

Enhanced Photoelectrochemical Glycerol Oxidation Efficiency via Layered Double Hydroxide Catalysts for Solar Hydrogen Production System

Hosted by



Yunseo Jang, Yoonsung Jung, Yejoon Kim and Sanghan Lee*

School of Materials Science and Engineering (SMSE)
Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology (GIST)

1. Introduction

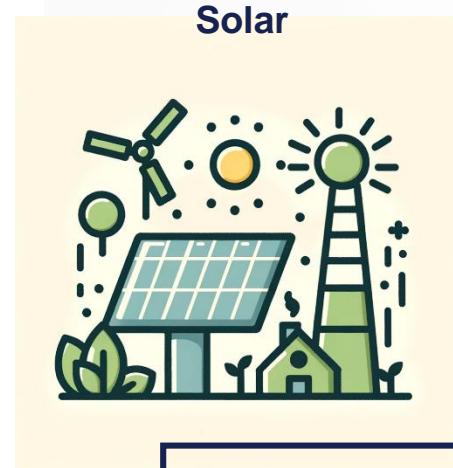
2. Methods

3. Results

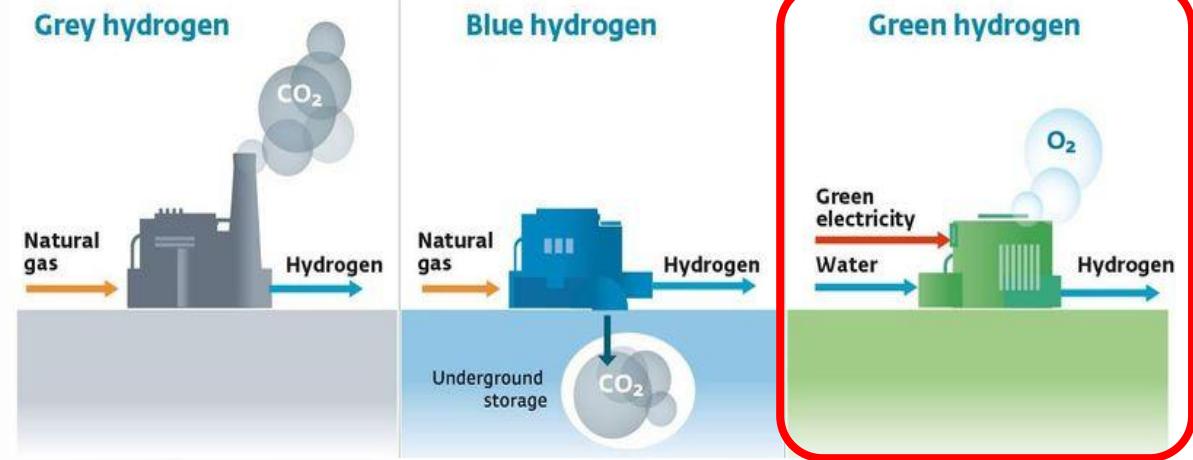
4. Summary

1. Introduction

❖ Needs of renewable energy source : green hydrogen



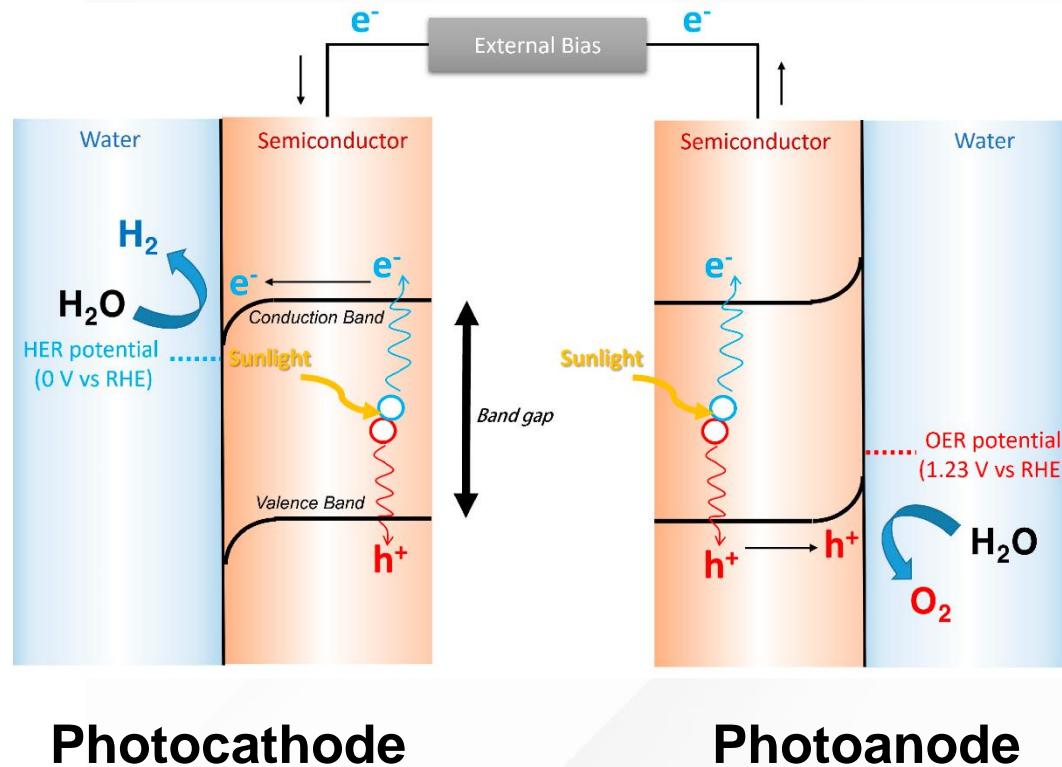
Type of renewable energies



ref. Energy education

- Production through water electrolysis
- Sustainable and environmentally friendly method

