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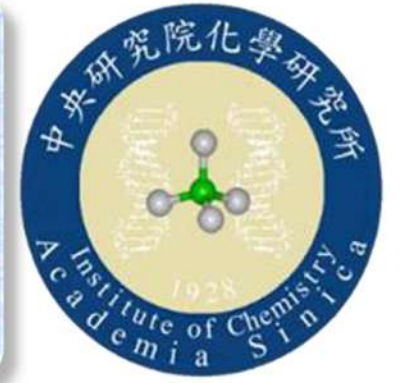
Novel Nanocomposites for Photo-(Electro-) Chemical Water Splitting and CO₂ Reduction

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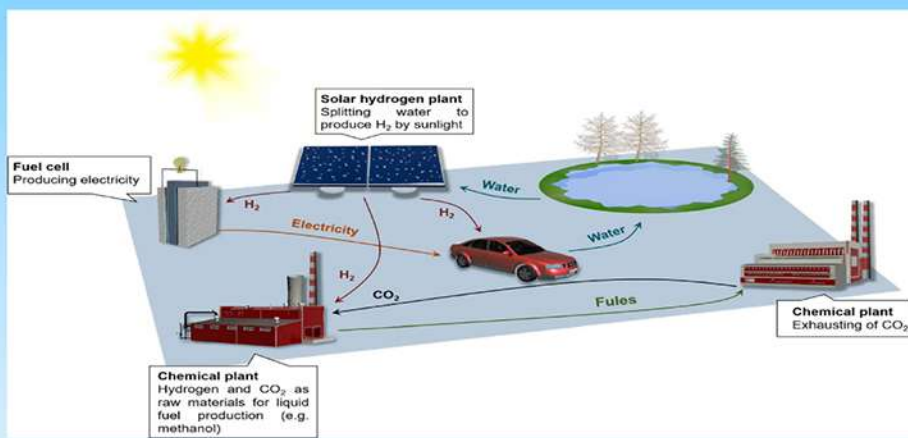


Introduction

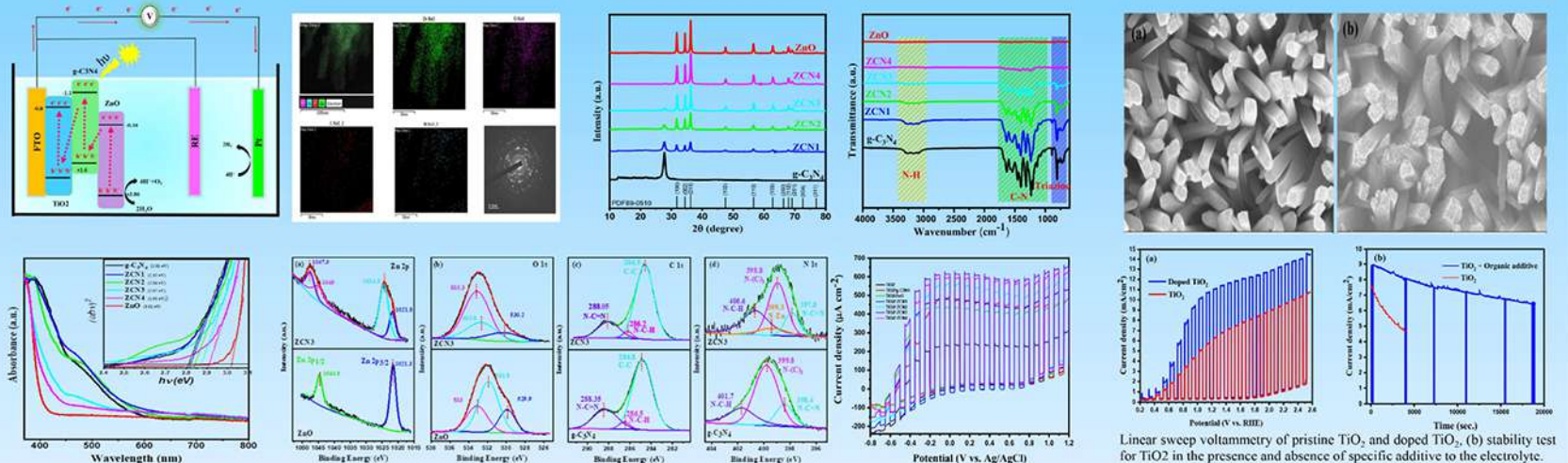
Photo-(electro-)chemical (PEC) water splitting and CO₂ reduction have emerged as promising routes for the production of hydrogen and value-added compounds, respectively. These strategies have been potential tools to alleviate the greenhouse effect and climate changes caused mostly via CO₂ emissions. These strategies mainly rely on the photo-(electro-) catalyst used to conduct these catalytic reactions. Thus, a wide range of composites have been investigated for these goals. TiO₂-based photocatalysts have been fabricated and tested towards PEC water splitting. The as-prepared composites showed remarkable enhanced activity, compared to the pristine components. Concerning EC water splitting, some durable binder-free bi-functional electrocatalysts that have been showing promising performance, have been synthesized. These composites are chalcogenide-based electrocatalysts. Also, copper sulfide-based composites have been fabricated. The preliminary results of these composites indicate to the electrocatalytic reduction of CO₂ to formate.

