



# Proton conductivity of tin(IV)

## N,N-bis(phosphonomethyl)glycine phosphonates and their pyrophosphate-based derivatives

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**imana**

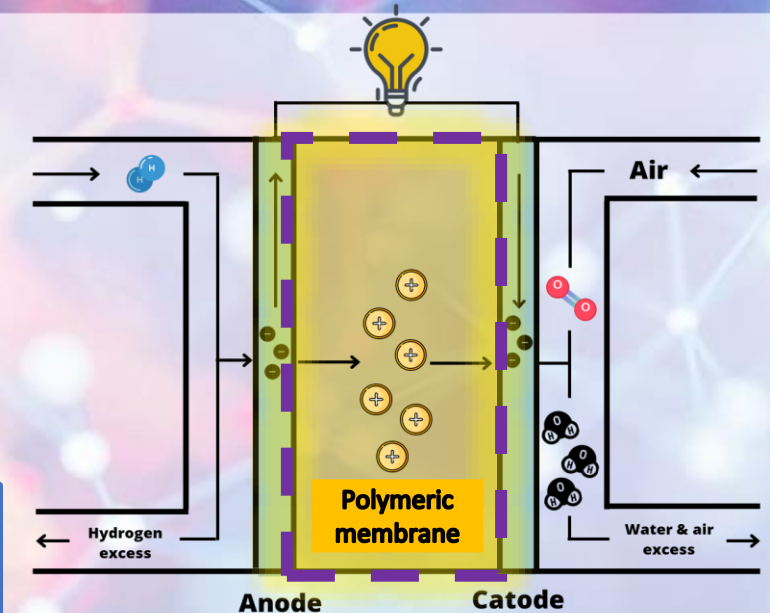
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Universidad de Málaga  
Network for Sustainable Nanotechnology

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2<sup>nd</sup> – 5<sup>th</sup> September 2025, Málaga, Spain

## The need of a change

- Improving performances of Proton Exchange Membranes (PEMs) and Intermediate Temperature Fuel Cells (ITFCs)



### Metal phosphonates (MPs)

- I. Versatility in coordination environments
- II. Use of abundant and low-cost metals (Sn, Zr, Ti ...)
- III. Easily tuneable properties modified by synthesis parameters
- IV. Wide range of ligands with different functional groups

### Metal Pyrophosphates (MPPs)

- I. Conductivity depending on the treatment
- II. High chemical and thermal stability
- III. Core-Shell type structure conductivity with adjustable properties

**PROTON CONDUCTORS**



Introduction

Synthesis

Characterization

EIS

Conclusions

# The need of a change

- Improving performances of Proton Exchange Membranes (PEMs) and Intermediate Temperature Fuel Cells (ITFCs)

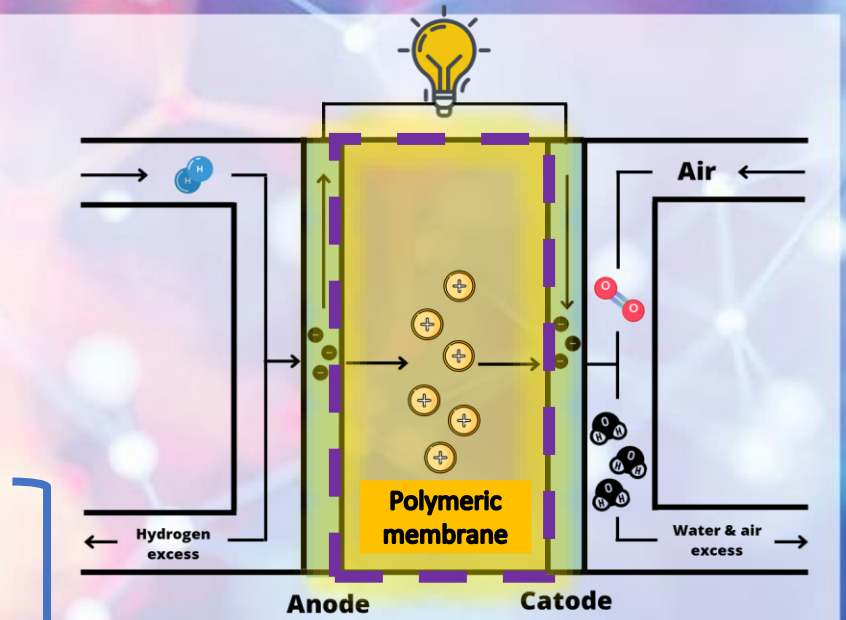
Metal phosphonates (MPs)

Pyrolysis

Metal Pyrophosphates (MPPs)

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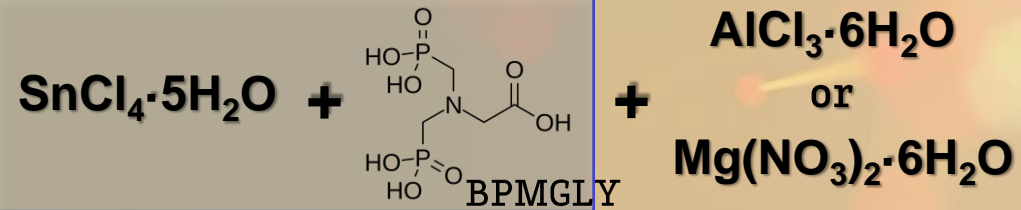
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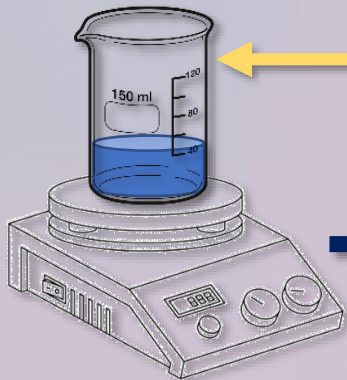
PROTON CONDUCTORS

# Synthesis of Sn(IV)BPMGLY derivatives

Sn(IV) pyrophosphate-based materials



M: BPMGLY = 1:1



90 °C, 48 h



750 °C air, 1h

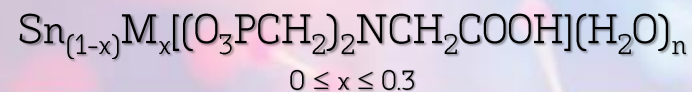
5 ° C/min

$\text{SnBPMGLY@750}$

$\text{Sn}_{0.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{BPMGLY@750}$

$\text{Sn}_{0.7}\text{Mg}_{0.3}\text{BPMGLY@750}$

$\text{SnBPMGLY}$





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Characterization

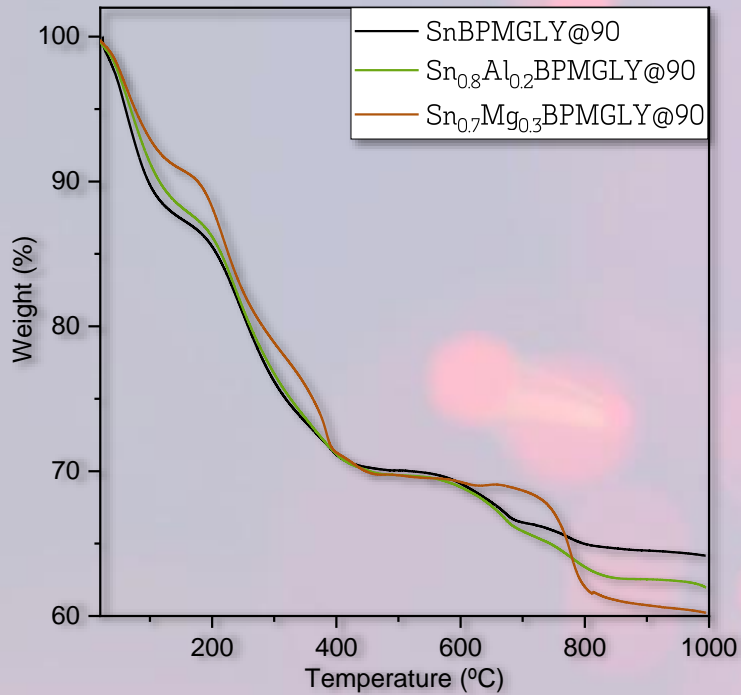
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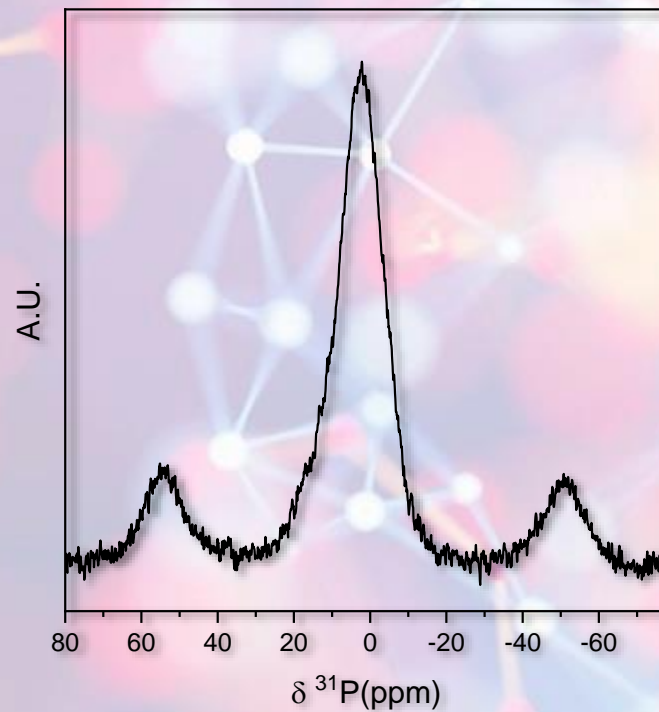


