

New Oxygen Reduction Electrocatalysts Based on Lanthanum Manganite Oxides and Their Application to the Cathode of AEMFCs

Morihiro Saito,[†] Tatsuya Takakuwa, Takuya Kenko, Hideo Daimon, Akimasa Tasaka, Minoru Inaba, Hidenobu Shiroishi,^{*} Takeo Hatai,^{**} and Jun Kuwano^{***}

Department of Molecular Chemistry and Biochemistry, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Doshisha University, Kyotanabe, Kyoto 610-0321, Japan

^{*}Department of Chemical Science and Engineering, Tokyo National College of Technology, 1220-2 Kunugida-machi, Hachioji, Tokyo 193-0997, Japan

^{**}Department of Industrial Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Tokyo University of Science, 12-1 Ichigayafunagawara-machi, Shinjuku, Tokyo 162-0826, Japan

[†]Present Affiliation: Division of Applied Chemistry, Institute of Engineering, Tokyo University of Agriculture & Technology, 2-24-16 Nakacho, Koganei, Tokyo 184-8588, Japan

In recent years, anion-exchange membrane fuel cells (AEMFCs) have received increasing attention because of the availability of non-Pt-based catalysts, e.g. Ag/C [1] and Mn oxides [2], and an enhancement in the oxygen reduction reaction (ORR) in alkaline media. The use of non-precious metal and oxides can solve the problems of the cost and resources of Pt in the conventional proton-exchange membrane fuel cells (PEMFCs). In this study, we synthesized new Ketjen Black-supported perovskite oxide $\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Sr}_x\text{MnO}_3$ ($\text{LS}_x\text{M}/\text{KB}$) catalysts by a modified reverse micelle (RM) method [3] using a non-ionic surfactant, i.e. polyethylene-glycol mono-4-nonylphenyl ether. The ORR activities were examined by hydrodynamic voltammetry (HV) using a rotating ring-disk electrode (RRDE) in 0.1 M KOH. Also, the single cell performances were evaluated for the catalysts with the highest ORR activities.

The $\text{LS}_x\text{M}/\text{KB}$ catalysts were synthesized by the modified RM method [3]. The products were characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis, transmission electron microscopy (TEM), an inductively coupled plasma (ICP) atomic emission spectrometer and thermogravimetry-differential thermal analysis (TG-DTA). The $\text{LS}_x\text{M}/\text{KB}$ catalysts were loaded at $56.7 \mu\text{g}_{(\text{LS}_x\text{M})} \text{cm}^{-2}$ on the GC disk electrode, on which an alkaline ionomer binder (AS-4, Tokuyama Co.) was coated and dried at room temperature. The ORR activity of the $\text{LS}_x\text{M}/\text{KB}$ catalyst was evaluated by HV in the potential range of 0.05 to 1.00 V vs. reversible hydrogen electrode (RHE) in O_2 -saturated 0.1 M KOH at 50°C. Commercially available catalysts of 50 wt% Ag/C (BASF) and 46 wt% Pt/C (TKK) and 45 wt% $\text{LS}_{0.23}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ catalyst prepared by a co-precipitation (CP) method reported previously [4] were used as reference samples. AEMFC single cell performance on the MEAs of Pt/C anode (1 mg cm^{-2}) | AEM (Tokuyama Co.) | $\text{LS}_x\text{M}/\text{KB}$ cathode (1 mg cm^{-2}) were also evaluated with an FC evaluation system (Chino Co., 5100 Model II) at 50°C.

