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# CH-421 Catalysis for energy storage

Hu Xile				
Cursus	Sem.	Туре	Language of	Englis
Chimiste	MA1, MA3	Opt.	teaching Credits	Ligio
Energy Management and Sustainability	MA1, MA3	Opt.		3
Ingchim.	MA1, MA3	Opt.	Session Semester	Winter Fall
Minor in Engineering for sustainability	Н	Opt.	Exam	Writter
			Workload	90h
			Weeks	14

Hours

Courses Number of positions

## Summary

This course covers the fundamental and applied aspects of electrocatalysis related to renewable energy conversion and storage. The focus is on catalysis for hydrogen evolution, oxygen evolution, and CO2 reduction reactions. Both homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysts are discussed.

#### Content

- 1. Energy and solar fuel
- 2. Hydrogen economy
- 3. Introduction to electrocatalysis
- 4. Catalysis for hydrogen evolution
- 5. Catalysis for oxygen evolution
- 6. Catalysis for CO2 reduction

#### Learning Prerequisites

#### **Recommended courses**

Coordination chemistry; organometallic chemistry; electrochemistry

## Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

- Describe the capacity of available renewable energy resources; explain the major advantages of hydrogen economy.
- · Compare major hydrogen storage methods
- Derive the overall reactions of hydrogen evolution, oxygen evolution, and CO2 reduction.
- Assess / Evaluate overpotential; judge efficiency of electrocatalysts using a few key parameters; apply exchange current density and Tafel slope to compare catalysts.
- Interpret heterogeneous and homogeneous electrocatalysis from electrochemical data.
- Elaborate the key bond forming steps in hydrogen evolution, oxygen evolution, and CO2 reduction reactions.
- Construct catalytic cycles for electrochemical hydrogen evolution, oxygen evolution, and CO2 reduction reactions, if sufficient information about the catalyst and reaction condition is provided. The catalyst can be homogeneous or heterogeneous.
- Construct catalytic cycles for chemical CO2 reduction; Judge the origin of catalyst selectivity in CO2 reduction reactions. Differentiate coordination modes of CO2;

## **Teaching methods**

Lectures // Paper reading and analysis

## Assessment methods

Written exam