Research Focus

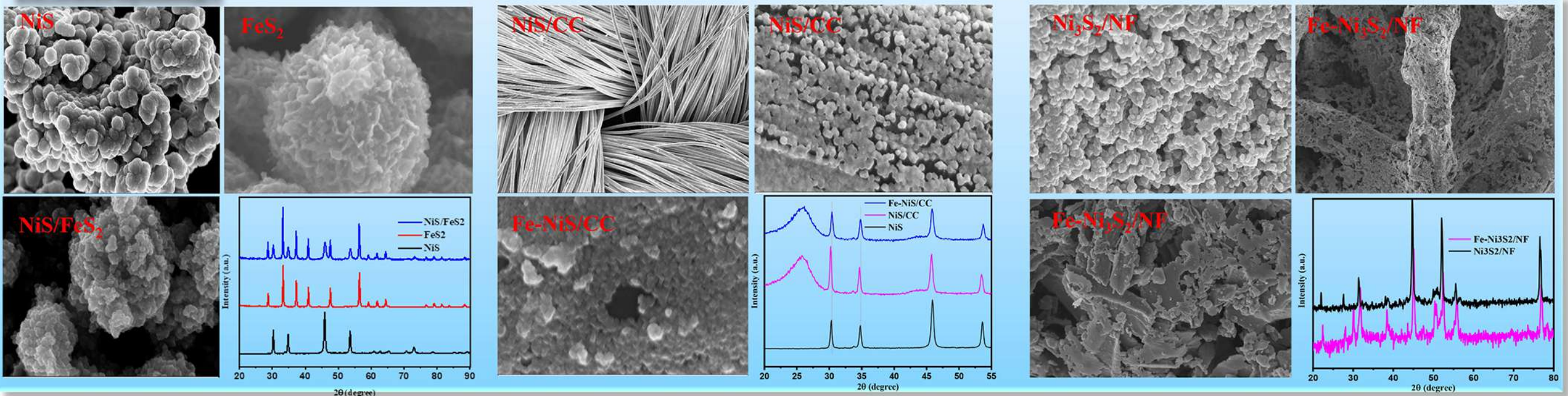
PEC Water Splitting



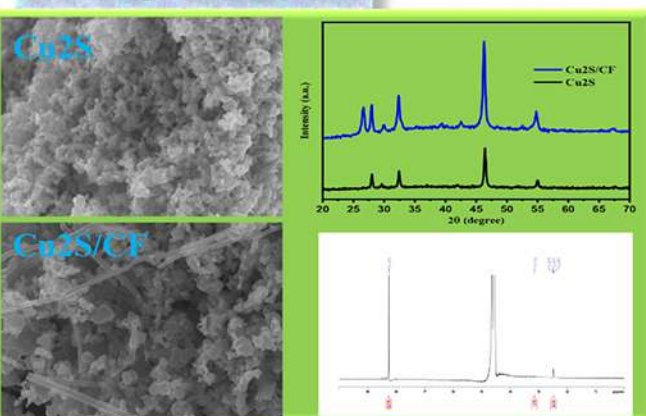
Fuel cycle based on photo-(electro-) catalytic water splitting & CO₂ reduction (Walter, Warren et al. 2010).



EC Water Splitting



EC CO₂ Reduction



Conclusion

Regarding Photoelectrocatalytic water splitting, we are developing novel strategy for the fabrication of three component-based photocatalysts to obtain Z-scheme heterostructures. We believe that the as-prepared composites can enhance the photocatalytic activity via promoting the separation and transfer of the photo-generated charge carriers. Also, some chalcogenide electrocatalyst have been tested toward EC water splitting. The performance of these composites nominates it to replace some of the precious metals applied for H₂ production. Moreover, copper sulphide has been applied for EC CO₂ reduction. The obtained results shows that this electrocatalyst has high selectivity towards formate production.

Acknowledgment



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