



JASTIP Program



Kyoto University - King Mongkut's Institute of  
Technology Ladkrabang

**Development of New Functional Materials for  
Energy and Environment**

# JASTIP Program

## Development of New Functional Materials for Energy and Environment

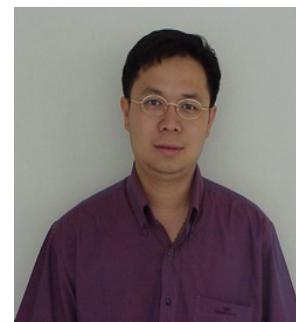
Japan Team



Head:

Prof. Dr. Keiichi Ishihara  
Graduate school of Energy  
Science, Kyoto University

Thai Team



Head:

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wisanu Pecharapa  
College of Nanotechnology  
King Mongkut's Institute of  
Technology Ladkrabang

# Thai Research Team

King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang (KMITL)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wisanu Pecharapa

Dr. Wanichaya Mekprasart

RGJ Ph.D student collaborated with Prof. Ishihara

Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi (RMUTT)

Asst. Prof. Dr. Sorapong Pavasupree

Dr. Athapon Simpraditpan

National Science and Technology Development Agency (NSTDA)

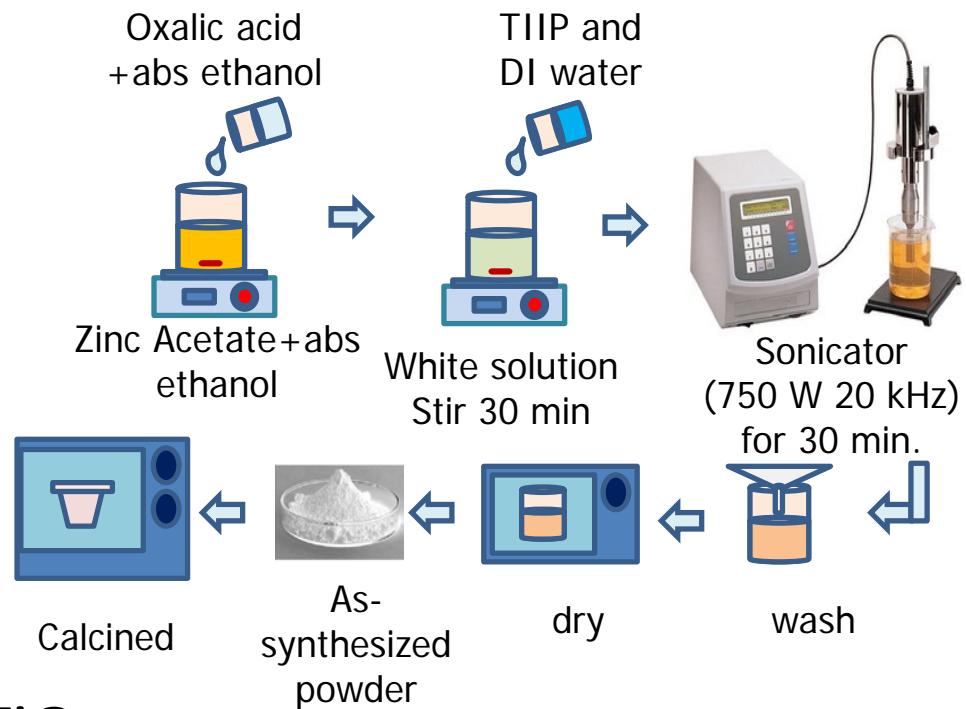
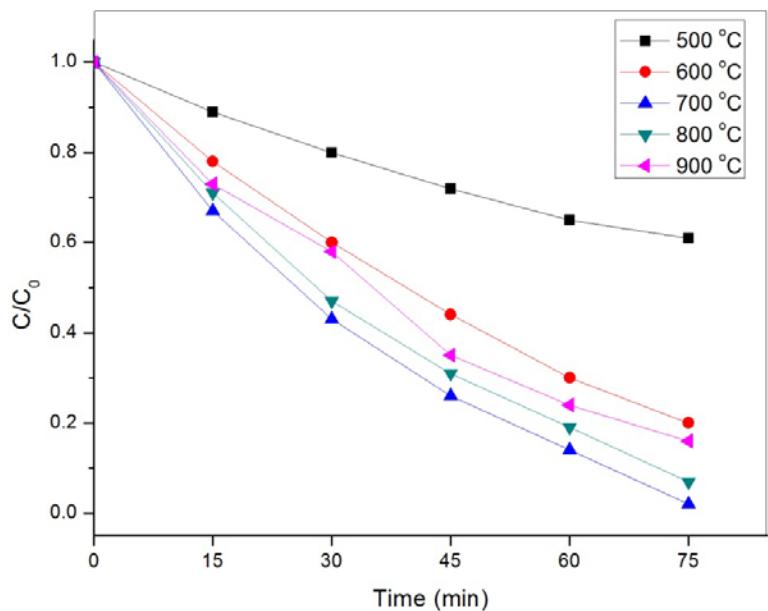
Dr. Anucha Wannnagon

