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Hybrid semiconducting materials for photoelectrochemical energy conversion

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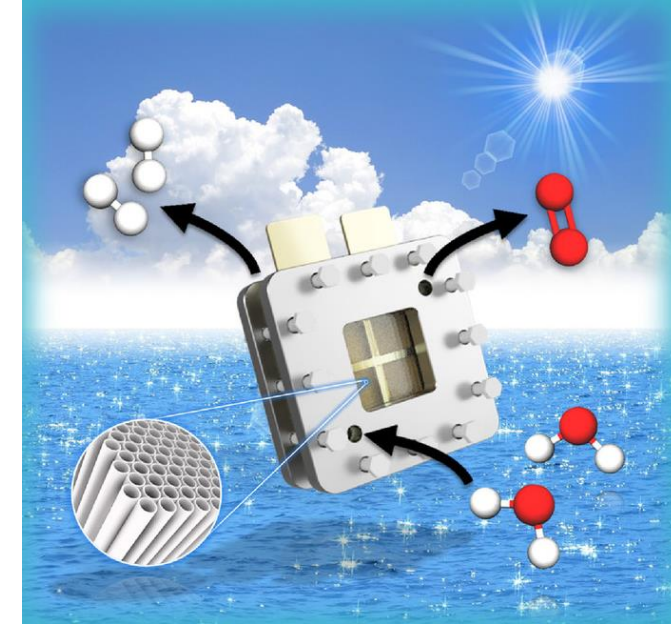
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Semiconductor thin-films for PEC water splitting

- **PEC water splitting:** storing solar energy into chemical bonds – fossils to renewables energy transition.
- **Link to bachelor program?** Solid State Physics (Physik IV) – crystal structure, X-ray diffraction, semiconductor physics and devices
- **Emphasis of the experiments?** Characterization of emerging photoactive materials in terms of crystalline phase, morphology, PEC properties.
- **Equipment:** hands-on with state-of-the-art PXRD, SEM and PEC setup (PEC cell, potentiostat, solar simulator, LED light sources)

Aim of the course: Studying the PEC properties of emerging materials in PEC water splitting.

- ☐ Deposition of thin-films (e.g. metal-oxides) on a conductive substrate.
- ☐ Characterization using XRD, SEM
- ☐ Evaluation of PEC properties of the films in a PEC cell
- ☐ Data analysis – comparison with available literature



