

CTF@MWCNT: A Novel Metal-free Porous Electro-catalyst for the Electrochemical Reduction of CO₂

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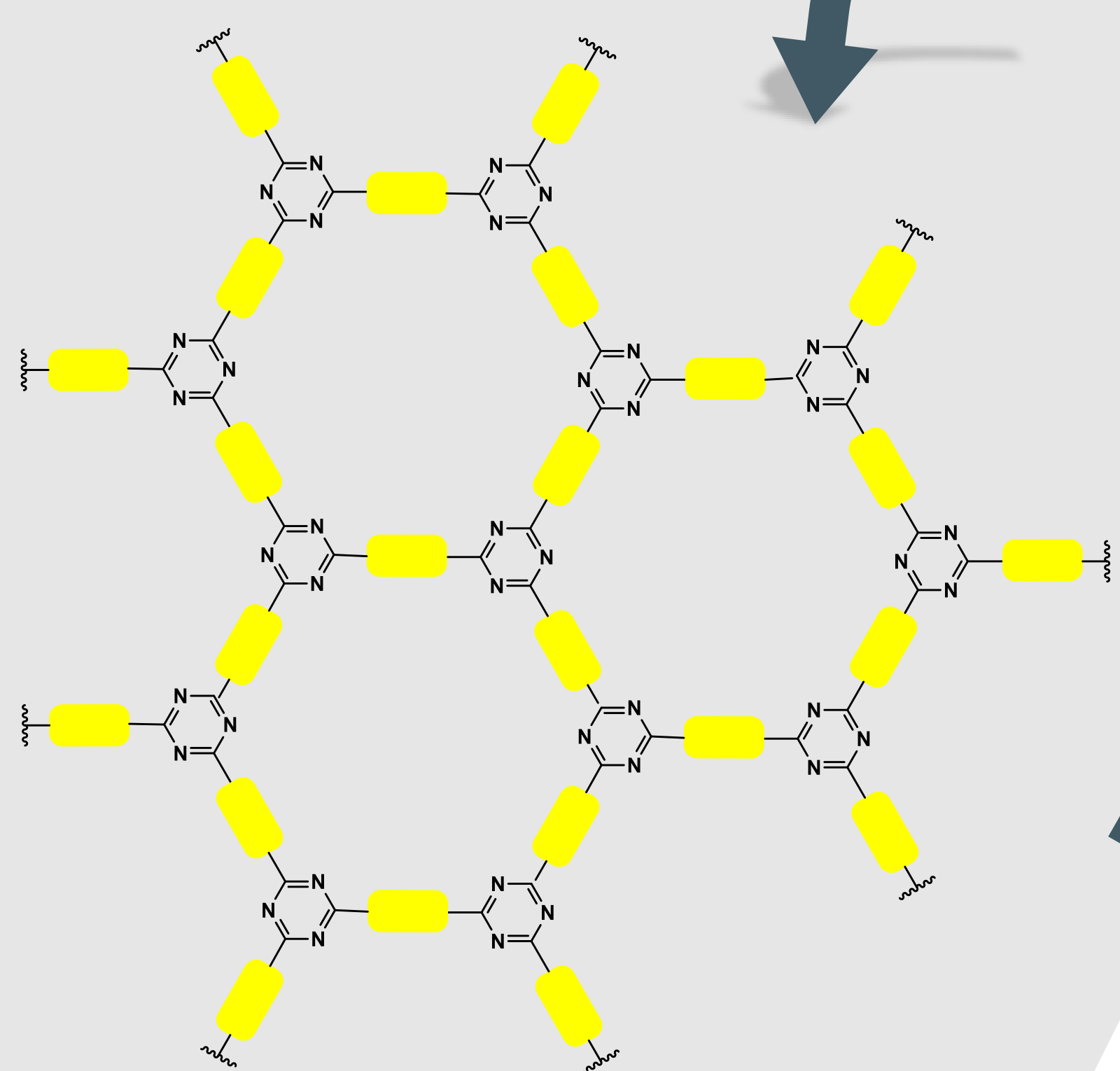
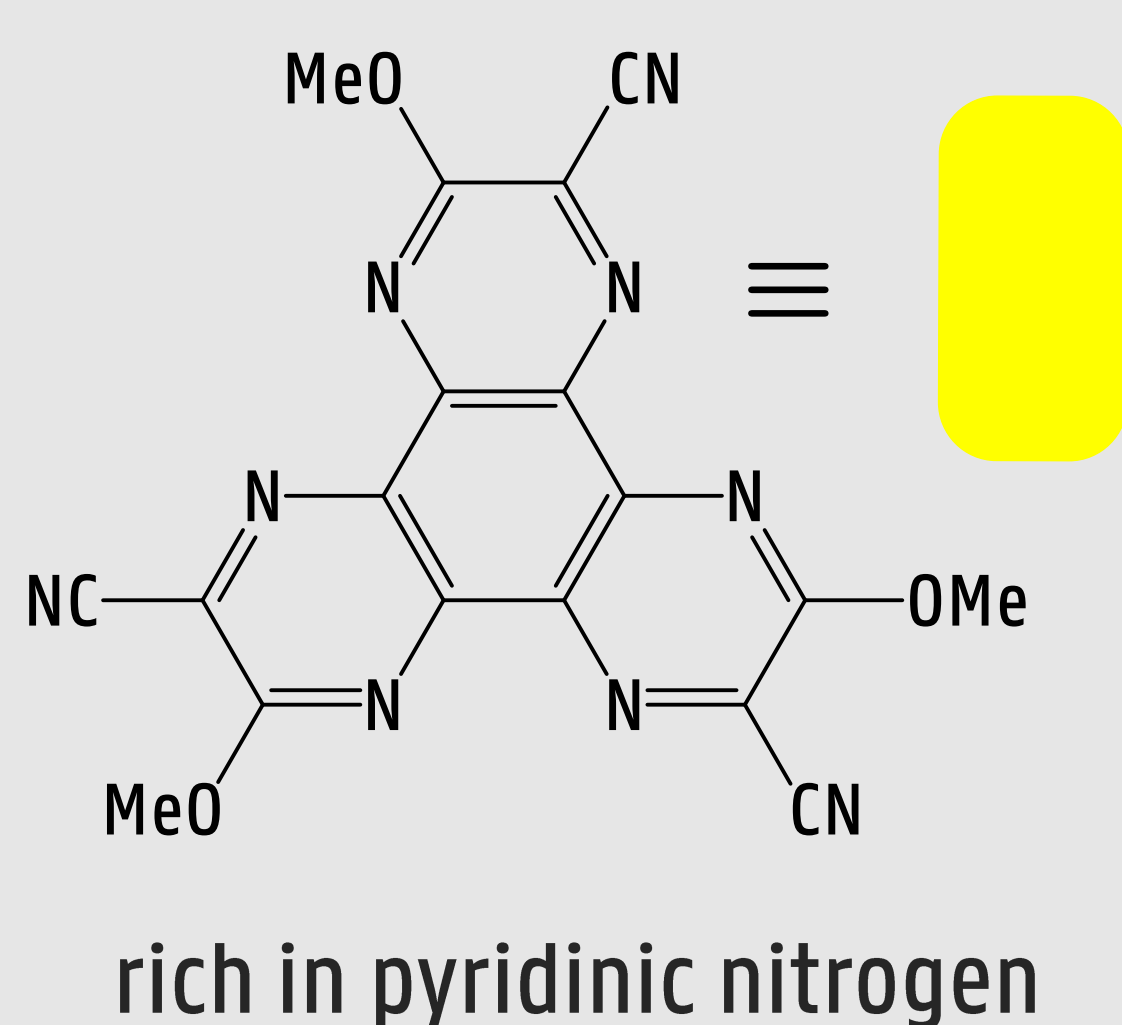
The electrochemical reduction of CO₂ to CO and other industrially valuable products is generally catalysed by noble metals. Recent studies have investigated metal-free catalysts, mainly nitrogen doped carbons. This work proposes a new and versatile class of metal-free electrocatalyst: CTF@MWCNT, a hybrid nanostructure consisting of highly porous covalent triazine frameworks, covalently bound to conductive multiwalled carbon nanotubes, thus combining the best of two worlds.

