

# ITI HiFunMat Master Internship Proposal

M 1

M 2

Solar light driven synthesis of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> from H<sub>2</sub>O and O<sub>2</sub> on 2D-layered g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> based catalysts

## Internship supervisor

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Laboratory	ICPEES UMR 7515 CNRS-Université de Strasbourg
Collaboration with a HiFunMat member ( <i>please indicate their name</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes :

## Student profile looked for

Master program ( <i>more than one box can be ticked</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Material science and engineering <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Chemistry <input type="checkbox"/> Physics
Other indications if necessary	

## Internship description

Hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) is an efficient and environmentally friendly oxidant due to its large active oxygen content (47 wt.%), relatively high oxidation potential (E°=1.763 V vs. NHE at pH 0), easy-handling and non-toxic oxidation by-products (water and oxygen). These properties make H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> suitable for varied applications like wastewater treatment (eg., Fenton processes and disinfection), chemical manufacturing or pulp bleaching, with an annual worldwide production over 5 Mt. Moreover, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is also a promising energy-carrier alternative to hydrogen, since it can be used as fuel in single-compartment cells and can be conveniently transported and stored.

Currently, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is produced industrially by the well-known high E-factor and low atom efficiency multi-step anthraquinone process, which requires high energy input and generates large amounts of wastes (eg. organics-containing wastewater, solid waste). Thus, it is worth to develop cost-effective and sustainable approaches for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> production. In this context, solar light-driven photocatalysis has emerged as it utilizes H<sub>2</sub>O and molecular O<sub>2</sub> as raw materials, and solar light as energy supply. Photocatalysis is also a worth strategy for the safe and cost-efficient implementation of decentralized small-scale production units as well as for the *in-situ* synthesis of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> for use as oxidant in high-efficiency chemical reactions.

2D-layered graphitic carbon nitride (g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>) is a prominent candidate for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> synthesis because of its relatively narrow band gap (*ca.* 2.7 eV), suitable electronic structure for O<sub>2</sub> reduction and a high chemical stability [1]. g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> benefits also from easy, low-cost preparation methods, as well as from its metal-free and non-toxic nature.

**The internship will study to which extent the photonic efficiency and the production rate of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> from H<sub>2</sub>O and O<sub>2</sub> under solar light can be significantly enhanced by implementing synthetic strategies based on molecular and electronic modifications of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> photocatalysts. The work will focus on designing innovative heterogeneous solar-light driven catalysts and their characterizations, as well as on the evaluation of their catalytic behaviors under solar light.**

The internship will benefit from the scientific, technical and human resource environment provided by the 'Photocatalysis and Photoconversion' team at ICPEES.

- Ru*-modified graphitic carbon nitride for the solar light-driven photocatalytic H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> synthesis, L. Valenzuela, [...], N. Keller **Catal. Today** 441 (2024) 114881 ; *Photocatalysis synthesis of hydrogen peroxide from molecular oxygen and water*. P. Garcia-Munoz, [...] N. Keller, **Top. Curr. Chem.** 381(4) (2023) 15