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Booklets



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Title: Non-noble metal electrocatalysts for fuel cell applications

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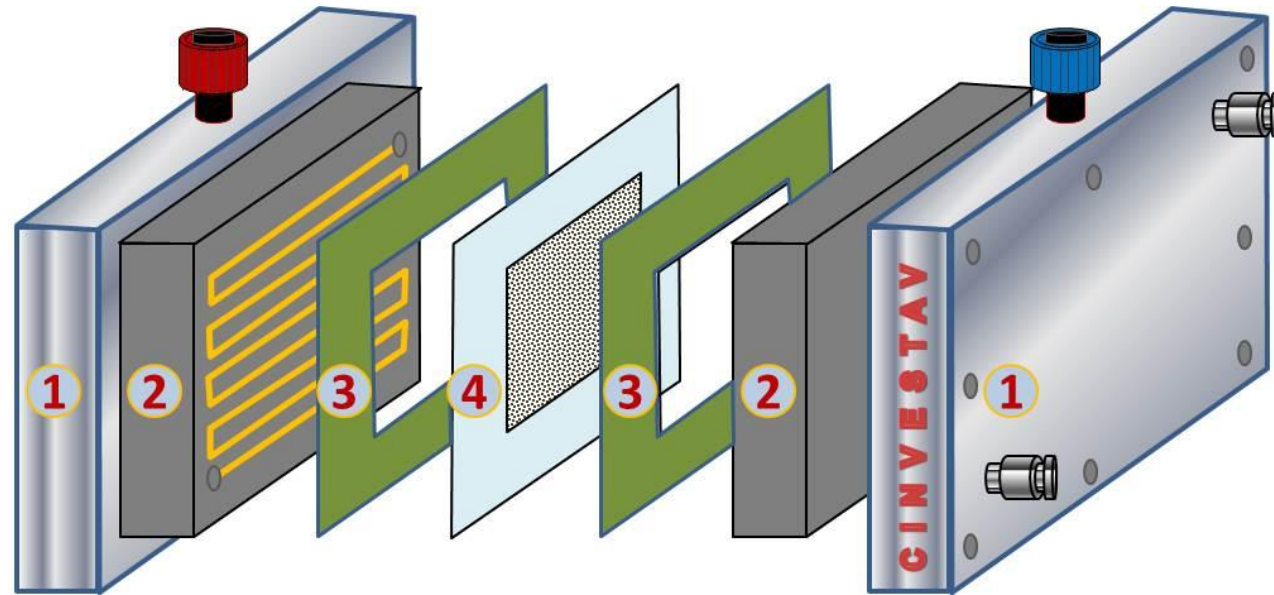
Table of contents

1. Introduction
2. Background
3. Experimental methods
4. Results
5. Conclusions

1. Introduction

Fuel cell

The Fuel Cell (FC): The FC are electrochemical devices that convert the intrinsic chemical energy of a fuel to direct electrical energy.



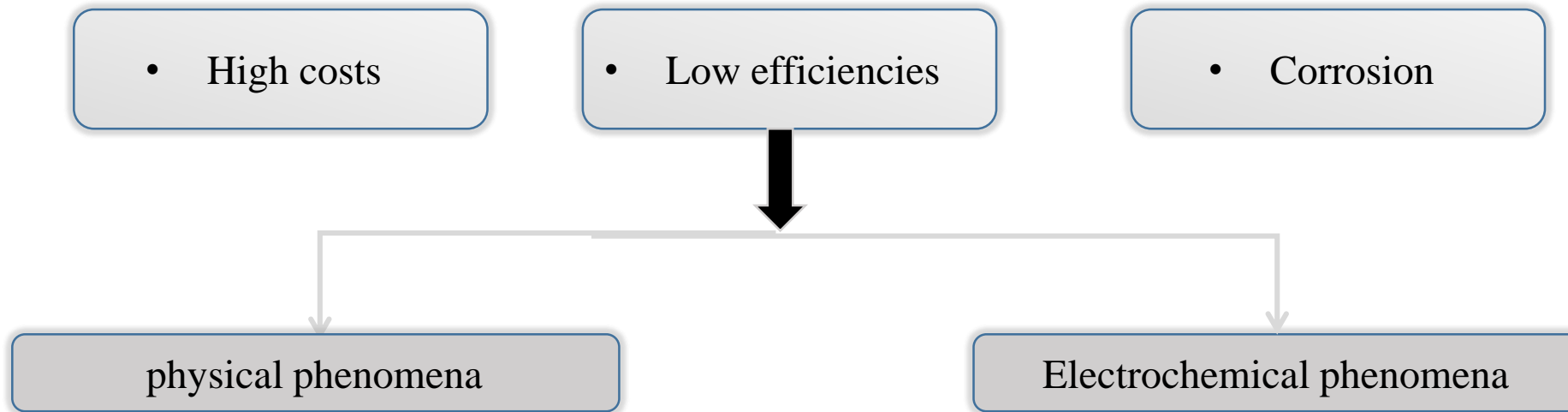
- 1) Current collectors
- 2) Bipolar plates

- 3) Seals
- 4) Membrane electrode assembly.

