

Beamtime Report
SNBL BM31, January 2017

31-01-5

Karina Mathisen*, Said Laassiri, Karsten Kirste*, Guro Sørli* and Justin J. S. Hargreaves

*Department of Chemistry, NTNU, Norway
School of Chemistry, University of Glasgow

From the application deadline (April 2016) to the actual beamtime in (January 2017) we changed our focus from ammonia synthesis to hydrogen production from the decomposition of ammonia. CoRe-systems supported on silica aerogels were investigated and compared with Co supported on silica aerogel. *In situ* XAS data was successfully collected at the Co K- and the Re L_{III}-edge at BM31 January 2017. The samples were reduced in 75% H₂ in Ar at 600°C and thereafter the hydrogen production properties were investigated with the decomposition of 5% ammonia in helium between 200°C - 700°C. The exhaust from the in situ cell was monitored using the mass spec available at the SNBL.

The different XANES endpoints after one hour in 75% H₂ in Ar are shown in Figure 1 and compared with Co foil and a bimetallic reference. From the pre-edge feature and the E₀ it was found that the supported CoRe-system is in a bimetallic state, and the reducibility of the supported CoRe-system is better than the supported Co.

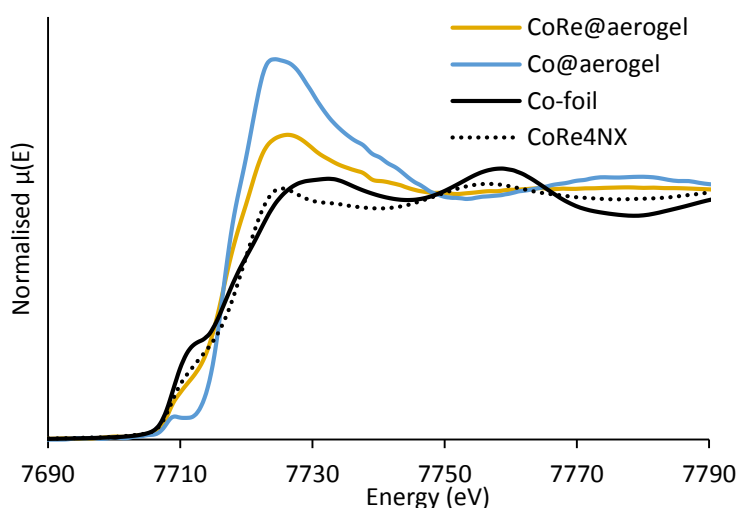


Figure 1. XANES of the reduced supported Co and CoRe-systems at aerogel. Compared with Co-foil and a CoRe-bimetallic reference.

It was found that the supported Co- and the supported CoRe-system starts to reduce at the same temperature, but from 400°C the reduction of Co@aerogel stagnates. The CoRe@aerogel has a better reducibility and continues its reduction. The reduction profiles are shown in figure 2.

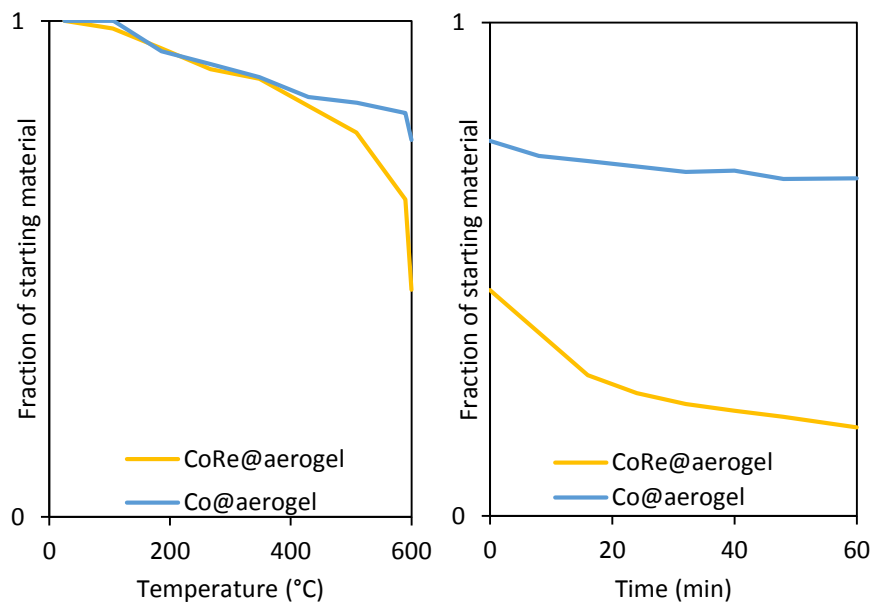


Figure 2. Reducibility of supported Co and CoRe at aerogel.

