A high-speed photograph of a water splash, showing a large, dynamic splash of water with many small droplets and a central column of water rising. The water is a vibrant blue color, and the background is white. The splash is positioned on the right side of the image, with the water surface extending across the bottom.

Atomic Layer Deposited Tunnel Oxides to Protect Silicon Photoanodes for Electrochemical Water- Splitting

Andrew Scheuermann

GCEP Research Symposium October 8th, 2013

How can we address GHG's?

Stop putting GHG's in the environment

Renewable sources



Efficiency, Demand Reduction

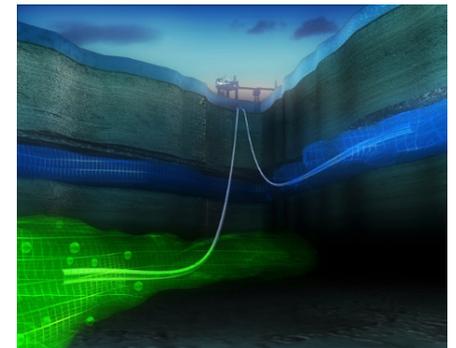


Capture GHG's from the environment

Capture



and Store

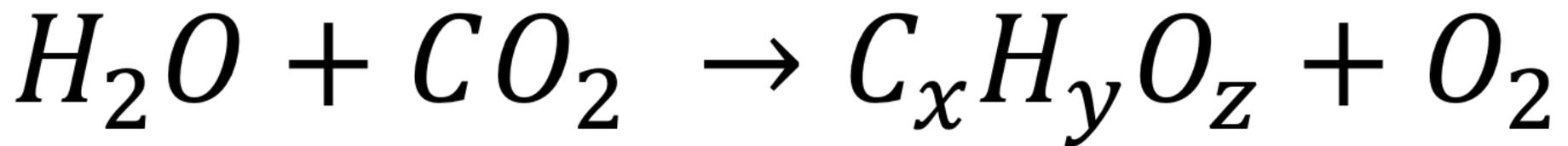


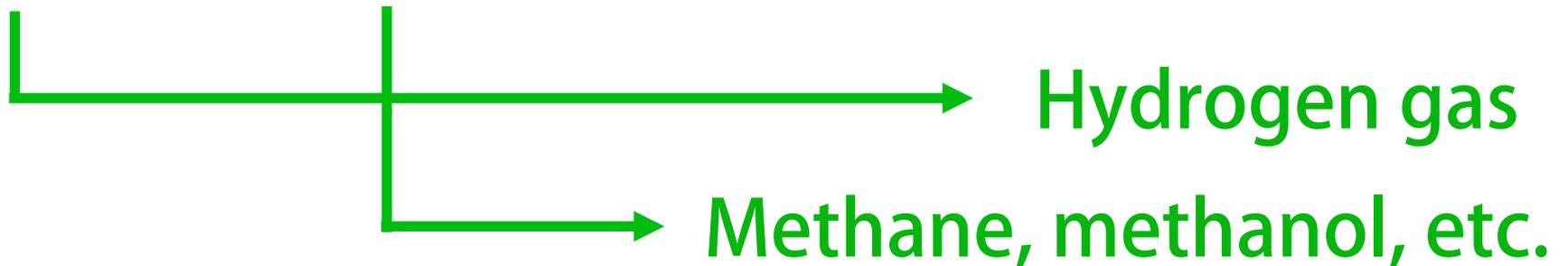
Renewable Fuel



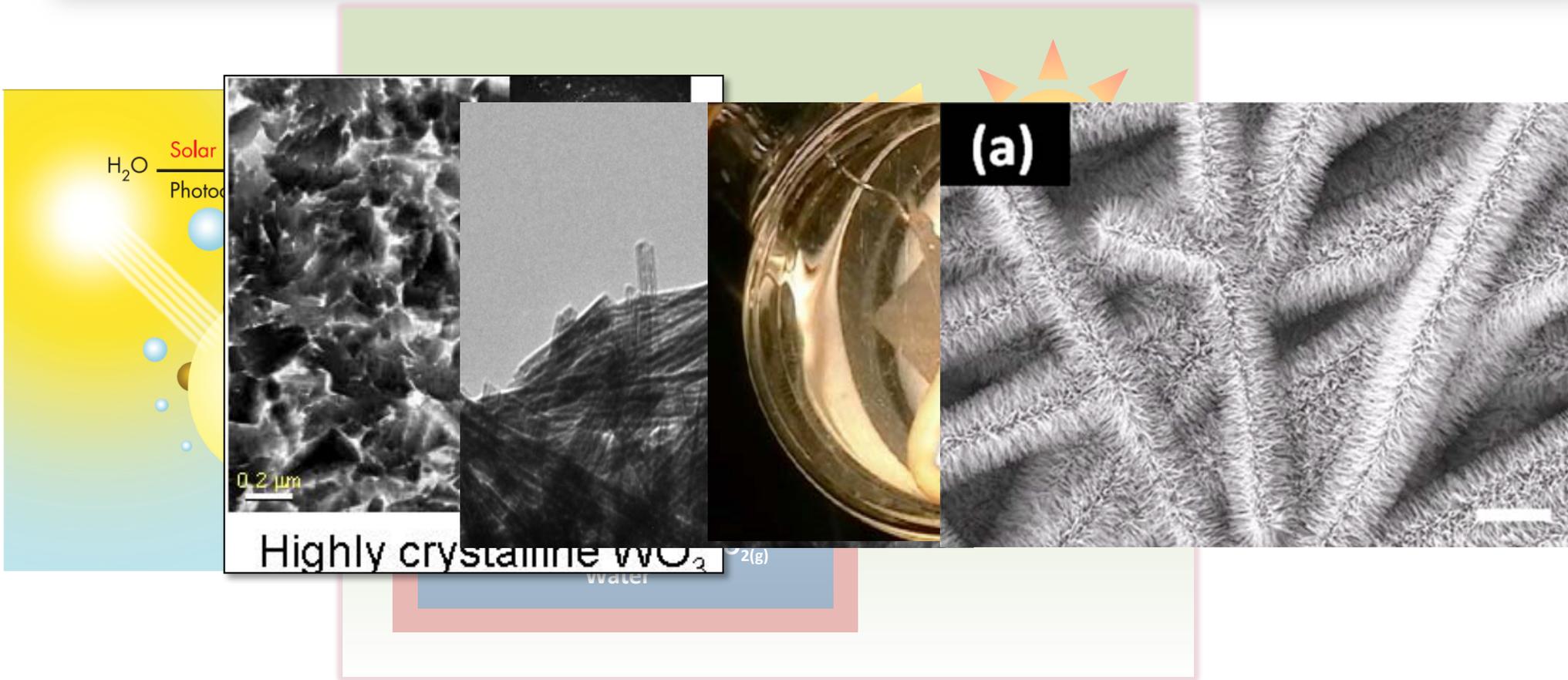
Use GHG's

Greenhouse Gases \longrightarrow Foods and Fuels



Hydrogen gas
Methane, methanol, etc.

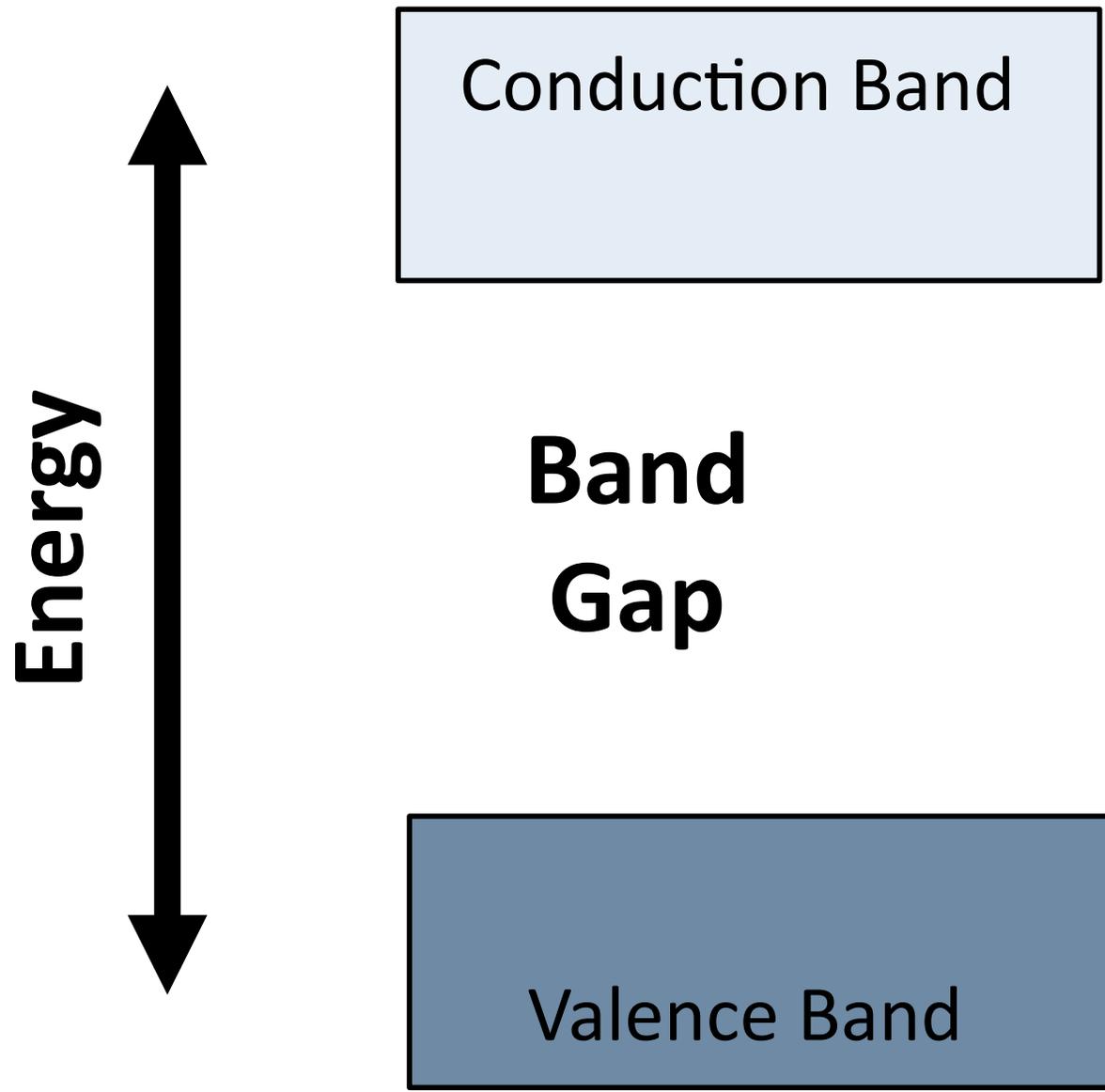
Photoelectrochemical Cells (PECs)