1. Introduction

Fuel cell

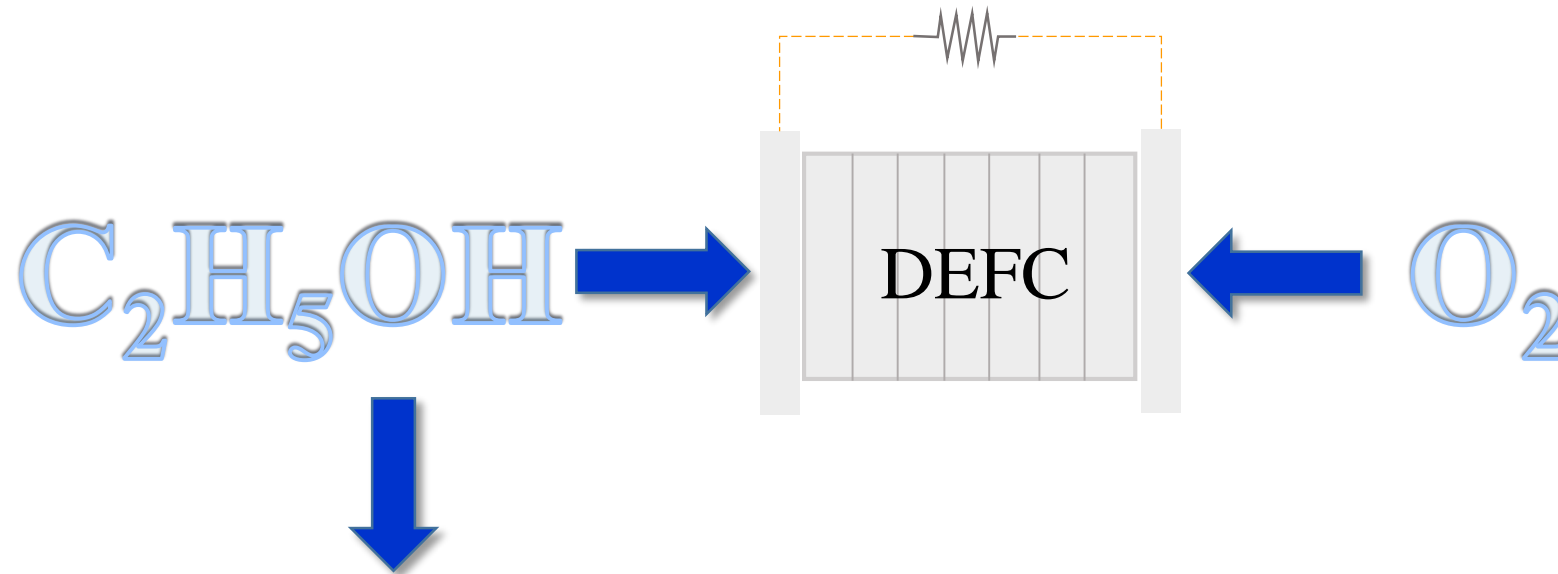
1.6 Drawbacks of DEFCs



1. Introduction

Fuel cell

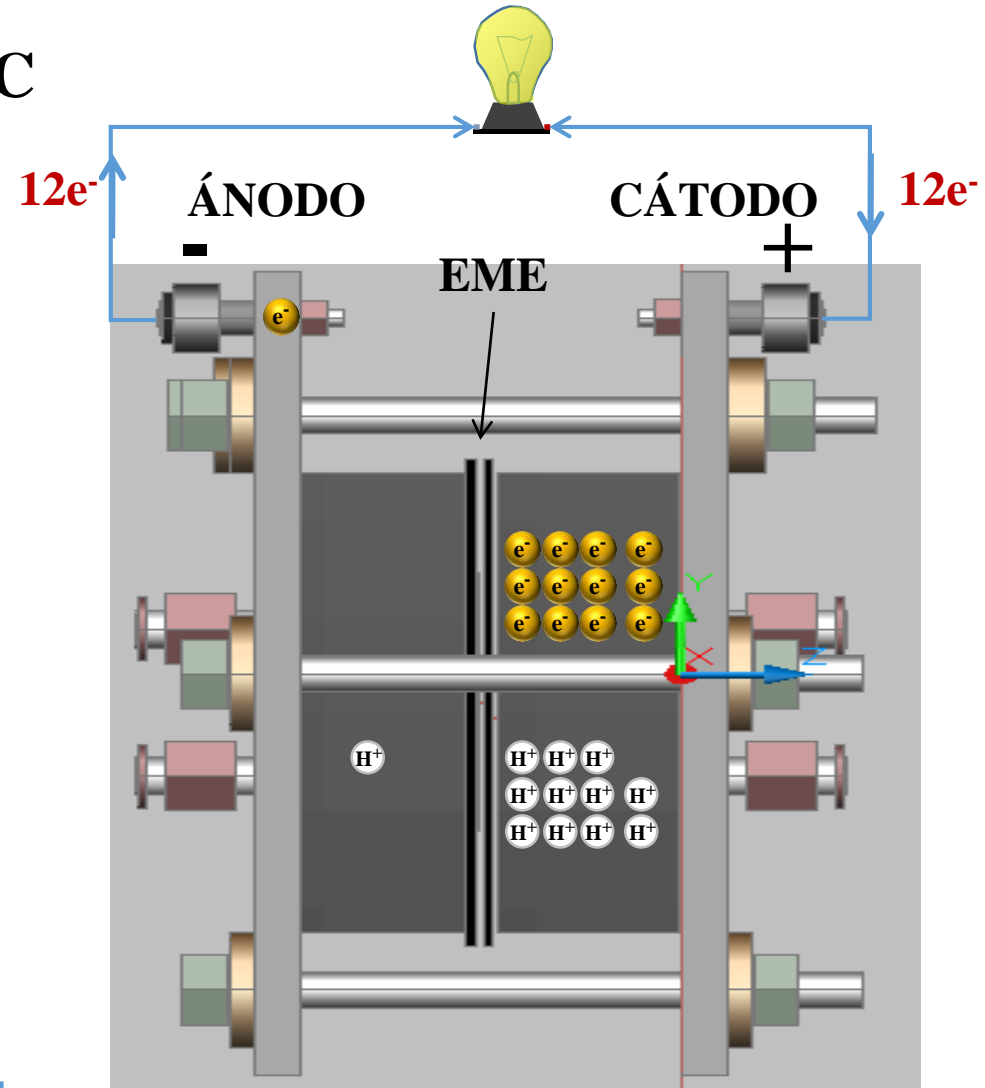
1.3. The alcohol Fuel Cell



- The use of liquid fuels such as alcohols
- Fermentation of raw materials
- Gasoline infraestructura

