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Pressurized Thermo-electrochemical Reactor

Catalina Leiva-Leroy/ Cluster meeting 16.07.2026



CRC/TRR 247

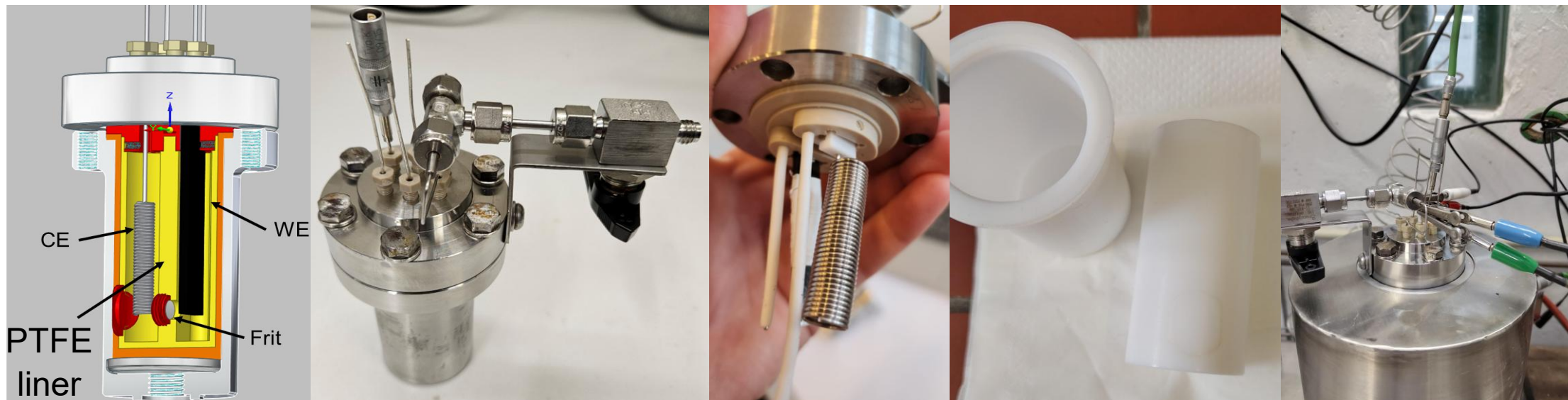
HETEROGENEOUS OXIDATION
CATALYSIS IN THE LIQUID PHASE



Combining thermal and electrocatalysis

Reaction set-up

Pressurized thermo-electrochemical reactor operated under galvanostatic conditions



WE: Co_3O_4 ink drop-coated on glassy carbon electrodes (loading: 1 mg cm^{-2} , area: 2.1 cm^2)
CE: Platinum coil **RE:** Pt wire
Separator: Zirfon Pearl UTP 500
Electrolyte: 1 M KOH + 1 M EG (Anode)
1 M KOH (Cathode)

Experiments with the pressurized thermoelectric reactor

Chronopotentiometric: 30 mA (2h), 5 mA (12 h)

Reaction conditions: 30, 50, 70, 90 °C temperature
15 bar O_2 Pressure

Workflow

Preparation for measurements

- WE with drop-coated Co_3O_4 .
- Reaction solution with 1 M EG (anode) and 1 M KOH (anode and cathode).
- Add small stirrers.
- Tight the screws between 15-20 Nm (torque wrench).
- Pressurization with monitoring.

Before reaction measurements

- Open-circuit voltage.
- Uncompensated resistance.
- Three CV 0.3–1.0 V vs P-RE at 50 mV s^{-1} .

Reaction

- Chronopotentiometry at:
 - 30 mA for 2 h and 5 mA for 12 h (overnight).
 - 15 bar O_2 , up to 90 bar.
 - 30 °C to 90 °C.

