



Photocatalytic hydrogen production from aqueous methanol solution over metallized TiO₂

Luma M. Ahmed¹, Ayad F. Alkaim^{*2,3}, Ahmed F. Halbus⁴, Falah H. Hussein⁵

¹Department of Chemistry, College of Science, University of Karbala, Karbala, IRAQ

²Department of Chemistry, College of Women Science, University of Babylon, Hilla, IRAQ.

³Institut für Technische Chemie, Leibniz Universität Hannover, Callinstrasse 3, D-30167, Hannover, Germany

⁴Department of Chemistry, College of Science, University of Babylon, Hilla, IRAQ

⁵Department of Chemistry, College of Pharmacy, University of Babylon, Hilla, IRAQ

Abstract: In this paper, photocatalytic hydrogen production from aqueous methanol solution with metallized titanium dioxide by platinum and gold is reported. Scherer equation was used to calculate of mean crystallite sizes of bare and metallized TiO₂ via XRD data. The calculated mean crystallite sizes of bare TiO₂ are decreased on metallized it. The AFM images indicate that the shape of bare and metallized TiO₂ is spherical. The particle size was found to be ranging between 9 and 11 crystallite size. The band gap energy for bare TiO₂, Pt(0.5%)/TiO₂ and Au(0.5%)/TiO₂ were calculated after applying the Kubelka-Munk transformation. The results show that there is a shifting from ultra-violet absorption to visible light absorption (red shift) and as a consequence a narrowing in band gap in was observed. The band gap of bare TiO₂ was reduced from 3.289 eV to 3.263eV for Pt(0.5%)/TiO₂ and to 3.246eV for Au(0.5%)/TiO₂. Photoirradiation of argon purged aqueous methanol solution gave hydrogen in the presence of platinum and gold-loaded nanosized titanium dioxide (Hombikat UV 100). The photocatalytic activity of dehydrogenation of aqueous methanol solution of bare and metallized TiO₂ was in the order Pt(0.5%)/TiO₂>Au(0.5%)/TiO₂ while no H₂ evolved when using a bare TiO₂. These results depended significantly on the work function values of Pt (5.93 eV) and for Au (5.31 eV).

Keywords: Hydrogen production; Photocatalytic activity; Pt/TiO₂; Au/TiO₂; Nanoparticle; Methanol.