

## Department of Materials Science and Engineering Seminar Series 2024

## TUNING ELECTRONIC STRUCTURES AND MICROENVIRONMENT OF CATALYSTS TO BOOST ELECTROCHEMICAL CARBON DIOXIDE REDUCTION REACTION

## **Sun Guangxin**

Date and time: 22 Nov 2024, 1-3 pm

Venue: EA-06-04

## **Abstract**

Electrochemical  $CO_2$  reduction ( $CO_2RR$ ) has been considered a powerful approach to closing the carbon cycle. Numerous catalysts for  $CO_2RR$  have been developed to facilitate efficient  $CO_2$  conversion. Among these strategies, electronic structure tuning and microenvironment modulation are two important design principles. In this thesis, we explored these two strategies. In this thesis, we first demonstrated the effect of electronic structure on  $CO_2RR$  performance using the composites of the  $Ag-Ti_3C_2T_X$  system. We reported that  $Ti_3C_2T_X$ 's electronic structure could be tuned by the  $Ag^+$  loading method via redox interactions, tuning the reaction selectivity towards CO and activity for  $CO_2RR$ . To further enhance the CO selectivity, we developed a facile method to dope the CU species into the CO0 matrix to enhance the  $CO_2RR$ 0 performance. Compared to the pristine

ZnO, the Cu-doped ZnO demonstrated high performance with a Faradaic

efficiency (FE) of 97% and current density of -25.6 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>. The catalyst

was further integrated into a membrane electrode assembly (MEA)

electrolyzer. The device can achieve a high selectivity of a FE over 90%

within a wide range of current densities from 100 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> to 400 mA cm<sup>-2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>. Finally, we focused on tuning the microenvironment of CO<sub>2</sub>RR to enhance

the selectivity towards  $C_{2+}$  products. We designed our experiments using a

simple variable: the thickness of the catalyst layer. It was found that the

C<sub>2+</sub> product selectivity decreased with a thicker catalyst layer, while the CO

selectivity was higher. Further explorations showed that the availability of

local  $K^+$  is the main reason for  $C_{2+}$  selectivity change.

**Biography** 

Sun Guangxin received his bachelor's degree and master's degree from

Beihang University in 2017 and 2020, respectively. He is currently a Ph.D.

candidate under the supervision of Assistant Prof. Andrew Barnabas Wong

and Prof. He Chunnian. His research focuses on new catalysts development

for the electrochemical CO<sub>2</sub> reduction reaction.

Please join us!

HOST: Prof Ding Jun