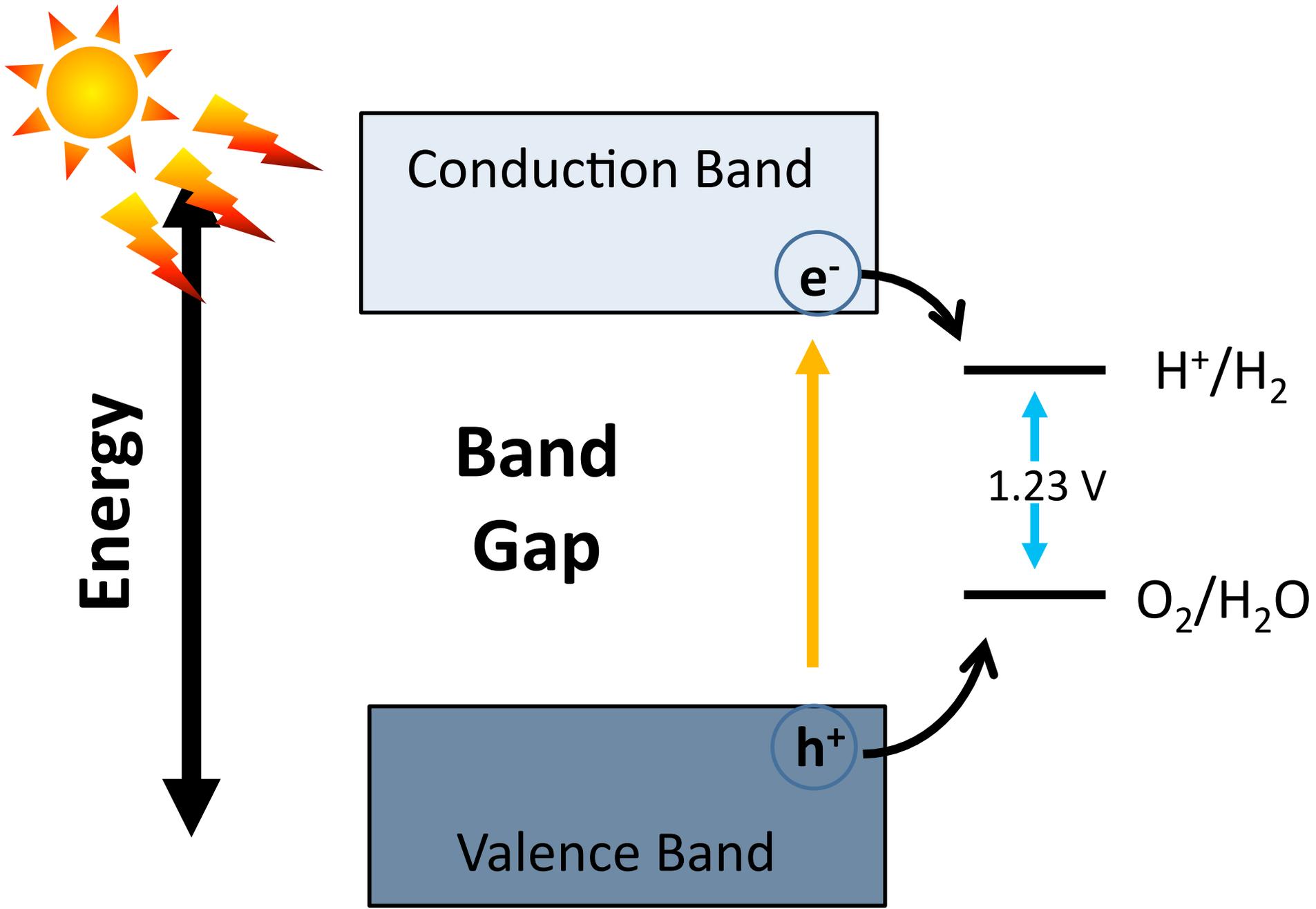


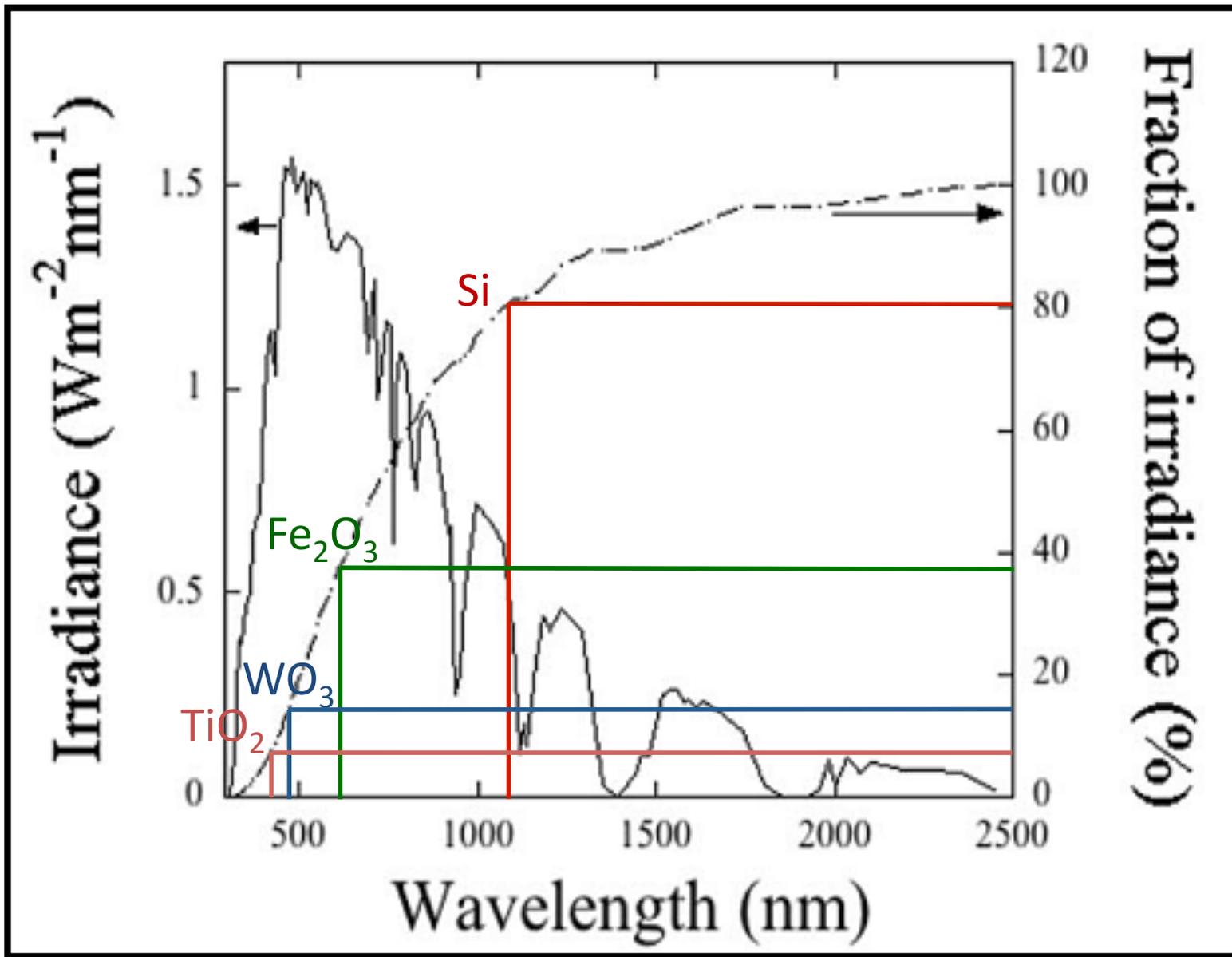
- TiO_2 , SrTiO_3 , WO_3 , Fe_2O_3 , H_2O and ZnO