❖ Photoelectrochemical system for water splitting



Hydrogen evolution reaction (HER) : $2H^+ + 2e^- \rightarrow H_2$

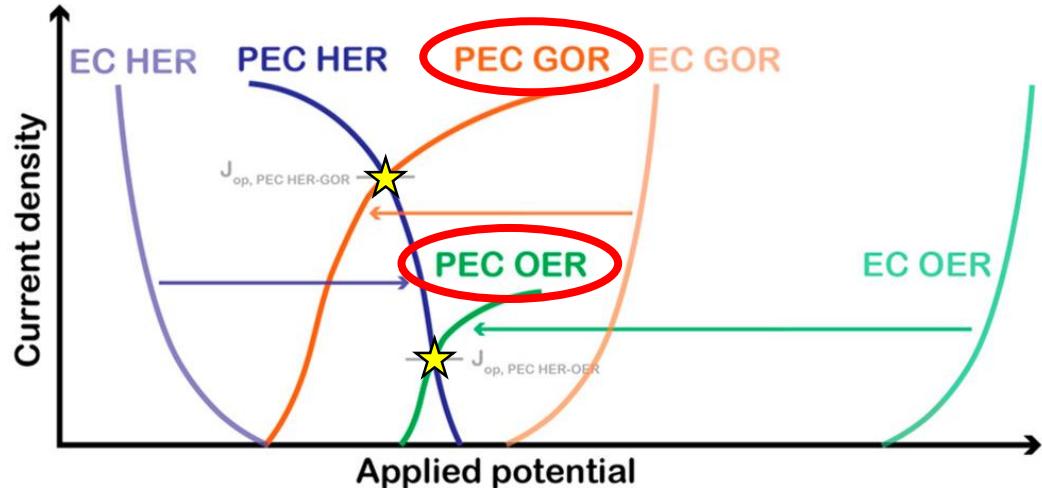
Oxygen evolution reaction (OER) : $2H_2O + 4h^+ \rightarrow 4H^+ + O_2$

Overall water-splitting reaction : $2H_2O \rightarrow 2H_2 + O_2$

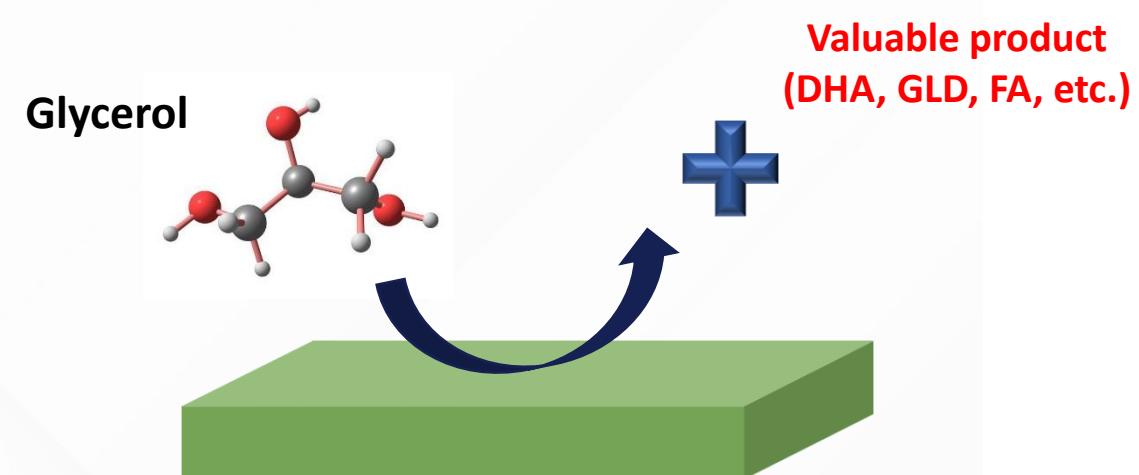
- Hydrogen production using solar energy
 - Sluggish four-electron water oxidation reaction
- **Bottleneck of the overall redox process of water splitting**

