

# **Electrocatalytic Nanomaterials for Renewable Energy Storage**

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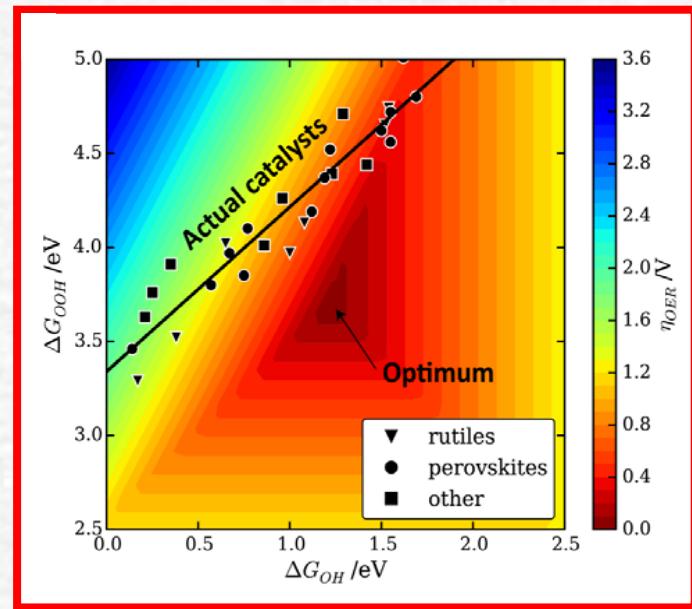
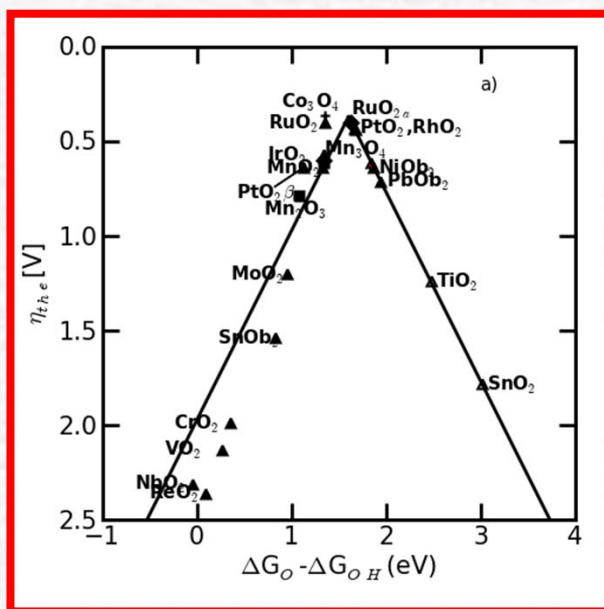
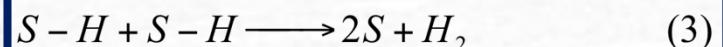
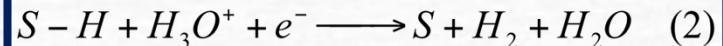
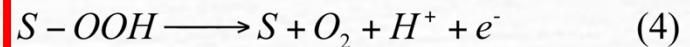
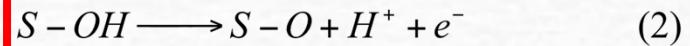
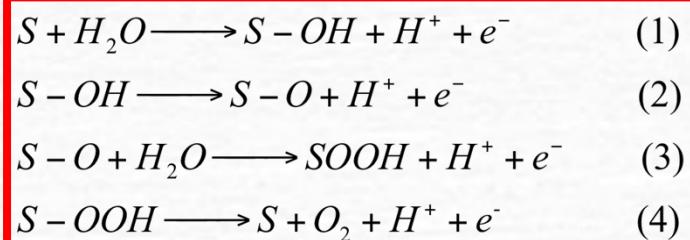
**EuroNanoForum 2019, Bucharest, June 12<sup>th</sup> 2019**

# outline

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- **Bottleneck reactions management**
  - **Oxygen evolution**
    - **Rational design**
      - **Making the catalyst**
      - **Controlling the activity**
      - **Controlling the stability**
      - **Implementation issues**
  - **Materials for energy storage - a way forward**

# Hydrogen economy



Water electrolysis is controlled by oxygen evolution!



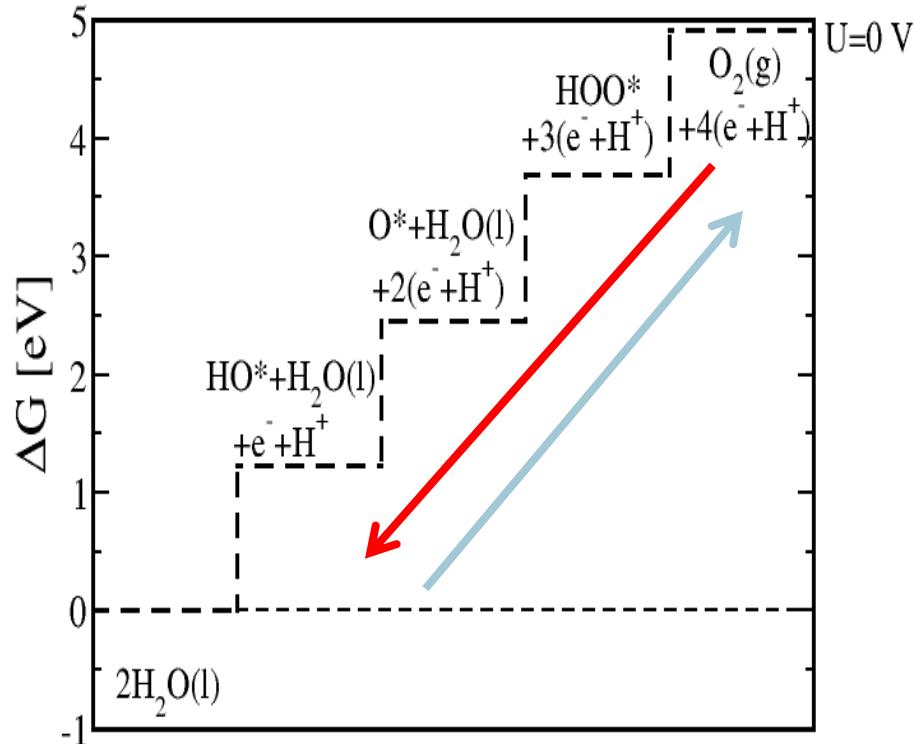
# OER catalysis limitations



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# Electrocatalysis of oxygen