¹A. Fujishima and K. Honda, *Nature* (1972) 238, 37-38.

M. Walter et. al. *Chem. Rev.* (2010) 110, 6446–6473.

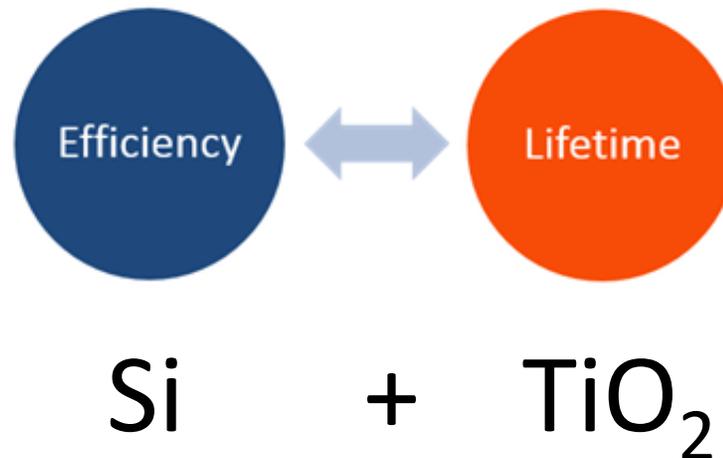






Trade-off between efficient solar absorbers and chemically stable absorbers

