



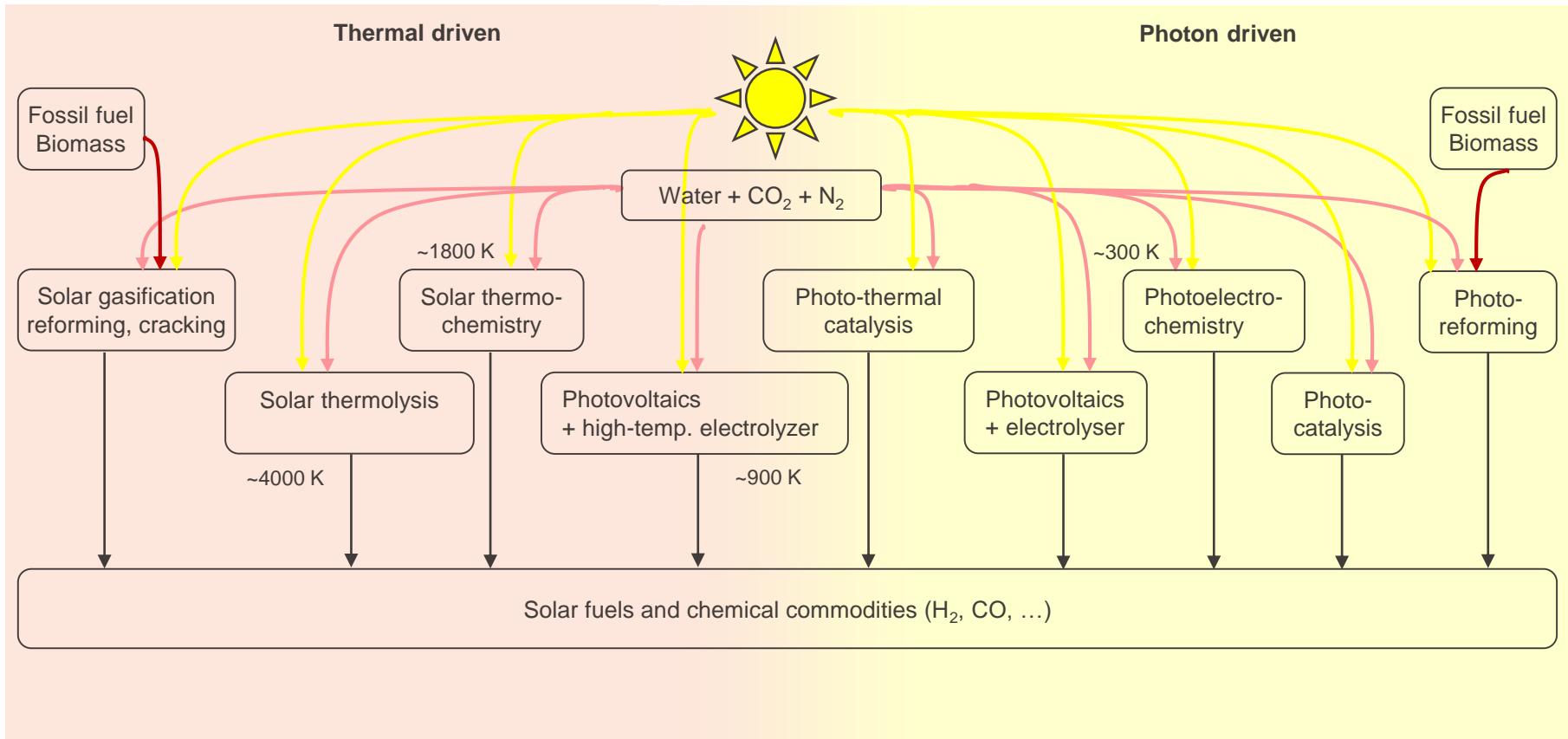
# **Some of Europe's Activities on photo-electrochemical devices and systems**

