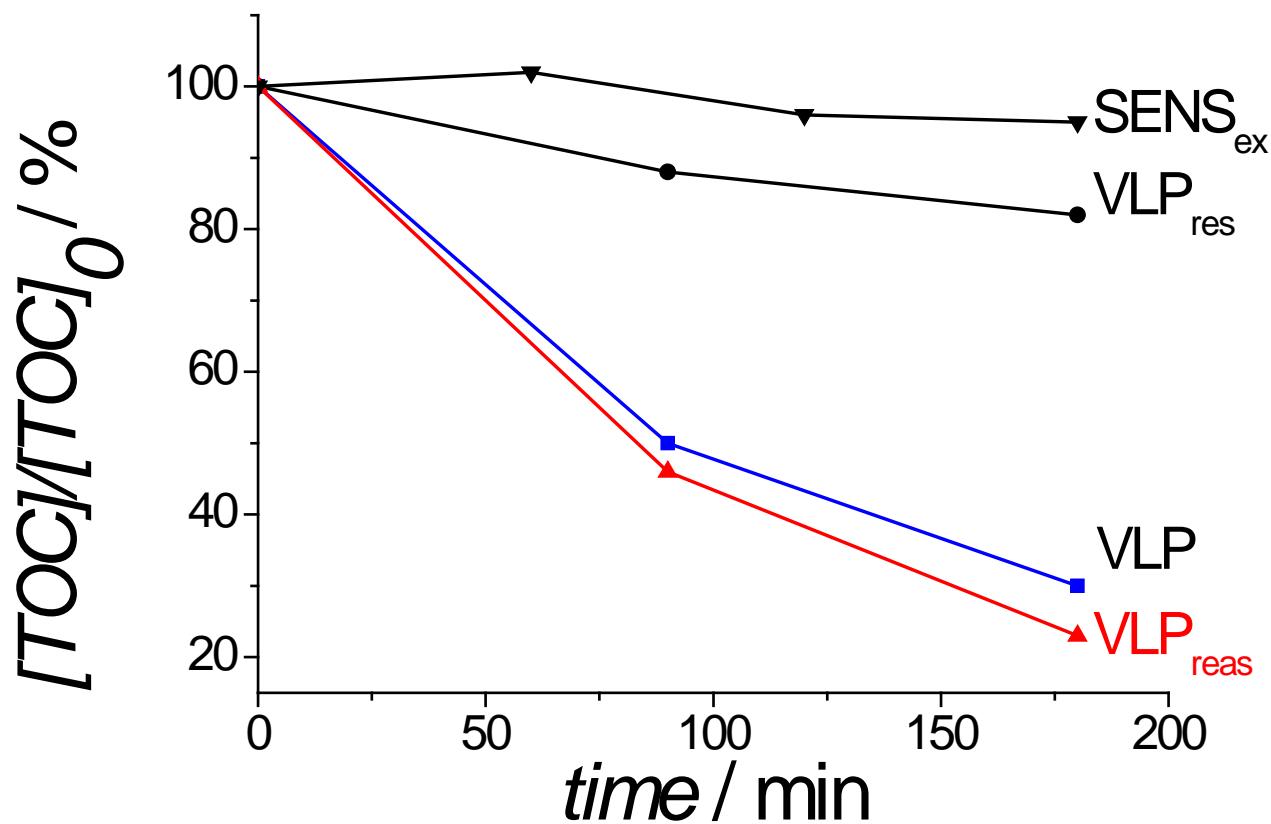
- $\text{TiCl}_4 + \text{NBu}_4\text{OH}$ , 400 °C. (Or surface modification)
- 0.4 – 3% C, anatase
- XPS C1s: 285 eV (C); 287, 288 eV (carbonate)
- Quasi Fermi Level shift from -0.54 to -0.48 / -0.39 V
- Bandgap narrowing  $\sim 0.14$  eV,  $E_{vb} = 2.63$  V (const.)
- Improved Daylight Photocatalytic Activity (rel. to  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-N}$ )