ChemSusChem, 2019, 12(9), 1925-1930

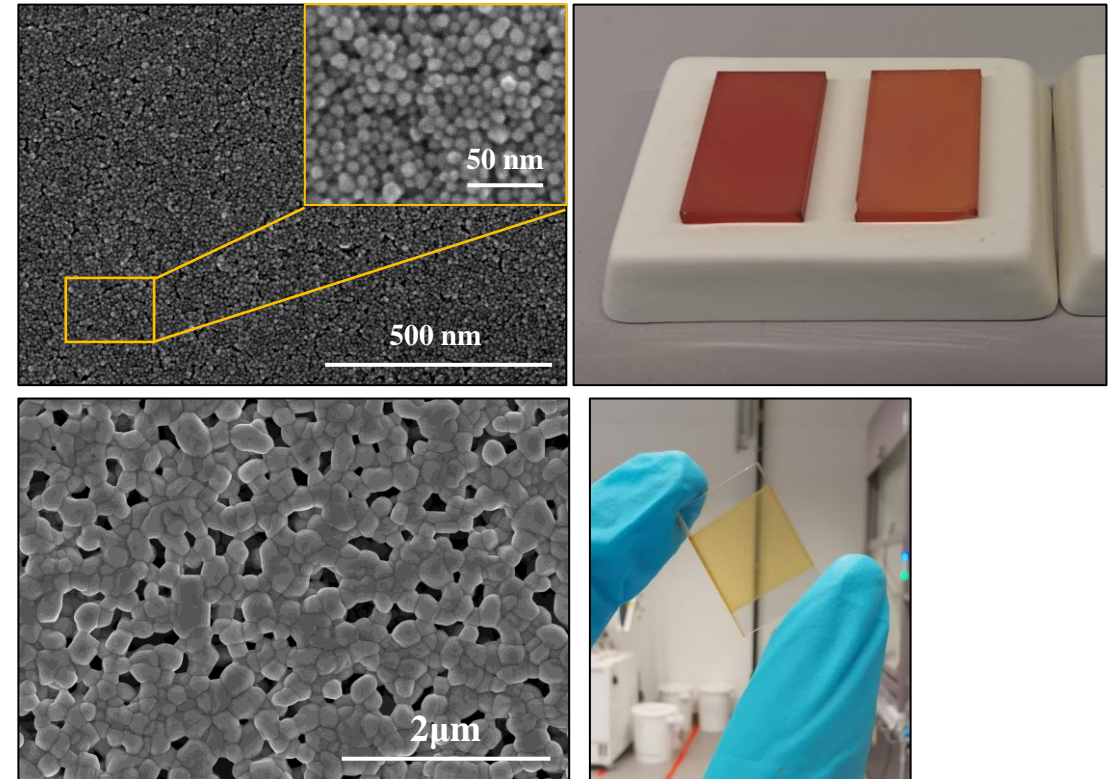


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Day 1 – Deposition of thin-films on a conductive substrate

- ☐ Planning of the synthetic strategy – preparation of precursor solution – deposition via spin-coating
- ☐ Learn how to obtain uniform film depositions
- ☐ Preparation of films with different thicknesses and morphology

Metal-oxide thin films on conductive substrate





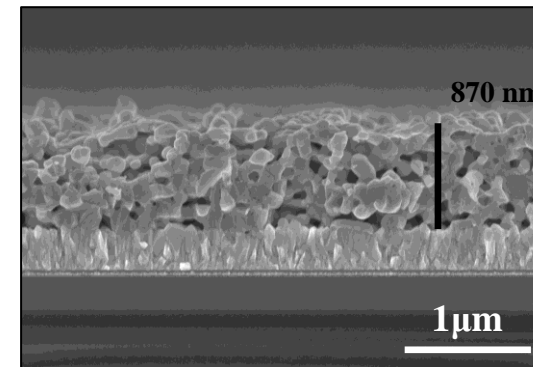
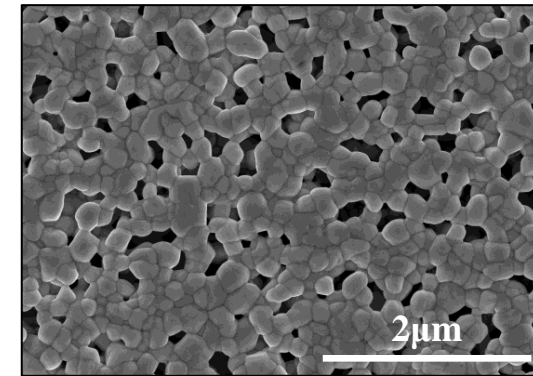
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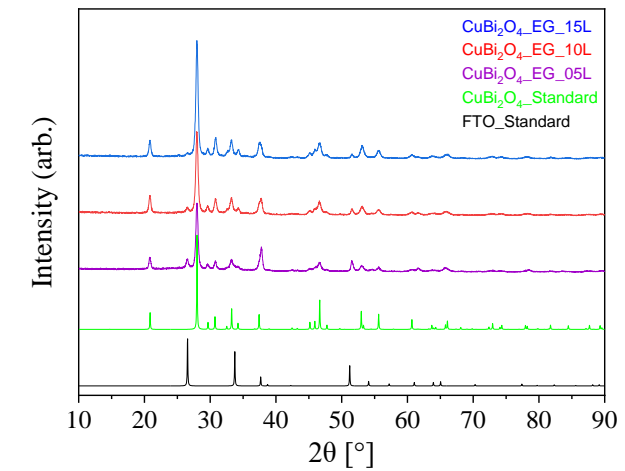
Day 2: Characterization of the films

- ☐ Crystalline and morphological characterization of the films
- ☐ Learn how to obtain the PXRD pattern of the films
- ☐ Comparison with references – evaluation of purity of crystalline phase
- ☐ Learn how to obtain SEM images (top view + cross section)

