



Wolfson Department of Chemical Engineering Seminar

Monday, May 5th, 2025 at 13:30

Room 5

Graphite fiber felt cathode for selective H₂O₂ electro-production: from modification to scale up

Abed-Alhakeem Azaiza

Mid PhD Seminar

Advisor: Prof. Raphael Semiat

Department of Chemical Engineering, Technion-Israel Institute for Technology

Abstract

Hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) is a versatile chemical widely used in water treatment, chemical synthesis, and environmental remediation. Electrochemical synthesis via the two-electron oxygen reduction reaction (2e⁻-ORR) offers a sustainable, on-site alternative to conventional production methods. The objective of this study was to investigate room-temperature acidic treatments with H₂SO₄, HCl, and HNO₃ as a modification strategy for graphite fiber felt (GF), aiming to enhance its electrochemical performance and selectivity for efficient H₂O₂ production. The effects of these treatments were systematically characterized through SEM, Raman spectroscopy, FTIR, conductivity measurements, and contact angle analysis, revealing significant structural and surface modifications, including the introduction of functional groups, and increased hydrophilicity.

Among the treatments, 4M H₂SO₄ proved the most effective, increasing the equilibrium H₂O₂ concentration to 163.9 mg/L, significantly outperforming untreated GF, which yielded only 8.5 mg/L. Electrochemical performance was evaluated using cyclic voltammetry and rotating ring-disc electrode techniques, confirming improved activity and selectivity of H₂O₂ electro-production. Pearson correlation and heat map analysis demonstrated a strong relationship between GF modifications—such as defect density, oxygen functionalization, and hydrophilicity—and electrochemical H₂O₂ production efficiency. These findings highlight room-temperature acidic oxidation as a simple yet effective strategy for enhancing GF cathodes, improving their activity and selectivity for H₂O₂ generation.

Refreshments will be served at 13:15.