Dr. Samunya Saguanpak

# Researches Background

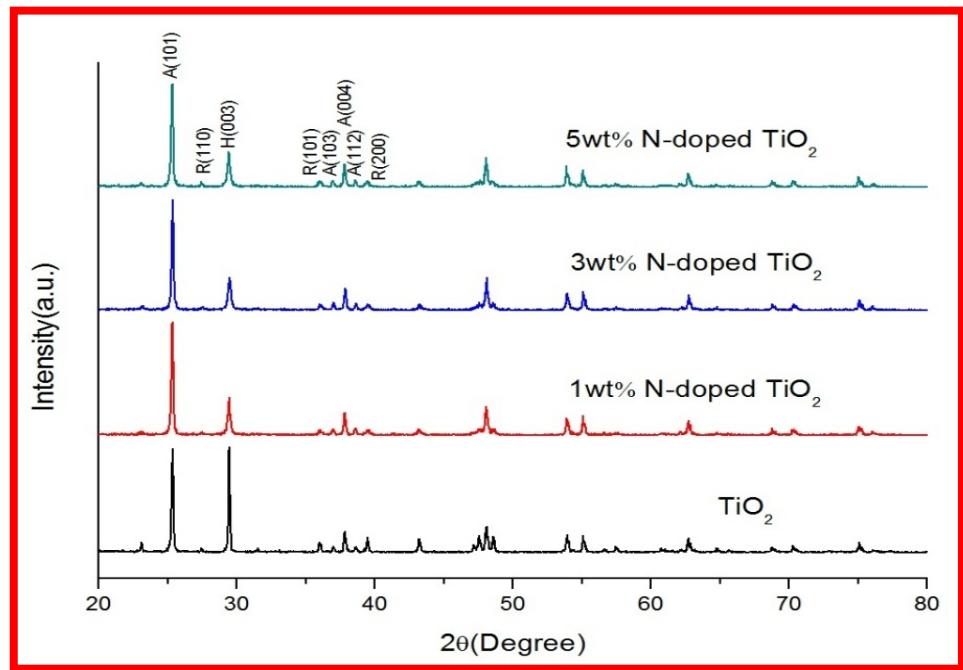
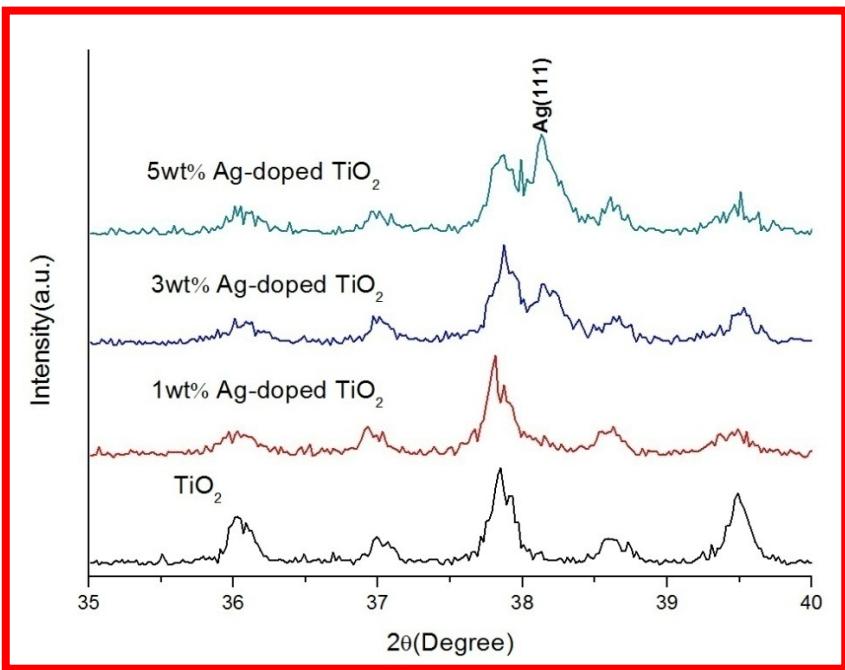
# Base Technology 1 (KMITL)

- Synthesis of Photocatalysts by Sono-chemical process and mechano-chemical method



