

Rh および Ru を微量ドーピングした SrTiO₃ 単一粒子型光触媒を用いた可視光水分解

(東理大理¹・東理大総研²) ○植木義也¹・川本寛真¹・海谷恭平¹・吉野隼矢^{1,2}・
山口友一^{1,2}・工藤昭彦^{1,2}

Water Splitting under Visible Light Irradiation over SrTiO₃ Doped in a Tiny Amount of Rh and Ru as a Single Particulate Photocatalyst (¹*Faculty of Science, Tokyo University of Science*, ²*Research institute for Science and Technology, Tokyo University of Science*)

○ Yoshiya Ueki,¹ Hiromasa Kawamoto,¹ Kyohei Kaiya,¹ Shunya Yoshino,^{1, 2} Yuichi Yamaguchi,^{1,2} Akihiko Kudo^{1,2}

We have reported that Rh- and Sb-codoped SrTiO₃ (SrTiO₃:Rh,Sb) as a single particulate photocatalyst shows water splitting activity under visible light irradiation, and a SrTiO₃:Ru,Sb photocatalyst shows the sacrificial H₂ and O₂ evolution under visible light irradiation. However, the water splitting activity over the SrTiO₃:Rh,Sb photocatalyst is still low, and the water splitting under visible light irradiation over SrTiO₃:Ru,Sb as a single particulate photocatalyst have not been achieved yet. Recently, we have reported that the water splitting activity under visible light irradiation over SrTiO₃:Ir,Sb as a single particulate photocatalyst was remarkably enhanced by doping in a small amount of dopants into SrTiO₃, treating with SrCl₂-flux, and loading a RhCrO_x cocatalyst. In the present study, we investigated the water splitting activity over SrTiO₃:Rh,Sb and SrTiO₃:Ru,Sb photocatalysts treated by these strategies. As a result, we have successfully improved the water splitting activity over a SrTiO₃:Rh,Sb photocatalyst under visible light irradiation and have achieved the highly efficient water splitting under visible light irradiation over a SrTiO₃:Ru,Sb photocatalyst.

Keywords : Water splitting; Visible light; Metal oxide; Doping in a tiny amount of dopants; Flux treatment

当研究室では、Rh,Sb 共ドーピング SrTiO₃(SrTiO₃:Rh,Sb)光触媒が単一粒子型可視光水分解に活性を示すこと¹⁾、および SrTiO₃:Ru,Sb 光触媒が可視光照射下において犠牲試薬を含む水溶液からの水素および酸素生成に活性を示すこと²⁾を報告してきた。しかし、SrTiO₃:Rh,Sb 光触媒を用いた可視光水分解活性は低く、SrTiO₃:Ru,Sb 光触媒を用いた単一粒子型可視光水分解は未達成である。ここで、微量ドーピング、SrCl₂ フラックス処理³⁾、および RhCrO_x 助触媒担持⁴⁾によって、SrTiO₃:Ir,Sb 光触媒を用いた可視光水分解の高活性化に成功している⁵⁾。そこで本研究では、上記の手法による SrTiO₃:Rh,Sb および SrTiO₃:Ru,Sb 光触媒を用いた可視光水分解の高活性化を目的とした。その結果、SrTiO₃:Rh,Sb 光触媒の可視光水分解活性が大きく向上した。また、SrTiO₃:Ru,Sb 光触媒を用いた高効率な可視光水分解を達成した。

1) R. Asai, H. Nemoto, Q. Jia, K. Saito, A. Iwase, A. Kudo, *Chem. Commun.* **2014**, 50, 2543.

2) S. Suzuki, A. Iwase, A. Kudo, *Catal. Sci. Technol.* **2020**, 109, 4912.

3) H. Kato, M. Kobayashi, M. Hara, M. Kakihana, *Catal. Sci. Technol.* **2013**, 3, 1733.

4) K. Maeda, K. Teramura, D. Lu, T. Takata, N. Saito, Y. Inoue, K. Domen, *Nature*. **2006**, 440, 295.

5) 海谷, 渡邊, 吉野, 山口, 工藤, 第 126 回触媒討論会, P058 (2020).