Synthesis of metal coupled N-TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles by using reductant for development of photocatalytic activity

<u>김선민<sup>†</sup></u>, 문지연, 이규상 전자부품연구원 (ksunmin@keti.re.kr<sup>†</sup>)

Titanium dioxide(TiO<sub>2</sub>) is useful material which remove the organic pollutant from both air and water. Generally, catalytic activity increases as doping with non-metal or loading metal particles on the TiO<sub>2</sub>. In this study, metal particles were attached on the N doped TiO<sub>2</sub> surface by using sodium borohydride as a reducing agent. Reducing agent has effects on the reduction rate that the more amount and smaller metal particle could be attached on the N-TiO<sub>2</sub> surface. The photocatalytic activity of metal coupled N-TiO<sub>2</sub> was also evaluated when using the reducing agent. Transmission electron microscope and UV-Vis spectrophotometer were used to observe the amount of metal particles attached on the surface. The photocatlytic activities of as-prepared samples were characterized by the decoloration of aqueous MO or MB solution under Xenon light source. Toluene or p-xylene were selected for target VOC material to measure of decomposition and monitoring the concentration under UVLED irradiation in a closed chamber system.