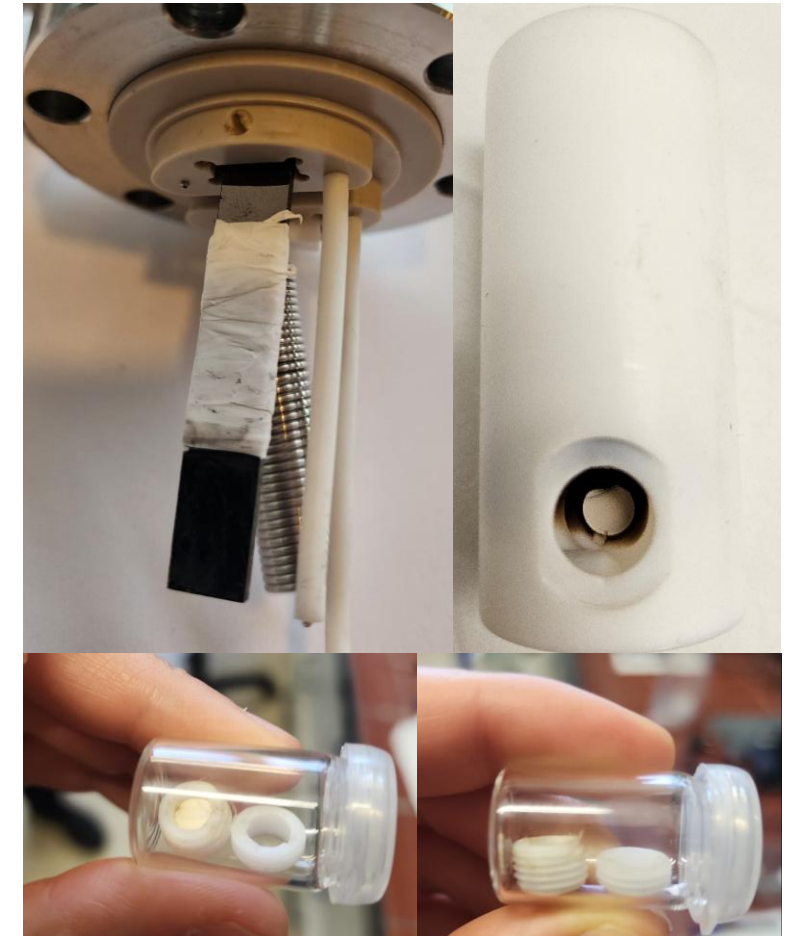
Analysis

- Recover the entire anode and cathode solution (separately).
- Acidify the solution and measure in HPLC.

