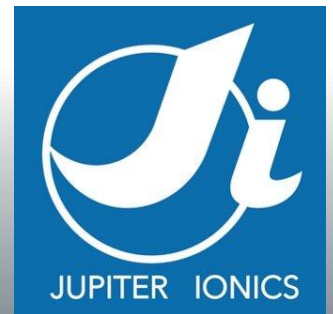


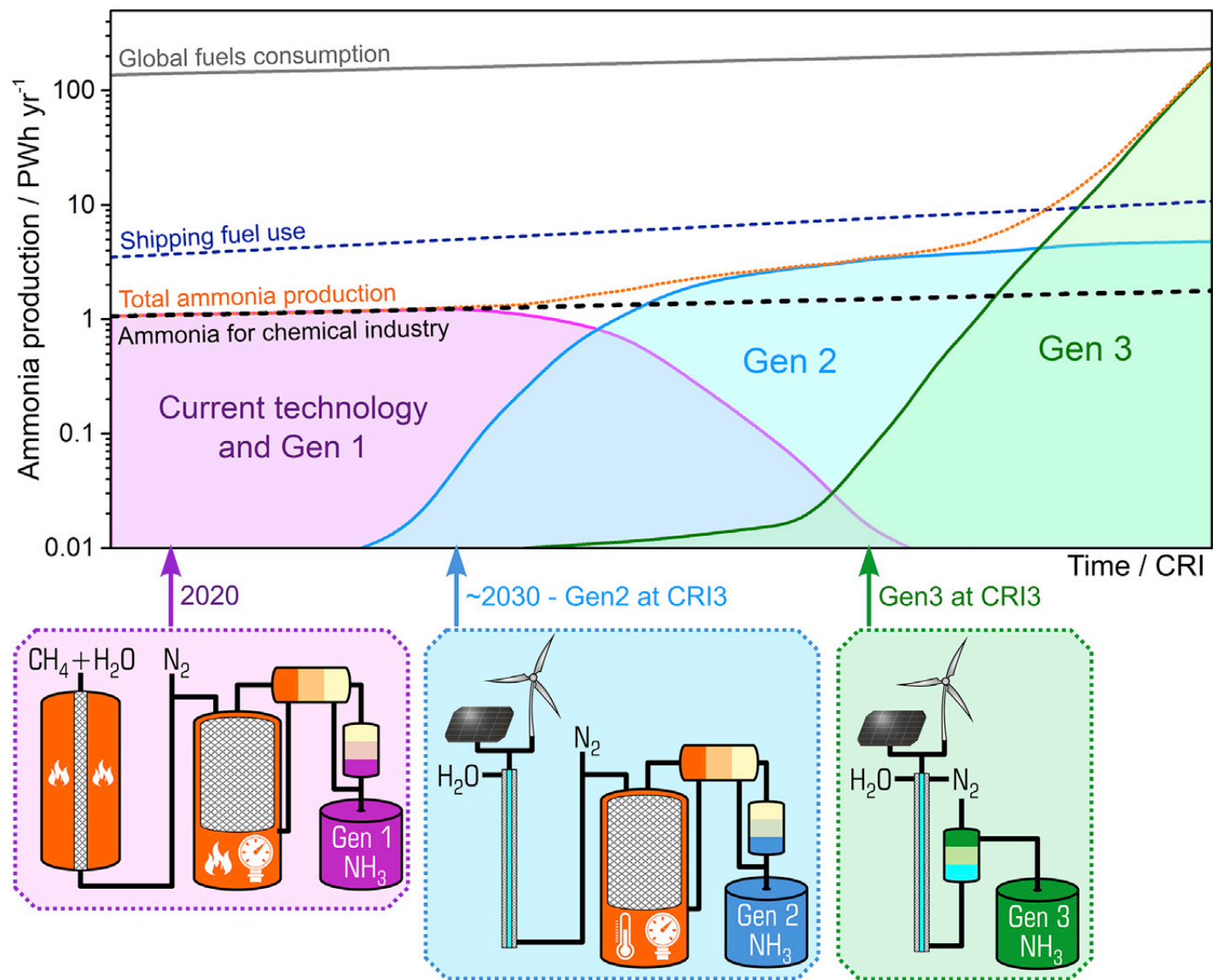


High-productivity electrosynthesis of ammonia from dinitrogen

Dr Alexandr (Sasha) N. Simonov



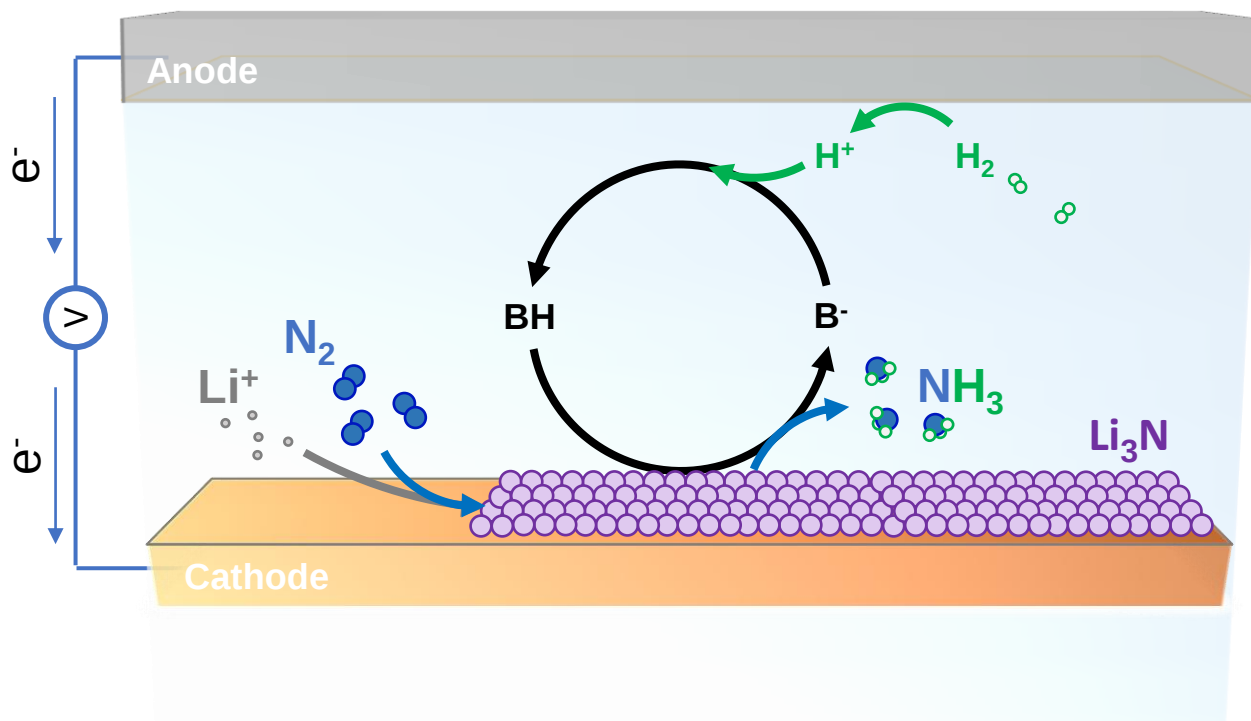
Ammonia Economy Roadmap



10.1016/j.joule.2020.04.004



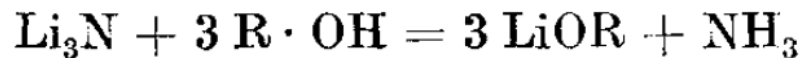
Li-mediated NRR - the one and only



Elektrolytische Bindung von komprimiertem Stickstoff bei
gewöhnlicher Temperatur

von Fr. Fichter, Pierre Girard¹⁾ und Hans Erlenmeyer.

(27. IX. 30.)



