

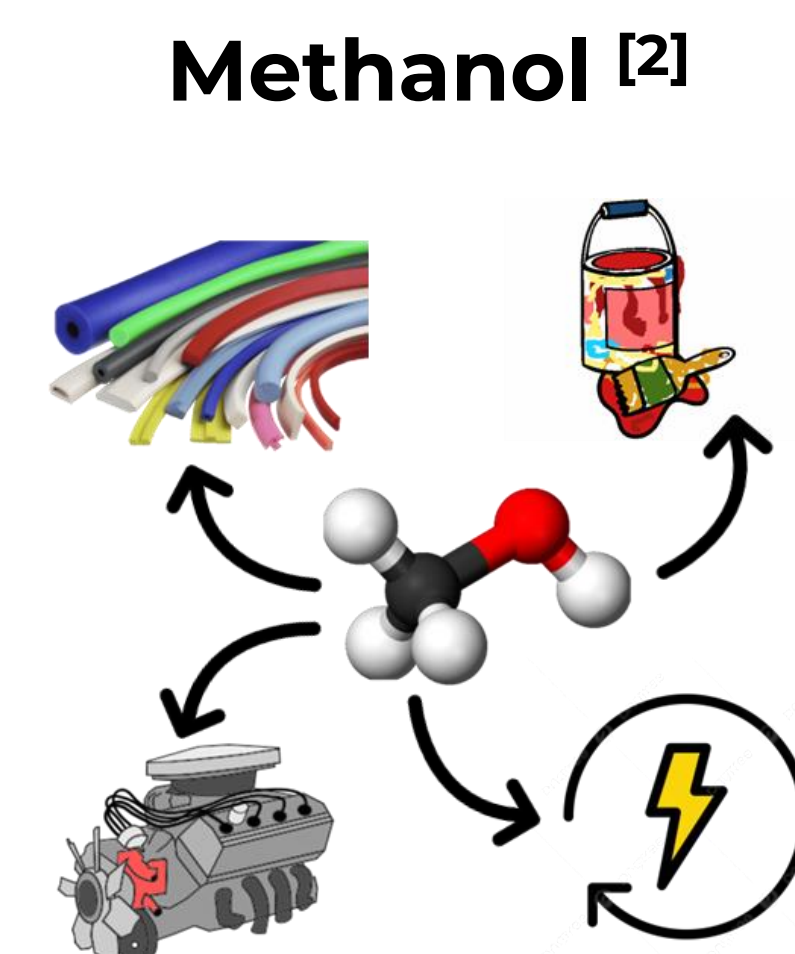
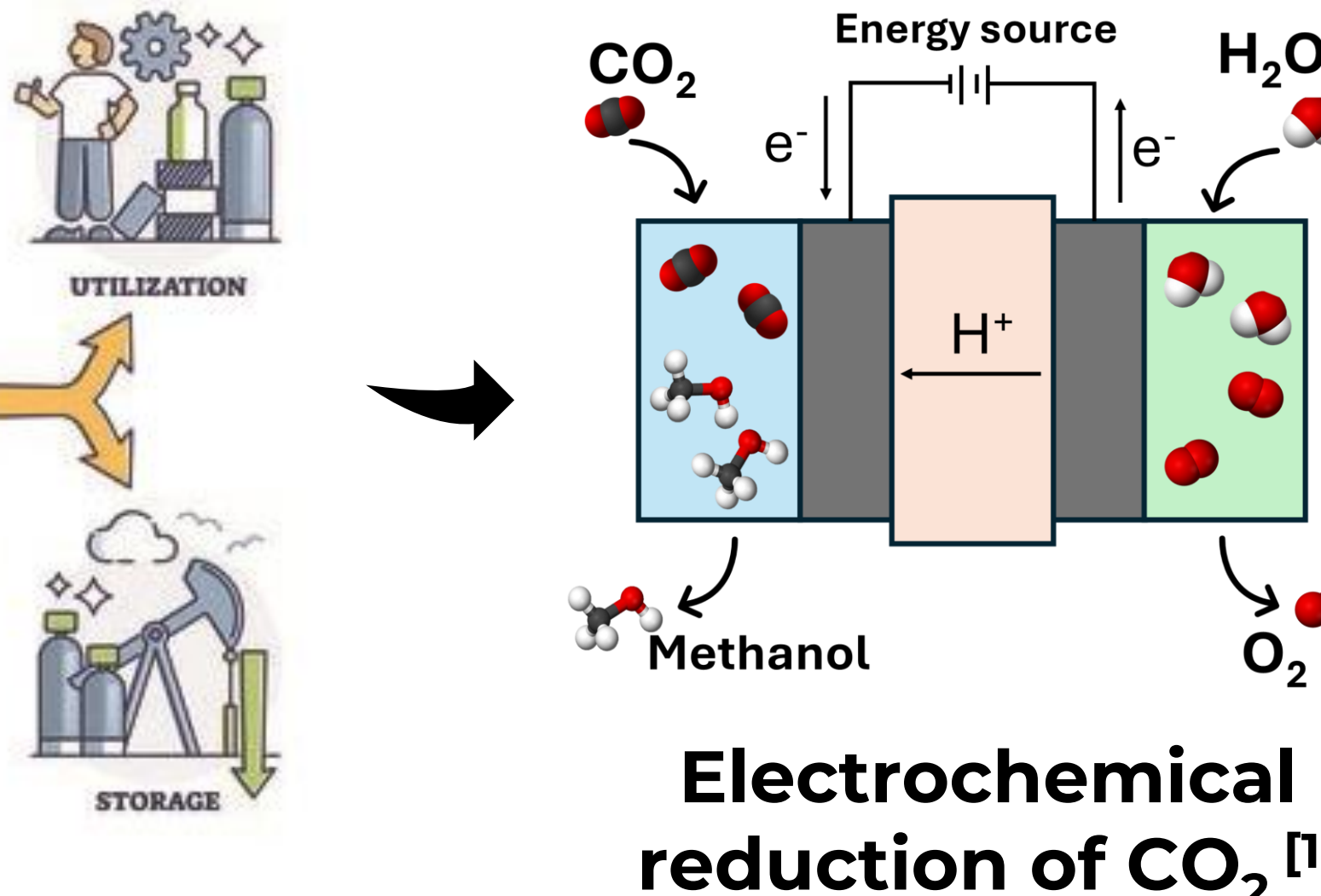
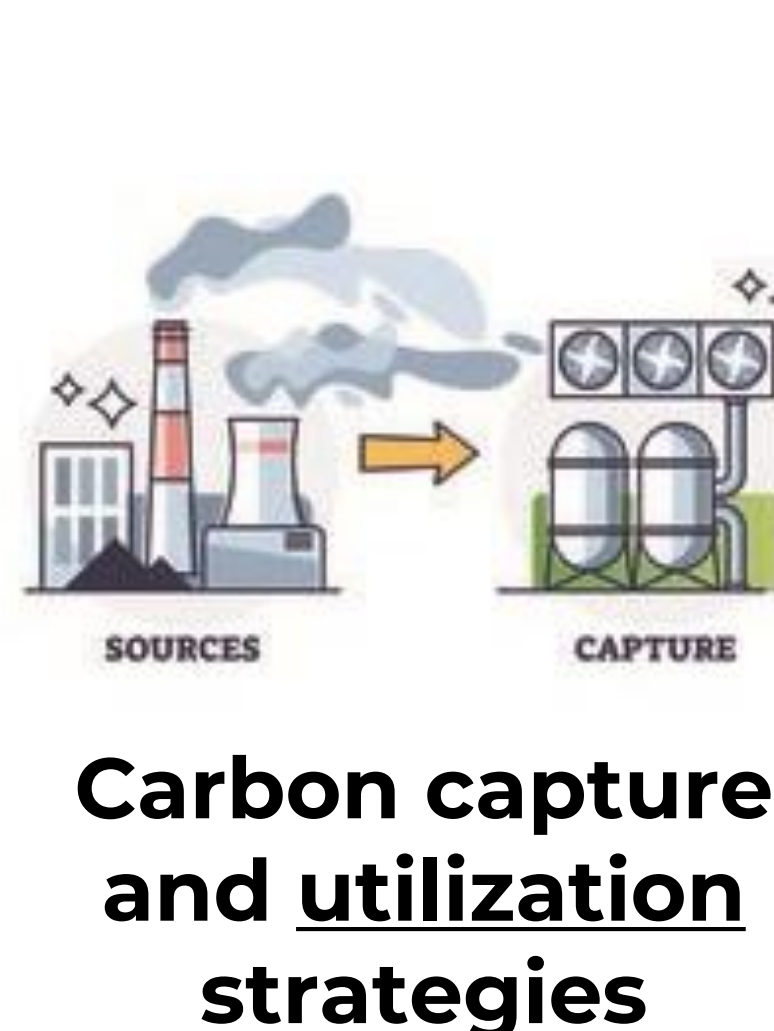