Covalent Triazine Frameworks (CTFs)

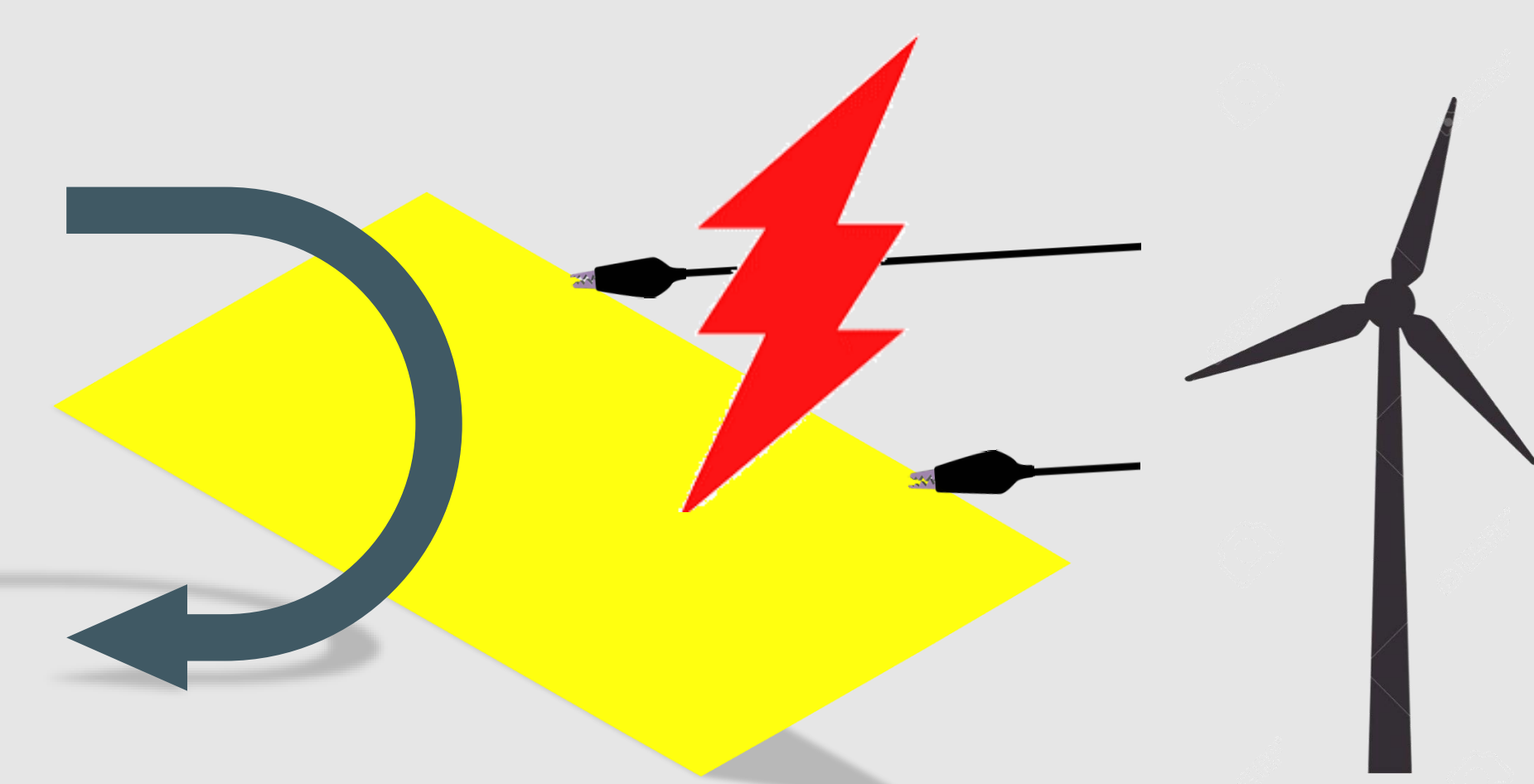
porous – robust – metal-free – lightweight – versatile

but not conductive

nitrile trimerization
ZnCl₂, 500° C

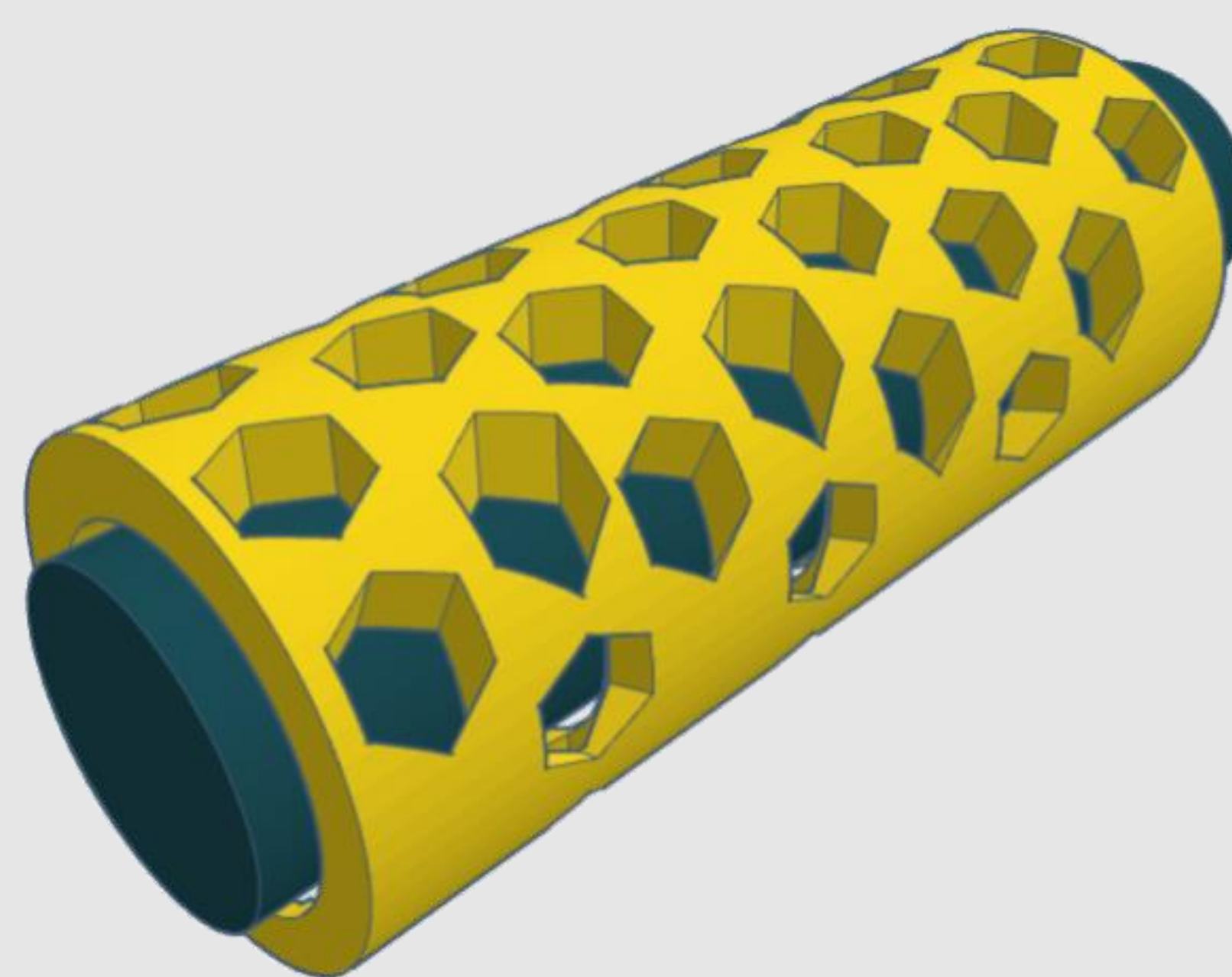


Electrochemical CO₂ reduction



CTF@MWCNT

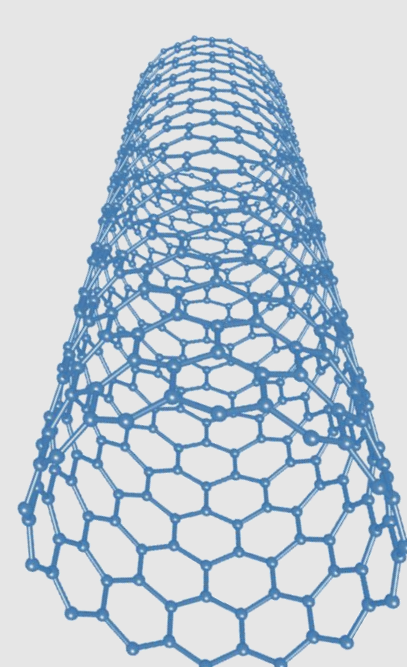
porous – conductive – metal-free



A layer of CTF covalently bound to a multiwalled carbon nanotube

Carbon nanotubes

- conductive support
- multiwalled
- surface functionalized with OH or CN groups



Electrocatalyst

- noble metals
expensive, not green
- nitrogen doped carbons
lack well-defined active sites

N₂-sorption analysis

HAT-CTF	900 m ² /g
MWCNT-OH	263 m ² /g
HAT-CTF@MWCNT-OH 2:3 wt:wt	658 m ² /g

Cyclic voltammetry

