## Application of Photocatalytic Filler Materials for the Preparation of Functional Composites with Designed Properties

## László Mérai<sup>1</sup>, Ágota Deák<sup>1</sup>, Mohamed M. Abdelghafour<sup>1</sup>, Dániel Sebők<sup>2</sup>, Imre Dékány<sup>2</sup>, László Janovák<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Szeged, Interdisciplinary Excellence Centre, Department of Physical Chemistry and Materials Science, Faculty of Science and Informatics, H-6720, Rerrich Béla tér 1, Szeged, Hungary

<sup>2</sup>University of Szeged, Interdisciplinary Excellence Centre, Department of Applied and Environmental Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Informatics, H-6720, Rerrich Béla tér 1, Szeged, Hungary e-mail: merail@chem.u-szeged.hu, phone: +36 (62) 343-012

Several materials can be utilized to obtain composite systems, including photocatalyst filler materials, which can enhance both inorganic and organic matrices with photoreactivity, as well. By the proper choice of matrix materials and surface functionalization, the surface properties, and therefore the antimicrobial and self- cleaning nature of the photocatalyst filler materials can also be tuned in order to achieve the best performance in specific scenarios [1,2]. Thanks to this versatility, visible light-active composite materials have increasing worldwide popularity in healthcare and environmental remediation applications as a demand for greener, cheaper and preferably chemical-free solutions emerges in these fields [3,4].

In this presentation, the preparation and characterization of visible light-active plasmonic Ag-TiO<sub>2</sub>containing composites are introduced: a brief overview will be given concerning our recent work on incorporating the photocatalyst nanoparticles into different inorganic and organic matrices, featuring the resulting photocatalytic, surfacial and mechanical properties. To open new perspectives in photocatalysis, stimuli-responsive systems with real-time tunable wettability and photoreactivity will also be introduced. Owing to these beneficial properties, these composite materials may seek potential roles in sophisticated liquid manipulation applications.

## References:

- [1] L. Mérai et. al., eXPRESS Polym. Lett.12 (2018) 12.
- [2] L. Mérai et. al., Catal. Today 328 (15) (2019) 85.
- [3] Á. Deák, L. Janovák, et. al. Appl. Surf. Sci. 389 (2016) 294.
- [4] L. Janovák et. al., Chem. Commun. 54 (2018) 650.

## Acknowledgements:

The authors are very thankful for the financial support from the National Research, Development and Innovation Office project named (GINOP-2.3.2-15-2016-00013 and GINOP-2.1.7-15-2016-01987) as well as 2018-2.1.10-TÉT-MC-2018-00005. This paper was also supported by the UNKP-20-5, UNKP-20-4 and UNKP-20-3 New National Excellence Program of the Ministry for Innovation and Technology from the source of the National Research, Development and Innovation Fund and by the János Bolyai Research Scholarship of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.