



ICCDU-XX

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# Investigation on Layered Double Hydroxides as potential electrocatalysts for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction reaction to CO: in-situ IR spectroscopy studies

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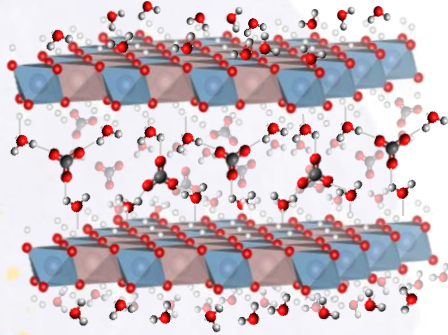
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01

# INTRODUCTION

# INTRODUCTION

The **electrochemical CO<sub>2</sub> reduction reaction (CO<sub>2</sub>RR)** to CO is a promising strategy for the CO<sub>2</sub> conversion<sup>1-3</sup>.



**Figure 1.** Example of LDH structure.

Among the possible materials can be used for CO<sub>2</sub>RR, the **Layered Doubled Hydroxides (LDHs)** are good candidate since they have<sup>4</sup>:

- Strong affinity with CO<sub>2</sub> in water.
- High stability in basic electrolytes.
- High ion conductivity.
- High affordability of the components.



<sup>1</sup>X. Duan et al., *Adv. Mater.*, 29 (2017) 1701784.

<sup>2</sup>R. Nakazato et al. *RSC Sustain.* (2023), submitted.

<sup>3</sup>N. Yamaguchi et al. *J. Asian Ceram. Soc.* (2023), submitted.

<sup>4</sup>Y. Furukawa et al. *Solid State Ionics.*, 192 (2011) 185–187.

# INTRODUCTION

This work is part of the H2020 European Founding project “**4AirCRAFT**” Air Carbon Recycling for Aviation Fuel Technology (GA ID 101022633).

Other researchers from the project joint the ICCDU23 with oral contribution, **Dr. Elias Rodriguez Jara** and **Dr. Vanesa Gil**, who already introduced the aim of 4AirCRAFT.

For further information, visit our project’s website:

<https://4aircraft-project.eu/>

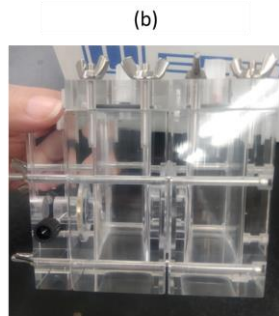
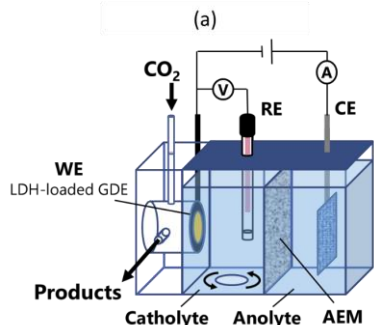
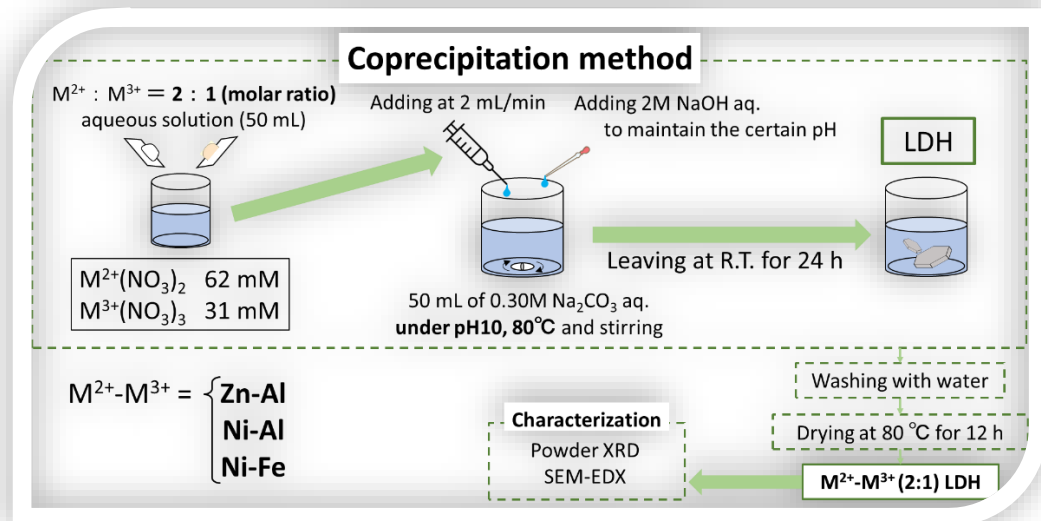