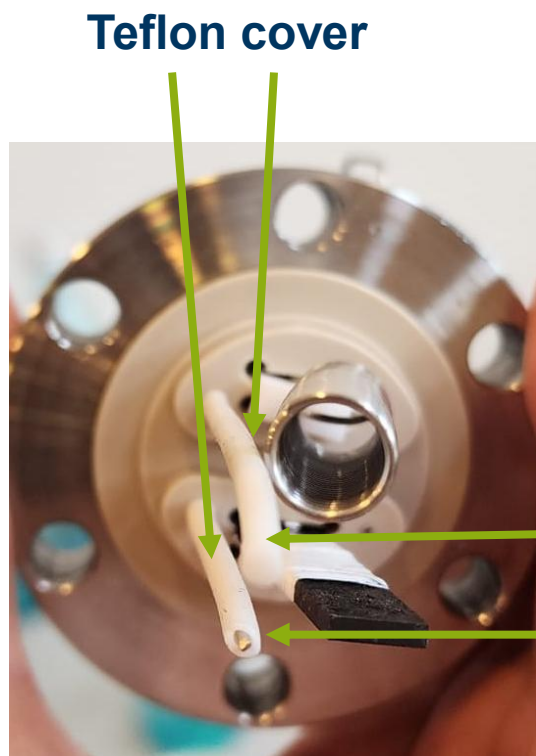


Extra details

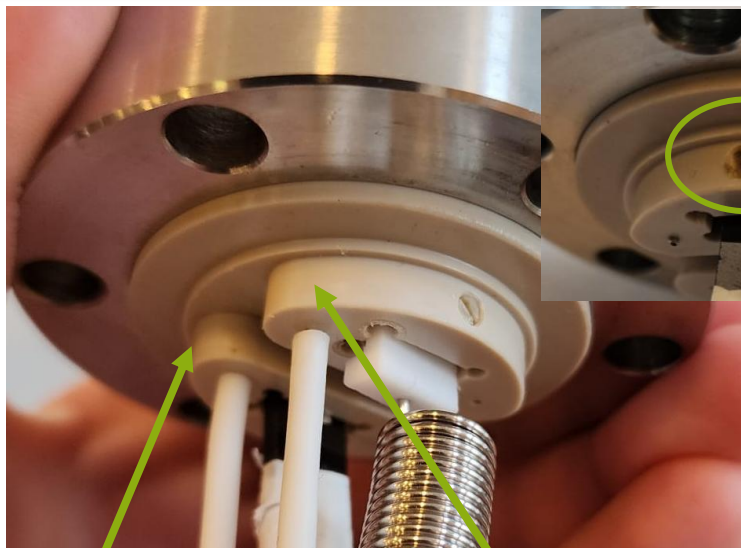
- The working electrode was prepared by **drop-coating Co_3O_4 catalyst ink** (loading: 1 mg cm^{-2}) onto both sides of a **glassy carbon plate**, giving a total exposed catalyst area **of 2 cm^2** . The catalyst ink was prepared by dissolving 2 mg of catalyst in 96 μL ethanol and 4 μL Nafion 117.
- Anode and cathode **compartments were separated** by a Zirfon Perl UTF 500 diaphragm, this will be **changed to Nafion**.
- The closing of the **6 screws** has to be done by **tighten** in a crossing way and step by step (15-20 Nm).



Our version of the reactor



Teflon cover



Screws will be added to fix the Teflon covers of the thermocouple and pseudo reference electrode.

Thermocouple

Pseudo-reference electrode



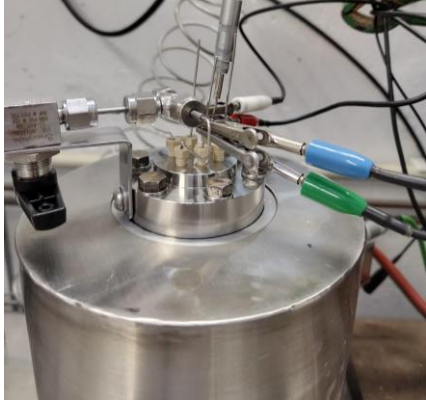
The separator will be moved up 3 mm to **avoid stirring problems.**



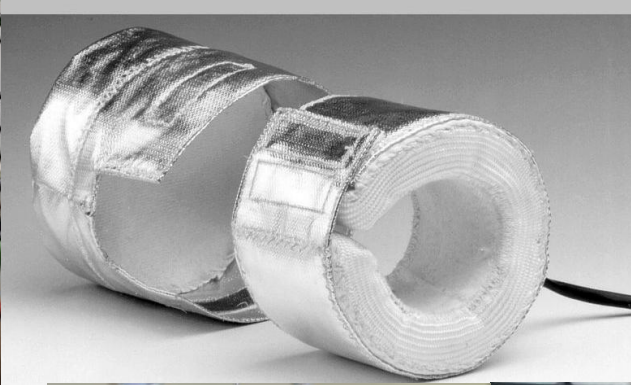
Longer screw to remove the Teflon liner.

Our version of the reactor

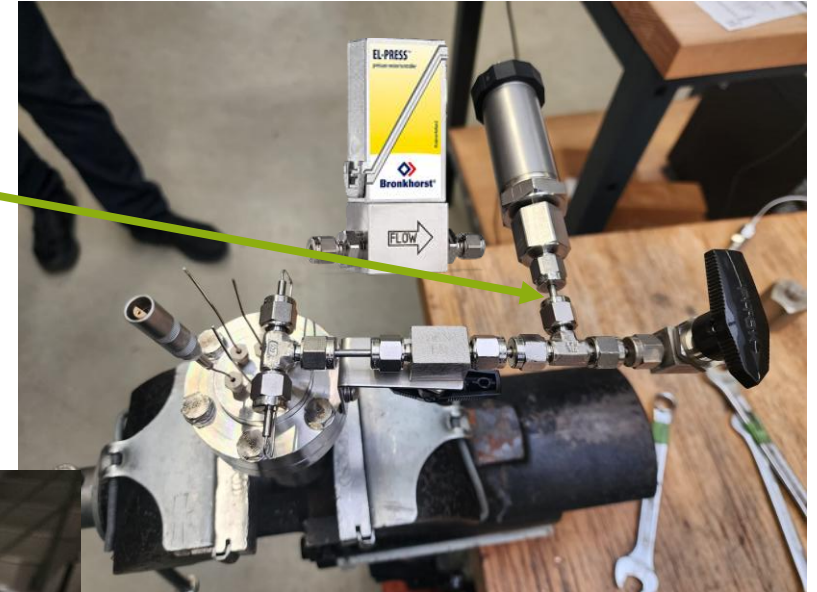
Heating block



Heating jacket



Digital pressure meter, instead of a pressure gauge.



