

Synthesis and characterizations of platinumized WC nanoporous materials as an electro-catalyst for methanol oxidation

함동진, 한승현, 배강홍, 이재성*
포항공과대학교 화학공학과
(jlee@postech.ac.kr*)

Tungsten carbide based materials have been considered as an electrocatalysts for methanol oxidation because of their platinum-like catalysis and high CO resistance in various reactions. In this study, WC nanoporous materials were synthesized by heating mixtures of RF polymer (Carbon precursor) and AMT (Tungsten precursor). Platinumized WC nanoporous materials were fabricated by conventional borohydride method. The characterizations of pure and platinumized WC nanoporous materials were analyzed by XRD, PSD, FE-SEM, HR-TEM, TPD and Cyclic voltammetry. The BET surface area is $76\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ and total pore volume is $0.24\text{cm}^3/\text{g}$. Pt particle size on 7.5wt% Pt loaded WC nanoporous catalysts is about 4.5nm by Debye-Scherrer equation. Especially, the mass activity (mA/mg of Pt taken at 0.75V - Ag/AgCl) of 7.5wt% Pt loaded WC nanoporous for methanol oxidation is higher by a factor of 3.2 than commercial catalyst (20wt% PtRu/C) in half cell test.