The Scientific Challenge

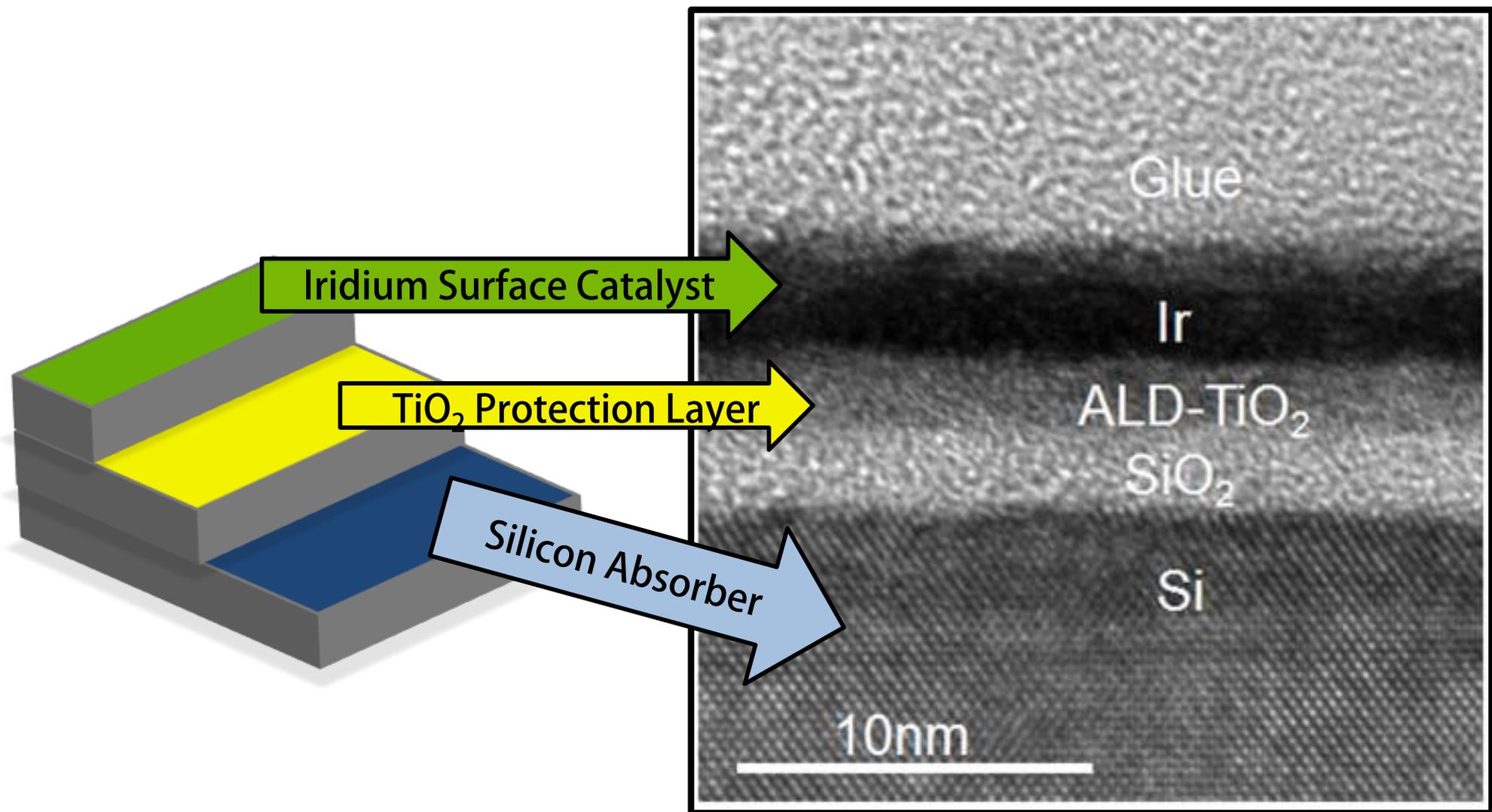


Barrier to oxidants

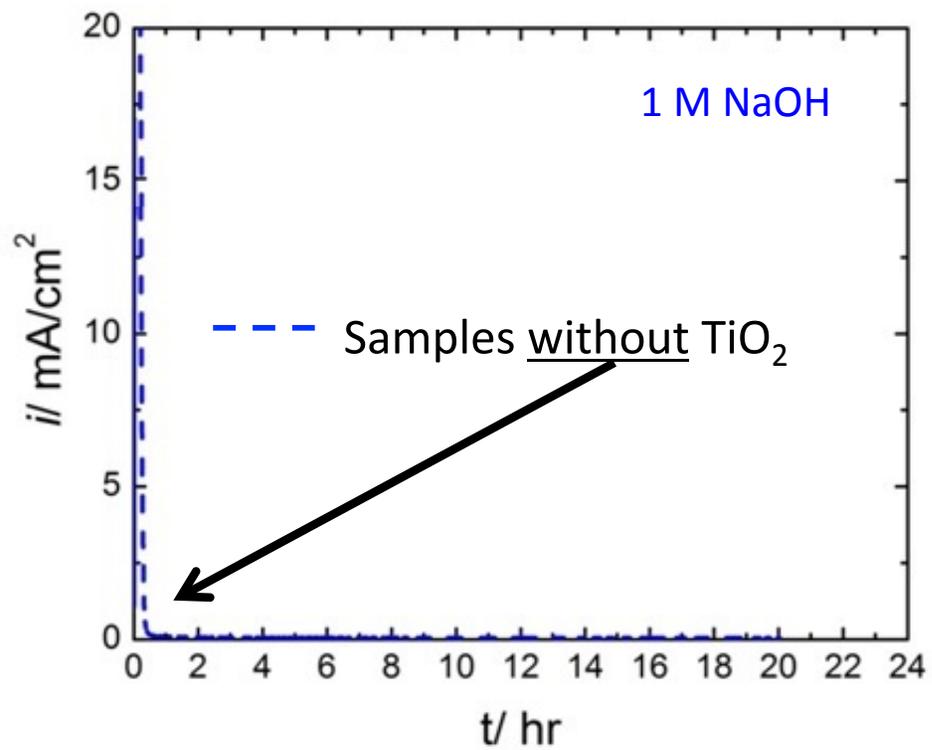
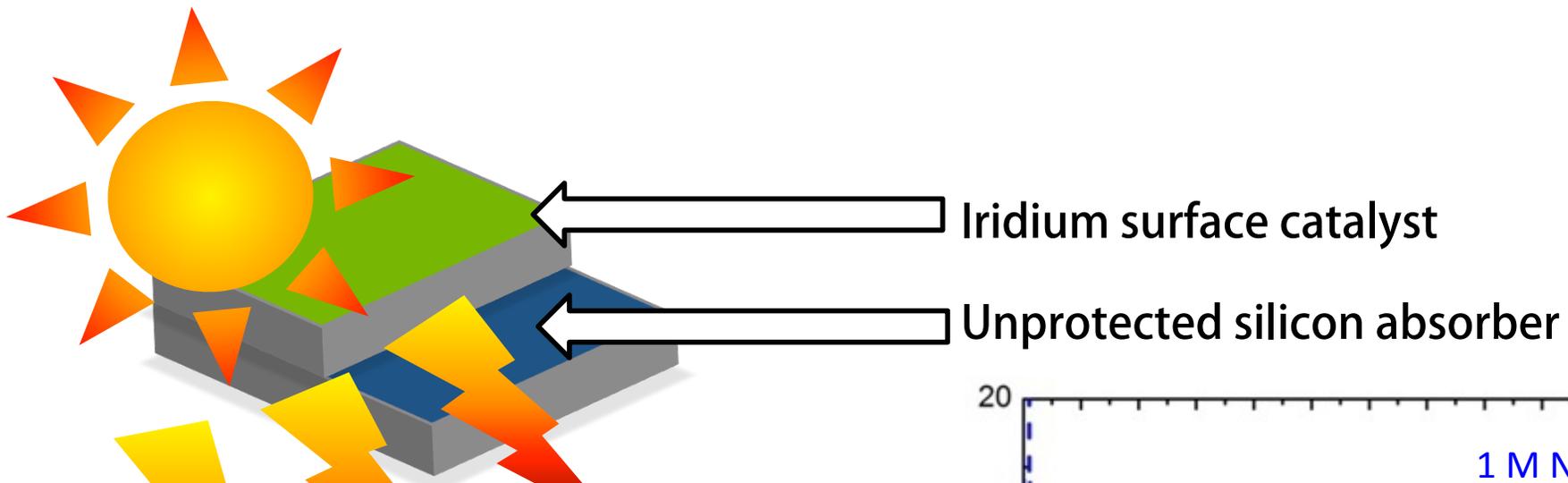
- Dense enough
- Pinhole-free