*Appl Catal. B. 2001 (H.K., F.-W. Maier), Angew.Chem. 2002*

# $\text{TiO}_2\text{-C}$ - Absorbance and Activity



# Mineralization of 4-Chlorophenol

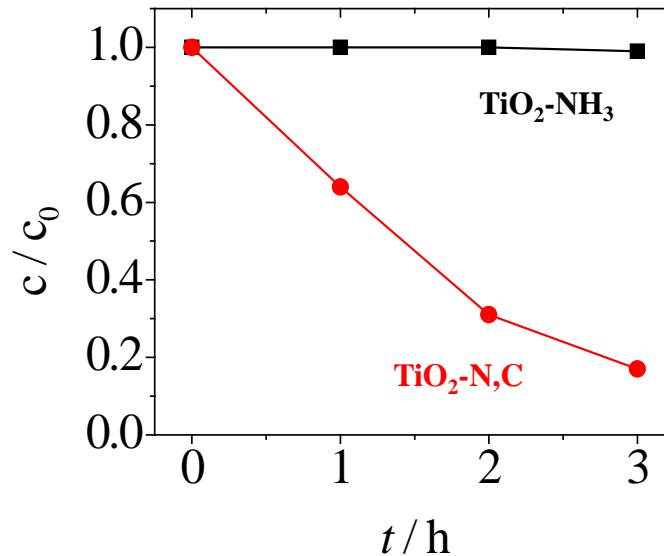
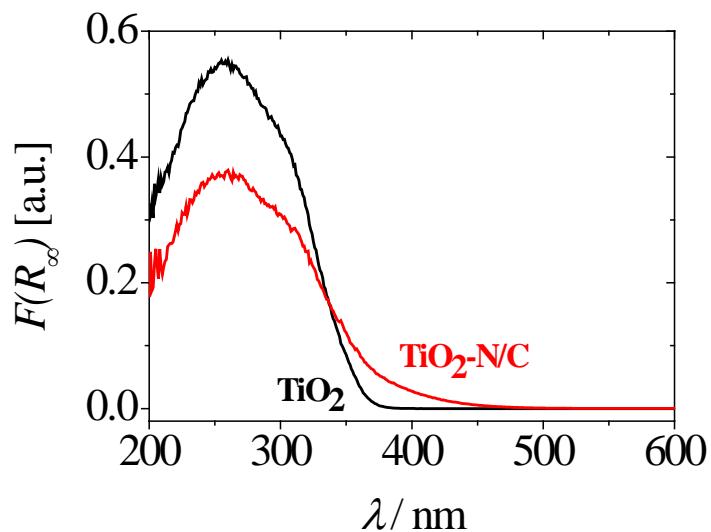


[TiO<sub>2</sub>]-O-CO-Ar / sensitizer!

# „Nitrogen Doped“ (Modified?) TiO<sub>2</sub>

- TiO<sub>2</sub> + (NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO or Melamine, 400 °C, 1 h
- N 0.8-2.0, C 0.4-1,2%, anatase, 170 m<sup>2</sup>/g
- 7 – 10 nm crystals, μm aggregates
- XPS N1s: 400 eV (br, w), no peak at 396 eV (nitridic N)
- Quasi Fermi Level shift from -0.54 to -0.48 V
- beige, turns white upon alkali treatment at 100 °C

