

# Interacting $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4$ nanoparticles with different Carbon materials for high performance Oxygen Evolution

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## INTRODUCTION

Electrocatalytic oxygen electrochemistry involving the conversion of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  into  $\text{O}_2$  has attracted considerable attention as a greener process for clean energy generation [1]. However, the oxygen evolution reaction (OER) that facilitates this conversion involves a four electron transfer to produce one molecular oxygen in alkaline medium, leading to large overpotentials [2]. Commercial  $\text{RuO}_2$  and  $\text{IrO}_2$  have been reported as the state-of-the-art OER electrocatalysts exhibiting lower overpotentials in alkaline electrolytes, but their high cost, scarcity and poor long term stability have hindered their large scale application [1,2]. However, Cobalt ferrite has emerged as the most promising OER electrocatalyst in alkaline conditions due to its high electrocatalytic activity, low cost and good stability [2]. In this study,  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4$  with various carbon supports (CNF, CB and RGO) have been prepared as electrocatalysts to improve performance of OER in alkaline electrolytes.

## EXPERIMENTAL



Scheme 1. Hydrothermal synthesis of  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CNF}$ ,  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CB}$  and  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{RGO}$  materials.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

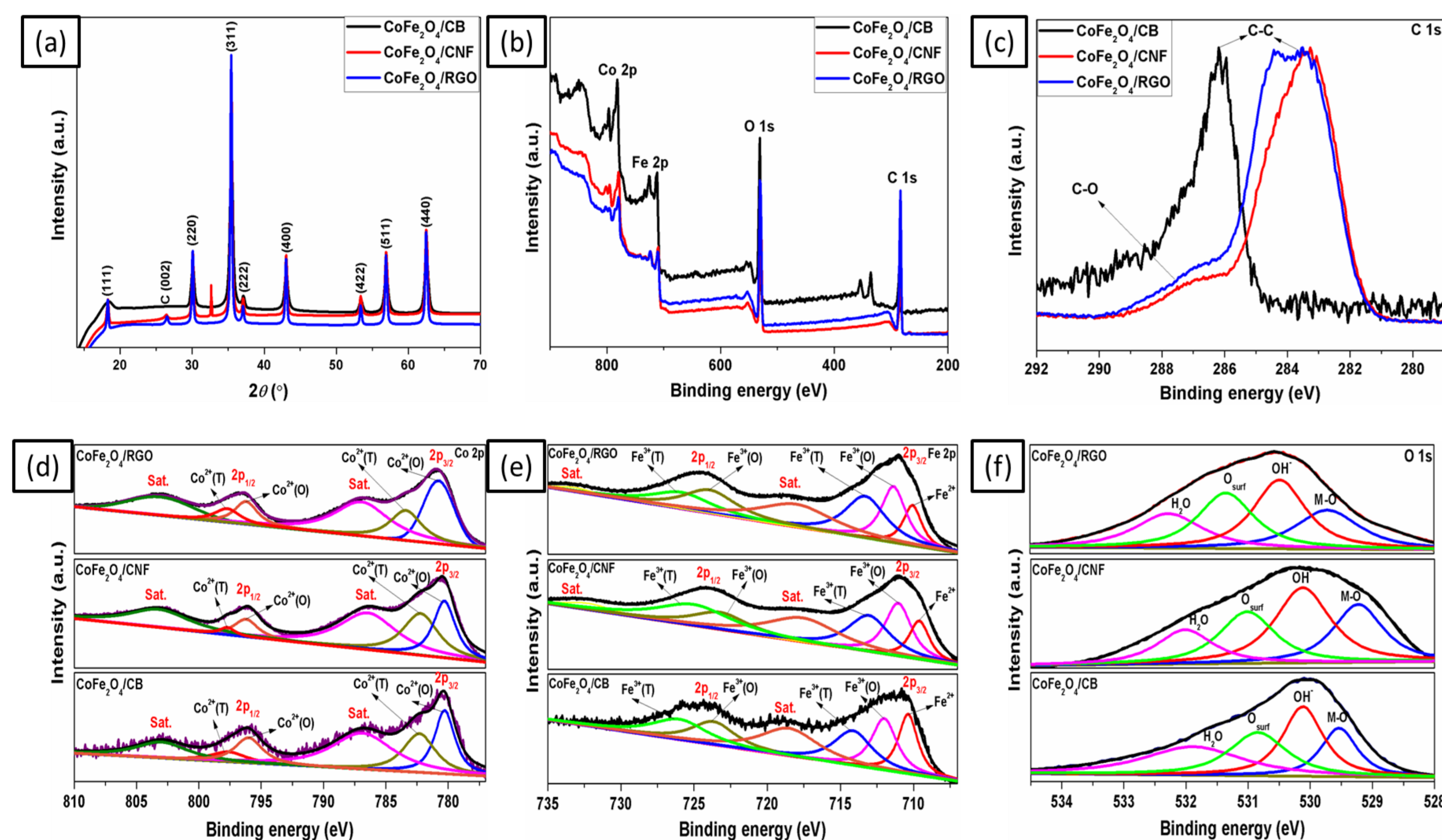


Fig.1. XRD spectra (a); XPS survey spectra (b); C 1s spectra (c); Co 2p spectra (d); Fe 2p spectra (e); O 1s spectra (f), of  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CNF}$ ,  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CB}$  and  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{RGO}$  materials.

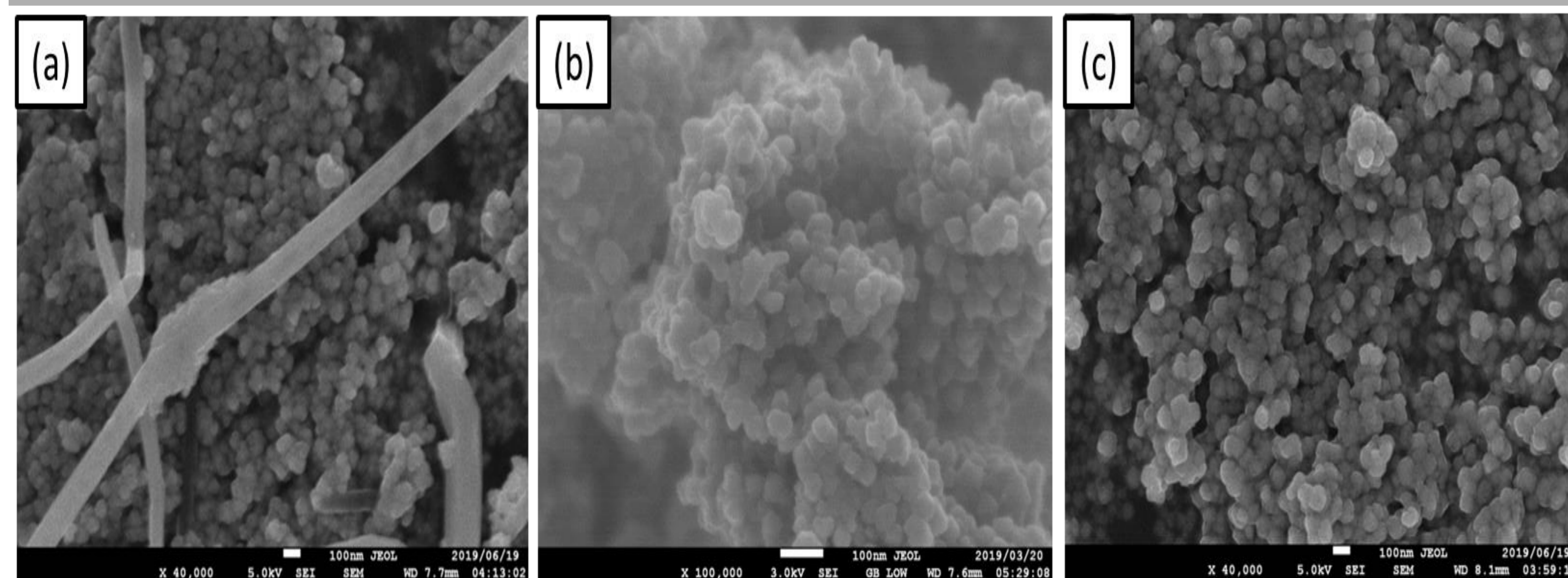


Fig.2. FE-SEM micrographs of  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CNF}$  (a);  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CB}$  (b) and  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{RGO}$  (c)