Characterization of the as-synthesized amorphous compounds:  $\text{Sn}_{(1-x)}\text{M}_x[(\text{O}_3\text{PCH}_2)_2\text{NCH}_2\text{COOH}](\text{H}_2\text{O})_n$

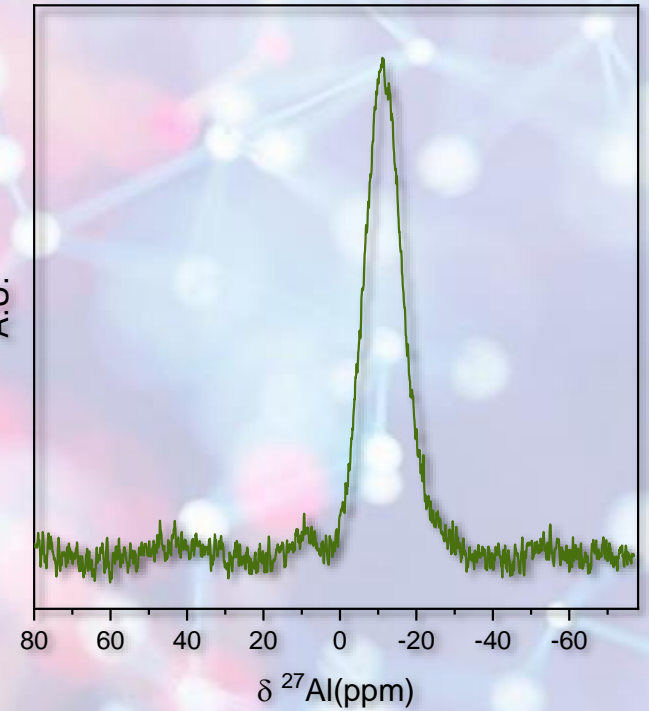
TGA



$^{31}\text{P}$  MAS-NMR

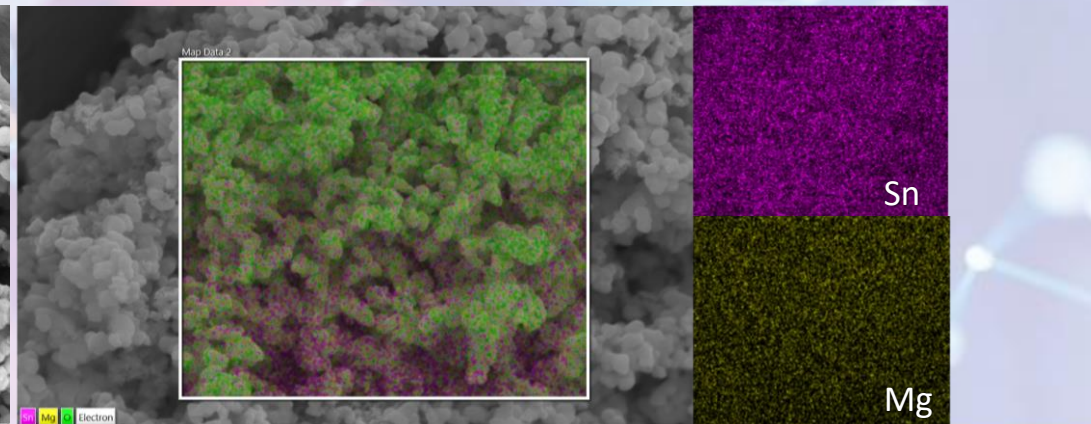
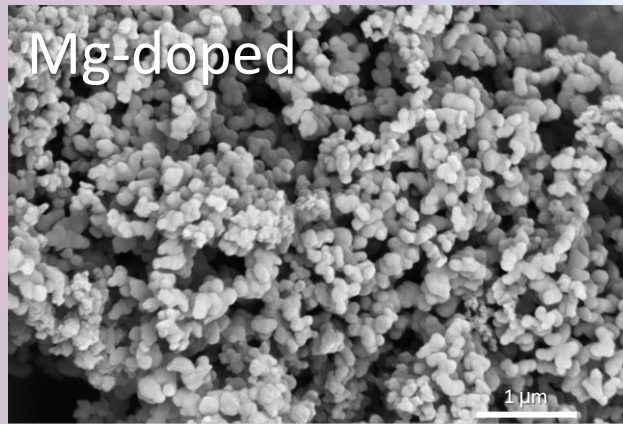
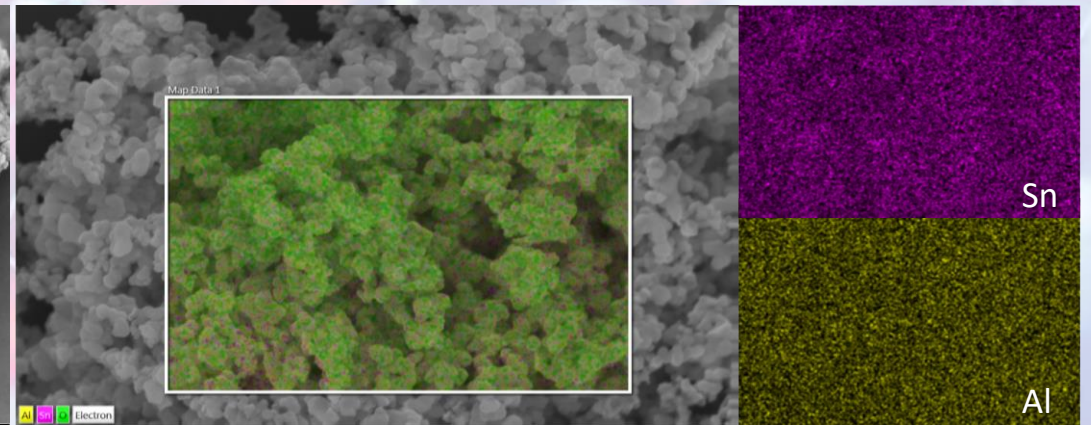
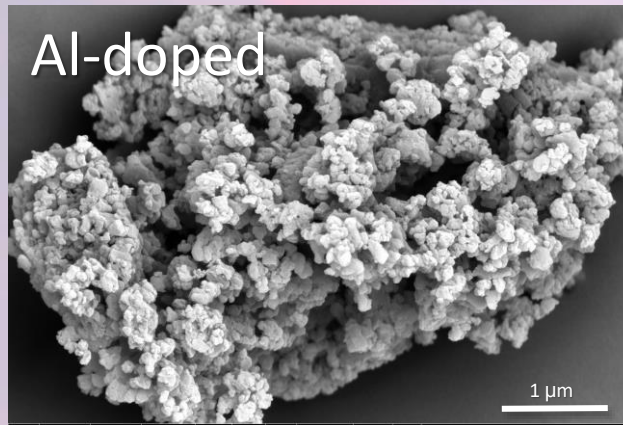
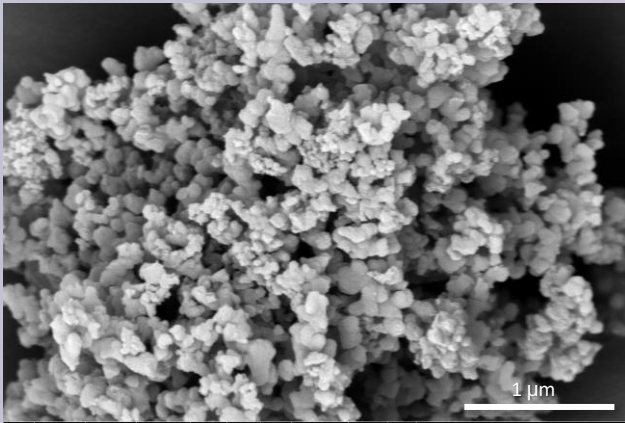


