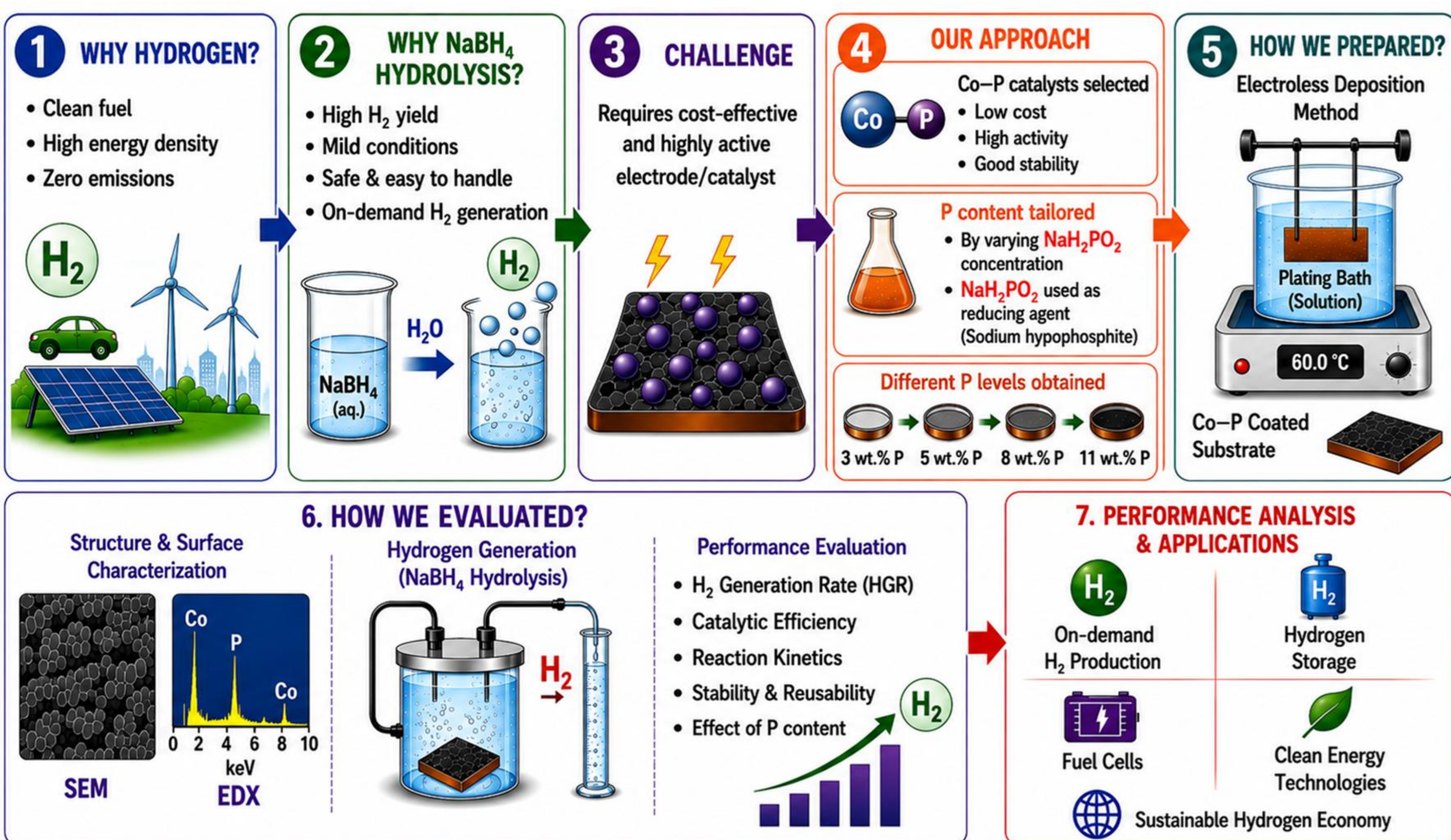


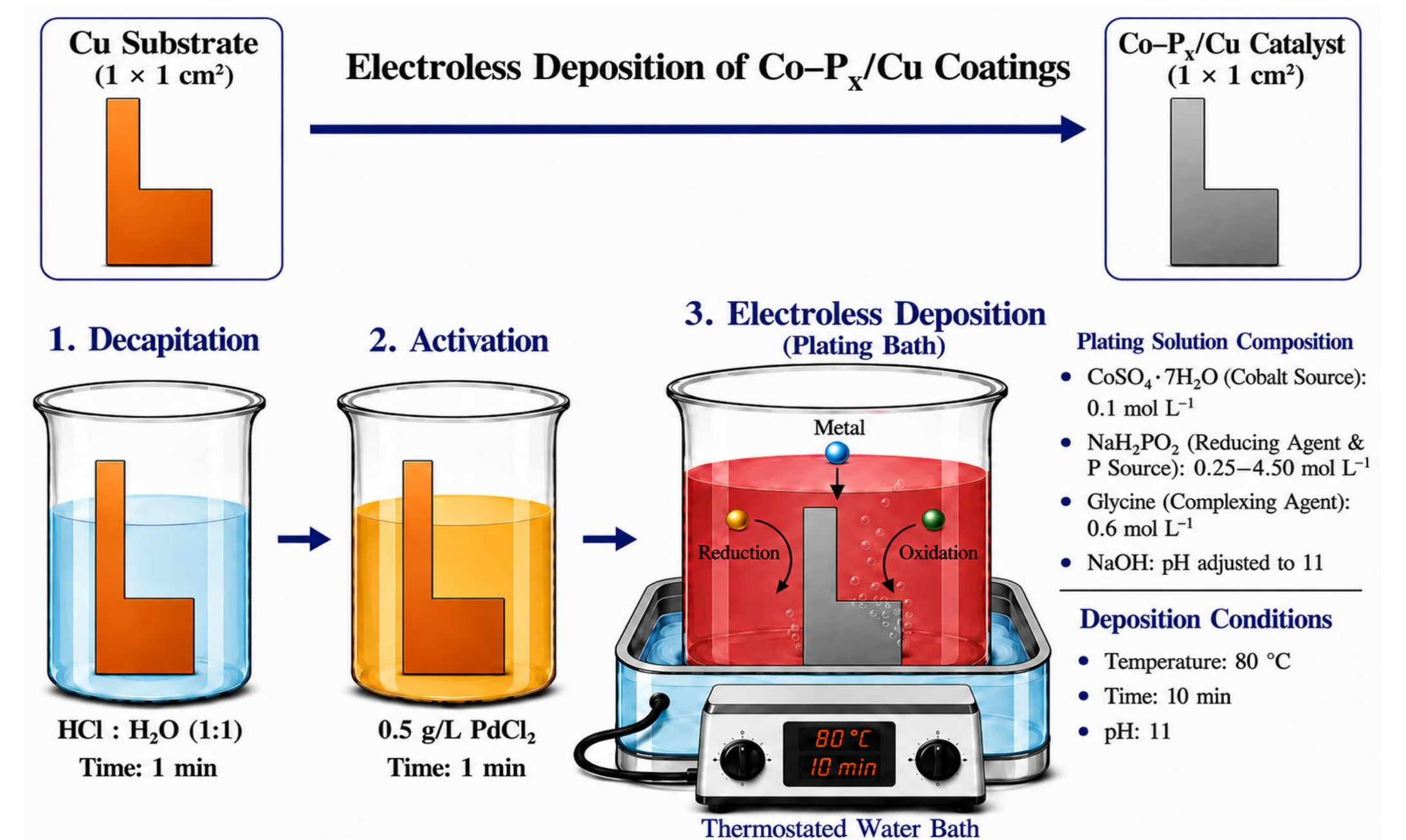
# Electrolessly Deposited Transition Metal Phosphide Catalysts for Hydrogen Generation from Hydrolysis of Alkaline Sodium Borohydride