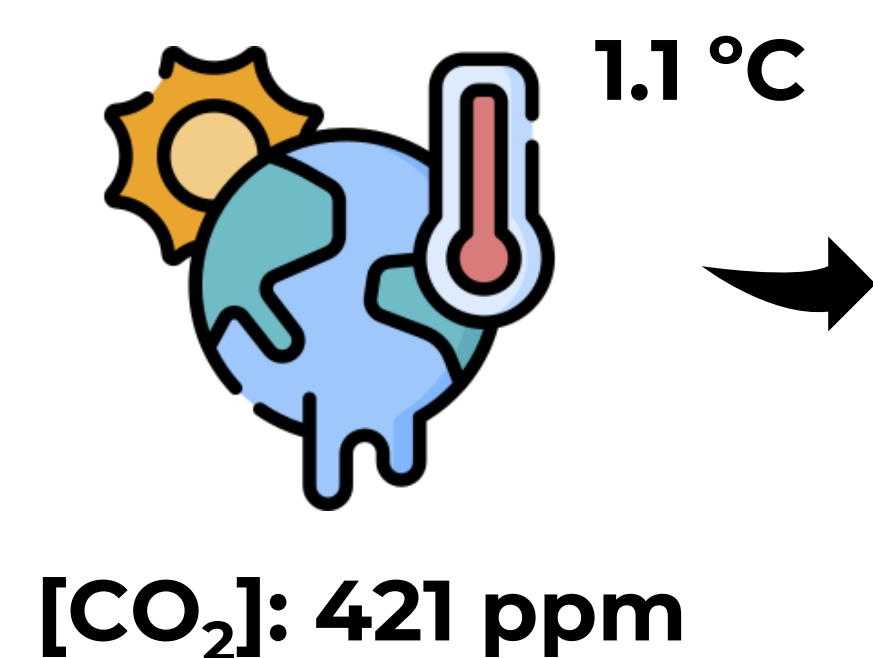
Synthesis and screening of MOF-based nanomaterials for the CO₂ electroreduction to methanol