2. Background

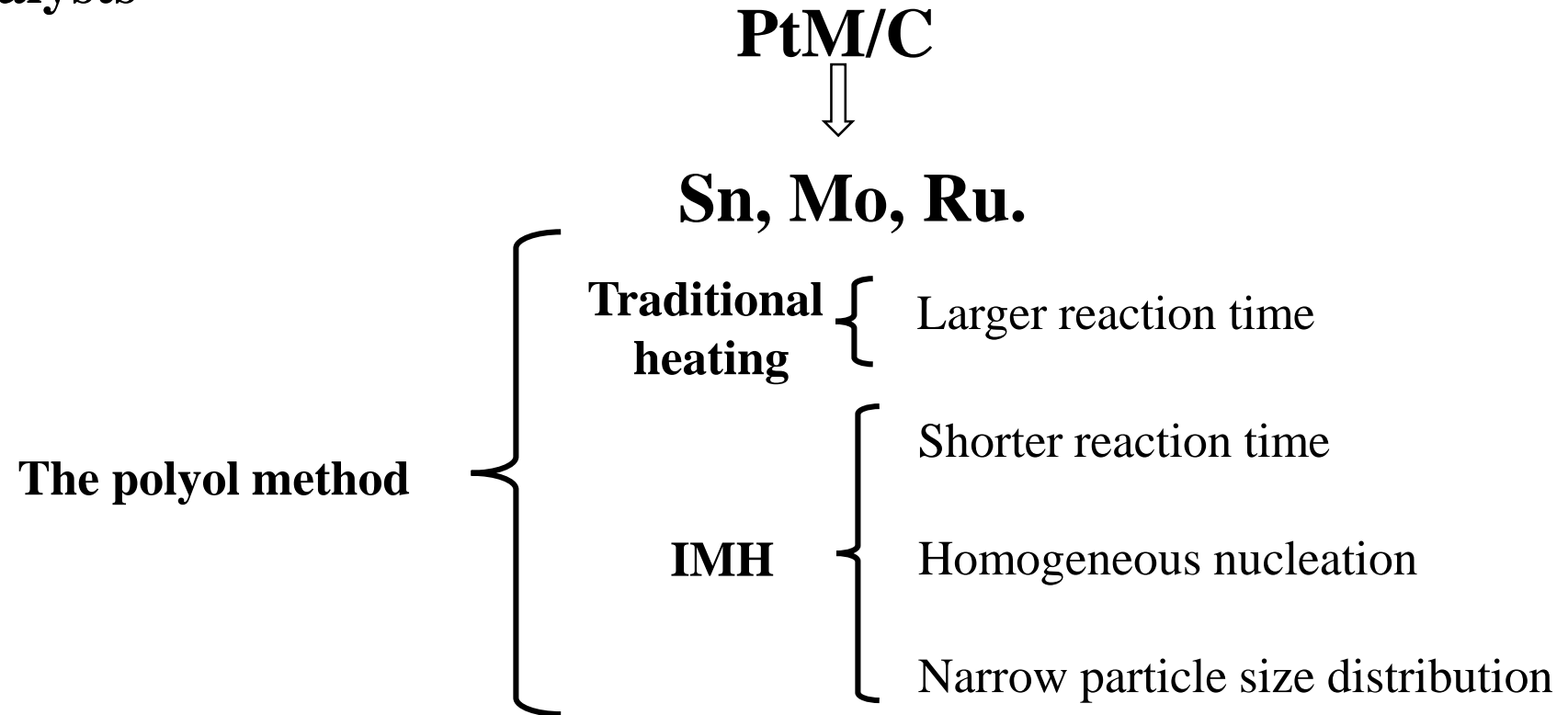
2.1 Operating principle of a DEFC



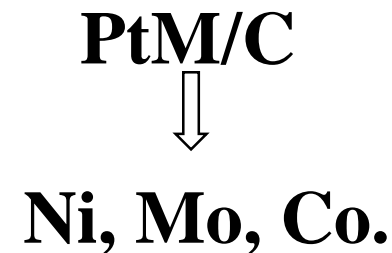
Anode reaction:	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 12\text{H}^+ + 12\text{e}^-$	$E=0.085 \text{ V}$
Cathode reaction:	$3\text{O}_2 + 12\text{H}^+ + 12\text{e}^- \rightarrow 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$E=1.229 \text{ V}$
Global reaction:	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$E=1.144 \text{ V}$

2. Background

2.2 Electrocatalysts



➤ Non-precious metals-based catalysts:



2. Background

2.2 Non- noble metal electrocatalysts

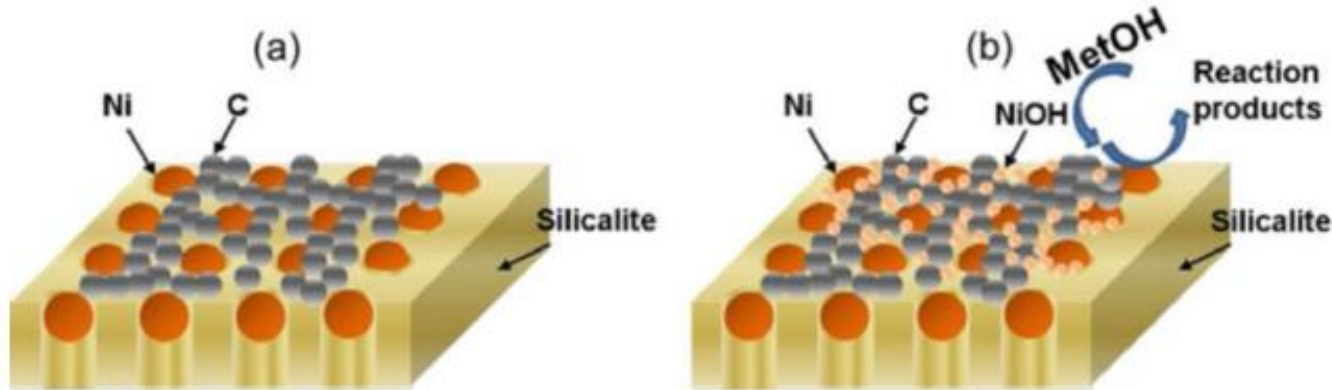


Fig. 8.2 Schematic diagram of silicalite–Ni–C structure: (a) without NiSO₄, and (b) presoaked in NiSO₄ solution