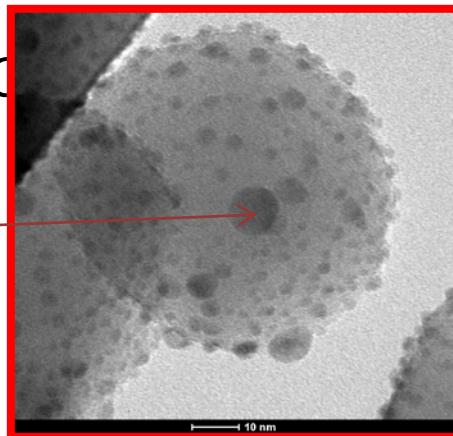
Degradation of RhB by ZnTiO<sub>3</sub>

# Milled-TiO<sub>2</sub> doped with N and Ag

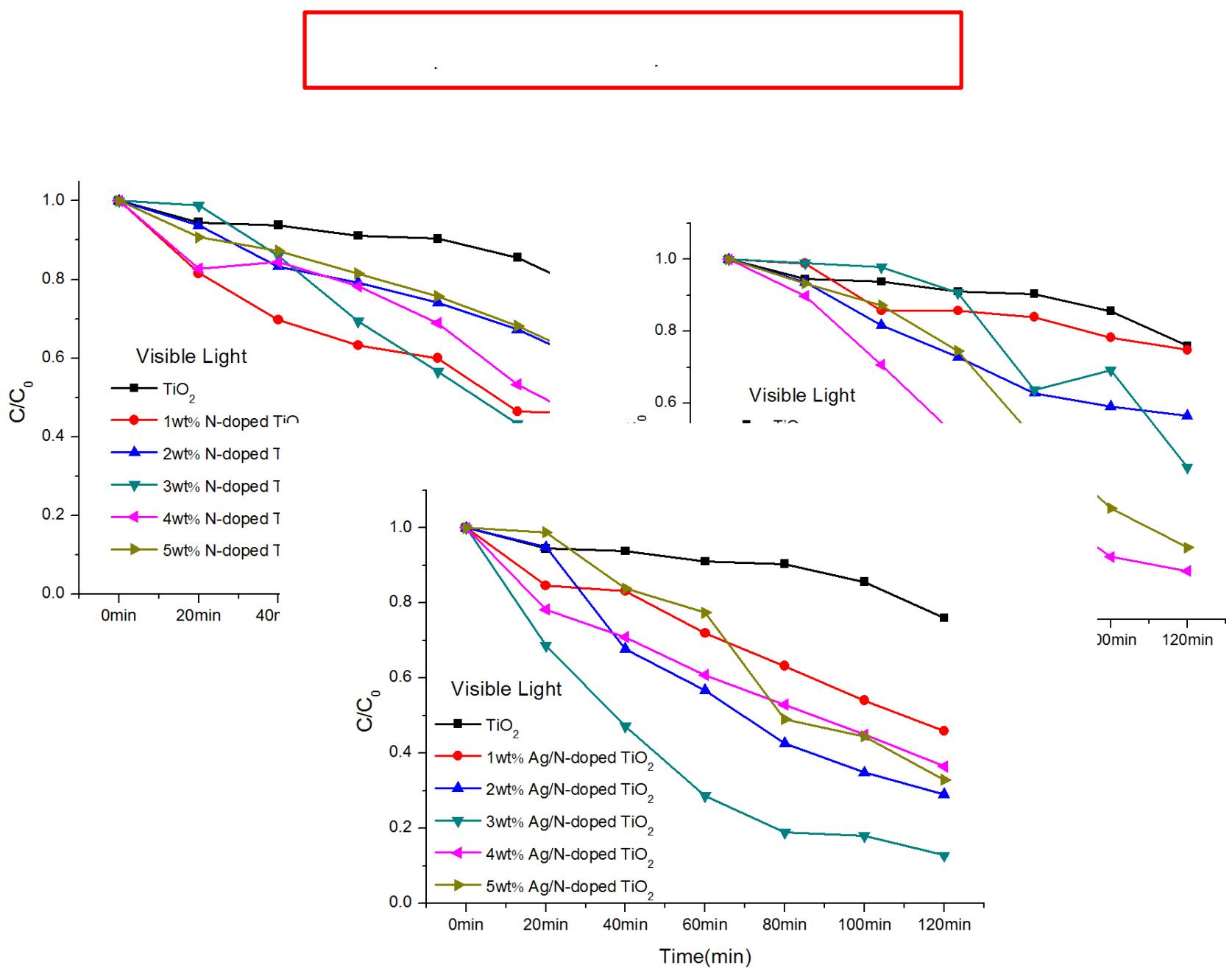


Ag- doped

Ag



N - doped TiO<sub>2</sub>

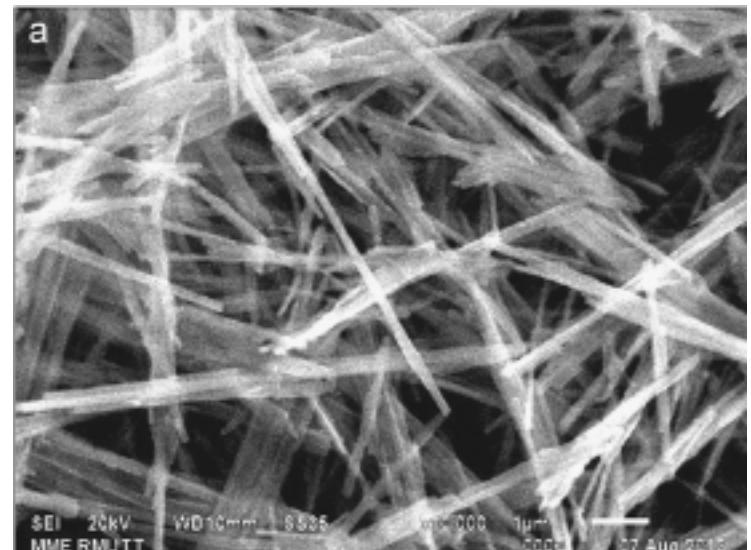
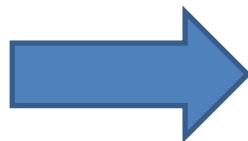


