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Title: ORR Catalyst Based on Polypyrrole Nanowires with Electrochemically Immobilized Macrocycles

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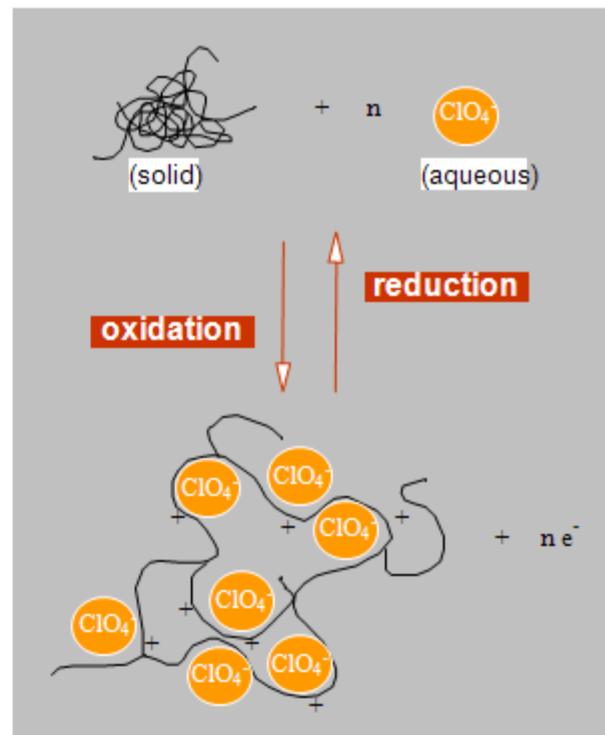
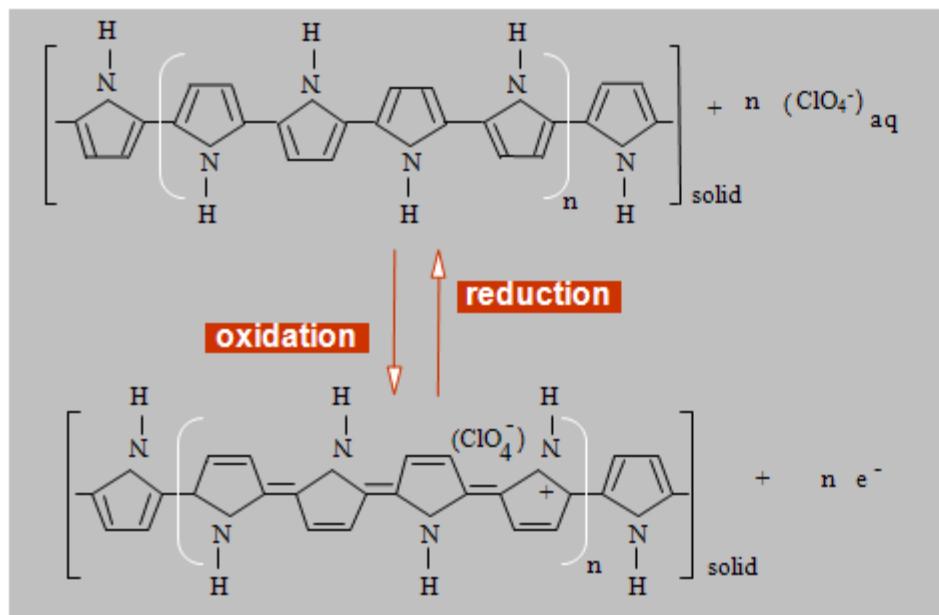
# ORR Catalyst Based on Polypyrrole Nanowires with Electrochemically Immobilized Macrocycles

