[Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (S)] Science and Engineering (Engineering)



Title of Project : Design and Applications of single-Site Photocatalysts Using Nano-Space

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Research Project Number : 26220911 Researcher Number : 40200688 Research Area : Engineering, Catalysis and Materials Chemistry Keyword : Catalyst design, Photocatalysts, Single-site, Nano-pores, Nano-metal, Plasmon

[Purpose and Background of the Research]

The unique and fascinating properties of silica-based zeolites and mesoporous silica have opened up new possibilities for many chemical and physical processes. Because they are transparent to UV-visible light, silica materials have often been functionalized with elements such as Ti, Cr, V, Mo, and W. These well-defined active centers have shown to be highly dispersed at the atomic level in a tetrahedral-coordination geometry and have been named as "single-site photocatalysts". The light irradiation of single-site photocatalysts induces the charge transfer excited states exhibiting unique activity in the various photocatalytic reactions.

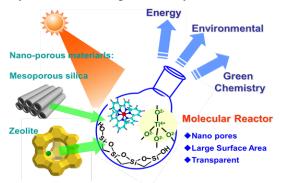


Figure 1 Design and applications of single-site photocatalysts using nanoporous materials.

These single-site photocatalysts not only can promote photocatalytic reactions but also can be utilized to synthesis of functional materials. The nano-sized metal catalyst and visible-light sensitive photocatalyst can be synthesized with the single-site photocatalyst. The transparent mesoporous silica thin film with single-site photocatalyst generates the superhydrophilic surface. In this study, applications of single-site photocatalysts to design of unique functional materials will be made.

[Research Methods]

The single-sites can be implanted into silica matrices by various techniques including hydrothermal synthesis, sol-gel method and chemical vapor deposition, etc. By the hybrid of nano-space and single-site photocatalysts, following studies on design of functional materials can be carried out. 1) Design of visible-light sensitive single-site photocatalyst, 2) Design and utilization of 3D-porous structures and core-shell structures, 3) Design of hydrophobic porous structures, 4) Design of nano-sized metal catalyst, 5) Design of one-pot reaction, 6) Design of porous thin film with superhydrophilic and superhydrophobic surface, 7) Design of unique photofunctional metal complex.

[Expected Research Achievements and Scientific Significance]

The single-site photocatalysts in nano-space can be utilized to design of functional materials. The hybrid of single-site moieties and photofunctional metal complex should perform as visible-light sensitive photocatalyst for artificial photosynthesis such as water splitting H₂ production and CO₂ reduction. The nano-sized metal with localized surface plasmon resonance should be effective for various green chemical catalysis. The transparent nanoporous thin film with single-site photocatalyst generates the superhydrophilic and/or superhydrophobic surface with self-cleaning effect. The utilization of single-site photocatalysts is promising methodology applied in various fields to design unique functional materials.

[Publications Relevant to the Project]

- K. Fuku, K. Mori, H. Yamashita, et al., "The Synthesis of Silver Nanoparticles by Using Microwave Heating and their Enhanced Catalytic Activity by LSPR", *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 52, 7446-7450 (2013).
- Y. Kuwahara, H. Yamashita, C. Jones, et al., "Dramatic Enhancement of CO₂ Uptake by Poly(ethyleneimine) Using Zirconosilicate", J. Am. Chem. Soc., 134, 10757-10760 (2012).

Term of Project FY2014-2018

[Budget Allocation] 110,500 Thousand Yen

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