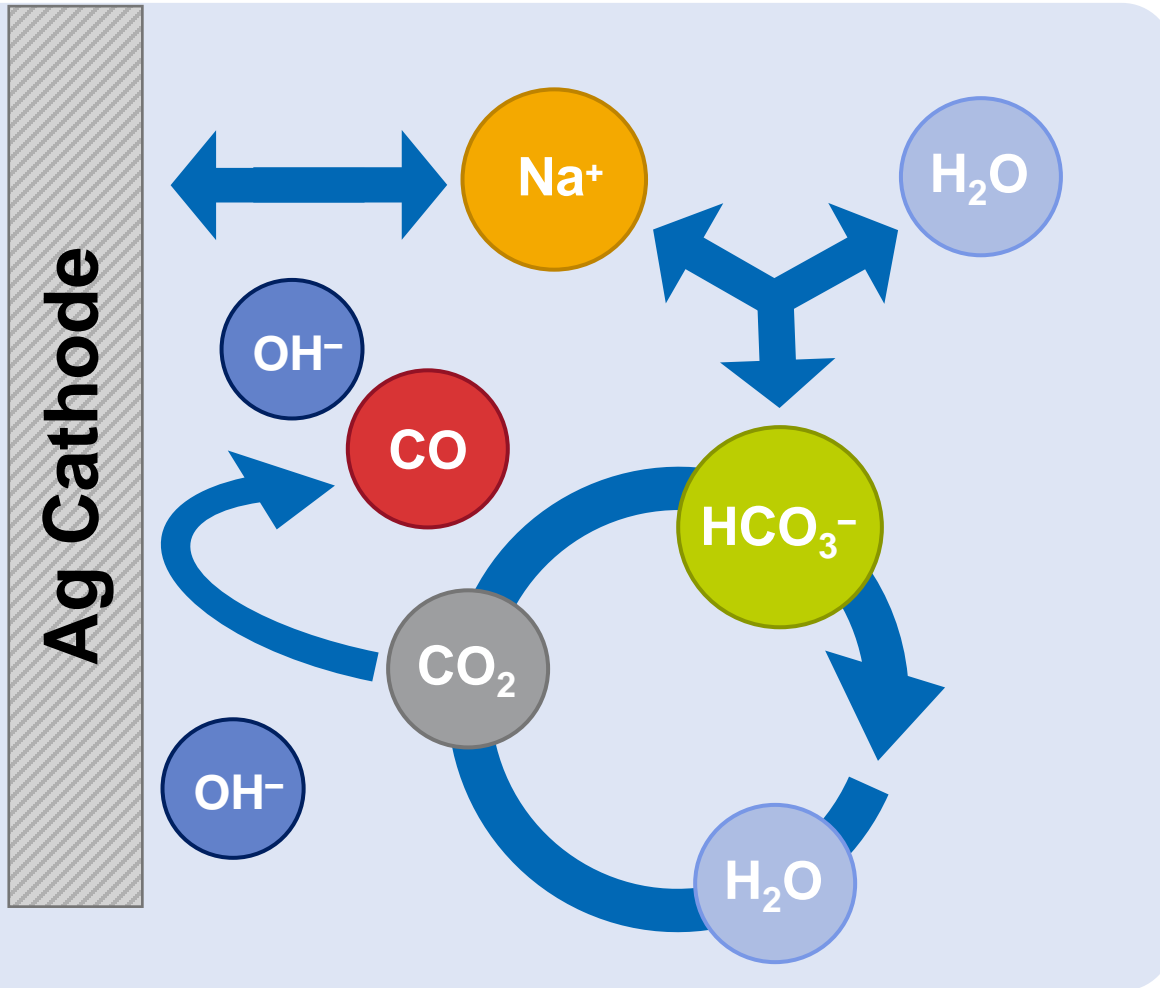


In operando NMR investigations of electrolyte chemistry during CO₂ electrolysis

ICCDU | 26th June 2023 | S. Jovanovic, P. Jakes, S. Merz, R.-A. Eichel, J. Granwehr

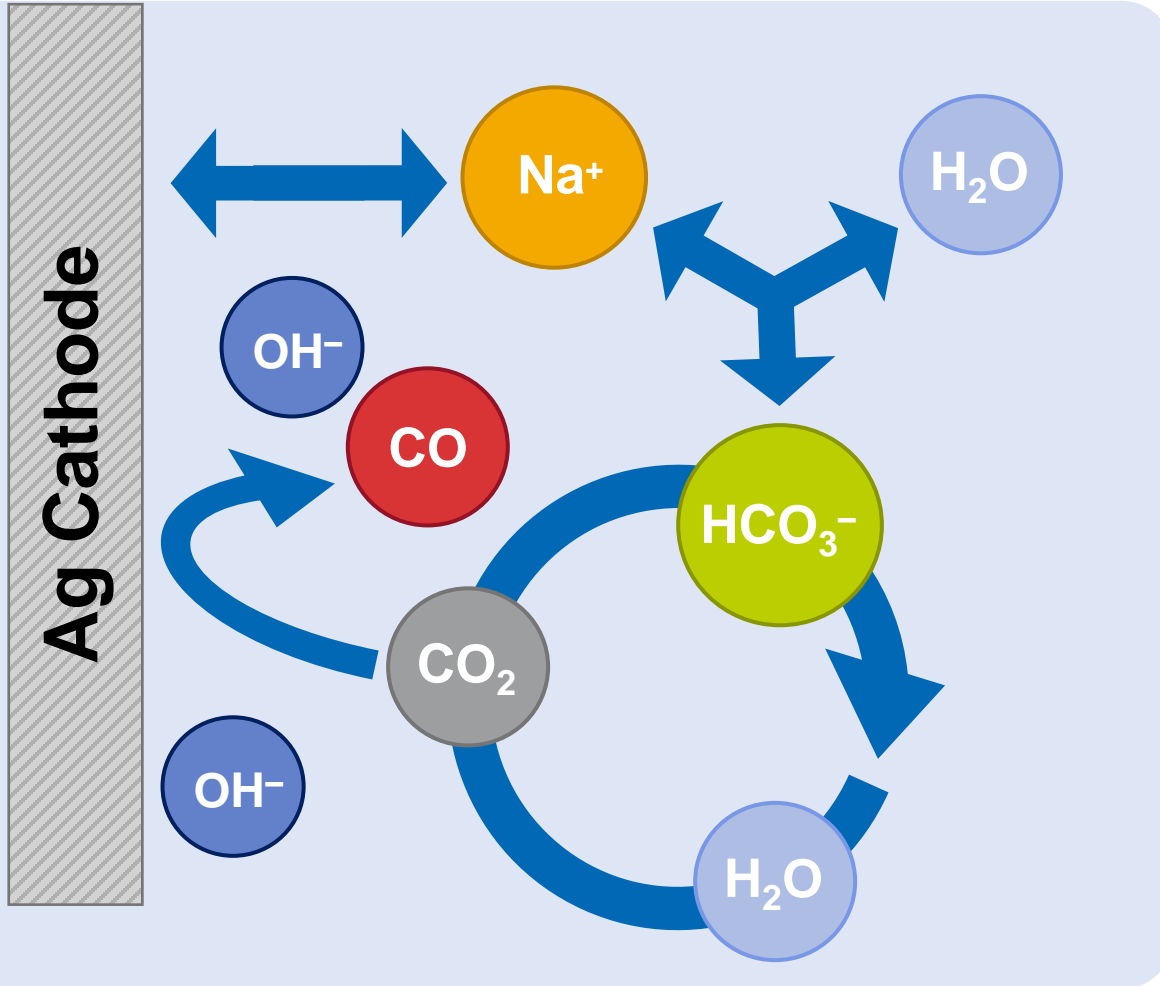
Motivation



Local pH and electrolyte chemistry play a critical role for CO_2 electrolysis!

- **Local pH**
affects catalytic pathways
- **$\text{CO}_2/\text{HCO}_3^-$ equilibrium**
affects CO_2 resupply
- **Cation chemistry**
affects product selectivity

Motivation



Local pH and electrolyte chemistry play a critical role for CO₂ electrolysis!

Investigation of local electrolysis phenomena requires *in operando* methods!

Overview *In Operando* NMR spectroscopy

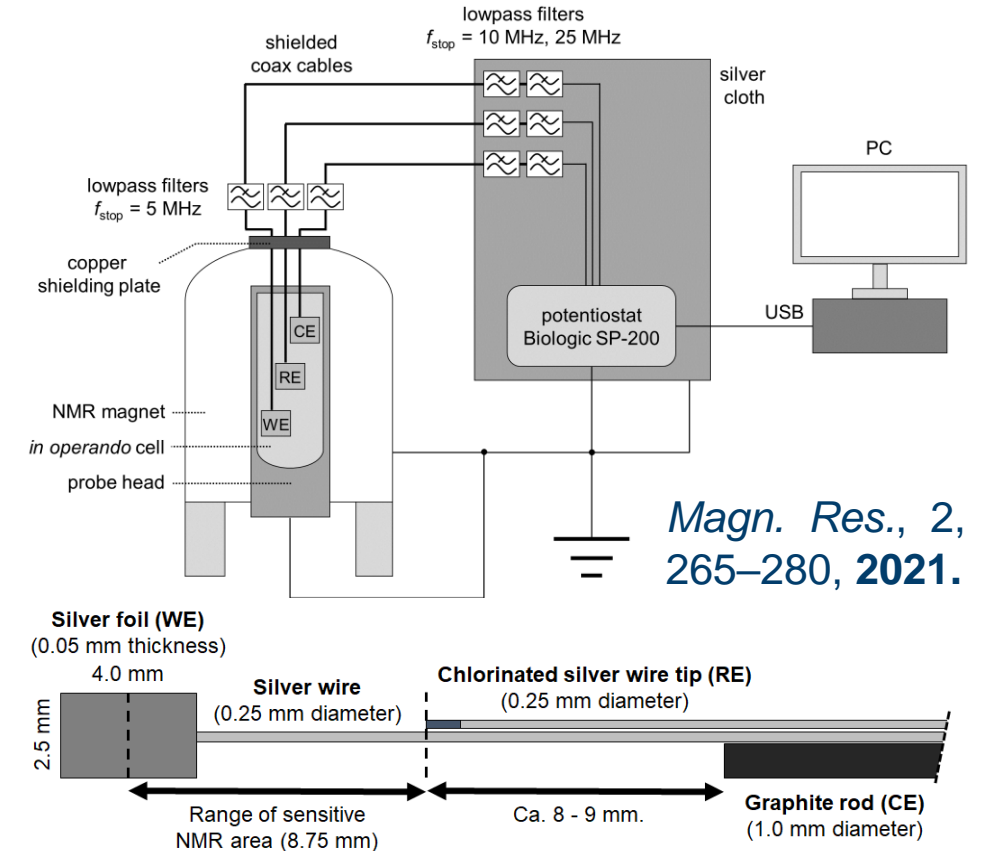
► Benefits

1. **Wide toolset of experiments** to investigate system interactions
2. **Straightforward assessment** of chemical species
3. **Selective studies** of molecular properties

► Challenges

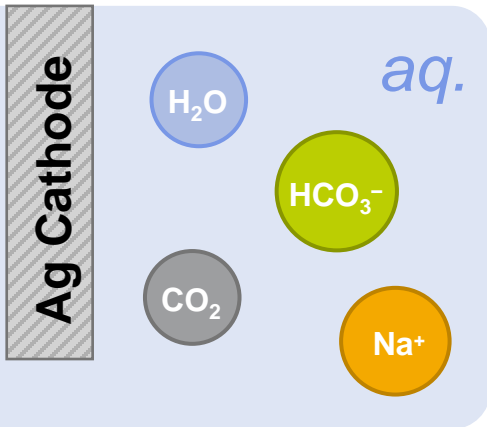
1. **Magnetic field distortion** by conductive cell components
2. **Amplification of external RF noise** by cables & wires
3. **Compatibility** between equipment

