

課題番号 : F-20-HK-0031
利用形態 : 機器利用
利用課題名(日本語) :
Program Title (English) : Near-Field Engineering for Boosting the Photoelectrochemical Activity to a Modal Strong Coupling Structure
利用者名(日本語) : 曹艶鳳¹⁾
Username (English) : Cao Yanfeng¹⁾
所属名(日本語) : 1) 北海道大学大学院情報科学研究科
Affiliation (English) : 1) Graduate School/Faculty of Information Science and Technology, Hokkaido University
キーワード/Keyword : Near-field engineering, Modal strong coupling, 成膜・膜堆積

1. 概要(Summary)

We used a facile constant potential electrolysis technique to tailor the near-field distribution on Au nanoparticles (Au-NPs)/TiO₂ thin-film/Au-film (ATA) structure for higher photoelectrochemical activity.¹⁻³⁾

2. 実験(Experimental)

【利用した主な装置】

原子層堆積装置(Picosun SUNALE-R), ヘリコンスパッタリング装置 (ULVAC, MPS-4000C1/HC1), 超高分解能電界放出形走査電子顕微鏡 (SU8230)

【実験方法】

A 100 nm Au film and a 2-nm titanium film were sputtered in sequence on the surface of the silica glass using a Helicon sputtering system. Afterward, a 28 nm titanium dioxide (TiO₂) thin film was deposited onto the Au film using a commercial hot-wall flow-type atomic layer deposition (ALD) reactor with titanium tetrachloride (TiCl₄) and H₂O as precursors; the deposition temperature was held at 300 °C. A 3-nm Au thin film was sequentially evaporated in a thermal evaporator at a deposition rate of 0.1 Å·s⁻¹. Finally, the samples were annealed in air at 300 °C for 2 h, and the Au-NPs appeared on the TiO₂ film surface. To fabricate the partially inlaid Au NPs, a 7-nm TiO₂ thin film was additionally deposited on by ALD. Then, the samples were annealed in air at 300 °C for 2 h.

Au was electrochemically postdeposited on ATA using a three-electrode system, with the ATA structure as the working electrode (WE), a platinum wire as the counter electrode (CE) and a saturated calomel electrode (SCE) as

the reference electrode (RE). The 0.25 mmol·dm⁻³ HAuCl₄ with 0.1 mol·dm⁻³ Na₂SO₄ was used as the Au precursor, in which Na₂SO₄ worked as a stabilizer and electrolyte.

3. 結果と考察(Results and Discussion)

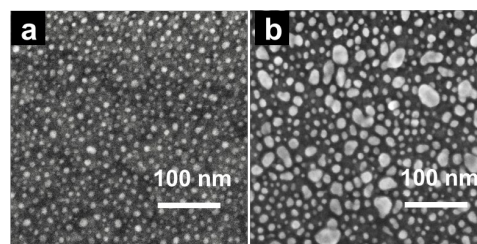


Fig. 1 SEM images of (a) ATA and (b) Au@ATA structures.

Fig. 1 shows typical top-view SEM images of ATA and Au@ATA structures. As shown in Fig. 1a, Au-NPs are deposited on the surface of TiO₂ with high dispersity and the average particle size of Au-NPs on ATA is estimated as 10 ± 6.7 nm. After electrodepositing Au on the ATA structure, as shown in Fig. 1b, the size of Au-NPs grew larger and the average particle size of Au-NPs on ATA is estimated as 12 ± 9.1 nm. These Au@ATA structures are demonstrated to show much higher incident photo-to-current conversion efficiency (IPCE) under visible light irradiation.

4. その他・特記事項(Others)

・参考文献

- 1) X. Shi et al., *Nat. Nanotechnol.*, 2018, 13, 953-958.
- 2) Y. Cao et al., *ChemNanoMat*, 2019, 5, 1008-1014.

5. 論文・学会発表(Publication/Presentation)

- 3) Y. Cao et al., *Chem. Commun.* 2021, 57, 524-527

6. 関連特許(Patent)

なし