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**Los Alamos, NM 87545**

**May 27<sup>th</sup>, 2015**

# Electrochemical oxidation/reduction of PPy

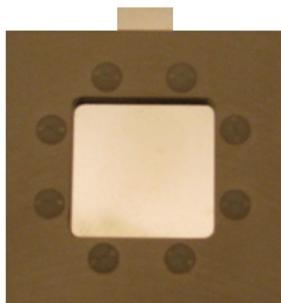


# Electropolymerization of PPy

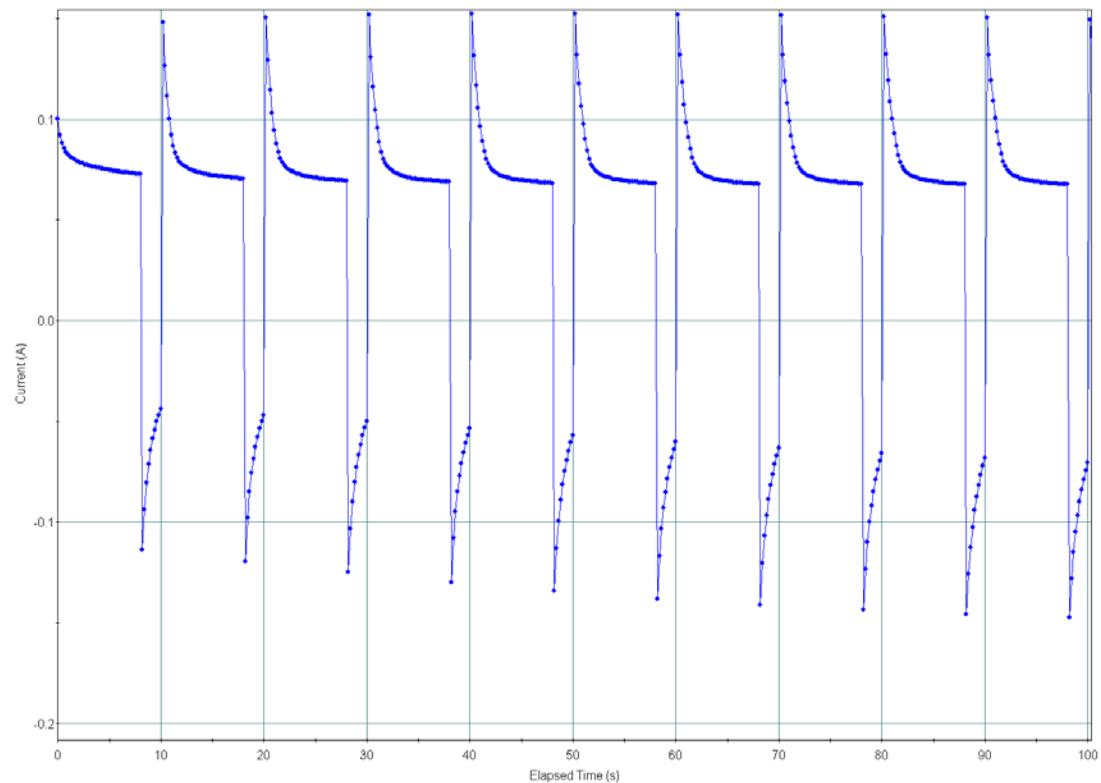
## Electrochemical Cell



## Electrode Holder

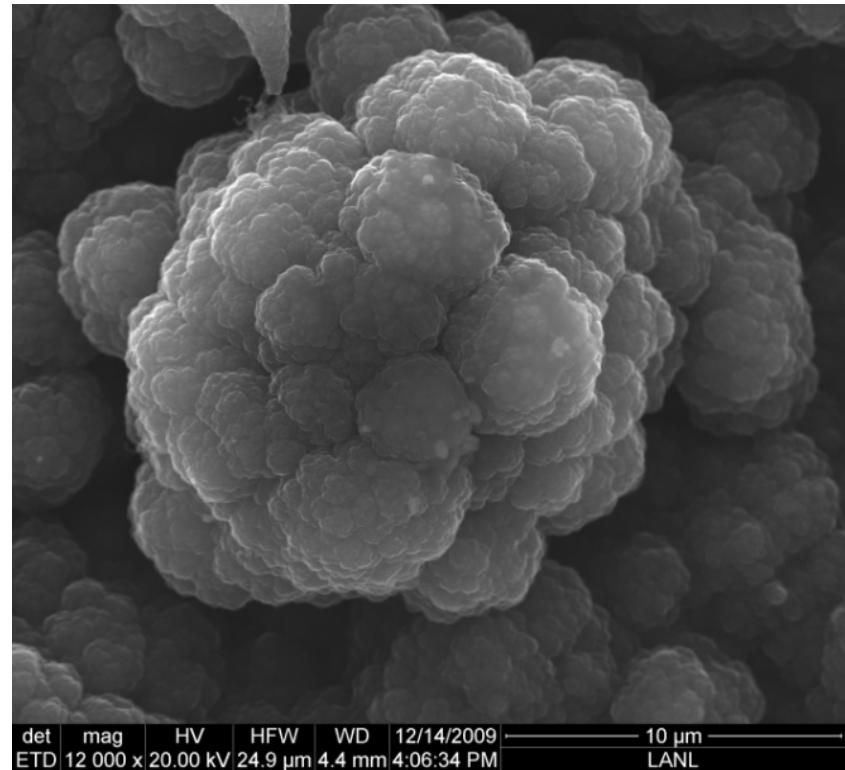
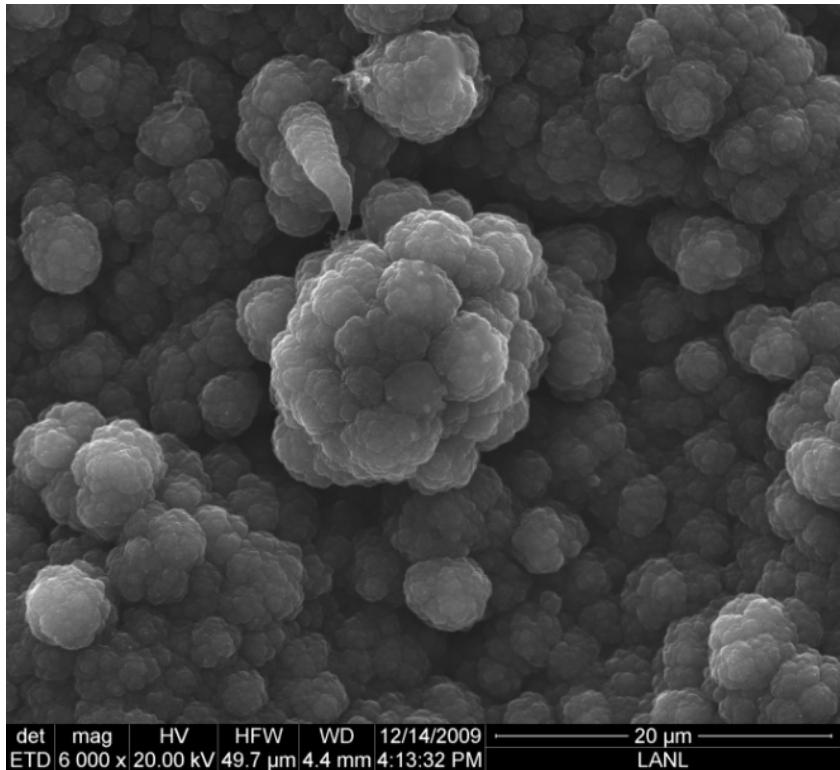


