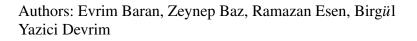
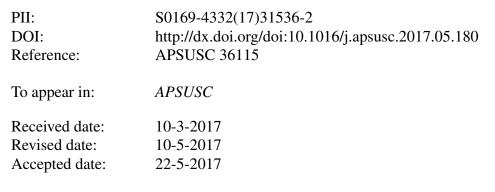
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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

TiO₂-NT electrodes modified with Ag and diamond like carbon (DLC) for hydrogen evolution in

alkaline water electrolysis

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Highlights:

- TiO₂ nanotubes electrode was modified with silver and diamond like carbon (DLC).
- The additions of Ag and DLC have in turn a positive impact on mechanical properties of TiO₂-NT film.
- The deposition of silver provides ~14.95 % savings of the energy consumption.
- The electrodes have good electrochemical stability for hydrogen evolution reaction.

Abstract

In present work, the two-step anodization technique was applied for synthesis of TiO₂ nanotube (NT). Silver and diamond like carbon (DLC) were coated on the surface of as prepared TiO₂-NT using chemical reduction method and MW ECR plasma system. The morphology, composition and structure of the electrodes were examined by field emission scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM), energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) and X-ray diffraction (XRD). The results showed that Ag nanoparticles, having size in the range of 48-115 nm, are evenly distributed on the top, inside and outside surface of TiO₂-NT and when DLC was coated on the surface of TiO₂-NT and TiO₂-NT-Ag , the top of nanotubes were partially open and the pore diameter of hexagonal structure decreased from 165 nm to of 38-80 nm. On the other hand, the microhardness test and contact angle measurements revealed that additions of Ag and diamond like carbon have a positive effect on the mechanical properties of TiO₂-NT film. The electrocatalytic properties of the electrodes towards the hydrogen evolution. In addition, long-term durability of electrodes towards HER and the energy consumption of alkaline electrolysis were investigated. The energy requirement showed

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