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## INTRODUCTION & AIM



## FABRICATION of CATALYSTS



## SEM & EDS ANALYSIS

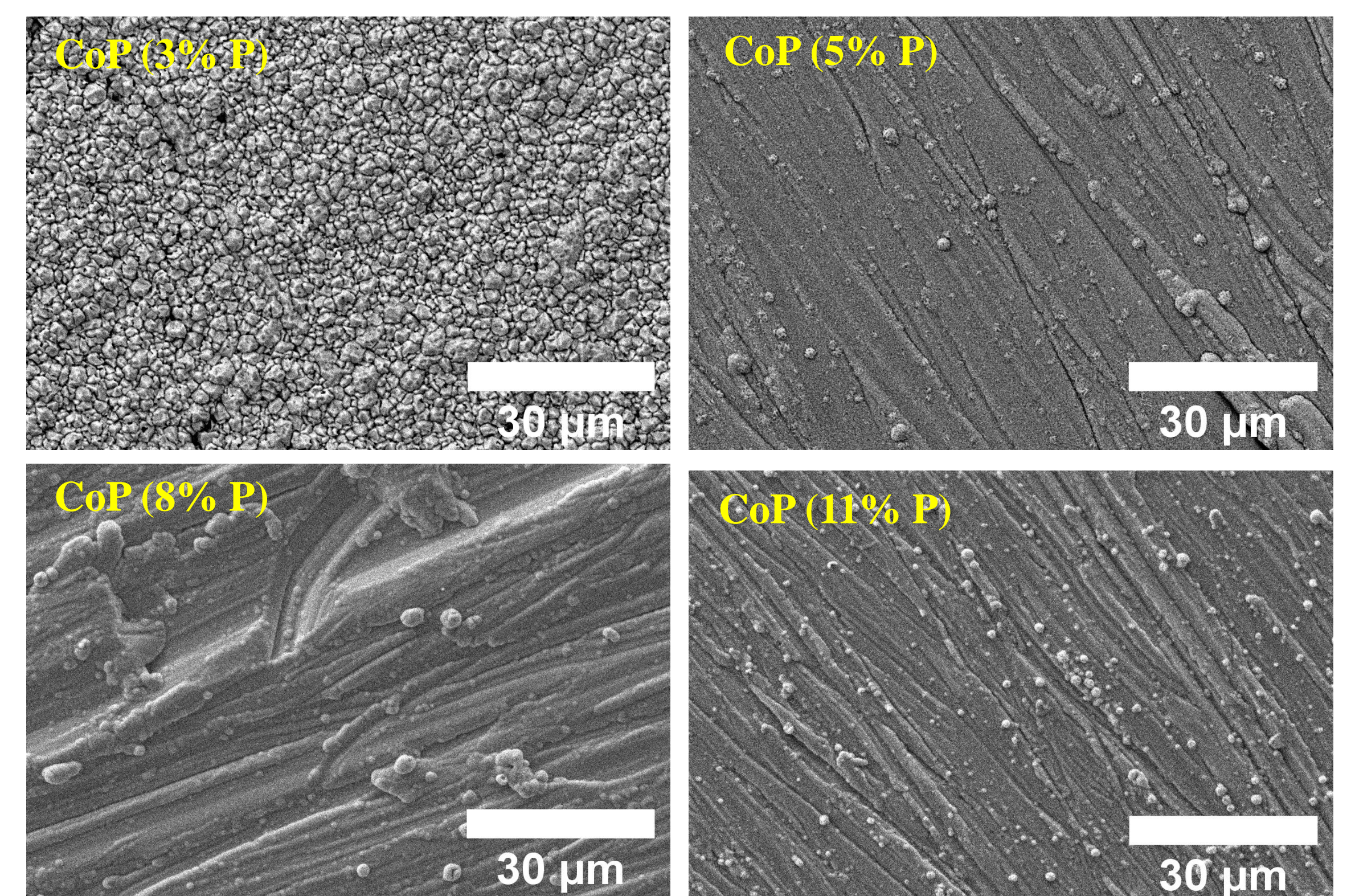


Fig. 1. SEM images of the Co-P<sub>x</sub> coatings with different P contents (3, 5, 8 and 11 wt%) on copper substrate.

Table 1. Composition of Co-P<sub>x</sub> coatings deposited on the copper sheet.

Catalyst	Element, wt%	
	Co	P
Co-P/Cu (3%P)	97.12	2.88
Co-P/Cu (5%P)	95.13	4.87
Co-P/Cu (8%P)	92.02	7.98
Co-P/Cu (11%P)	88.87	11.13

## CONCLUSIONS

- Co-P<sub>x</sub> catalysts containing different amounts of phosphorus (x = 3, 5, 8, and 11 wt.%) were successfully synthesized and evaluated for hydrogen generation from 5 wt.% NaBH<sub>4</sub> + 0.4 wt% NaOH solution over the temperature range of 313–343 K.
- The catalytic activity increased progressively with increasing phosphorus concentration, indicating the significant role of phosphorus in enhancing the performance of Co-based catalysts.
- Hydrogen generation rates increased with increasing reaction temperature, reaching values in the range of **1.15–10 L min<sup>-1</sup>g<sup>-1</sup> at 343 K**.
- The calculated activation energies (**49–85 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>**) indicate favourable reaction kinetics for the NaBH<sub>4</sub> hydrolysis process.
- Among the investigated catalysts, **Co-P (11 wt.% P)** exhibited the highest catalytic activity, achieving a maximum hydrogen generation rate of **10.05 L min<sup>-1</sup>g<sup>-1</sup> at 343 K**.
- The combination of high catalytic activity, low material cost, and facile synthesis highlights the potential of Co-P<sub>x</sub> catalysts as efficient alternatives for sustainable hydrogen production from NaBH<sub>4</sub> hydrolysis.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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## RESULTS & DISCUSSION