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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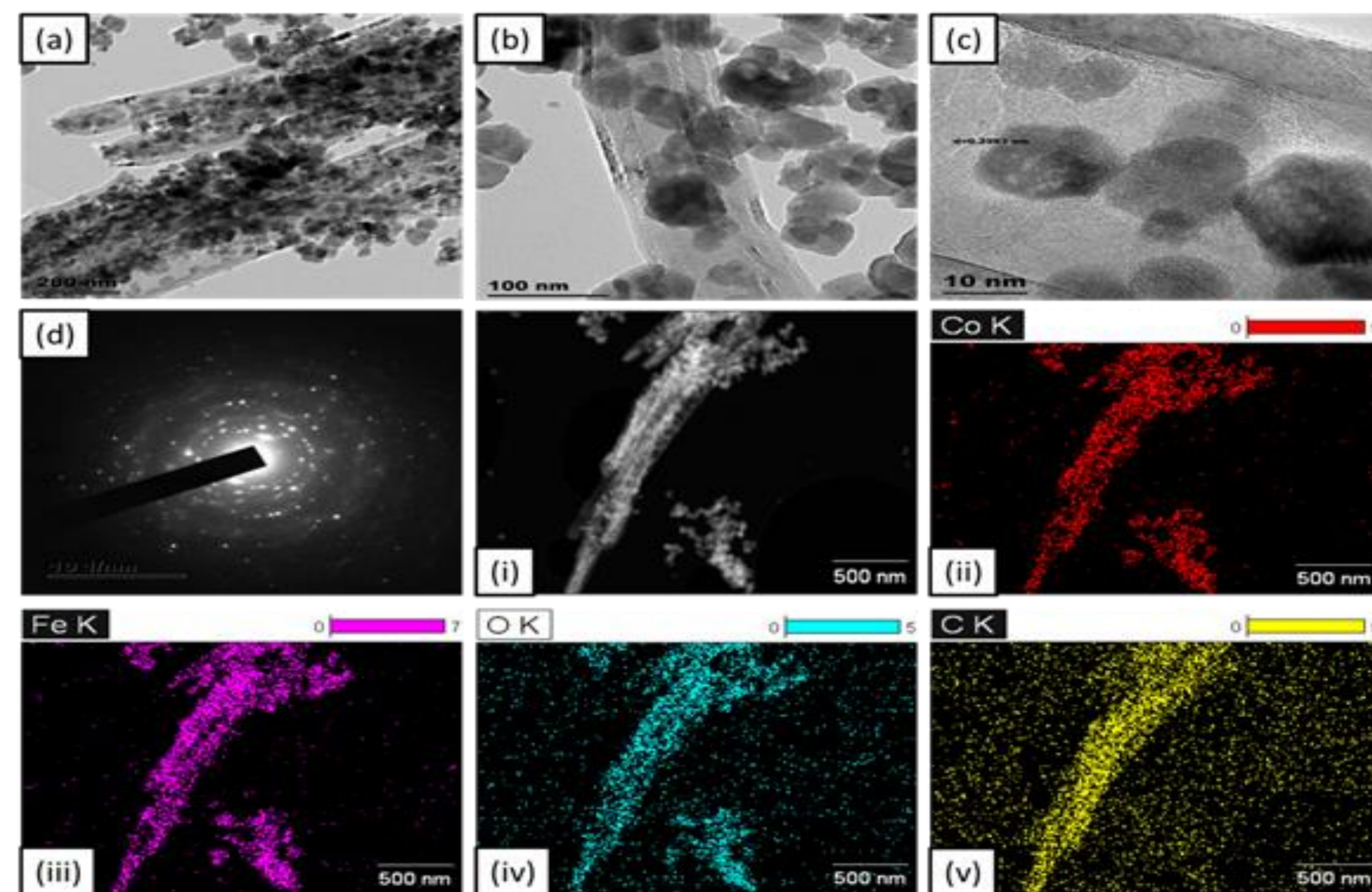


Fig.3. TEM (a, b); HR-TEM (c); SAED (d); Elemental Mapping from (i-v) of  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CNF}$