No barrier to electrons

- Thin enough
- Uniform
- Not defective

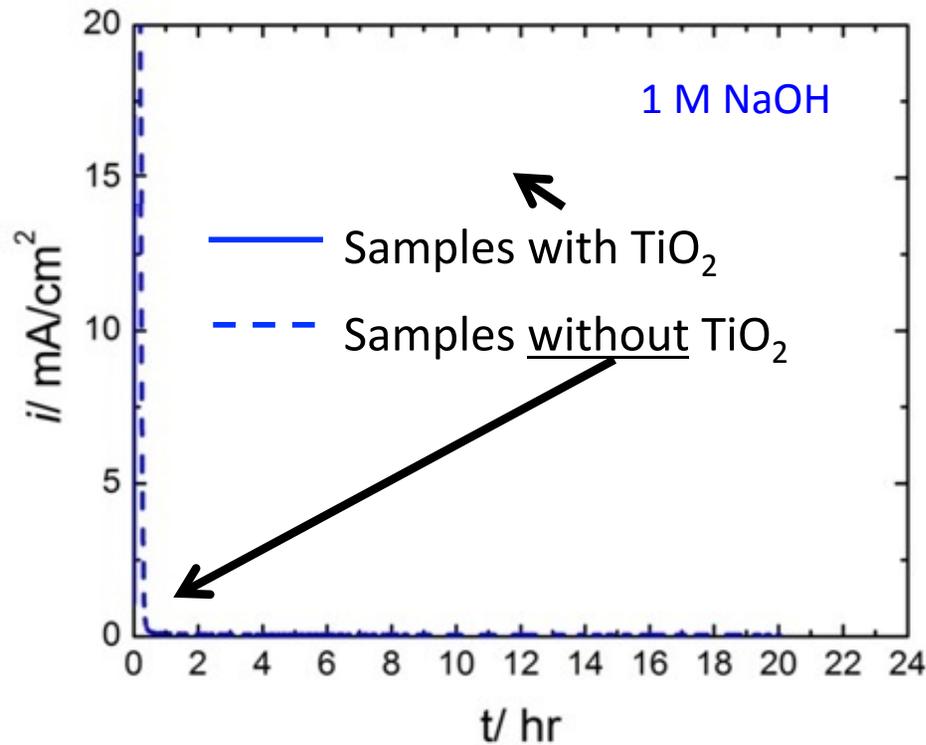


ALD-TiO₂ Tunnel Oxide on Silicon Schottky Junction Solar Cell



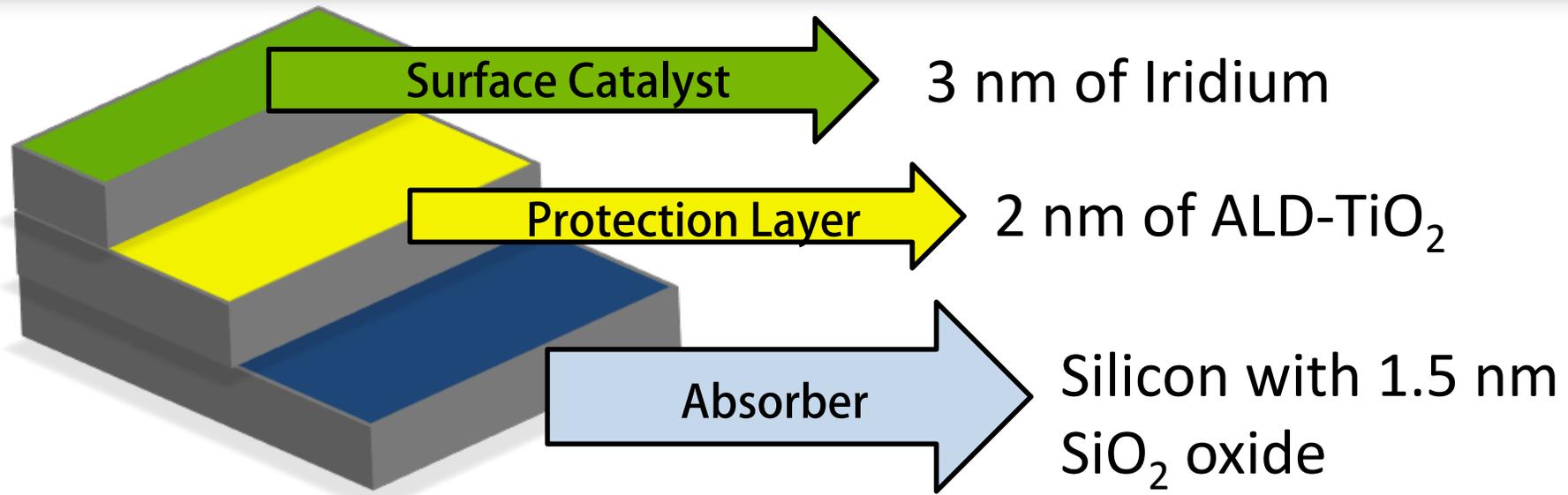


← Iridium surface catalyst