**Prof. Sophia Haussener**

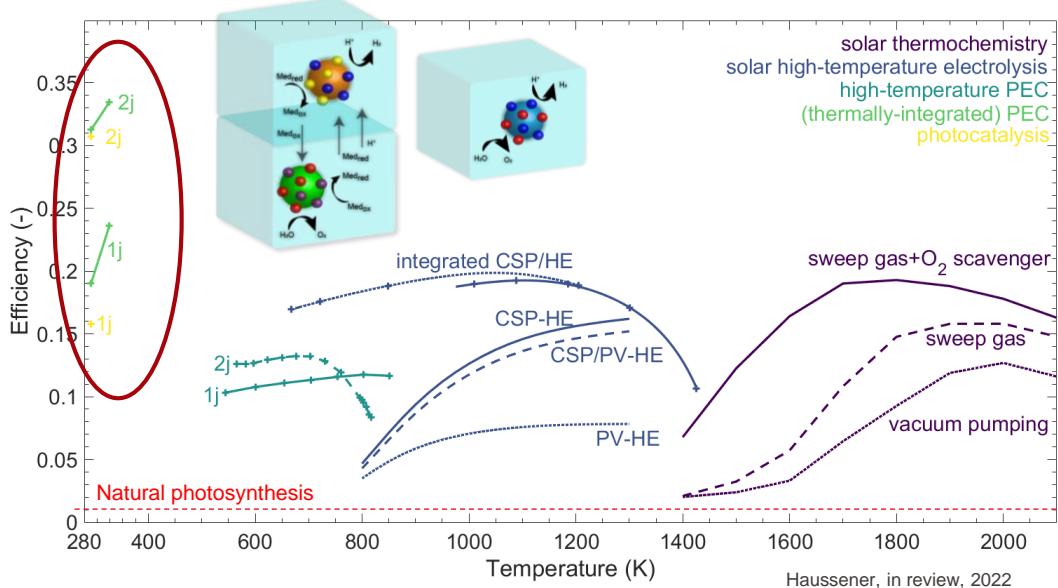
Laboratory of Renewable Energy Science and Engineering  
Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

