

عنوان مقاله:

Electrochemical study of modified Poly(styrene-co-maleic anhydride) as new metal free electrocatalyst for oxygen reduction reaction in acidic media

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Fuel cells are considered to be one of the most promising clean energy technologies that can help resolve the energy crisis and problems of environmental pollution. However, the potential of their widespread application is seriously limited by the slow kinetics in cathode especially in low temperature fuel cells which required high price of metal-based electrocatalysts such as Pt [۱, ۲]. As promising alternatives, metal-free carbon materials, especially upon doping heteroatoms or creating defects demonstrated excellent oxygen reduction reaction (ORR) activity, which is as efficient as or even superior to commercial platinum on carbon. Significant progress on the development of advanced carbon materials as highly stable and durable catalysts has been achieved, but the catalytic mechanisms of these materials still remain undistinguished [۳]. In the present work, modified poly(styrene-co-maleic anhydride) with ۲-aminopyrimidine (PSMI) was synthesized and the conversion of maleic anhydride moiety in SMA to maleimide was confirmed by FT-IR and ¹H NMR spectrometer. For electrochemical study of prepared electrocatalyst for ORR, the reaction layer of the electrode was prepared by mixing PSMI and Vulcan XC-۷۲R. For optimizing the electrocatalyst in the reaction layer of prepared electrodes, the various loadings (۱۰ to ۹۰ %) of PSMI was used. The fabricated electrodes were investigated by electrochemical techniques such as cyclic voltammetry (CV) and linear sweep voltammetry (LSV) in an acidic media. The results showed that PSMI with ۵۰% loading in the reaction layer of prepared electrode can provide better performance for ORR in acidic media.

کلمات کلیدی:

Metal Free Electrocatalyst, ORR, Modified Poly(Styrene-co-maleic anhydride), Fuel Cell

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