$^{27}\text{Al}$  MAS-NMR



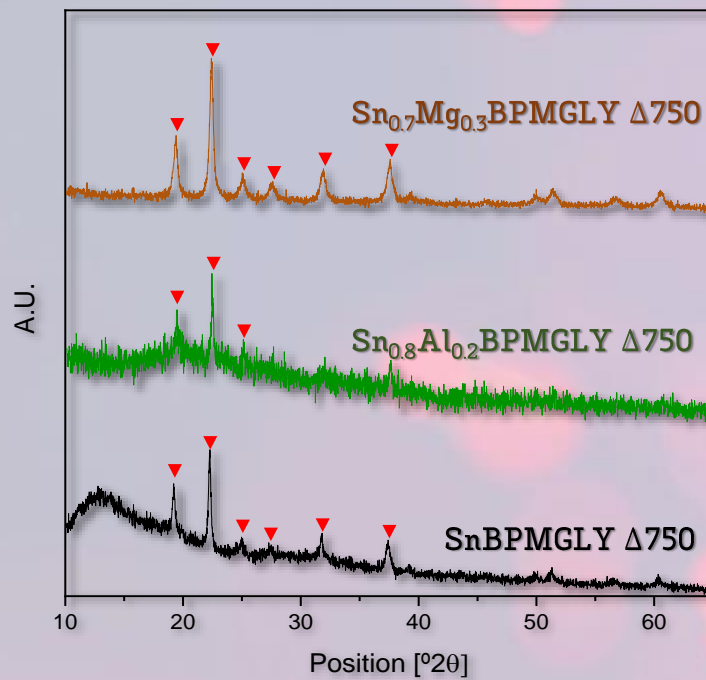
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## SEM-EDS



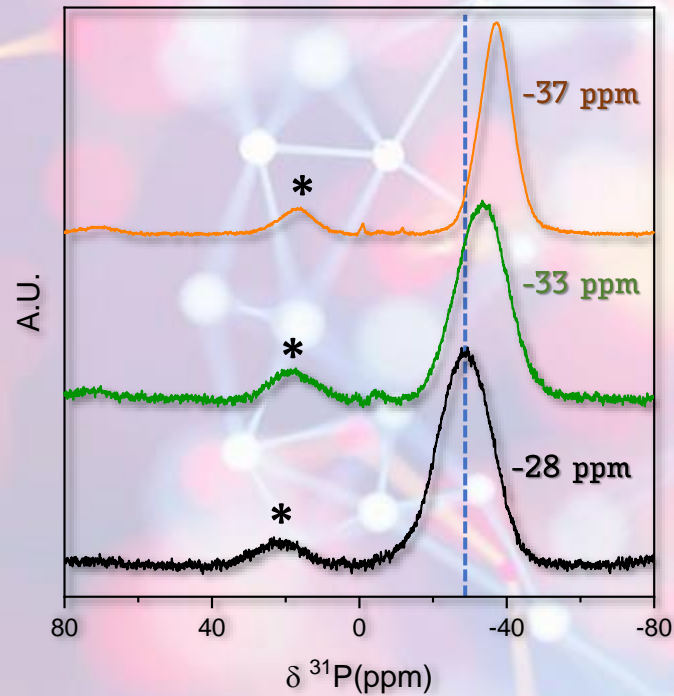
# Characterization of pyrolyzed (750 °C, air) derivatives (SnBPMGLY $\Delta$ 750)

### X-ray powder diffraction data

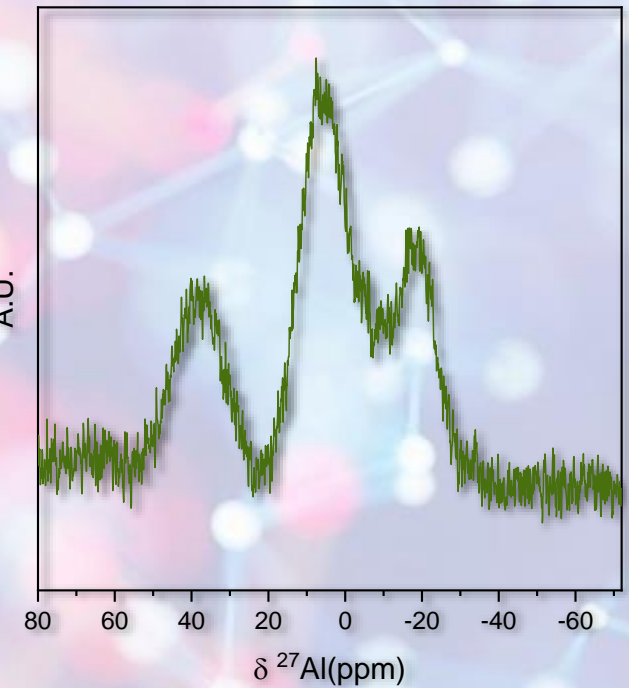


▼ SnP<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>

### <sup>31</sup>P MAS-NMR



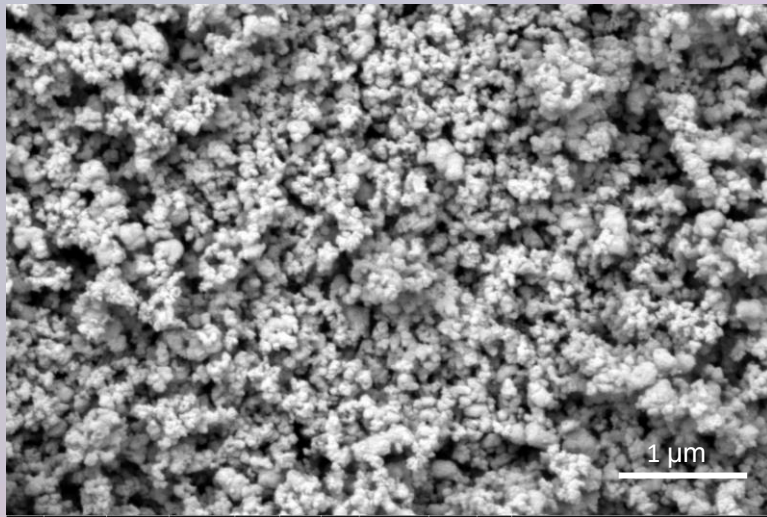
### <sup>27</sup>Al MAS-NMR



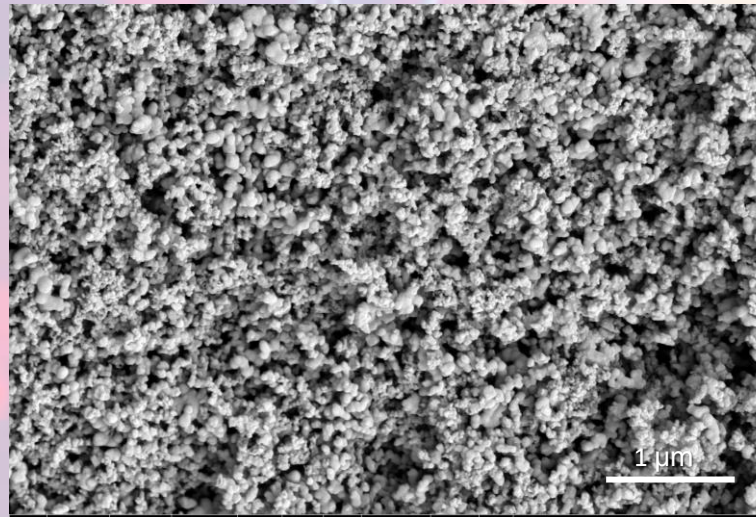
## Pyrolyzed (750 °C, air) derivatives (M-doped SnBPMGLY $\Delta$ 750)

