Fe BASED MOLECULAR CATALYSTS FOR CO2 CATALYTIC REDUCTION

Paulo J. M. Cordeiro Junior^a, Lingjing Chen,^b Gui Chen,^b Tai-Chu Lau^c and Marc Robert^{a,d}

^a Laboratoire d'Electrochimie Moléculaire, Université Paris Cité, CNRS, F-75006 Paris, France

^b School of Environment and Civil Engineering, Research Center for Eco-environmental Engineering, Dongguan University of Technology, Dongguan, Guangdong 523808, P. R. China

^c Department of Chemistry, City University of Hong Kong, Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China

> ^d Institut Universitaire de France (IUF), F-75005 Paris, France paulo.marques-cordeiro-junior@u-paris.fr

One of the most promising ways to address the recycling of CO_2 is through photoassisted catalysis that transforms CO_2 into value-added chemical compounds. Among the highly efficient and selective molecular catalysts for the photocatalytic reduction of CO_2 , Fe(II) polypyridine catalysts have gained attention [1,2]. Notably, Fe(II) quinquepyridine (Figure 1) has demonstrated remarkable efficiency and robustness in the photocatalytic reduction of CO_2 into CO [1]. In an aqueous acetonitrile solution (1:1), this catalyst has achieved impressive turnover numbers (TON) exceeding 14,095 and exhibited a selectivity of 98%. Starting from these initial observations, we have been investigating in depth the electrochemical catalytic process and mechanisms of the Fe(II) quinquepyridine, which have received little attention so far. We will present our research on the main results and mechanisms regarding the catalytic reduction of CO_2 using Fe(II) quinquepyridine.

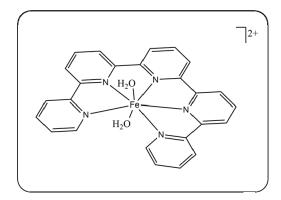


Figure 1. Structure of Fe(II) quinquepyridine catalyst.

^[1] Y. Qin, L. Chen, G. Chen, Z. Guo, L. Wang, H. Fan, M. Robert, T-C. Lau, Chem. Commun., 2020,56, 6249-6252

^[2] Z. Guo, S. Cheng, C. Cometto, E. Anxolabéhère-Mallart, S-M. Ng, C-C. Ko, G. Liu, L. Chen, M. Robert, T-C. Lau, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2016, 138, 30, 9413–9416