Synthesis of High Surface Area VS₂ for Nitrogen Reduction

Logan M. Wilder, Taylor J. Aubry, Keenan Wyatt, Derek Vigil-Fowler, and Elisa M. Miller*

The National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Introduction

Transition Metal Dichalcogenides (TMDCs)

- Earth abundant
- High surface area 2D materials
- Tunable electrocatalysts

TMDC structure (S in yellow, M in green)

VS₂

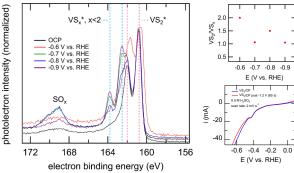
- Metallic TMDC
- V edge-site predicted to be selective towards nitrogen reduction versus hydrogen evolution^{1,2} **Electrochemical Nitrogen Reduction Reaction (NRR)**



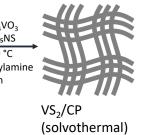
- Fossil-fuel free
- Generates NH₃ essential to agriculture
- 1) Li, F.; Chen, L.; Liu, H.; Wang, D.; Shi, C.; Pan, H. The Journal of Physical Chemistry C 2019, 123 (36), 22221-22227.
- 2) Zhao, L.; Zhao, R.; Zhou, Y.; Wang, X.; Chi, X.; Xiong, Y.; Li, C.; Zhao, Y.; Wang, H.; Yang, Z.; Yan, Y.-M. Journal of Materials Chemistry A 2021, 9 (44), 24985-24992.

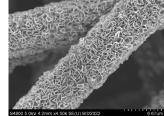
Hydrothermal Growth of Edge-Site Rich VS₂ Na₃VO₄ NH₄VO₃ C₂H₅NS C₂H₅NS . 160 °C 160 °C H_2O octylamine 20 h 20 h VS₂/CP carbon paper (hydrothermal) (CP) CP SEM image VS₂/CP SEM image VS₂/CP Electrochemical Generation of S Vacancies

Theory: S vacancy sites increase NRR activity



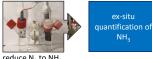
*VS₂ character indicated by peak position, XPS S:V ratio indicates VS>2





VS₂/CP SEM image

NRR Testing



i C	uucc	••2	.0	
in	H-ce	II		

Material	NRR Activity?
Exfoliated TiS ₂	Negligible activity
Hydrothermal VS ₂ /CP	Negligible activity
Solvothermal VS ₂ /CP	Negligible activity
Electrochemical S vacancy (-0.9 V) VS ₂ /CP	Negligible activity

Future Work

- Introduce S vacancies to TMDC materials and observe effect on NRR activity
- TMDC electrocatalyst doping with transition metals
- TMDC nitrate reduction
- Photoelectrochemical NRR with VS₂ and MoS₂ electrodes



Source: Energy Environ, Sci., 2021, 14, 6242



NREL Laboratory Directed Research and Development (LDRD)



U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Basic Energy Sciences, Division of Chemical Sciences, Geosciences and Biosciences, Solar Photochemistry Program

This work was authored by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08G028308. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.

NREL/PO-5900-83987