ref. *Nanomaterials* 2023, 13(24), 3142

❖ Photoelectrochemical glycerol oxidation

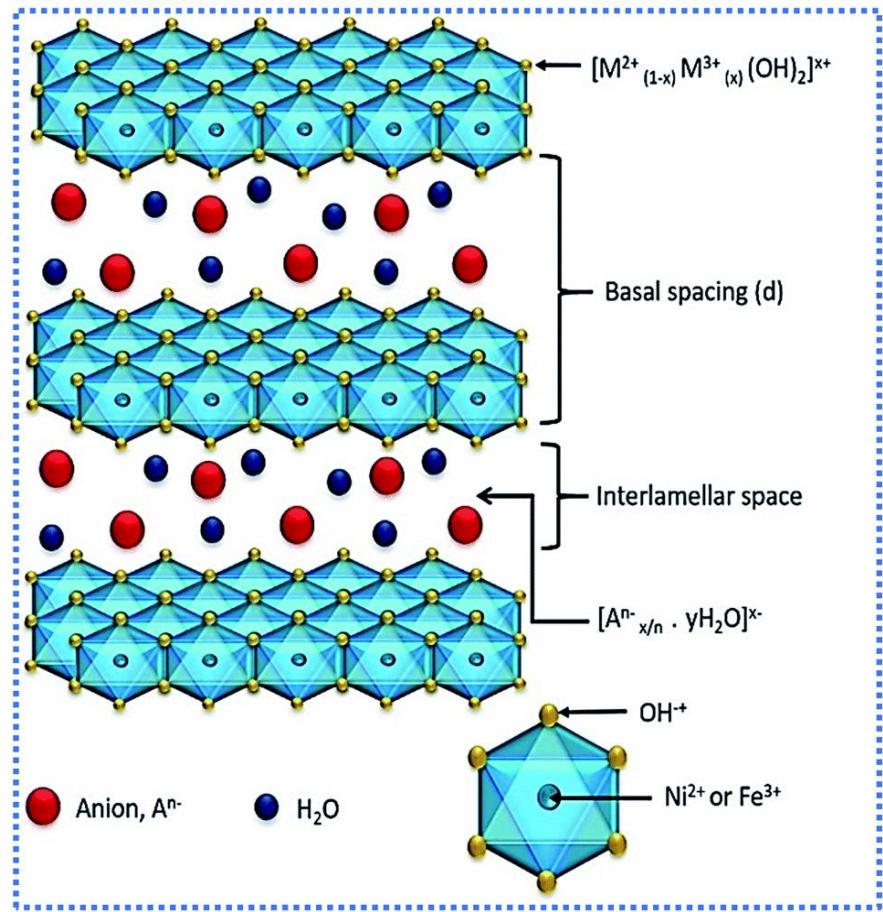


ref. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2023, 145, 24, 12987–12991



- Substituting sluggish oxygen evolution reaction (OER) for glycerol oxidation reaction (GOR)
 - **Improved energy conversion efficiency for the whole electrolyze**
- Potential for **valorization** of waste biomass

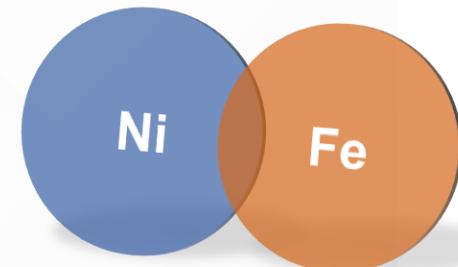
❖ Bifunctional catalysts



ref. J. Mater. Chem. A, 2021, 9, 3180-3208

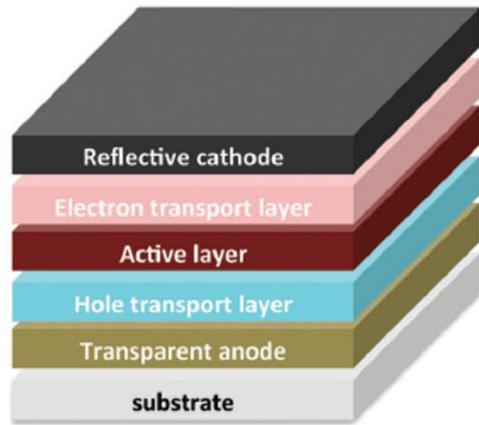
Metal-layered double hydroxide (M-LDH)

- Unique 2D-layered structure with large surface areas
- High activity and catalytic durability
- Environmentally friendly

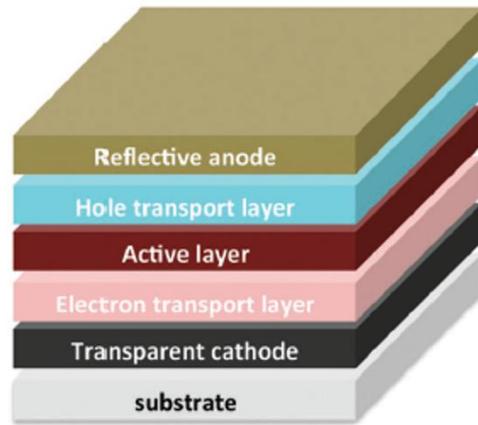


**Excellent catalytic performance
in the selective oxidation of glycerol to valuable products**

❖ Organic semiconductor based photoelectrodes



Ref. Chem. Soc. Rev., 2015, 44, 78-90



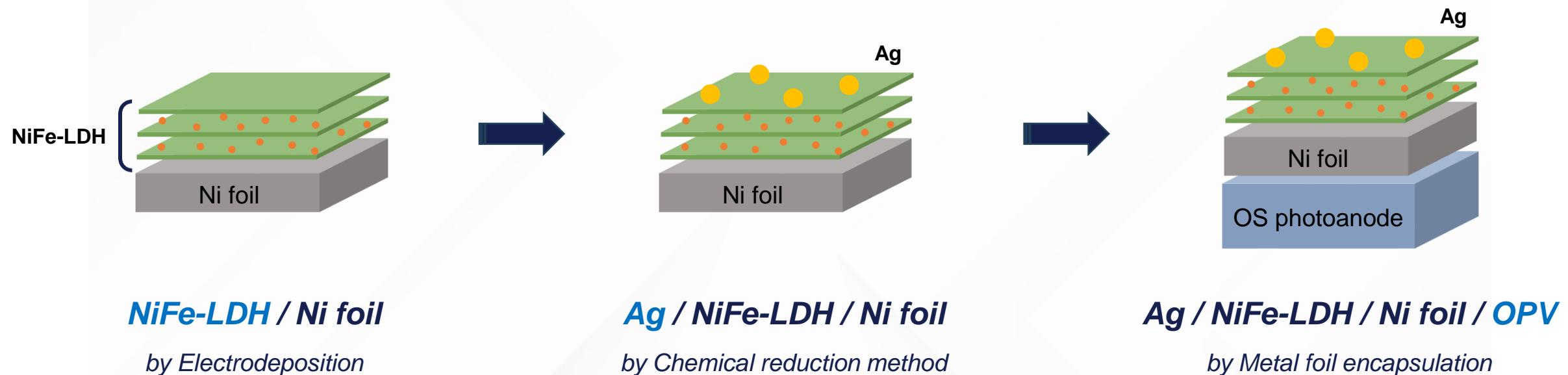
Advantages

- Superior charge transport mobility
(Photoinduced charge transfer ~ 100% efficiency)
- High V_{oc} (> 1.0 V) and J_{SC}
- Wide range of light absorption
- Print processability (low temp. & solution process)

