

**Cu<sub>2</sub>O decorated Mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> beads as a highly efficient photocatalyst for hydrogen productions**

Wei-Yung Cheng, Tsung-Hsuan Yu, Kang-Ju Chao, and  
**Shih-Yuan Lu\***

Department of Chemical Engineering  
National Tsing-Hua University  
101, Sec. 2, Kuang-Fu Road  
Hsinchu 30013, Taiwan

Cu<sub>2</sub>O decorated mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> beads are developed as a low-cost, highly efficient photocatalyst for hydrogen productions. Mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> beads with a high specific surface area of 189 m<sup>2</sup>/g, a large pore volume of 0.43 cm<sup>3</sup>/g, and a suitable pore size of 8.9 nm, are decorated with nontoxic, band structure matched Cu<sub>2</sub>O nanocrystals through a facile, fast, and low cost chemical bath deposition process. The Cu<sub>2</sub>O nanocrystals serve as an electron-hole separation centre to promote hydrogen evolutions. By tuning the concentration of the Cu<sub>2</sub>O precursor, the loading amount of Cu<sub>2</sub>O can be controlled. At optimal operation conditions, an ultrahigh specific hydrogen evolution rate of 223 mmol/hr g in the absence of light shielding and a large hydrogen evolution rate of 6.644 mmol/hr at a photocatalyst loading of 0.05 g, are achieved. The success is attributed to the structural advantages of the mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> beads of high specific surface areas, large pore volumes, and suitable pore sizes, together with much improved electron-hole separations and better light utilization of the Cu<sub>2</sub>O decorated mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> beads. The hydrogen evolution rates achieved with the Cu<sub>2</sub>O decorated mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub> beads are one order of magnitude higher than those by commercial P25 TiO<sub>2</sub>.