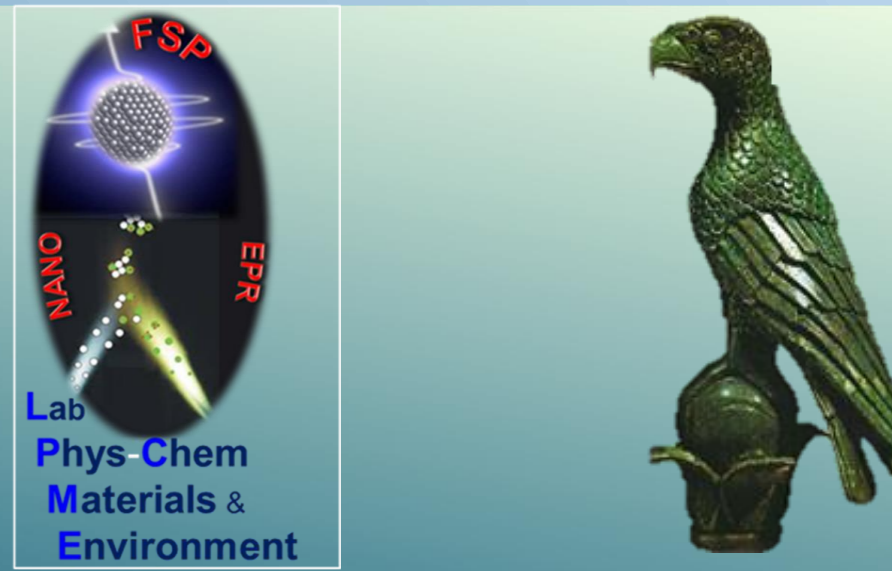


Synthesis and Optimization of Co₃O₄/CoO Nanostructures by Spray Pyrolysis Technology for the Process Oxygen Reduction Reaction (ORR)

L. Belles, C. Moularas, Y. Deligiannakis*

Lab of Physical Chemistry of Materials & Environment, Department of Physics, University of Ioannina



16^ο ΠΑΝΕΛΛΗΝΙΟ ΣΥΜΠΟΣΙΟ ΚΑΤΑΛΥΣΗΣ
20-22 ΟΚΤΩΒΡΙΟΥ 2022 ΧΑΝΙΑ

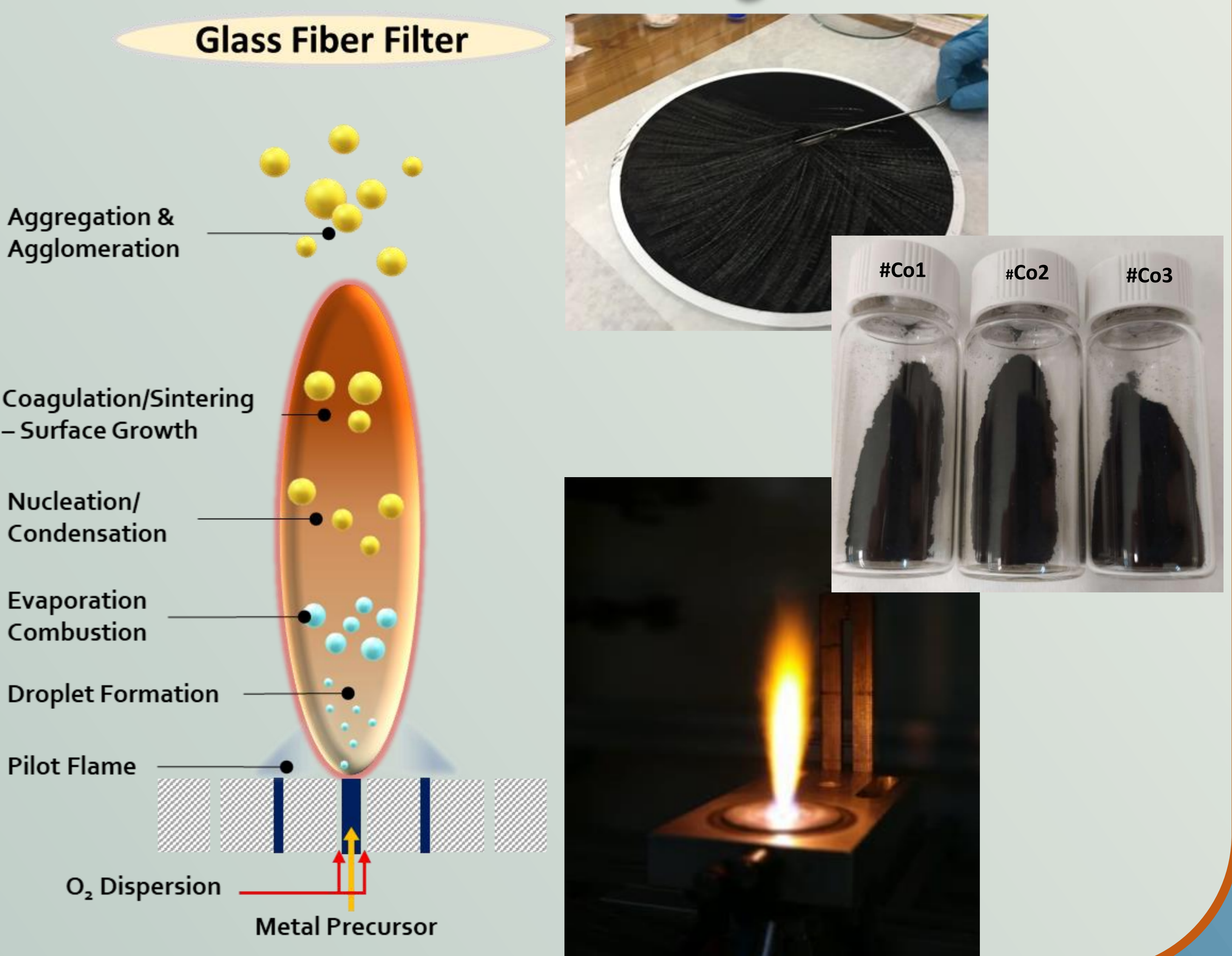
ID:1643 <http://nanomaterials.physics.uoi.gr/>

