

Criterion for Finding the Optimal Electrocatalyst at Any Overpotential

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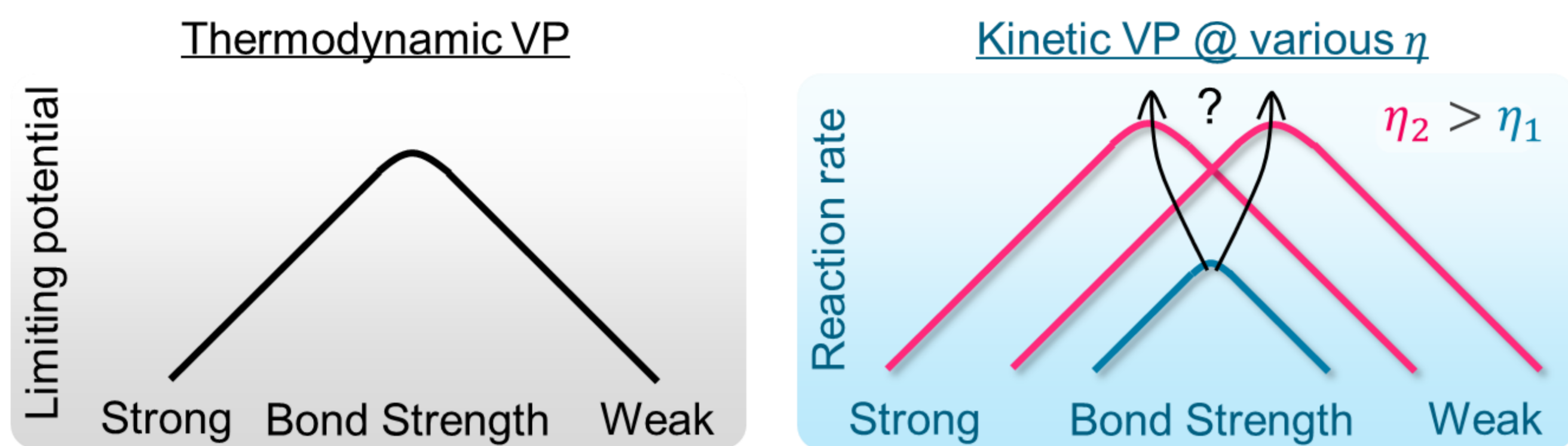


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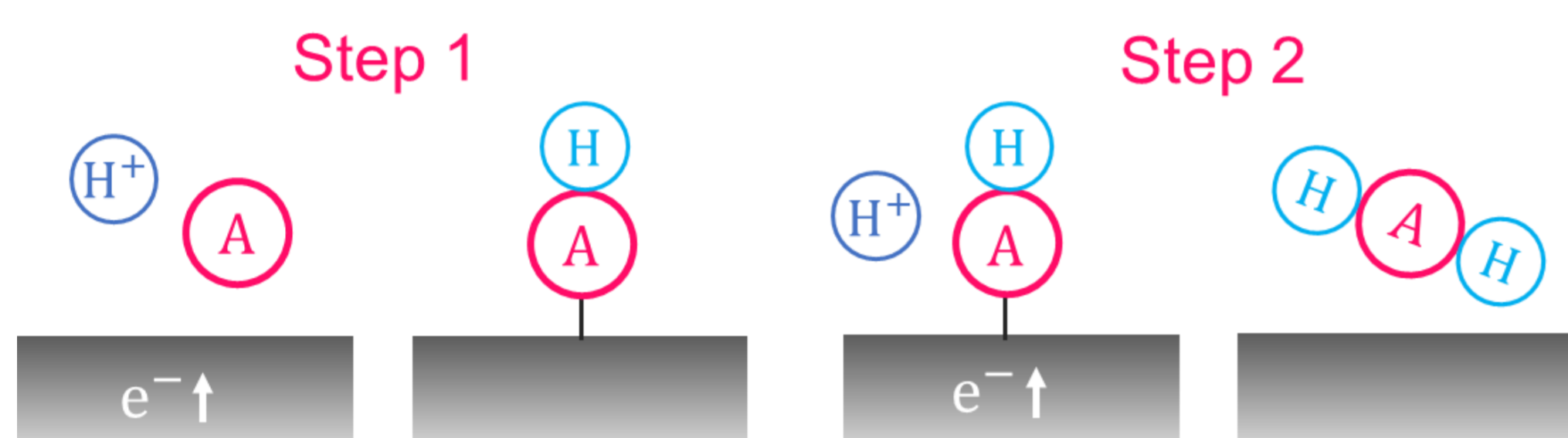
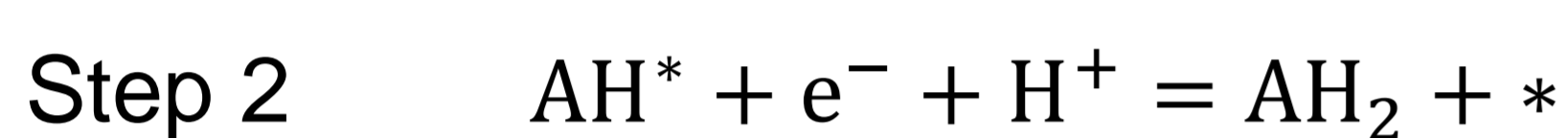
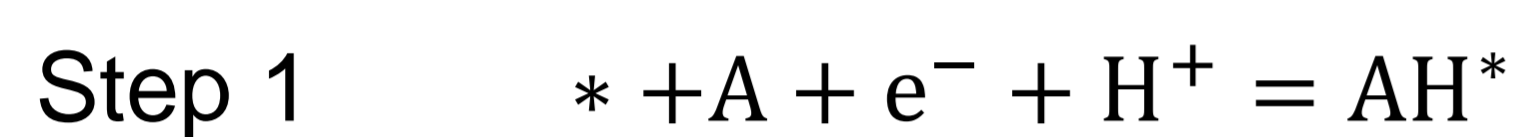
1. Motivation

