

Thin g-C₃N₄ Shell wall Grafted Monodispersed CuS Nanograin loaded free-standing Electrospun Carbon Nanofibers as Self-supported Visible Photocatalytic Web

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Hierarchical 1D platform of g-C₃N₄ loaded free standing CuS-Carbon nanofibers (NFs) with high visible photocatalytic activity has been successfully synthesized by combining the electrospinning process followed by the thermal influences with controlled chemical vaporization. To induce the monodispersity of the Cu grains with high conductivity of carbon fibers, GO has induced with the spinning precursor leads to avoid the aggregation of Cu ions in high-temperature carbothermal process. Further annealed CuO nanograins were modified into CuS nanograins through the controlled sulfidation in the hydrothermal conditions using thioacetamide as a sulfur source. In vapor phase condition thin layer of g-C₃N₄ were decorated as a shell finish over the free-standing CuS-Carbon fibers and leads the construction of ternary phase heterostructure in a free-standing web form. Catalytic results indicated that the efficiency of the ternary NF system (Carbon/CuS/g-C₃N₄) was effectively improved after g-C₃N₄ loading which is nearly 2.1 times faster than the pristine Carbon-CuS NFs over the pharmaceutical pollutant (tetracycline) under visible irradiation.