In operando Electrolysis Setup



Experimental *In operando* Experimental Procedure

Increasingly negative potential Increasing reaction rate



Ag Working Electrode
1M K/NaH¹³CO₃(aq)
Electrolyte
Saturated with ¹³CO₂

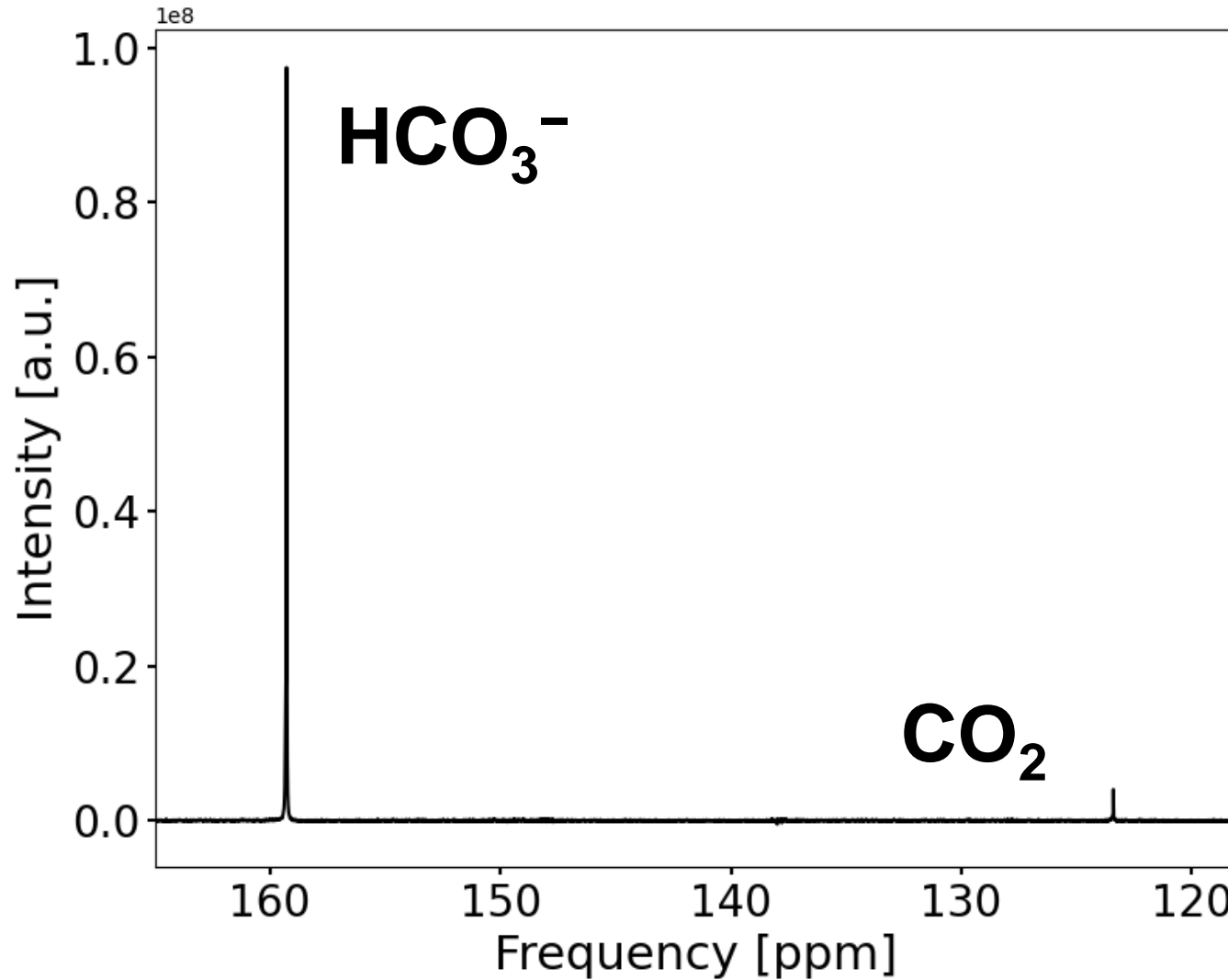
**Open Circuit
Voltage**
 $U \approx -0.04 \text{ V}$

**Under-
potential**
 $U = -1.10 \text{ V}$

**Electrolysis
Conditions**
 $U \approx -1.4 \text{ V}$

1. **¹³C/²³Na Spectra recording** for 12 hours (10 min resolution)
2. T_1 & T_2 Relaxation Experiments
3. **Exchange Experiment** (CO₂/HCO₃⁻)

Observation #1 ^{13}C Signal Evolution



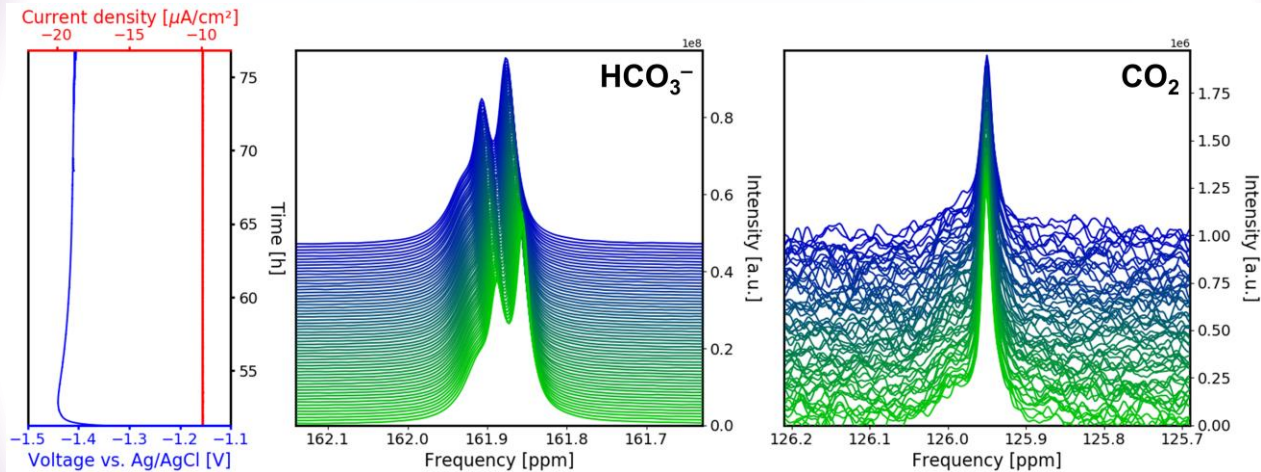
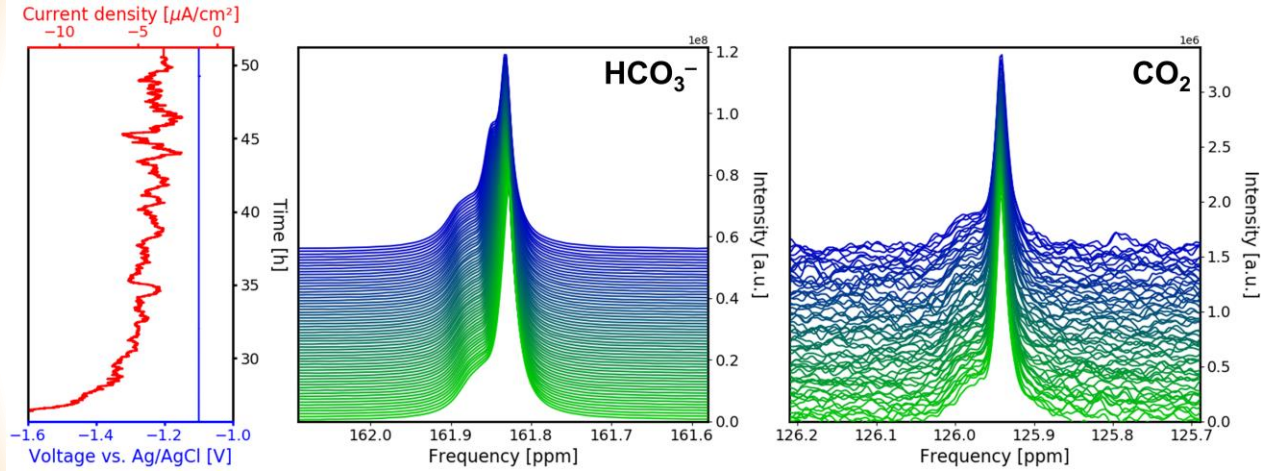
^{13}C spectrum of
 CO_2 saturated
electrolyte