***J. Electroanal. Chem* (1994) – 50 bar**

40-60 % at 2 mA cm⁻²

3-4 nmol s⁻¹ cm⁻²

***Joule* (2019) – 1 atm**

9 ± 2 % at 15 mA cm⁻²

4.5 ± 1.0 nmol s⁻¹ cm⁻²

***Nat. Catal.* (2020) – 1 atm**

ca 20 % at 20 mA

***ChemElectroChem* (2020) – 1 atm**

11 ± 1 % at 1 mA cm⁻²

0.38 ± 0.04 nmol s⁻¹ cm⁻²

***Energy Env. Science* (2020) – 10 bar**

33 ± 1 % at 2 mA cm⁻² [interrupted regime]

0.25 ± 0.01 nmol s⁻¹ cm⁻²

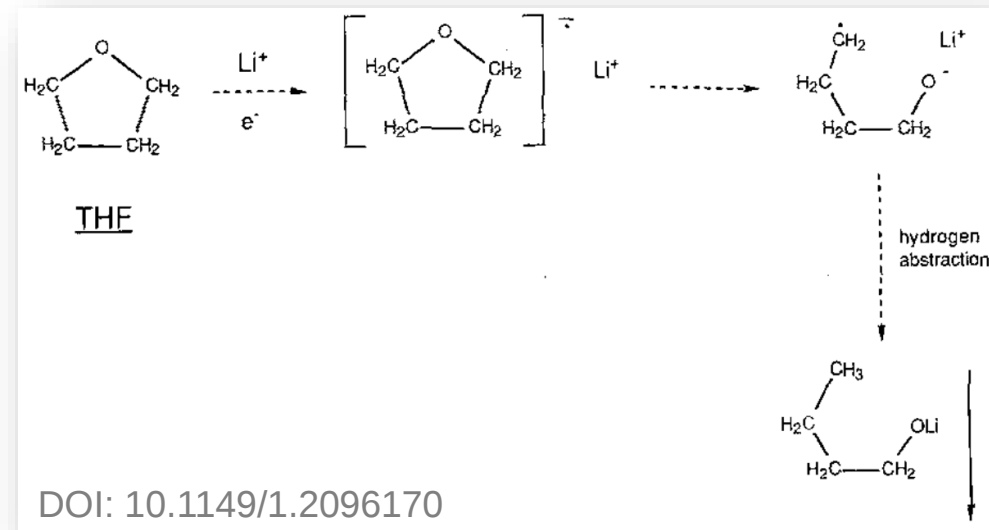
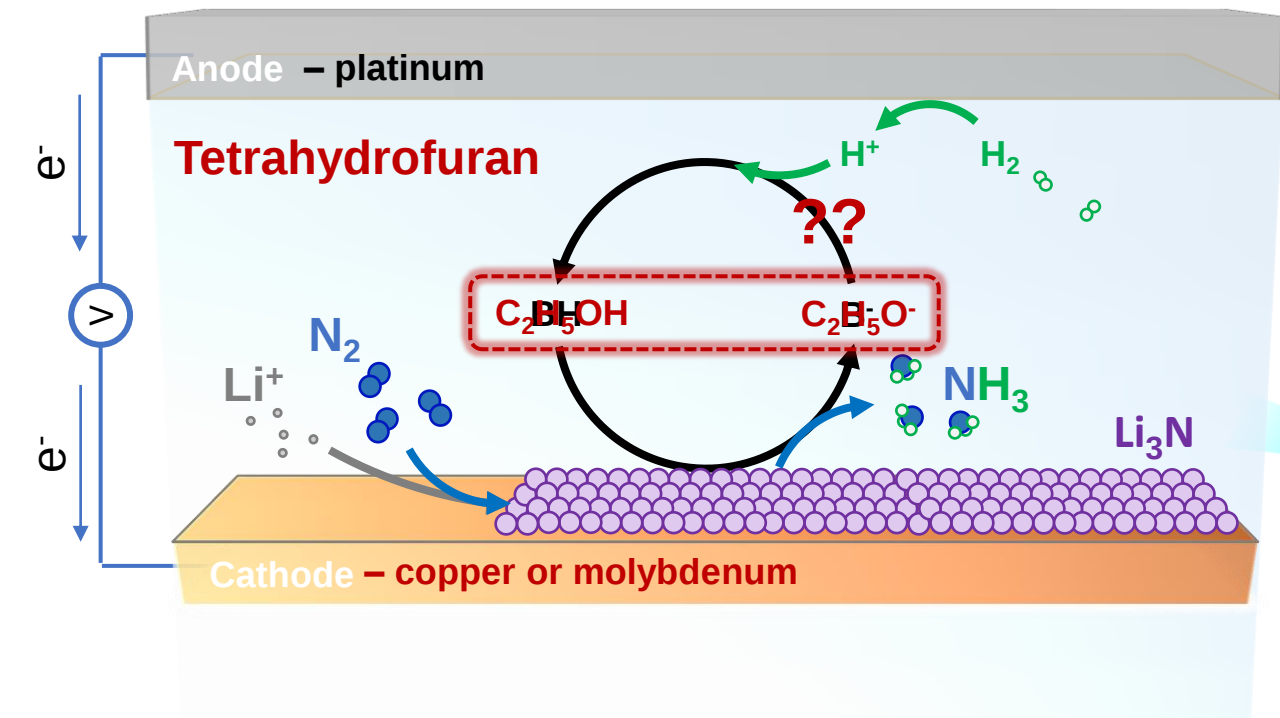
***Angew. Chemie* (2021) – 1 atm**