Drawback

- Poor stability in aqueous environment
 - At the prototype scale,
this can be done with metal foil encapsulation methods

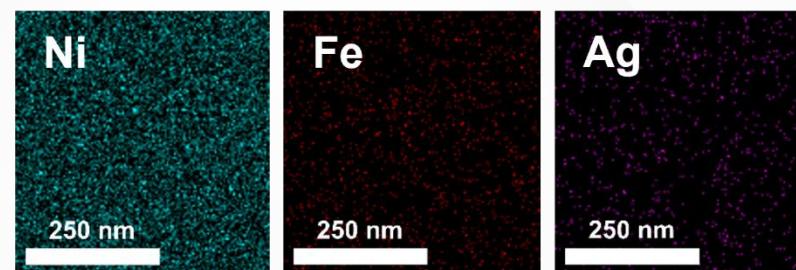
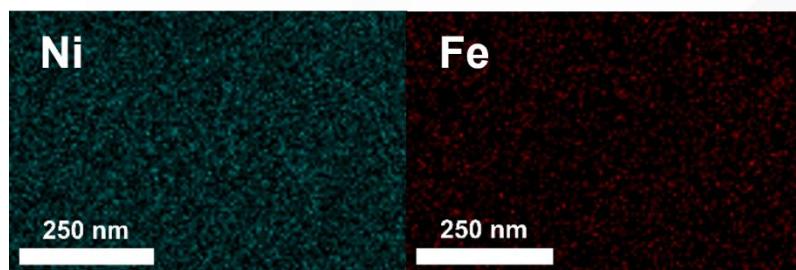
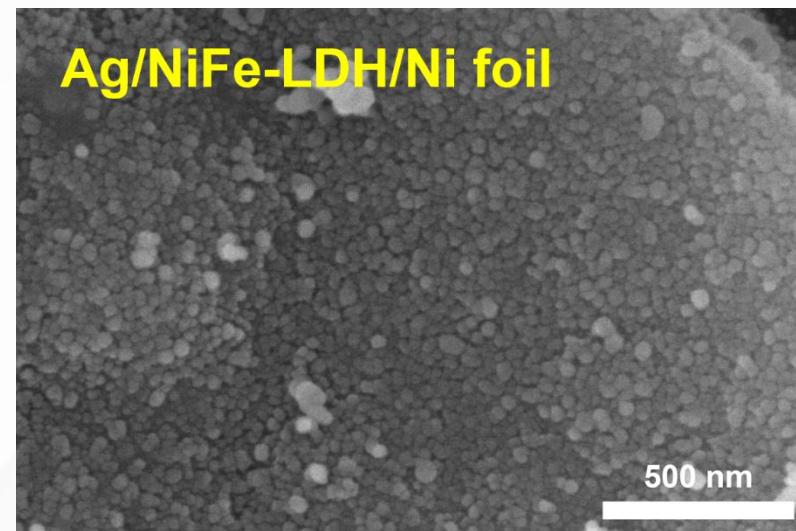
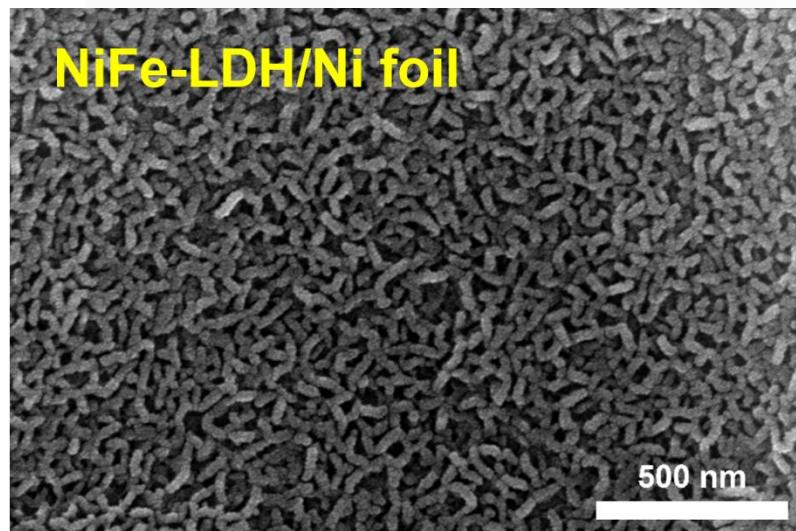
❖ Device fabrication flow



**By integrating NiFe-LDH and Ag-synthesized Ni foil with an OS photoelectrode,
the efficiency of glycerol selective oxidation is significantly enhanced.**