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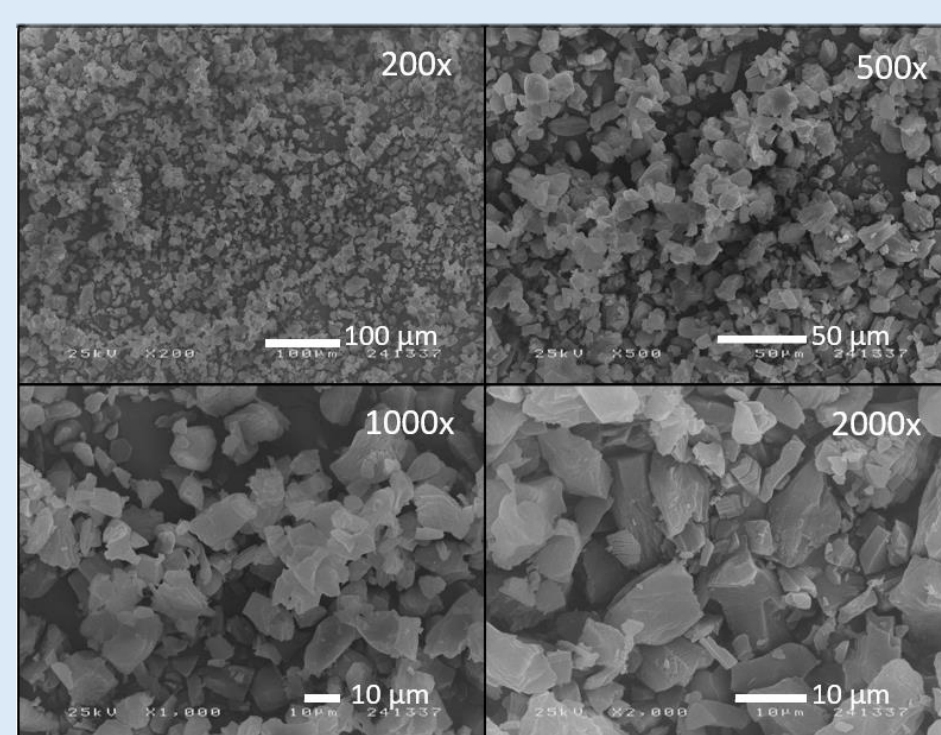
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INTRODUCTION