34 ± 5 % at -4 V vs. Pt

0.80 ± 0.02 nmol s⁻¹ cm⁻² at -8 V vs. Pt

Improving the Li-mediated NRR system

Since the first detailed investigation of the Li-mediated NRR in 1993, the system has not evolved that much....



Improving the electrolyte:

- + High ionic conductivity
- + Hydrophobic
- + Chemically stable
- + Non-sacrificial

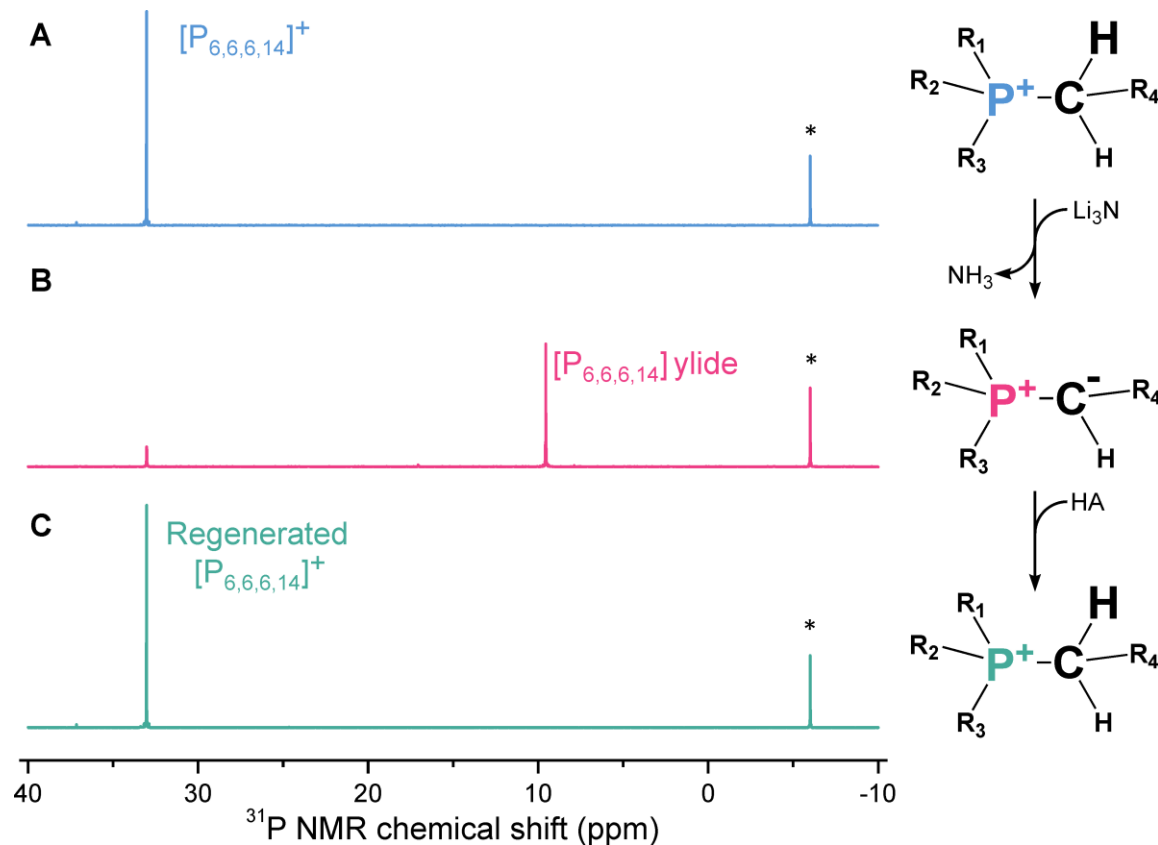
RESEARCH

[10.1126/science.abg2371](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.abg2371)


ELECTROCHEMISTRY

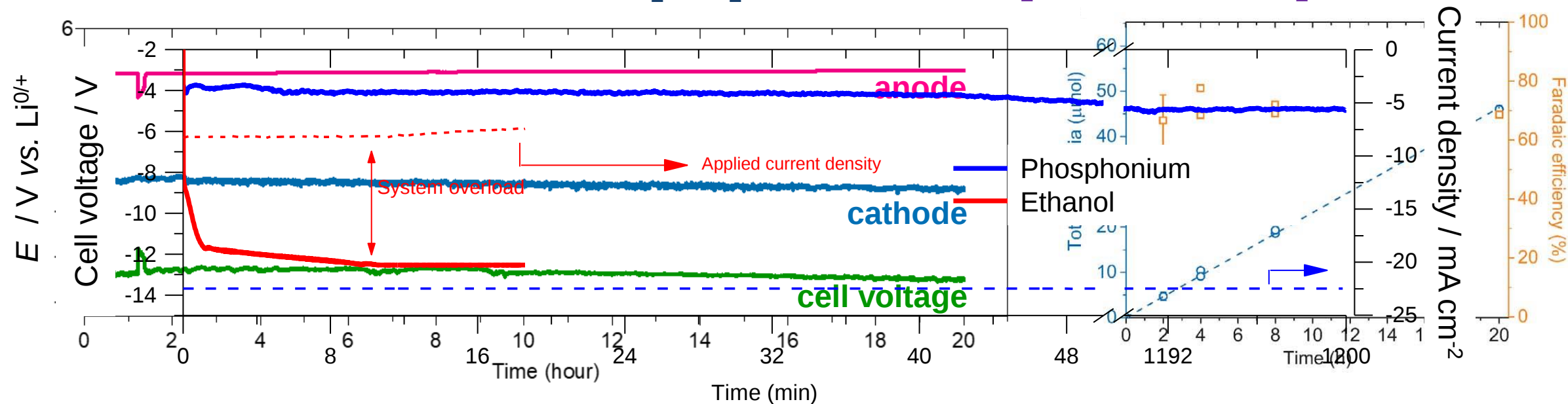
Nitrogen reduction to ammonia at high efficiency and rates based on a phosphonium proton shuttle

Bryan H. R. Suryanto^{1*}, Karolina Matuszek¹, Jaecheol Choi^{1,2}, Rebecca Y. Hodgetts^{1,2}, Hoang-Long Du^{1,2}, Jacinta M. Bakker^{1,2}, Colin S. M. Kang^{1,2}, Pavel V. Cherepanov¹, Alexandr N. Simonov^{1,2*}, Douglas R. MacFarlane^{1,2*}



Phosphonium vs. ethanol

Performance in $\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2$ < than in pure N_2 due to $\text{Li}^0 + \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{LiH}$