Observation #1 ^{13}C Signal Evolution

OCV

Under-
potential

Electrolysis

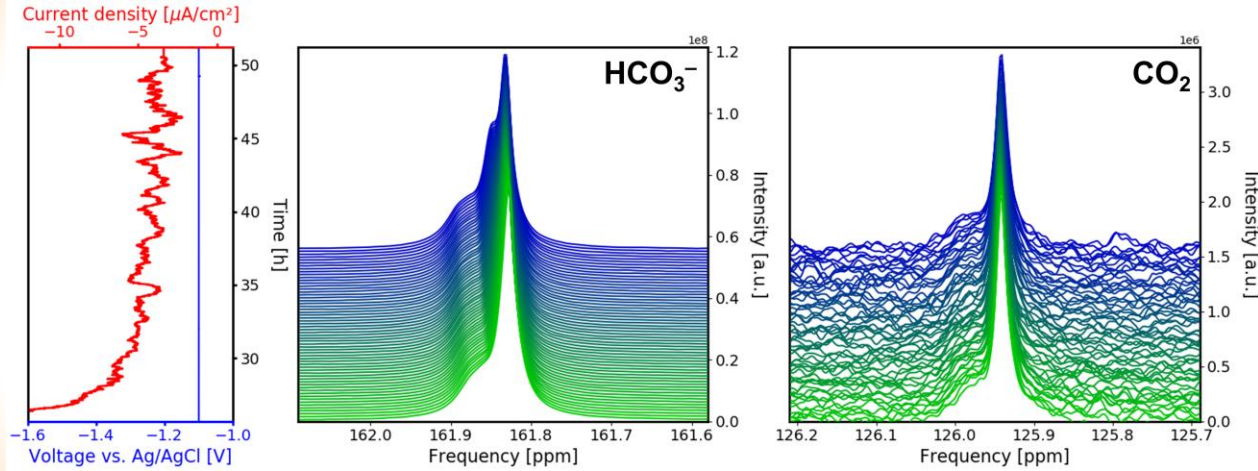


Observation #1 ^{13}C Signal Evolution

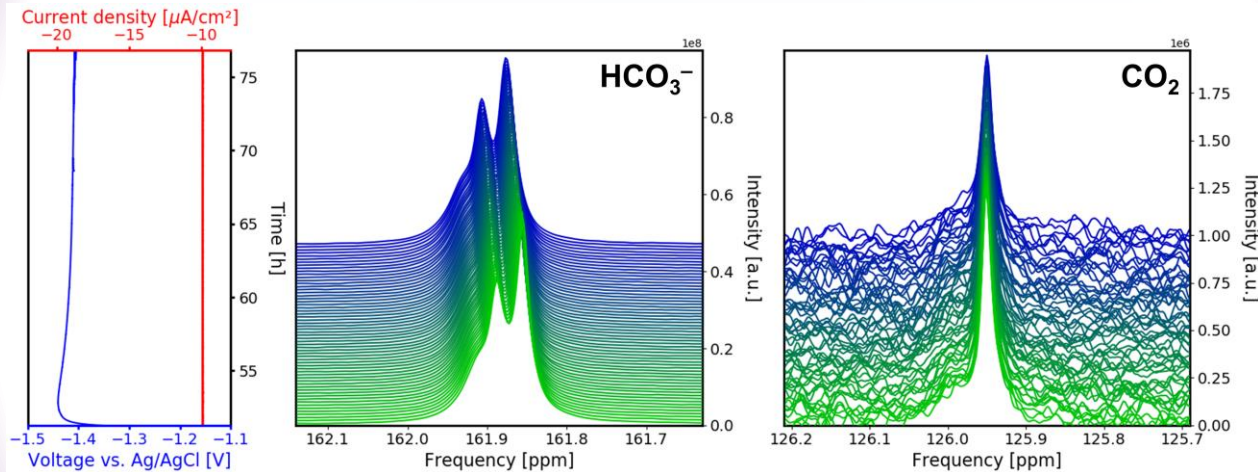
OCV

Under-
potential

Electrolysis



CO_2 signal only decreases in intensity, shape stays constant

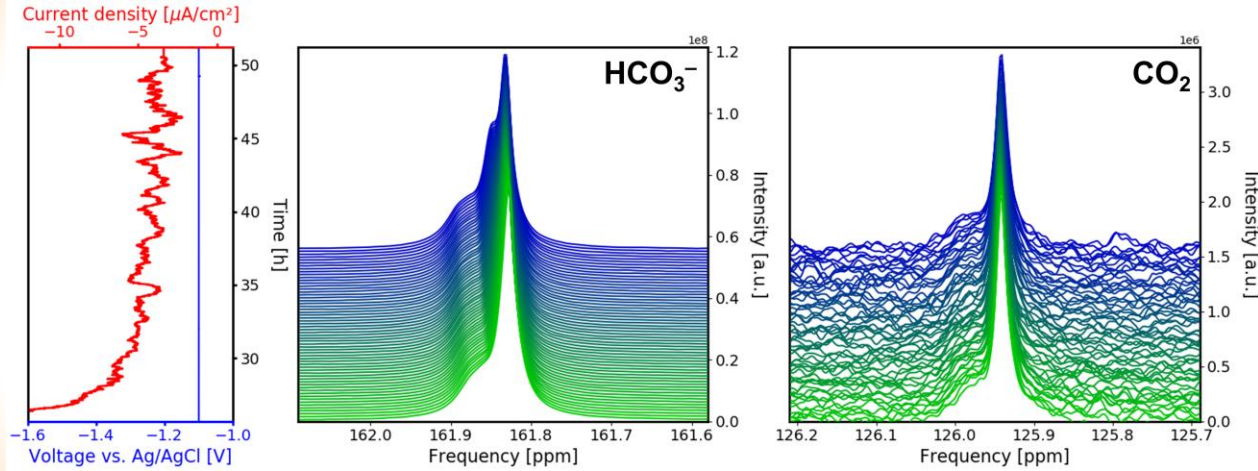


Observation #1 ^{13}C Signal Evolution

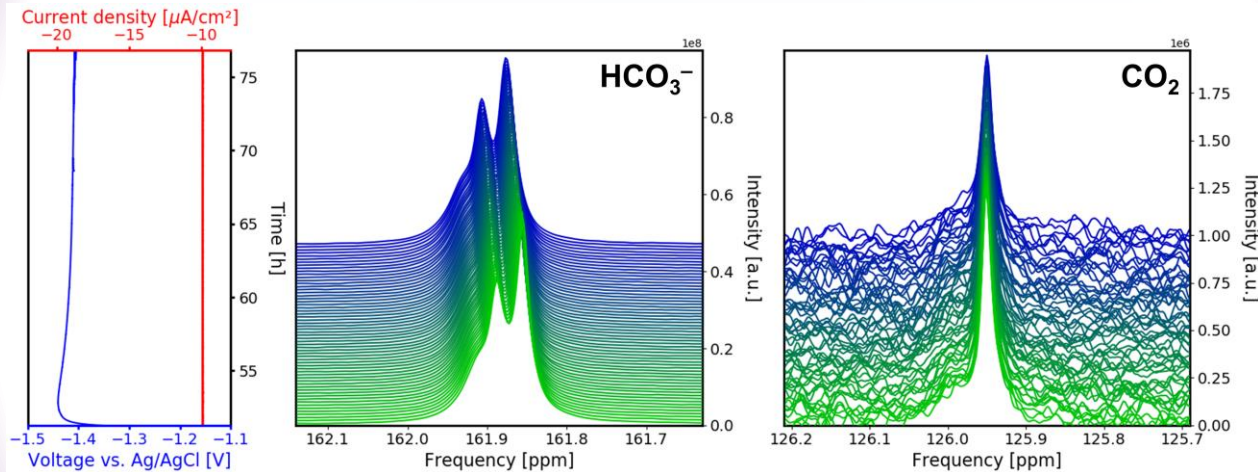
OCV

Under-
potential

Electrolysis

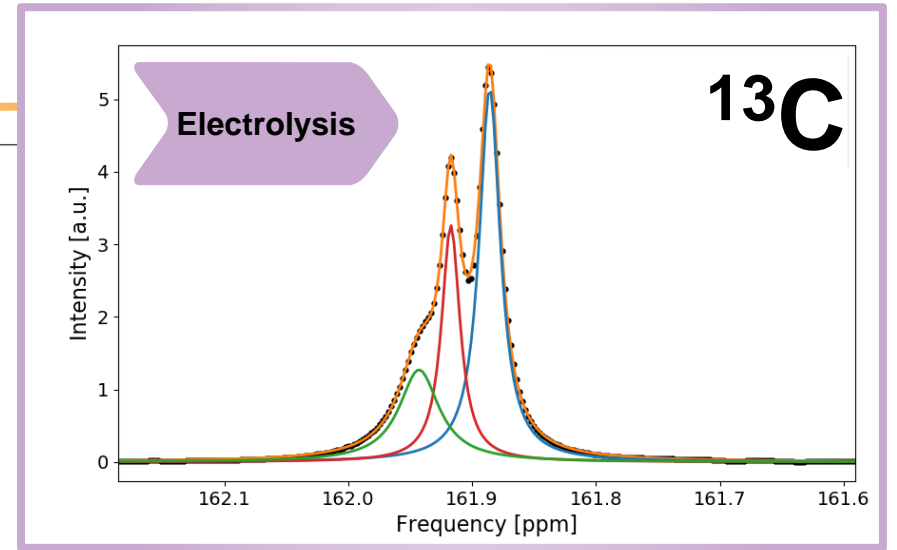
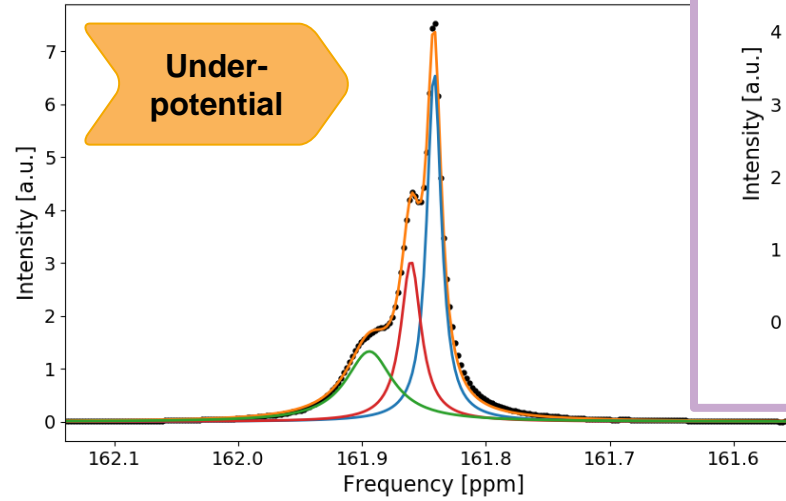
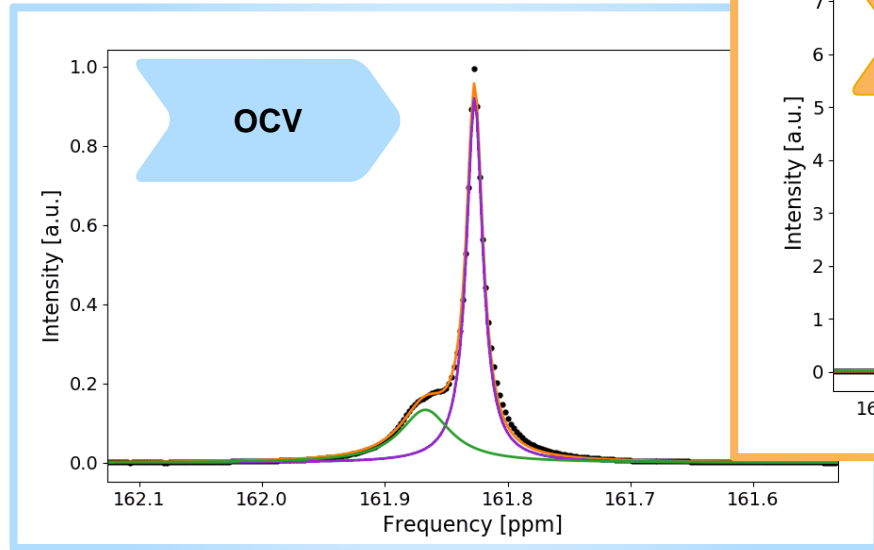


CO_2 signal only decreases in intensity, shape stays constant

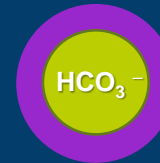
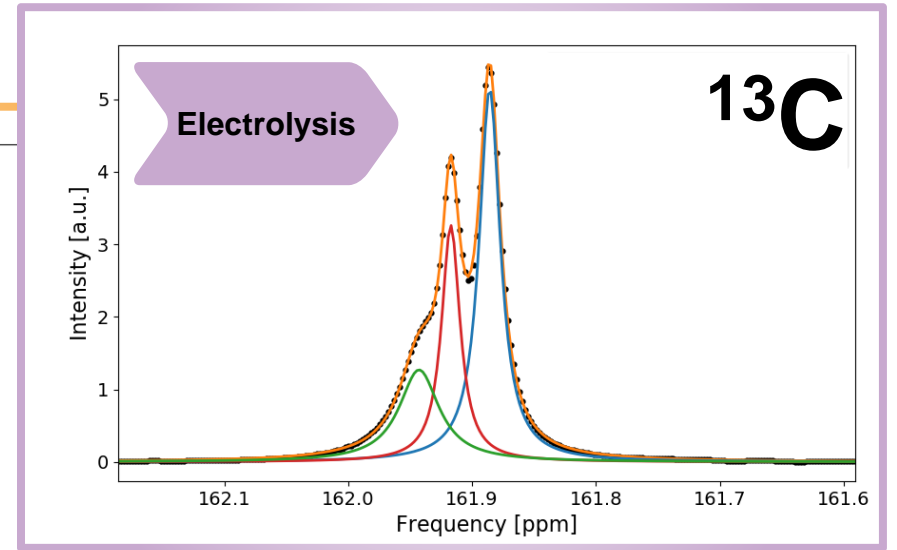
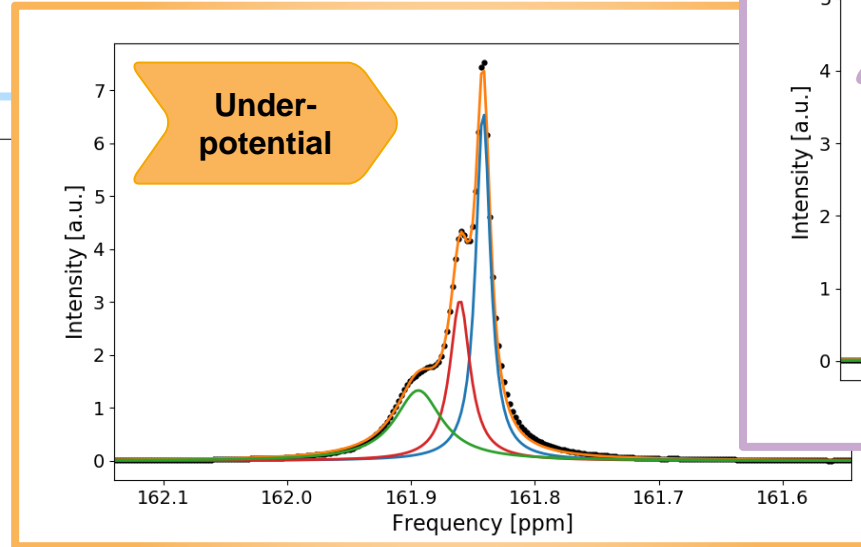
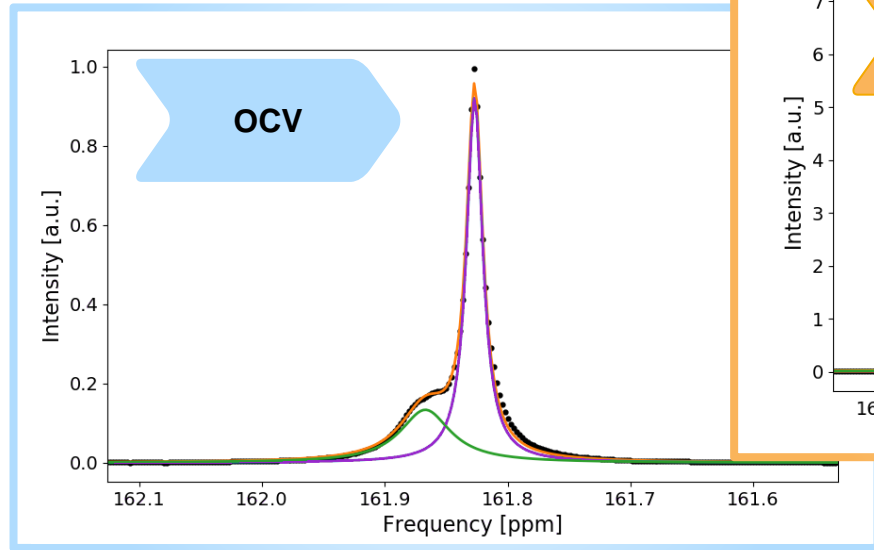


