

[本期目录](#) | [下期目录](#) | [过刊浏览](#) | [高级检索](#)[\[打印本页\]](#) [\[关闭\]](#)**论文****MnO<sub>2</sub>掺杂的MmNi<sub>3.2</sub>Al<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>1.0</sub>对NaBH<sub>4</sub>氧化的电催化性能**王贵领<sup>1</sup>, 程元徽<sup>1</sup>, 张伟才<sup>1</sup>, 陆天虹<sup>2</sup>, 曹殿学<sup>1</sup>, 吕艳卓<sup>1</sup>, 张森<sup>1</sup>

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**摘要:**

通过测试线性扫描伏安曲线研究了MmNi<sub>3.2</sub>Al<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>1.0</sub>(Mm为混合稀土)经KOH处理和MnO<sub>2</sub>掺杂对催化NaBH<sub>4</sub>电氧化性能的影响。发现NaBH<sub>4</sub>在经KOH处理后的合金上峰电流达到50 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>。若再进行MnO<sub>2</sub>掺杂, 其电催化活性会进一步提高, 当掺杂MnO<sub>2</sub>的质量分数为10%时, MmNi<sub>3.2</sub>Al<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>1.0</sub>对NaBH<sub>4</sub>电氧化的峰电位和峰电流密度分别为-0.45 V和126 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>, 峰电流密度为只经过KOH处理的合金的2.5倍, 是未经过任何处理的合金的9倍。

**关键词:** 直接硼氢化物燃料电池; MnO<sub>2</sub>掺杂; 储氢合金; 电氧化**Electrocatalytic Performances of MmNi<sub>3.2</sub>Al<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>1.0</sub> Modified with MnO<sub>2</sub> for NaBH<sub>4</sub> Oxidation**WANG Gui-Ling<sup>1\*</sup>, CHENG Yuan-Hui<sup>1</sup>, ZHANG Wei-Cai<sup>1</sup>, LU Tian-Hong<sup>2</sup>, CAO Dian-Xue<sup>1</sup>, LÜ Yan-Zhuo<sup>1</sup>, ZHANG Sen<sup>1</sup>

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**Abstract:**

The effect of KOH treatment and MnO<sub>2</sub> adulteration of the MmNi<sub>3.2</sub>Al<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>1.0</sub>(Mm is misch metal) on the electrocatalytic activity for borohydride oxidation was investigated by the linear sweeping voltammograms test. It was found that the peak potential and current density of the NaBH<sub>4</sub> oxidation at the MmNi<sub>3.2</sub>Al<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>1.0</sub> catalyst without any treatments are -0.65 V and 14 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>, respectively. After KOH treatment, the peak potential remains the same, but the peak current density reached 50 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>, which is 3.6 times of that at the un-treated MmNi<sub>3.2</sub>Al<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>1.0</sub>. KOH treatment followed by the MnO<sub>2</sub> adulteration further increased the electrocatalytic activity of the MmNi<sub>3.2</sub>Al<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>1.0</sub>. When the mass fraction of MnO<sub>2</sub> to MmNi<sub>3.2</sub>Al<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>1.0</sub> is 10%, the peak potential and current density are -0.45 V and 126 mA/cm<sup>2</sup>, respectively. The peak current density is 2.5 and 9 times of that at the MmNi<sub>3.2</sub>Al<sub>0.2</sub>Mn<sub>0.6</sub>Co<sub>1.0</sub> with and without KOH treatment, respectively.

**Keywords:** Direct borohydride fuel cell; MnO<sub>2</sub> adulteration; Hydrogen storage alloy; Electrooxidation

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