❖ Characterization

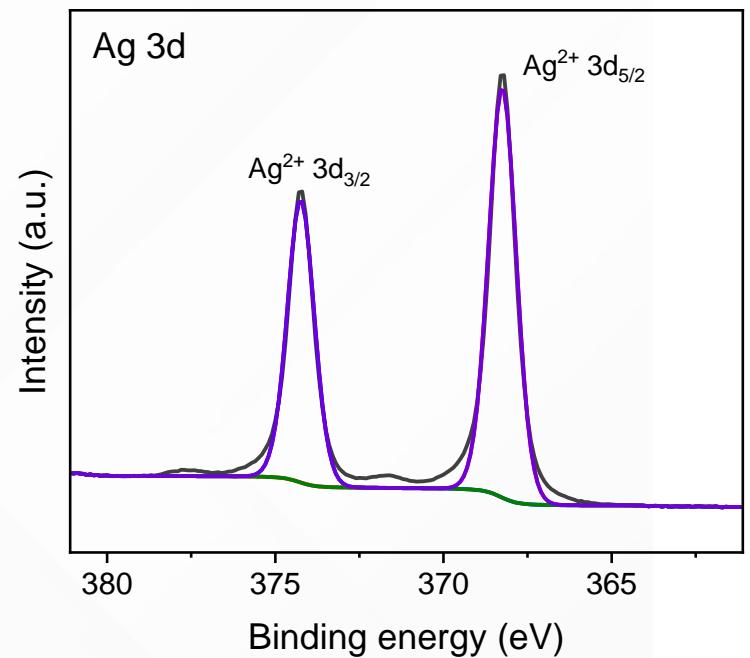
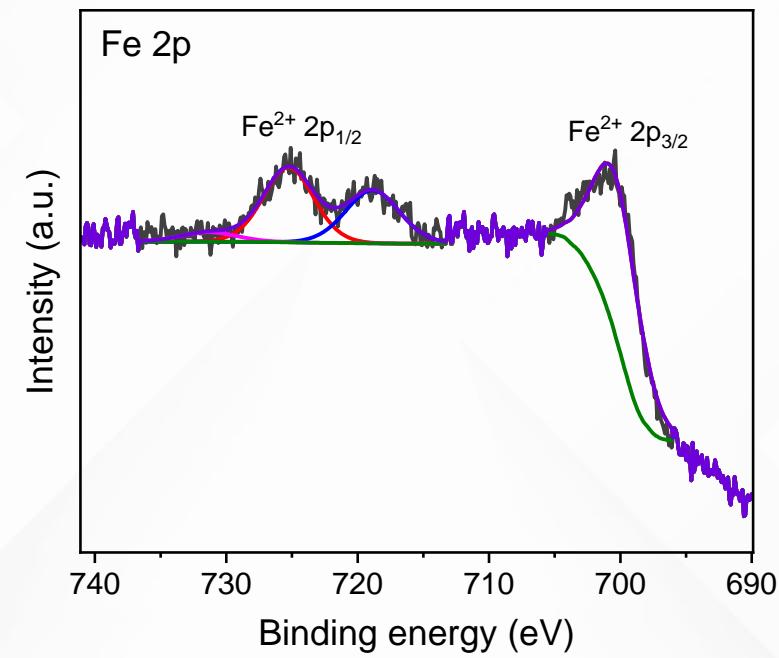
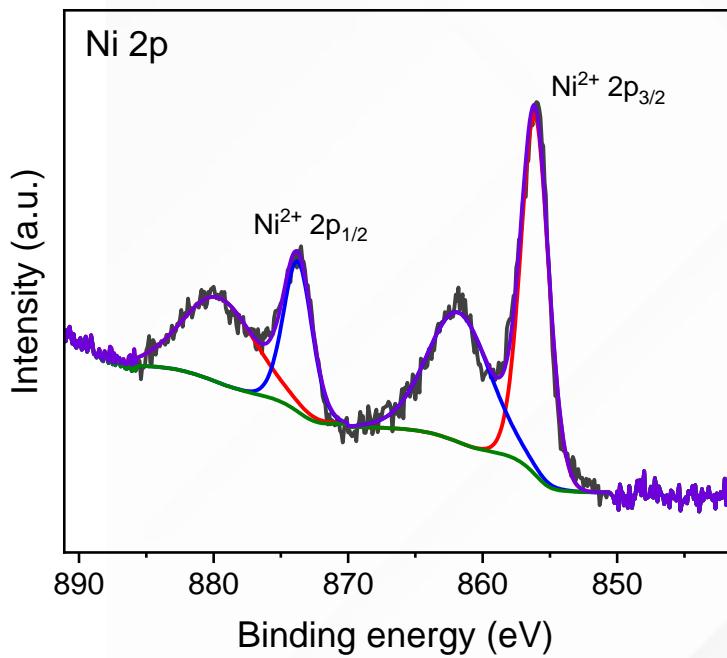
< Scanning Electron Microscope >