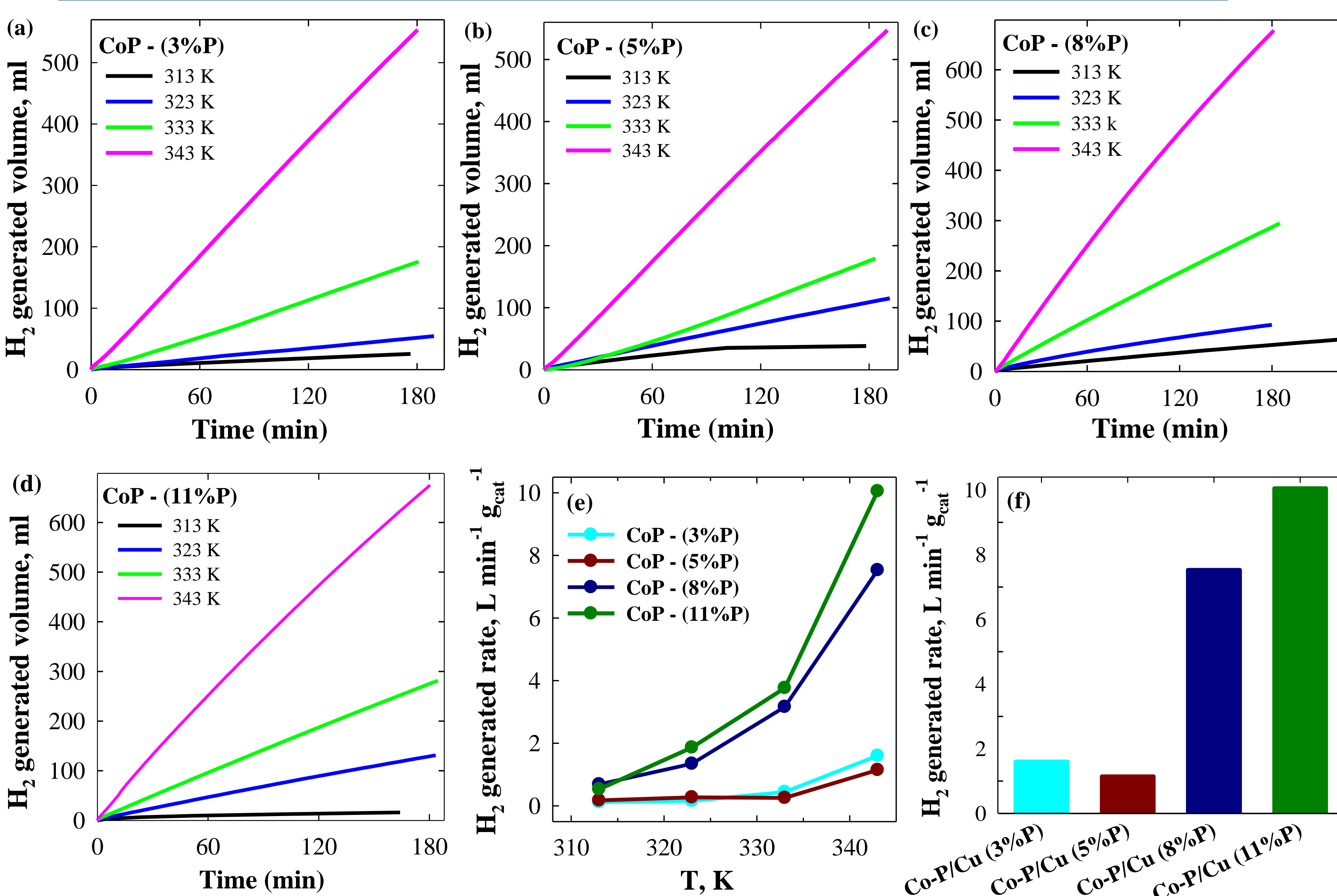


Fig. 2. (a–d) Hydrogen generation from sodium borohydride hydrolysis reaction at different temperatures, catalysed by Co-P<sub>x</sub> coatings deposited on Cu sheet. (e) Hydrogen generation rate on Co-P<sub>x</sub> coatings at 313–343 K. (f) Bar graphs of hydrogen generation rate on Co-P<sub>x</sub> coatings at 343 K.

Table 2. Hydrogen generation rates and activation energies by the Co-P<sub>x</sub> coatings at different temperatures (313–343K).

Catalyst	E <sub>a</sub> , kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>	T, K	Hydrogen Generation Rate, L min <sup>-1</sup> g <sub>cat</sub> <sup>-1</sup>
Co-P/Cu (3%P)	77.56	313	0.12
		323	0.16
		333	0.44
		343	1.60
Co-P/Cu (5%P)	49.08	313	0.18
		323	0.27
		333	0.26
		343	1.15
Co-P/Cu (8%P)	71.64	313	0.69
		323	1.34
		333	3.16
		343	7.53
Co-P/Cu (11%P)	85.04	313	0.53
		323	1.86
		333	3.77
		343	10.05