$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

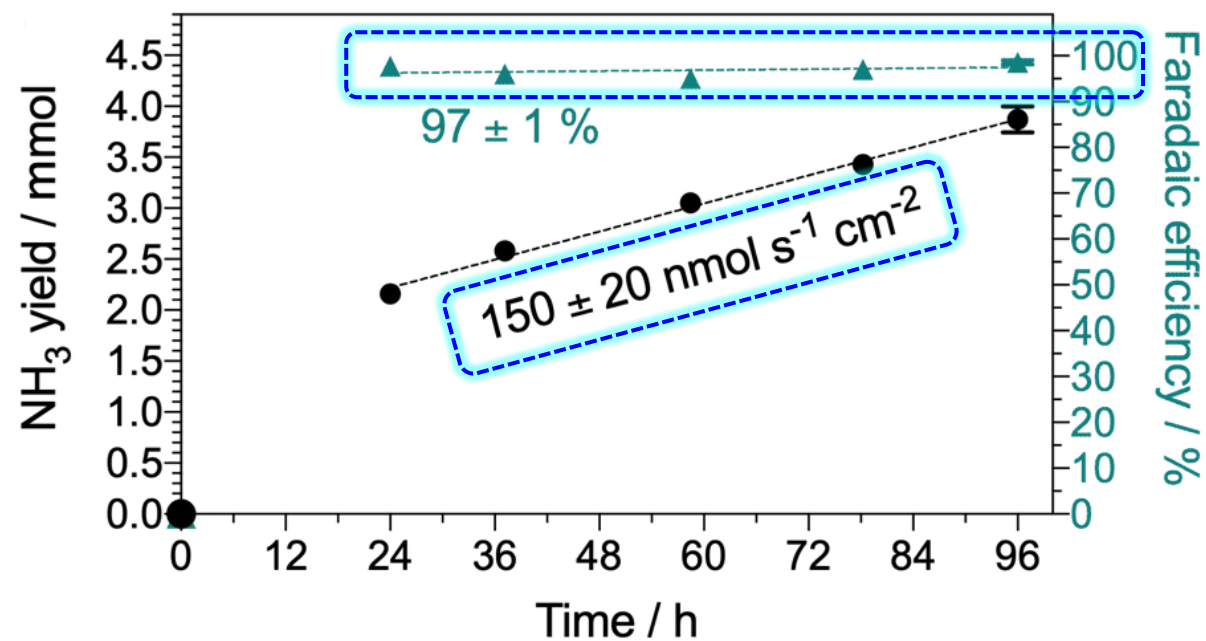
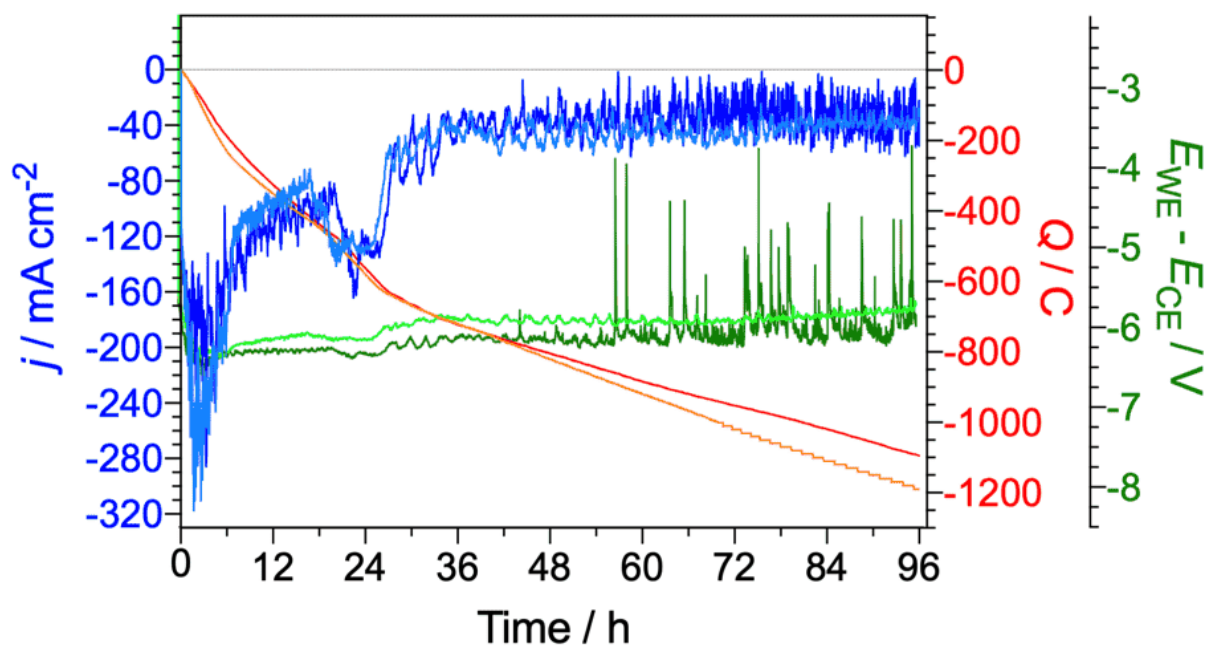
Current density 8 mA cm^{-2}
 Cell lifetime **18 minutes**
 Cell voltage **> 12 V**
 NH_3 Yield rate **$14 \text{ nmol s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$**
 Faradic efficiency **47%**