HCO_3^- signal splits during underpotential and electrolysis stage

Observation #1 ^{13}C Signal Evolution

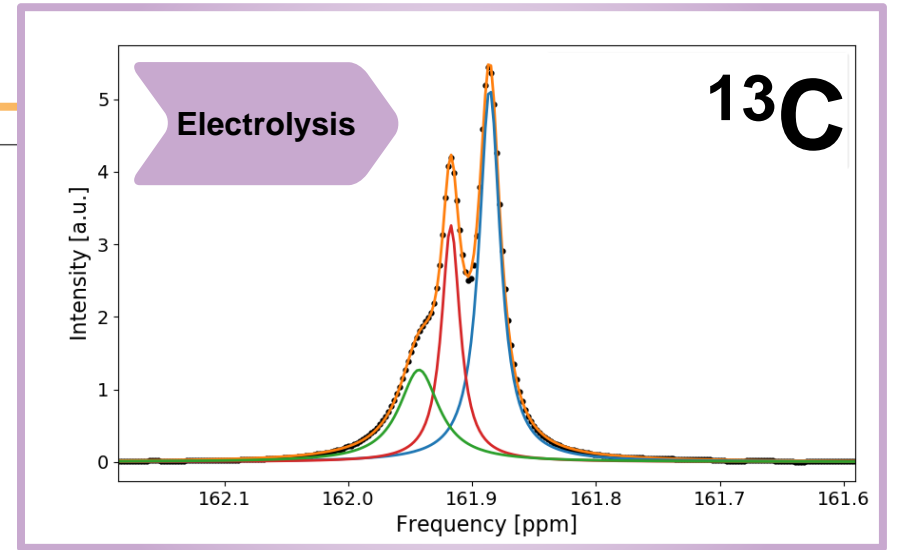
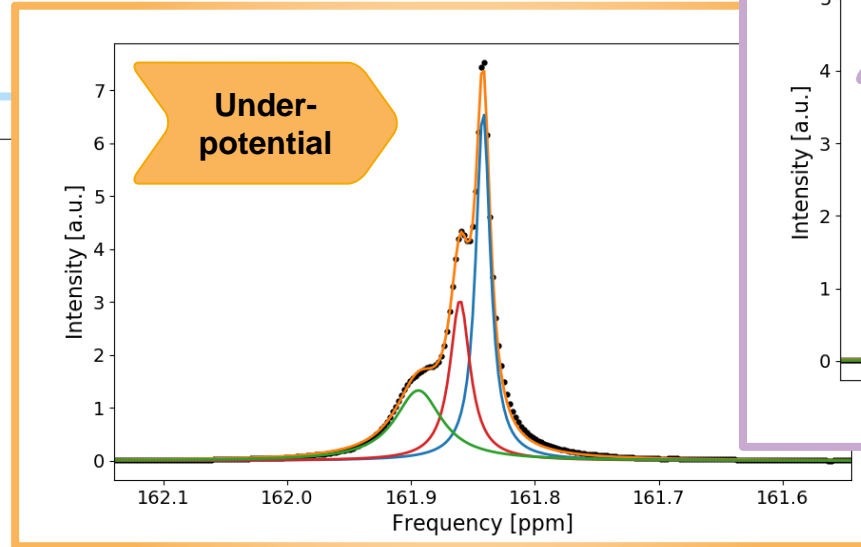
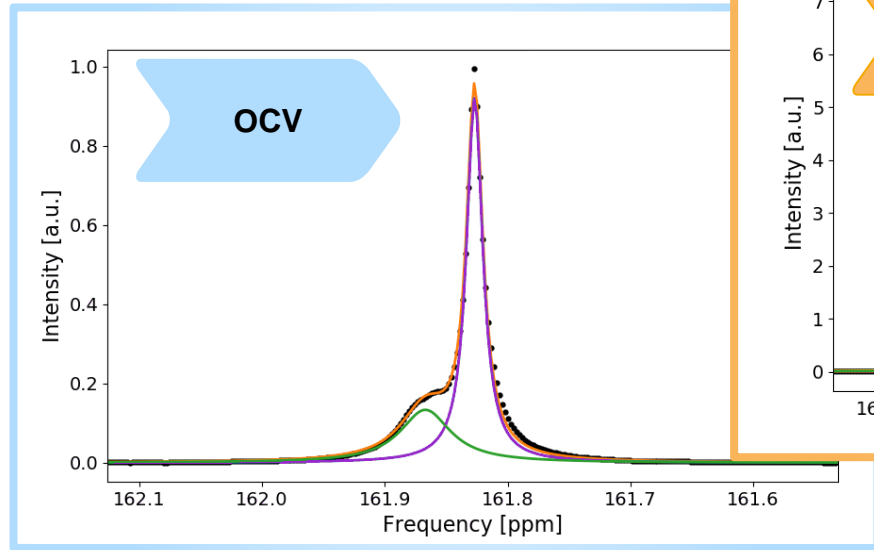


Observation #1 ^{13}C Signal Evolution

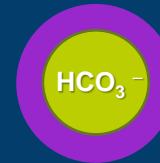


Different
 HCO_3^-
environments

Observation #1 ^{13}C Signal Evolution

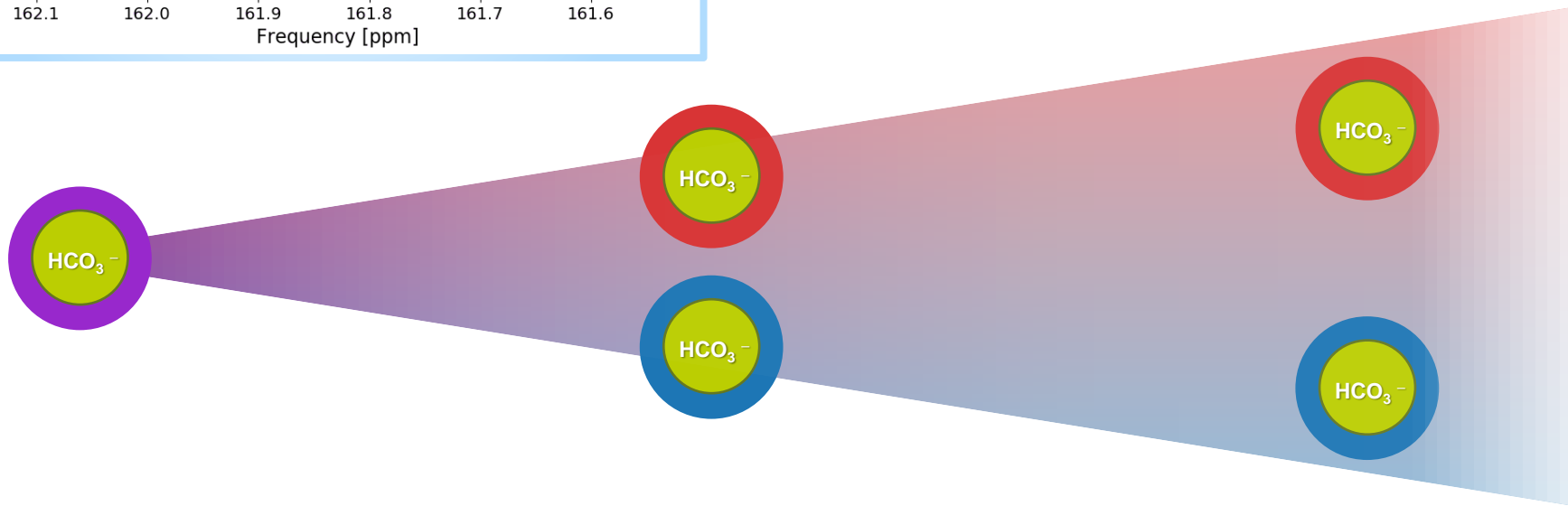
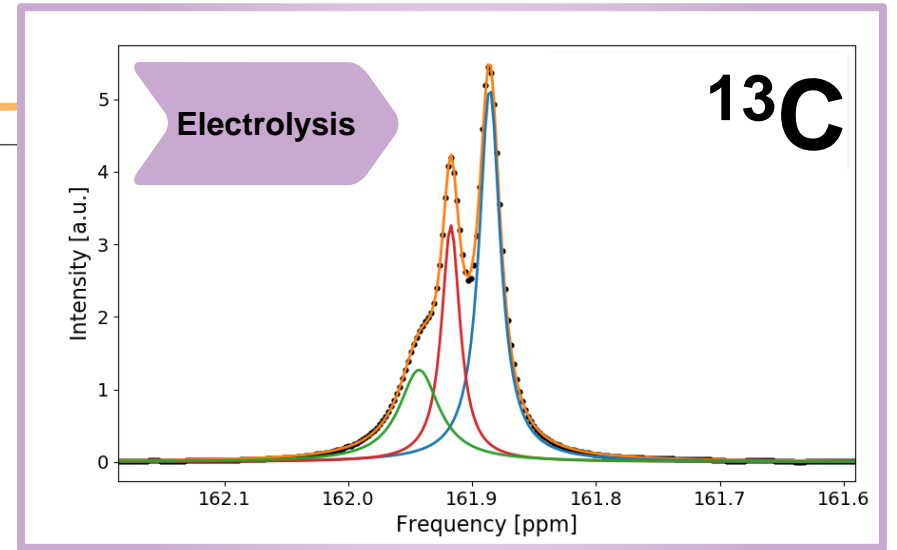
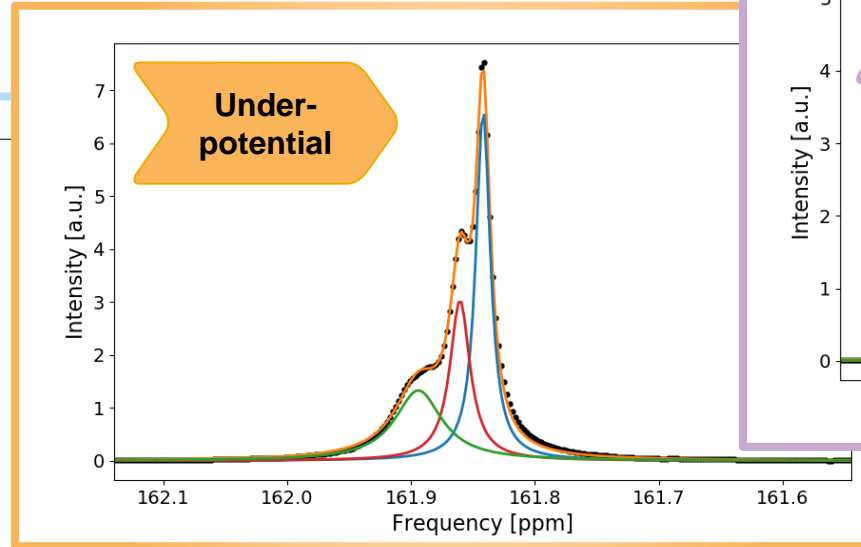
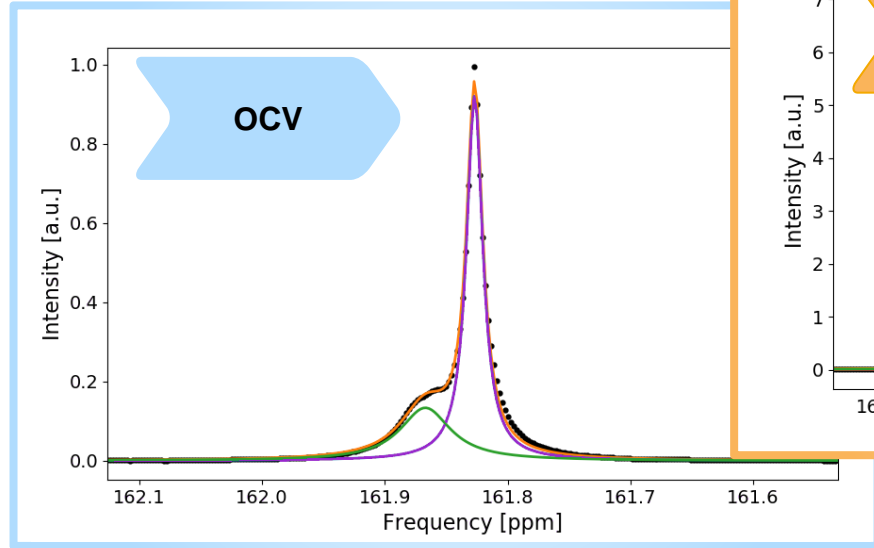


