

Pt-Sn/C and PtSn/CeO2-C electrocatalyst were prepared in a single step by an alcohol-reduction process using ethylene glycol as solvent and reducing agent and CeO2 (15 wt%) and Vulcan XC72 (85 wt%) as supports. The performance for ethanol oxidation was investigated by cyclic voltammetry and in situ FTIR spectroscopy. Highest current densities were achieved by the PtSn/CeO₂-C catalysts. FTIR results showed that the presence of CeO₂ on PtSn/C catalyst favors the C-C break bond leading to a higher ratio [CO2]/[H3CCOOH] of products during ethanol oxidation (Figure 1). The carbonyl band is hardly seen in the PtSn/CeO₂-C catalyst and its intensity increases in the order PtSn/CeO₂-C < $PtSn/C < Pt/CeO_2$ -C. A large positive band about 1650 cm⁻¹ which is attributed to the vibration δ (HOH) of interfacial water decreases in the same order. The positive effect of CeO₂ addition in PtSn catalyst can be due the synergetic effect between Pt, SnO2 and CeO2. It favors not only the bifunctional mechanism but also the break of C-C bond in the adsorbed acetaldehyde molecule.

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Figure 1. Cyclic voltammograms at 50 mV s⁻¹ compared to intensity of the FTIR bands of CO₂ and acetic acid in 0.5 mol L⁻¹ H₂SO₄ containing 0.5 mol L⁻¹ of ethanol for (a) PtSn/C and (b) PtSn/CeO₂-C electrocatalysts.