Py + LiClO<sub>4</sub>  
Multipotential steps  
+1V (8s) / -0.1V (2s) vs RHE



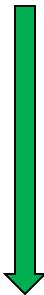
# Electropolymerization of PPy without template molecules

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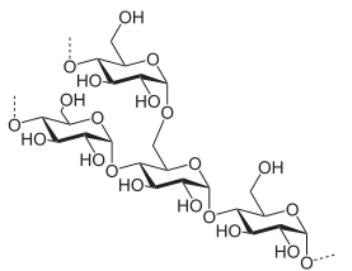


# Electropolymerization of PPy nanowires using a template molecule

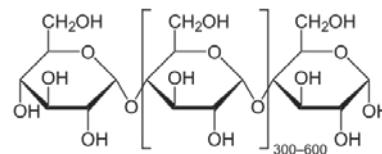
Search for a cheap template molecule



Starch 1g ~ less than 50 ¢



Amylopectin (75%)

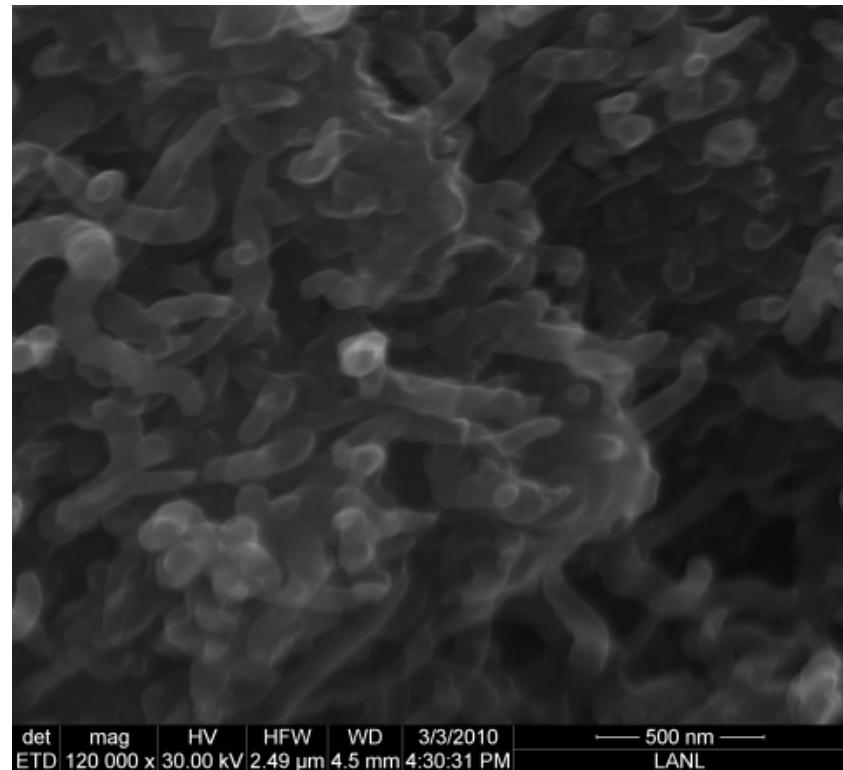
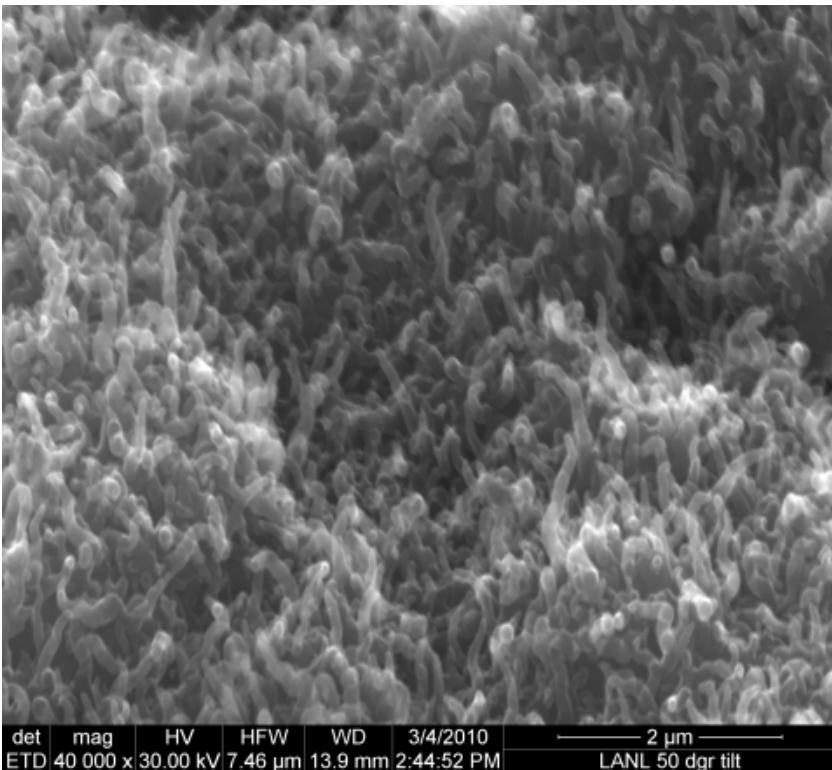


Amylose (25%)

