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Communication

Synergistic effects of CdS in sodium titanate based nanostructures for hydrogen evolution Fei Wang^{a,b,c}, Zigui Kan^{a,c}, Fei Cao^{a,c}, Qi Guo^{a,c}, Yinlong Xu^{a,c}, Caiyu Qi^{a,c}, Caolong Li^{a,c,*}

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Graphical Abstract



Synergistic effect of CdS decorated sodium titanate nanostructures showed enhanced H_2 production abilities. The confinement effect and synergistic effect of decorated CdS inside the sodium titanate nanotubes are investigated.

ABSTRACT

In this paper, nanotubes and nanoribbons of sodium titanate structures were synthesized *via* hydrothermal methods in alkaline solution. CdS decorated titanate nanotubes and nanoribbons were therefore constructed for exploring the performance of hydrogen evolution and synergistic effect of CdS based titanate structures. CdS decorated titanate nanotubes and nanoribbons were characterized by high resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM), X-ray diffraction (XRD), UV-vis, Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurements. CdS encapsuled in titanate nanotubes (CdS-ETNTs) showed the best capacity of H_2 evolution by water splitting and stability than that from the other two structures, *i.e.*, CdS doped titanate nanotubes (CdS-DTNTs) and CdS doped titanate nanoribbons (CdS-DTNRs), which could be explained by the synergistic effect of decorated CdS with sodium titanate structures and confinement effect of CdS nanoparticles encapsuled inside

Keywords: CdS Sodium titanate nanotubes Sodium titanate nanoribbons H₂ generation Download English Version:

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