Leaks in the capillary connections



The pressure inlet connection will be reinforced to avoid leak problems.

Future work on Büchi glass reactor



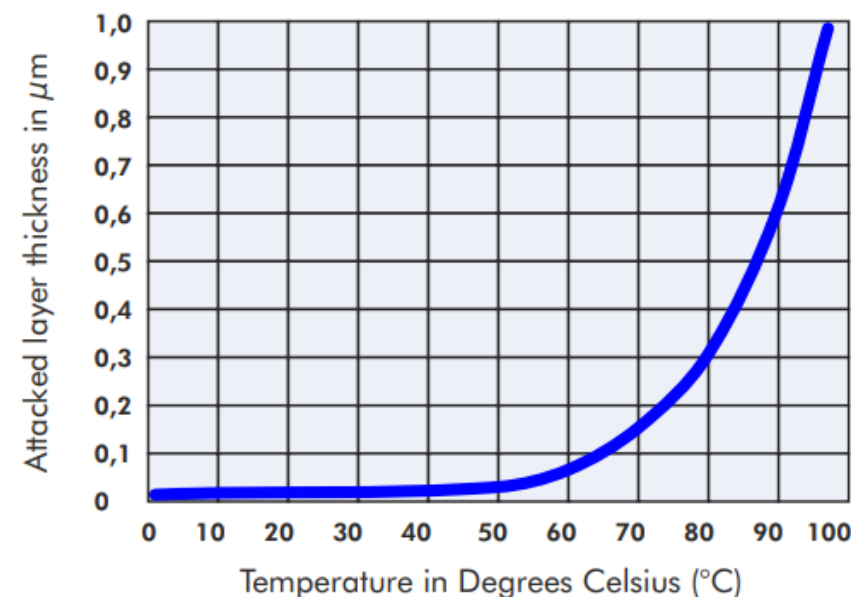
Operation limitations:

- Temperature $<150^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Pressure (including heating) <10 bar.
- Alkaline conditions need to be studied to not damage the reactor.

This reactor could be modified for thermo-electrochemical and use a proper reference electrode.

Material: Borosilicate glass 3.3,
Teflon, PFA, FEP

Resistance to Sodium Hydroxide Solution



The graphic shows the surface attack on borosilicate glass 3.3 by 4%^{weight} Sodium Hydroxide Solution with pH 14 (1,0 mol/l NaOH) after one hour as a function of temperature.