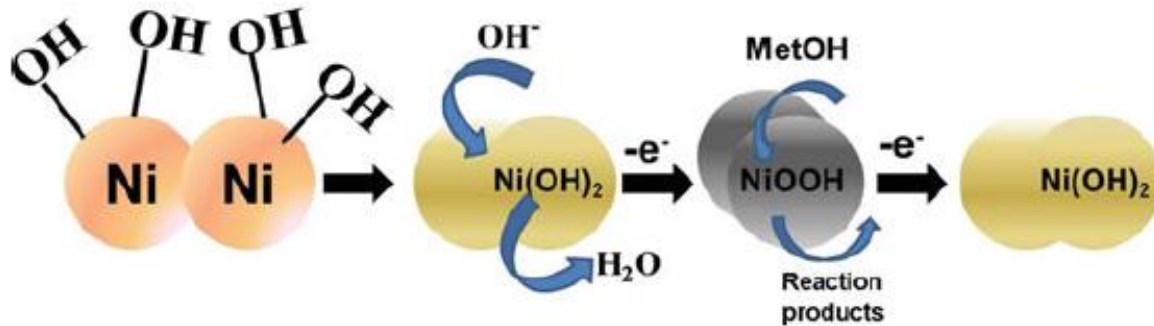


Fig. 8.3 Mechanism of reaction for methanol in Ni electrode in alkaline media

2. Background

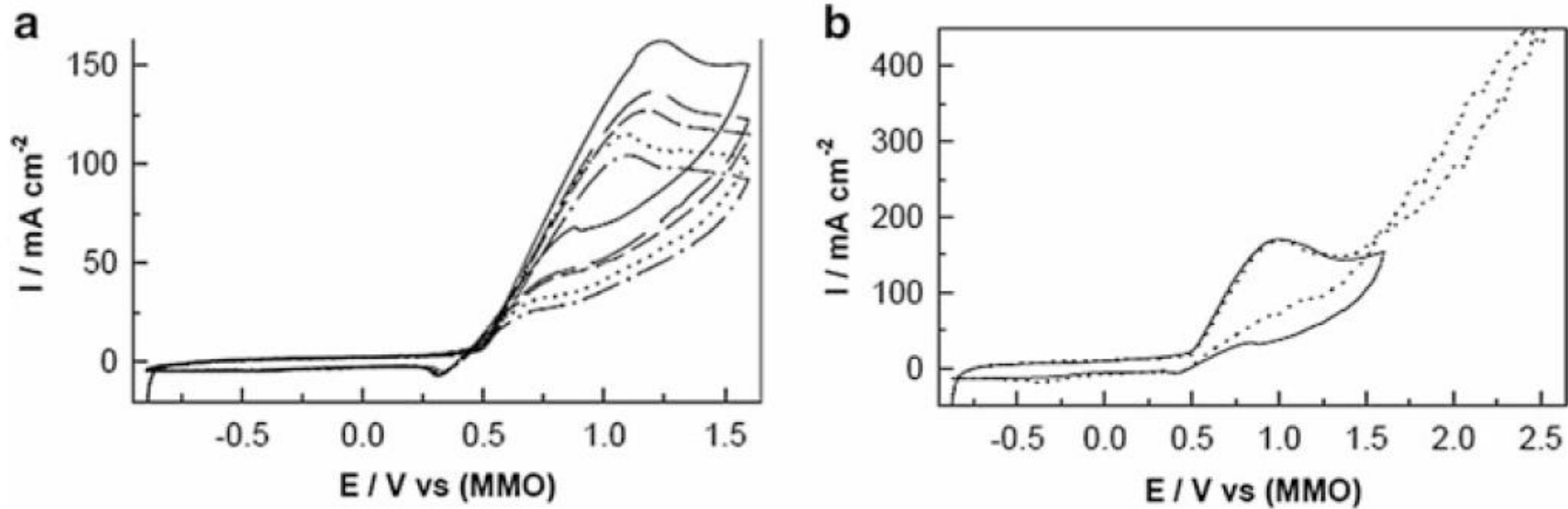


Fig. 8.5 (a) Cyclic voltammogram of the MOR on C/Ni electrode at 50 mV s^{-1} , and (b) effect of the extended potential on the MOR. Scan rate: 50 mV s^{-1} . Adapted with permission from Ref. [26]. Copyright 2004 Elsevier

