

October 08-09, 2018
Amsterdam, NetherlandsYeshayahu Ben Eliyahu et al., J Org Inorg Chem 2018 Volume: 4
DOI: 10.21767/2472-1123-C6-017

COMPUTATIONAL AND EMPIRIC CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE ELECTRO CATALYTIC REDUCTION OF CO₂ BY WATER SOLUBLE COBALT PORPHYRINS

Yeshayahu Ben Eliyahu^{1,2}, Y Bochlin¹, S Kozuch¹, E Korin¹
and A Bettelheim

¹Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel

²Nuclear Research Center NEGEV, Israel

The electrochemical reduction of CO₂ offers one of the possible solutions to current energy and sustainability issues since it can sequester carbon from the atmosphere and can be used to produce fuels and useful chemicals. In this respect, some metalloporphyrins have been reported to catalyse the electro reduction of CO₂. However, key issues still remain in regard to the elucidation of the effect of the porphyrin structure on the reaction mechanism and catalyst activity. An essential and necessary stage in the proposed mechanism for the catalytic reduction of CO₂ by the Co(II)/Co(I) porphyrin redox couple is the formation of an intermediate Co(II)porphyrin-CO₂⁻ complex. In an attempt to examine the effect of positively and negatively charged porphyrin substituents on the catalytic activity, we report here on a combined density functional theory (DFT) and empirical study regarding the electrochemical reduction of CO in the presence of the Cobalt(II) 5,10,15,20-(tetra-N-methyl-4-pyridyl) porphyrin - Co(II)TMPyP and Cobalt(II) 5,10,15,20-(tetra-4-sulfonatophenyl) porphyrin - Co(II)TPPS complexes, with charges of +4 and -4, respectively. The lower catalytic activity of the CoTPPS complex as compared to that of CoTMPyP, both dissolved in aqueous alkaline solutions, as demonstrated by cyclic voltammetry experiments, are in agreement with the DFT study. Columbic interactions seem to dictate the cobalt-carbon bond length and strength in the porphyrin-CO₂ intermediate, and consequently have an impact on its stability and on the overall catalytic activity towards CO₂ reduction

Biography

Yeshayahu Ben Eliyahu has received all his degrees in Chemistry from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. His MSc and PhD theses were done under the supervision of the late Prof Yehuda Haas from the Physical Chemistry Department. He is working in the NRCN, Department of Chemistry since 1995. He has served as the Head of Department of Chemistry in NRCN from 2010-2013 and as the Head of Nuclear Engineering Department in the IAE from 2013-2018. Now he is on Sabbatical in the Department of Chemical Engineering in Ben-Gurion University of the Negev in Israel.

beneliye@post.bgu.ac.il

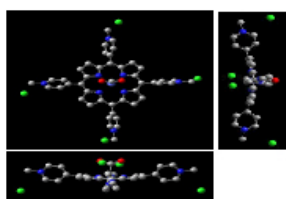


Figure 1: Calculated CoTMPyP-CO₂ complex, top and side views