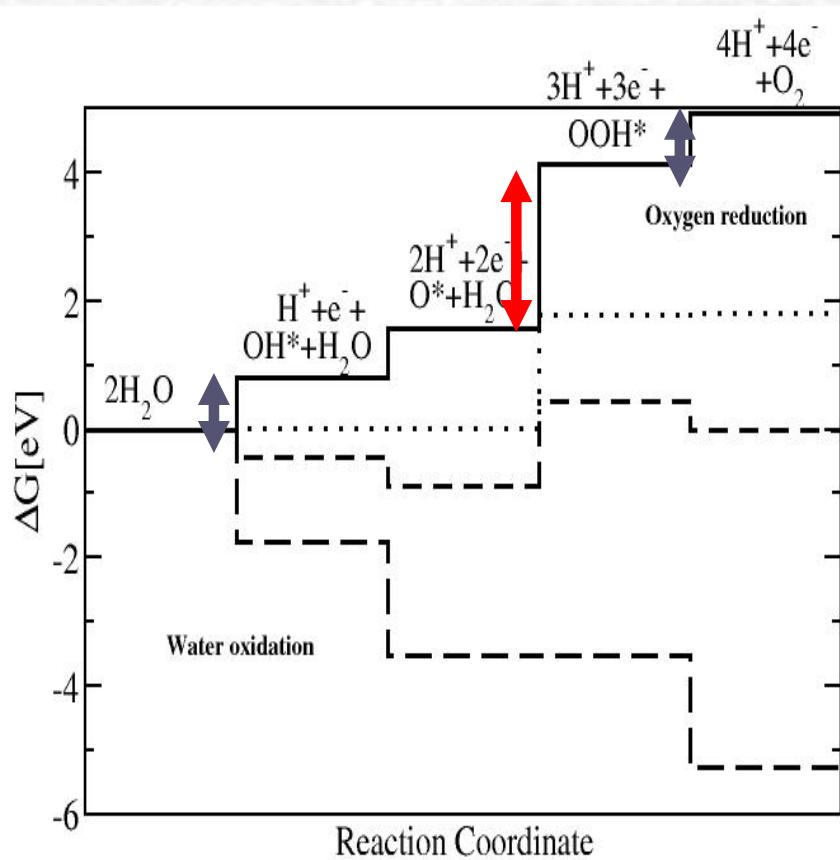


**Sequence of 4 consecutive  
one electron oxidation steps**

$$\Delta G_1 \rightarrow \Delta G_2 \rightarrow \Delta G_3 \rightarrow \Delta G_4$$

**Each step has to be  
thermodynamically spontaneous!**

# $U_{\text{ORR}}$ and $U_{\text{OER}}$

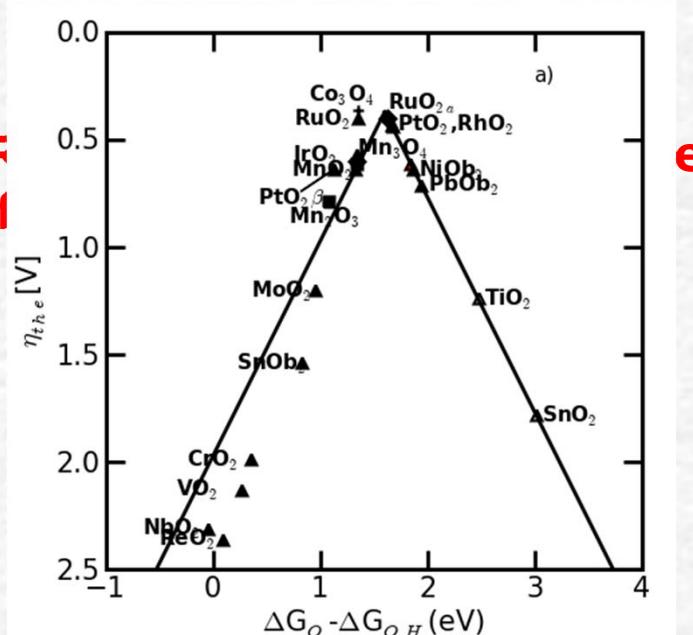


$$\Delta G_1 \rightarrow \Delta G_2 \rightarrow \Delta G_3 \rightarrow \Delta G_4$$

$$U_{\text{OER}} = \max(\Delta G_1, \Delta G_2, \Delta G_3, \Delta G_4)/e$$

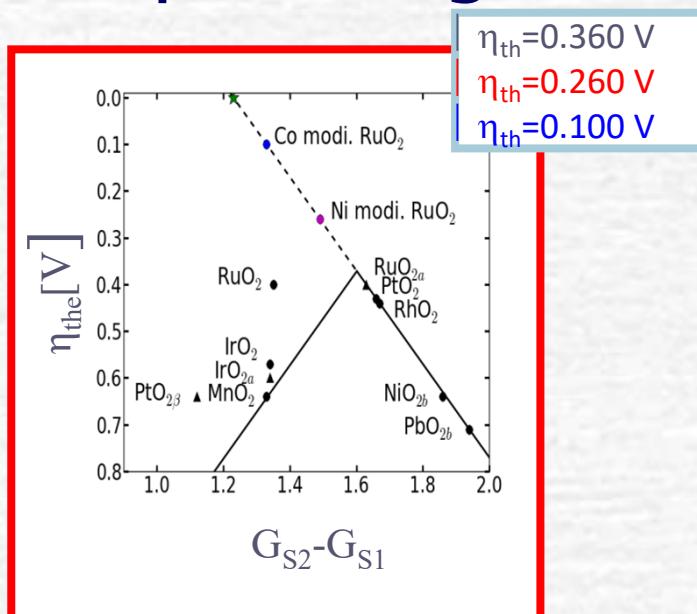
$$U_{\text{ORR}} = \min(\Delta G_1, \Delta G_2, \Delta G_3, \Delta G_4)/e$$

