

PROCEEDINGS

Sociedade Brasileira de Pesquisa em Materiais

Proceedings of the XXII B-MRS Meeting

Copyright © 2024 para os autore	Copyright	© 2024	para os	autores
---------------------------------	-----------	--------	---------	---------

Conteúdo, revisão textual e gramatical: Resposanbilidade dos respectivos autores.

Todos os direitos reservados 2024 A reprodução não autorizada desta publicação, no todo ou em parte, constitui violação de direitos autorais (Lei 9.610/98).

ISBN: 978-85-63273-63-5

Nb:Ce:La ternary catalyst: synthesis, characterization and potential application for the environment

<u>Thays de Souza Lima</u>¹, Mauro C Santos², Artur de Jesus Motheo¹

¹Instituto de Química de São Carlos (*Físico-Química Molecular*), ²Federal University of ABC (*Centro de Ciências Humanas*)

e-mail: thayssl@usp.br

The study aimed to create a ternary catalyst using Nb, Ce, and La, intending to modify graphene and utilize it on an EDG cathode for enhancing the electrogeneration of hydrogen peroxide in solution [1-2]. The catalyst synthesis involved diluting 700 mg of Nb₂O₅, CeCl₃, and La₂O₃ in 20 mL of distilled water, in a Teflon capsule, followed by the slow addition of 10 g of NaOH diluted in 5 mL of distilled water, stir for 30 minutes. After this period, the capsule was closed and placed in a hydrothermal reactor maintained at 100°C for 24h. After the hydrothermal stage, the catalyst went through the process of 3 washes (water, 50%) isopropyl alcohol, water), followed by centrifugation (5000 rpm) and was subsequently dried at 80°C for 10h and calcined at 500°C for 3h. The catalyst was characterized by Raman spectroscopy, showing a characteristic displacement of Nb₂O₅ of 230 cm⁻¹, CeO₂ of 500 cm⁻¹, and a displacement of around 850 cm⁻¹ characteristic of La₂O₃. In XRD, a peak was noted at 20° corresponding to Ce, at 32° corresponding to Nb, and at 55° corresponding to La. In the SEM, one could observe the formation of nanorods, evident in the EDX analysis revealing their composition of cerium and lanthanum, with niobium present alongside these filamentous structures. Graphene demonstrated a hydrogen peroxide electrogeneration rate of 67%. This catalyst was used to modify graphene using the impregnation method, in quantities of: 1%, 3% and 5% by mass. in solution, following the 2-electron mechanism. Graphene modified with 1%, 3% and 5% of the catalyst showed about 99% of electrogeneration of peroxide in solution, respectively. The modification was aimed at increasing the electrogeneration of H_2O_2 in the solution during the oxygen reduction reaction (ORR).

Acknowledgment:

FAPESP: 2022/04561-6

References:

[1] M. H. M. T. Assumpção et al., Applied Catalysis A: General 411-412,1-6 (2012)

[2] L. Demarconnay et al., Electrochimica Acta 49, 4513-4521 (2004)