## Nanocomposites and nanomaterials

## Modification of the surface of mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> by Ag/Cu bimetallic nanostructures for improve the process of photocatalytic reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>

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In this work we present a study on mesoporous  $TiO_2$  samples modified by bimetallic nanostructures Ag/Cu via photochemical reduction of Ag<sup>+</sup> and Cu<sup>2+</sup> ions on the surface of titanium oxide. Deposited metal atoms form the nanoparticles within the sizes of 10-20 nm. Such heterostructures were studied in a reaction of gas-cycle CO<sub>2</sub> photocatalytic reduction by water vapor. We showed that such modification of mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> has a higher activity in the reaction of CO<sub>2</sub> photocatalytic reduction comparing to the same sample modified by individual metallic nanoparticles (TiO<sub>2</sub>/Ag or TiO<sub>2</sub>/Cu). We found the optimum molar Ag/Cu ratio (1:6) in heterostructure corresponds to the highest rate of CO<sub>2</sub> photocatalytic reduction to CH<sub>4</sub>. It is shown the dependence of the activity of nanoheterostructures on the sequence of metal deposition, where the maximum rate of accumulation of CH<sub>4</sub> observed in the deposition Ag nanoparticles followed by precipitation of the copper layer.



Fig.  $CH_4$  accumulation rate as a function of  $TiO_2/Ag/Cu$  heterostructure composition of metal in molar concentrations. Dotted line depicts methane accumulation rate using individual  $TiO_2$ .