OER  
surf



# Designing the viable catalyst

- maximising the activity
- maximising stability
- optimizing the feasibility



Minimizing the noble metal content

Optimizing the surface orientation  
(crystal morphology)

Maximising the No of active sites

Breaking volcano restrictions

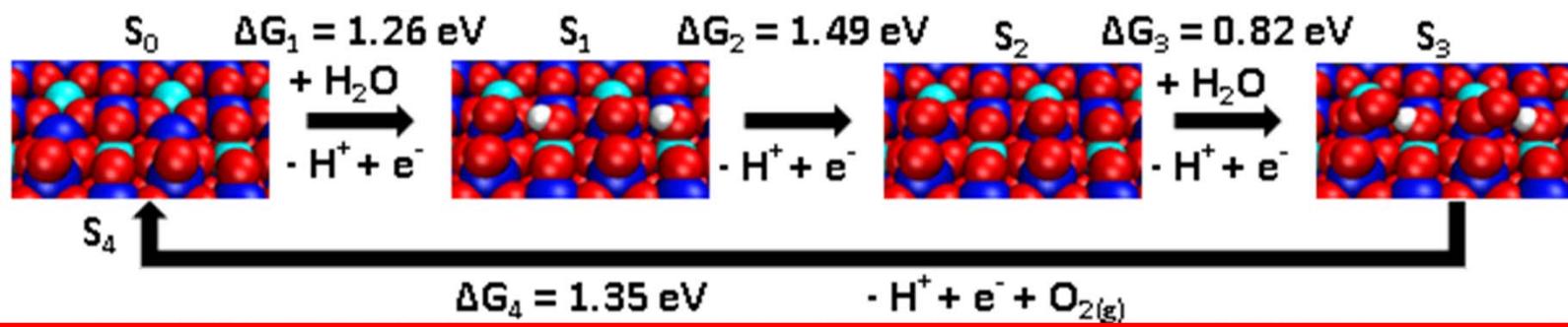
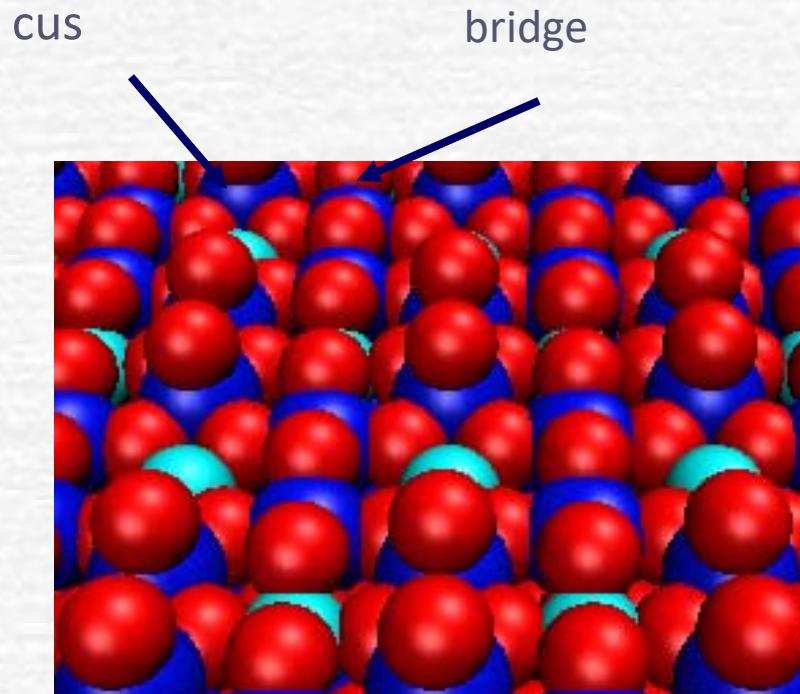
# OER activity control



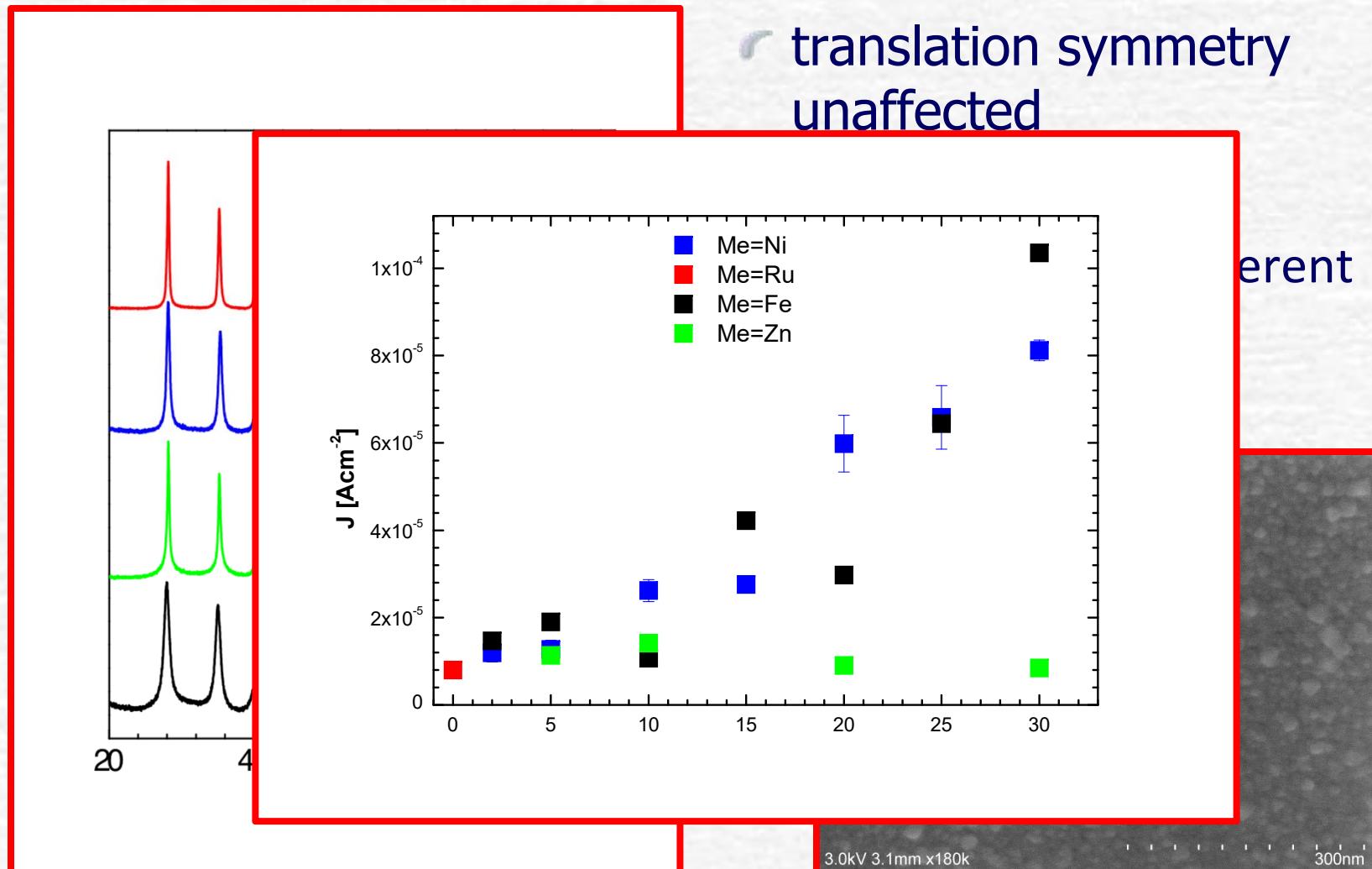
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# Model of the [110] surface of $\text{Ru}_{1-x}\text{Me}_x\text{O}_{2-\delta}$