2. Background

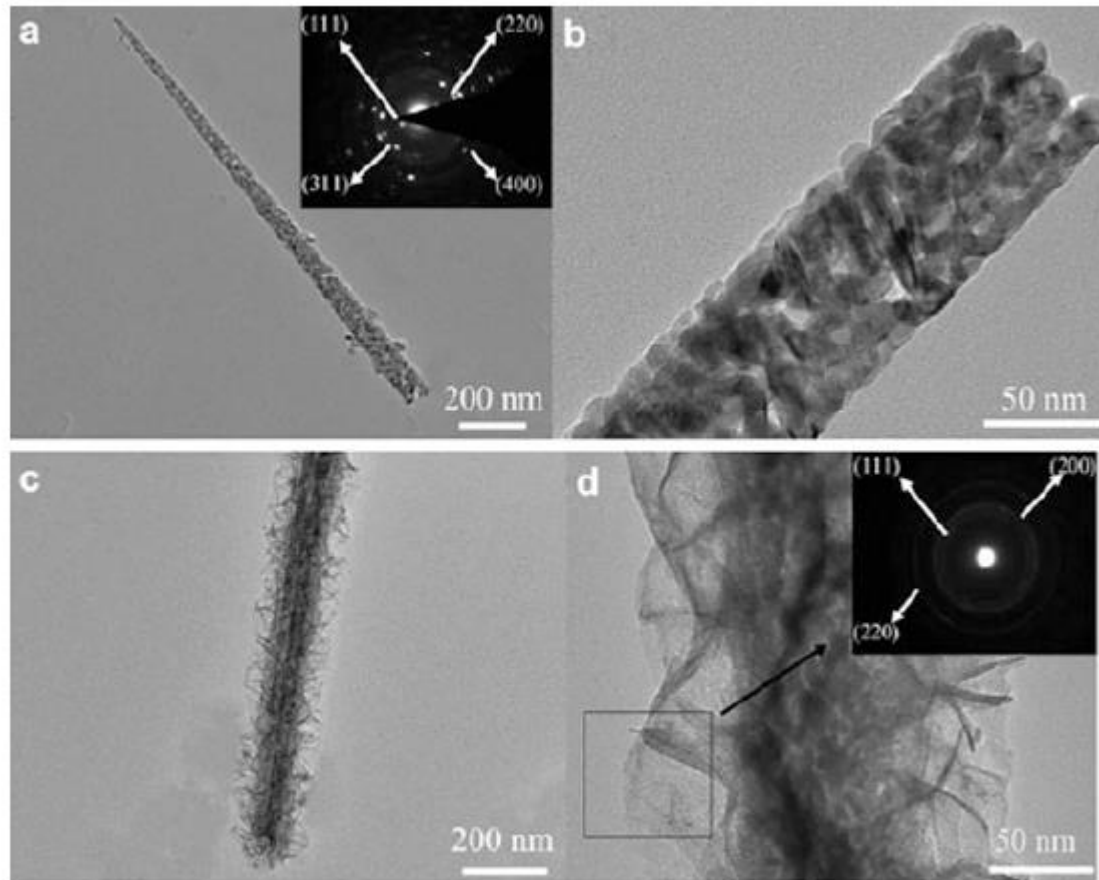


Fig. 8.11 TEM images of (a, b) Co_3O_4 nanowire (SAED pattern in inset) and (c, d) $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{NiO}$ core/shell nanowire (SAED pattern in inset). Copyright 2013 Elsevier [47]

Chapter 8 Non-Noble Metal as Catalysts for Alcohol Electro-oxidation Reaction



Samuel Dessources, Diego Xavier del Jesús González-Quijano,
and **Wiliam Jesús Pech-Rodríguez**

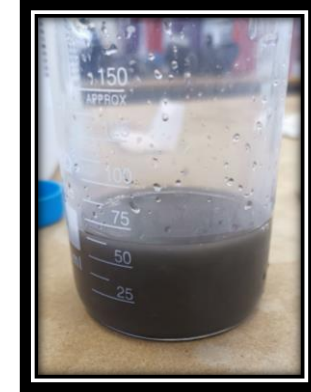
3. Experimental methods

3.1 method for the synthesis of electrocatalysts

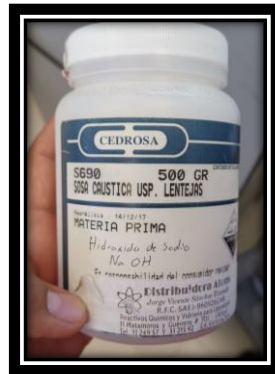
Ethylene glycol



NiCl₂ carbon XC-72

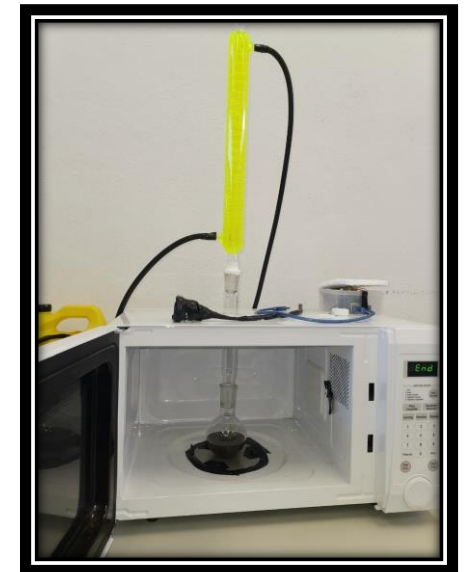


Sodium hydroxide(NaOH)



Microwave irradiation

Filtred and dried.



