

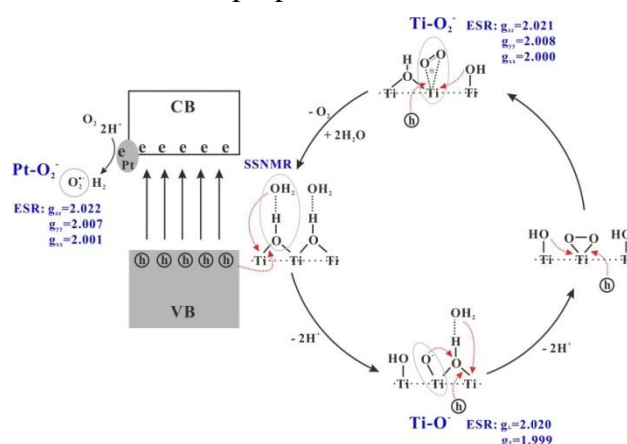
Transfer Channel of Photoinduced Hole on TiO₂ Surface as Revealed by Solid-state NMR and ESR Spectroscopy

Ningdong Feng^{a,*} Feng Deng^{a,*}

^aState Key Laboratory of Magnetic Resonance and Atomic and Molecular Physics, National Center for Magnetic Resonance in Wuhan, Wuhan Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan 430071, China.

e-mail: ningdong.feng@wipm.ac.cn, dengf@wipm.ac.cn

The detailed structure-activity relationship of surface hydroxyl groups (Ti-OH) and adsorbed water (H₂O) on the TiO₂ surface should be the key to clarify the photogenerated hole (h⁺) transfer mechanism for photocatalytic water splitting, which however is still not well understood. Herein, one- and two-dimensional ¹H solid-state NMR techniques were employed to identify surface hydroxyl groups, adsorbed water molecules as well as their spatial proximity/interaction in TiO₂ photocatalysts. It was found that although the two different types of Ti-OH (bridging hydroxyl (OH_B) and terminal hydroxyl (OH_T) groups) were present on the TiO₂ surface, only the former is in close spatial proximity to adsorbed H₂O, forming hydrated OH_B. In-situ ¹H and ¹³C NMR studies of the photocatalytic reaction on TiO₂ with different Ti-OH group and different H₂O loading illustrated that the enhanced activity was closely correlated to the amount of hydrated OH_B groups. To gain insight into the role of hydrated OH_B groups in the h⁺ transfer process, in-situ ESR experiments were performed on TiO₂ with variable H₂O loading, which revealed that the hydrated OH_B groups offer a channel for the transfer of photogenerated hole in the photocatalytic reaction, and the adsorbed H₂O could make a synergistic effect with neighboring OH_B group to facilitate the formation and evolution of active paramagnetic intermediates. On the basis of experimental observations, the detailed photocatalytic mechanism of water splitting on the surface of TiO₂ was proposed.



Scheme 1. Proposed hole-transfer mechanism for photocatalytic water splitting on the TiO₂ photocatalyst upon solar-light irradiation.

- Liu, F.; Feng, N. D. ; Wang, Q.; Xu, J.; Qi, G.; Wang, C.; Deng, F. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2017, 139, 10020.