# Electropolymerization of PPY nanowires using a template molecule

## PPY/starch on Graphite

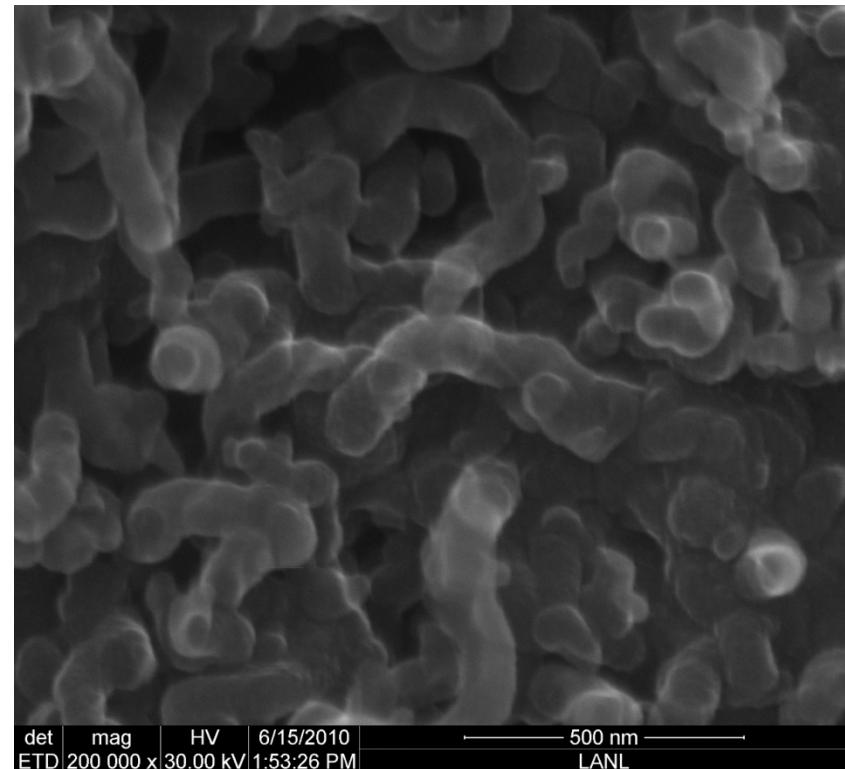
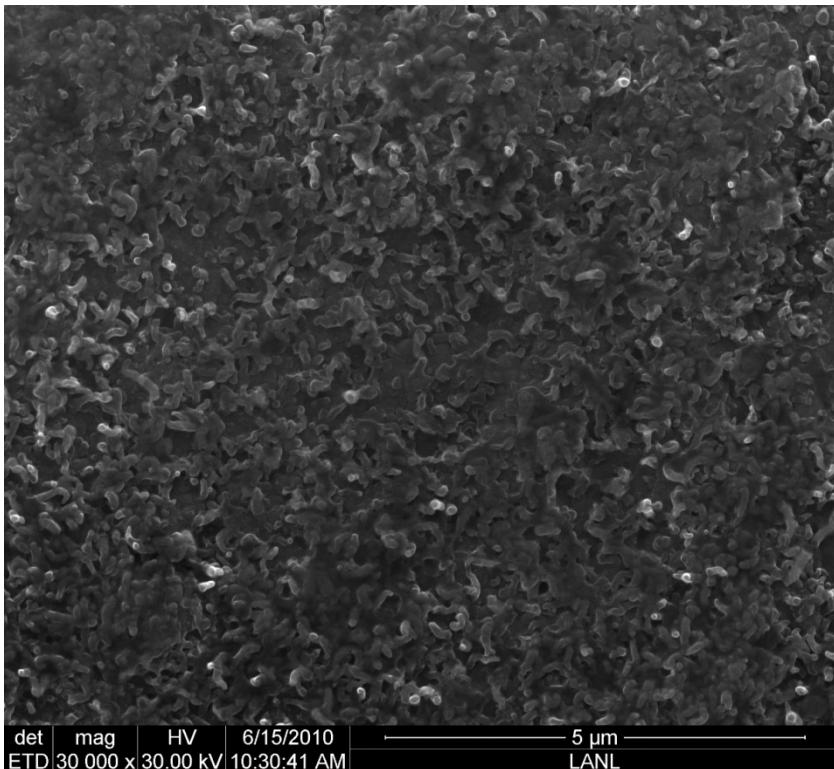
Diameter ~ 75 nm



# Electropolymerization of PPY nanowires using a template molecule

PPY/starch on GDL (SGL 24BC\_5-23)

Diameter  $\sim$  75 nm



# Preparation of MEA's based on PPY nanowires

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## Approach 1:

1. Electropolymerization of PPY nanowires on solid electrodes (stainless steel, graphite, glassy carbon, etc) using template molecules (heparin, starch, etc)
2. Electrochemical or vapor deposition of Pt onto PPY nanowires
3. Transfer of PPY/Pt nanowires to a Nafion membrane by hot press to prepare a MEA

## Approach 2:

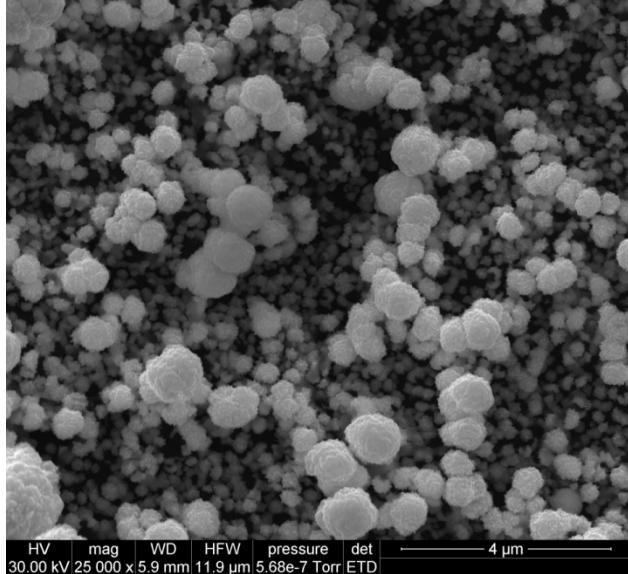
1. Electropolymerization of PPY nanowires on GDL using template molecules (heparin, starch, etc) to prepare a GDE
2. Electrochemical or vapor deposition of Pt onto PPY nanowires
3. Assembly of fuel cell using a half MEA as anode and the prepared GDE with PPY/Pt nanowires as cathode