3. Experimental methods

3.2 Physical characterization

- Ni nanoparticles were characterized by X-Ray measurements on a Phillips-X'Pert diffractometer using Cuka radiation ($\lambda = 0.15406 \text{ nm}$) with a working voltage of 40 kV.
- FTIR measurements were conducted in a WQF-510A FTIR Rayleigh instrument in transmission mode using KBr pellets.



Figure 8. FVelocity simulation along the simple serpentine gas flow channel in PST Results.s

4. Results and discussions

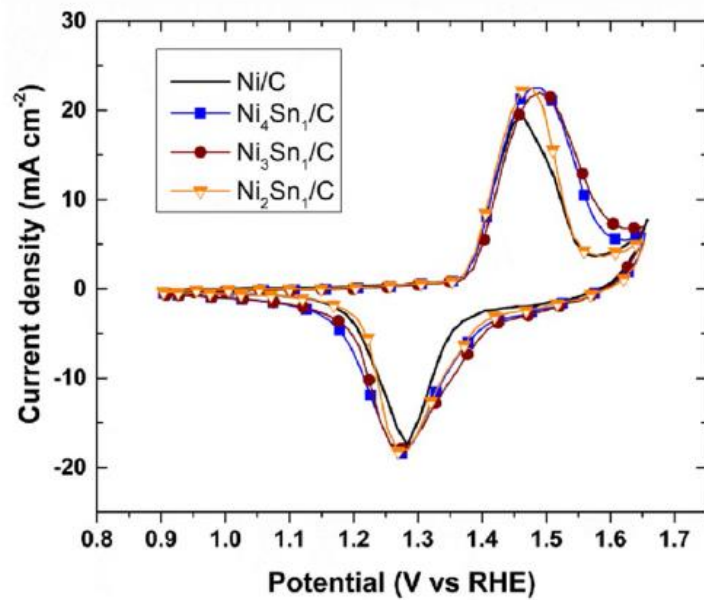


Figure 4: Cyclic voltammety curves of Ni/C and NiSn/C at scan rate of 20 mV s^{-1} collected in a electrolyte of $0.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ NaOH}$.

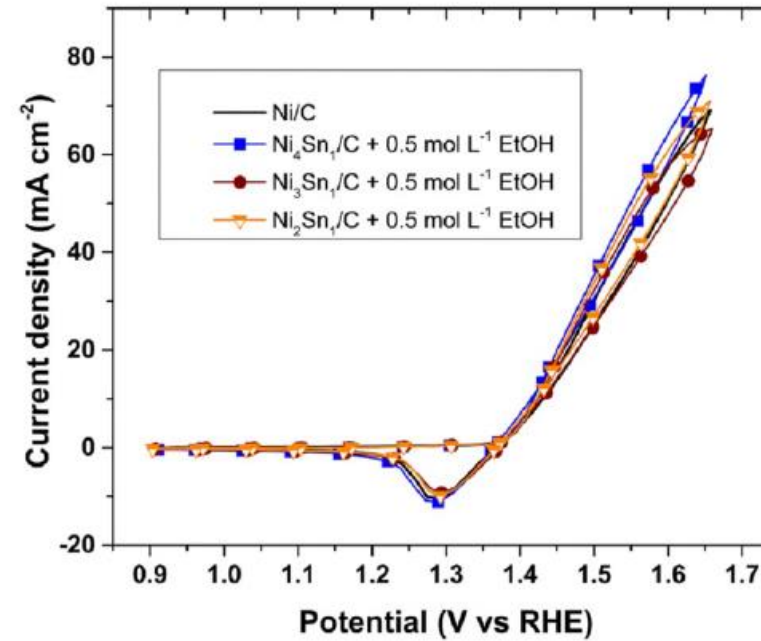


Figure 5: Cyclic voltammogram of Ni/C and NiSn/C electrode in $0.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ NaOH} + 0.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{ ethanol}$ at scan rate of 20 mV s^{-1} .

Green and cost-effective synthesis of NiSn alloys by using intermittent microwave heating process as electrocatalysts for ethanol oxidation in alkaline solution