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Pressure inlet

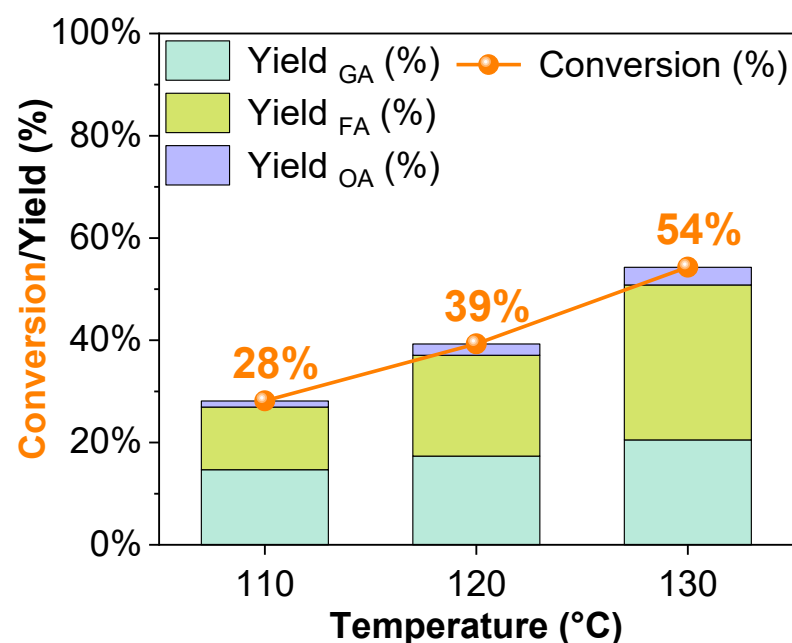
Sampling



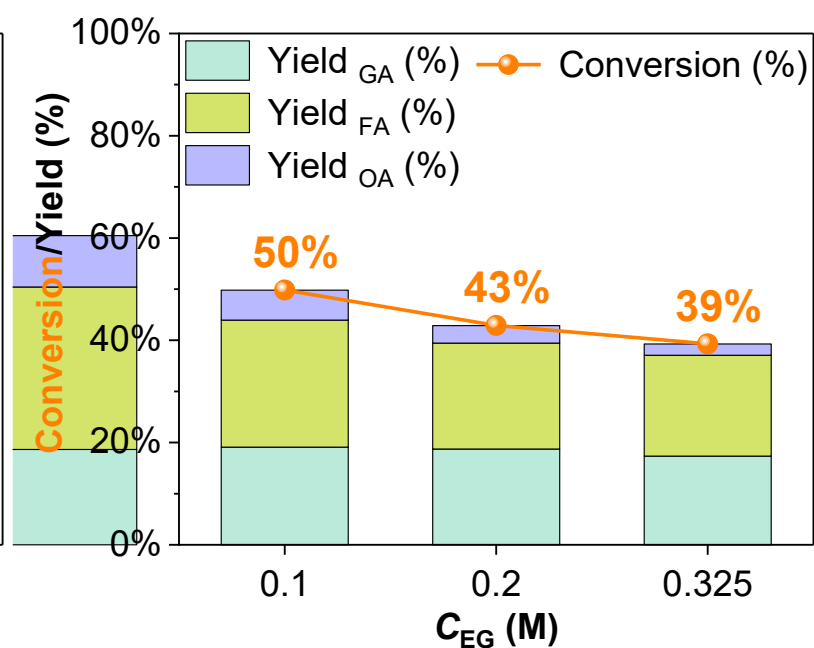
Thermocouple

Previous experiments

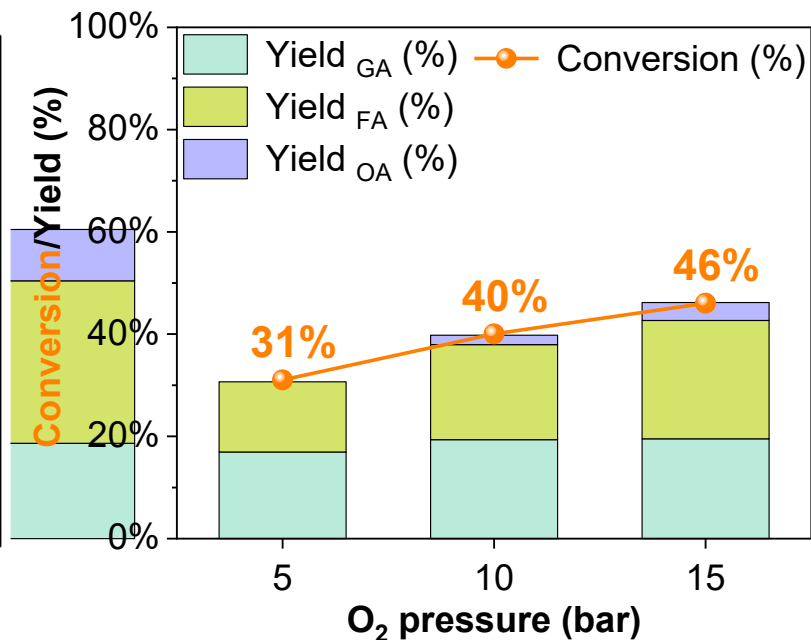
Kinetic study using **50 mg of spray-flame synthesized catalyst in 50 mL solution.**