16ο Πανελλήνιο Συμπόσιο Κατάλυσης
Χανιά, Κρήτη, 20-22 Οκτ 2022

Introduction

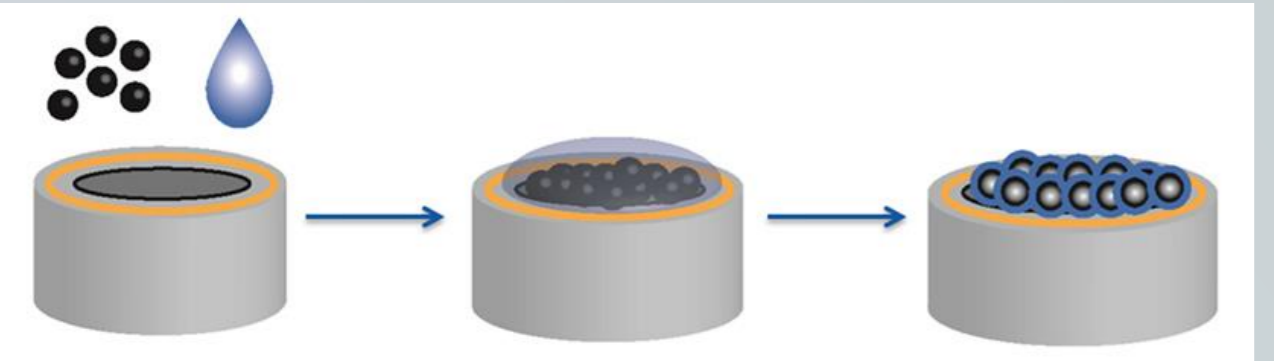
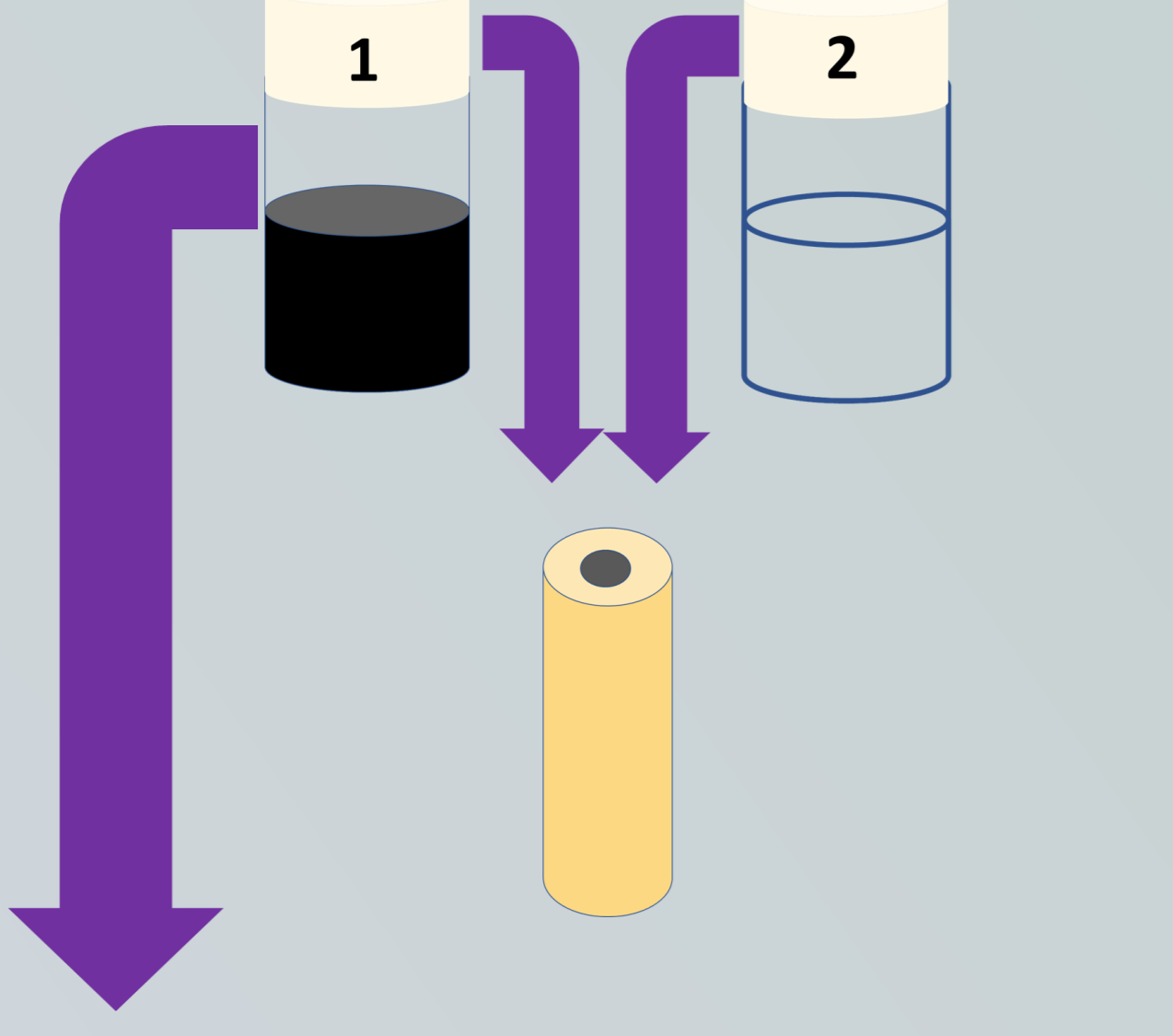
The Flame Spray Pyrolysis (FSP) method is suitable for mass synthesis of metal oxide nanoparticles with controlled properties (phase composition, crystallinity, size, morphology, defects). The Oxygen Reduction Reaction (ORR) is the most important reaction that occurs at the cathode of any fuel cell, because this reaction is not spontaneous so there is a need for some catalyst and some voltage. Usually, this reaction can be done either through process 4e⁻ or through two serial processes 2e⁻ and is affected by pH, temperature and finally by the properties of the catalyst material. Carrying out the electrochemical reduction of oxygen (ORR) in an alkaline instead of an acidic environment offers comparative advantages, the most important of which are a less corrosive environment and faster intrinsic kinetics. Nevertheless, with the FSP method it is possible to synthesize nanocatalysts resistant to acidic environments. The combination of Pt with a second transition metal, while reducing the cost, can lead to an increase in ORR activity due to the change in the electronic properties of the metal phase. In this direction, in this work, a series of FSP nanocatalysts on conductive carbon (Vulcan XC72R) of 10 wt.% (Pt – Co)/C bimetallic catalysts were prepared and studied in terms of ORR and study in both acidic and alkaline environments .