### SEM images

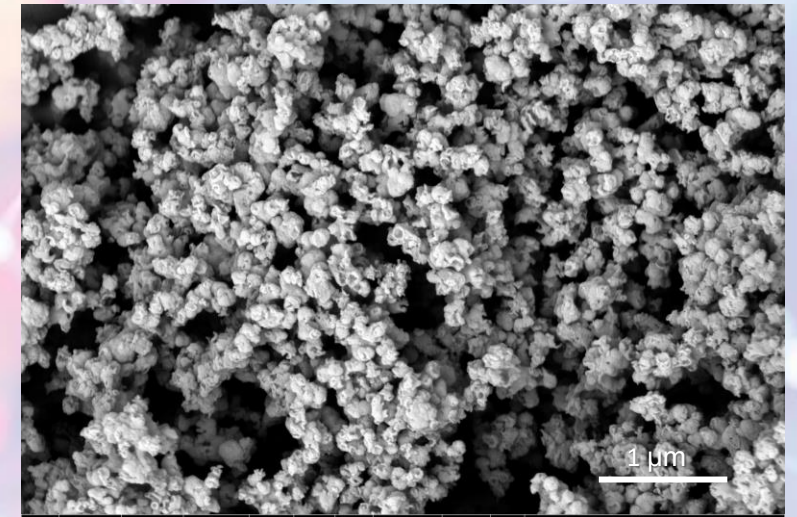
SnBPMGLY  $\Delta$ 750



Sn<sub>0.8</sub>Al<sub>0.2</sub>BPMGLY  $\Delta$ 750

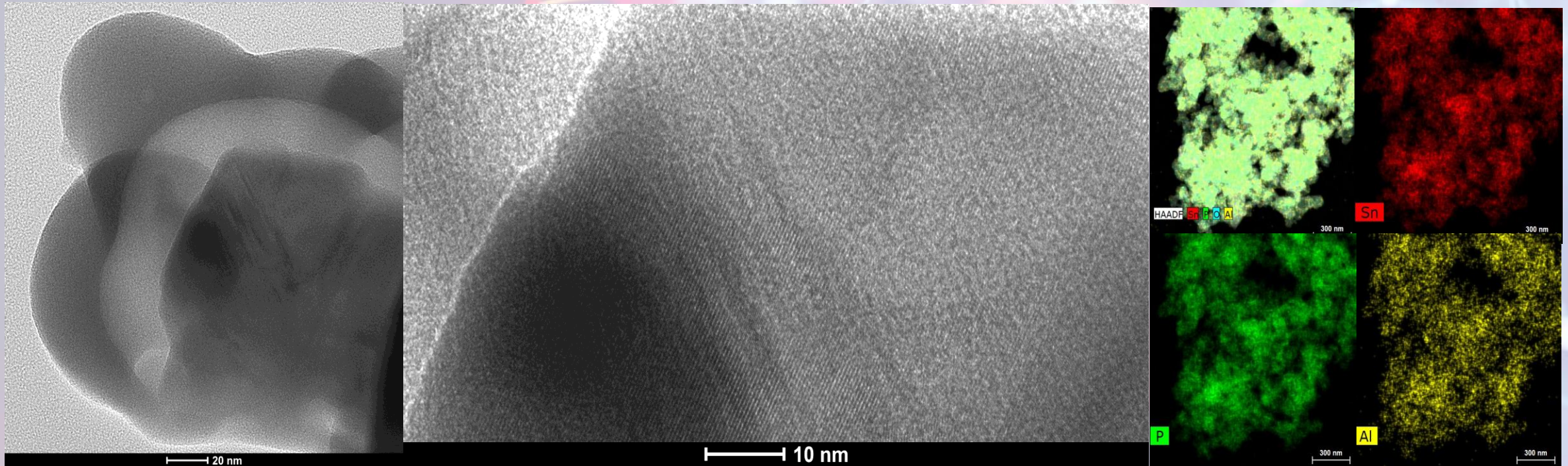


Sn<sub>0.7</sub>Mg<sub>0.3</sub>BPMGLY  $\Delta$ 750



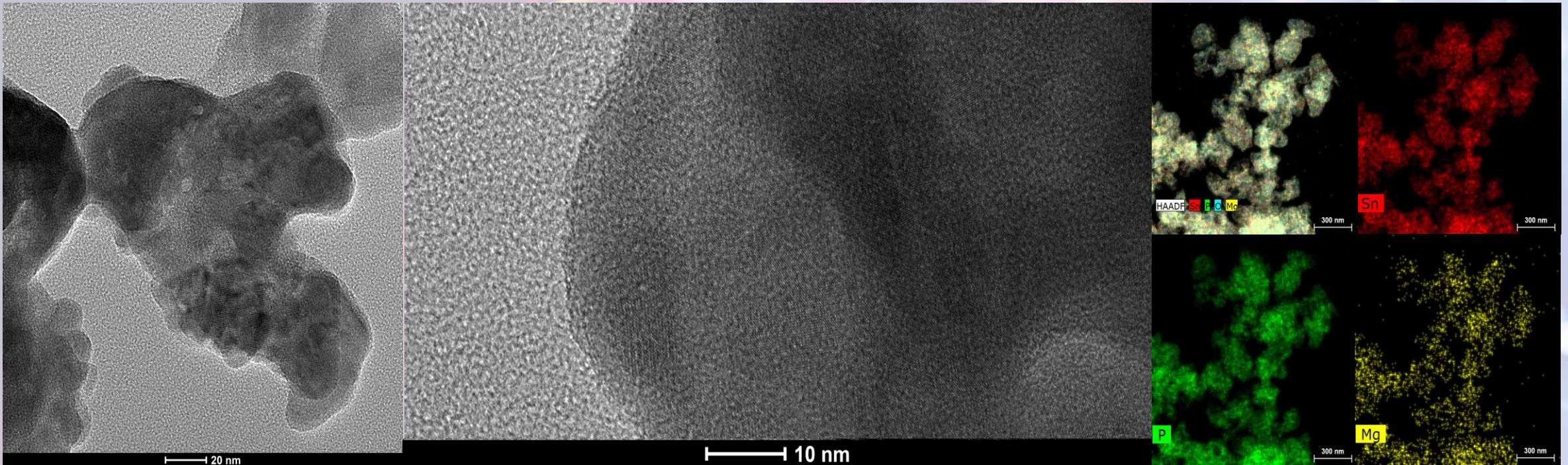
# Pyrolysed derivatives (Al-doped SnBPMGLY $\Delta 750$ )

- TEM-EDS for  $\text{Sn}_{0.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{BPMGLY}@750$



# Pyrolysed derivatives (Mg-doped SnBPMGLY $\Delta$ 750)

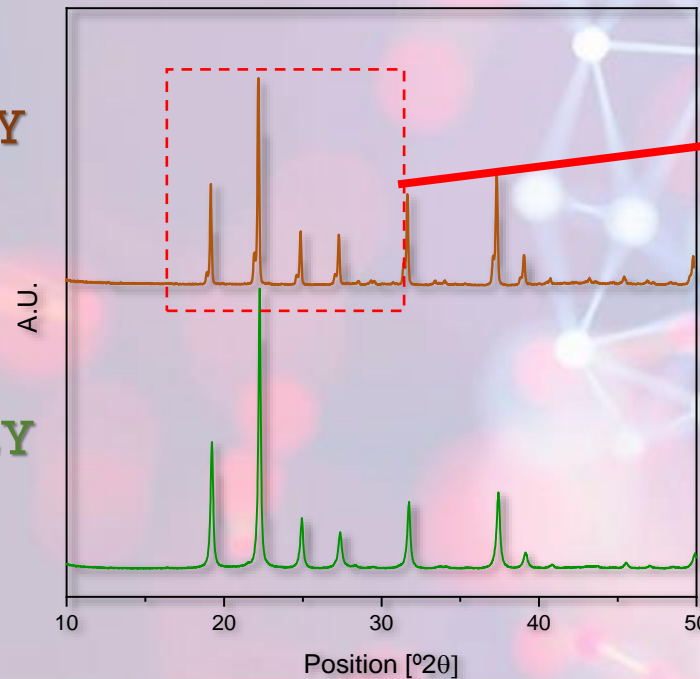
- TEM-EDS for  $\text{Sn}_{0.7}\text{Mg}_{0.3}\text{BPMGLY } \Delta$ 750



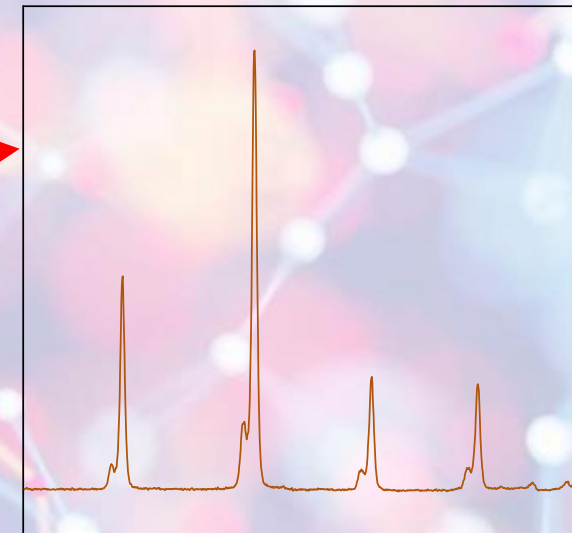
# Pyrolysed derivatives (M-doped SnBPMGLY $\Delta 1000$ )

## X-ray diffraction patterns

$\text{Sn}_{0.7}\text{Mg}_{0.3}\text{BPMGY}$   
@1000



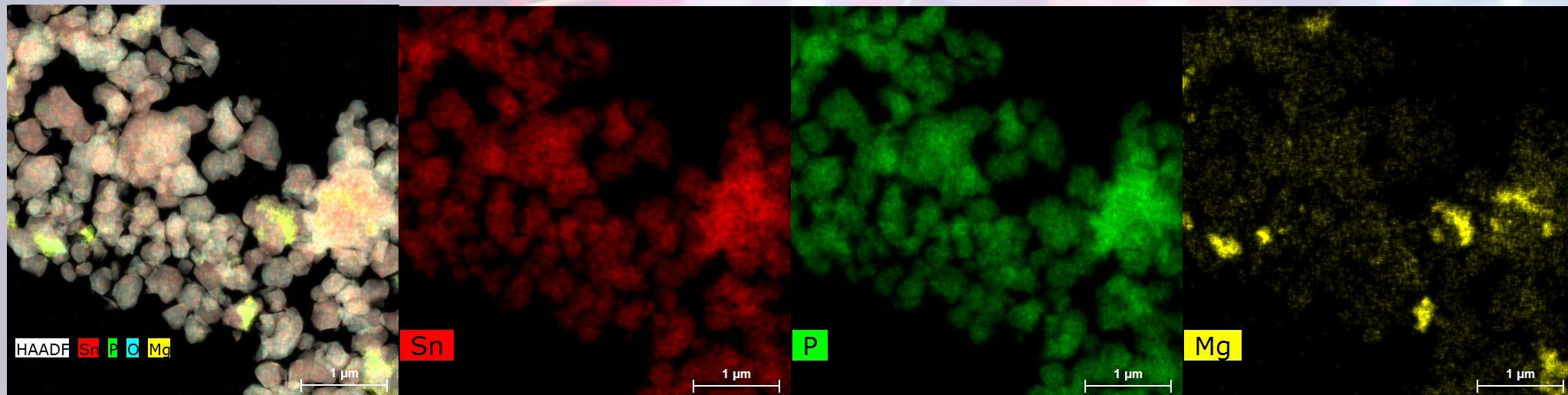
$\text{Sn}_{0.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{BPMGLY}$   
@1000