 ← ALD-TiO₂ Protection
 ← Silicon Absorber



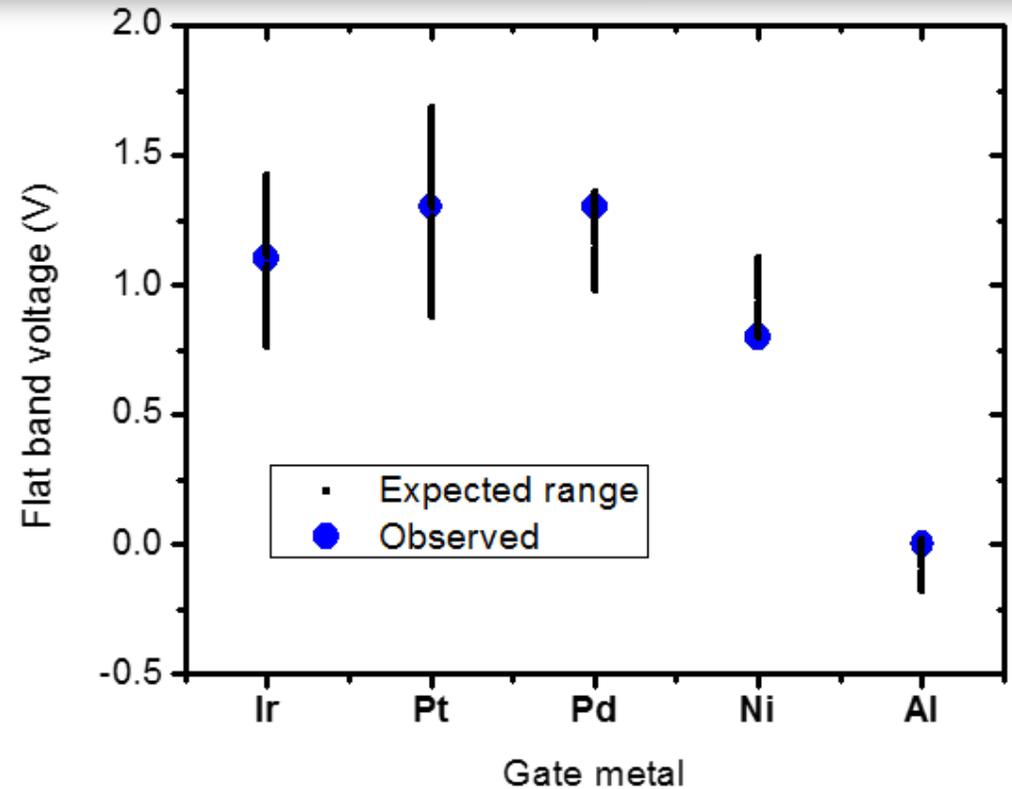
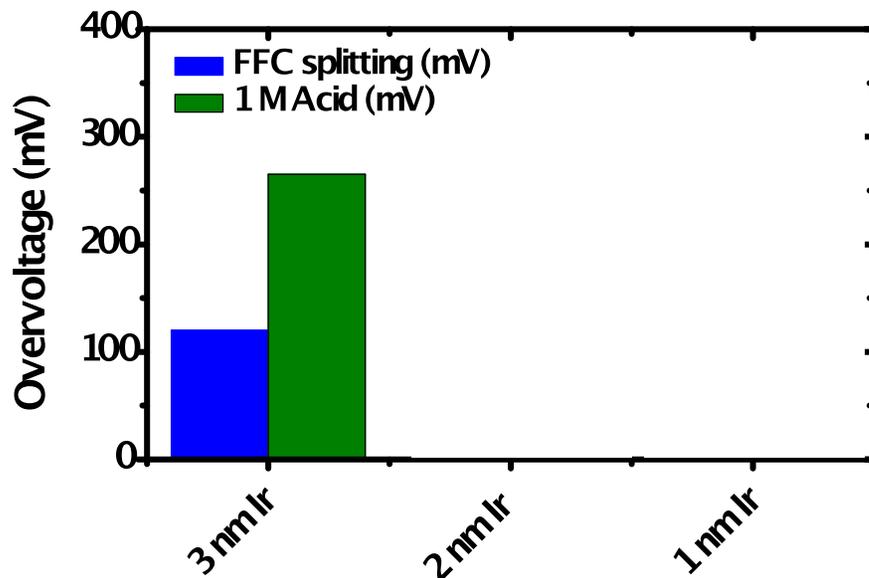
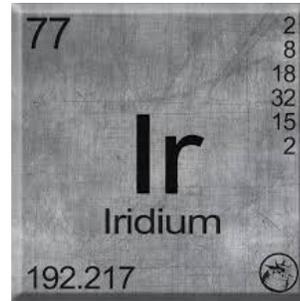
Lifetime	Minutes to days
Open circuit voltages	500-600 mV
Saturation current	28 mA/cm ²

