

Visible-Light Nanocomposite Photocatalysts

Amy V. Walker¹, Matthew Goeckner¹, Damien Lenoble²

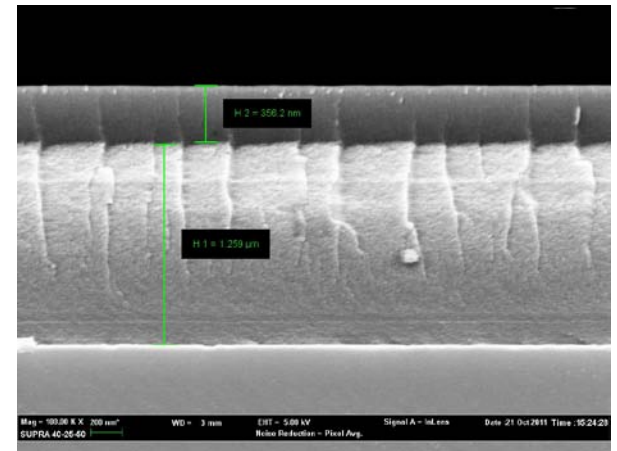
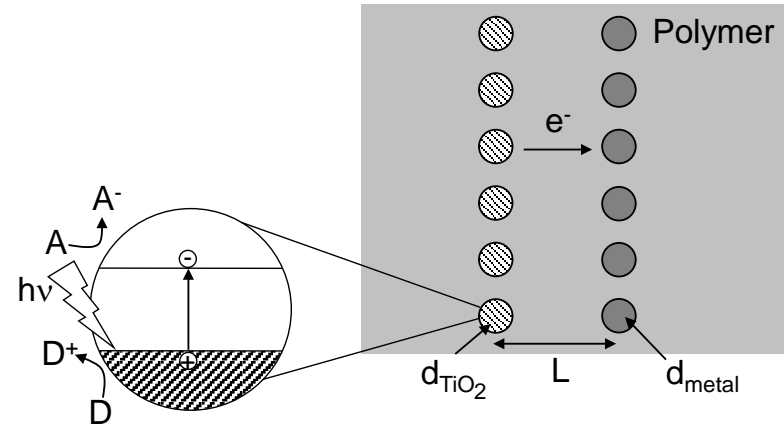
University of Texas at Dallas

Centre de Recherche Gabriel Lippmann, Luxembourg

A new class of visible-light nanocomposite photocatalysts will be developed by layering metal oxide, titanium dioxide and zinc oxide, metal nanoparticles in a plasma polymer matrix. These photocatalysts have many advantages over current titanium dioxide photocatalysts:

- They are flexible
- They can conformally coat a variety of surfaces, including clothing and vehicles
- They can be used in continuous flow systems.
- New synergistic reaction pathways make these materials more catalytically active than traditional photocatalysts.

Inorganic-organic nanocomposite materials with tunable properties also have applications in other technologies including sensing, optoelectronics, drug delivery and biotechnology.



Cross-section of a bilayer film structure grown on a silicon substrate. First, a $\sim 1.3 \mu\text{m}$ thick layer of plasma polymerized hexane was deposited followed by an $\sim 400 \text{ nm}$ thick film of plasma polymerized hexane containing 100 nm Si nanoparticles.