Question: In which direction will the apex of volcano plot (VP) move with varying potential?

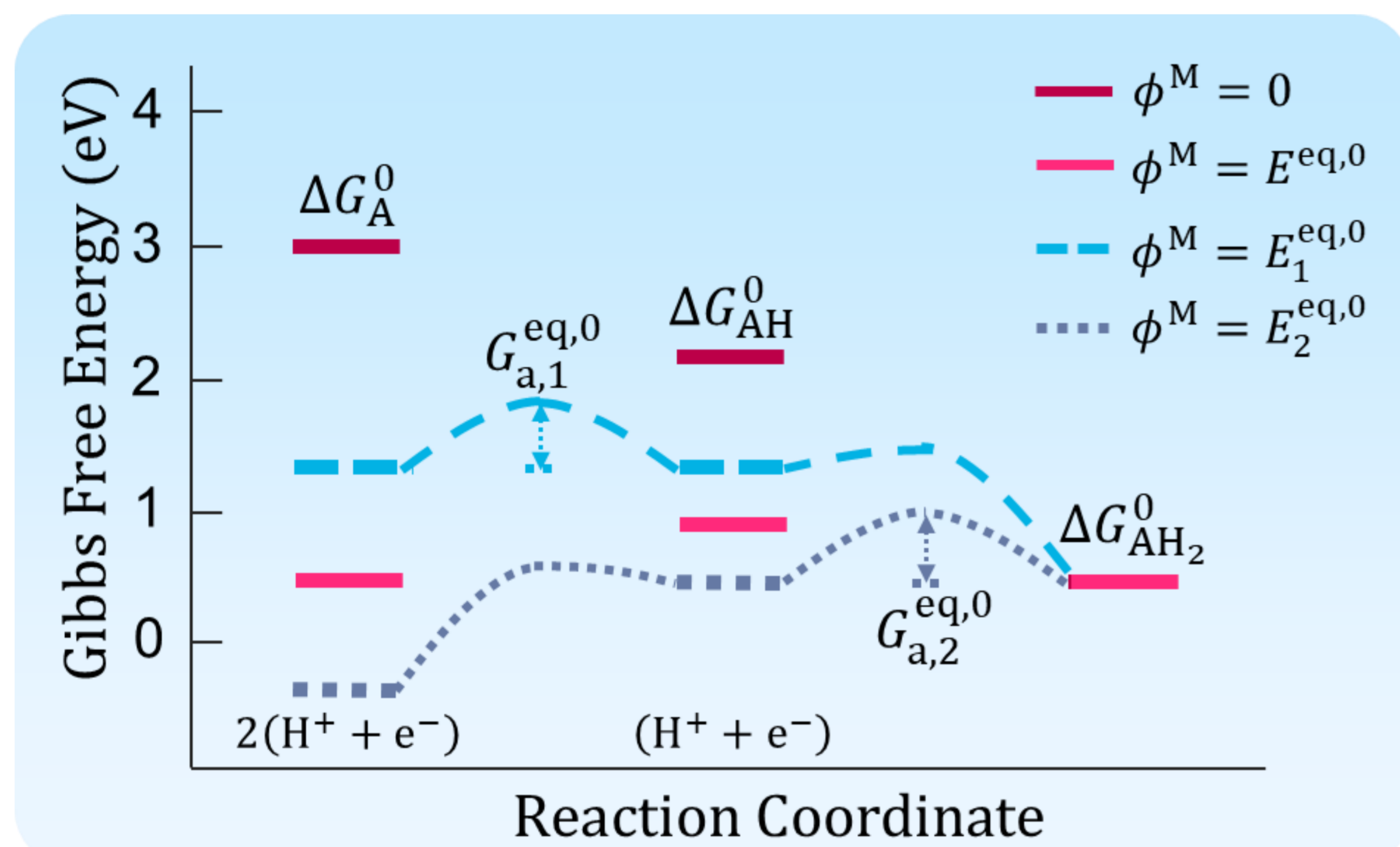


2. Microkinetic model

Generic 2-step reaction



Definition of parameters



Rate expressions

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \text{Step 1 } v_1 &= k_1[H^+][A](1 - \theta_{AH}) - k_{-1}\theta_{AH} \\ \text{Step 2 } v_2 &= k_2[H^+]\theta_{AH} - k_{-2}[AH_2](1 - \theta_{AH}) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{steady state } v_1 = v_2 = \text{TOF}$$

Coverage and turnover frequency (TOF)

$$\theta_{AH} = \frac{k_1[H^+][A] + k_{-2}[AH_2]}{k_1[H^+][A] + k_2[H^+] + k_{-1} + k_{-2}[AH_2]}$$

$$\text{TOF} = \frac{k_1 k_2 [H^+]^2 [A] - k_{-1} k_{-2} [AH_2]}{k_1 [H^+] [A] + k_2 [H^+] + k_{-1} + k_{-2} [AH_2]}$$

Concentr. $[H^+] = [H^+]_b \exp\left(-\frac{e\phi^{OHP}}{k_B T}\right)$ with ϕ^{OHP} given by an electrical double layer model

$$\text{Rate constant } k_1 \propto \exp\left(-\frac{G_{a,1}^{eq,0} + \alpha_1 e(\phi^M - \phi^{OHP} - E_1^{eq,0})}{k_B T}\right)$$