Artifact
*distortion of main
magnetic field B_0*

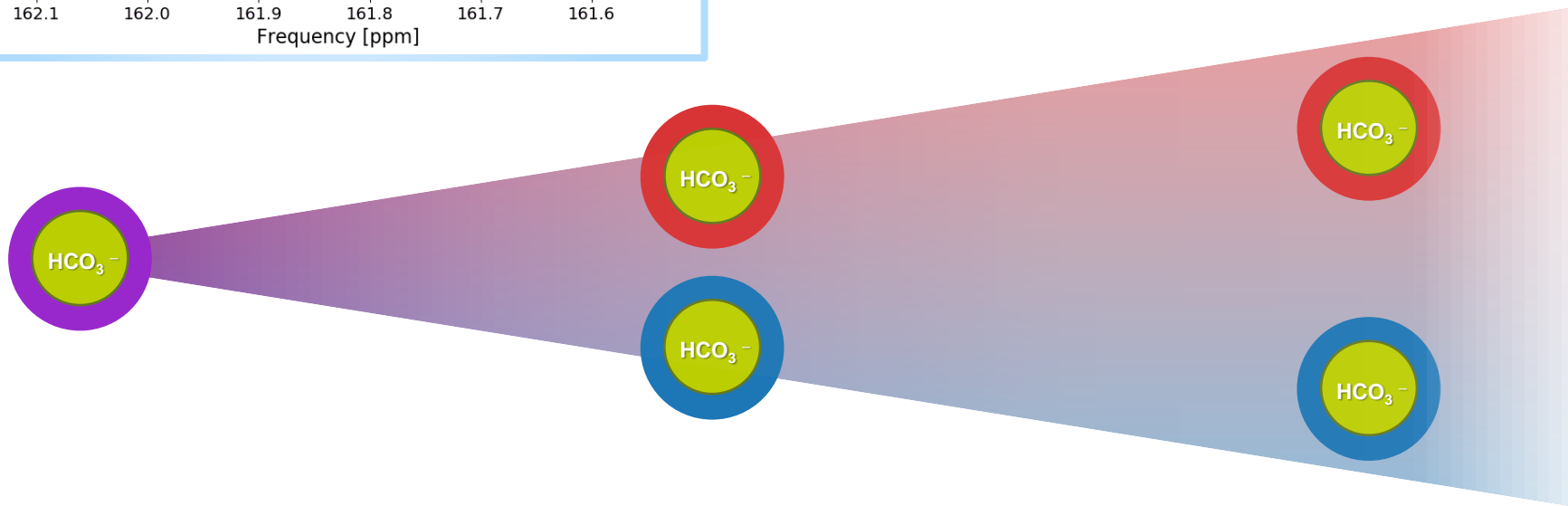
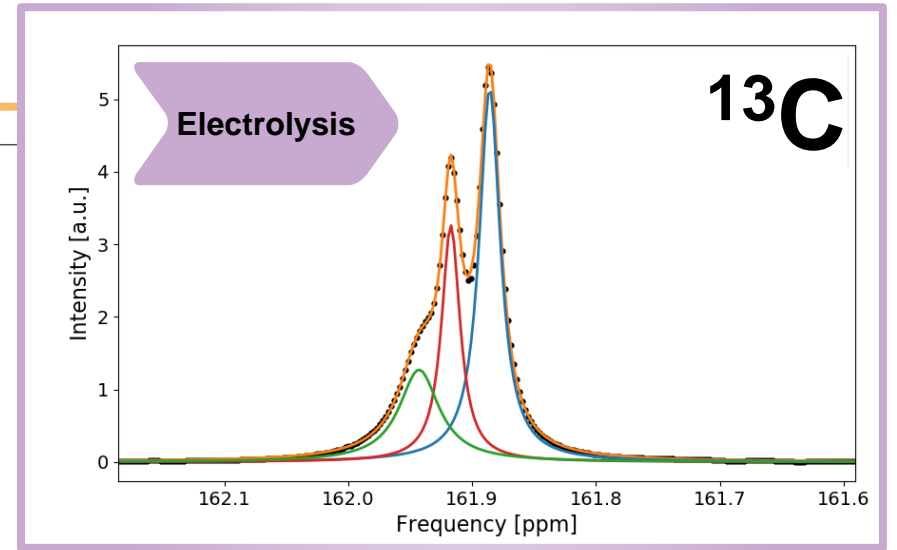
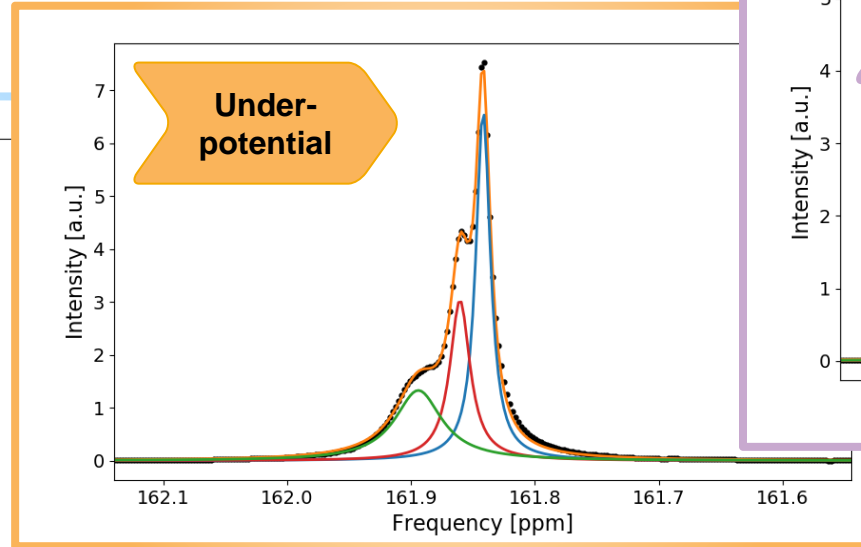
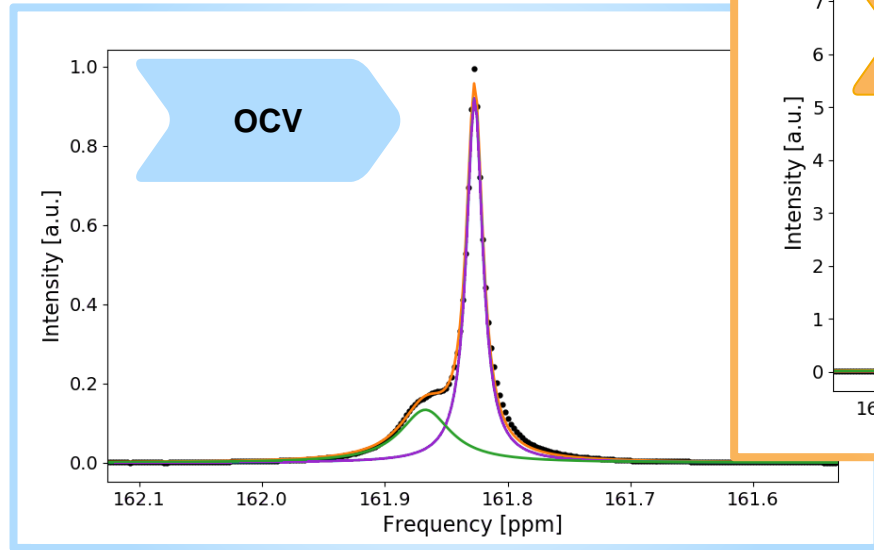