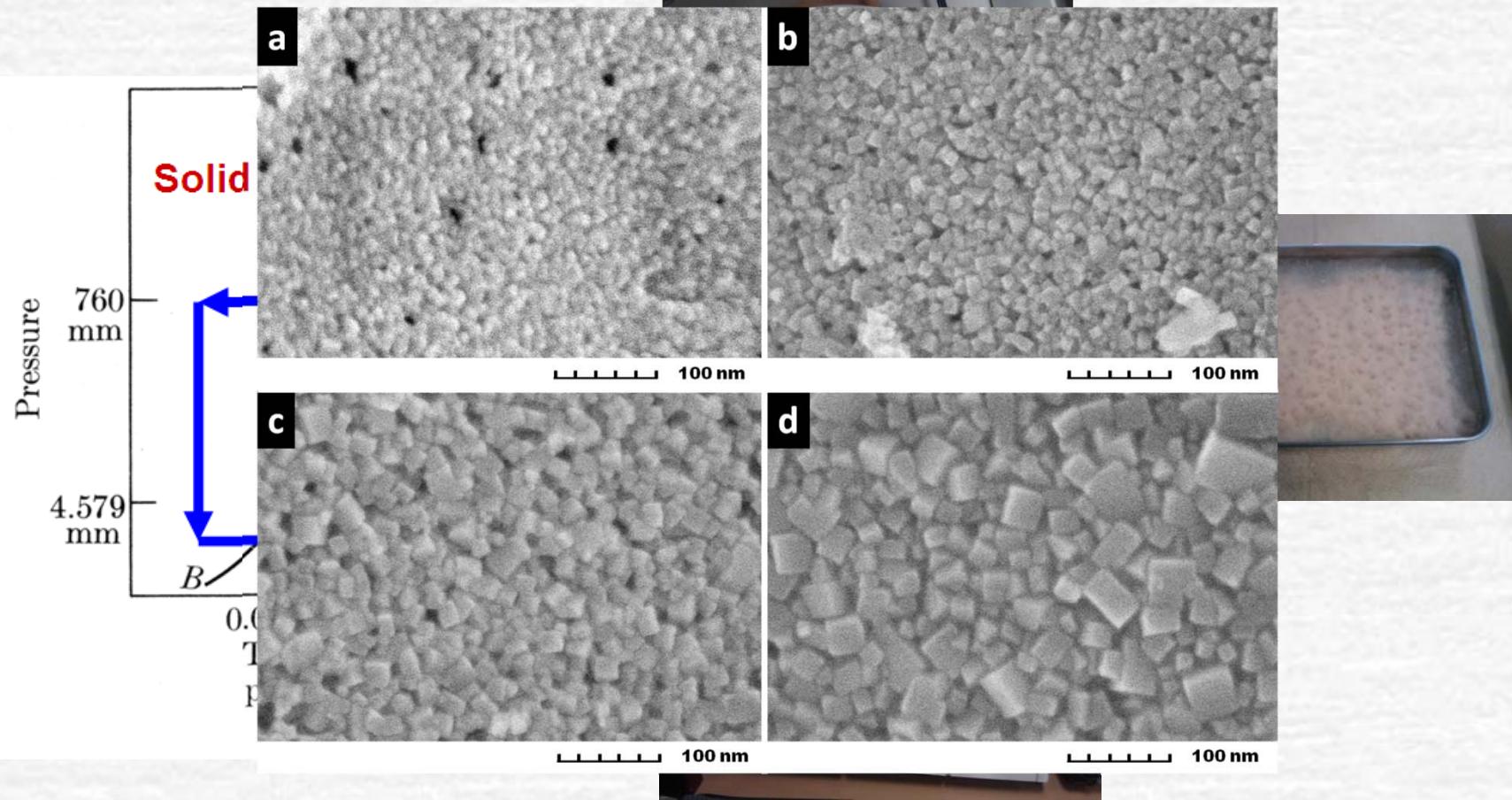
# Substituted ruthenia



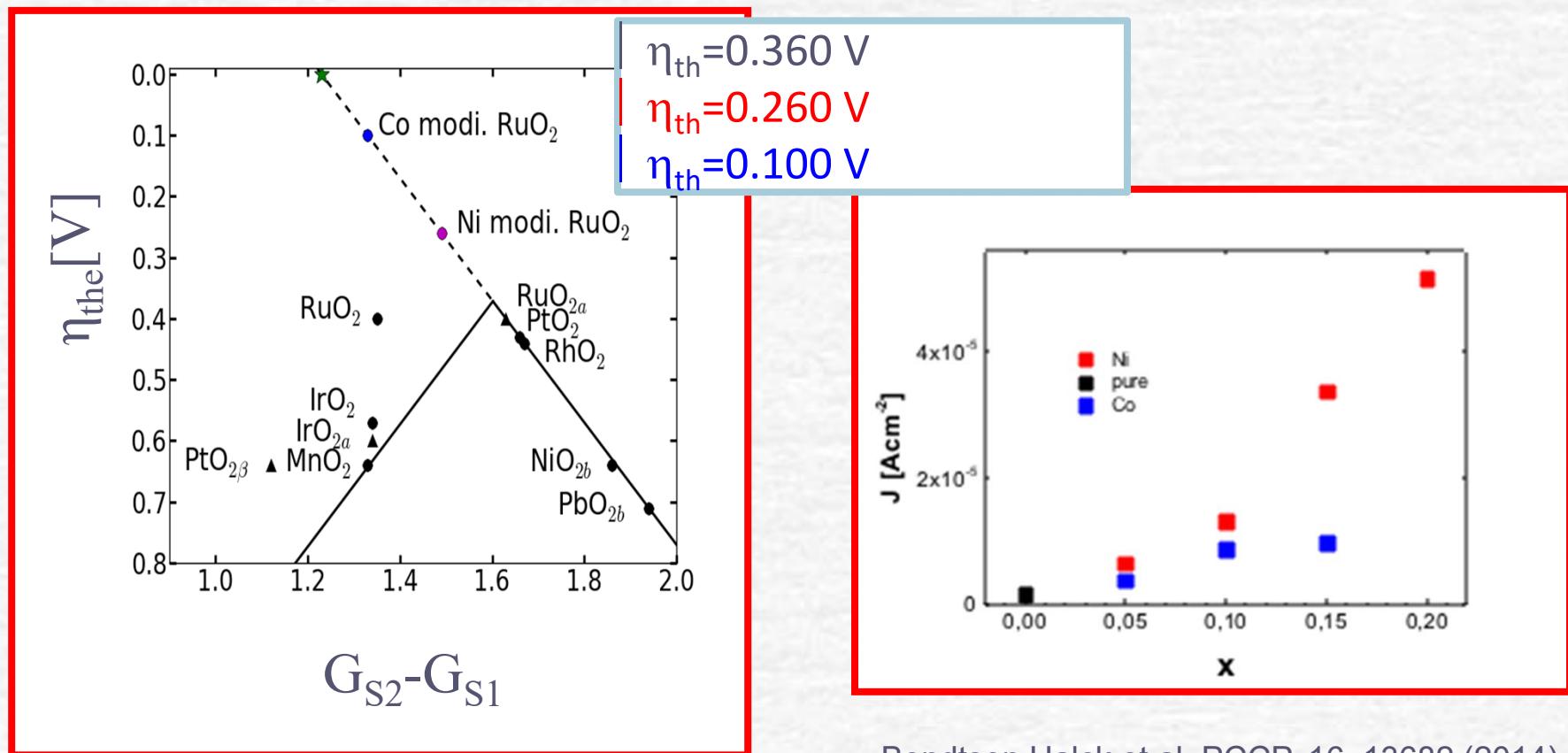
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# Spray-Freezing/Freeze-Drying Synthesis