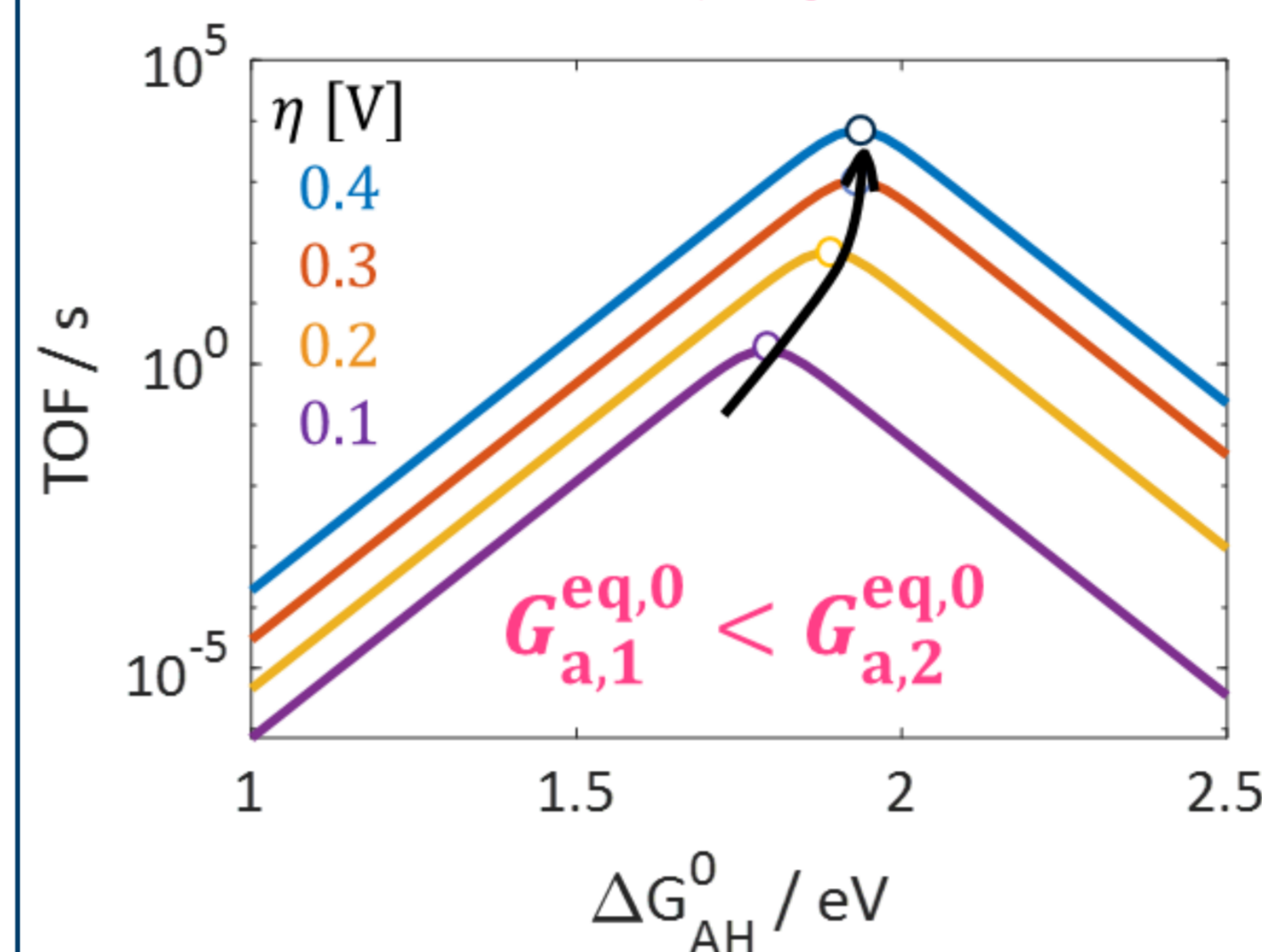
$$\text{Equilibrium potential } E_1^{eq,0} = (\Delta G_A^0 - \Delta G_{AH}^0)/e$$