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4. Results and discussions

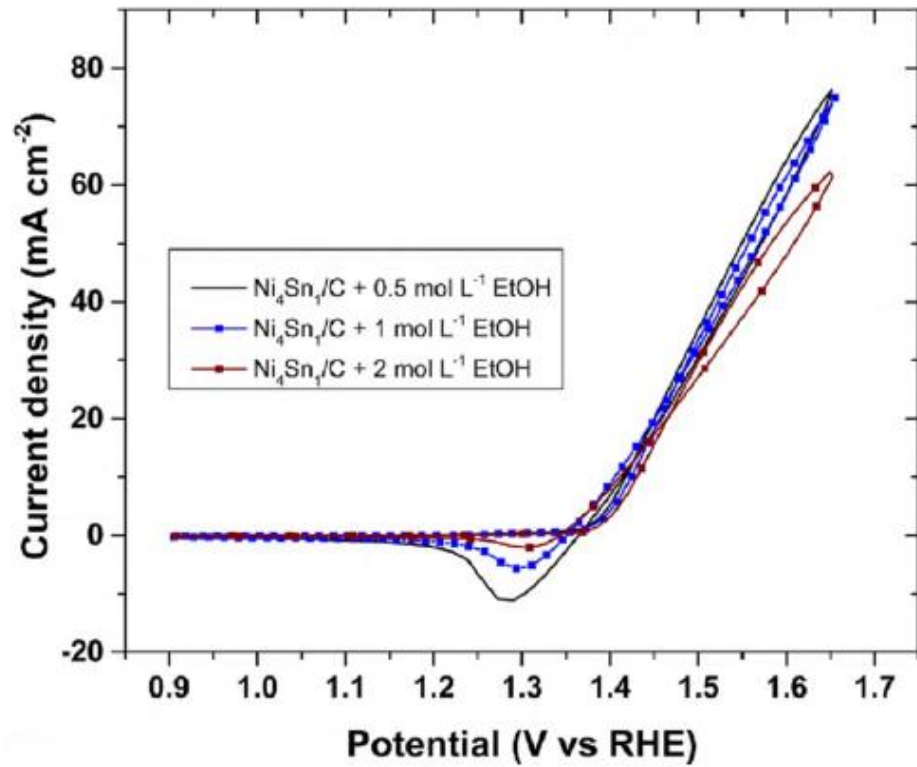


Figure 6: Cyclic voltammogram of modified Ni₄Sn₁/C electrodes at different EtOH concentration.

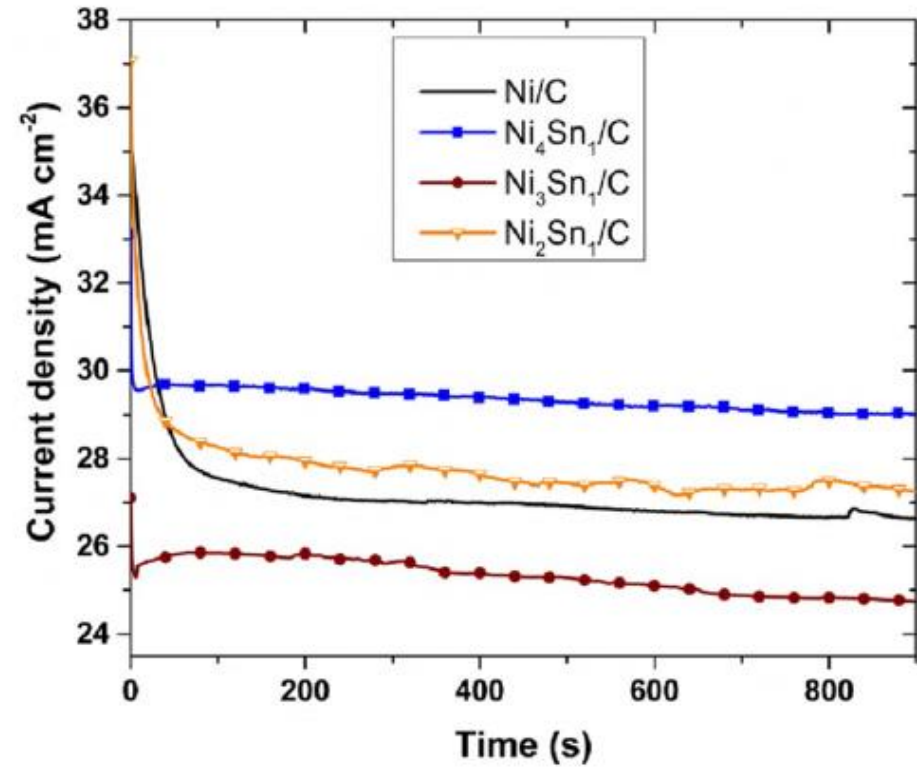


Figure 7: Chronoamperometry curve for the as-synthesized electrocatalysts in 0.5 mol L⁻¹ NaOH + 0.5 mol L⁻¹ EtOH at 1.5 V vs RHE.

Green and cost-effective synthesis of NiSn alloys by using intermittent microwave heating process as electrocatalysts for ethanol oxidation in alkaline solution

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5. Conclusion

It is possible to synthesize cheap nanocatalysts with activity for the EOR but improvements in the start potentials need to be achieved for practical applications.

A lot of works may be done to find non-precious metal with electrochemical activity than can booster the development of batteries, fuel cell, and solar cell.

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