

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY 2006

Proceedings

of the 8th International Conference on Fundamental and Applied Aspects of Physical Chemistry

> September 26-29, Belgrade, Serbia

ISBN	86-82139-26-X
Title:	Physical Chemistry 2006. (Proceedings)
Editors	Prof. dr A. Antić-Jovanović
Published by:	The Society of Physical Chemists of Serbia, Student- ski trg 12-16, P.O.Box 137, 11001 Belgrade, Serbia
Publisher:	Society of Physical Chemists of Serbia
For publisher:	Prof. dr S. Anić, president of the Society of Physical Chemists of Serbia
Printed by:	"Jovan" Printing and Published Comp; 250 Copies; Number of Pages: x + 442; Format B5; Printing finished in September 2006.
Text and Layout:	Aleksandar Nikolić
250 – copy printing	

ENHANCEMENT OF THE ELECTROCATALYTIC ACTIVITY OF Ni ELECTRODE FOR HYDROGEN EVOLUTION BY ELECTRODEPOSITED V AND Co ON ITS SURFACE

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Abstract

Enhancement of the electrocatalytic effect of Ni electrode for hydrogen evolution reaction (HER) by co-electrodeposited V and Co at metallic Ni (Ni-V-Co) was studied by using quasi-potentiostatic polarization technique from 1 M KOH at 25 °C. The obtained exchange current density for HER with Ni-V-Co electrode, $(5.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Acm}^{-2})$, is about two orders of magnitude higher than for metallic Ni electrode. The results suggested the existence of the synergetic effect of V and Co deposit on the catalytic activity of Ni electrode for HER. By using X-ray fluorescence (XRF) analysis the presence of Co and V at metallic Ni support was proved.

Introduction

The increase of the Ni electrocatalytic effectiveness for HER is to be expected throughout co-deposition processes of appropriated Brewer intermetallic compounds. A series of prepared electrodes by co-deposition of V and Co were investigated. Throughout Tafel parameters G. Wu et al showed that Ni-Co and Ni-Co-LaNi₅ co-deposities have higher electroactivity for HER over the Ni electrode [1]. Optimization of the hydrogen evolution activity was found also on Ni-RuO₂ by A.C. Tavares and S. Trasatti [2]. Some novel trends in this field were presented by A. Damian and S. Omanovic [3] by improved intrinsic activity of Ni and electrodeposited Ni-Mo for HER in a three-dimensional polyaniline matrix. R.M. Abouatallah et al reported that addition of dissolved V₂O₅ in 8M KOH solution was found to produce the reactivation of Ni cathode by formation of vanadium-bearing deposit [4].

In this work, the electrocatalytic activity of Ni electrode was compared to the electrode obtained by electrodeposition of V and Co species on metallic Ni support (Ni-V-Co).

Experimental

The electrocatalytic activity of Ni and Ni-V-Co electrodes for the HER was studied by using quasi-potentiostatic polarization technique by applying of sweep rate 1 mV s⁻¹, corrosion measurement software (CorrWare[®]) with a Solartron 1286 electrochemical interface. Experiments were carried out in a two electrode compartment electrochemical cell containing 1M KOH as electrolyte at the temperature of (25 ± 0.1) °C. The saturated calomel electrode (SCE) served as a reference one. Large-area Pt-mesh was used

as a counter electrode. Electrodeposition of V and Co on the metallic Ni support was provided from V_2O_5 and $[Co(en)3]Cl_3$ dissolved in 1M KOH at -1.5 V vs. SCE during 500s.

The analysis of Ni electrode surfaces after electrodeposition was made by XRF spectrometer (ARL Optim'X 108) with a wavelength dispersive analysis system. The sample was excited with the Rh X-ray tube operated at 50 kV and 1 mA. The crystal analyzer was a plane LiF (200) and the emitted radiation was detected with a gas flow proportional counter. The 2θ angle of the spectrometer was scaned with steps of 0.1°, and the counting time was 1s in each step.

Results and Discussion

The Tafel plots for HER obtained by using Ni and Ni-V-Co electrodes are presented in Figure 1. From the obtained Tafel plot the Tafel slope b_c , and exchange current density j_o , was obtained. In case of Ni electrode obtained Tafel parameters are, $b_c = 0.117 \text{ V} \text{ dec}^{-1}$, $j_o = 5.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Acm}^{-2}$. The same parameters for Ni-V-Co electrode are: $b_c = 0.133 \text{ V dec}^{-1}$, $j_o = 5.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Acm}^{-2}$.

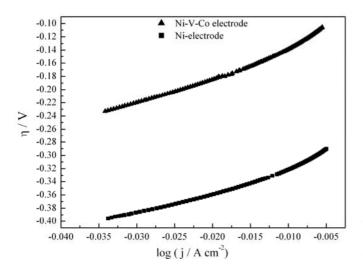


Fig. 1. The Tafel plots displays for HER on Ni and Ni-V-Co electrode in 1 M KOH at 25 °C.

The j_o value which characterized the charge transfer reaction occuring at the electrode surface during HER is generally accepted as an important parameter describing the electrocatalityc activity of the electrode. Based on the noticeable higher value of j_o obtained for Ni-V-Co electrode relative to the Ni one, suggests the existence of the synergetic effects of the hypo-hyper-d-electronic metals (V and Co) on improving eletrocatalityc activity of conventional Ni electrode.

In order to prove the existence of the electrodeposited layer on the metallic Ni, XRF analysis was applied separately on the Ni and Ni-V-Co electrode. Figure 2. presents the XRF spectrum in the form of differences between these two electrodes. The

presence of the Ni spectral line suggested the partial coverage of the metallic Ni with electrodeposited V and Co, having also the corresponding lines.

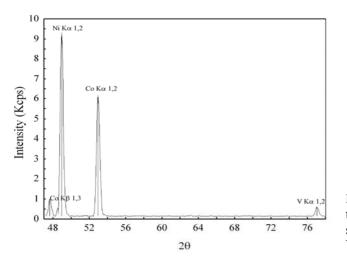


Fig. 2. XRF spectrum obtained from differences of spectral lines for Ni and Ni-V-Co electrode.

Conclusion

Based on the quasi-potentiostatic polarization technique applied on the investigated system, it was possible to determine the relevant Tafel parameters for hydrogen evolution reaction on the Ni, as well as on the Ni-V-Co electrode. The exchange current density determined for Ni-V-Co electrode is two order of magnitude higher compared to the Ni electrode. Existence of the electrodeposited layer containing V and Co was proved by means of XRF analysis.

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