## ELECTROCHEMICALLY DRIVEN WATER OXIDATION CATALYZED BY MANGANESE COMPLEXES

## Cassiem Joseph and Andrew Swarts

## Molecular Science Institute, School of Chemistry, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

Hydrogen is a clean and renewable energy source, or rather an energy store, which provides an attractive alternative to fossil fuels [1]. An environmentally friendly method to produce molecular hydrogen is through the oxidation/splitting of water, an abundant natural resource [2]. The major drawbacks associated with the development of catalysts derived from PGM metals are high cost, rarity and toxicity [3]. Our group has drawn inspiration from nature, which utilizes earth-abundant metals (EAMs) in a redox-active coordination sphere to mediate challenging substrate activation and transformation pathways[4-7]. It is therefore advantageous to develop water oxidation catalysts (WOCs) based on cost-effective, nontoxic, and abundant 1st row transition metals. In particular, manganese catalysts are of interest and have shown potential in the development of efficient electrocatalytic water oxidation catalysts [8], however, there is still a lack of electrochemically driven water oxidation processes employing manganese complexes. In light of this, a series of N-(pyrazolyl-1-ylmethyl)pyridine-ligated Mn(I/II) complexes were investigated in the electrochemical water oxidation under various catalytic conditions. The Mn(I/II) complexes show potential as efficient electrocatalytic water oxidation catalysts, which can be achieved by fine-tuning the steric and electronic properties of the catalysts with overpotentials of ~600 mV observed (Figure 1).

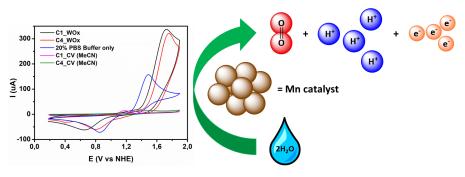


Figure 1: Electrochemical water oxidation using manganese complexes.

- [2] JD. Blakemore, RH. Crabtree and GW. Brudvig, Chem. Rev, 2015, 115, 12974.
- [3] WT. Hong, M. Risch, KA. Stoerzinger, A. Grimaud, J. Suntivich and Y. Shao-Horn, Energy Environ. Sci, 2015, 8, 1404.
- [4] T. Makhado, B. Das, RJ. Kriek, HCM. Vosloo and AJ. Swarts, Sustainable Energy & Fuels, 2021, 5, 2771.
- [5] V. Vermaak, HCM. Vosloo and AJ. Swarts, Advanced Synthesis & Catalysis, 2020, 362, 5788.
- [6] V. Vermaak, DA. Young and AJ. Swarts, Dalton Transactions, 2018, 47, 16534.
- [7] L. Marais, J. Burés, JHL. Jordaan, S. Mapolie and AJ. Swarts, Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry, 2017, 15, 6926.
- [8] T. Ghosh and G. Maayan, Angew. Chem. 2019, 58, 2785.

<sup>[1]</sup> GW. Crabtree, and MS. Dresselhaus, MRS Bull, 2008, 33, 421.