3rd International Meeting

on

Materials Science for Energy Related Applications

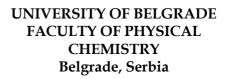
held on September 25-26, 2018 at the University of Belgrade, Faculty of Physical Chemistry, Belgrade, Serbia

is a satellite event of PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY 2018

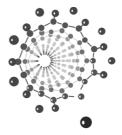
14th International Conference on Fundamental and Applied Aspects of Physical Chemistry

organized by

KTH ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Stockholm, Sweden







in co-operation with THE SOCIETY OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTS OF SERBIA



Funded by Swedish Research Council

Scientific Committee

Prof. Natalia Skorodumova, KTH - Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden, chair

Prof. Richard G. Compton, University of Oxford, England

Prof. Börje Johanson, Uppsala University, Sweden

Prof. Andrei Ruban, KTH - Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden

Prof. Dmitri B. Migas, Belarusian State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics, Minsk, Belarus

Dr. Anton Kokalj, Jozef Stefan Institute, Department of Physical and Organic Chemistry, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Prof. Peter J. Walde, ETH Zurich, Department of Materials, Switzerland

Dr. Diogo M.F. Santos, CeFEMA, Instituto Superior Technico, University of Lisbon, Portugal

Prof. Slavko Mentus, University of Belgrade – Faculty of Physical Chemistry, SASA, Serbia

Prof. Gordana Ćirić-Marjanović, University of Belgrade – Faculty of Physical Chemistry, Serbia

Dr. Zorana Dohčević-Mitrović, University of Belgrade, Institute of Physics, Serbia

Dr. Biljana Šljukić Paunković, University of Belgrade – Faculty of Physical Chemistry, Serbia

Organizing Committee

Igor Pašti, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Physical Chemistry, Serbia, chair

Vladimir Panić, University of Belgrade, Institute of Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy, Serbia

Nejc Hodnik, National Institute of Chemistry, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Nemanja Gavrilov, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Physical Chemistry, Serbia

Aleksandra Dapčević, University of Belgrade – Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, Serbia

Ana Dobrota, University of Belgrade – Faculty of Physical Chemistry, Serbia

Sanjin Gutić, University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Chemistry, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Katarina Batalović, University of Belgrade, Vinča Institute, Serbia

Lidija Rafailović, CEST, Wiener Neustadt, Austria

Miloš Baljozović, Empa - The Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, Switzerland

Aleksandra Marković, University of Oldenburg, Germany

Edvin Fako, ICIQ Institute of Chemical Research of Catalonia, Tarragona, Spain

Aleksandar Jovanović, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Physical Chemistry, Serbia

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY 2018

14th International Conference on Fundamental and Applied Aspects of Physical Chemistry

3rd International Meeting

MATERIALS SCIENCE FOR ENERGY RELATED APPLICATIONS

September 25-26, 2018, University of Belgrade - Faculty of Physical Chemistry, Belgrade, Serbia

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

BELGRADE, SERBIA 2018

3rd International Meeting on Materials Science for Energy Related Applications

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Editors Prof. Dr. Natalia V. Skorodumova Dr. Igor A. Pašti Dr. Biljana Šljukić Paunković

> **Technical Editors** Dr. Ana S. Dobrota Aleksandar Z. Jovanović

Publisher UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE – FACULTY OF PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY Belgrade, Serbia

> **For the Publisher** Prof. Dr. Gordana Ćirić-Marjanović

> > Printed by Planeta Print – Beograd

> > > Print run 80 copies

ISBN 978-86-82139-72-0

BELGRADE, SERBIA 2018

This Meeting is a part of the celebration of 210 years of the University of Belgrade.





Organisation of the Meeting was supported by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia. CIP - Каталогизација у публикацији Библиотека Матице српске, Нови Сад

66.017:621.31(048.3)

INTERNATIONAL meeting on materials science for energy related applications (3 ; 2018 ; Belgrade)

Book of Abstracts / 3rd International Meeting on materials science for energy related applications, september 25-26, 2018, Belgrade [within] Physical chemistry 2018 - 14th International conference on fundamental and applied aspects of physical chemistry ; [editors Natalia V. Skorodumova, Igor A. Pašti, Biljana Šljukić Paunković]. - Belgrade : Faculty of physical chemistry, 2018 (Beograd : Planeta print). - 114 str. : graf. prikazi ; 18 cm

Tiraž 80. - Bibliografija uz svaki apstrakt.

ISBN 978-86-82139-72-0 1. International conference on fundamental and applied aspects of physical chemistry (14 ; 2018 ; Belgrade) а) Материјали - Енергетика - Апстракти COBISS.SR-ID <u>325233159</u>

EXPERIMENTAL AND THEORETICAL INSIGHTS ON CHARGE TRANSFER AND CLUSTER FORMATION IN CO-DOPED N-TiO₂

K. Batalović¹, J. Radaković¹, N. Bundaleski¹, I. Pašti²

¹VINČA Institute of nuclear sciences, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia ²Faculty of physical chemistry, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia

Inroduction

Among various applications of TiO₂, hydrogen generation from methanol/ethanol solutions or ultimately water, is one of the big interest for renewable energy applications. One of approaches in modifying properties of titania in order to bring this cheap material one step closer to these applications is oxide doping and co-doping as a way of stimulating charge transfer between the metal and oxide surface [1]. We consider charge transfer and optical properties of doped and co-doped TiO₂ surfaces, as well as deposition of platinum and palladium at the 001 anatase TiO₂ surface, to study influence of nitrogen doping on metal clustering and metal-support interaction.

Methods

Nanosized N-doped TiO₂ is synthetized from titanium(IV) isopropoxide and urea as nitrogen source. Palladium and platinum are deposited at the surface of N/TiO₂ particles by photo-reduction from the chloride solutions. Diffuse reflectance spectra (DRS) and XPS spectra of N-TiO₂ as well as Pd,N/TiO₂ and Pt,N/TiO₂ are recorded in order to study optical properties of co-doped TiO₂ and charge state of deposited metals.

Nitrogen doping and formation of Pt and Pd dimers on 001 anatase surface, as well as combination of both, is studied using spin-unrestricted DFT-based calculations within general gradient approximation (PBE-GGA) and pseudopotential plane wave approach (Vanderbilt-type ultrasoft pseudopotentials), as implemented in the Quantum ESPRESSO package.

Results

Studied materials have a dominant structure of the anatase phase, with a small percentage of the rutile phase (3.8%). DRS spectra show significant shift of the absorption edge towards the longer wavelengths as compared to the pure TiO₂. The band gap is reduced from 3.15 eV for commercial anatase TiO₂ to 2.40 eV for N-TiO₂ and 2.35 eV for both Pt/N-TiO₂ and Pd/N-TiO₂[2]. XPS is used to study electronic structure and charge state of atoms at the surface of nanoparticles. Top of the valence zone of the reference