Synthesis of Electrocatalysts

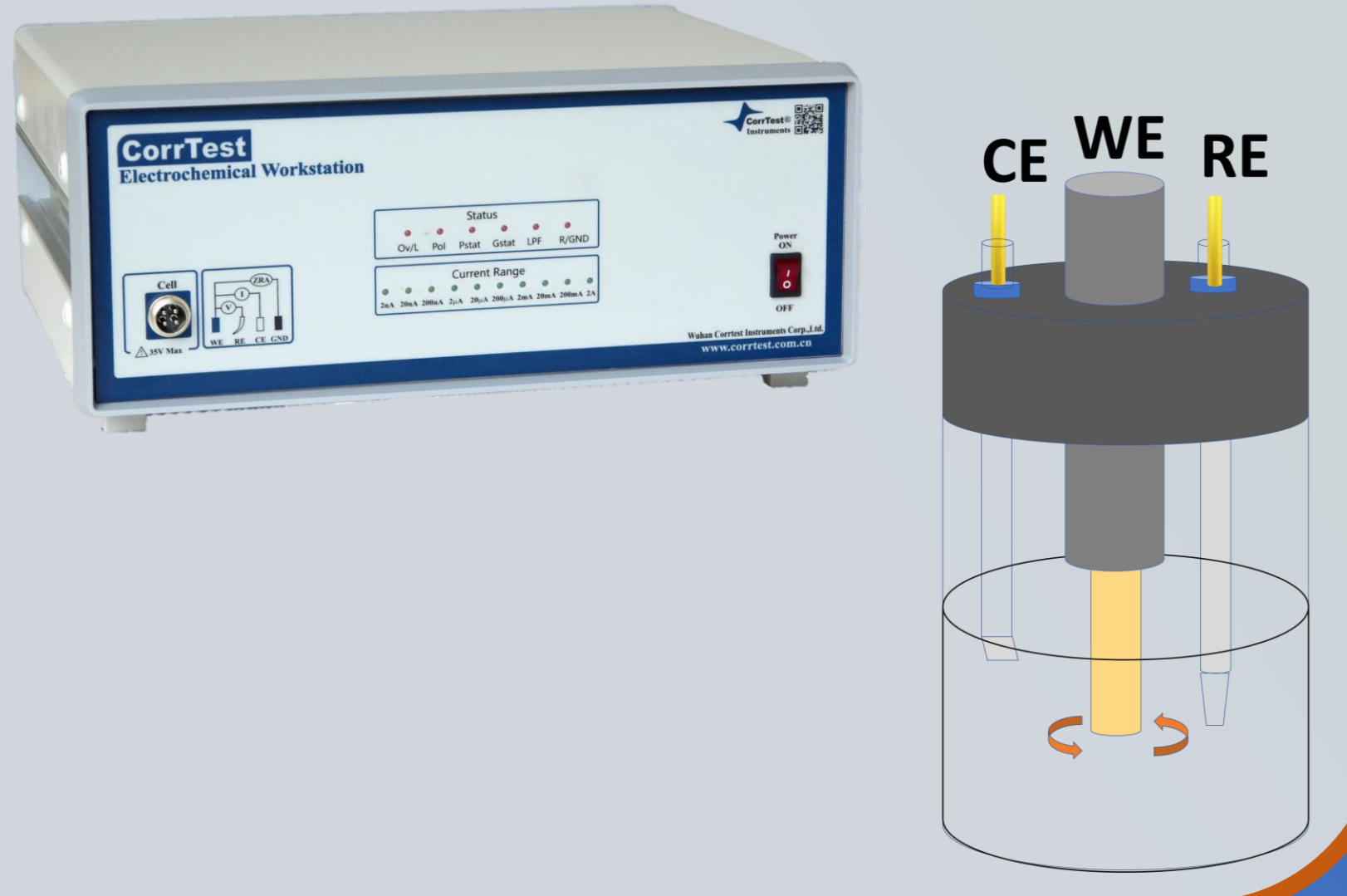


Development of electrodes

0.6mg electrocatalyst 110μl Nafion
3.25ml isopropanol 3.25ml isopropanol
2.75ml 3-D H₂O 2.75ml 3-D H₂O