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# MATERIALS AND METHODS

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- The **synthesis** were performed by **Hokkaido University**, according to the scheme reported.



- Electrocatalytic tests** were performed by a custom-made **three-electrode setup**

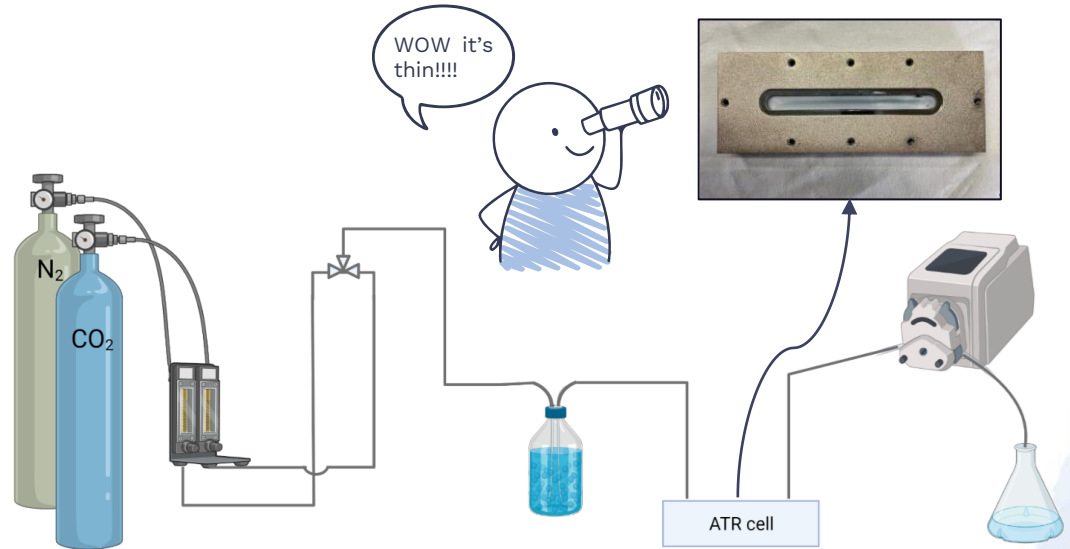


# MATERIALS AND METHODS

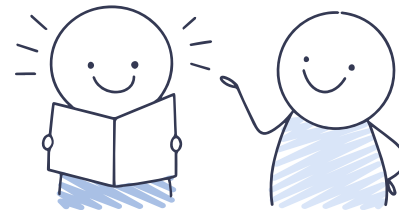
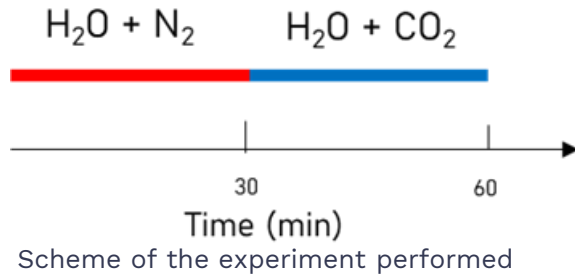


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- **Thin deposition** on **ATR crystal**.
- **Saturation** of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  with  $\text{N}_2$  (for 30 min).
- Then, **saturation** of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  with  $\text{CO}_2$  (other 30 min).
- **Spectra** of materials at room temperature (RT).