Under flow of 5% NH₃ in He the supported CoRe-system partially re-oxidises between 200°C - 400°C and possibly forming a nitride phase in the reducing atmosphere. From 400°C - 700°C the supported CoRe-system is again partially reduced.

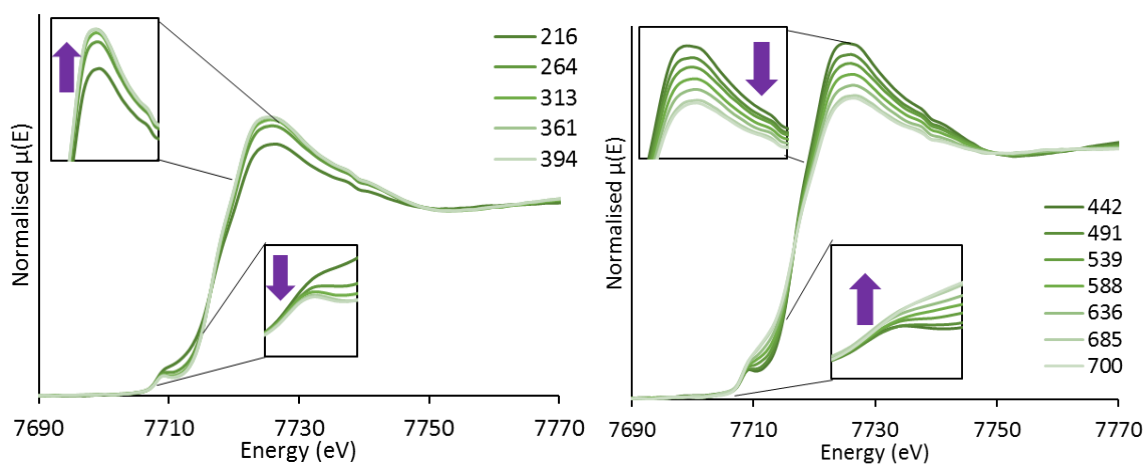


Figure 3. XANES from Co K-edge during decomposition of ammonia. Left: From 200°C - 400°C. Right 400°C -700°C.

The performance of the supported CoRe-system is better than the supported Co. The CoRe-system has an earlier onset temperature and has a higher conversion than supported cobalt itself as seen in Figure 4, showing results from online MS measurements during *in situ* XAS data collection.

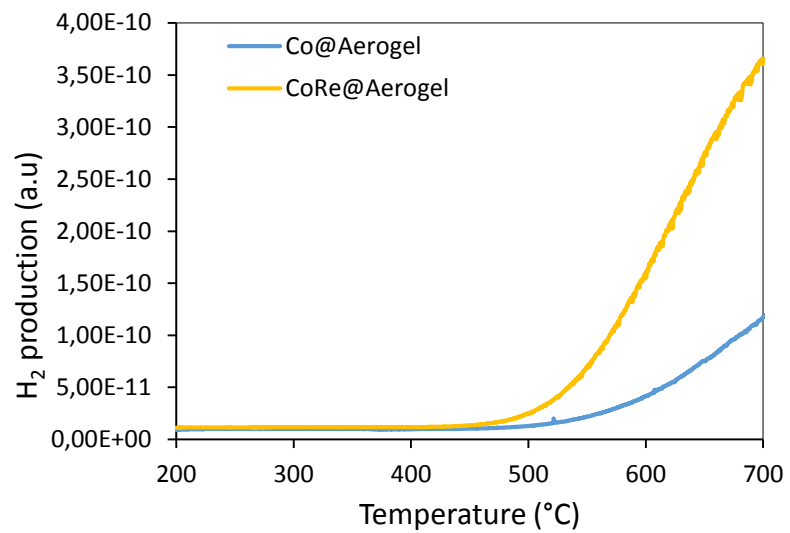


Figure 4. Hydrogen production for the supported Co and the supported CoRe system.