*Phase segregation*

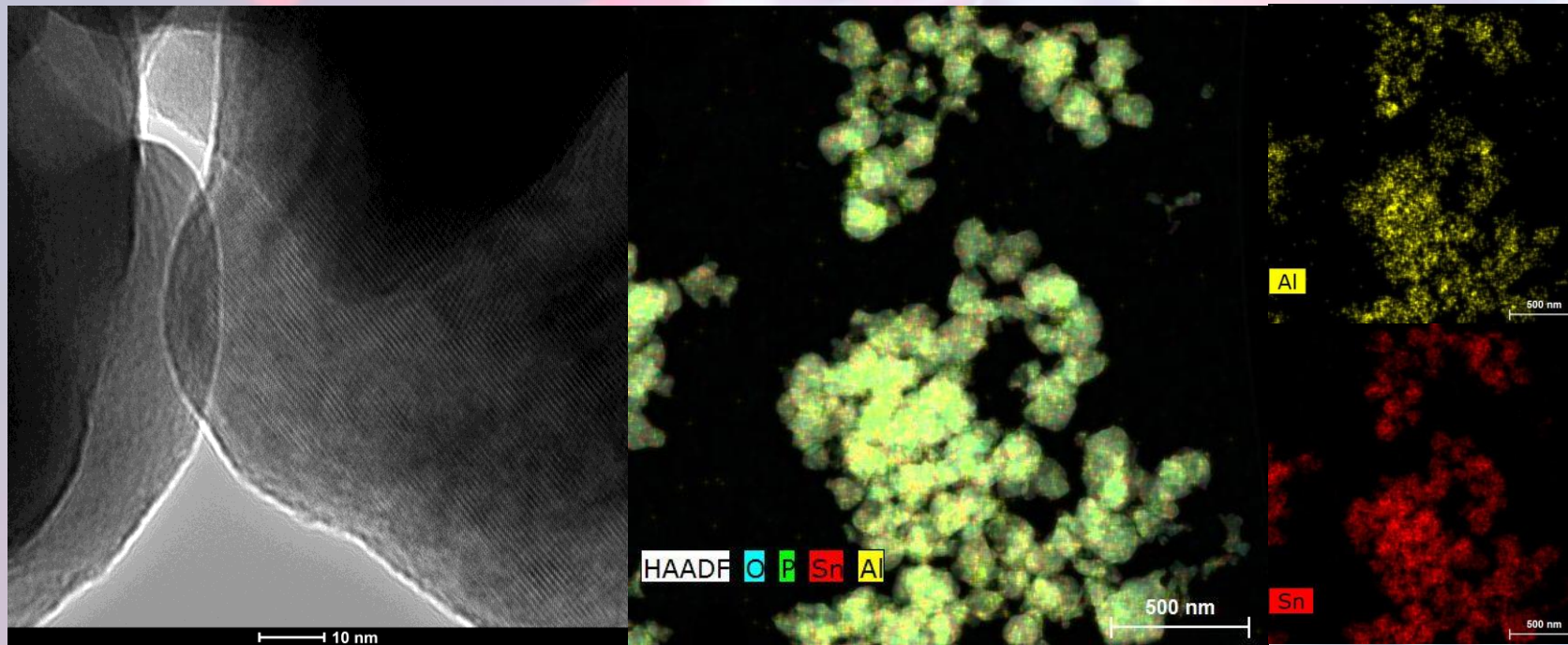
# Pyrolysed derivatives (Mg-doped SnBPMGLY $\Delta 1000$ )

- TEM-EDX images for  $\text{Sn}_{0.7}\text{Mg}_{0.3}\text{BPMGLY } \Delta 1000$

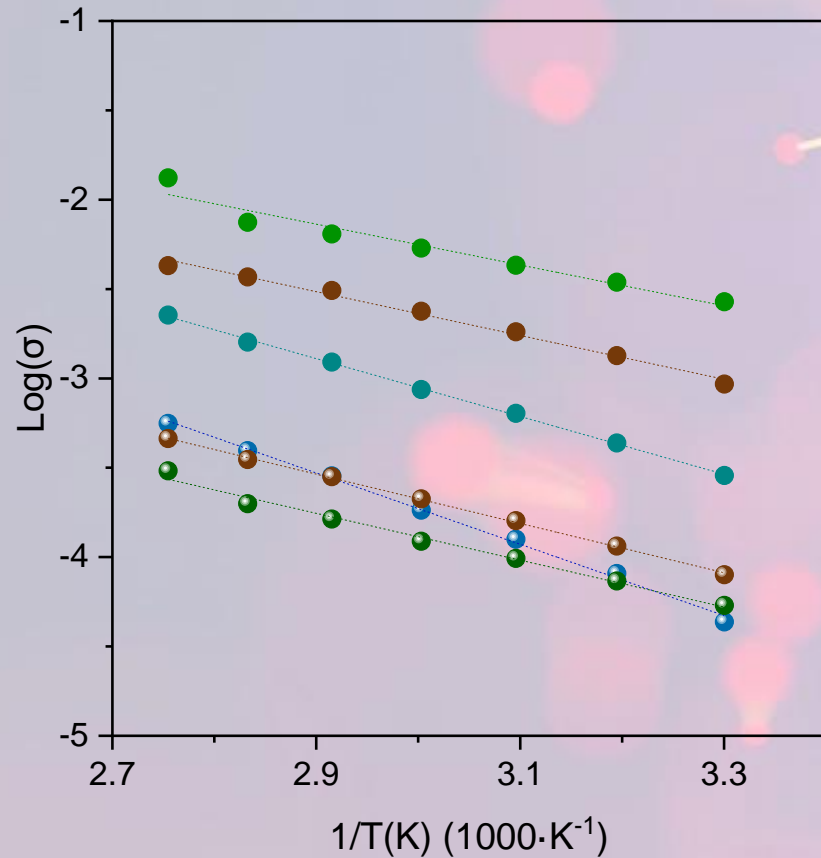


# Pyrolysed derivatives (Al-doped SnBPMGLY $\Delta 1000$ )

- TEM\_EDX for  $\text{Sn}_{0.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{BPMGLY}@1000$