# Base Technology 2 (RMUTT)

- Photocatalyst from Indigenous Minerals



Ilmenite



Nano-fiber Photocatalyst

# Low-cost Nanomaterials from Thai Resources for Energy Applications

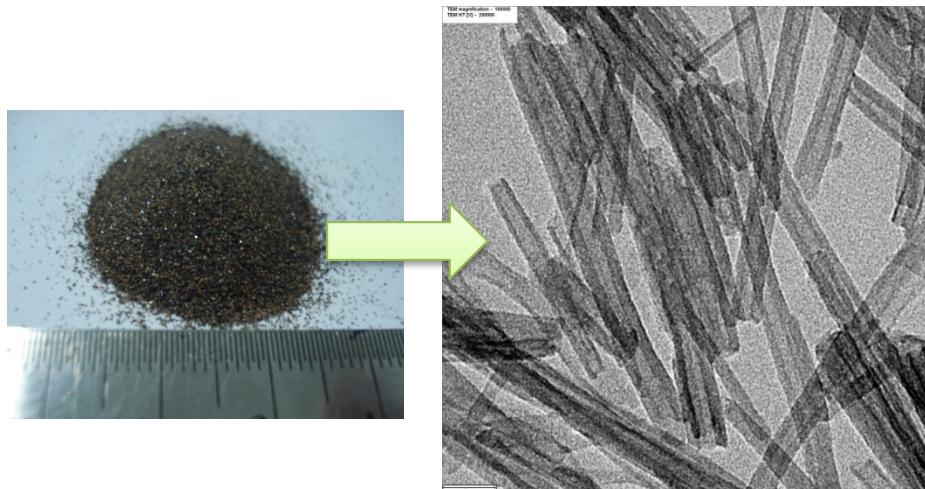


Fig. 1 Low-cost nanomaterials from Thai mineral.

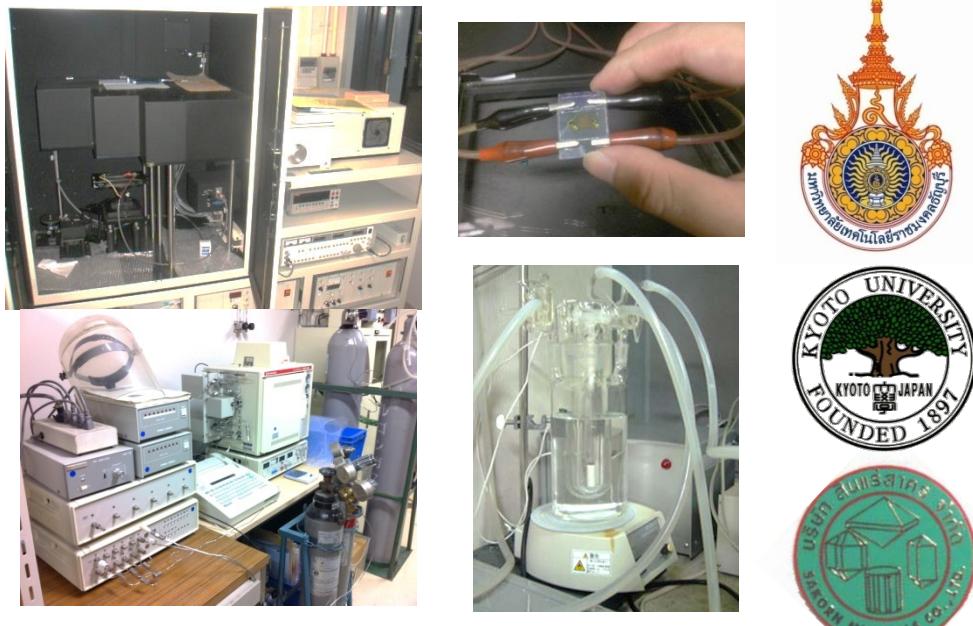


Fig. 2 Applications in solar cells and H<sub>2</sub> production.



Fig. 2 Autoclave (made in RMUTT) for nanomaterials preparation.



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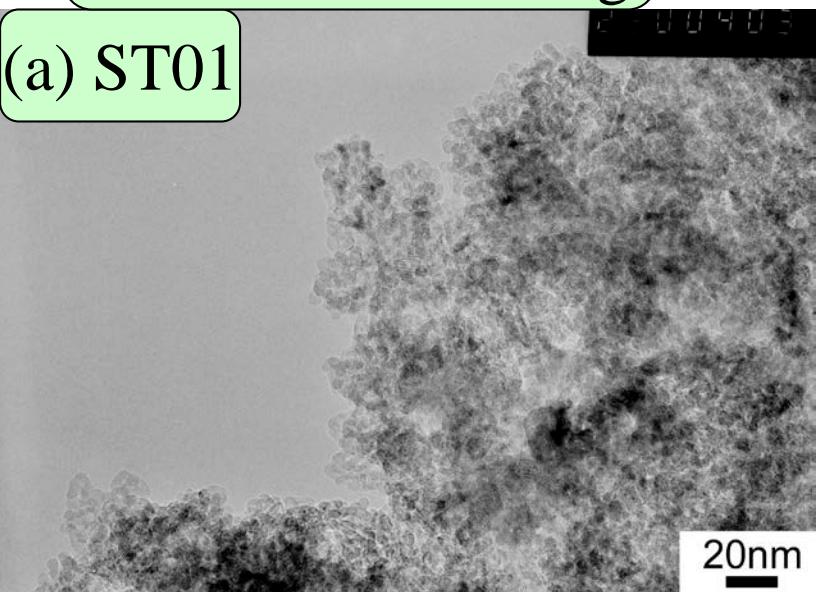
Other work