# PPY nanowires with Pt coating

## Pt/PPY/starch

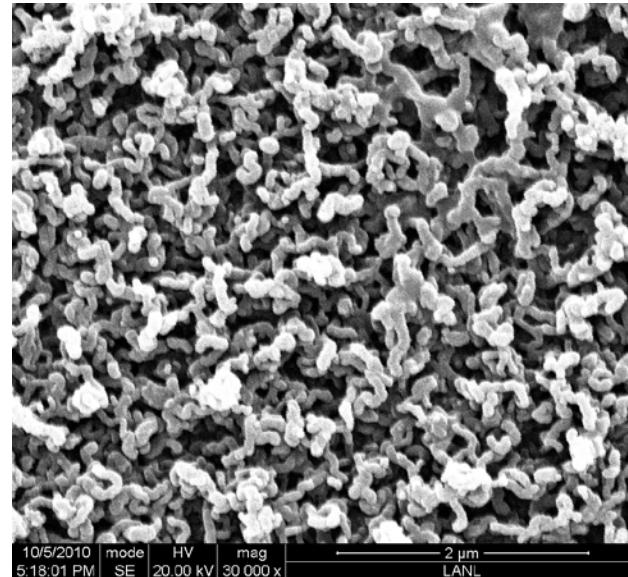
### Electrochemical deposition

1wt%  $\text{Na}_2\text{PtCl}_6$  in 0.5 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (aqueous)



### Vapor deposition

(RF Magnetron Sputtering)

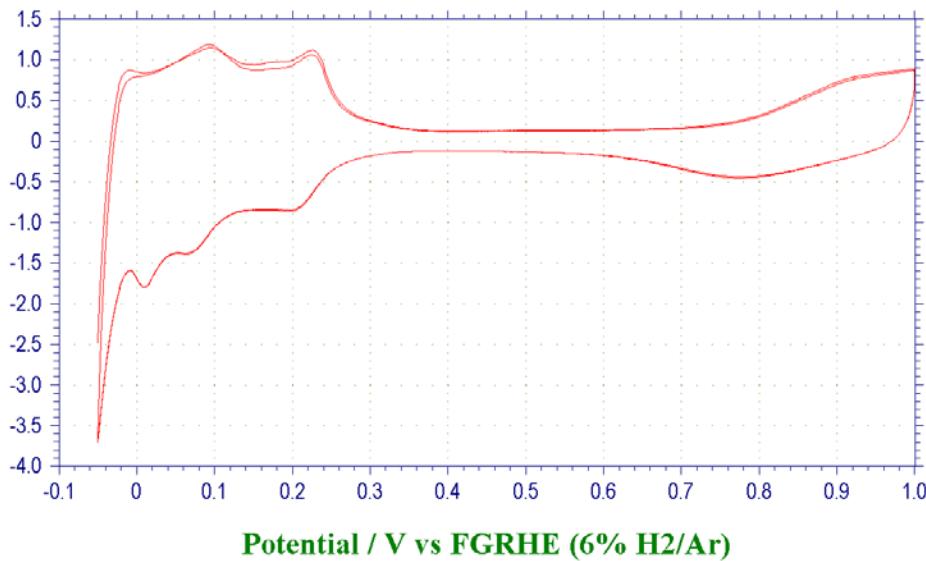


# PPY nanowires with Pt coating

$Q_{pol} = 100 \text{ mC}$   
diameter  $\approx 100 \text{ nm}$   
thickness  $\approx 15 \mu\text{m}$

Pt coated PPY/starch nanowires in 0.5M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$

