



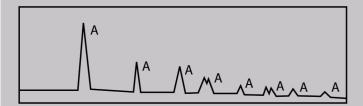
A SOLUTION BASED ON THE EXPLOITATION OF SOLAR ENERGY BY USING PHOTOCATALYTIC MATERIALS.

ADVANTAGES ARE ALSO OFFERED IN TERMS OF MAINTAINING SURFACE COLOUR AND REDUCING MAINTENANCE COSTS (DUE TO ITS SELF-CLEANING PROPERTIES)

# THE PHOTOACTIVE MATERIAL USED IN PIZ I.S.

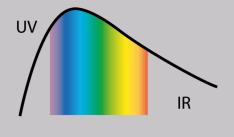
TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TiO<sub>2</sub>) IN THE FORM OF SEMICONDUCTOR NANOMATERIAL

AMORPHOUS OR CRYSTALLINE STRUCTURE
- ANATASE



#### **SEMICONDUCTOR**

- BAND GAP 3.2 eV (=384 nm)
- SOLAR SPECTRUM

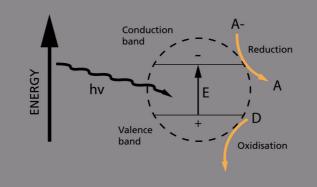


Wavelength

## PHOTOACTIVE MATERIALS

PHOTOCATALYSIS SUPERHYDROPHILICITY SELF-CLEANING PROPERTIES ANTI-BACTERIAL PROPERTIES

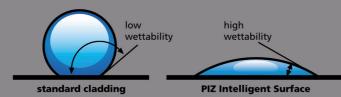
PHOTOCATALYSIS: WHAT IS IT?
THE ACCELERATION OF A CHEMICAL REACTION DUE TO
LIGHT ABSORPTION BY THE CATALYST



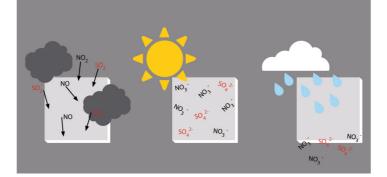
WHAT EXTRA PROPERTIES DOES IT ADD TO PHOTOCATALYTIC CLADDING?

SURFACE CLEANING
REDUCTION OF ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

PHOTOINDUCED SUPERHYDROPHILICITY CONTACT ANGLE VARIATION DUE TO LIGHT ABSORPTION



SELF-CLEANING PROPERTIES PHOTOCATALYTIC ACTION SUPERHYDROPHILIC ACTION



### PIZ I.S. EXPERIMENTAL TESTS

#### **EXPERIMENTAL CHARACTERISATION**

- PHOTOCATALYTIC ACTIVITY
- SUPERHYDROPHILICITY
- SELF-CLEANING PROPERTIES

#### PHOTOCATALYTIC ACTIVITY

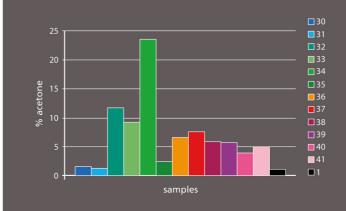
- V.O.C. REDUCTION
- DEGRADATION OF ORGANIC DYES

#### V.O.C. REDUCTION

PHOTOCATALYTIC EFFICIENCY TEST OF PIZ I.S. IN THE BREAKDOWN OF ISOPROPANOL INTO WATER AND ACETONE

 $CH_3$ -CH(OH)- $CH_3 \rightarrow CH_3$ -CO- $CH_3$ + $H_2O$ 

- CEMENT MORTARS (PIZ\_ZECCA)
- DIFFERENT ANATASE CONTENT



#### **SUPERHYDROPHILICITY**

CONTACT ANGLE VARIATION FOR DIFFERENT PIZ I.S. COMPOSITIONS