~50-100 dollars / kg

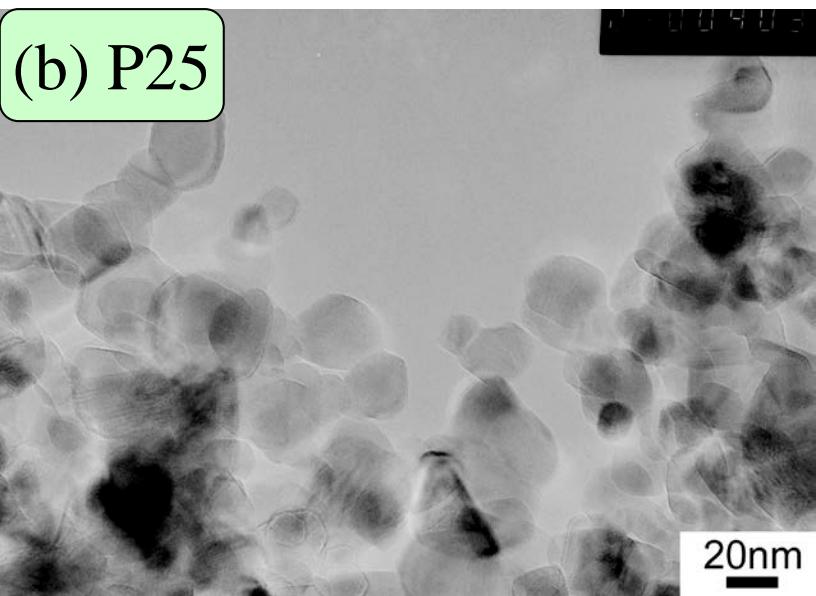
This work

~1 dollars / kg

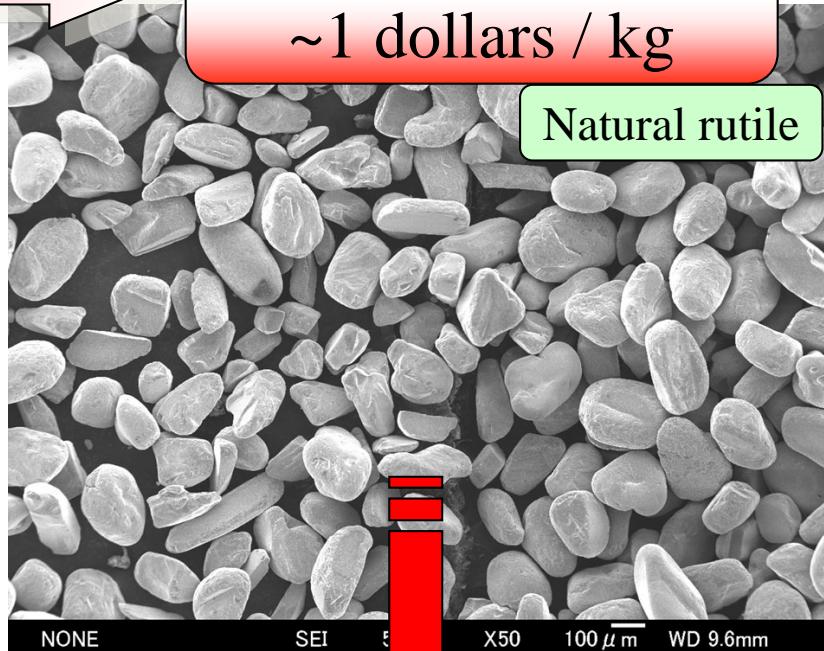
(a) ST01



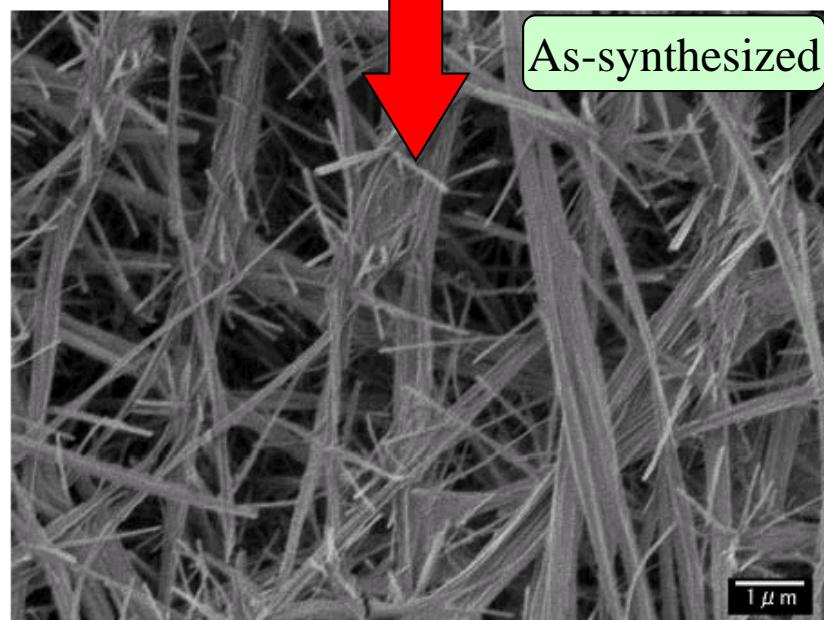
(b) P25

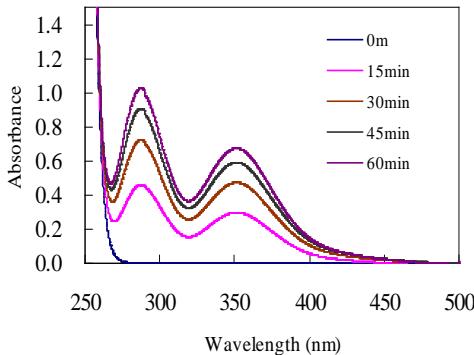
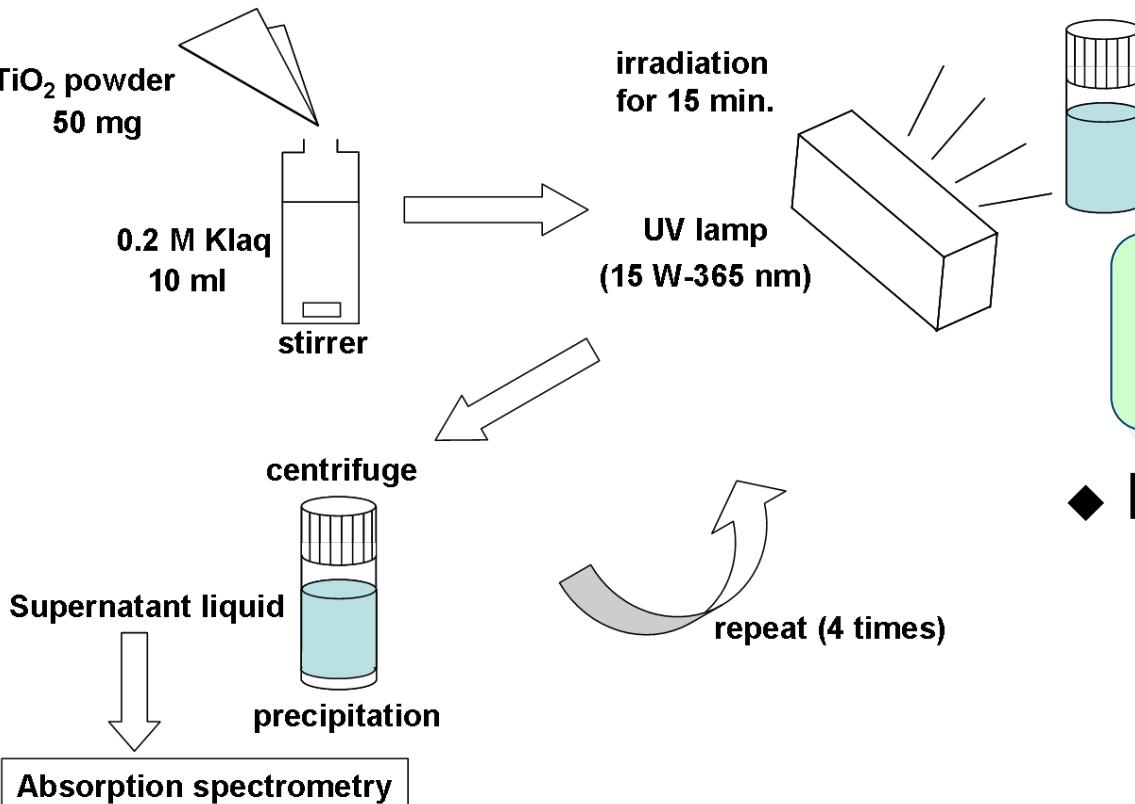


Natural rutile



As-synthesized





## Photocatalytic activity Measurement

- ◆ Measurement conditions
    - + Samples (50 mg)
    - + 0.2 M KI solution (10 ml)
