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Titolo	Solar Light-to-Hydrogenated Organic Conversion : Heterogeneous Photocatalysts // edited by Hairus Abdullah
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1 Photocatalytic reduction of nitrophenol and nitrobenzene with Zn oxysulfide semiconductor without using reducing agents -- Chapter 2 Photoreactions on hydrogen production and cleavage of azo bond in azobenzene over metal oxide and sulfide nanocatalysts in a mild condition -- Chapter 3 Photocatalytic oxygen reduction reaction to generate H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> over carbon-based nanosheet catalysts -- Chapter 4 Photocatalytic glycerol valorization into valuable chemicals and hydrogen generation on nanocatalysts -- Chapter 5 Photocatalysis on selective hydroxylation of benzene to phenol.
Sommario/riassunto	This book highlights the promising photocatalytic methods for synthesizing organic chemicals by simultaneously degrading the toxicity of raw substances used for organic synthesis. It presents various semiconducting materials with high catalytic activities in hydrogen evolution reactions (HERs) and hydrogenation reactions, as well as the material characterizations for identifying semiconductor photocatalysts. The focus is on understanding the hydrogen

dissociation and activation of substances in the process of hydrogenation and the fabrication of nanostructured catalysts with desired activity and selectivity. Recent works show photocatalytic hydrogenation reactions with *in situ* generated H<sup>+</sup> on catalyst surfaces utilizing initial chemicals such as nitrophenol, nitrobenzene, azobenzene, and benzene for valorization. In addition, the photocatalytic valorization of waste glycerol is also discussed. Besides the hydrogenation reactions, the reduction of oxygen to form H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> can be done with a photocatalytic method in atmospheric conditions. Some related perspectives and outlooks are also discussed for possible future development.

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