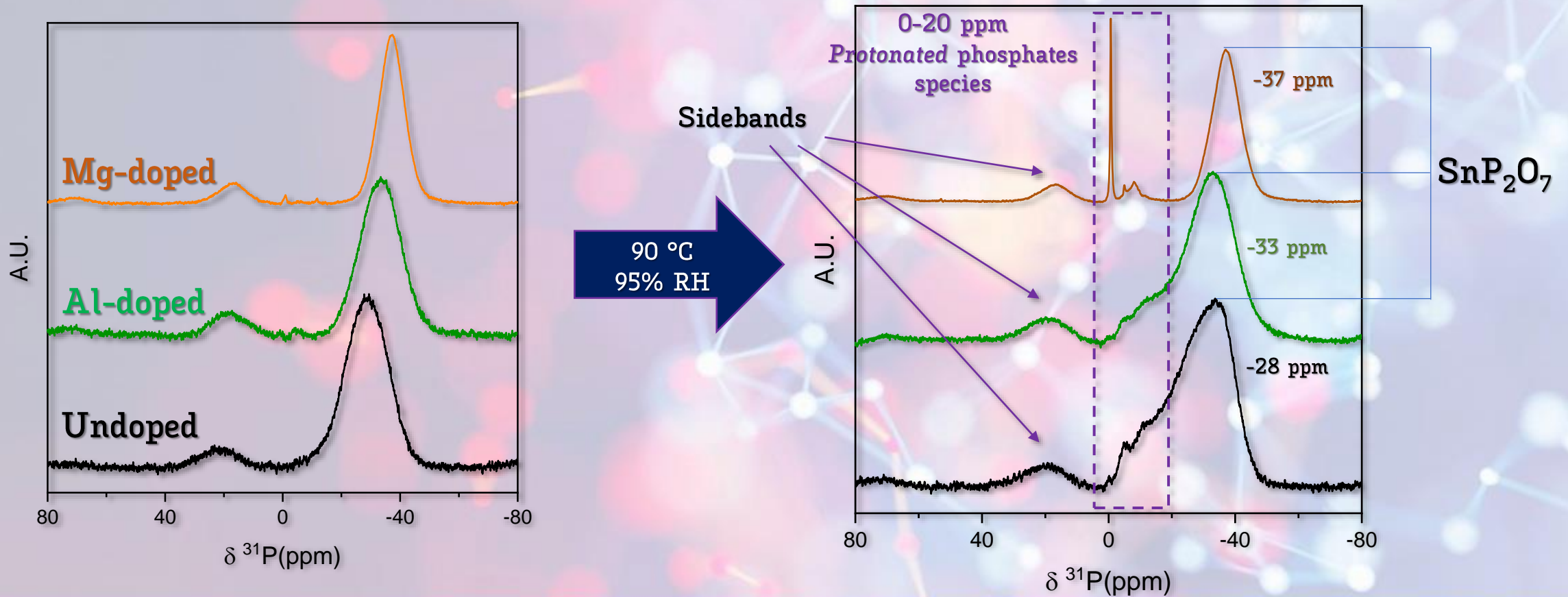


# Proton conductivity properties



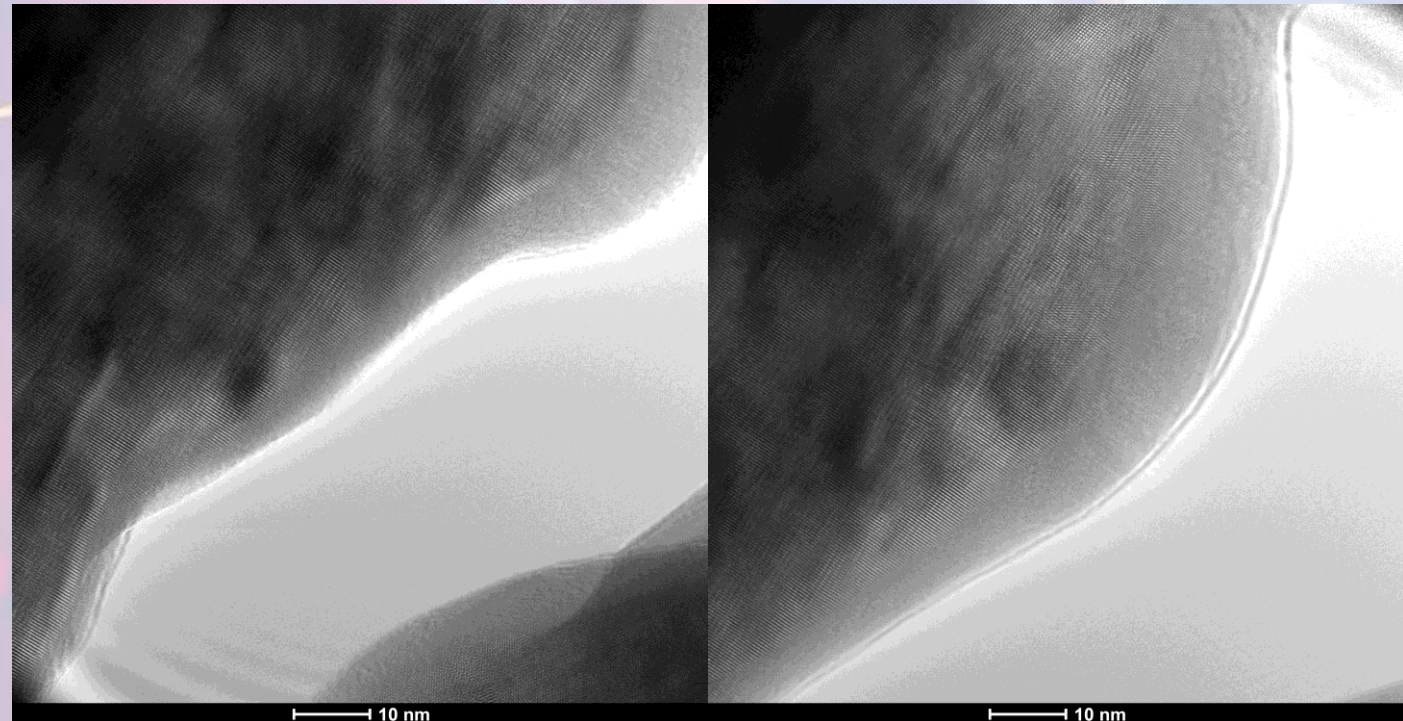
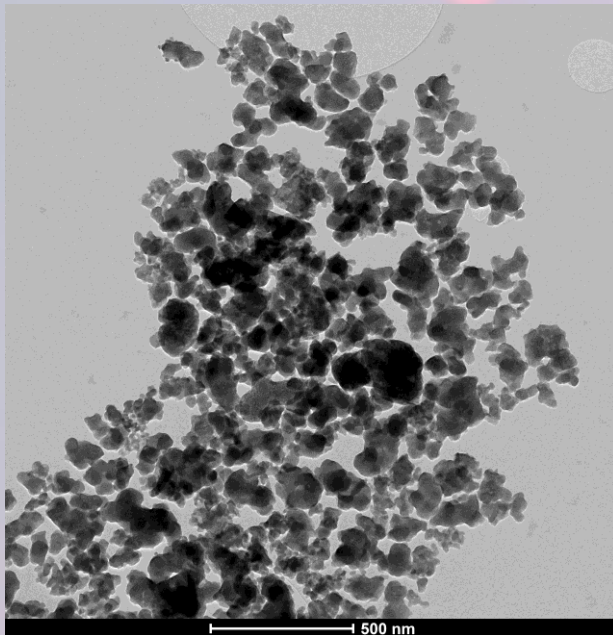
Sample	$\sigma$ (S·cm <sup>-1</sup> )		Activation Energies (eV)
	90 °C, 95% RH	90 °C, 75% RH	95% RH
● SnBPMGLY	$5.60 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$3.88 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.326
● Sn <sub>0.8</sub> Al <sub>0.2</sub> BPMGLY	$3.03 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$3.97 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.259
● Sn <sub>0.7</sub> Mg <sub>0.3</sub> BPMGLY	$4.60 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-	0.243
● SnBPMGLY Δ750	$2.20 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$4.80 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.316
● Sn <sub>0.8</sub> Al <sub>0.2</sub> BPMGLY Δ750	$1.32 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.25 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.226
● Sn <sub>0.7</sub> Mg <sub>0.3</sub> BPMGLY Δ750	$4.28 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$9.99 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.243

# Post-impedance characterization: $^{31}\text{P}$ MAS-NMR study



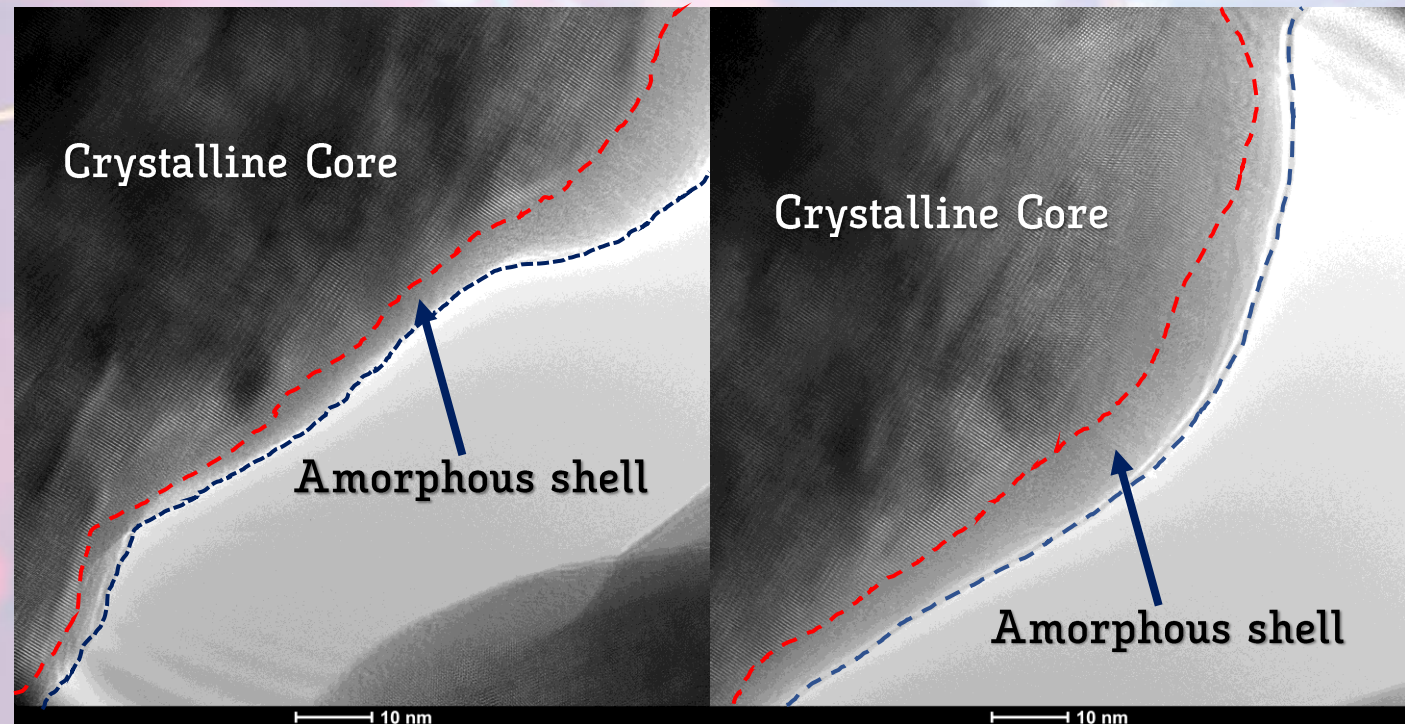
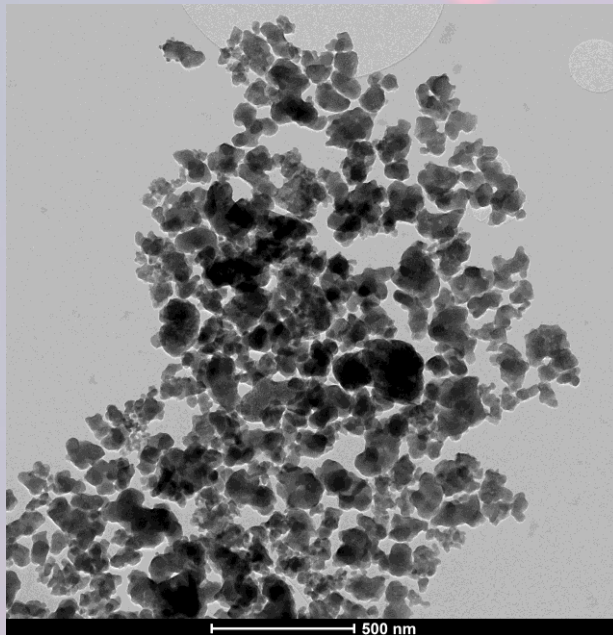
## Post-impedance characterization