Investigating Further



1. Do we need 3nm of iridium?
 - Do we have to use iridium?
2. What if the TiO₂ is thicker?

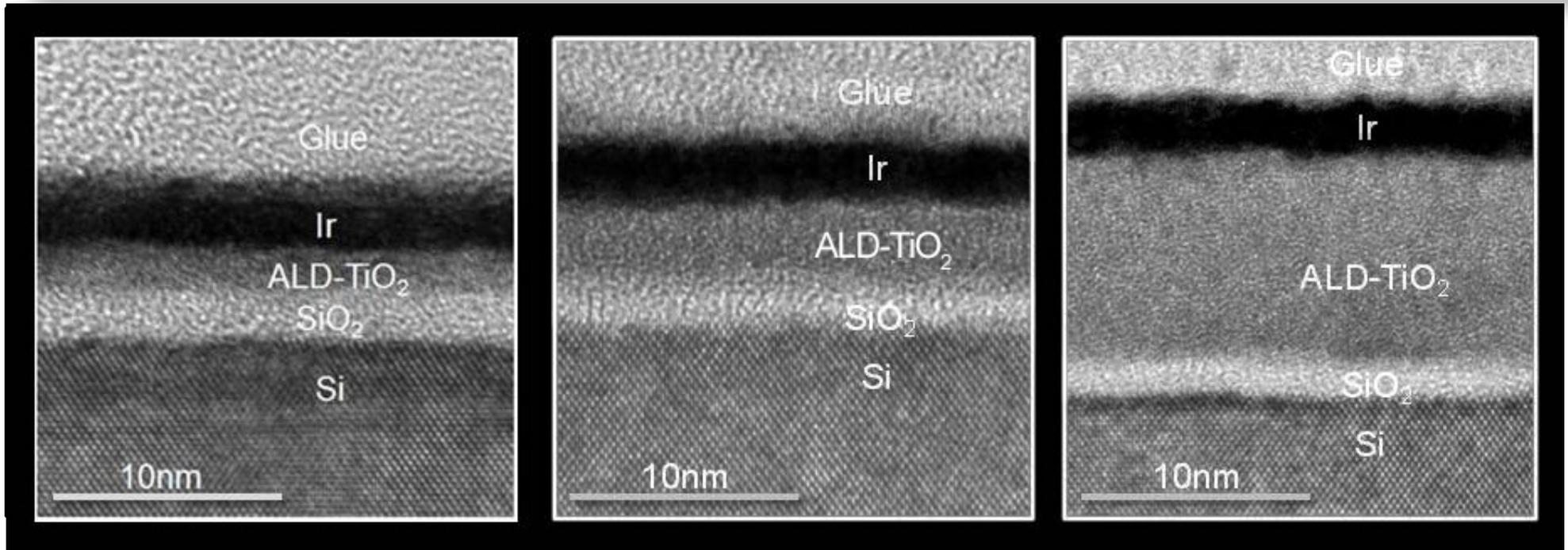
Less Iridium or Different Metals



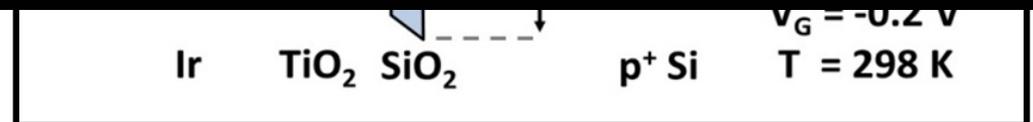
- Iridium usage can be reduced three fold with minimal impact on performance
- ALD-TiO₂ protection is viable for a range of catalysts

A.G. Scheuermann et al., *Energy Environ Sci.* (2013) 6, 2487.

Thicker TiO₂ Films

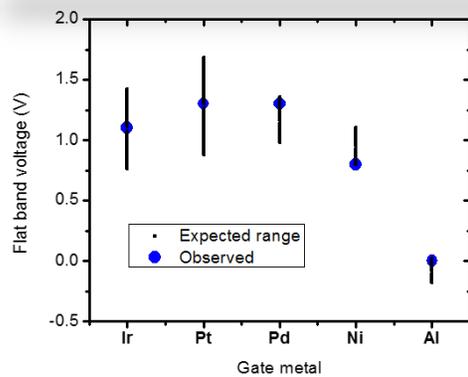
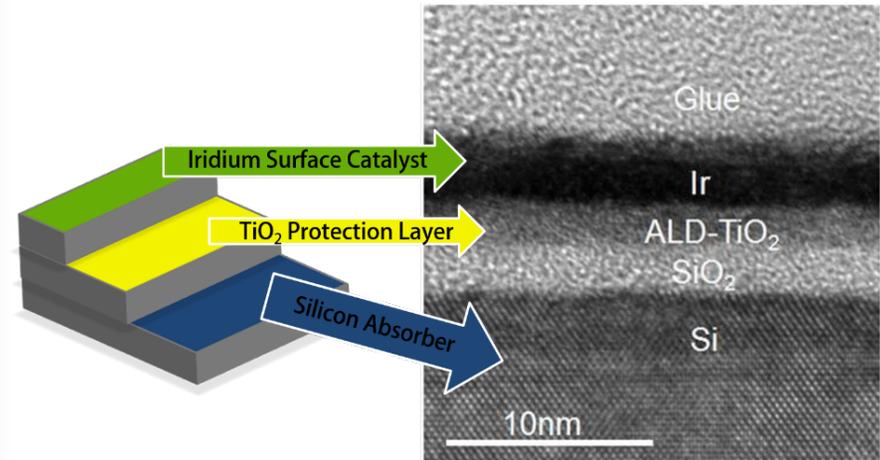
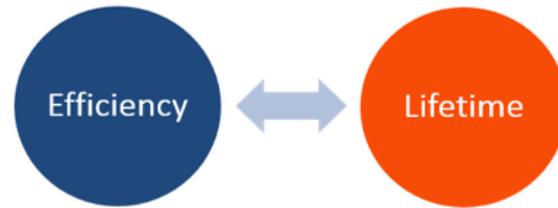


- Water oxidation overpotential increases linearly with TiO₂ thickness
- The penalty for increased protection is modest

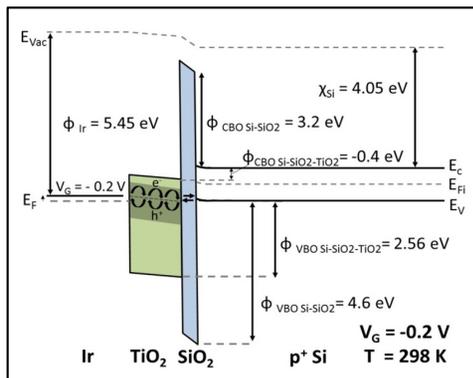


$$V_G \approx - \left[\left(\frac{\epsilon_{hk} t_{ox}}{\epsilon_{ox}} \right) + t_{hk} \right] E_{hk} + V_{fb}$$

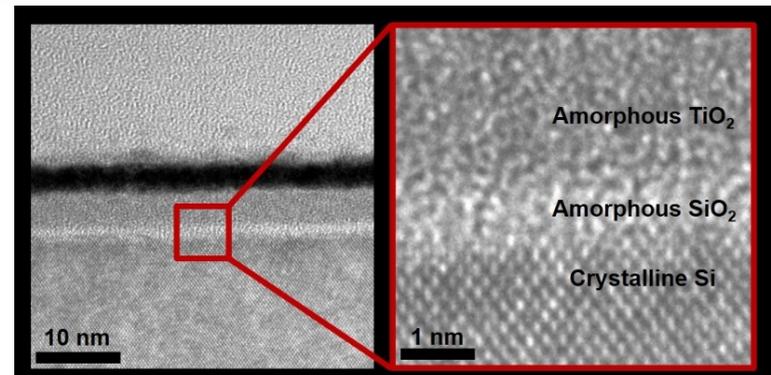
A.G. Scheuermann et al., *Energy Environ Sci.* (2013) 6, 2487.
 A.G. Scheuermann et al., *ECS Transactions.* November, 2013.



- Thinner iridium catalyst
- Ability to use other catalysts



-Above 2nm of TiO_2 , only modest penalty due to second conduction mechanism



Electrical understanding
Chemical understanding
Implementable Devices

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Thank you for your attention!