Current /  $10^{-4}\text{A}$



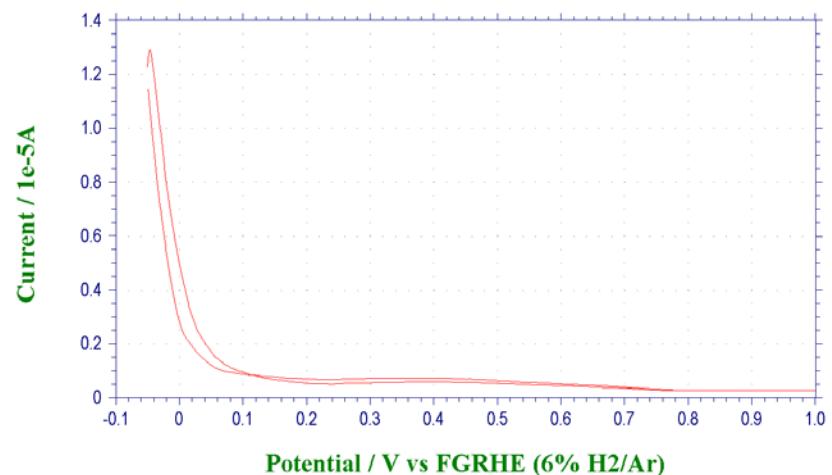
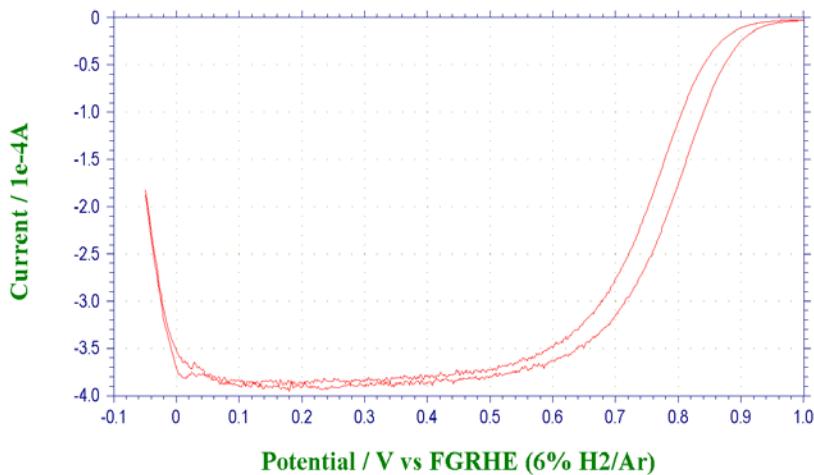
Pt loading  
 $50 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$

Active Surface Area  
 $14 \text{ m}^2/\text{gPt}$

Pt Particle Size  
 $\sim 20 \text{ nm}$

# PPY nanowires with Pt coating

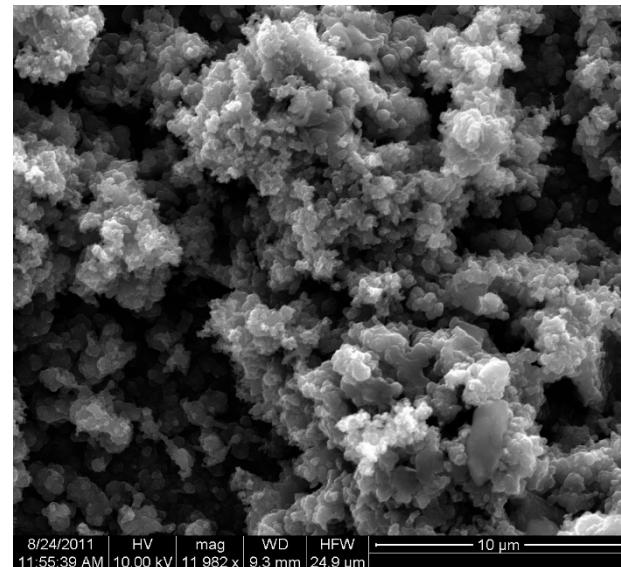
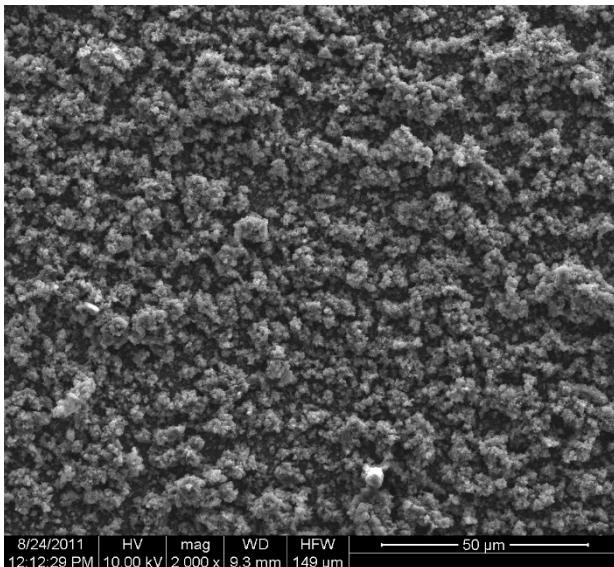
Qpol = 100 mC  
diameter  $\cong$  100 nm  
thickness  $\cong$  15  $\mu$ m



- Electrochemical synthesis of PPy nanowires was carried out on a glassy carbon (GC) disk electrode in presence of STARCH.
- Pt was deposited on PPy nanowires by vapor deposition.
- RRDE was performed in a 0.5 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  aqueous solution at 400 rpm.
- XRF analysis shows a Pt loading of 50  $\mu\text{g.cm}^{-2}$ .
- ORR onset potential: 0.95 V ; ORR half wave potential: 0.80 V

