

POLYXOMETALATE-STABILIZED METAL NANOSTRUCTURES: POTENTIAL CANDIDATES FOR ENERGY STOAGE APPLICATIONS

Sara Goberna-Ferron, Laia Cots Perez and Pedro Gomez-Romero

fluoride

INTRODUCTION

EXCELENCIA SEVERO OCHOA

Polyoxometalates (POMs), redox active anionic metal-oxide clusters, [1] are potential candidates to achieve a high capacity for energy storage applications. POMfunctionalized nanocarbon materials have been used applications in hybrid supercapacitors (SCs), as the carbon support contributes double-layer capacitive effects, while the POM provides faradaic charge storage. [2] However, POMs have poor electrical conductivity, which can have a detrimental influence on specific capacitance and cycling stability. Nobel metal (M⁰) nanostructures have been widely used as conductive dopants in electrode materials for SCs.[3,4]. Here, we present a green, facile, electrochemical-reduction-assisted assembly of Ag⁰ / POM / activated carbon (AC) hybrid material; using the POM ($PW_{12}O_{40}^{3-}$) as reducing and stabilizing agent for the formation of Ag⁰ nanostrucutres in the AC matrix. The composite is characterized and its potential as electrode material for energy storage application is preliminary assessed.

POWDER XRD:

 Change in local order of AC due to incorporation of



Ag⁰ NPs / POLYOXOMETALATE / ACTIVATED CARBON HYBRIDS



Step 2

 $AgNO_3$

Stirring

HYBRID ELECTRODE PREPARATION

Film on stainless steel.

Dried at 80°C.

ELECTROCHEMICAL ACTIVITY

CYCLIC VOLTAMMETRY OF Ag / POM / AC ELECTRODES

- POM and Silver characteristic redox peaks.
- Lack of cycling stability due to material detachment from electrode.

 $PW_{12}O_{40}^{3-}/_{red}AC$

Bei CN25

Institut Català

de Nanociència

i Nanotecnologia

 $\xrightarrow{\text{Electrolysis}} \text{PW}_{12}O_{40}^{5-}/_{\text{red}}AC$

Ag⁰ nanostructures stabilized by POMs W / Ag ratio = 3.02 based on weight % (EDX analysis)

 $Ag^{0}/PW_{12}O_{40}^{3-}/_{red}AC$

Hybrid Material

CHARACTERIZATION

INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY

Electrochemical cell using hybrid electrode as working electrode.

• Presence of POM in hybrid materials. • W–O stretching bands red

shifted indicating POM interactions with AC.

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

We have successfully prepared and characterized a novel ternary Ag⁰/POM/AC hybrid material. The electrochemical properties of the hybrid electrode have been studied. However, an improvement on the electrode stability is under study to address its properties as hybrid SC

Sara Goberna Ferron sara.goberna@icn2.cat

CONTACT PERSON

[1] T. Ueda, *ChemElectroChem* **2018**, 5, 823–838. [2] D. Dubal et al., *Chem Soc Rev* **2015**, 44, 1777–1790 [3] Y. Yan et al., Inorg Chem Front 2016, 4, 33–51. [4] Y. Tan et al., J. Power Sources 2017, 363, 1–8.

AKNOWLEDGEMENTS

REFERENCES

Sara Goberna Ferron has received funding from the Beatriu de Pinós programme (Government of Catalonia) and by the Horizon 2020 programme of the EU under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 801370.

SmallChem