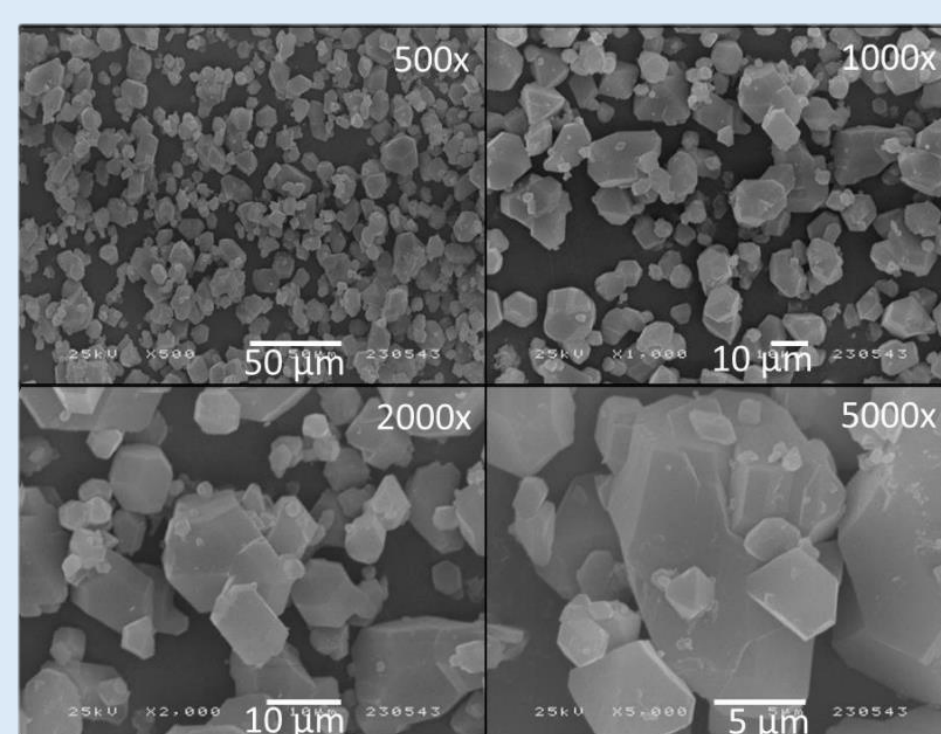
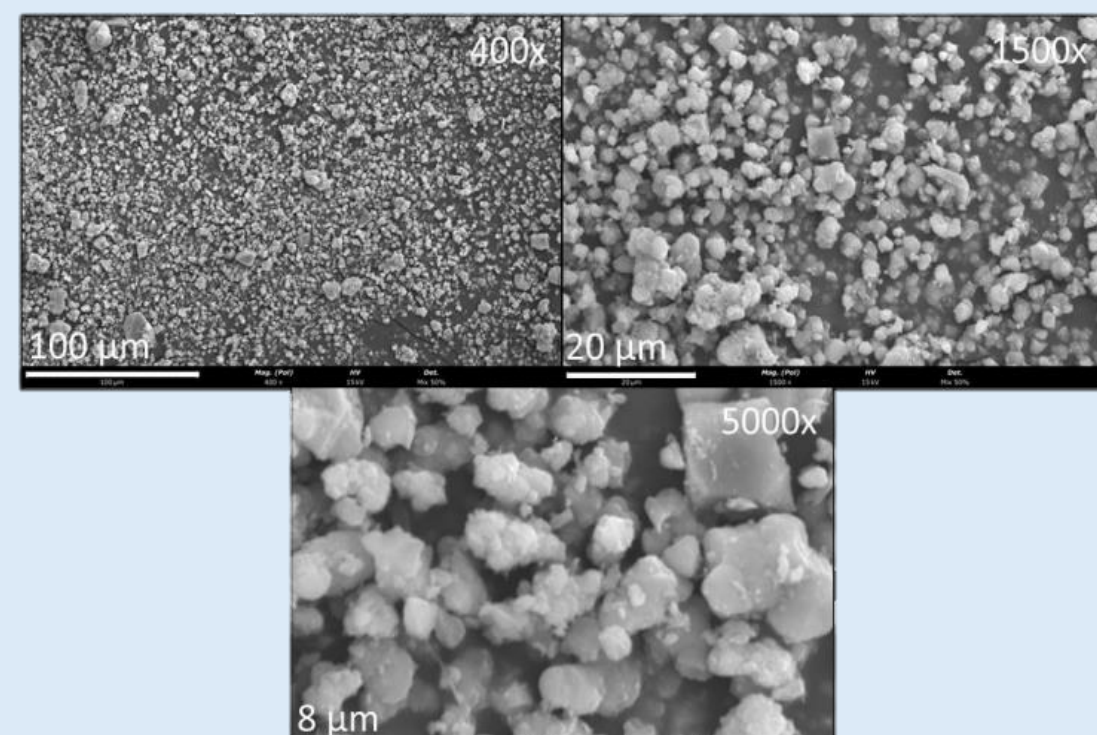