**Different
 HCO_3^-
environments**

Observation #1 ^{13}C Signal Evolution



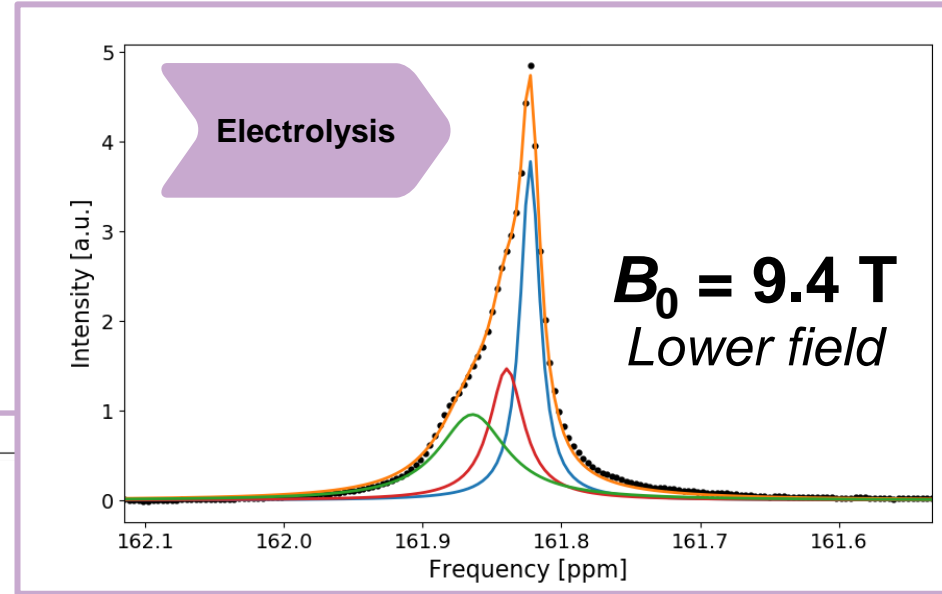
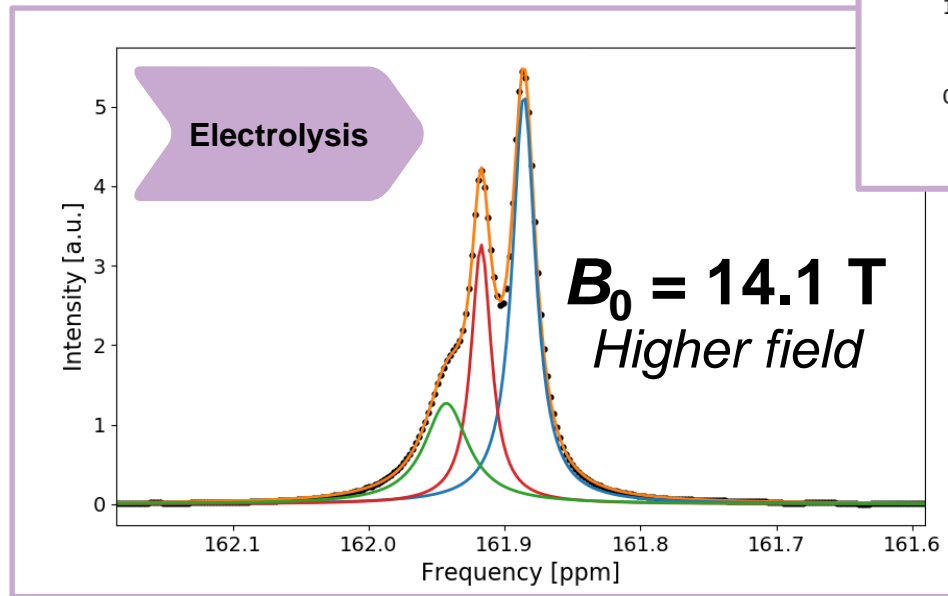
Observation #1 ^{13}C Signal Evolution



Changes in
local HCO_3^-
environment!

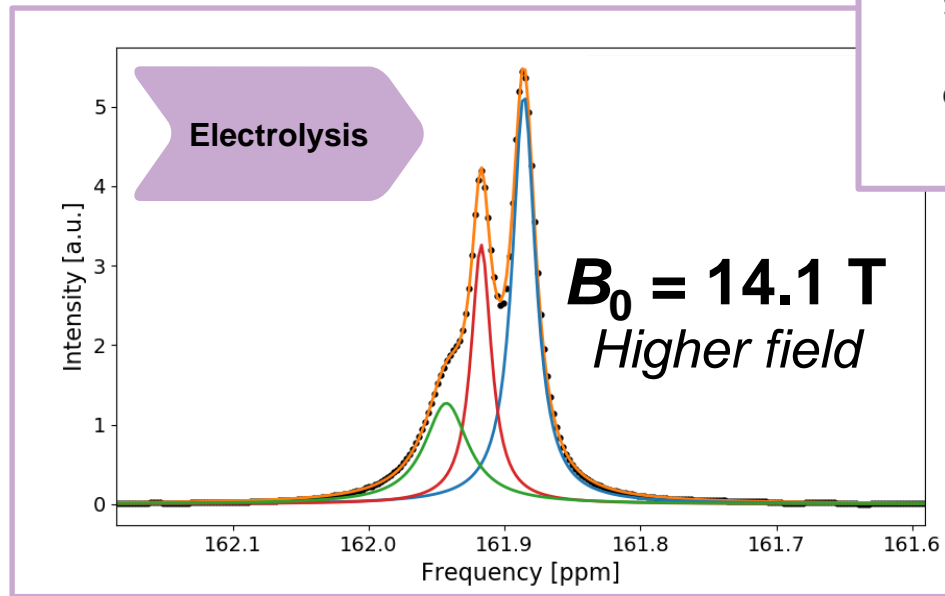
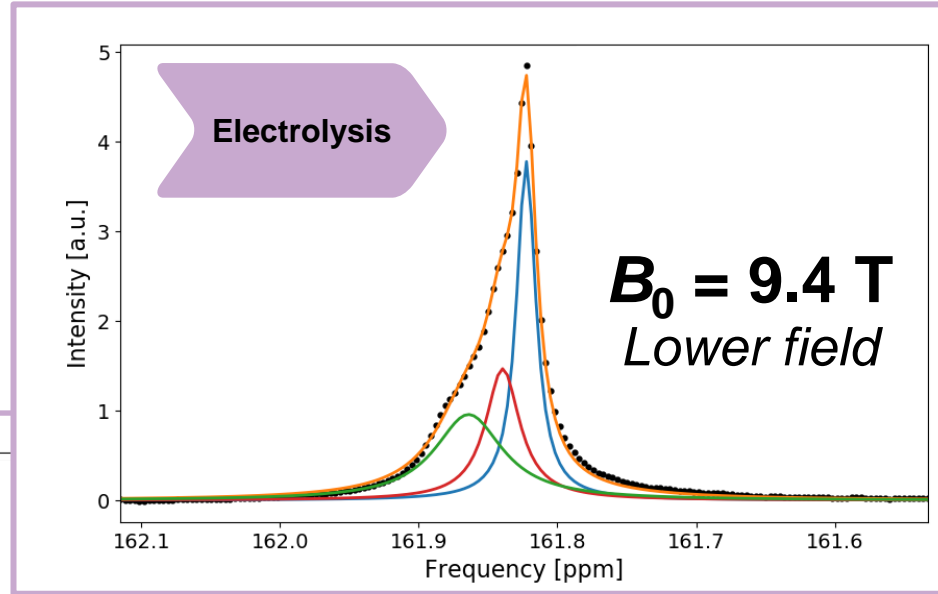
Observation #2 Magnetic field dependent effects

$$\Delta\delta \left[\text{HCO}_3^- \right] = f(B_0)$$



Observation #2 Magnetic field dependent effects

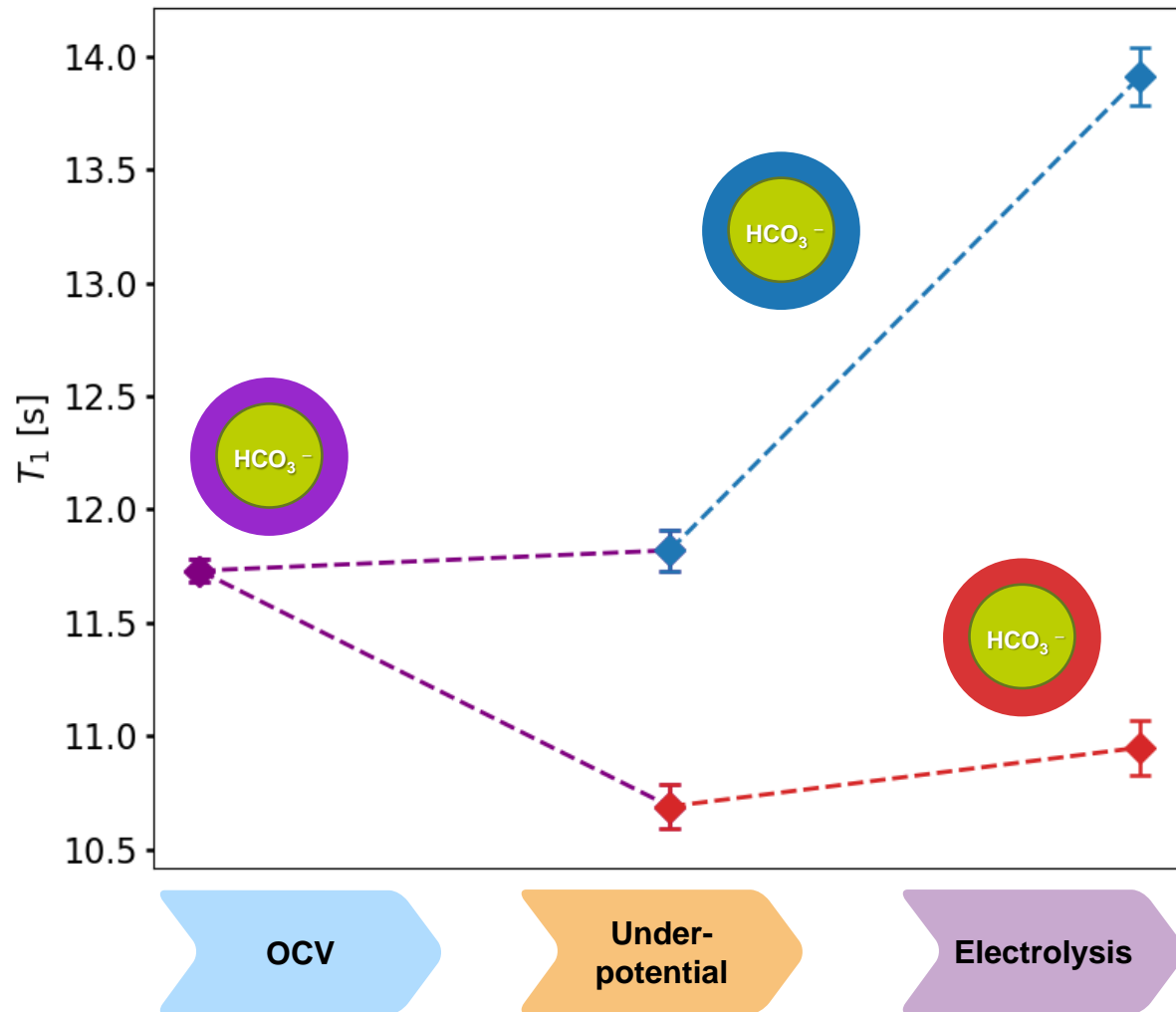
$$\Delta\delta \left[\text{HCO}_3^- \right] = f(B_0)$$