# PPY nanowires with Co-TPPS

*PPY nanowires electropolymerized in presence of cobalt(III)- tetrakis(4-sulfonatophenyl)porphyrin (Co-TPPS)*

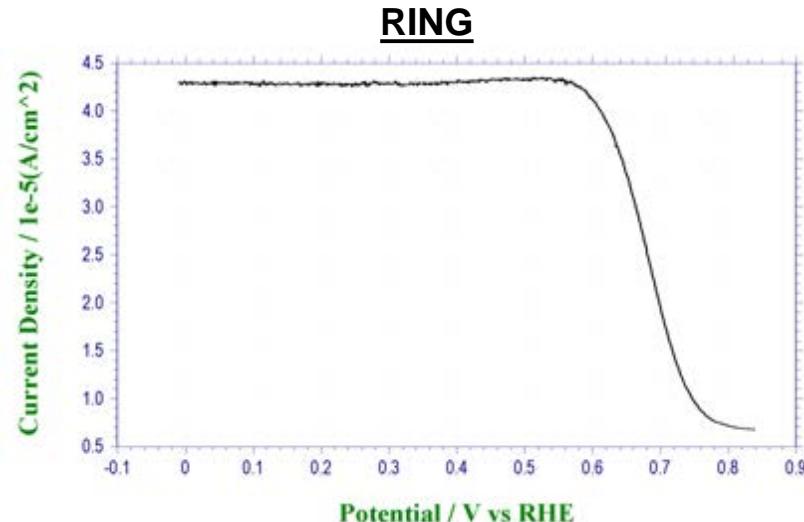
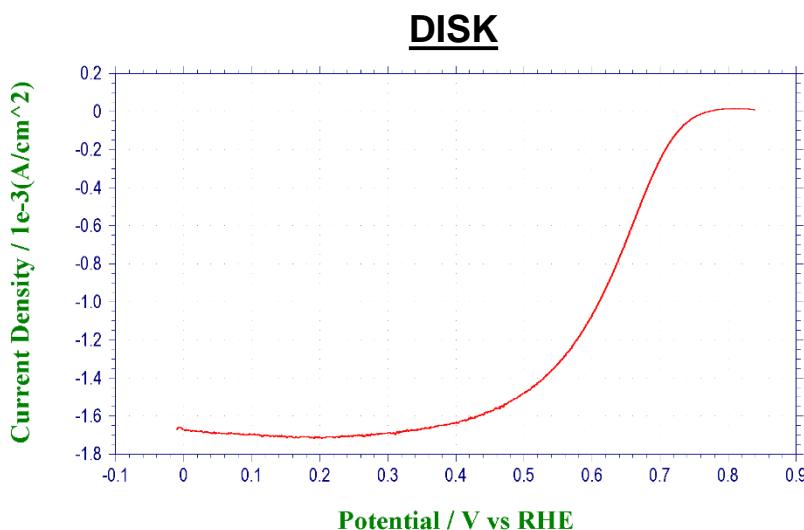


- Uniform electrodeposition.
- Open high surface area 3D structure based on PPY nanowires.
- Nanowires diameter ~70 nm.

# PPY nanowires with Co-TPPS

## RRDE PPY/starch/Co-TPPS nanowires in 0.5M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

*Anode: Glassy Carbon disk, Area=0.1963 cm<sup>2</sup> ; Cathode: Glassy Carbon rod ; Cell: RRDE glass cell*



- Electrochemical synthesis of PPY nanowires was carried out on a glassy carbon (GC) disk electrode in presence of Co-TPPS.
- RRDE was performed in a 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> aqueous solution at 400 rpm.
- XRF analysis shows no Pt in the sample and a Co loading of 3  $\mu$ g.cm<sup>2</sup>.
- **ORR onset potential: 0.78 V ; ORR half wave potential: 0.64 V**

# SUMMARY

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- PPY nanowires can be electropolymerized using STARCH as template molecule. This structure shows a conductive high surface area with the potential for enhancing both electronic conductivity and charge transport properties during ORR.
- Electrochemical and vapor deposition can be used for coating PPY nanowires with Pt, though the later method has shown more uniform coverage in the preliminary studies.
- Electrochemical polymerization of PPY / Co-TPPS nanowires as ORR catalyst can be a novel one-step electrochemical method for the direct preparation of ORR non-precious metal catalysts on a GDL.

# PPY nanowires with Co-TPPS

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## Future Work

- Optimization of the direct electrochemical polymerization of PPY / Co-TPPS catalyst on a 5 cm<sup>2</sup> GDL for the preparation of an MEA with PPY / Co-TPPS catalyst at the cathode side.
- Fuel cell performance and durability study of the prepared MEA with PPY / Co-TPPS catalyst at the cathode.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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