# Technical Solar Fuel Approaches (Non-Biological)

- Thermal and photon-driven, and combinations thereof



# Theoretical Efficiency Limits

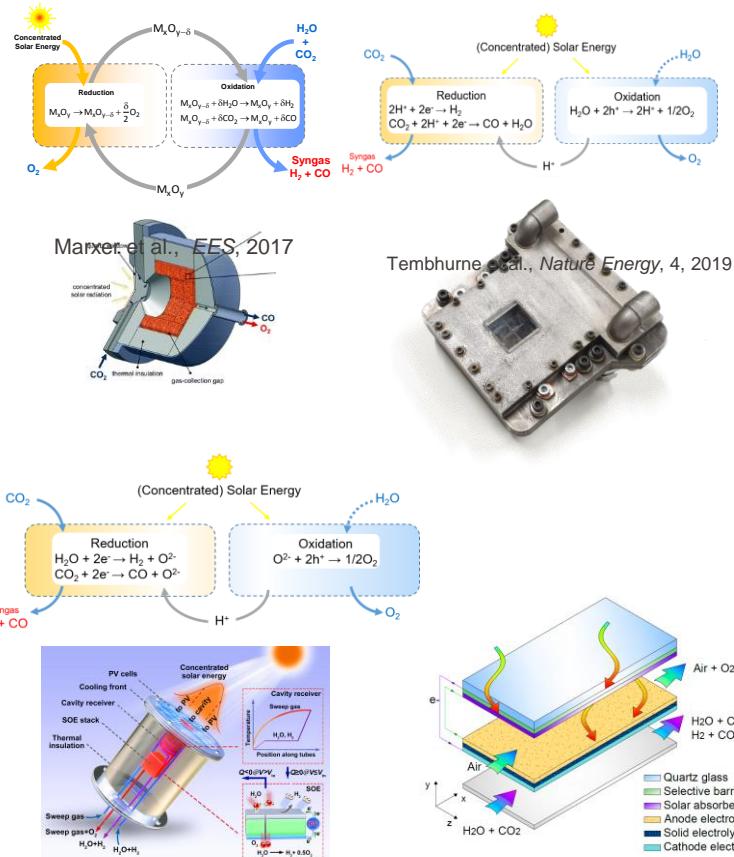


Lin et al., *J Power Sources*, 400, 2018

Lin et al., *Sol. Energy*, 155, 2017; Lin et al., *Energy*, 88, 2015

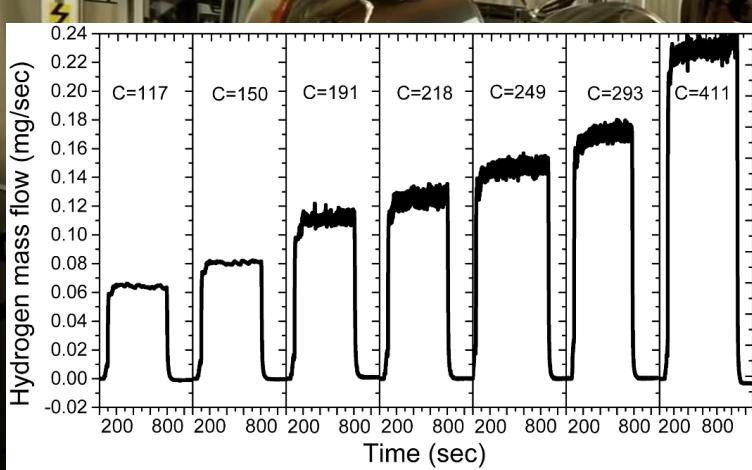
Nandy et al., *Chem Sci*, 29, 2021

Dumortier et al., *Energy Environ Sci*, 8, 2015; <http://specdo.epfl.ch>

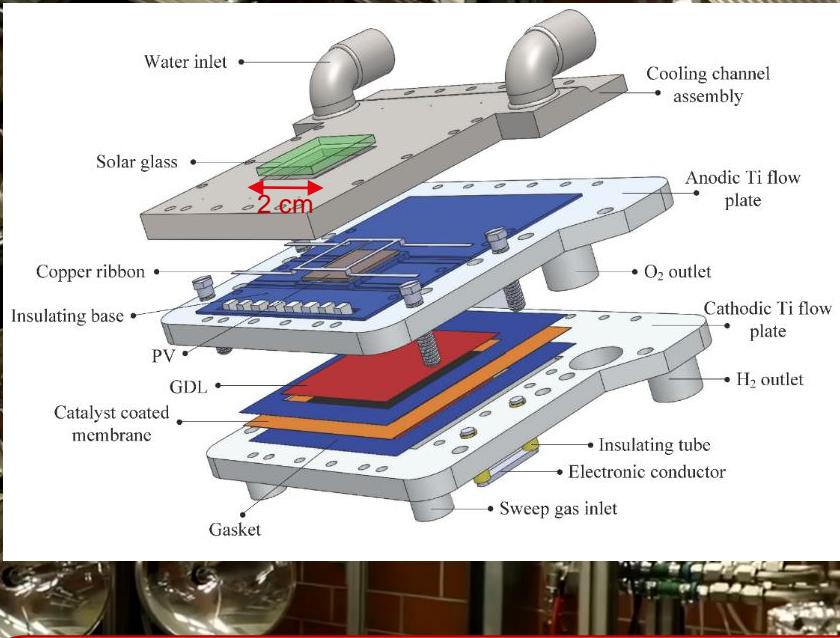


Lin et al., *in review*,

Gutierrez et al., *Sust Energy & Fuels*, 7, 2021;



Tembhurne, Nandjou, Haussener, *Nature Energy*, doi: 10.1038/s41560-019-0373-7 2019



Output power of PEC at  $474 \text{ kW/m}^2$ : 27 W

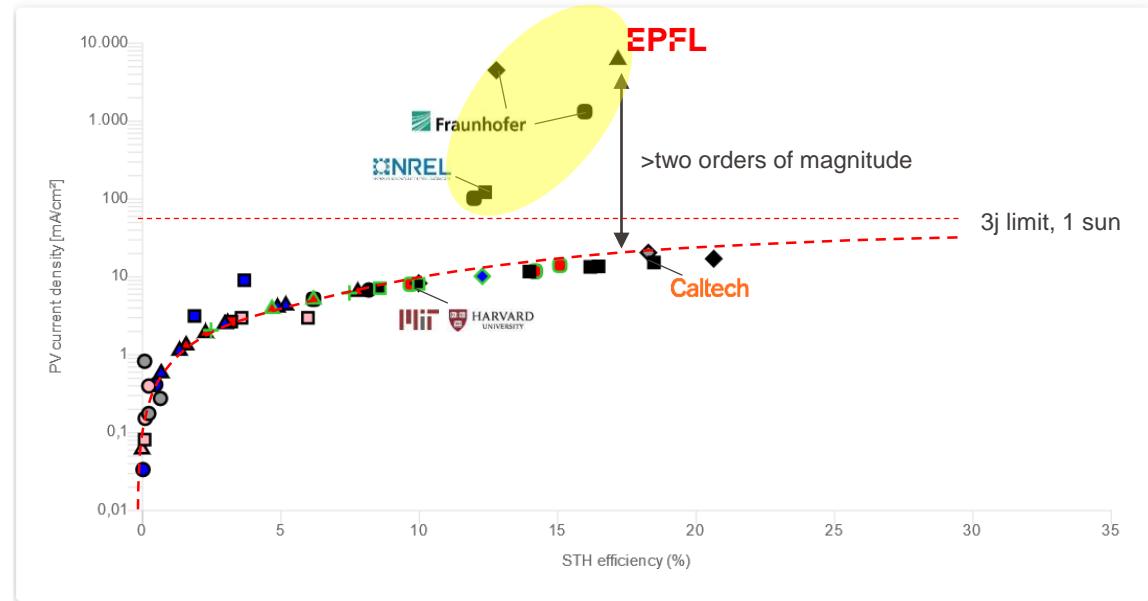
Current density in electrolyzer component:  $0.88 \text{ A/cm}^2$