- ✓ NiFe LDH : Nanostructure
- ✓ Ag : Nanoparticle

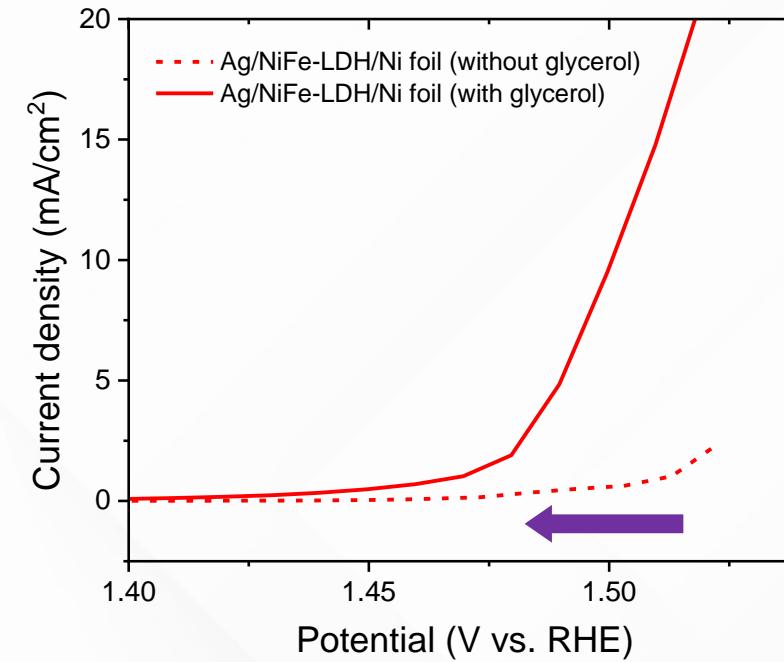
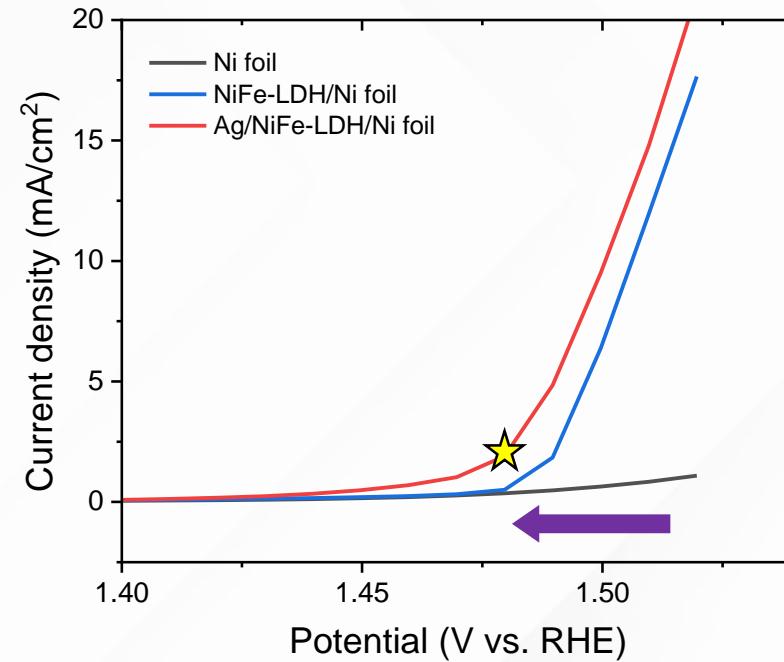
❖ Characterization

< X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy >



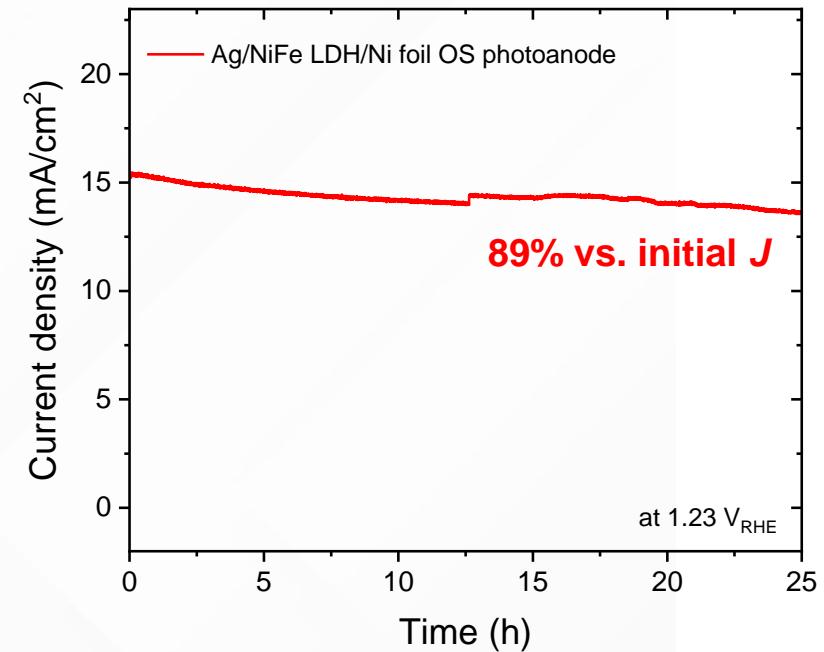
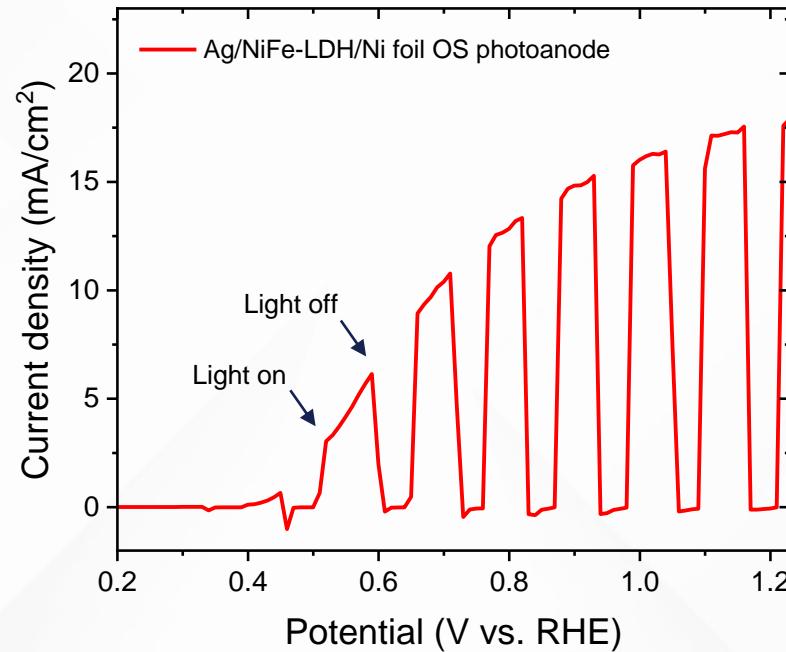
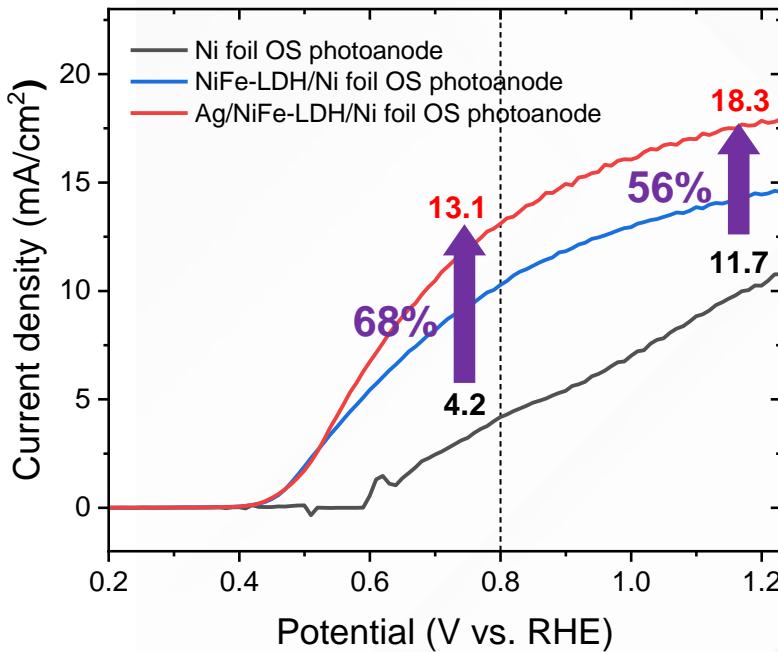
✓ Confirmed the successful synthesis of Ag/NiFe LDH catalyst on Ni foil.