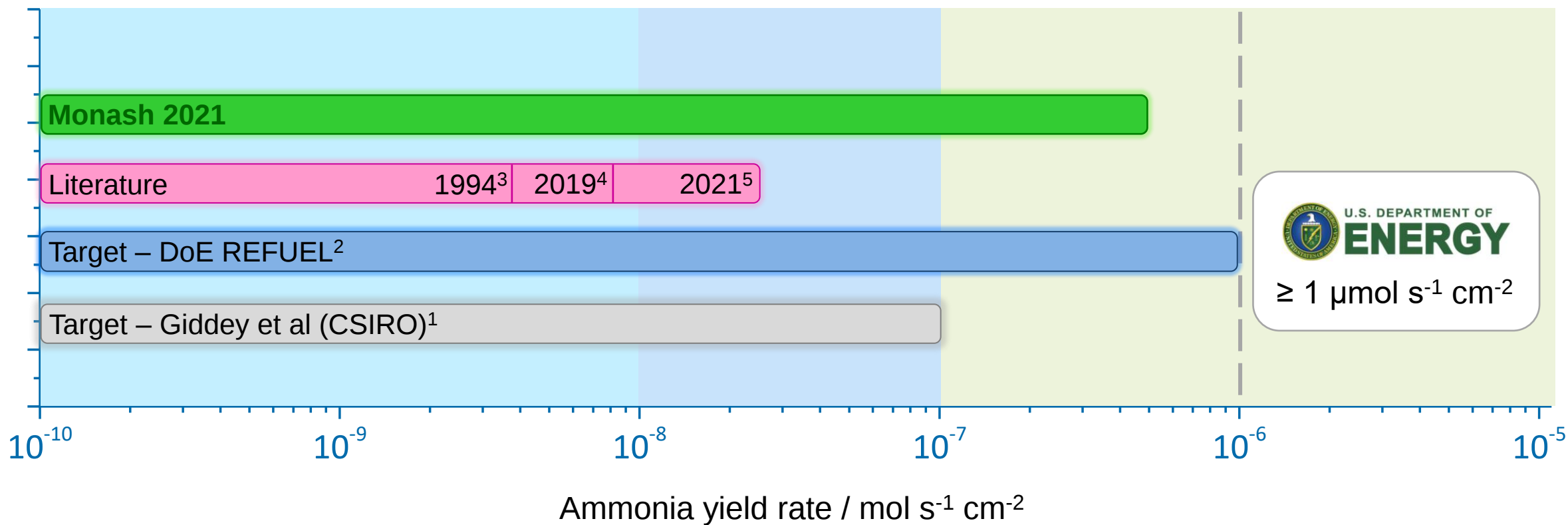
$[\text{P}_{6,6,6,14}][\text{eFAP}]$

Current density 22.5 mA cm^{-2}
 Test duration **>20 h**
 Cell voltage **<5 V**
 NH_3 Yield rate **$53 \pm 1 \text{ nmol s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$**
 Faradic efficiency **$69 \pm 1 \%$**
 Energy efficiency up to 22%