Experiments performed at
**0.65 M KOH, 0.325 M EG,
10 bar O₂, 600 rpm for 6 h.**



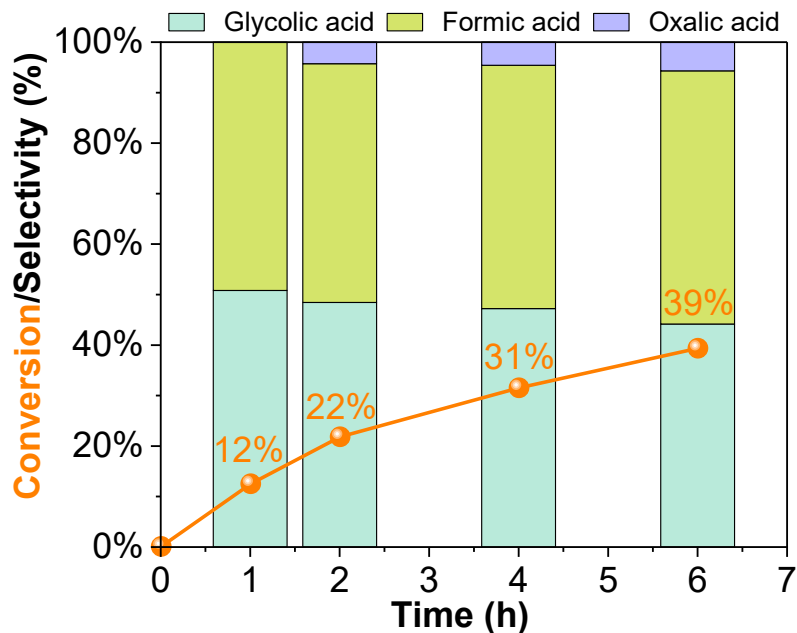
Experiments performed at
**0.65 M KOH, 10 bar O₂,
120 °C, 600 rpm for 6 h.**