❖ Electrochemical performance



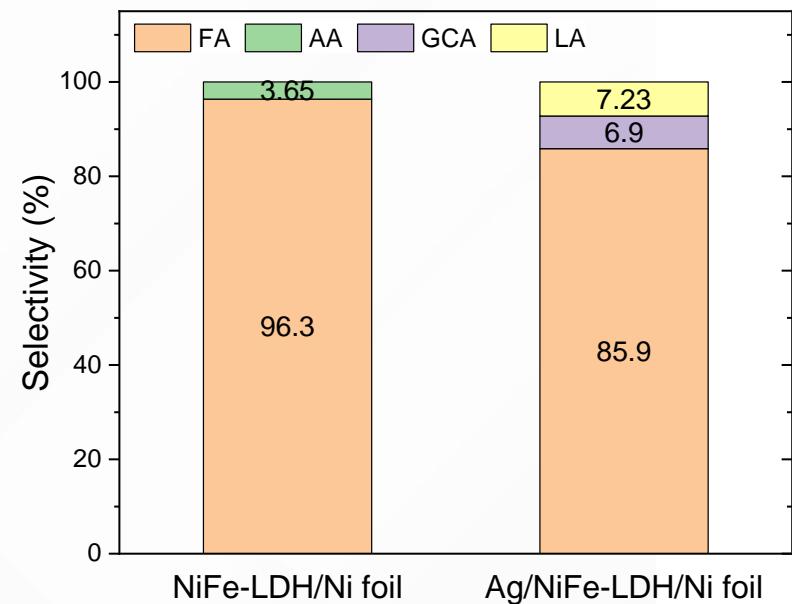
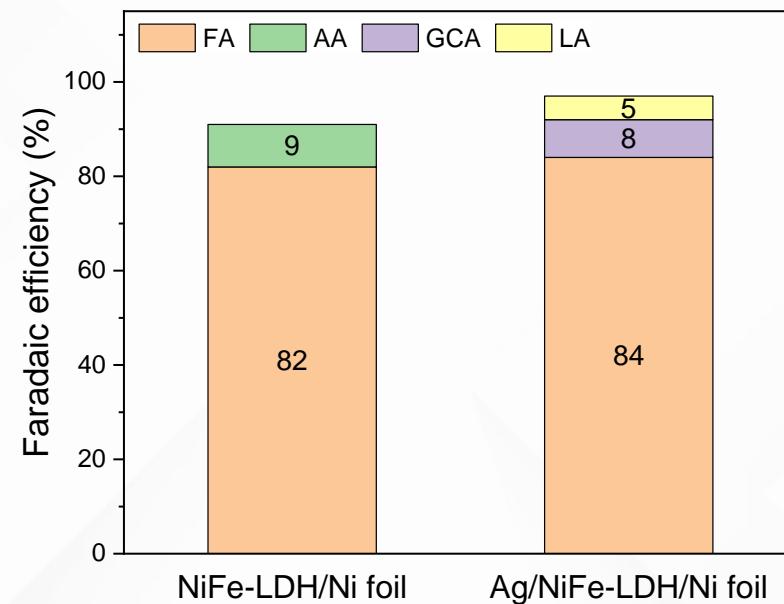
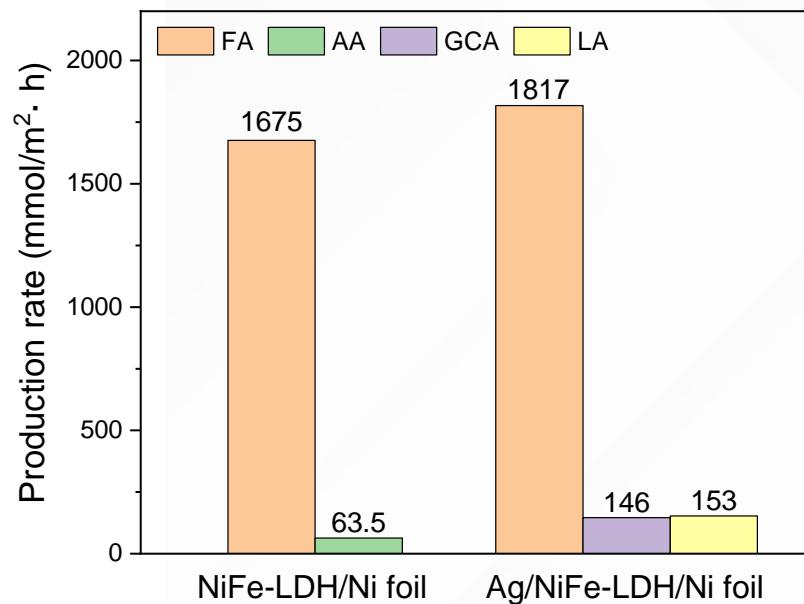
- ✓ Electrochemical performance enhancement using the Ag/NiFe-LDH/Ni foil catalyst
- ✓ Potential shift in the cathodic direction with the addition of glycerol