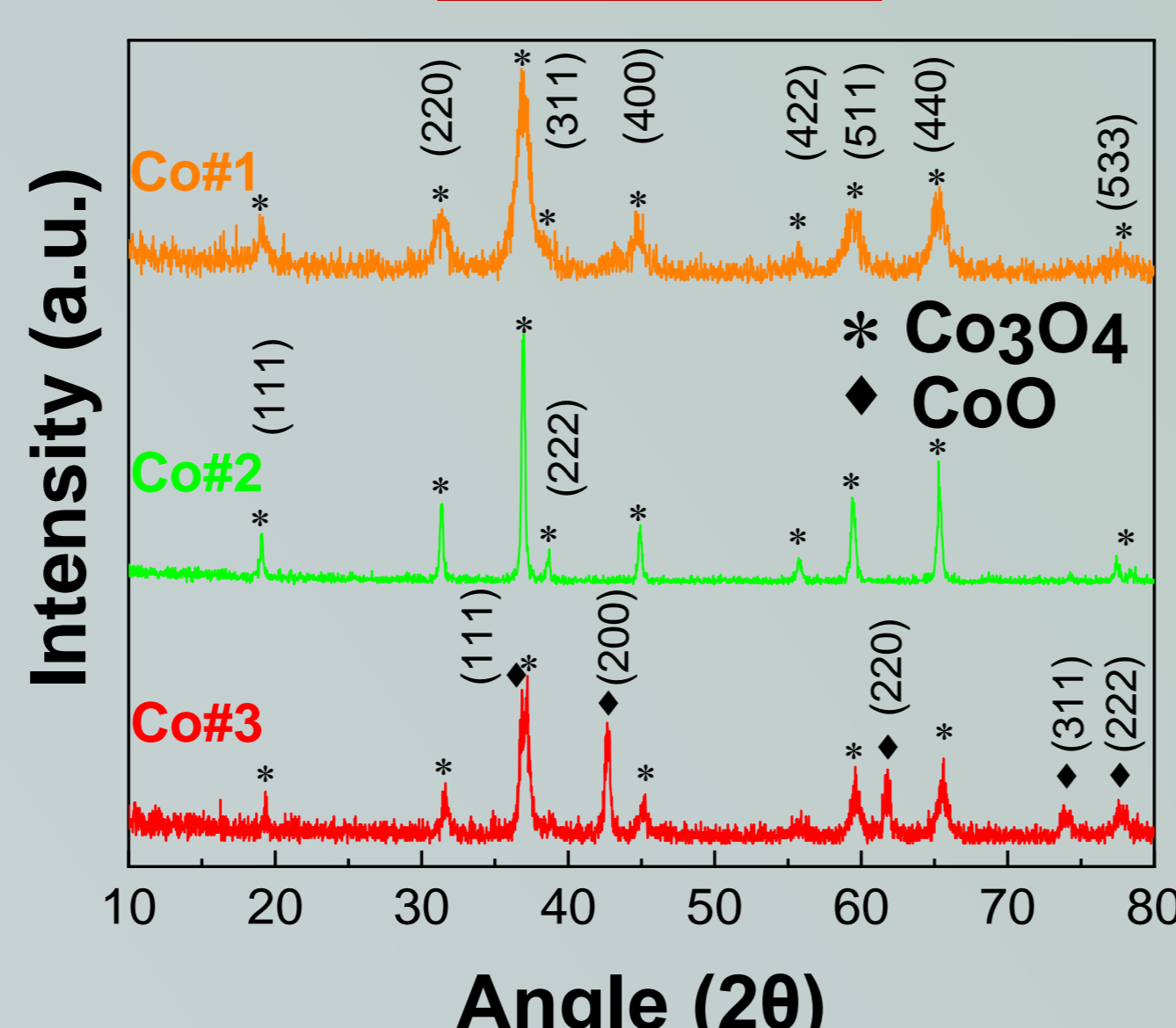


Evaluation FSP catalysts

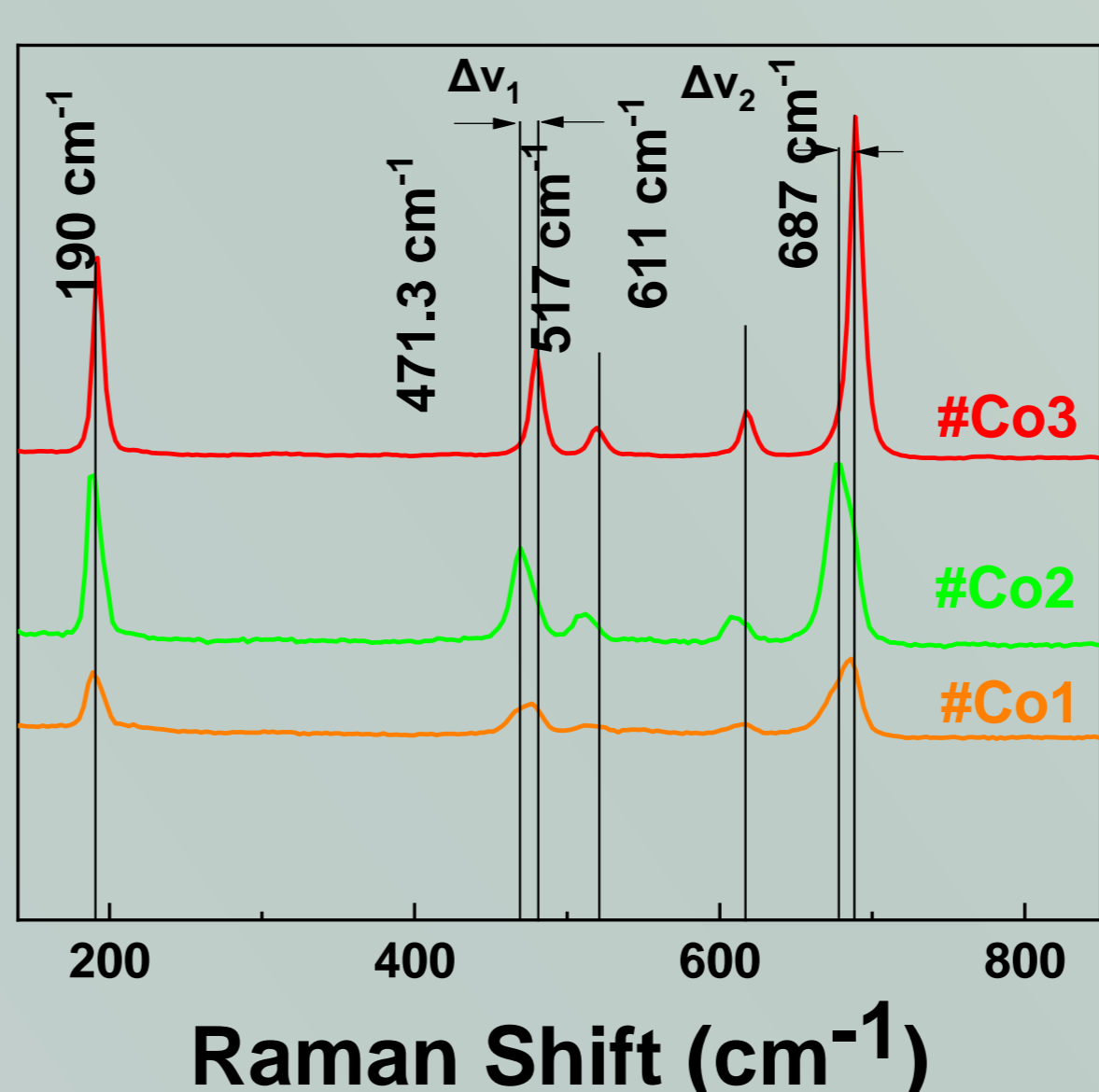


Structural and Electrochemical Analysis

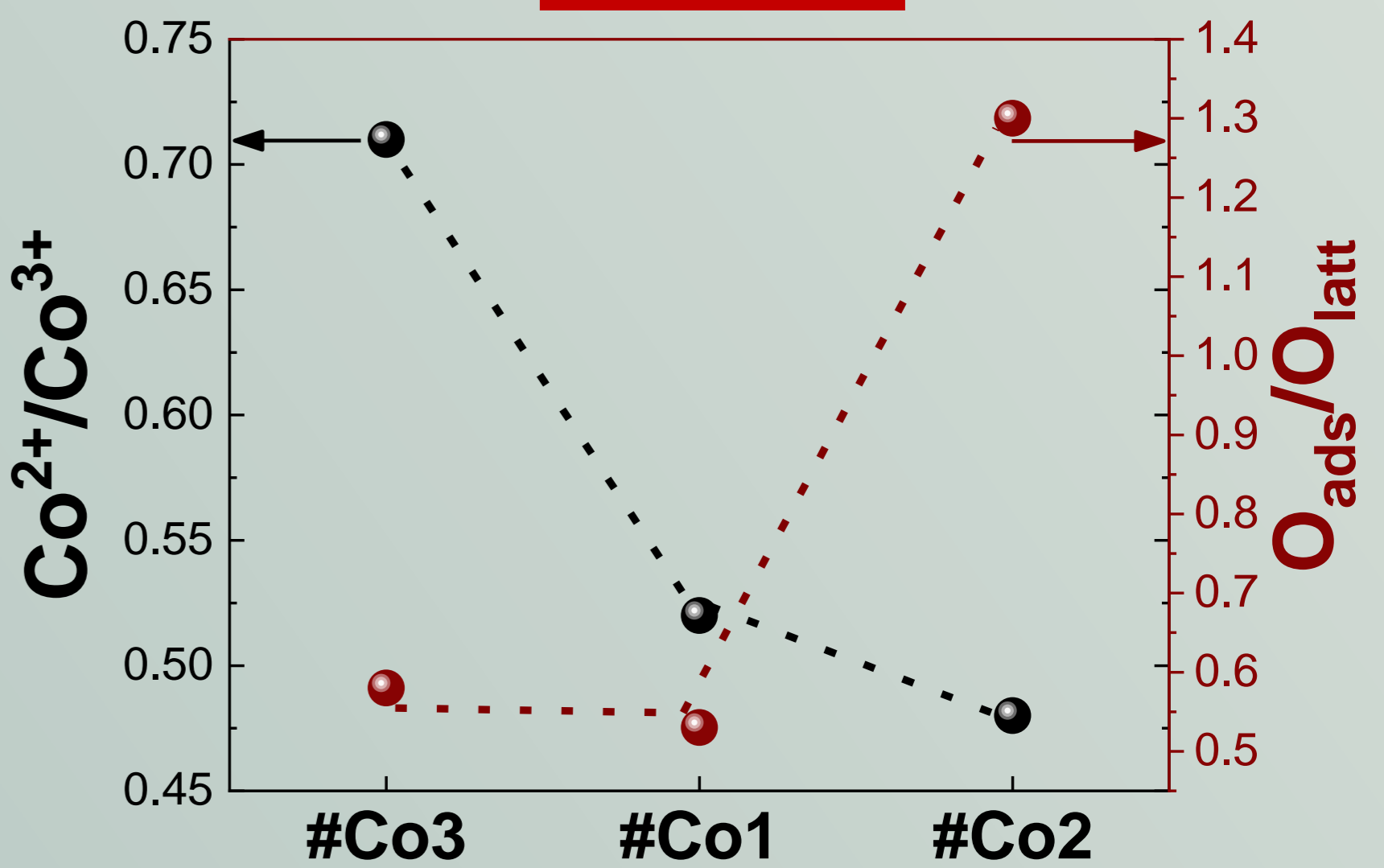
XRD



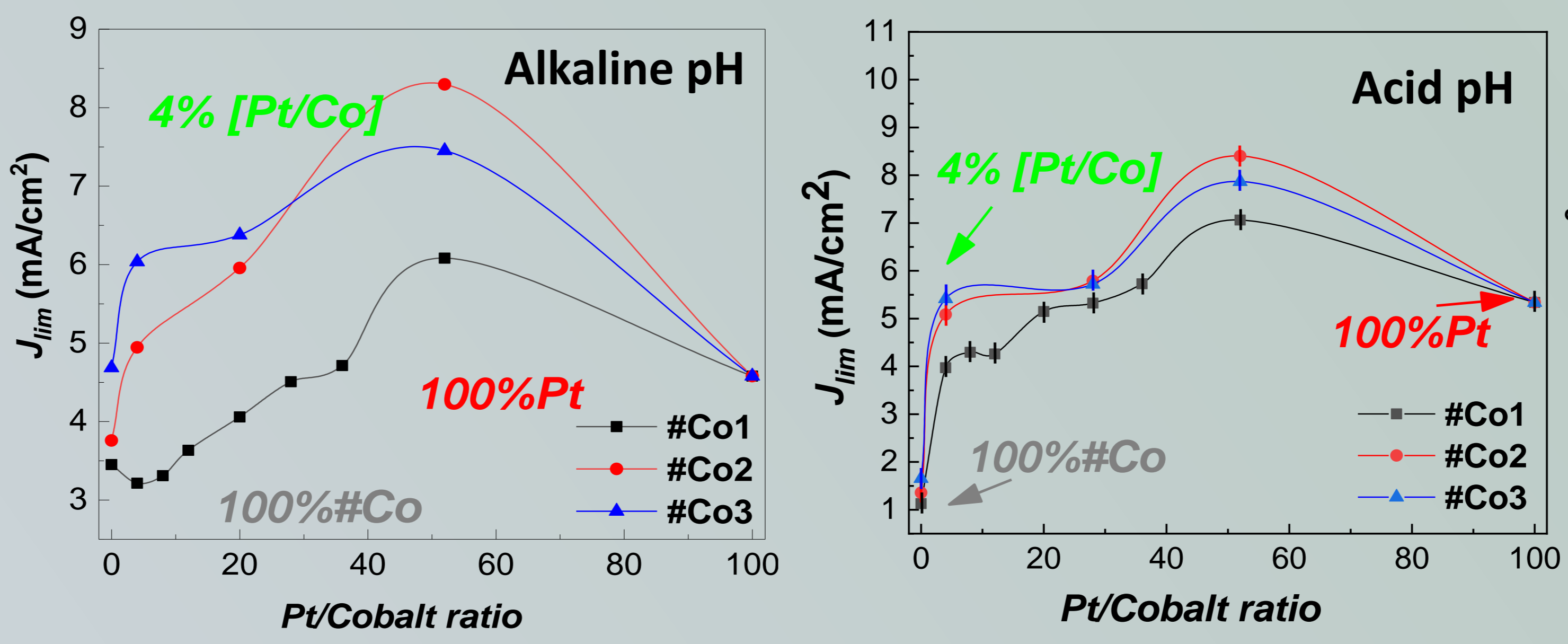
Raman



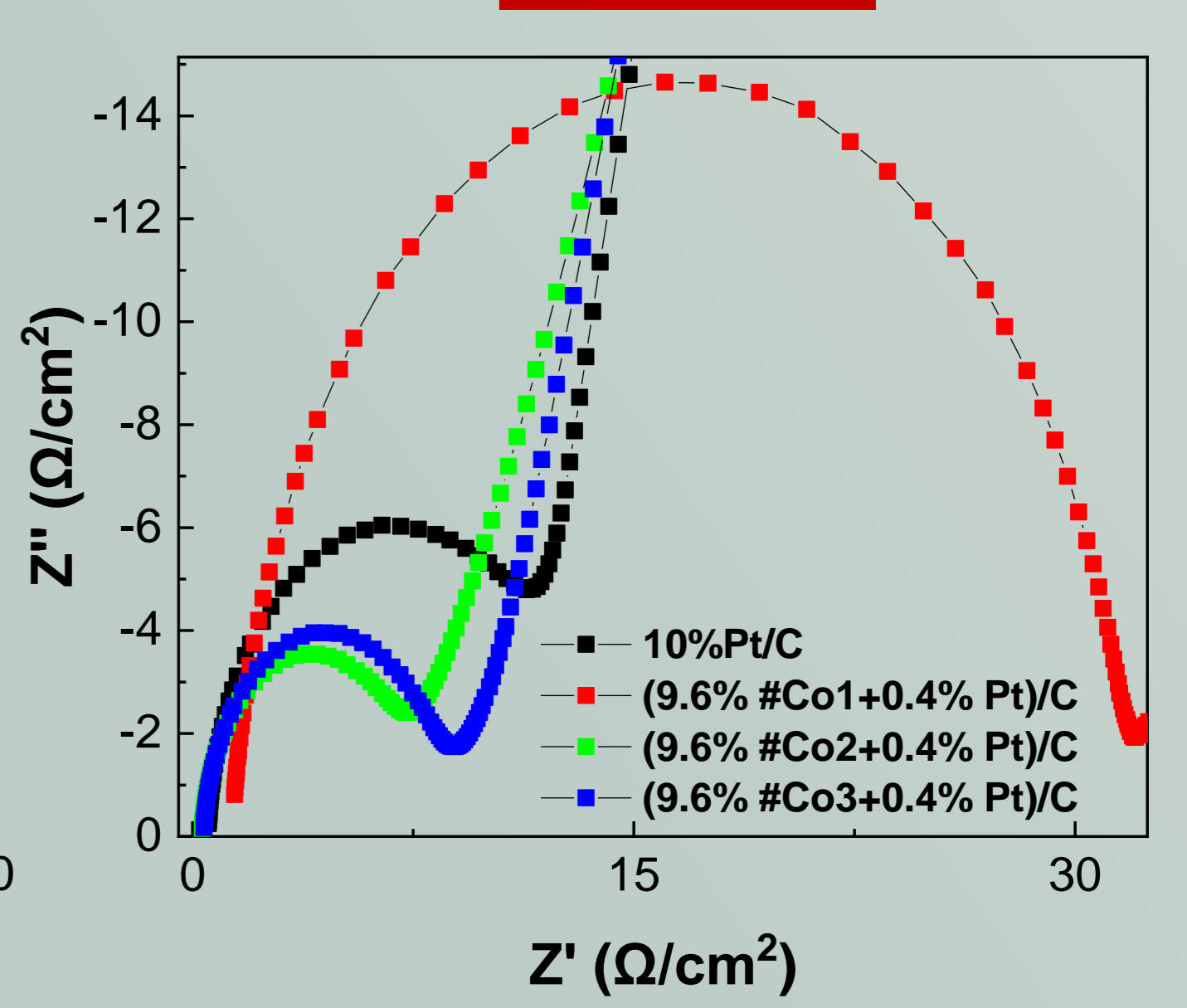
XPS



ORR



EIS



Material	d_{BET} (nm ± 0.5)	d_{XRD} (nm ± 0.5)	d_{TEM} (nm ± 2)	SSA (m ² g ⁻¹ ± 5)	wt% Co ₃ O ₄ (±5%)	wt% CoO (±5%)	Co ²⁺ /Co ³⁺ *	O _{ads} /O _{latt} *
Pt/C	3.5	4	-	100	-	-	-	-