$$E_2^{eq,0} = (\Delta G_{AH}^0 - \Delta G_{AH_2}^0)/e$$

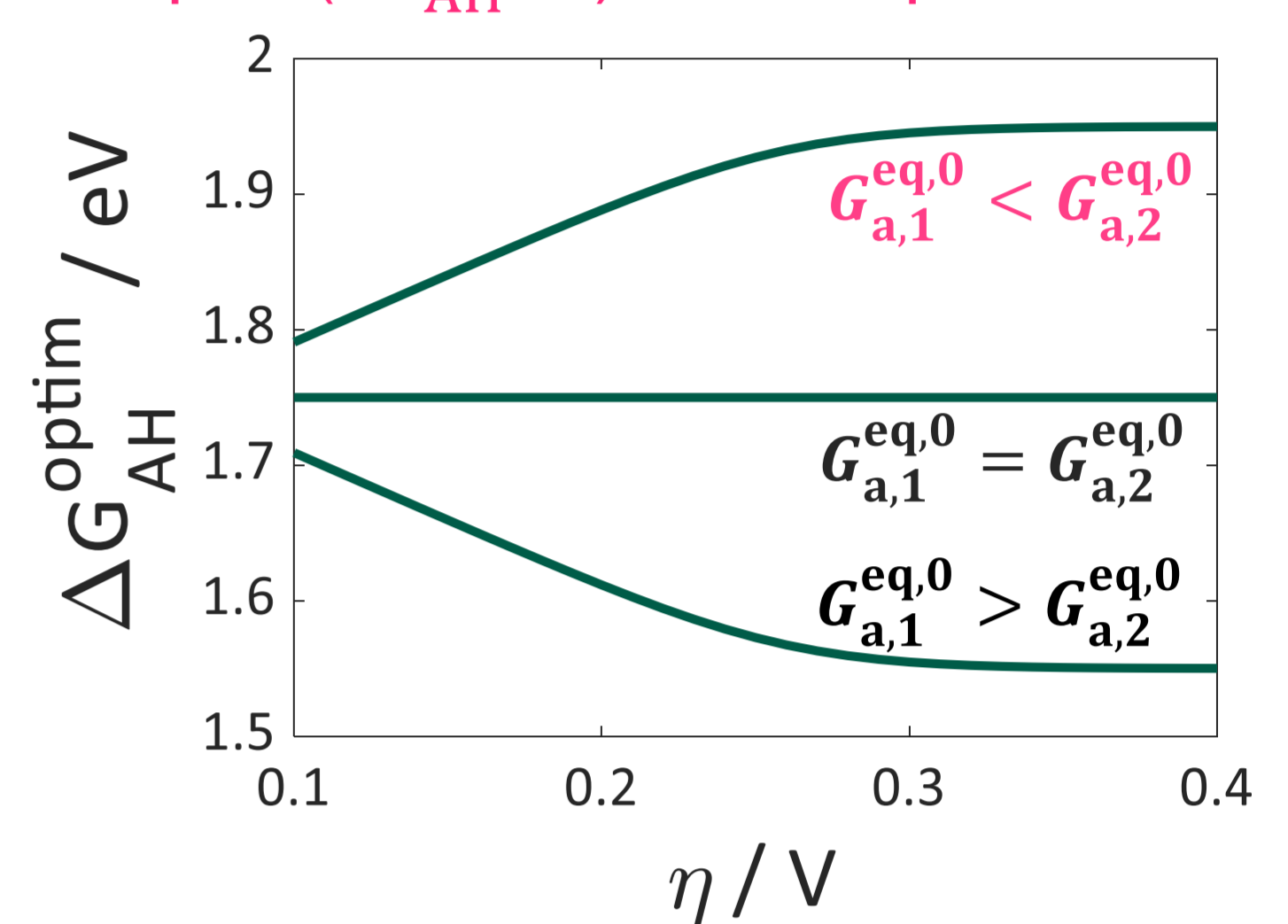
3. Criterion and proof

Criterion: Consider a two-step proton-coupled electron transfer reaction in solution with high supporting-electrolyte concentration, transfer coefficient $\alpha = 1/2$ and $[A] = [AH_2]$. If $G_{a,1}^{eq,0} < G_{a,2}^{eq,0}$, then as overpotential (η) increases ΔG_{AH}^{opt} becomes more positive, and levels off at very large η .