- TEM of SnBPMGLY  $\Delta$ 750



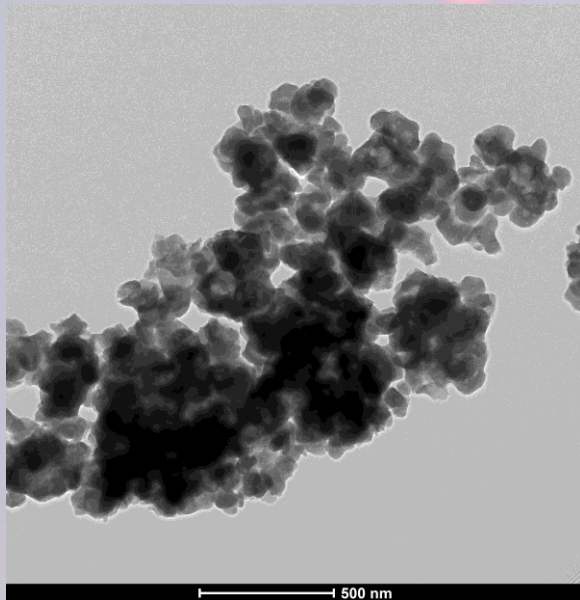
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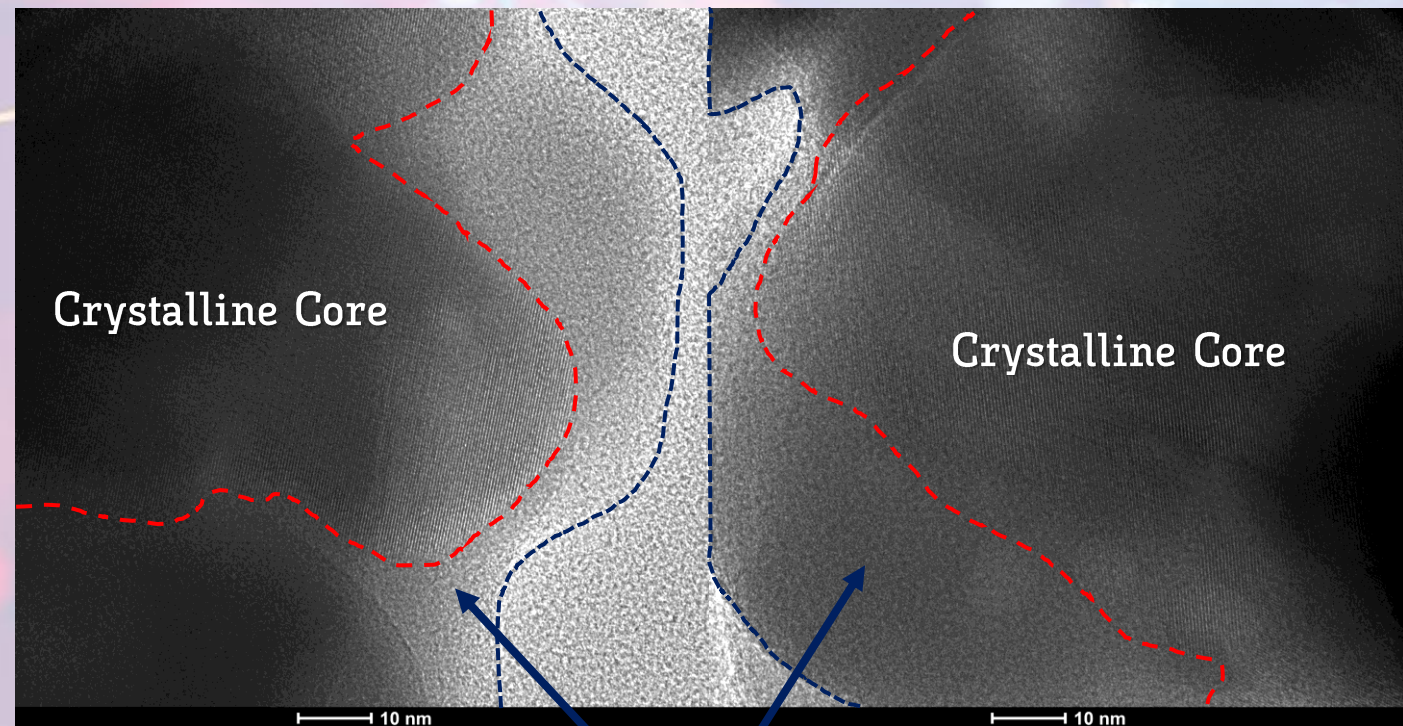
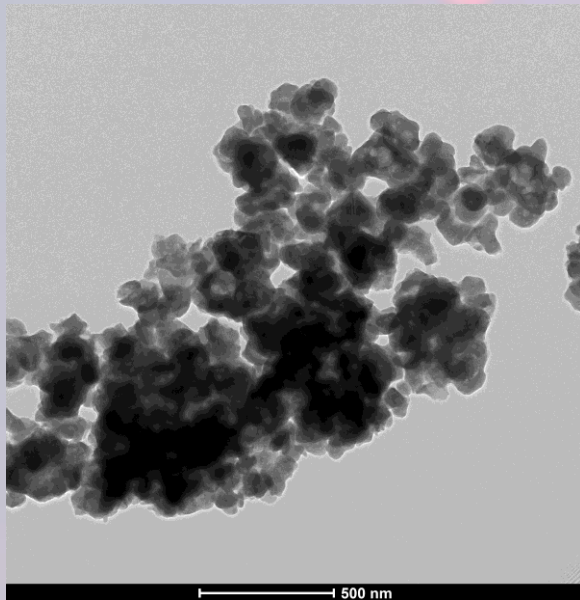
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## Post-impedance characterization