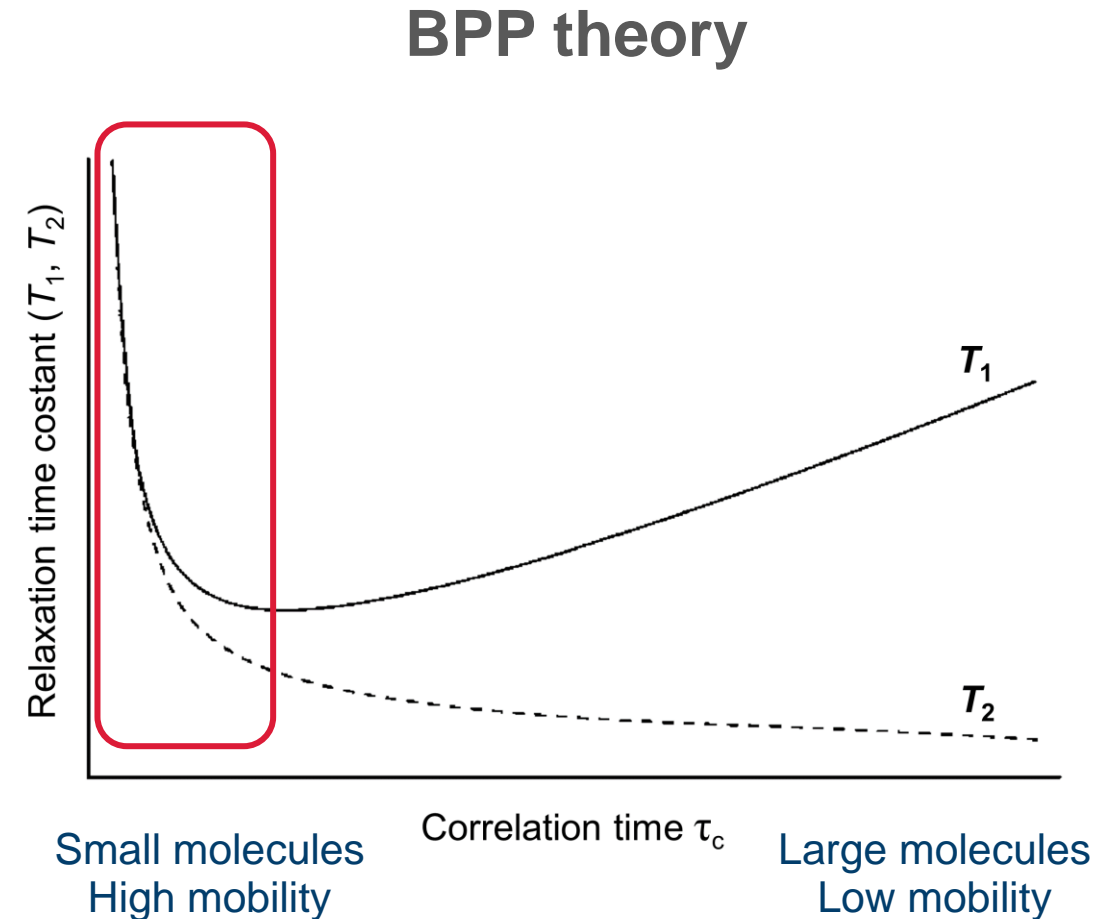
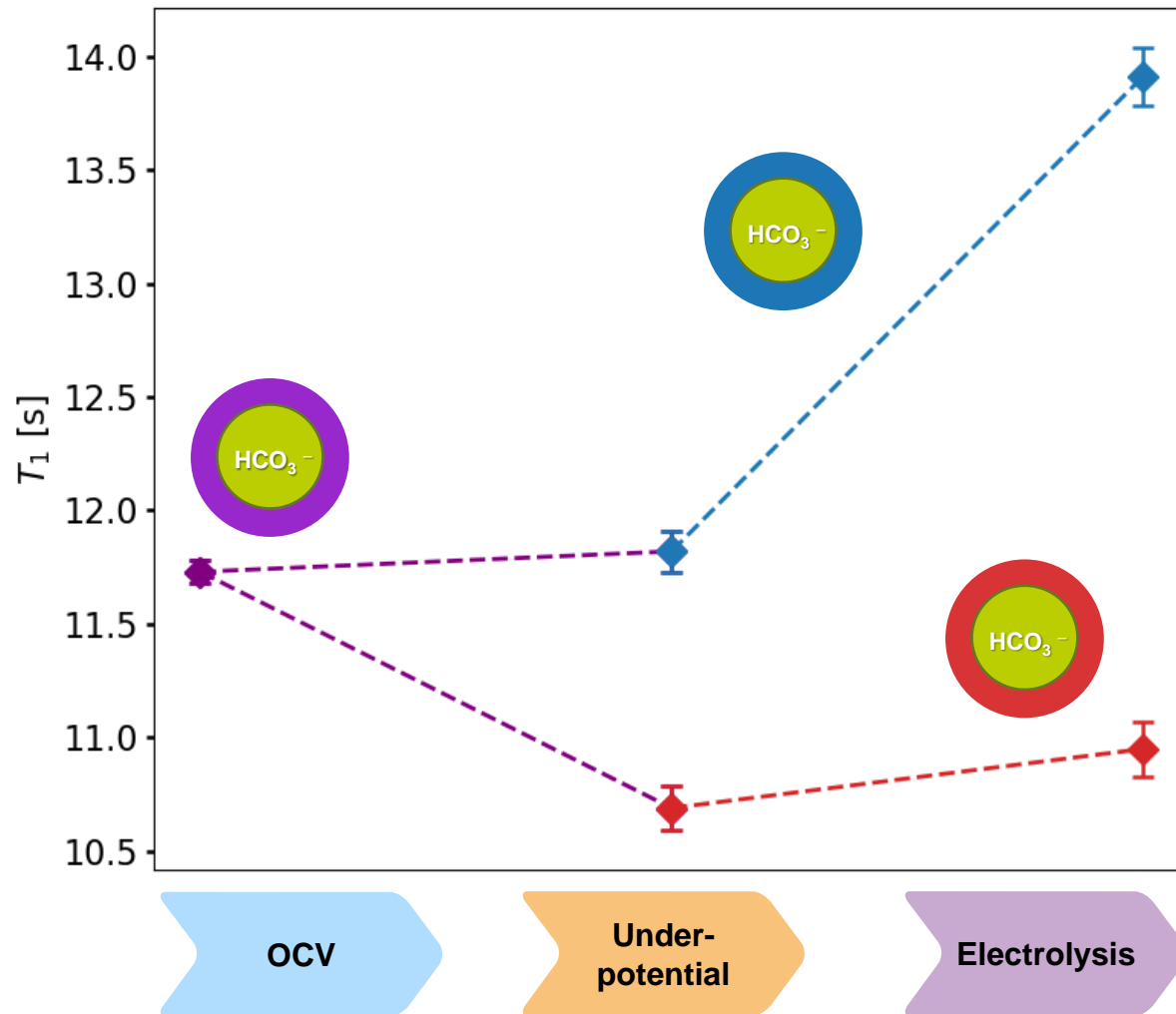
Field dependent
peak separation
→ Exchange!



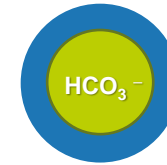
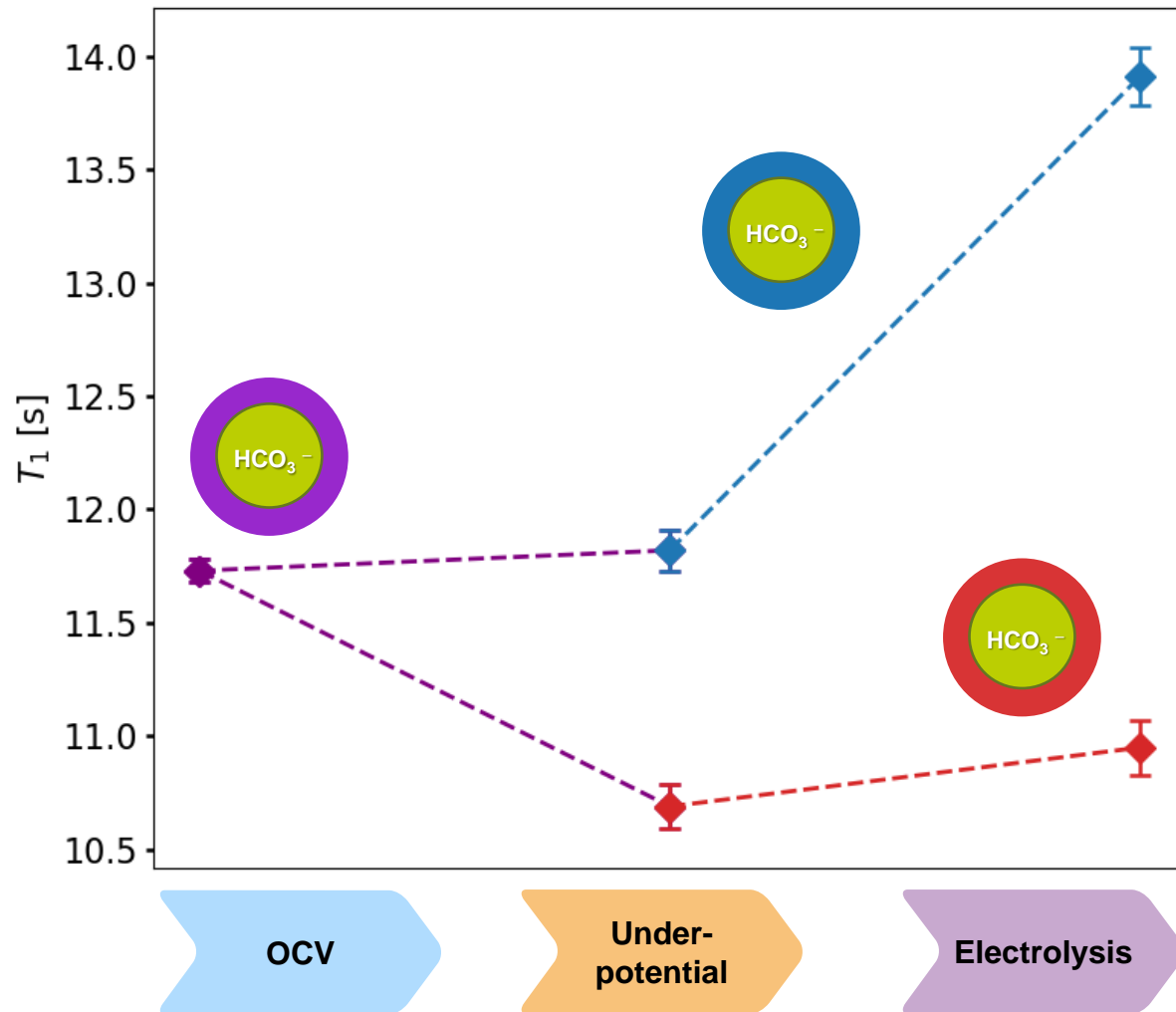
Observation #3 T_1 relaxation constants



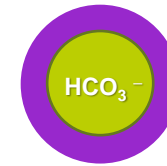
Observation #3 T_1 relaxation constants



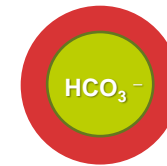
Observation #3 T_1 relaxation constants



High mobility HCO_3^-



Medium mobility HCO_3^-



Low mobility HCO_3^-

Discussion HCO_3^- Environments

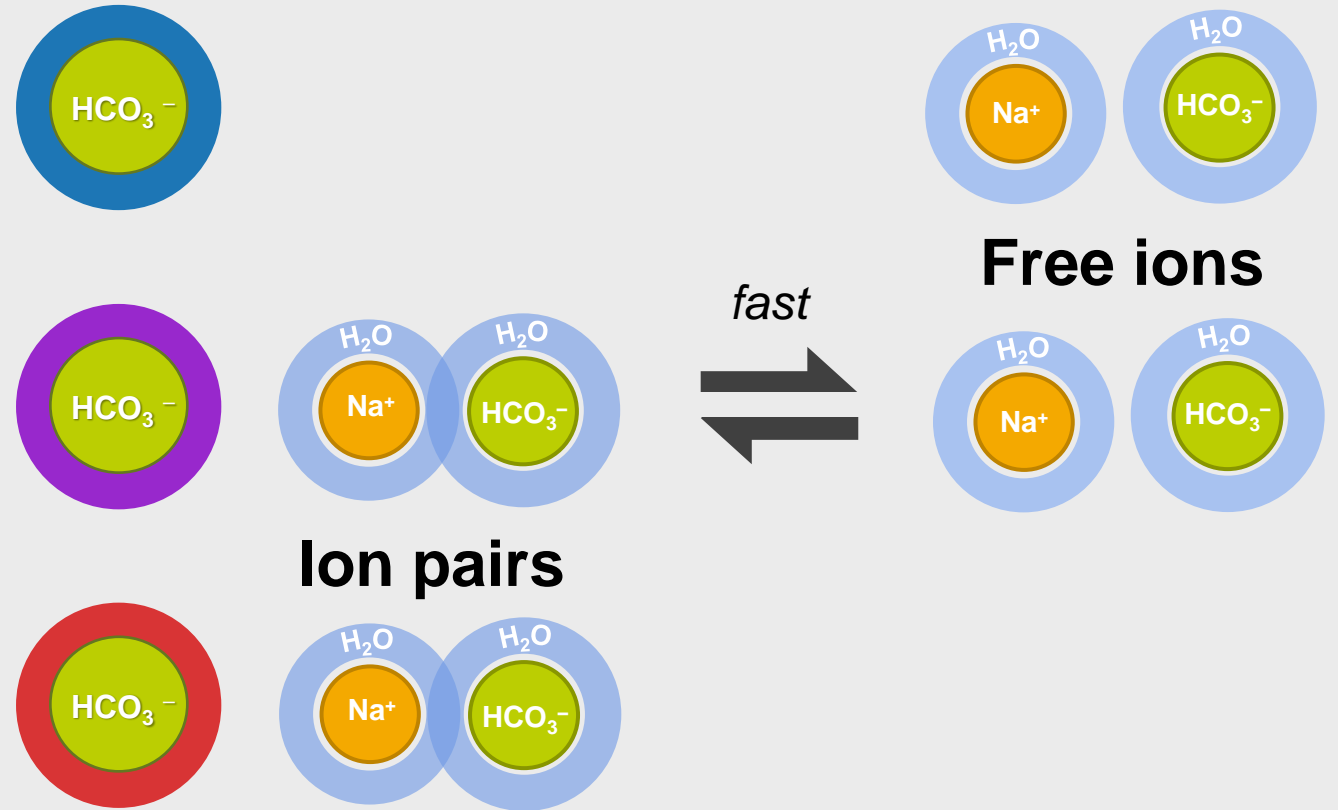
$\text{Na}^+/\text{HCO}_3^-$ must be...