Co#1	10	10	11	100	100	0	0.52	0.53
Co#2	32	27	37	30	100	0	0.48	1.3
Co#3	53	11(Co ₃ O ₄) 9 (CoO)	44	18	66	34	0.71	0.58

Conclusions

- Synthesis of Co₃O₄ and CoO/Co₃O₄ nanostructures and phase control by FSP.
- 5.2%Pt+4.8%#Co2/C with J_{lim}=8.31 mA/cm² at pH=13.1
- 0.4% Pt + 9.6% #Co3/C with J_{lim}=6mA/cm² at pH=13.1
- 5.2%Pt+4.8%#Co2/C with J_{lim}=8.26 mA/cm² at pH=1.3
- 0.4% Pt + 9.6% #Co3/C with J_{lim}=5.5mA/cm² at pH=1.3

Belles, L.; Moularas, C.; Deligiannakis, Y.; Flame Spray Pyrolysis Co₃O₄/CoO as Highly-Efficient Nanocatalyst for Oxygen Reduction Reaction. *Nanomaterials* **2021**, *11*, 925.

References

- Mädler, L.; Kammler, H.K.; Mueller, R.; Pratsinis, S.E. Controlled synthesis of nanostructured particles by flame spray pyrolysis. *J. Aerosol Sci.* **2002**, *33*, 369–389
- He, Q.; Cairns, E.J. Review—Recent Progress in Electrocatalysts for Oxygen Reduction Suitable for Alkaline Anion Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells. *J. Electrochem. Soc.* **2015**, *162*, F1504–F1539
