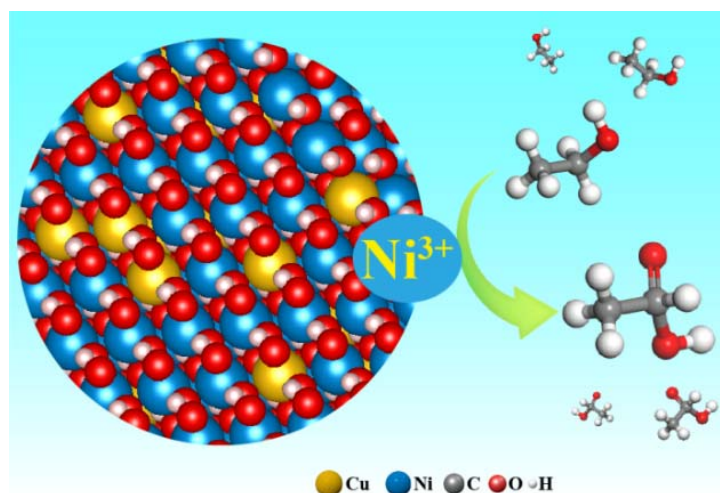


COPPER-DOPED NICKEL OXYHYDROXIDE FOR EFFICIENT ELECTROCATALYTIC ETHANOL OXIDATION

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The electrochemical oxidation of alcohols is a major focus of energy and chemical conversion efforts, which exhibited potential applications ranging from fuel cells to biomass utilization and fine chemical synthesis [1]. Ethanol ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$), as a biomass liquid fuel, has been regarded as one of the most promising renewable energy carriers and important green chemicals. Rational design of low-cost and efficient electrocatalysts for ethanol oxidation reaction (EOR) is imperative for electrocatalytic ethanol fuel cells. Ni can allow to activate water molecules and provide sites for OH adsorption ($\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{OH}_{\text{ads}} + \text{H}^+ + \text{e}^-$), while the presence of OH_{ads} is beneficial for the complete oxidation of CO intermediates to avoid catalyst poisoning [2]. Therefore, Ni-based materials have been approached as a type promising non-noble metal based EOR electrocatalysts. In this work, we developed a copper-doped nickel oxyhydroxide (Cu-doped NiOOH) catalyst as an efficient electrocatalyst for selective ethanol oxidation to acetate via *in situ* electrochemical reconstruction of a NiCu alloy. The introduction of Cu dopants increases the specific surface area and more defect sites, as well as forms high-valence Ni sites. The Cu-doped NiOOH electrocatalyst exhibited an excellent EOR performance with a peak current density of $227 \text{ mA}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$ at 1.72 V versus reversible hydrogen electrode, high Faradic efficiencies for acetate production ($> 98\%$), and excellent electrochemical stability. Our work suggests an attractive route of designing non-noble metal based electrocatalysts for ethanol oxidation.



[1] A. Badalyan, S. S. Stahl, *Nature*, **2016**, 535, 406–410.

[2] J. E. Sulaiman, S. Q. Zhu, Z. L. Xing, Q. W. Chang, M. H. Shao, *ACS Catal.*, **2017**, 7, 5134–5141.