



## TiO<sub>2</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>/g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> ternary heterojunction for photocatalytic hydrogen evolution

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### ABSTRACT

Photocatalytic hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) generation derived by water has been considered as a renewable energy to solve environmental problems and global energy crises. Thus, it is necessary to explore the most effective photocatalysts by using multi-cocatalysts, due to an intimate interaction between different components. Therefore, we already synthesized the TiO<sub>2</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>/g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (TTC) photocatalyst from g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> MXene via a calcination technique, and applied this composite for H<sub>2</sub> evolution. By making use of titanium atom from Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> MXene, titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>) was in-body developed, which leads to form a close heterostructure between metallic material and semiconductors. Besides, g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> amorphous with highly surface area also contributes to harvest light irradiation during photocatalytic activity. The optimized TTC-450 heterostructure showed a super H<sub>2</sub> generation efficiency than those of pure g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> and other samples. Besides, TTC-450 sample also exhibited great recyclability after 4 runs. The proposed mechanism illustrates the efficient movement of generated electrons in TTC system, which leads to high H<sub>2</sub> evolution efficiency. Moreover, the obtained results consistently emphasize the TiO<sub>2</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>/g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> composite would be a unique material for H<sub>2</sub> production and broaden applications of MXene materials.

### 1. Introduction

In recent decades, exploiting alternative energy source to replace

fossil energy and curb with energy crisis has promoted relentless efforts of international researchers (Anh Tran et al., 2021; H. Zhang et al., 2020). The generation of hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) derived from photocatalytic

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