METHODOLOGY

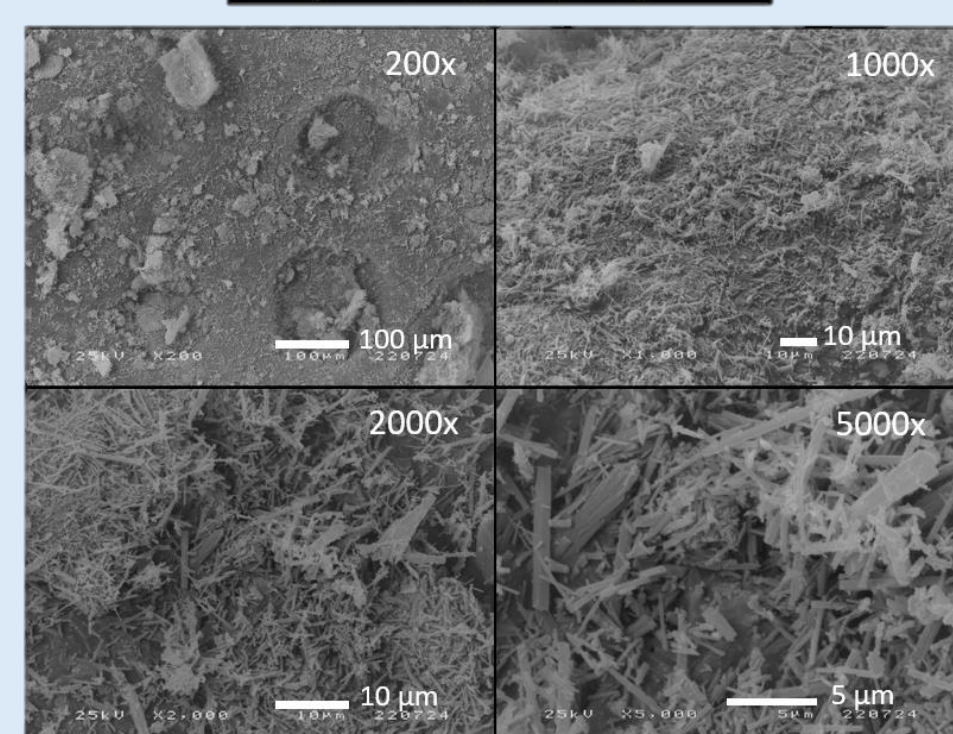
Cu-BTC MOF



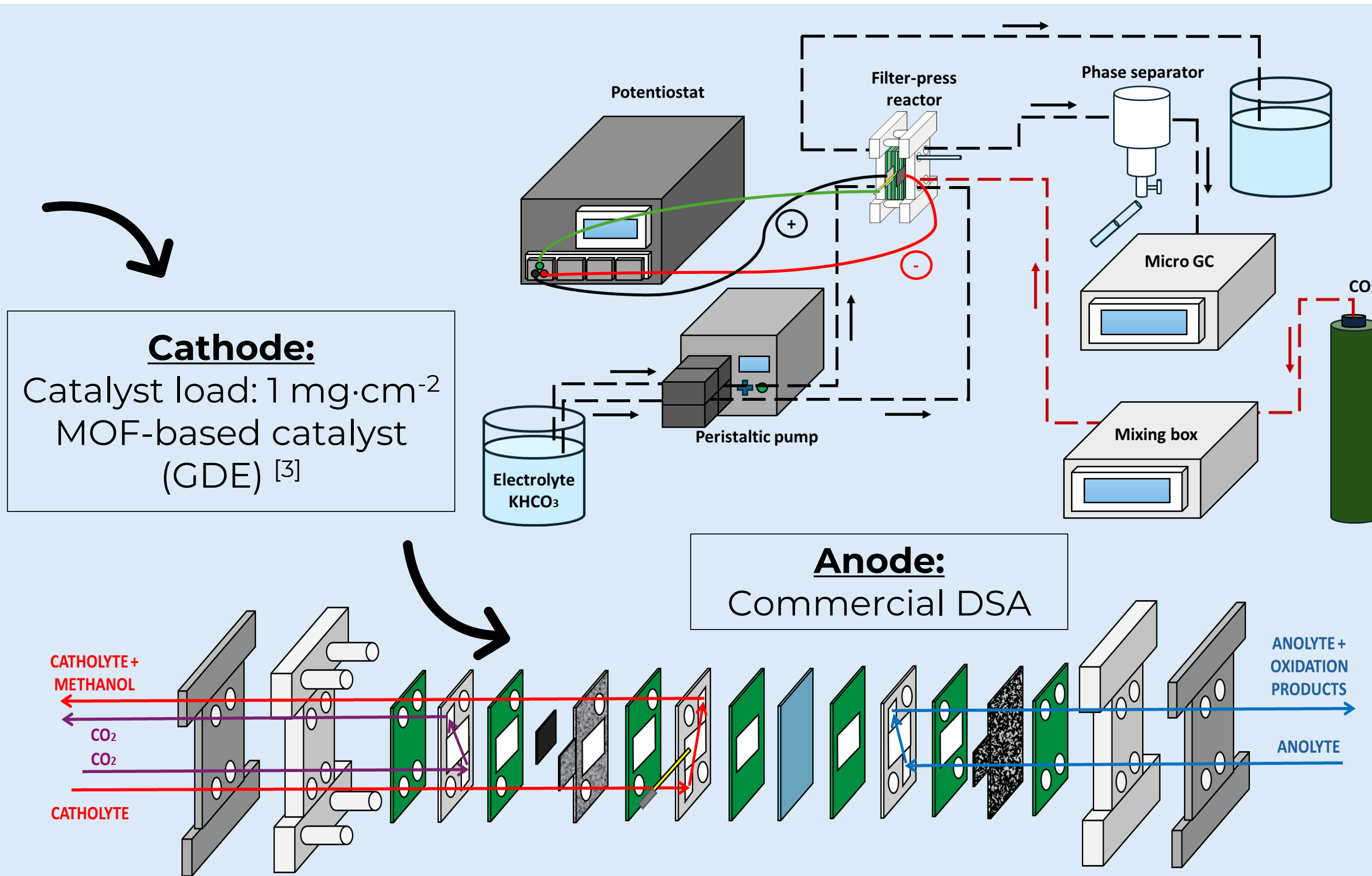
Ni-MOF-74



Mg-MOF-74



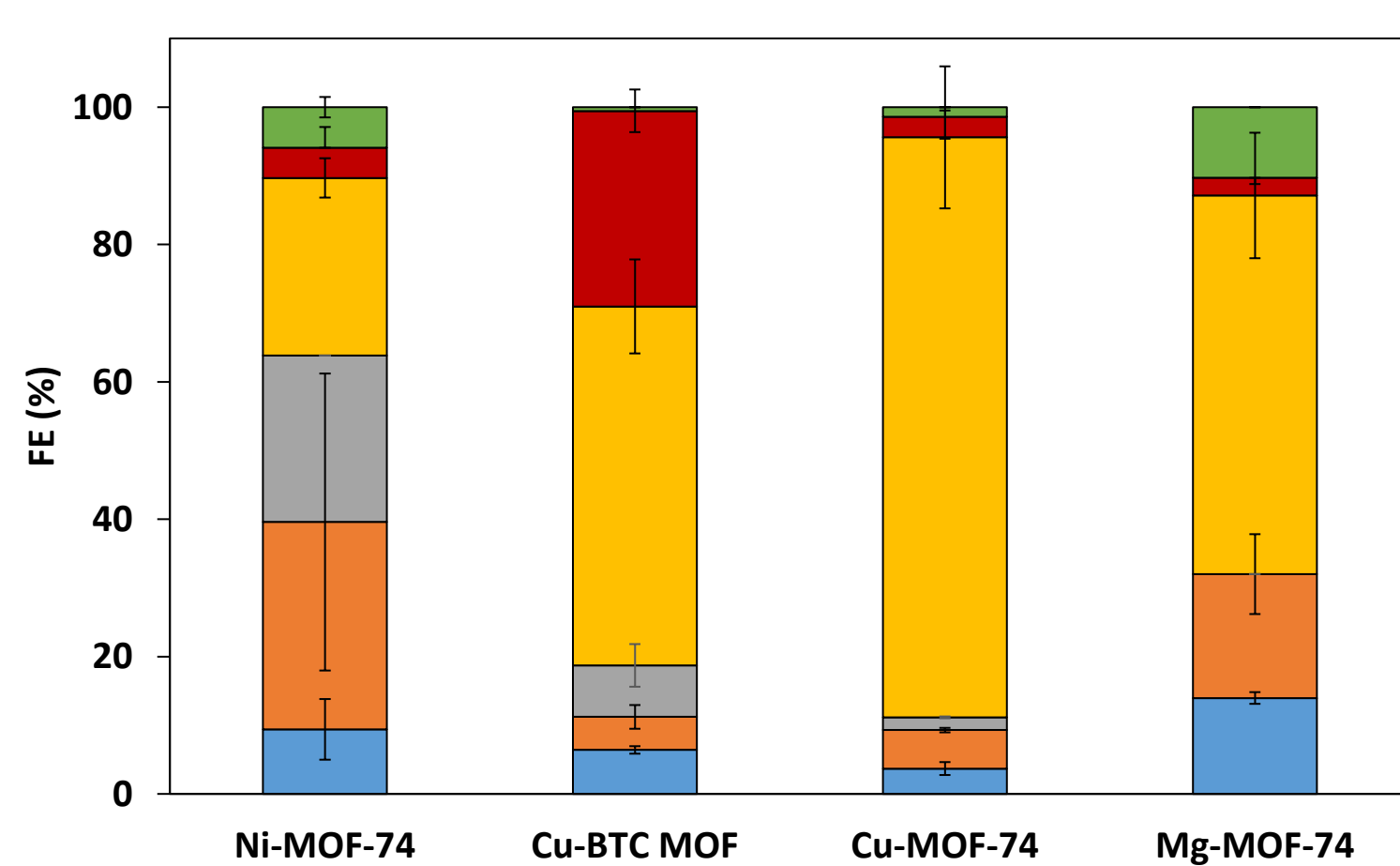
Cu-MOF-74



RESULTS DISCUSSION

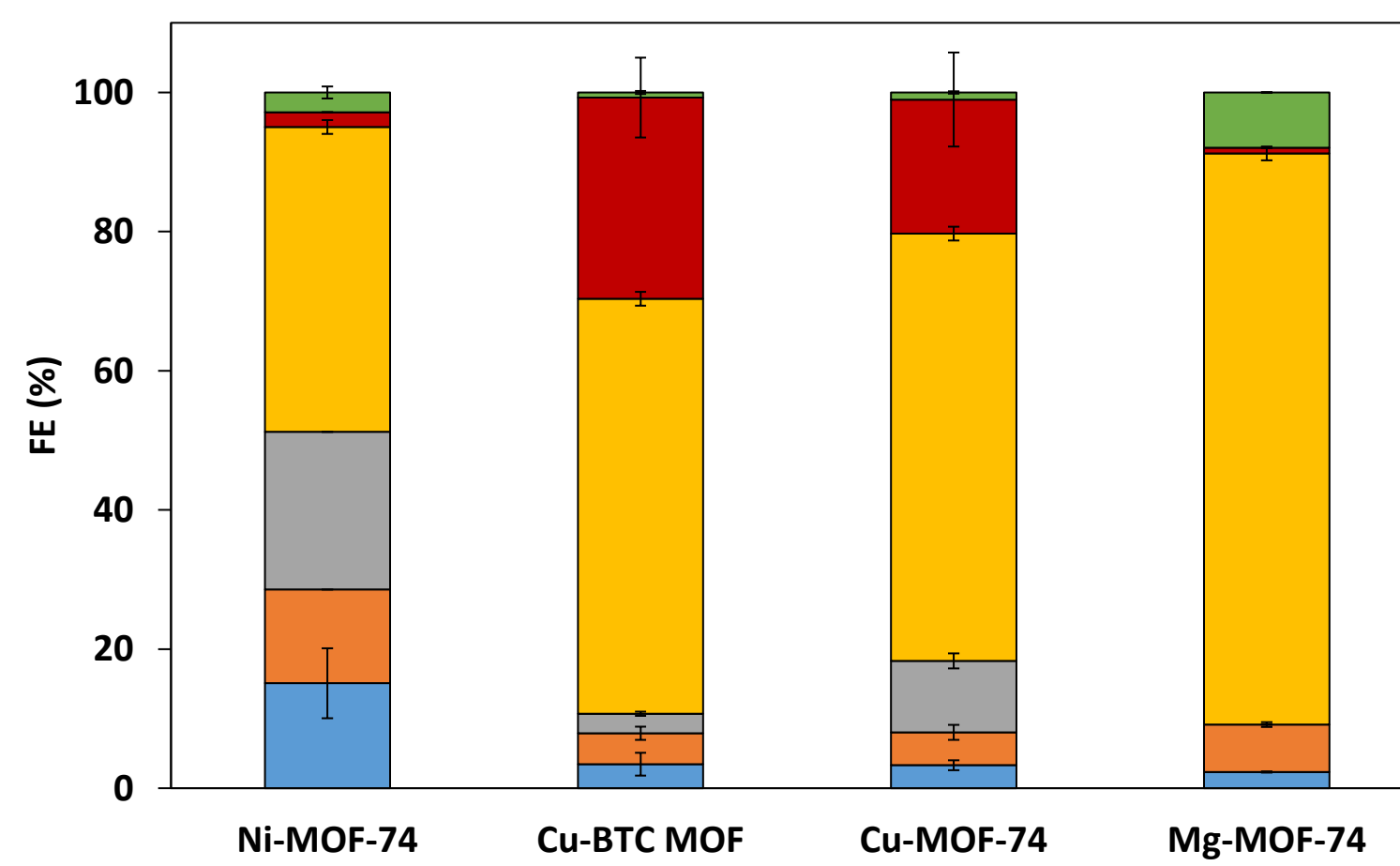


E = -1.3 V vs. Ag/AgCl



