OFFICIAL ABSTRACT and CERTIFICATION

Highly Mesoporous Carbon Aerogel as Catalyst Support in Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells				Category Pick one only — mark an "X" in box at right
Eric Kim and Kevin Gu				Animal Sciences
Kim Home School, Douglaston, NY, USA Carbon aerogel possesses unique structural and electrical properties, such as				Behavioral & Social
high mesopore volume, specific surface area, and electrical conductivity, which				Sciences
make it suitable for use as a catalyst support in Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel				Biochemistry Biomedical & Health
Cells (PEMFC). In this study, we present a novel synthesis of highly mesoporous				Sciences
carbon aerogel via ambient-drying and investigate its application in PEMFCs. The structural effects of activation on carbon aerogel were also studied. Nitrogen				Biomedical Engineering
adsorption-desorption, Non Localized Density Function Theory (NLDFT) analysis were carried out to observe the morphology and pore characteristics. We find that				Cellular & Molecular Biology
a resorcinol/catalyst ratio of 200 yields carbon aerogel with the highest mesopore				Chemistry
ratio and volume. Pt on carbon aerogel and activated carbon aerogel show efficient activity in both oxygen reduction and hydrogen oxidation reactions				Computational Biology & Bioinformatics
compared to Pt on Vulcan XC-72, with increases up to 715% and 195% in specific power density, respectively. The enhanced performance of carbon aerogel is				Earth & Environmental Sciences
attributed to its high mesopore volume and low micropore volume. Activation				Embedded Systems
increases total pore volume but also increases micropore volume, which limits				Energy: Sustainable
oxygen transport at the cathode. Accelerated stress tests show that carbon aerogel has comparable durability with Vulcan XC-72, while activated carbon				Materials and Design Engineering Mechanics
aerogel is less durable than both materials. Thus, the mesoporous carbon aerogel				Environmental
provides an efficient, lower-cost alternative to existing microporous carbon				Engineering
material as a catalyst support in PEMFCs.				Materials Science
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