能源和环境工程

电化学还原脱氯用GC负载Pd-Ni电极的制备及表征

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通过电沉积法在玻碳板(GC)电极上负载钯镍双金属颗粒,并利用正交实验对其进行循环伏安(CV)研究,得到 Pd-Ni/GC电极的最佳制备条件为: $Ni^{2+}=8.5$ mmol·L⁻¹, $Pd^{2+}=3$ mmol·L⁻¹,pH=7.0, $J_k=15$ mA·cm⁻²,T=30 min。可以在-500 mV(以 Hg/Hg_2SO_4 为参比电极)左右获得-24.83 mA的氢吸附峰。用聚吡咯(PPy)修饰GC制备Pd-Ni/PPy/GC电极,CV结果表明,Pd-Ni/PPy/GC电极具有比Pd-Ni/GC电极更大的氢吸附峰值,可以在-500 mV(以 Hg/Hg_2SO_4 为参比电极)左右获得-32.33 mA的氢吸附峰。扫描电镜(SEM)分析表明,聚吡咯的修饰明显改变了Pd-Ni颗粒的沉积形态,使其沉积粒径更小,分散度更高。

关键词

Pd-Ni/GC电极 Pd-Ni/PPy/GC电极 循环伏安

分类号

Preparation and characterization of glassy carbon electrode modified by composite palladium-nickel film used in electrochemical reductive dechlorination

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Abstract

The electrochemical deposition behavior of Pd-Ni bimetal on glassy carbon (GC) electrode was studied by means of cyclic voltammetry (CV) based on orthogonal experiments. The optimum preparation conditions of Pd-Ni/GC electrode were Ni²⁺=8.5 mmol • L⁻¹, Pd²⁺=3 mmol • L⁻¹, pH=7.0, J_k =15 mA • cm⁻², and T=30 min. The hydrogen adsorption peak on Pd-Ni/GC electrode of -24.83 mA was obtained at about -500 mV (vs Hg/Hg₂SO₄). Pd-Ni/PPy/GC electrode modified by polypyrrole film was prepared. CV results revealed that the hydrogen adsorption peak of -32.33 mA was obtained at about -500 mV (vs Hg/Hg₂SO₄), which was larger than that on Pd-Ni/GC electrode. Scanning electron microscope (SEM) images revealed that PPy film changed the deposition configuration of Pd-Ni particles evidently. The diameters of Pd-Ni microparticles were smaller and the dispersion degree was higher.

Key words

Pd-Ni/GC electrode Pd-Ni/PPy/GC electrode cyclic voltammetry

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