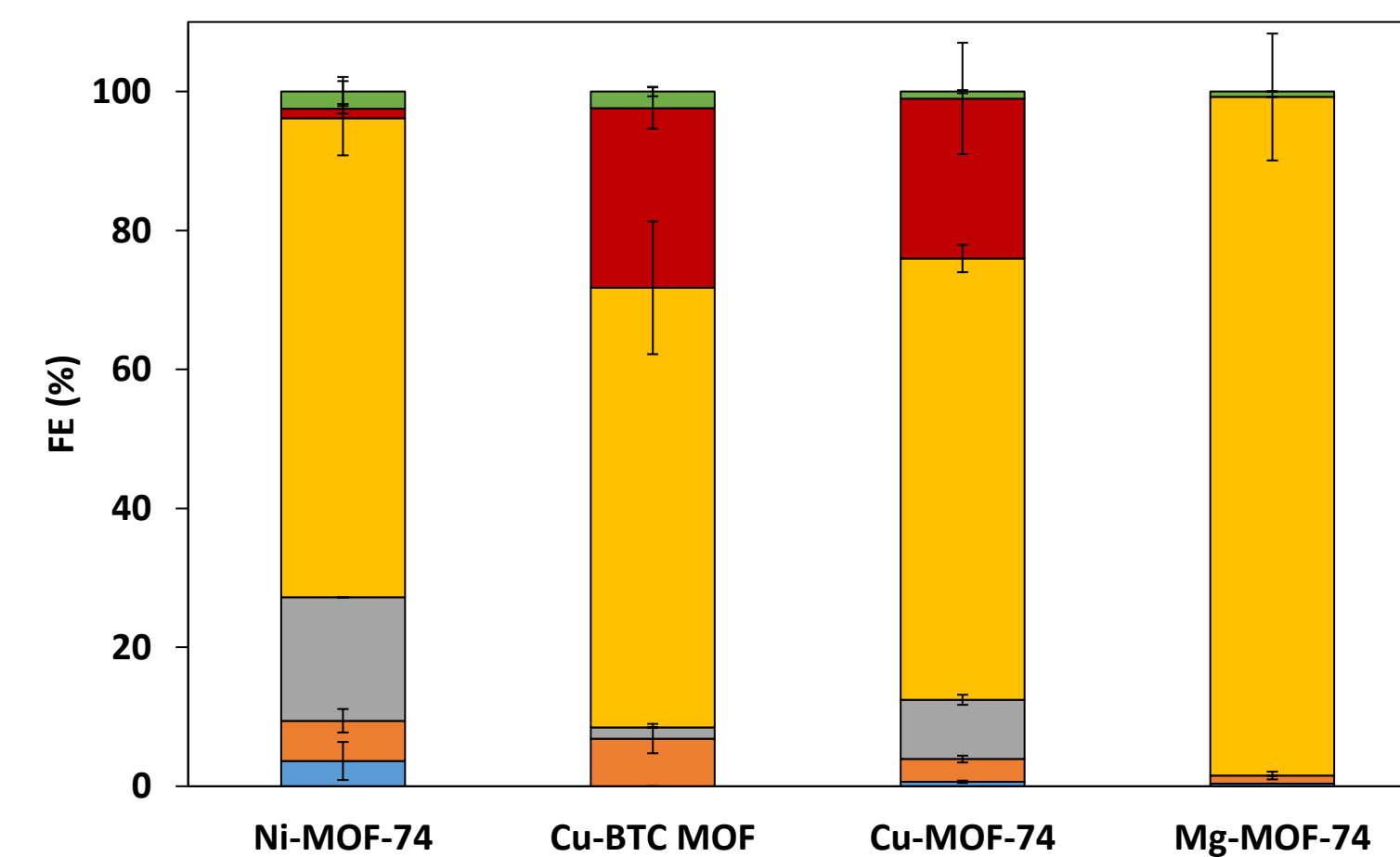
Best results towards C₂H₆O obtention: Ni-MOF-74
FE = 31.12%
EC = 5.14·10³ kWh·kmol⁻¹

E = -1.5 V vs. Ag/AgCl



Best results towards CH₃OH obtention: Ni-MOF-74
FE = 15.31%
EC = 3.99·10³ kWh·kmol⁻¹

E = -1.7 V vs. Ag/AgCl



The less promising results
Higher cathodic potentials imply a great HER development

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

Four MOF-based materials were tried out. All of them using 0.5M KHCO₃ as electrolyte, for 1 mg·cm⁻², at different fixed cathodic potentials: -1.3, -1.5 and -1.7 V vs. Ag/AgCl.

Given these results, future steps should include assessing C₂H₆O as another target product due to its concurrent formation with CH₃OH, exploring different cathodic catalyst loadings and evaluating ways of diminishing those high EC values.

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