**Figure 3.** Set-up used for the FT-IR analysis.



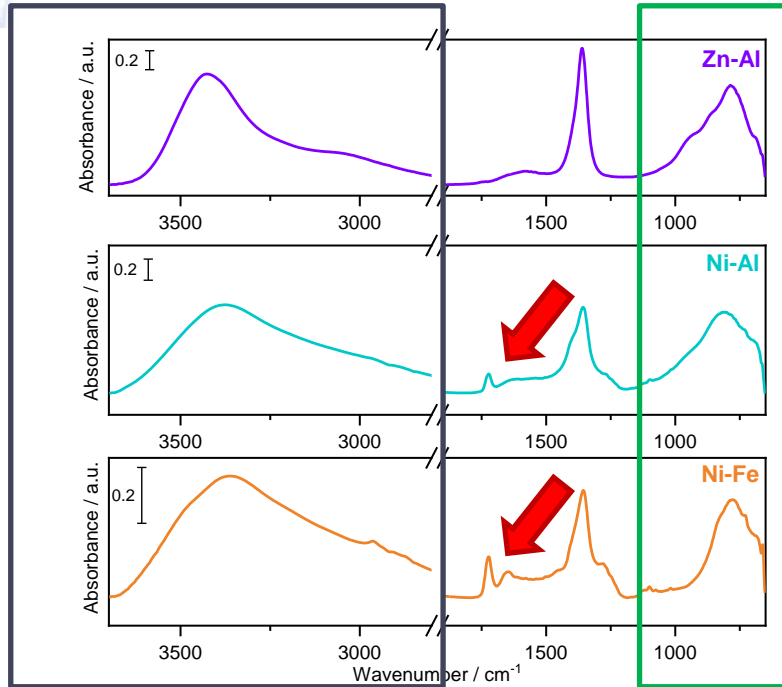


03

# RESULTS

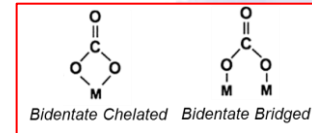


# RESULTS

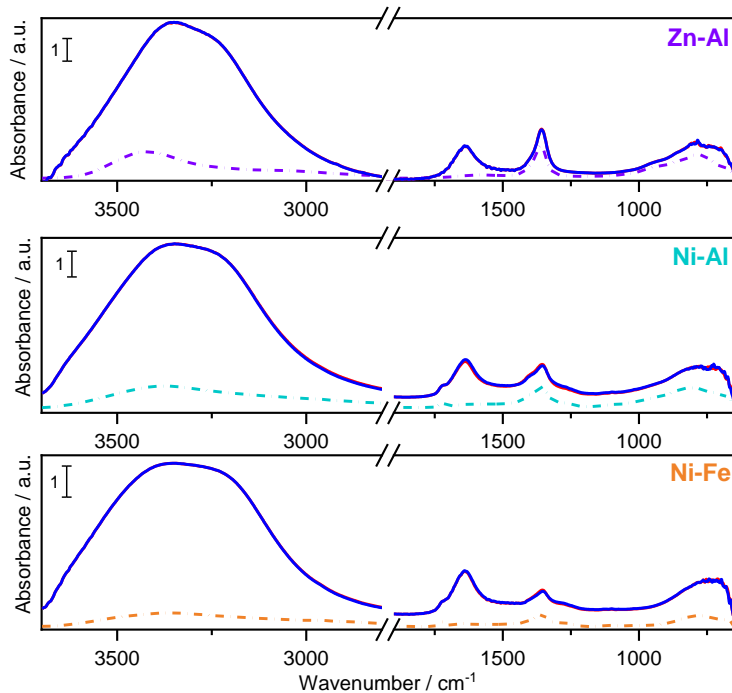


**Figure 4.** ATR-IR spectra in the 3700-650  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  spectral region of dry Zn-Al LDH, Ni-Al LDH and Ni-Fe LDH.