    - +  $\lambda = 365 \text{ nm}$  UV light (15W)
- $$2\text{I}^- \rightarrow \text{I}_2 + 2\text{e}^-$$
- $$\text{I}_2 + \text{I}^- \rightarrow \text{I}_3^-$$

- ◆ The concentration of I<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> was determined using molecular extinction coefficient of I<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> at 288 nm.

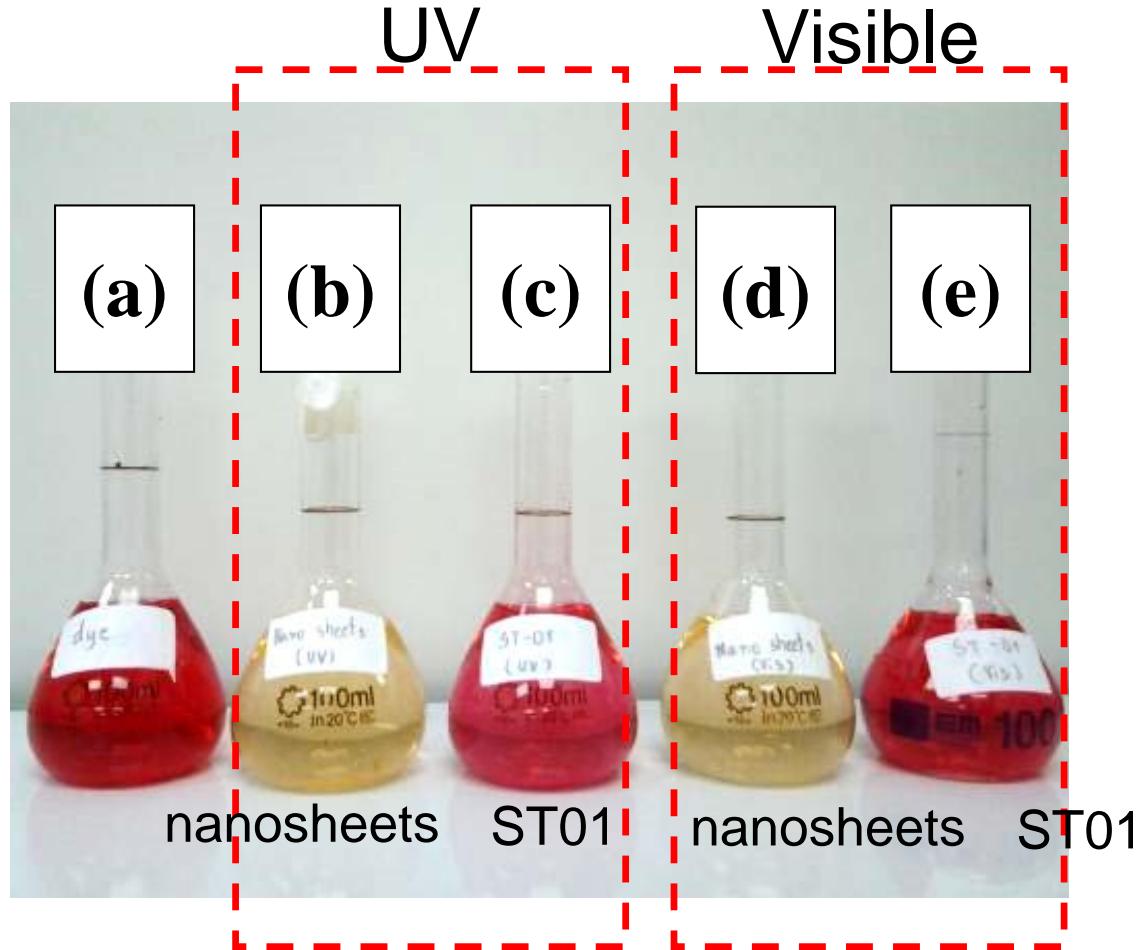
M.Adachi, Y.Murata, M.Harada, and S.Yoshikawa, *Chem.Lett.*, 942 (2000)

