

TUNING THE MICROSTRUCTURE OF HYDROGENATED TiO₂ FOR ENERGY STORAGE AND CONVERSION

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Abstract

Hydrogenated TiO₂ (H-TiO₂) with distinct physical and chemical properties are controlledly synthesized through a hydrogen (H₂) plasma treatment, which exhibit excellent performance in application for lithium ion batteries, photocatalysis, and photothermal conversion. Moreover, the microstructure of H-TiO₂, and their effect on the application performance of H-TiO₂ are comprehensively investigated.

Firstly, hydrogenated anatase TiO₂ nanoparticles with significantly improved fast lithium storage performance are synthesized through a high-temperature H₂ plasma treatment. Systematic electrochemical analysis revealed that the improved rate capability of H-TiO₂ results from the enhanced contribution of pseudocapacitive lithium storage on the particle surface.

Secondly, H-TiO₂ with different hydrogenation degrees are rapidly synthesized through high-power H₂ plasma treatment. The slightly hydrogenated TiO₂ (s-H-TiO₂) with the original white color exhibit enhanced photoactivity compared with the pristine TiO₂; while the grey or black H-TiO₂ with higher hydrogenation degrees (h-H-TiO₂) display much worse catalytic performances. Further investigations reveal that the higher ratio of trapped holes (O⁻ centers) and lower recombination rates induced by the increasing of surface defects might be the critical factors for the high activity of s-H-TiO₂; on the contrary, h-H-TiO₂ possess high concentrations of bulk defects, leading to the significantly decreased amount of O⁻ centers and enhanced non-radiative recombination, which strongly inhibit their photoactivity.

Thirdly, hydrogenated black TiO₂ with large infrared absorption and dramatically enhanced non-radiative recombination, is explored as photothermal agent for cancer photothermal therapy. The results demonstrated H-TiO₂ is of low toxicity, and exhibit high photothermal conversion efficiency of 40.8%, which can effectively kill cancer cells under infrared irradiation.

Keywords: Hydrogenated TiO₂, Li ion batteries, photocatalysis, photothermal effect, photothermal cancer therapy

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