- Xiao, J.; Kuang, Q.; Yang, S.; Xiao, F.; Wang, S.; Guo, L. Surface structure dependent electrocatalytic activity of Co₃O₄ Anchored on Graphene Sheets toward Oxygen Reduction Reaction. *Sci. Rep.* **2013**, *3*, 1–8
- Yu, J.; Huang, T.; Jiang, Z.; Sun, M.; Tang, C. A hybrid material combined copper oxide with graphene for an oxygen reduction reaction in an alkaline medium. *Molecules* **2019**, *24*

Acknowledgements

“Η εργασία αυτή υλοποιήθηκε στο πλαίσιο της Πράξης «Κέντρο Έρευνας, Ποιοτικής Ανάλυσης Υλικών Πολιτισμικής Κληρονομιάς και Επικοινωνίας της Επιστήμης» (MIS 5047233) που εντάσσεται στη Δράση «Ενίσχυση των Υποδομών Έρευνας και Καινοτομίας» και χρηματοδοτείται από το Επιχειρησιακό Πρόγραμμα «Ανταγωνιστικότητα, Επιχειρηματικότητα και Καινοτομία» στο πλαίσιο του ΕΣΠΑ 2014-2020, με τη συγχρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας και της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης (Ευρωπαϊκό Ταμείο Περιφερειακής Ανάπτυξης).”