# Corrected OER volcano



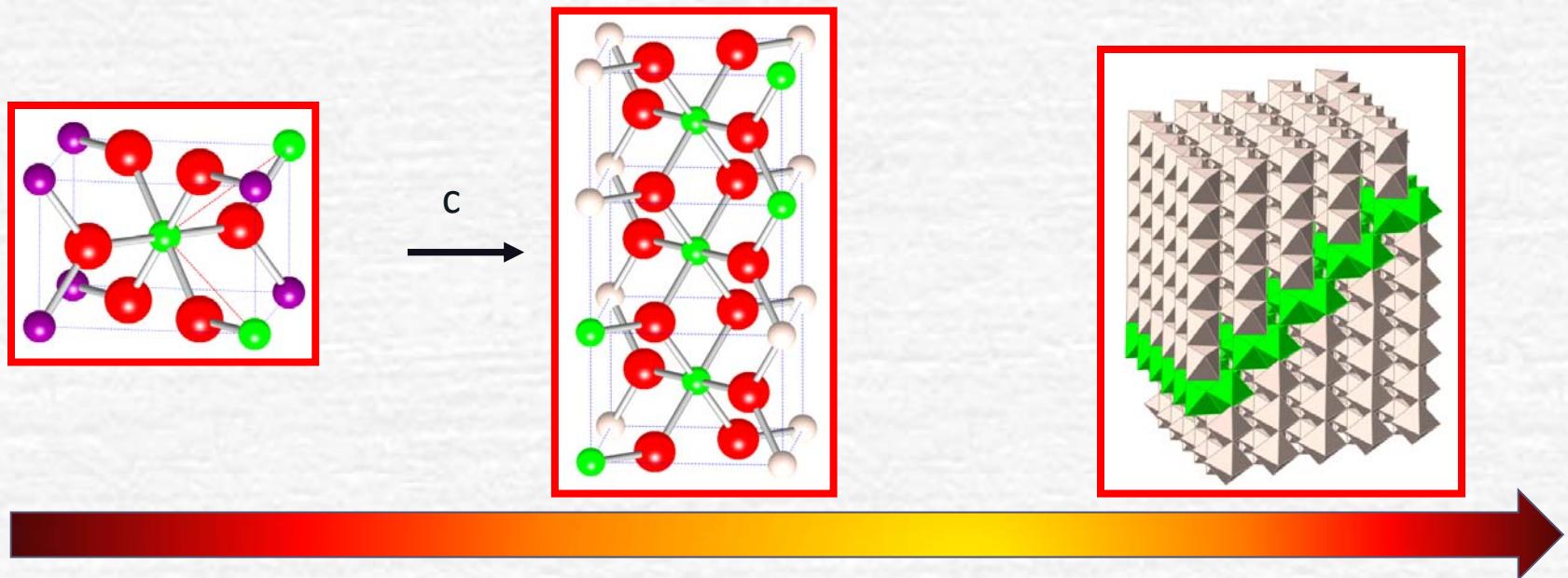
Observed OER activity improvement does not match the theoretical prediction mainly for Co!



