

## Activation of Methane on PdZn/C Electrocatalysts in an Acidic Electrolyte at Low Temperatures

J. Nandenha<sup>1,\*</sup>, I.H.F. Nagahama<sup>1,2</sup>, J.Y. Yamashita<sup>1,2</sup>, E.H. Fontes<sup>1</sup>, J.M.S. Ayoub<sup>1</sup>, R.F.B. de Souza<sup>1</sup>, F.C. Fonseca<sup>1</sup>, A.O. Neto<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Instituto de Pesquisas Energéticas e Nucleares, IPEN/CNEN-SP, Av. Prof. Lineu Prestes, 2242 Cidade Universitária, CEP 05508-000, São Paulo, SP, Brazil

<sup>2</sup> Faculdades Osvaldo Cruz, FOC, Rua Brigadeiro Galvão, 540 Barra Funda, CEP 01151-000, São Paulo, SP, Brazil

\*E-mail: [neto.almir@bol.com.br](mailto:neto.almir@bol.com.br)

doi: 10.20964/2019.12.76

Received: 5 March 2019 / Accepted: 30 April 2019 / Published: 29 October 2019

---

PdZn/C electrocatalysts were prepared by sodium borohydride utilized as reducing agent for activation methane in an acidic medium at room temperature and in a proton exchange membrane fuel cell (PEMFC) at 80°C. The materials prepared were characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD), transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS). The diffractograms of the PdZn/C electrocatalysts showed only peaks associated with Pd face-centered cubic (fcc) structure. Cyclic voltammograms (CV) of all electrocatalysts after adsorption of methane shown an increment in current during the anodic scan, this effect was more pronounced for Pd<sub>(70)</sub>Zn<sub>(30)</sub>/C. In situ ATR-FTIR (Attenuated Total Reflectance-Fourier Transform Infrared) experiments was not observed the formation of intermediates adsorbed for PdZn/C electrocatalysts, this behavior indicated that the methane oxidation occurs by parallel mechanisms. Polarization curves at 80°C in PEMFC show that Pd<sub>(90)</sub>Zn<sub>(10)</sub>/C has superior performance over the other electrocatalysts in methane oxidation.

---

**Keywords:** sodium borohydride reduction process; PdZn/C electrocatalysts; methane oxidation; acidic electrolytes; polarization curves

[FULL TEXT](#)

© 2019 The Authors. Published by ESG ([www.electrochemsci.org](http://www.electrochemsci.org)). This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).