



A binary dumbbell visible light driven photocatalyst for simultaneous hydrogen production with the selective oxidation of bezyl alcohol to benzaldehyde

Muhammad Tayyab, *^{1,2} Season Si Chen,¹ Kobe Man Chung Tang,¹ Liang Zhou, *³ Juying Lei,³ Jinlong Zhang*²

¹*Institute of Environment and Ecology, Tsinghua Shenzhen International Graduate School, Tsinghua University, Shenzhen, Guangdong 518055, China*

²*Key Laboratory for Advanced Materials, Shanghai Engineering Research Center for Multi-media Environmental Catalysis and Resource Utilization, Joint International Research Laboratory of Precision Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Feringa Nobel Prize Scientist Joint Research Center, School of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, China*

³*State Environmental Protection Key Laboratory of Environmental Risk Assessment and Control on Chemical Process, East China University of Science and Technology, 130 Meilong Road, Shanghai 200237, China*

*E-mail: m.tayyab72@yahoo.com; zhouliang@ecust.edu.cn; jlzhang@ecust.edu.cn

Abstract:

Photocatalytic H₂ production with selective oxidation of organic moieties is a fascinating reach area. However, rational design of photocatalysts and photocatalytic performance is still inadequate. In this work, we efficiently synthesized the MoS₂ tipped CdS NWs photocatalyst using soft templates via the two-step hydrothermal method for efficient H₂ production with selective oxidation of benzyl alcohol (BO) under visible light illumination. The optimized MoS₂ tipped CdS (20% MoS₂) photocatalyst exhibits the highest photocatalytic H₂ production efficiency of 13.55 mmol g⁻¹ h⁻¹ with 99% selective oxidation of BO. The directional loading of MoS₂ at the tips of CdS NWs is the key factor toward superior H₂ production with 99% selective oxidation of BO. The amazing enhancement in the photocatalytic performance and selectivity of optimized photocatalyst is due to the spatial separation of their photoexcited charge carriers through the Schottky junction. Moreover, the unique structure of MoS₂ flower at the tip of 1D CdS NWs offers separate active sites for adsorption and surface reactions such as H₂ production at the MoS₂ flower and selective oxidation of BO at the stem of CdS NWs. This rational design of photocatalyst could be an inspiring work for the further development of efficient photocatalytic system for H₂ production with selective oxidation of BO.

Acknowledgement:

This study was partially supported by my PhD supervisor Prof. Jinlong Zhang at East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, China and postdoc supervisor Prof. Kobe Man Chung Tang at Tsinghua Shenzhen International Graduate School, Tsinghua University, Shenzhen, Guangdong 518055, China.