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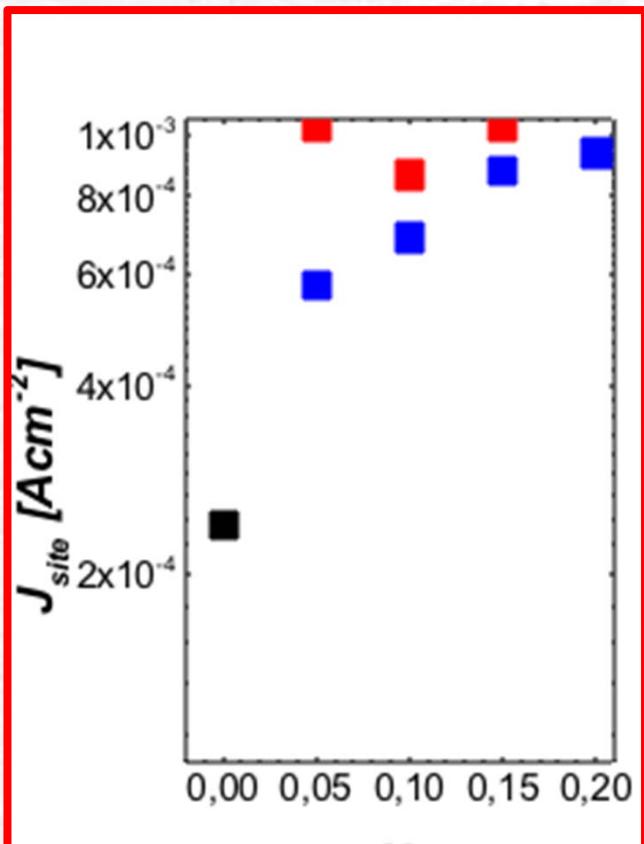
# Me clustering



## Dopant content

Concentration dependence of the cluster shape decreases in order  
Ni, Co.

# OER – theory vs. experiment



- Theoretical models are non-realistic
- Experimental activity summarizes contributions of doped as well as non-doped surface
- Correction for number of sites and cluster geometry

- Activity can be solved**
- Stability and feasibility remains an issue!**



# OER stability control

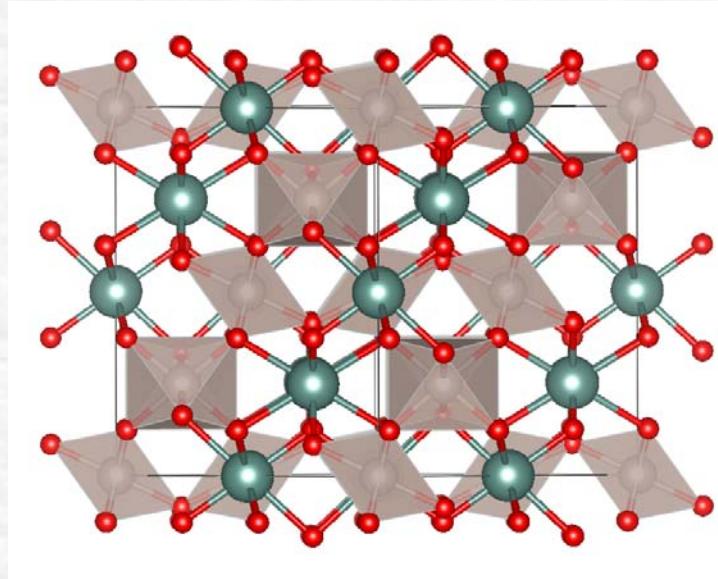


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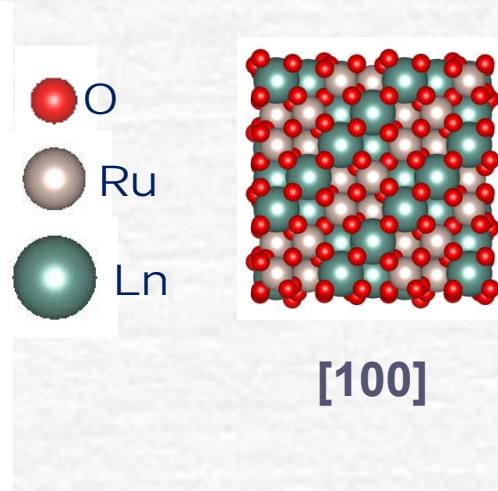
# Ru/Ir oxide structures

- Ru- and Ir- Pyrochlores ( $A_2B_2O_7$ ) with different Lanthanides (Ln)



*pyrochlore structure*

- Ln: range in ionic radii



[100]

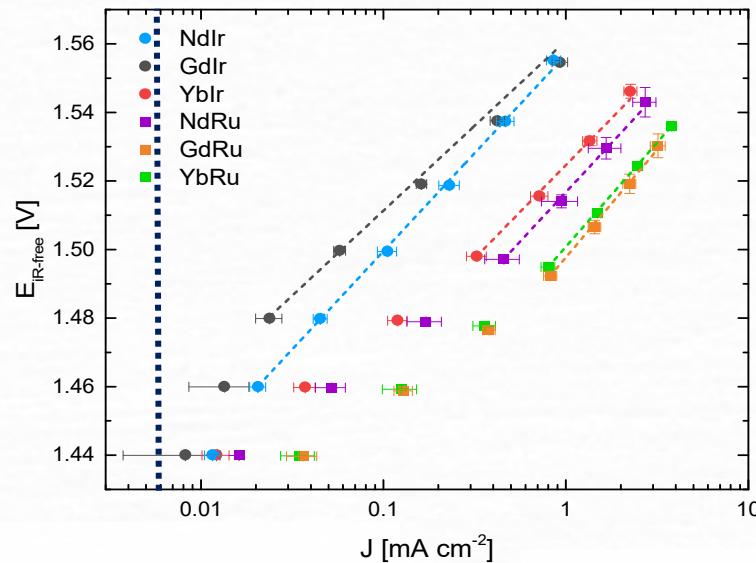
[110]