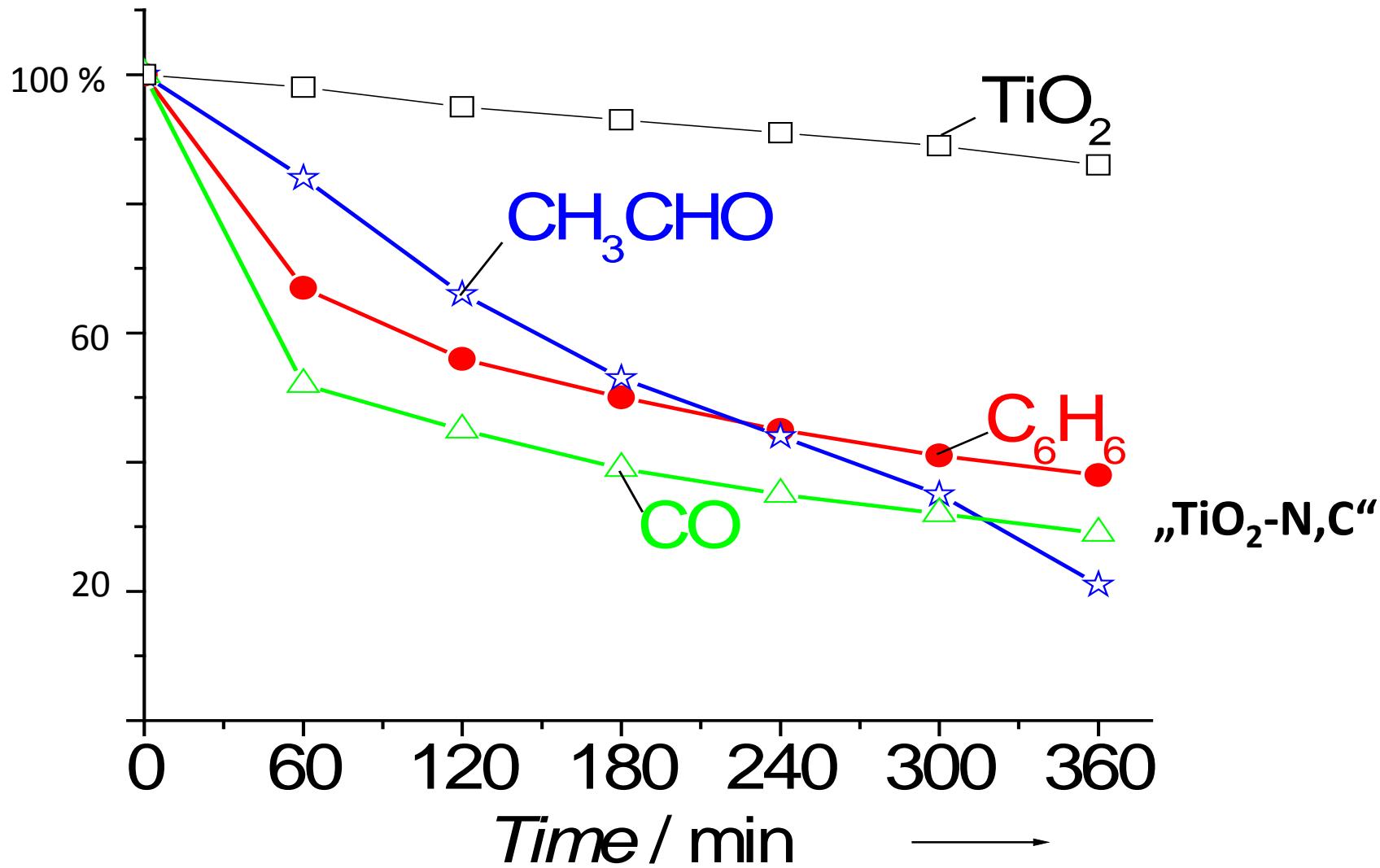
# Nature of N-Precursor vs. Activity



$\lambda \geq 420 \text{ nm}$

# Diffuse Indoor Daylight Photocatalysis

## Gas Phase



# Melamine from Urea

# Modification Mechanism



*TiO<sub>2</sub>-N (from NH<sub>3</sub>) is inactive in HCOOH oxidation*

# Desorption of Cyameluric Acid

$TiO_2$ -N,C

*Extract*

$TiO_2$ -R

AK

KISCH

KISCH