

Highly Efficient Electrocatalytic Performance of NiRh Nanosponges for Hydrogen Evolution Reaction

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The development of Ni-based nanoalloys have been extensively explored due to their low cost, high activity and durability in hydrogen evolution reaction (HER). In this study, a facile method is reported to prepare Ni_xRh_y nanosponges by using NaBH₄ as a reducing agent without any surfactant. The different ratios of Ni and Rh were changed to get various Ni_xRh_y electrocatalysts (Ni, Ni₃Rh₁, Ni₁Rh₁, Ni₁Rh₃ and Rh), respectively. Among these prepared catalysts, Ni₁Rh₃ electrocatalyst exhibited a high electrocatalytic activity with an overpotential of 48 mV at a current density of -10 mA.cm⁻² and a superior stability after 2000 cycles of CV in 0.5 M H₂SO₄ electrolyte. In addition, the Ni₁Rh₃ electrocatalyst showed a good electrocatalytic activity in 1.0 M KOH electrolyte compared to commercial Pt/C (20 wt% of Pt) (c-Pt/C). Moreover, the overall water splitting system of the Ni₁Rh₃ cathode and the commercial RuO₂ anode was performed, which system given an excellent performance with a potential of 1.52 V (vs. RHE) at a current density of 10 mA.cm⁻² and very stable in 1.0 M KOH electrolyte for over 100,000 seconds.