57	La	58	Ce	59	Pr	60	Nd	61	Pm	62	Sm	63	Eu	64	Gd	65	Tb	66	Dy	67	Ho	68	Er	69	Tm	70	Yb	71	Lu
89	Actinium	90	Thorium	91	Protactinium	92	Uranium	93	Neptunium	94	Plutonium	95	Americium	96	Curium	97	Berkelium	98	Cf	99	Es	100	Fm	101	Md	102	No	103	Lr
	(227)	(232)	(231)	(231.03588)	(238.02887)		(238)		(237)	(244)	(243)	(243)	(244)	(247)	(247)	(247)	(247)	(251)	(252)	(252)	(257)	(258)	(258)	(258)	(258)	(260)	(260)		

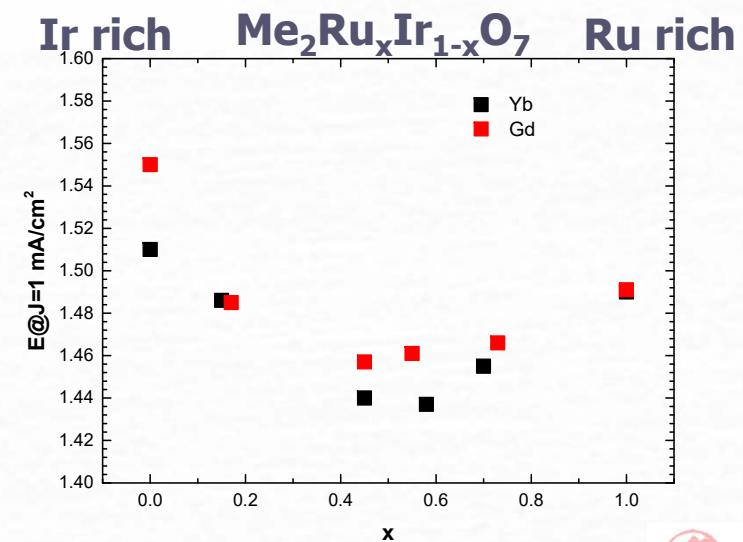
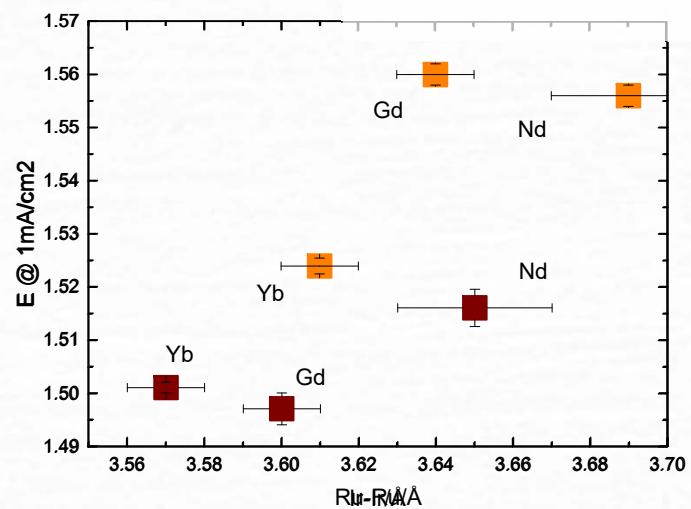
- expansion/contraction of lattice → electronic structure
- The structure is cubic – i.e. the same local environment for all present metal cations