SEM



XRD



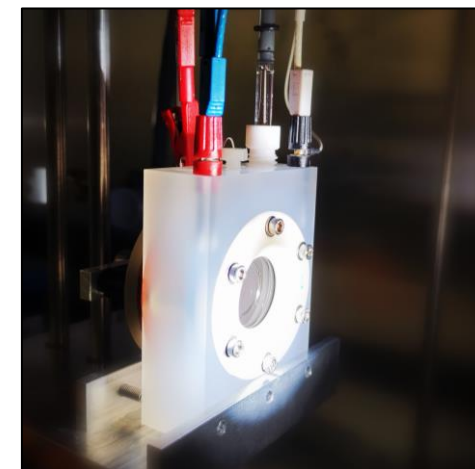
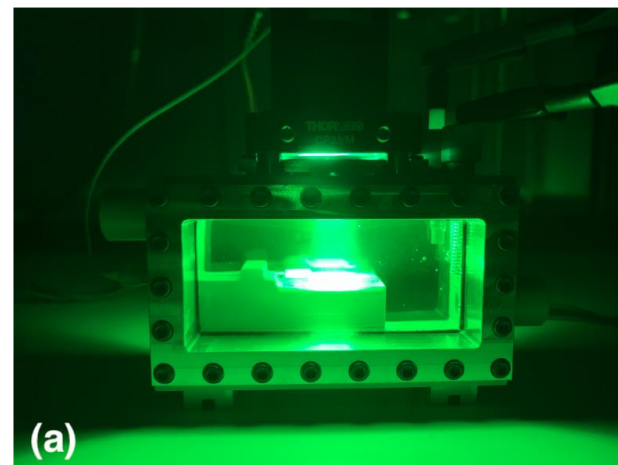
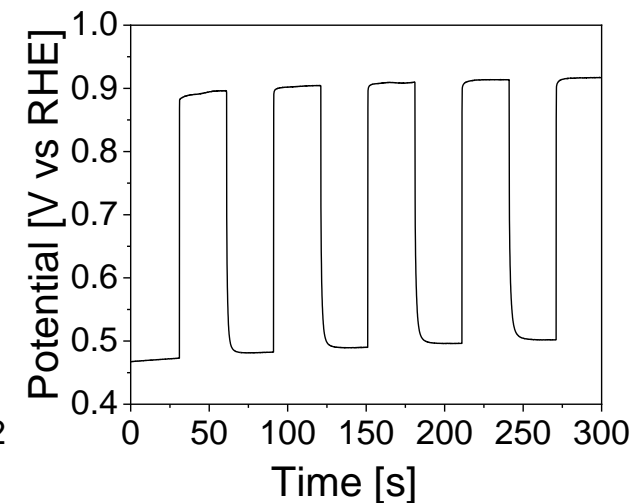
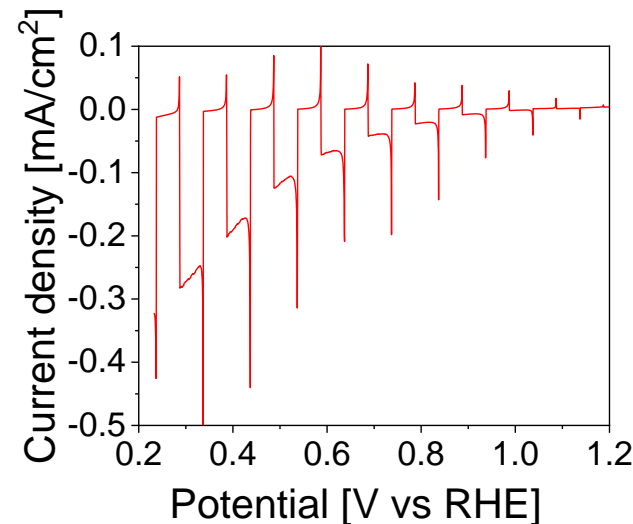


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Day 3 – Evaluation of the PEC properties

- ❑ Learn how to use state-of-the-art PEC setup – PEC cell, potentiostat, solar simulator, LED light source.
- ❑ Calibration of the different light sources (power output and spectrum)
- ❑ Assembly of PEC cell components – connection of WE, RE, CE and understanding of their function
- ❑ Understanding the role of the 3-electrode setup and reference electrode – the Ag/AgCl vs. RHE scale – comparability of experimental data with literature.
- ❑ Carry out basic PEC diagnostic measurements: OCP, LSV, Chronoamperometry, Cyclic voltammetry (ECSA).
- ❑ Carry out measurements changing light source – solar simulator vs. LED light with different wavelength – how do these affect the photocurrents? And why?
- ❑ Carry out long-term stability test (chronoamperometry) – discussion about stability of the prepared films – possible source of instability? Photocorrosion?



After the lab – data analysis

Data analysis and figure of merits:

- ❑ Crystallinity – phase purity via PXRD – comparison with standards from the literature
- ❑ Evaluation of morphology – thickness of the film via SEM
- ❑ Determine n-type / p-type semiconductive behaviour via chopped-light OCP
- ❑ Determine on-set potential and photocurrents achieved (LSV) – measurement of multiple sample for statistical data treatment
- ❑ Determination of the electrochemically active surface area (ECSA, cyclic voltammetry)
- ❑ Evaluation of the long-term stability of the film (chronoamperometry)

| Theory / preparation | Setup / experimental | Data taking | Analysis | Protokol |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| 1-2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1-2 |