Formation of the perovskite phases in the products was confirmed by XRD analysis. From the TEM images, the average diameter of LS_xM nanoparticles on KB supports was ca. 4–18 nm, which was easily changed by R_w value (molar ratio of water/surfactant). Figure 1 compares the ORR activity of 20 wt% $\text{LS}_{0.17}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ prepared by the RM method (RM- $\text{LS}_{0.17}\text{M}/\text{KB}$, average particle size: 4.3 nm), 45 wt% $\text{LS}_{0.23}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ catalyst synthesized by a CP method (CP- $\text{LS}_{0.23}\text{M}/\text{KB}$) reported in a previous study [4], and commercially available 50

wt% Ag/C and 46 wt% Pt/C. The 20 wt% RM- $\text{LS}_{0.17}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ showed higher catalytic activity for ORR than Ag/C and CP- $\text{LS}_{0.23}\text{M}/\text{KB}$, though its activity is still lower than that of Pt/C. In addition, the RM- $\text{LS}_{0.17}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ exhibited clear potential-independent limiting currents at potentials lower than 0.65 V as was observed for Pt/C, while the limiting current for Ag/C and CP- $\text{LS}_{0.23}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ slightly increased with a drop in potential. This indicates that the RM- $\text{LS}_{0.17}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ had a sufficient electronic conductivity as ORR catalyst, which is attributed to the high dispersion of $\text{LS}_{0.17}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ nanoparticles on KB supports. The selectivity for the 4-electron ORR estimated using the Pt-ring current was around 98 % at 0.6 V, which is comparable to that of the Pt/C catalyst. Figure 2 shows I-V and I-P curves at 50°C of AEMFC single cells prepared with 20 wt% RM- $\text{LS}_{0.17}\text{M}/\text{KB}$, 45 wt% CP- $\text{LS}_{0.23}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ [4], 50 wt% Ag/C, and 46 wt% Pt/C as cathode catalysts. The AEMFC single cell with 20 wt% RM- $\text{LS}_{0.17}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ was stably operated and exhibited the maximum power density of ca. 130 mW cm^{-2} , which was comparable to that with the Pt/C catalyst (ca. 140 mW cm^{-2}). Therefore, the 20 wt% RM- $\text{LS}_{0.17}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ is a promising candidate as a cathode catalyst for AEMFCs.

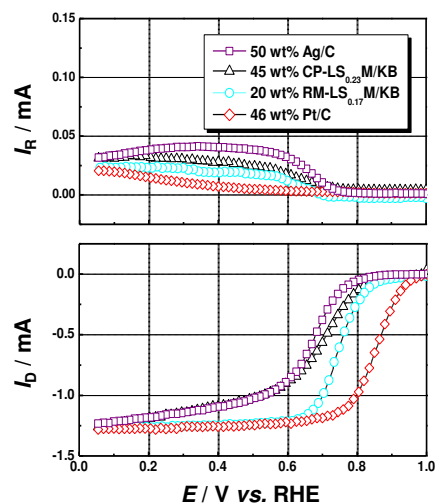


Fig. 1. HV curves for ORR at 20 wt% RM- $\text{LS}_{0.17}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ in O_2 saturated 0.1 M KOH at 50°C. Data at 45 wt% CP- $\text{LS}_{0.23}\text{M}/\text{KB}$, 50 wt% Ag/C and 46 wt% Pt/C catalysts are also shown for comparison.

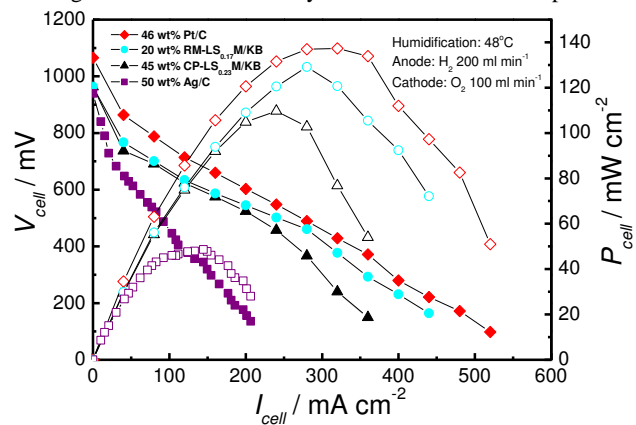


Fig. 2. Performance of the AEMFC single cells with 20 wt% RM- $\text{LS}_{0.17}\text{M}/\text{KB}$ cathode catalysts at 50°C. Humidified H_2 and O_2 (RH = 100%) were supplied to anode and cathode, respectively.

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