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Latest and Hot Papers

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近期热点文章 Latest and Hot Papers

Field Effect Modulation of Outer-Sphere Electrochemistry at Back-Gated, Ultrathin ZnO Electrodes

C.-H. Kim, C. D. Frisbie

J. Am. Chem. Soc. DOI: 10.1021/jacs.6b02547 通过场效应调节 ZnO 薄膜半导体的带沿,从而影 响电极/电解质界面的电荷转移速度.这种场效应 对半导体带沿的调控效应可达 0.1~0.4 eV.

Enhancing Perovskite Electrocatalysis through Strain Tuning of the Oxygen Deficiency

J. R. Petrie, H. Jeen, S. C. Barron, T. L. Meyer, H. N. Lee

J. Am. Chem. Soc. DOI: 10.1021/jacs.6b03520 将 SiCoO_x 薄膜外延生长于各种晶格失配的钙钛矿 基底上,利用晶格变形效应调控 SiCoO_x 中的氧缺 陷,使其对氧析出反应(OER)的催化活性提高一个 数量级,与 IrO₂ 催化剂相当.

Unconventional Supercapacitors from Nanocarbon-Based Electrode Materials to Device Configurations

L. Liu, Z. Niu, J. Chen *Chem. Soc. Rev.* DOI: 10.1039/C6CS00041J 关于超级电容器碳基电极材料与器件结构的综述, 引用了 397 篇参考文献.

A Green and Cost-Effective Rechargeable Battery with High Energy Density Based on a Deep Eutectic Catholyte

Y. Wang, H. Zhou

Energy Environ. Sci. DOI: 10.1039/C6EE00902F 以 FeCl₃·H₂O 与尿素 (2:1) 形成的室温共熔体 (DEC) 为正极电解质 (Catholyte),理论容量为 144.72 Ah·L⁻¹. 与金属锂负极一起形成 Li-DEC 电 池,其容量可达 300 Wh·kg⁻¹(480 Wh·L⁻¹).

Interface Strain in Vertically Stacked Two-Dimensional Heterostructured Carbon-MoS₂ Nanosheets Controls Electrochemical Reactivity

L. Oakes, R. Carter, T. Hanken, A. P. Cohn, K. Share, B. Schmidt, C. L. Pint

Nature Commun. DOI: 10.1038/ncomms11796 发现碳与 MoS₂ 之间形成的异质界面, 仅~0.1%的

的晶格失配便可有效加速锂离子嵌入 MoS₂的过程. 此发现有助于离子嵌入材料的设计.

Freestanding Three-Dimensional Core-Shell Nanoarrays for Lithium-Ion Battery Anodes

G. Tan, F. Wu, Y. Yuan, R. Chen, T. Zhao, Y. Yao, J. Qian, J. Liu, Y. Ye, R. Shahbazian-Yassar, J. Lu, K. Amine

Nature Commun. DOI: 10.1038/ncomms11774

在 Cu 基底上生长 CuO 纳米线,再通过磁控溅射 包覆氮化碳薄膜,此纳米结构电极无须添加粘接剂 和导电材料,用作锂离子负极可克服材料结构变化 引起的容量衰减.

Water Splitting-Biosynthetic System with CO₂ Reduction Efficiencies Exceeding Photosynthesis

C. Liu, B. C. Colón, M. Ziesack, P. A. Silver, D. G. Nocera

Science 352 (2016) 1210.

采用具有生物相容性的 Co-P 催化剂作为电解水的阴阳极材料,将微生物与电解水相结合,细菌通过消耗电解产生的 H₂,在含 O₂的环境下将 CO₂转化为生物质或低级醇.与光伏器件相结合,此系统的 CO₂还原的能量效率约 10%,高于自然界的光合作用效率.

Theoretical Modelling and Facile Synthesis of a Highly Active Boron-Doped Palladium Catalyst for the Oxygen Reduction Reaction

T. T. V. Doan, J. Wang, K. C. Poon, D. C. L. Tan, B. Khezri, R. D. Webster, H. Su, H. Sato

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. DOI: 10.1002/anie.201601727 理论计算表明,B 掺杂可向 Pd 表面注入电子,削弱 了 Pd-O 相互作用,提升 Pd 对氧还原反应(ORR) 的电催化活性.实验也证明了这一点.

Unusual Formation of CoSe@Carbon Nanoboxes, Which Have An Inhomogeneous Shell, for Efficient Lithium Storage

H. Hu, J. Zhang, B. Guan, X. W. Lou

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. DOI: 10.1002/anie.201603852 以含 Co 的 MOF (ZIF-67) 和 Se 粉为前体,制备 CoSe@C 核-壳结构材料.用作锂离子电池负极,具 有大于 700 mAh·g⁻¹ 的容量(@1 A·g⁻¹)和稳定的循 环性能.

