

CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

In this research, the mesoporous-assembled TiO₂-SiO₂, TiO₂-ZrO₂, and $SrTi_xZr_{1-x}O_3$ nanocrystal photocatalysts were synthesized by the sol-gel process with the aid of a structure-directing surfactant at the Ti-to-Si molar ratio of 97:3 and Ti-to-Zr molar ratio of 93:7 and were comparatively tested for sensitized photocatalytic H₂ production under visible light irradiation from an aqueous diethanolamine (DEA) solution containing dissolved Eosin Y (E.Y.) sensitizer. The bimetallic Pt-Ag loadings on the $0.97 \text{TiO}_2 - 0.03 \text{SiO}_2$, $0.93 \text{TiO}_2 - 0.07 \text{ZrO}_2$ and $\text{SrTi}_{0.93} \text{Zr}_{0.07} \text{O}_3$ photocatalysts were prepared by the photochemical deposition (PCD) method with the aim of photocatalytic activity enhancement. The experimental results revealed that the bimetallic 1.25 wt.% Pt-0.25 wt.% Ag loaded on the mesoporous-assembled 0.97TiO₂-0.03SiO₂ photocatalyst significantly enhanced the photocatalytic hydrogen production activity with the hydrogen production rate of 3.21 cm³/h·g_{cat}, whereas the bimetallic 1.25 wt.% Pt-0.25 wt.% Ag loaded on the 0.93TiO₂-0.07ZrO₂ photocatalyst exhibited the hydrogen production rate of 2.11 cm³/h·g_{cat}. Interestingly, among the investigated photocatalysts, the SrTi_{0.93}Zr_{0.07}O₃ photocatalyst with bimetallic 1.25 wt.% Pt-0.25 wt.% Ag loading showed the highest hydrogen production rate of 5.37 cm³/h·g_{cat}.

5.2 Recommendations

In order to obtain higher photocatalytic activity, other types of bimetallic loading, e.g. Pt-Ni, can also be potentially used to load on the synthesized mesoporous-assembled 0.93TiO_2 - 0.07SiO_2 , 0.93TiO_2 - 0.07ZrO_2 , and $\text{SrTi}_{0.93}\text{Zr}_{0.07}\text{O}_3$ photocatalysts for the H₂ production application. The incorporation of SiO₂ into SrTiO₃ is also interesting to be studied for visible light irradiation system.