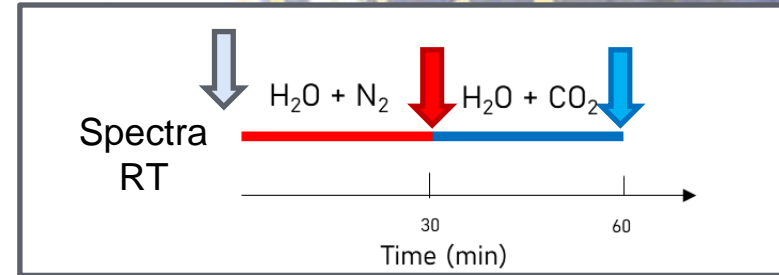
- The samples exhibit a common **broad band** in the **high frequency region** (3500-2950  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ).
- In the **low frequency region**, the samples have a broad band (1000-650  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) which derives from the **superimposition of the  $\nu_2$  of interlayer carbonate anions and the lattice HO-M-OH and M-OH vibrational modes.**
- The **Ni-Al** and **Ni-Fe** LDHs interestingly show some additional peaks.



# RESULTS

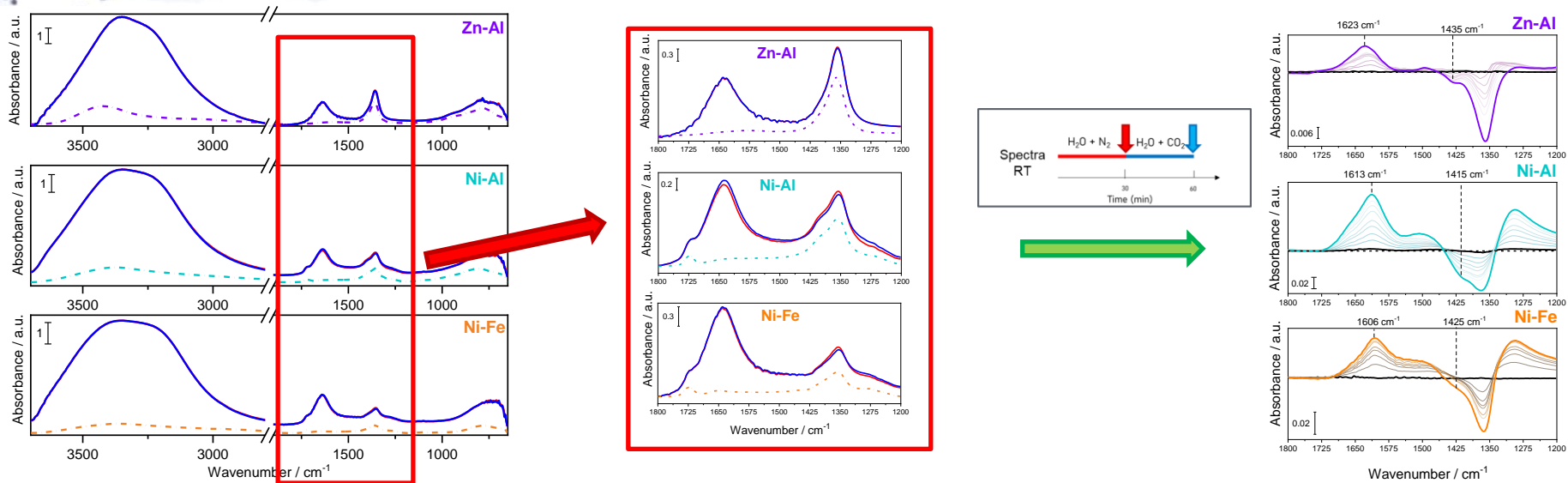


**Figure 5.** *In situ* ATR-IR spectra in the 3600-650  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  spectral region of samples



- The **contact** with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  caused an **increase** in the high frequency region **bands** associated to the **OH stretching**.
- The interaction of  $\text{CO}_2$  was responsible for the **appearance of surface (non-structural) carbonates-like species**.