❖ Photoelectrochemical performance



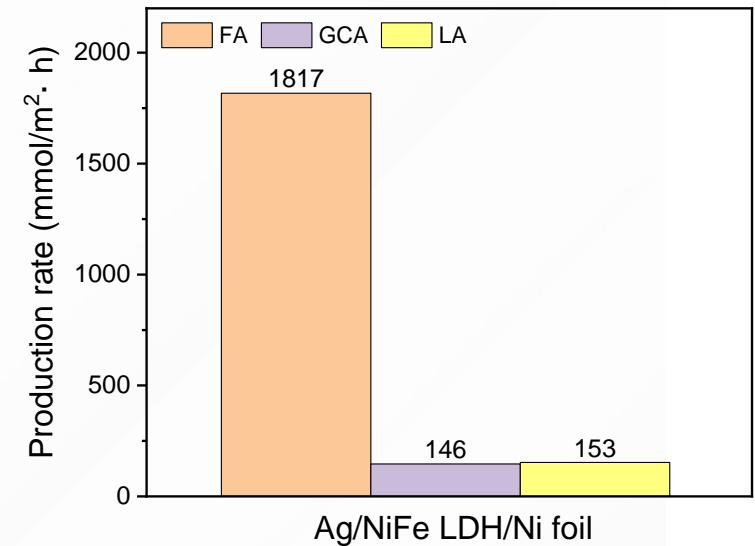
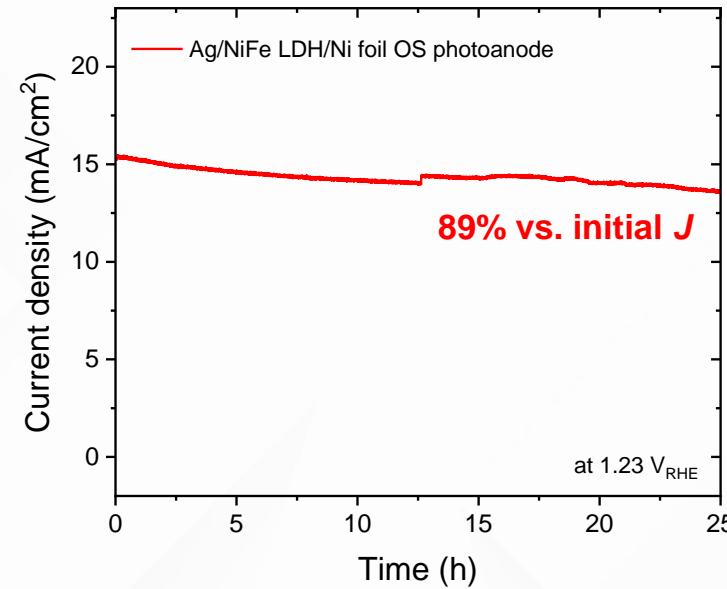
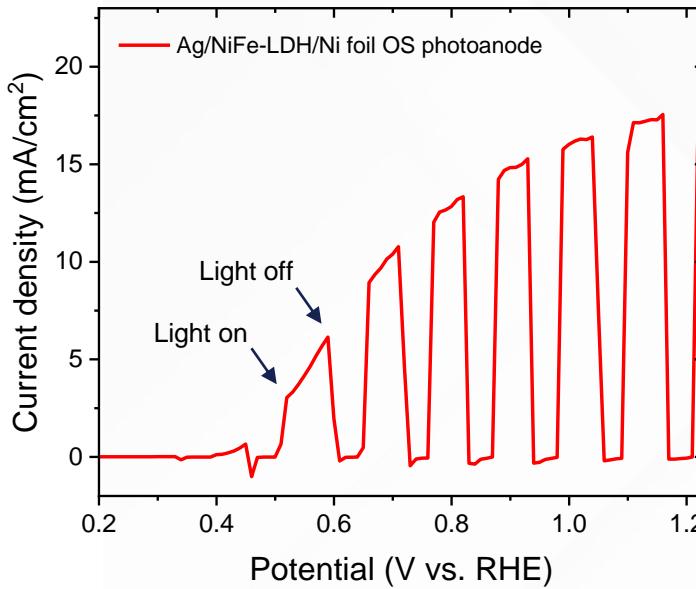
- ✓ Photoelectrochemical performance enhancement using the Ag/NiFe-LDH/Ni foil catalyst
- ✓ **Long-term stability of the Ag/NiFe-LDH/Ni foil OS photoanode**

❖ Quantitative analysis



- ✓ Selectivity oxidation of glycerol to formic acid (FA)
- ✓ Glycolic acid (GCA) and lactic acid (LA) production from Ag/NiFe-LDH/Ni foil OS photoanode only

4. Summary



- The **Ag/NiFe-LDH/Ni foil catalyst** was successfully synthesized using electrodeposition and chemical reduction reactions.
- By integrating the fabricated catalyst with the organic semiconductor based photoelectrode, **a significant performance enhancement was achieved**.
- Glycerol was **selectively oxidized mainly to formic acid**, which exhibited an overwhelming production yield.

**Thank you
for your attention**

jys_1228@gm.gist.ac.kr