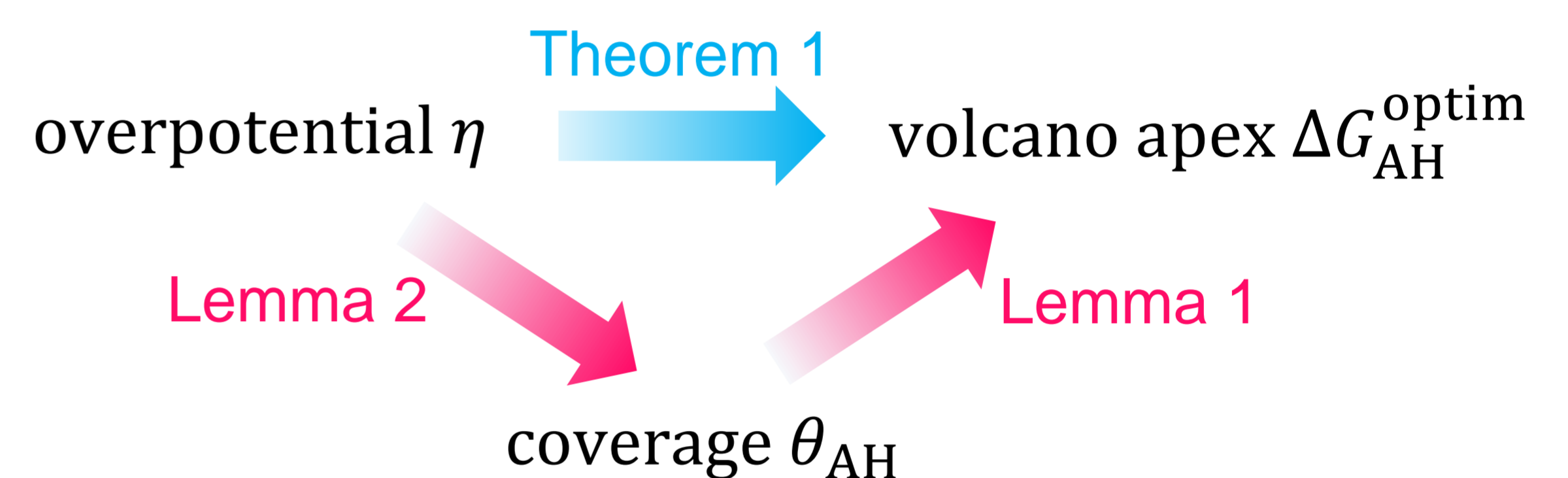
Volcano plot at varying overpotential



Apex (ΔG_{AH}^{opt}) vs. overpotential



Proof



