



6th
EuChemS
Chemistry Congress



Synthesis of porous graphene/TiO₂ by use of recycled graphite

José Jiménez-Jiménez (1), Manuel Algarra-González (1), Elena Rodríguez-Aguado (1), Enrique Rodríguez-Castellon (1)

(1) Universidad de Málaga

Dpto Química Inorgánica. Facultad de Ciencias Málaga Spain

Email: jjimenez@uma.es

Presenting author: José Jiménez-Jiménez

Type: Poster
Theme: E. Materials, Devices and Nanochemistry
Topic: E4. Carbon Based Nanochemistry
Keywords: Graphene, TiO₂, photocatalysis, recycle

SUMMARY:

Abstract.

Graphene-based nanomaterials are a kind of new technological materials with high interest for physicists, chemists and materials scientists. Graphene is a two-dimensional (2-D) sheet of carbon atoms in a hexagonal configuration with atoms bonded by sp^2 bonds. These bonds and this electron configuration provides the extraordinary properties of graphene, such as very large surface area, a tunable band gap, high mechanical strength and high elasticity and thermal conductivity [1].

Graphene has also been investigated for preparation of composites with various semiconductors like TiO₂, ZnO, CdS aiming at enhanced photocatalytic activity for their use for photochemical reaction as water splitting or CO₂ to methanol conversion [2-3].

In this communication, the synthesis of porous graphene@TiO₂ obtained from a powder graphite recycled, supplied by ECOPIBA, is presented. This graphite was exfoliated, using a nonionic surfactant (Triton X-100) and sonication. Titanium(IV) isopropoxide was used as TiO₂ source. After removing the surfactant with a solution HCl/*n*-propanol, a porous solid is obtained with a specific area of 358 m²g⁻¹. The solid was characterized by XRD, FTIR, XPS, EDX and TEM. Figure 1 shows the graphene 2D layer bonded with nanoparticles of TiO₂. When a water suspension of this material is exposed with UV-vis radiation, water splitting reaction is carried out and H₂/O₂ bubbles are observed (Figure 2)

References

[1] Zhu Y. et al. "Graphene and graphene oxide: synthesis, properties, and applications". *Adv. Mater.* 22, 3906–3924 (2010).

[2] Fen Li et al. "Graphene oxide: A promising nanomaterial for energy and environmental applications" *Nano Energy*, 16, 2015, 488-515

[3] Hsin-Cheng Hsu et al. "Graphene oxide as a promising photocatalyst for CO₂ to methanol conversion" *Nanoscale*, 2013, 5, 262-268