



Are FeTSPP based-hybrids layered materials efficient for electrochemical activation of CO₂?

Ali Tarhini, Guyot Mélanie, Aguirre-Araque Juan, Cyrille Costentin, Chardon-Noblat Sylvie, Guillaume Rogez, Prévot Vanessa, Christine Mousty

► To cite this version:

Ali Tarhini, Guyot Mélanie, Aguirre-Araque Juan, Cyrille Costentin, Chardon-Noblat Sylvie, et al.. Are FeTSPP based-hybrids layered materials efficient for electrochemical activation of CO₂??. Journées d'Electrochimie 2022, Jul 2022, Mons, Belgium. hal-04687989

HAL Id: hal-04687989

<https://hal.science/hal-04687989v1>

Submitted on 9 Sep 2024

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Are FeTSPP based-hybrids layered materials efficient for electrochemical activation of CO₂?

TARHINI Ali^(a), GUYOT Mélanie^(b), AGUIRRE-ARAQUE Juan^(c), COSTENTIN Cyril^(b), CHARDON-NOBLAT Sylvie^(b), ROGEZ Guillaume^(c), PREVOT Vanessa^(a), MOUSTY Christine^(a)

^(a) Institut de Chimie de Clermont-Ferrand, Clermont-Ferrand (France)

^(b) Département de Chimie Moléculaire, Grenoble (France)

^(c) Institut de physique et chimie des matériaux de Strasbourg, Strasbourg (France)

Homogenous electro-catalyst such as iron (III) tetra-phenyl porphyrins (FeTPP) showed an efficient transformation of CO₂-to-CO in organic and aqueous media^[1]. To improve the catalytic durability and enhance the catalytic efficiency, heterogeneous electro-catalysts were prepared by the intercalation of (4-sulfonatophenyl)-porphyrin-Fe(III) chloride (FeTSPP) in layered double hydroxides (LDH)^[2] and layered simple hydroxides (LSH)^[3]. The structural and morphological characteristics of ZnCr-FeTSPP LDH and Zn-FeTSPP LSH were compared. Then, the electroactivity of immobilized FeTSPP was tested in different electrolytes under inert atmosphere Ar or in the presence of CO₂. Based on these results, a preparative scale electrolysis was performed to determine the selectivity and the faradic efficiency of the transformation of CO₂ to CO. Preliminary results indicated that electrolysis performed in presence of immobilized Fe porphyrin do not lead as expected to CO formation but selectively to H₂ production. Assumptions about these results will be discussed.

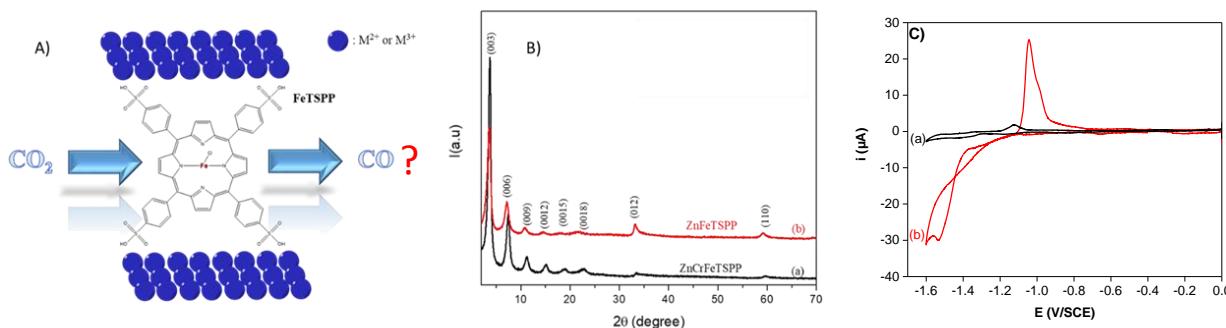


Figure 1: A) Schematic presentation of FeTSPP based layered hybrid materials B) X-ray diffractograms of ZnCr-FeTSPP (a) and Zn-FeTSPP (b), C) Cyclic voltammograms of ZnCr-FeTSPP/GCE a) Ar pH 8.6, b) CO₂ pH 4.5 ($v = 50 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$).

The authors would like to thank the French ANR (CALHYCO2 - ANR-19-C05-0015) for their financial support

References

- [1] C Costentin, M. Robert, J.M. Savéant, A. Tatin, *PNAS* **112** (2015) 6882-6886.
- [2] C. Taviot-Guého, M. Halma, K. Charradi, C. Forano, C., Mousty, *New J. Chem.* **35** (2011) 1898–1905
- [2] J. Demel, P. Kuba, I. Jirka, P. Kovar, M. Pospísil, K. Lang, *J. Phys. Chem. C* **114** (2010) 16321–16328