4. Generalization

Assumptions

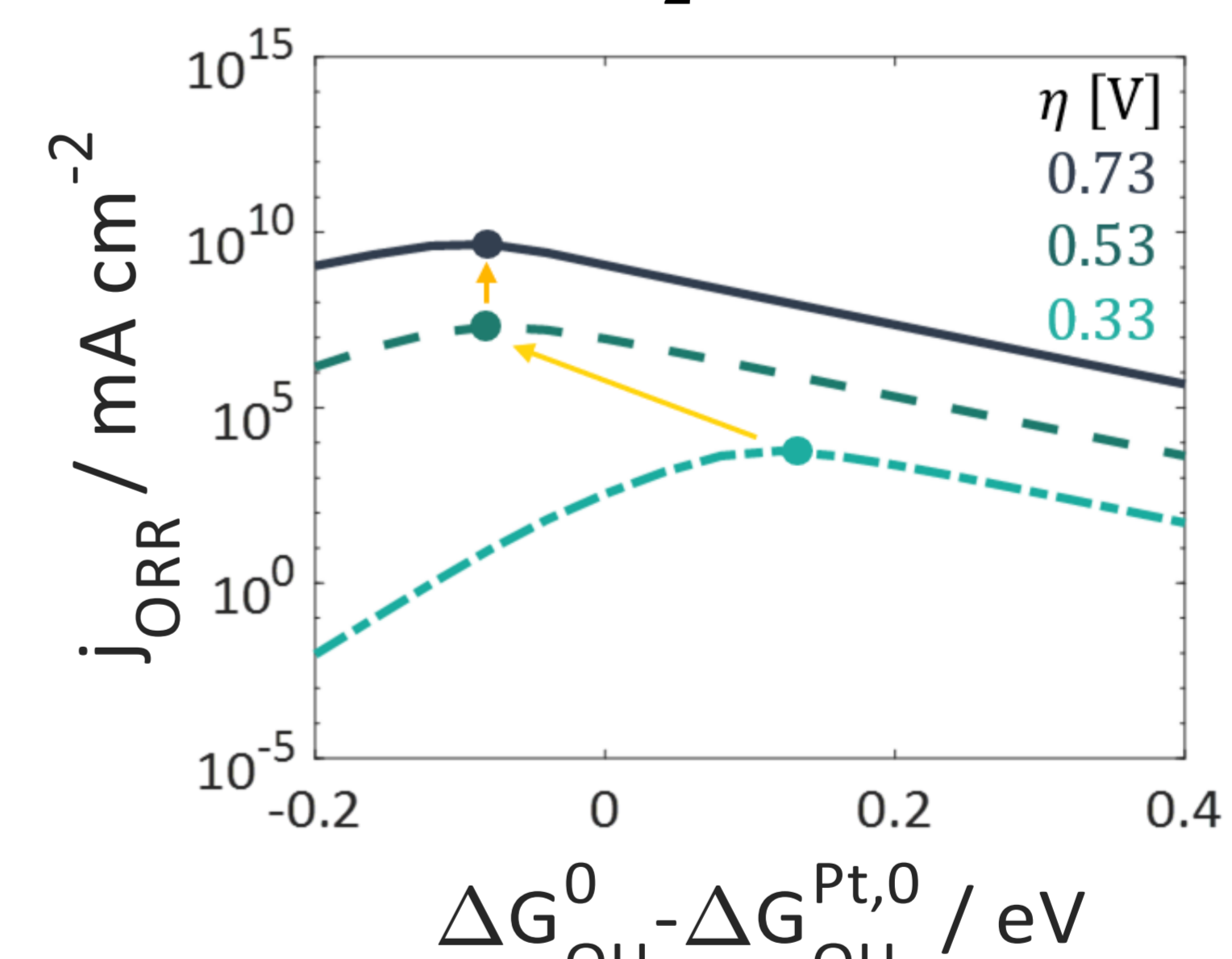
- (i) $[A] = [AH_2]$
- (ii) Two-step reaction
- (iii) $\alpha = 1/2$