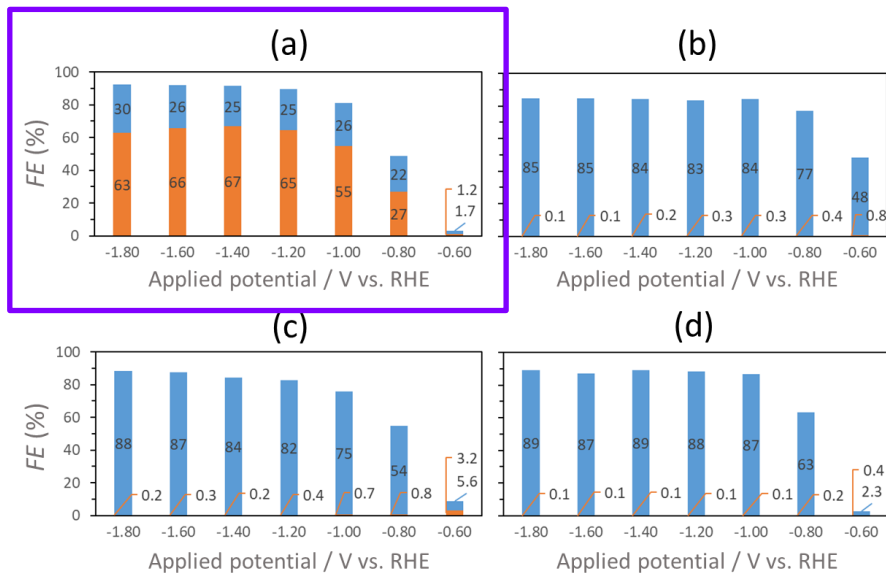
# RESULTS



**Figure 6.** In situ ATR-IR spectra in the carbonate-like region (1800–1200  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) of: Zn-Al LDH, Ni-Al LDH and Ni-Fe LDH. The corresponding differential spectra (obtained by subtracting the spectra of the wet  $\text{N}_2$ -saturated sample to that of the wet  $\text{CO}_2$ -saturated sample).



# RESULTS



**Figure 6.** Applied potential dependence of Faradaic efficiency (FE) for CO<sub>2</sub>RR in 1.0M aqueous KHCO<sub>3</sub> solution using each cathode with (a) Zn-Al LDH, (b) Ni-Fe LDH and (c) Ni-Al LDH, and (d) without LDH. (orange bar: CO, blue bar: H<sub>2</sub>)

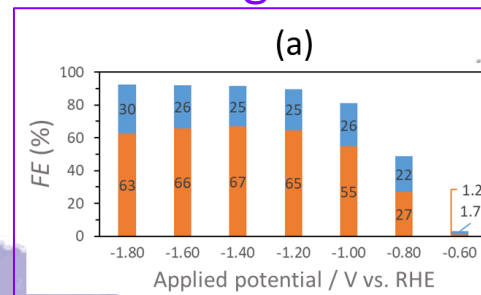
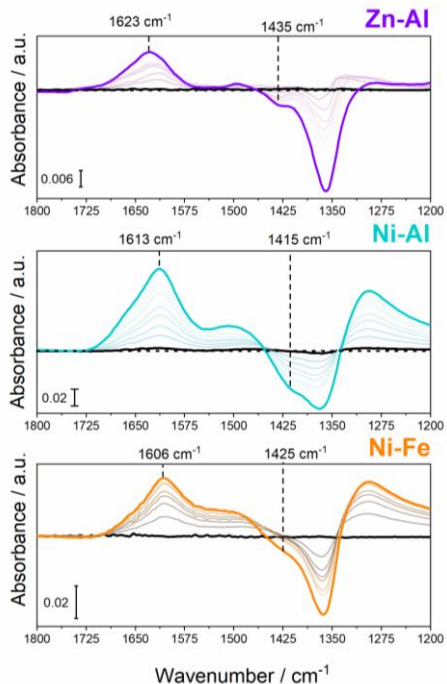


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# CONCLUSIONS

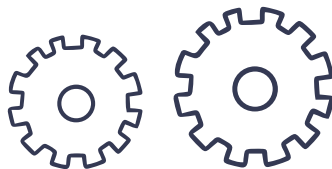
# CONCLUSIONS

- The **in situ ATR-IR** measurements highlighted that the **three LDH** samples formed **different families of bidentate carbonates** with different strength and stability which are leading to a **different reactivity of the samples**.
- The **Zn-Al LDH**, which shows also a different carbonate evolution in in-situ ATR-IR measurements, exhibited the **highest CO-forming CO<sub>2</sub>RR activity**.



# CONCLUSIONS

- Further development of Zn-Al LDH as a CO<sub>2</sub>RR catalyst.
  - **Currently under investigation different Zn-Al LDH system, with different ratios of Zn-to-Al.**





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