1. in two chemical environments
2. that are exchanging in solution
3. and exhibit different mobilities

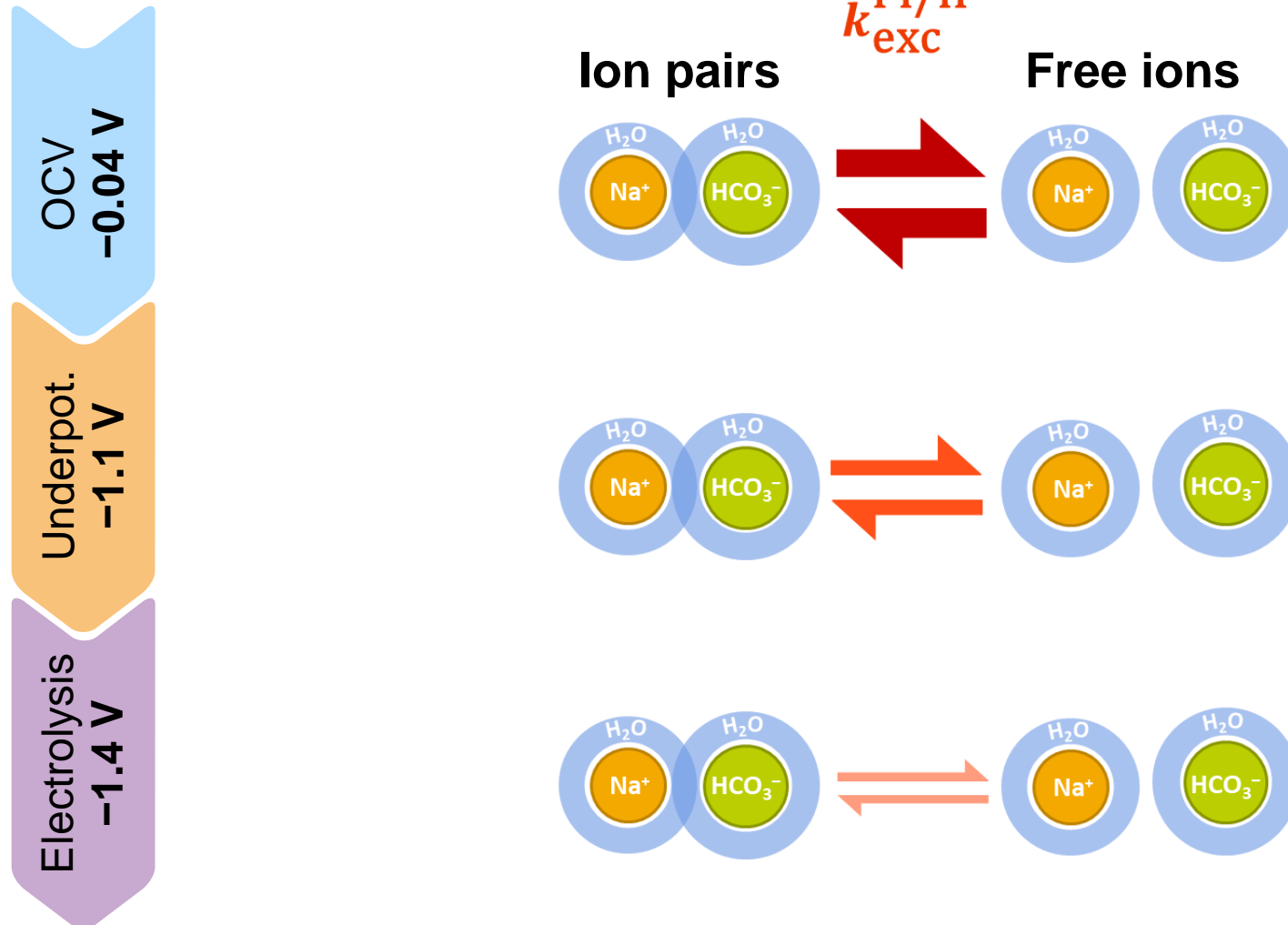
Discussion HCO_3^- Environments

$\text{Na}^+/\text{HCO}_3^-$ must be...

1. in two chemical environments
2. that are exchanging in solution
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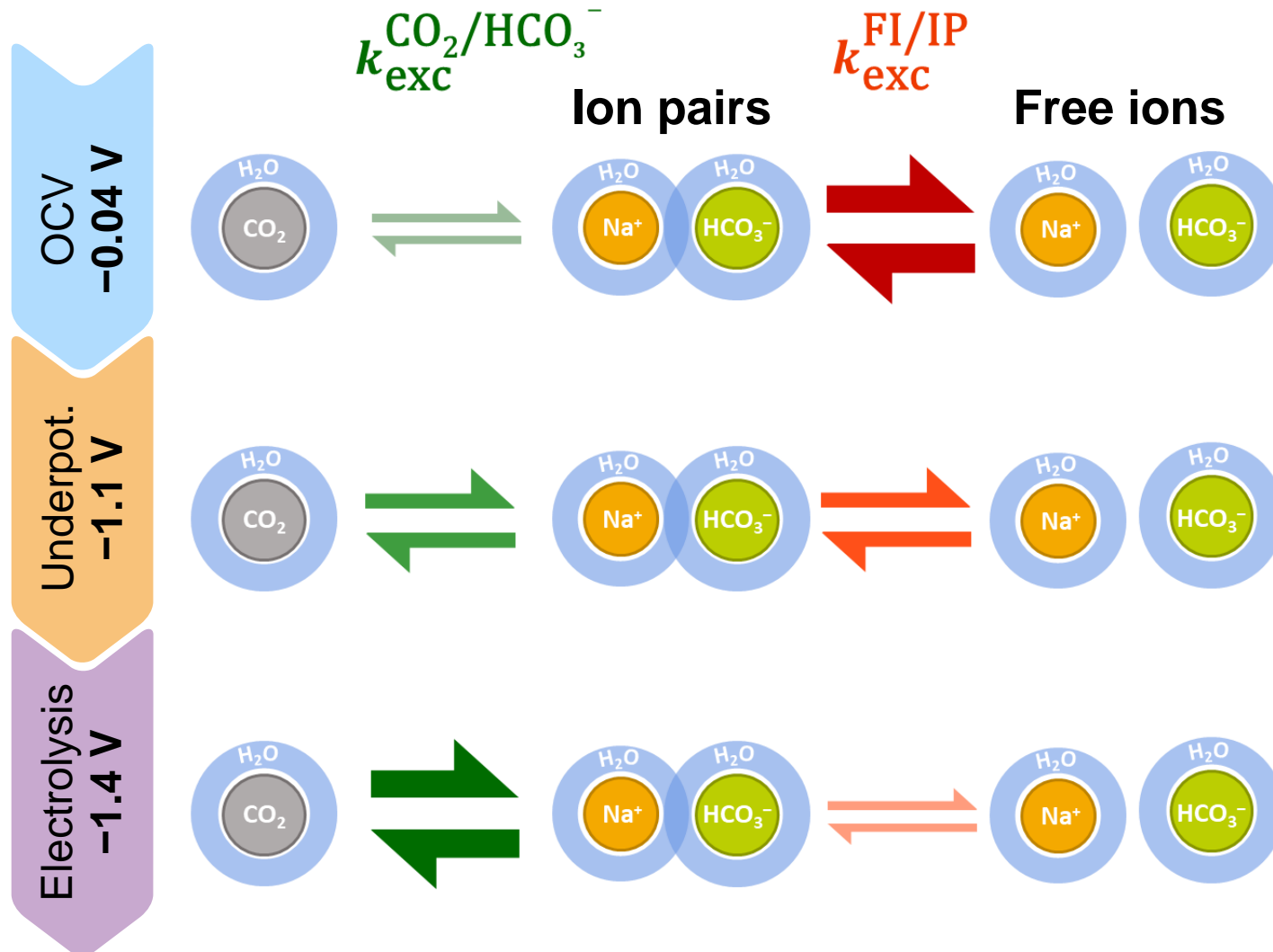


Conclusion Potential Dependent Electrolyte Chemistry



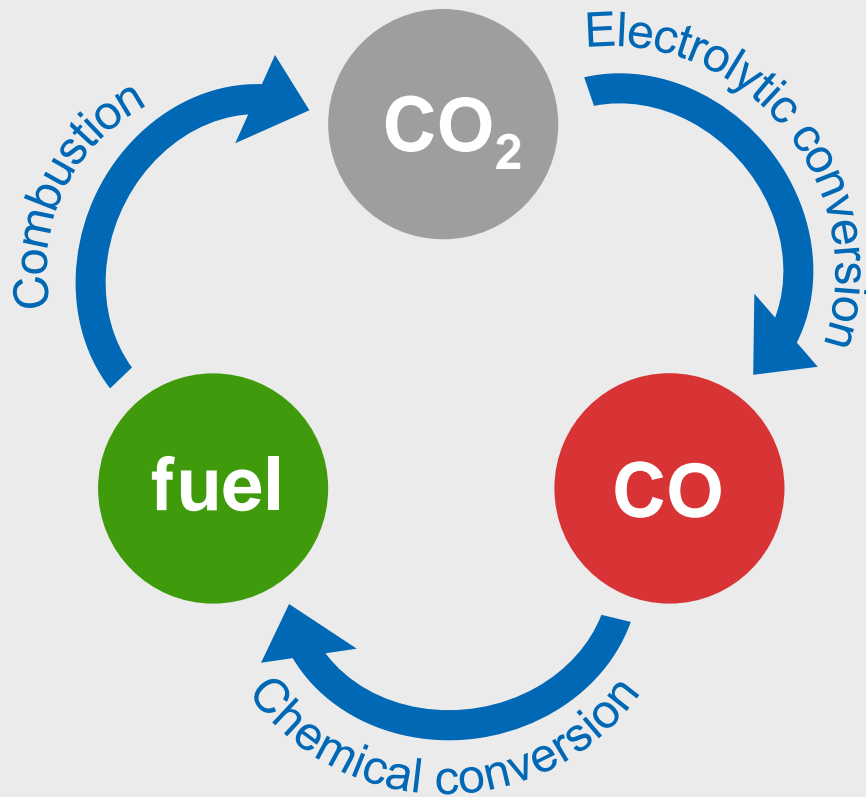
Exchange rate between IP and FI decreases with increasingly negative potential

Conclusion Potential Dependent Electrolyte Chemistry



Exchange rate between IP and FI decreases with increasingly negative potential

Life time of IPs affects CO_2 resupply by catalyzing the HCO_3^- dehydration



IEK-9: Fundamental Electrochemistry



Prof. Rüdiger-A. Eichel
Head of Institute



Prof. Josef Granwehr
Head of Department



Michael Schatz
PhD Candidate

Ionic On-and-Off Relationships in CO_2 Electrolysis