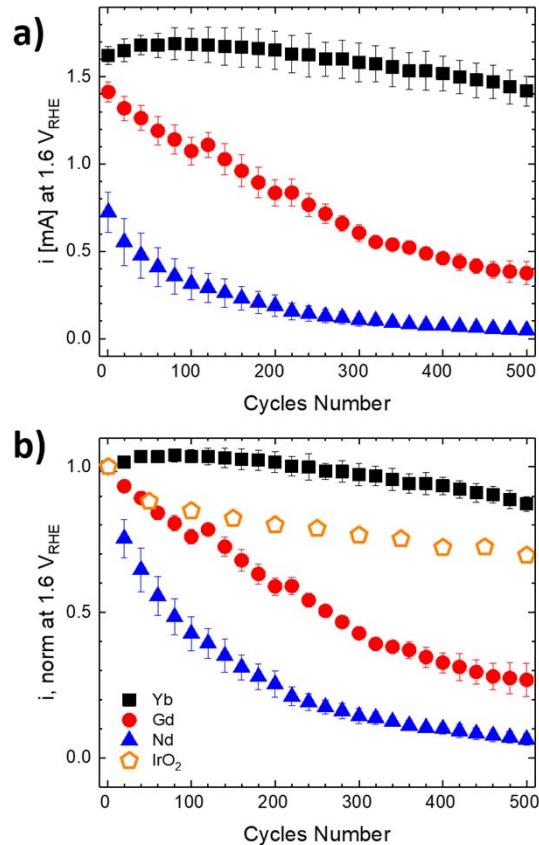
# Pyrochlore - synergetic behavior



➤ Activity related to  
Me-Me bond length



# Pyrochlore stability



**Stability is improved beyond the benchmark catalyst**

**Proper stabilization of the structure is needed to optimize the stability**



# **Electrocatalytic energy storage**

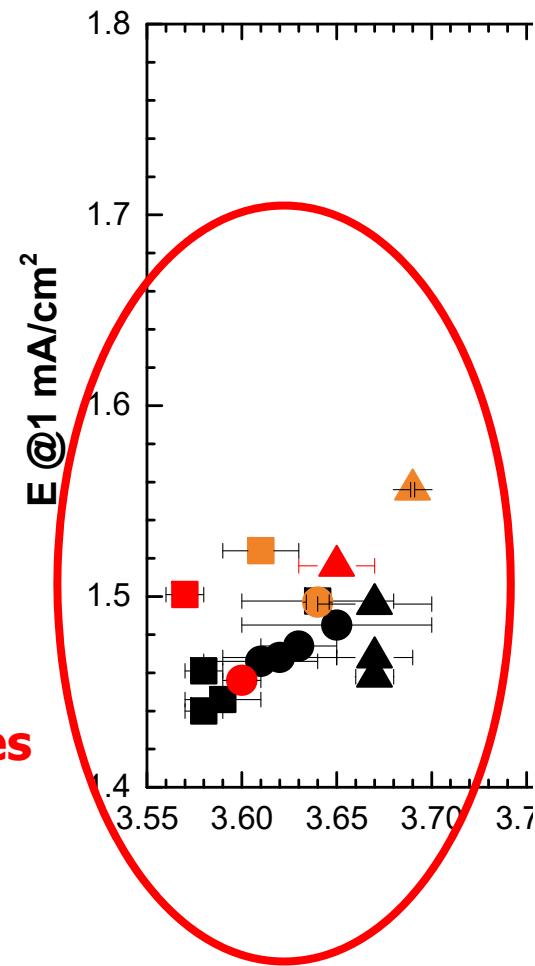
## **Way forward?**



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# General applicability of the approach?



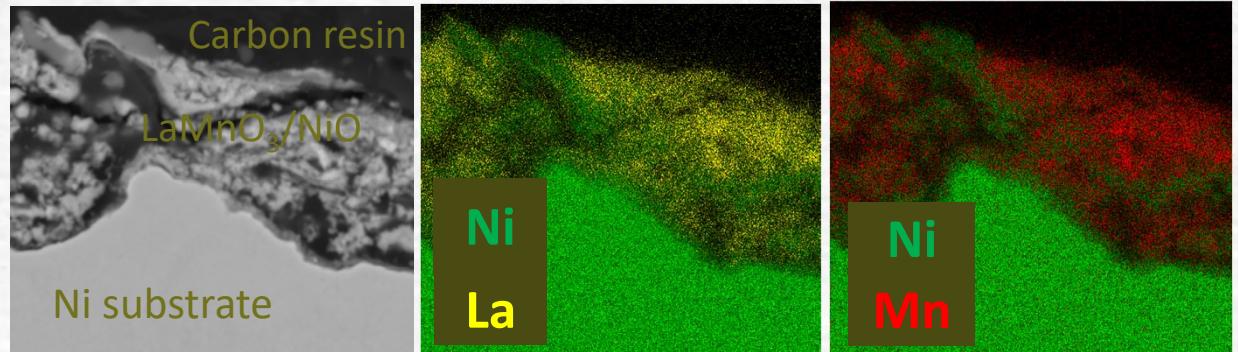
pyrochlores



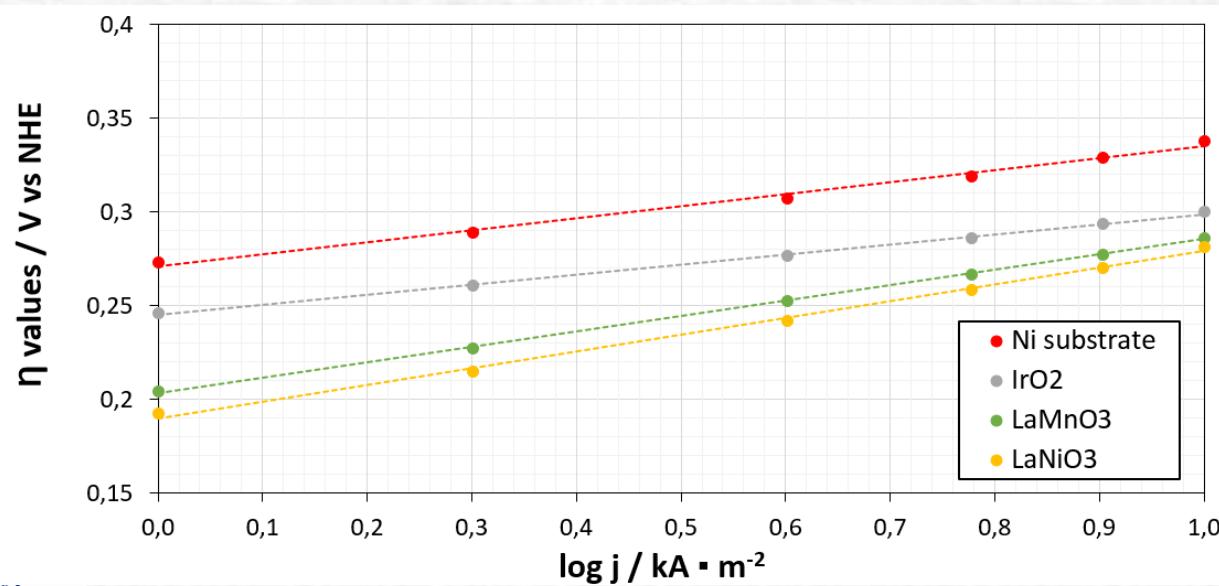
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# Engineered electrode testing



Cross section (EDX Elemental Mapping) analysis of the coating confirmed the homogeneity of LaMnO<sub>3</sub> particles in NiO.



50 to 60 mV gain vs Ni substrate



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## Innovative Training Network

- 7 partners 5 academic and 2 industrial
- Prague, Leiden, Copenhagen, Helsinki, Taragona, Milano and Amsterdam



# Conclusions

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- ✓ We can optimize the OER activity despite its complexity by local structure control
- ✓ If we understand and explore “descriptors” parameters of the process
- ✓ Nanoparticulate catalysts
- ✓ Complementarity of the approaches (different TRL levels) and competences need to be explored
- ✓ Large coordinated effort is needed