S. Sakulkhaemaruethai, S. Pavasupree, Y. Suzuki, S. Yoshikawa, *Mater. Lett.*, 59 [23] 2965-2968 (2005).

R. Yoshida, MS. Thesis, Graduate school of energy science, Kyoto university (2004)



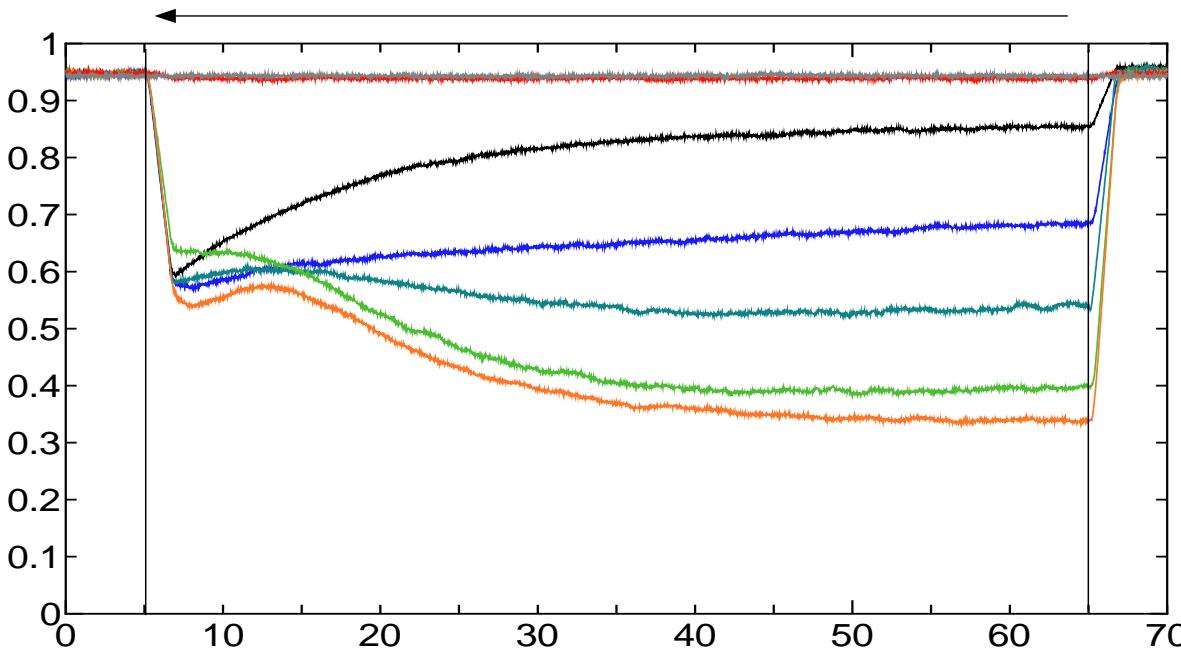
# *Photocatalytic activity from Textile Waste Water*



Photos of waste water from textile dying and waste water after radiation (a) without nanosheets, with (b) nanosheets under UV light (c) ST-01 under UV light (d) nanosheets under visible light (e) ST-01 under visible light.