## Electrochemical performance

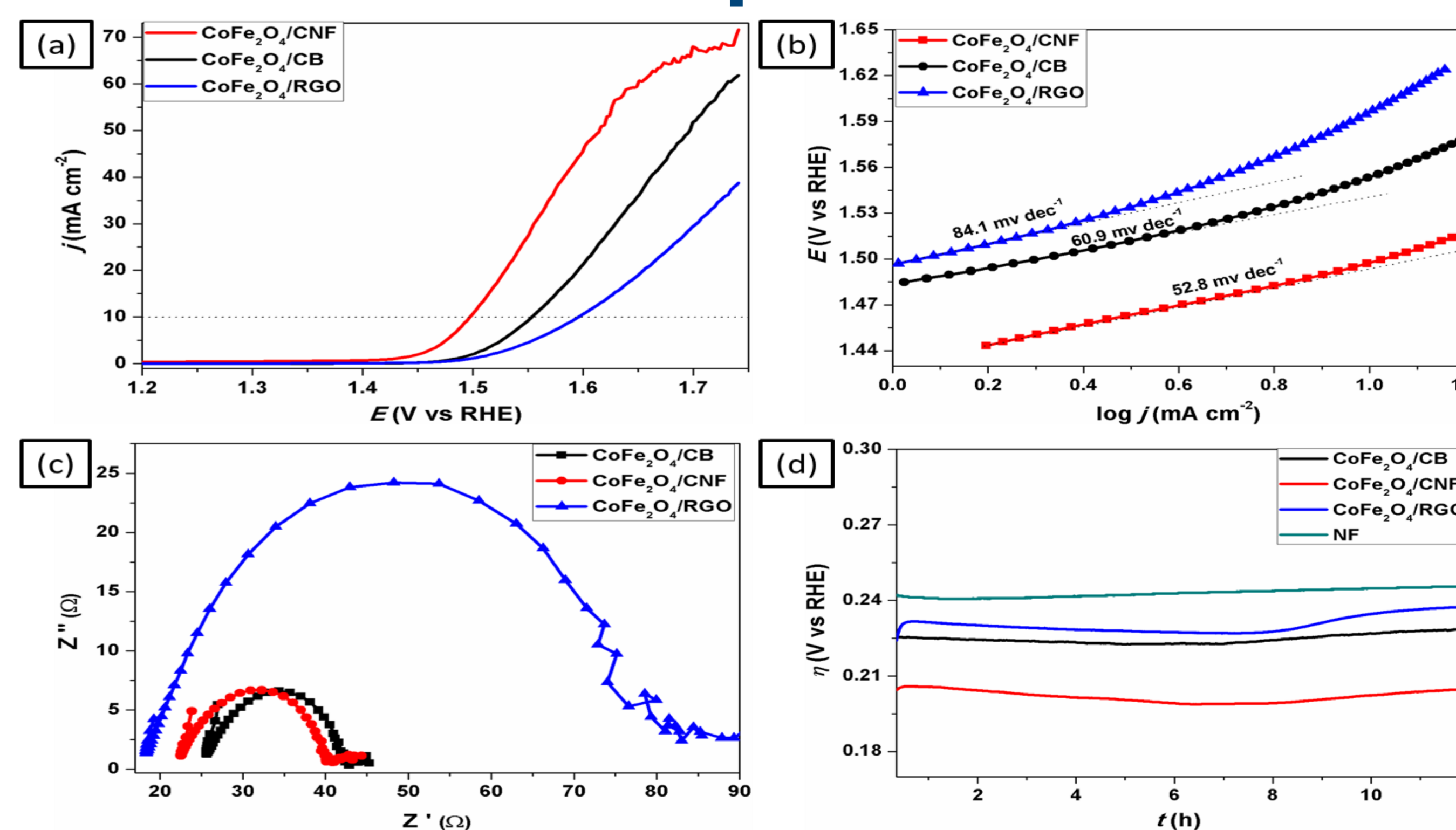


Fig.4. OER polarization curves (a); Tafel plots (b); Nyquists plots (c); Chronopotentiometric curves (d), of  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CB}$ ,  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{RGO}$  and  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CNF}$  in 1M KOH.

## CONCLUSION

We have developed a facile strategy leading to the incorporation of  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4$  nanoparticles into nanocarbons. Benefiting from the successful grafting of  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4$  nanoparticles,  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CNF}$  hybrid displayed excellent OER catalytic activity and stability than its counterpart  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{CB}$  and  $\text{CoFe}_2\text{O}_4/\text{RGO}$  hybrids.

## REFERENCES

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