New electrolyte compositions

Operation at a constant potential of -0.55 V vs. $\text{Li}^{0/+}$





¹ *Int. J. Hydrogen Energy*, **38**, p.14576

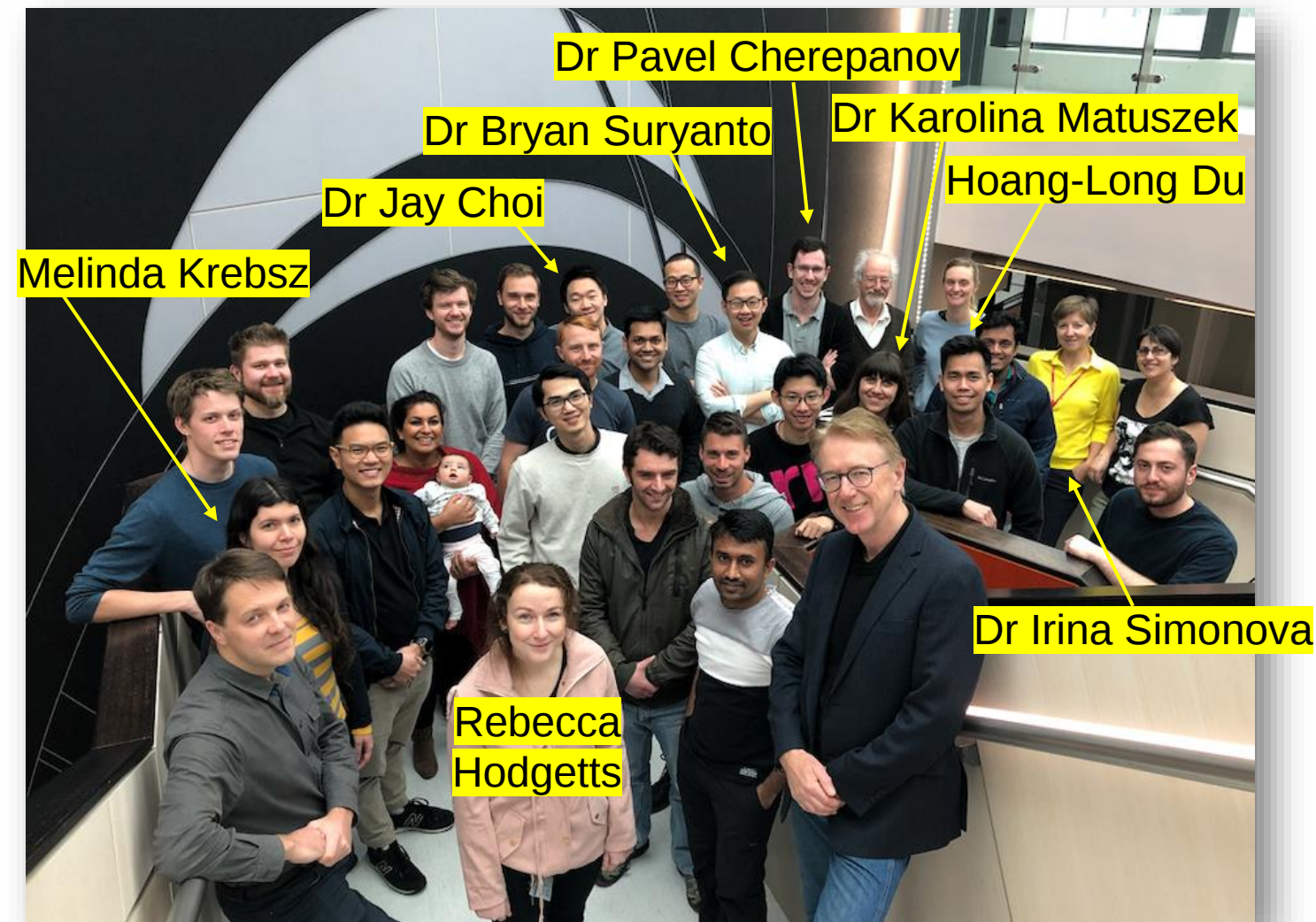
² ARPA-E (2016). REFUEL

³ *J. Electroanal. Chem.* (1994), **367**, p. 183

⁴ *Joule* (2019), **3**, p. 1127

⁵ *Nature Catalysis* (2020), **3**, p. 463

Acknowledgements



Australian Government
Australian Research Council



Australian Government
Australian Renewable
Energy Agency

ARENA



<https://www.jupiterionics.com>
@jupiterionics