# Base Technology 3 (Kyoto Univ.)

- Synthesis of Composite Photocatalysts by Mechano-chemical Method



- SmOCl showed lower ability
- BiOCl-SmOCl showed higher ability Which is increasing over the time

# NSTDA



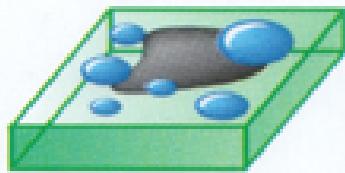
# Nano-TiO<sub>2</sub> treatment and application on ceramic tile

## Objectives

1. To improve photocatalytic properties of nano-TiO<sub>2</sub> synthesized by sonochemistry
2. To make a functional ceramic tile prototype by using the treated nano-TiO<sub>2</sub>

## Regular tile

Water stays on the surface of stains and hard to clean



## Hydrotect

Hydroxyl groups lifted the stains and easy to clean



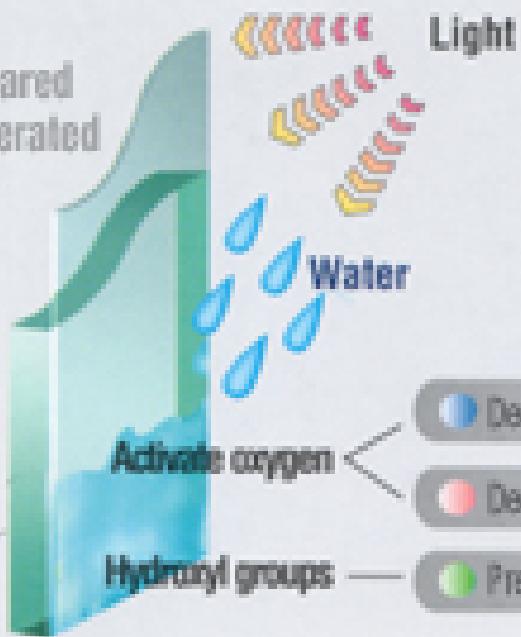
Our test value

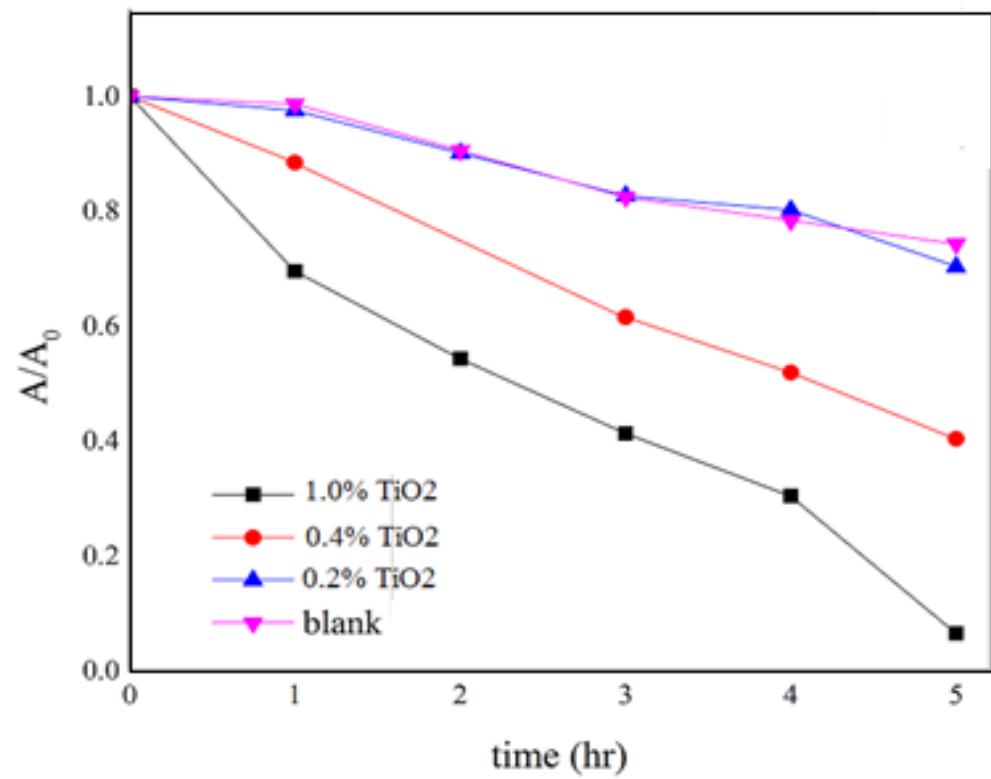
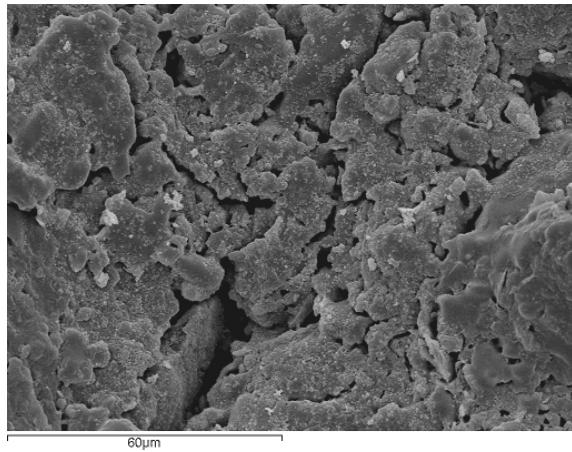
Easy  
cleaning  
& Self

Photocatalysis

Hydroxyl groups appeared  
Activated oxygen generated

# Hydrotect





# Target of this program

- Sharing the photocatalysts sample and preparation methods to optimize the quantum efficiency for specific applications.
- Characterization of samples by the team specific equipment and sharing the results.
- Fostering young researchers for sustainable cooperation

# Schedule

1<sup>st</sup> Year

- Settlement Research Facilities
- Preparation of Synthesis

2<sup>nd</sup> Year

- Synthesis of Photocatalysts
- Basis Characterization

3<sup>rd</sup> Year

- Evaluation of Photocatalitic Activities
- Confirmation of Appropriate Functions

4<sup>th</sup> Year

- Optimization and Application test

5<sup>th</sup> Year

- Commercialization