Solvent-Mediated Control of the Electrochemical Discharge Products of Non-Aqueous Sodium-Oxygen Electrochemistry

I. M. Aldous, L. J. Hardwick

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. DOI: 10.1002/anie.201601615 采用表面增强拉曼(SERS)等电化学谱学方法,研 究多种含 Na⁺有机溶剂中的氧还原反应,发现溶剂 的 Gutmann Donor Number 是决定反应产物为 NaO₂或 Na₂O₂的重要参数.

The Electrostatic Screening Length in Concentrated Electrolytes Increases with Concentration A. M. Smith, A. A. Lee, S. Perkin

J. Phys. Chem. Lett. DOI: 10.1021/acs.jpclett.6b00867 测量两个云母片间不同浓度电解质溶液中的离子 相互作用,发现传统 Debye-Hückel 理论所预测的 离子相互作用随离子浓度提高指数衰减的规律在 离子浓度大于 0.1 mol·L⁻¹后被打破,浓溶液中 Debye 长度(λ_p)大于平均场理论的预测.

A Zwitterionic Gel Electrolyte for Efficient Solid-State Supercapacitors

X. Peng, H. Liu, Q. Yin, J. Wu, P. Chen, G. Zhang, G. Liu, C. Wu, Y. Xie

Nature Commun. DOI: 10.1038/ncomms11782 采用偶极离子型(Zwitterionic)凝胶电解质与石墨 烯电极构成超级电容器,其体积电容量为 300.8 F·cm³@0.8 A·cm³,电流提高至 20 A·cm³ 时容量 仅衰减 15%.

Water at Interfaces

O. Björneholm, M. H. Hansen, A. Hodgson, L.-M. Liu, D. T. Limmer, A. Michaelides, P. Pedevilla, J. Rossmeisl, H. Shen, G. Tocci, E. Tyrode, M.-M. Walz, J. Werner, H. Bluhm

Chem. Rev. DOI: 10.1021/acs.chemrev.6b00045 关于固体/水溶液界面水分子物理化学性质的理论 与实验研究的综述,引用了 306 篇参考文献.

Bioreduction of Precious Metals by Microorganism: Efficient Gold@N-Doped Carbon Electrocatalysts for the Hydrogen Evolution Reaction W. Zhou, T. Xiong, C. Shi, J. Zhou, K. Zhou, N. Zhu,

L. Li, Z. Tang, S. Chen

Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. DOI: 10.1002/anie.201602627 采用微生物还原 Au 并担载于氮杂碳上,对氢析出 反应(HER)和 ORR 均表现出较好的催化活性.

Coordination Polymer Structure and Revisited Hydrogen Evolution Catalytic Mechanism for Amorphous Molybdenum Sulfide

P. D. Tran, T. V. Tran, M. Orio, S. Torelli, Q. D. Truong, K. Nayuki, Y. Sasaki, S. Y. Chiam, R. Yi, I. Honma, J. Barber, V. Artero

Nature Mater. DOI: 10.1038/nmat4588

非晶态 MoS_2 比晶态具有更高的 HER 催化活性, 但机理尚未清楚.本研究发现非晶态 MoS_2 具有配 位高分子的结构,结构单元为 $[Mo_3S_{13}]^2$,其中两个 S_2^2 配体为聚合物连接体,另一个自由的 S_2^2 配体 可能是催化 HER 的活性位点.

Separating Hydrogen and Oxygen Evolution in Alkaline Water Electrolysis Using Nickel Hydroxide

L. Chen, X. Dong, Y. Wang, Y. Xia Nature Commun. DOI: 10.1038/ncomms11741 将水分解分两步进行, HER 与 Ni(OH)₂ 氧化配对, 然后 NiOOH 还原与 OER 配对,以此实现在时空 上隔开氢气的析出和氧气的析出.

Engineering Electrocatalytic Activity in Nanosized Perovskite Cobaltite Through Surface Spin-State Transition

S. Zhou, X. Miao, X. Zhao, C. Ma, Y. Qiu, Z. Hu, J. Zhao, L. Shi, J. Zeng

Nature Commun. DOI: 10.1038/ncomms11510 发现当 LaCoO₃ 钙钛矿纳米粒子缩小至 80 nm,其 eg轨道的电子填充数可从 1 增大至 1.2,同时表面 钴离子处于高自旋态,提升了 ORR 催化活性.

> 庄 林 (武汉大学 化学与分子科学学院) 编于 2016 年 6 月 7 日