Generalization

- (i) $[A] \neq [AH_2]$
- (ii) Multi-step reaction
- (iii) α randomly sampled in $[0.3, 0.7]$

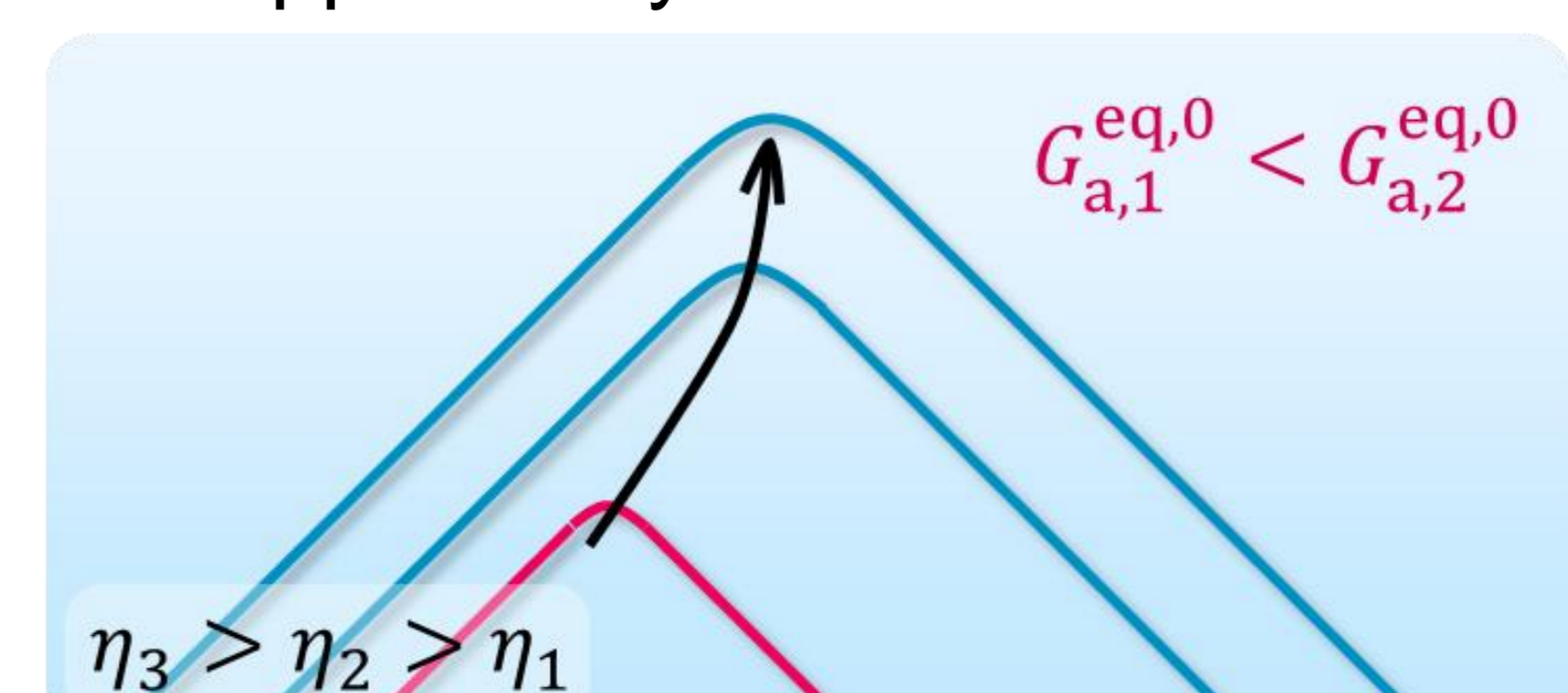
New criterion for multi-step reaction, e.g. ORR

$$G_{a,ad}^{eq,0} - \frac{1}{2} k_B T \ln[O_2] < G_{a,de}^{eq,0} - \frac{1}{2} k_B T \ln[H_2O]$$



5. Conclusion

- A criterion for the shift of the volcano apex is proposed and proved under certain assumptions.
- Generalization of the criterion is done by relaxing the above assumptions and applicability of the criterion is tested.



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References

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2. Yufan Zhang et al. *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **2019**, 10, 7037–7043