

# Electrochemical CO<sub>2</sub> Splitting into CO and O<sub>2</sub> in Neutral Water Using Earth-Abundant Materials

*From Molecular Catalysts to a Whole Electrolyzer*

Thesis defense presented by Arnaud TATIN,  
on Tuesday November, 29<sup>th</sup> at 2:00 PM in room #774 (Bât. Lavoisier)

## Abstract

Electrical energy can be stored in chemical bonds thanks to an appropriate electrolyzer. Typical reactions include hydrogen generation and, more recently, the production of hydrocarbons and oxygenates from CO<sub>2</sub>. Besides electricity storage in the chemical bonds of high-energy-content molecules, such advances allow the production of various chemical feedstocks to manufacture higher value compounds. Thus, electrofuels synthesis supplements the integration of renewable energy sources in the electrical production mix; these fuels are compatible with the current industrial infrastructure and supply chain while they can be stored easily.

The present thesis focuses at first on the development of new molecular catalysts for the selective CO<sub>2</sub>-to-CO conversion in water using only earth-abundant materials, namely iron-based porphyrin derivatives. Miscellaneous attempts to derive new catalysts with diverse substituents are reviewed. Once an active, water-soluble catalyst is identified, a performance, selectivity, and stability assessments are completed using electrochemical techniques such as cyclic voltammetry investigations and bulk electrolysis. Then, the immobilization of said catalyst onto the electrode surface is discussed until a robust integration in the catalytic film is secured.

Eventually, the thesis reviews diverse considerations in the design of the whole electrolysis cell that lead to the selection of a proton-exchange membrane device where the CO<sub>2</sub>-reduction catalyst (cathode) is coupled to a heterogeneous water-oxidation catalyst (anode). In the assembly of the reported electrolyzer, a cobalt-based thin film is picked for the anode. Finally, economic perspectives provide a clear, rational basis for future optimization of the device in a genuine industrial environment.

## Composition of the PhD Committee:

Prof. Jean-Michel SAVÉANT  
Dr. Elsje Alessandra QUADRELLI  
Prof. Marc T.M. KOPER  
Dr. Régis RÉAU  
Dr. Fabien AUPRÊTRE  
Dr. Claire FONGY  
Prof. Marc ROBERT

DR, CNRS Paris  
DR, CNRS Lyon  
PR, Universiteit Leiden  
Scientific Director, Air Liquide  
CTO, AREVA H<sub>2</sub>Gen  
Project Manager, SATT IdF Innov  
PR, Université Paris 7

Chairman  
Rapporteur  
Rapporteur  
Examiner  
Examiner  
Examiner  
Supervisor