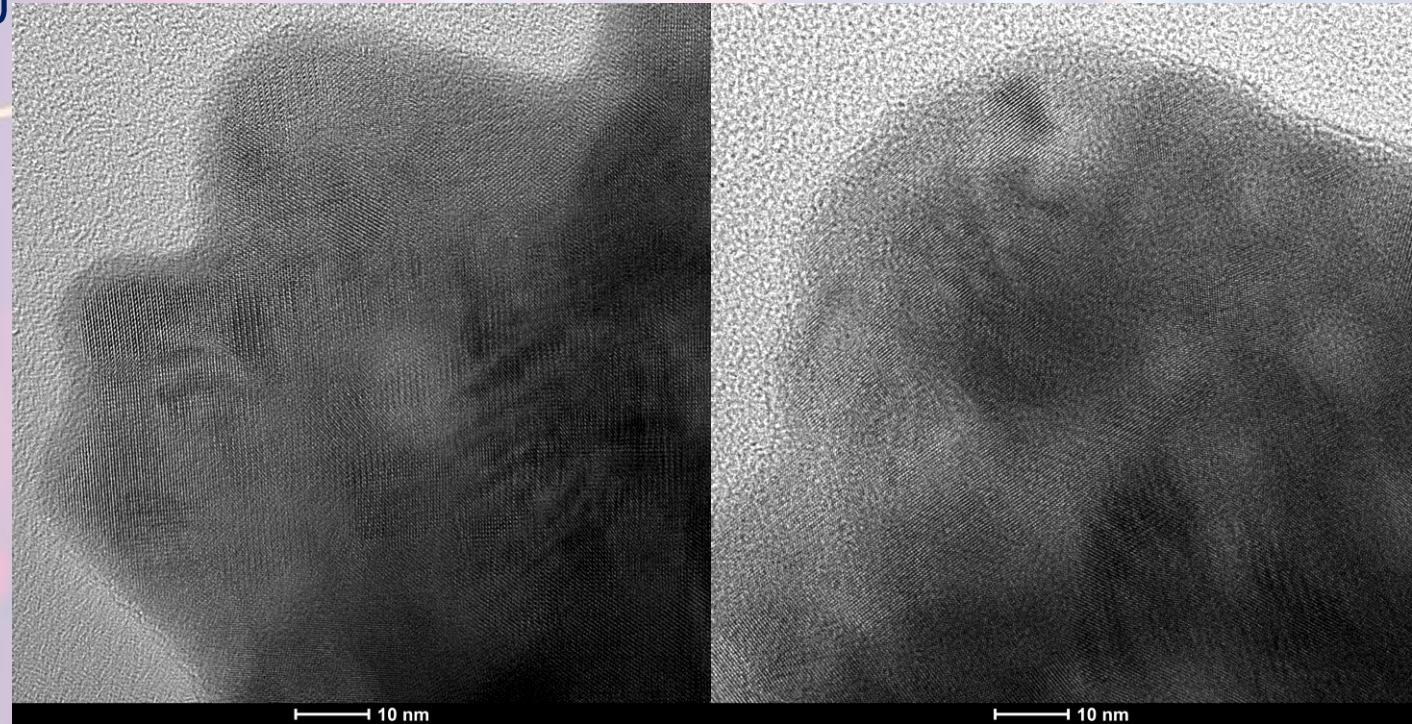
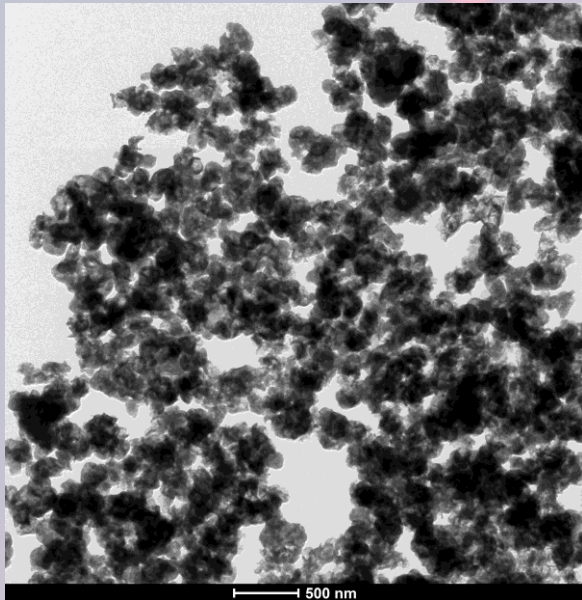
- TEM of  $\text{Sn}_{0.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{BPMGLY } \Delta 750$



Amorphous shell

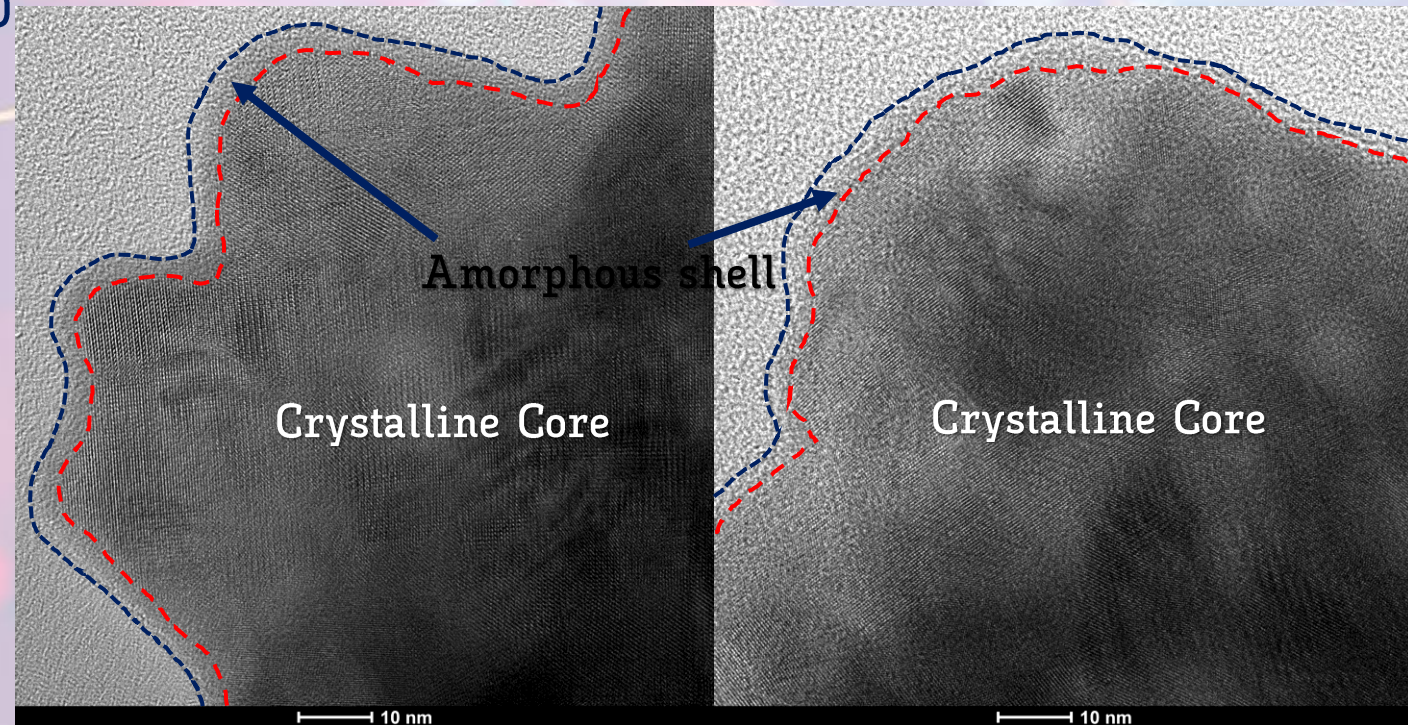
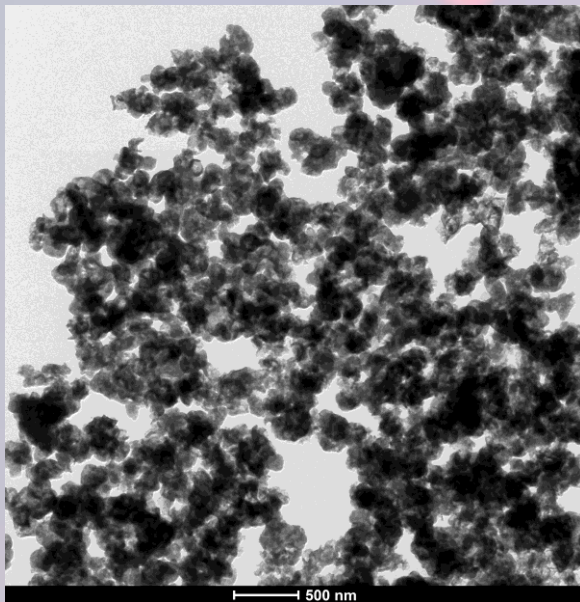
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## Post-impedance characterization

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- By employing the ligand **N,N-bis(phosphonomethyl)glycinate**, a new family of **amorphous tin(IV) phosphonates** has been prepared, characterized and assayed as **precursors of tin(IV) pyrophosphate-based** proton conductors. Furthermore, the effect of incorporating **doping ions**, such as  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ , has been investigated as possible way to **improve the proton conductivity properties**.
- The as-synthesized compounds exhibited **moderate proton conductivity** ( $\sim 10^{-4} \text{ S}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}$  at 90 °C, 95% RH). In contrast, by **pyrolyzing these compounds in air at 750 °C** the resulting tin(IV) pyrophosphates showed remarkably **higher proton conductivities**, up to  $\sim 10^{-2} \text{ S}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}$  at 90 °C and 95% RH for  $\text{Sn}_{0.8}\text{Al}_{0.2}\text{BPMGLY } \Delta 750$ .
- Tin(IV) pyrophosphates so prepared were **fully characterized** by diverse solid-state techniques. In particular, the **MAS-NMR study** showed the presence of **hydrogen phosphate groups** in all samples after post-impedance measurements, which are apparently **responsible for the enhancement** of the proton conductivity.
- The tin(IV) pyrophosphates nanoparticles exhibited a **core-shell structural organization** as revealed by TEM.
- Further studies to evaluate the capabilities of these nanostructured compounds as proton conductors in **intermediate temperature fuel cells (ITFC)** are underway



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:



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GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO DE CIENCIA, INNOVACIÓN Y UNIVERSIDADES



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# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION