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Dry Plasma Treatment of Organometallic Precursors for the Synthesis of Fuel Cells Catalyst Materials

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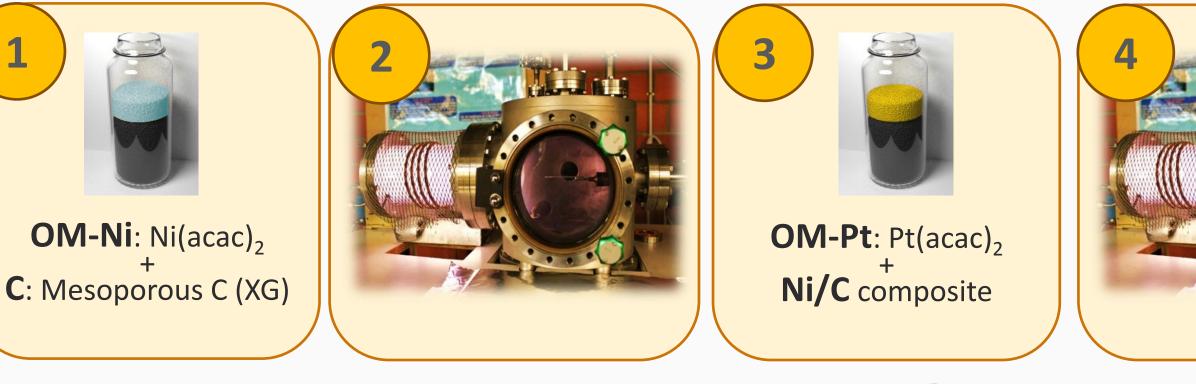
INTRODUCTION

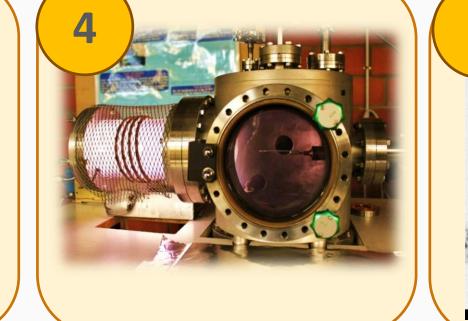
A strong limitation to the commercialization of Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells (PEMFC) is the cost and durability of the nanocomposite catalyst material which relies mainly on rare noble metals, such as Platinum. By depositing bimetallic Pt-Ni nanoparticles (NPs) on a high surface area carbon substrate, we could increase the activity of Pt-Ni/C respect to conventional Pt/C [1].

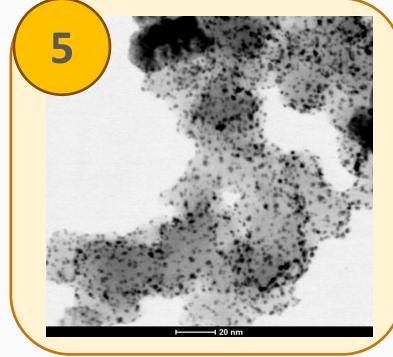
Moreover, this work explores the synthesis of Pt-Ni/C composites by a novel methodology based on low-pressure plasma treatments [2-3].

Ni-NPs and Pt-Ni NPs with controlled chemical composition, morphology were obtained by structure and plasma processing and characterized by X-Ray photoelectron (XPS), X-Ray diffraction spectroscopy (XRD) and transmission electron microscopy (TEM).

How to synthesize the NPs : plasma methodology











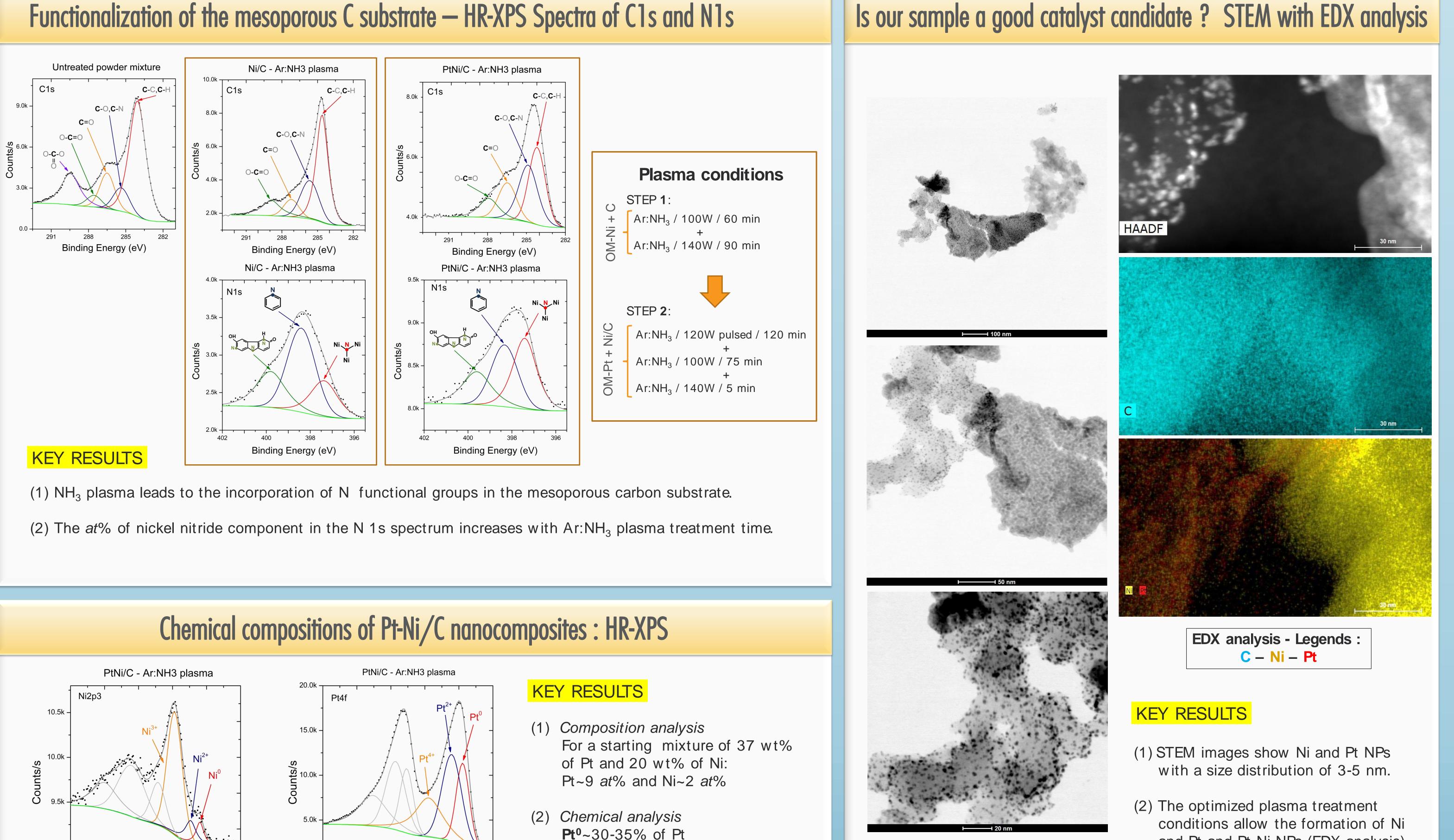


Ni, Pt, Pt-Ni/C

The simultaneous C surface functionalization (addition of Ngroups) was obtained with N-containing plasma treatments.

EXPERIMENTAL PARAMETERS

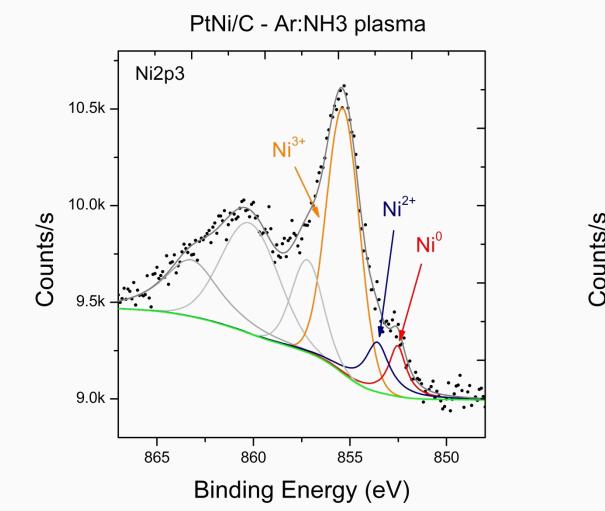
RF Power, Treatment time, Plasma chemistry (Ar, N_2 , NH_3 , etc.), Organometallic (OM) precursors



74

Binding Energy (eV)

76

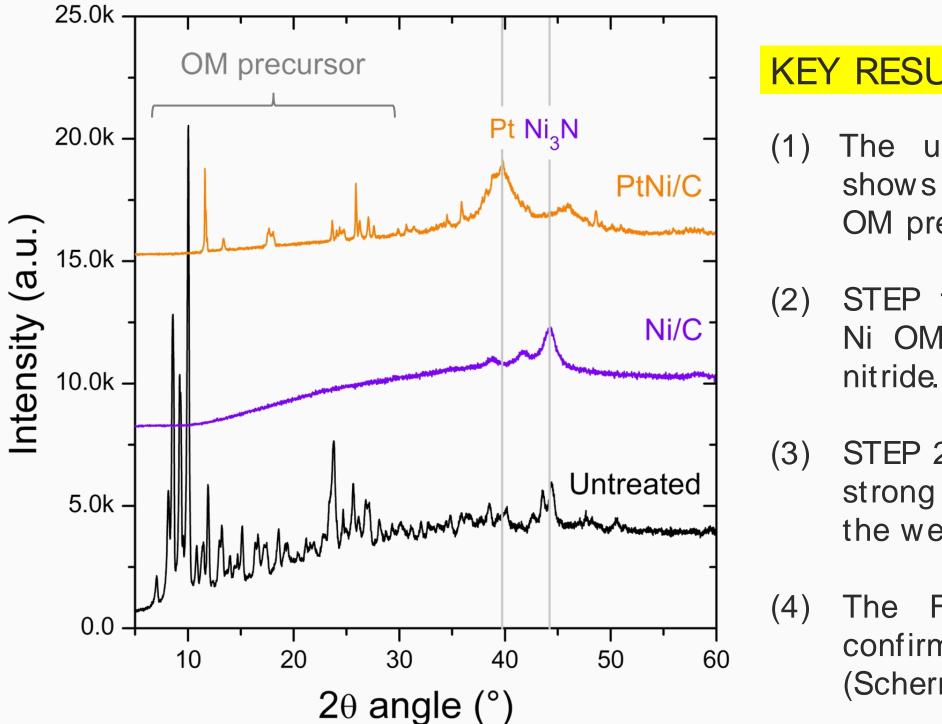


Ptº~30-35% of Pt **Ni⁰~10%** of Ni

and Pt and Pt-Ni NPs (EDX analysis).

Is the OM precursor still present ? XRD analysis





KEY RESULTS

72

The untreated powder mixture shows peaks attributed to the OM precursor.

STEP 1: full degradation of the Ni OM and formation of nickel

STEP 2: the final catalyst shows strong peaks of Pt-NPs masking the weaker Ni-NPs reflections.

The FWHM of Pt reflections confirms the NPs size ~ 3-5 nm. (Scherrer formula)

Results validate our plasma methodology to synthesize Pt-Ni/C composites. NH₃ plasma are efficient to fully degrade the Ni and Pt OM precursors and allow to control the chemical composition of our catalysts.

Catalytic activity tests are ongoing and will allow comparing the catalyst activity with commercial Pt/C catalysts. Further studies will be directed to improve our methodology in order to make Pt-Ni alloys by varying the OM precursors or by developing a one-step process.

RFFFRFNCFS

[1] Brault, P., Plasma Processes and Polymers, 13, (2016) 10-18 [2] M. Laurent-Brocq, N. Job, D. Eskenazi, J.-J. Pireaux, Applied Catalysis B: Environmental, 147, (2014) 453-463 [3] E. Haye, Y. Busby, M. da Silva Pires, F. Bocchese, N. Job, L. Houssiau, J.-J. Pireaux., ACS Appl. Nano Mater., 1, (2018) 265-273