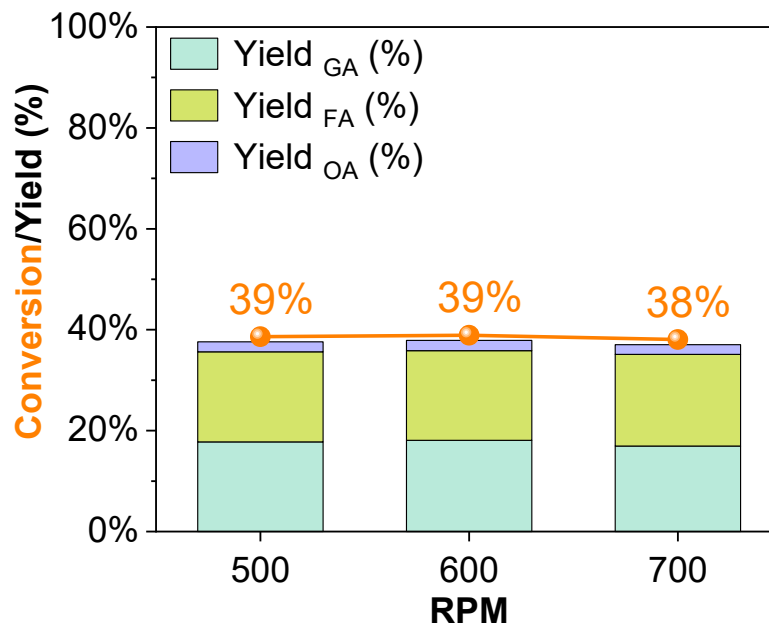
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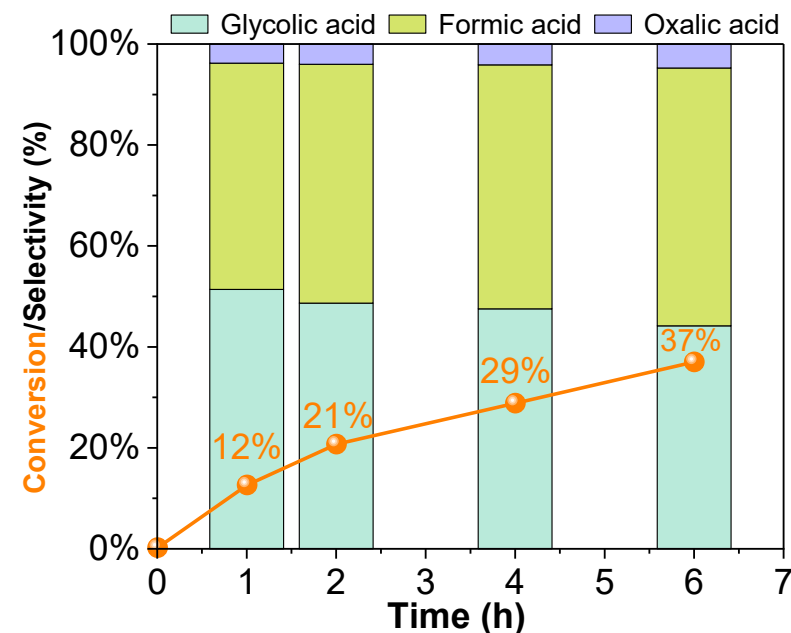
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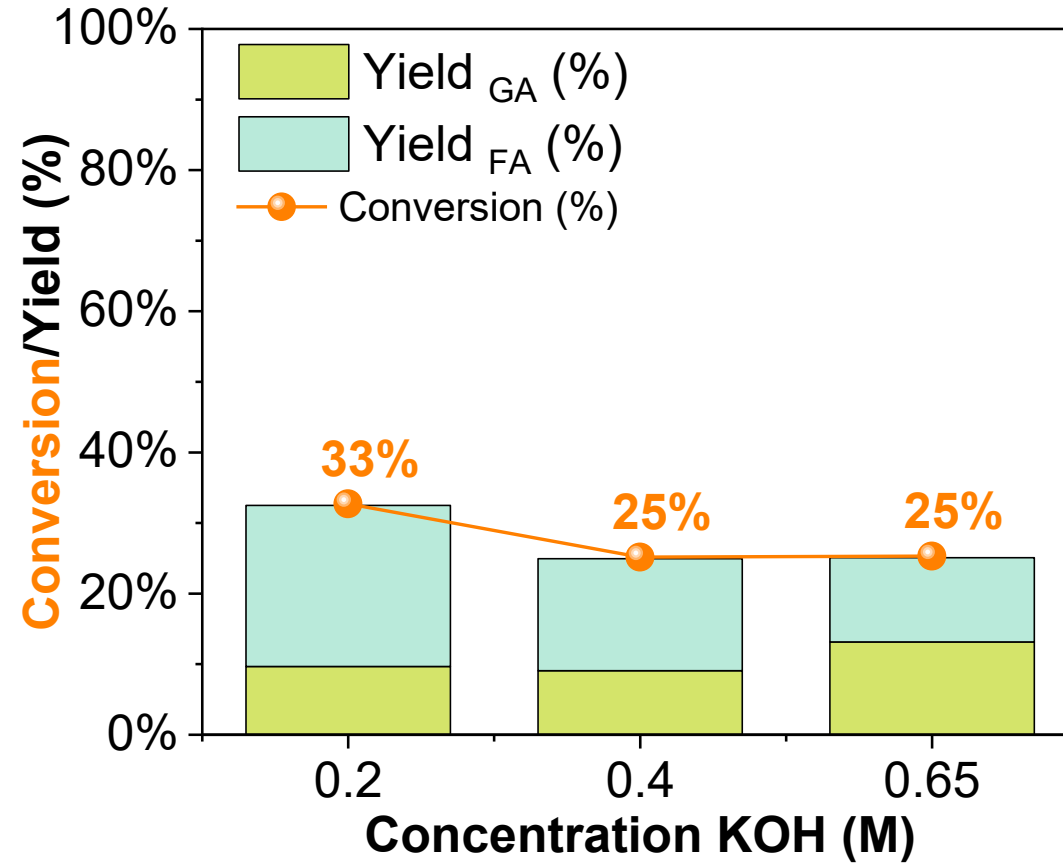
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Experiments performed at
**0.65 M KOH, 0.65 M EG,
10 bar O₂, 120 °C, for 6 h.**

Previous experiments

Kinetic study using **50 mg of hard-templating synthesized catalyst in 50 mL solution.**



Experiments performed at, **10 bar O₂, 120 °C, 2:1=KOH:EG**, 600 rpm for 6 h.

Future work on Büchi glass reactor

Considering the kinetic study shown, the catalytic performance depends on:

- Elevated temperatures, up to 150°C.
- Lower EG concentration.
- Highly alkaline conditions (pH~13.5), that also results in higher KOH:EG ratio.
- Initial applied pressure before the heating, limited depending on the reaction temperature.
- Stirring speed applied to the reaction in the glass reactor.
- Reaction time, minimum of 6 h.
- Catalyst mass can be increased in the glass reactor, using the MCOSR sample (calcinated Co_3O_4 from Merck).



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Thank you for your attention!

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