Current density in photoabsorber component:  $6.04 \text{ A/cm}^2$

Efficiency: 17.1% solar-to-fuel

# Comparison

- Dynamic and online tool: – <http://specdc.epfl.ch/> and <http://solarfuelsdb.epfl.ch>

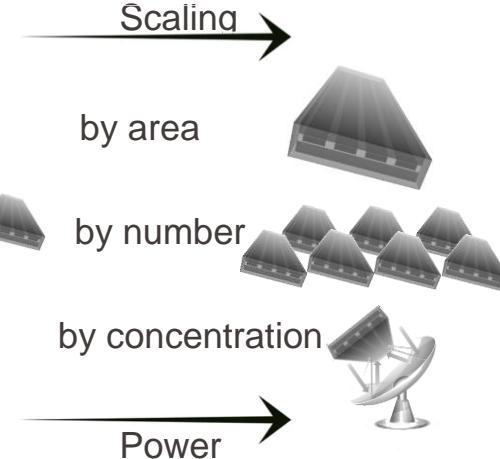
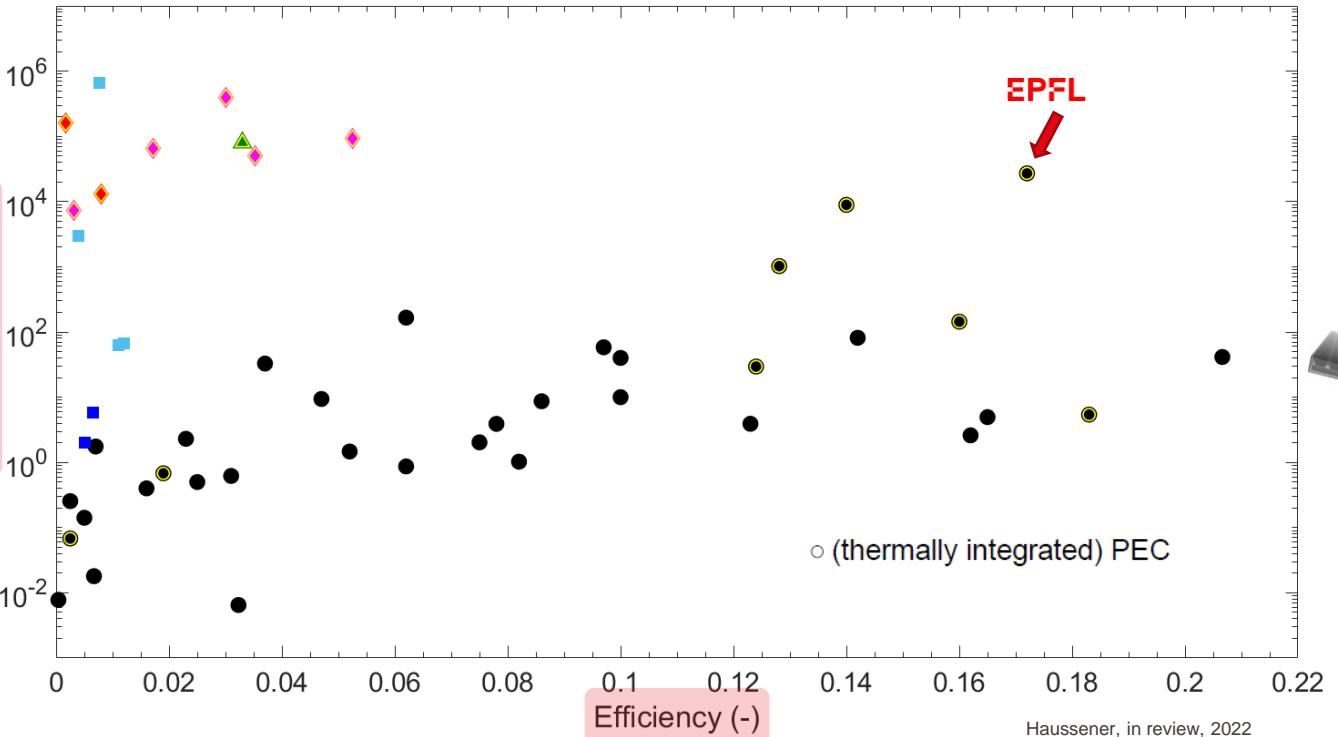


Concentrated irradiation  
AND  
Thermal management

w/o multi-module demonstrations  
w/o multiple electrolyzer demonstrations

| LEGEND                                   |                              |  |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| Fill color - PV / photoabsorber material | Boundary color - EC material | Symbol shape - PV / photoabsorber and EC configuration |
| All III-V                                | Rare metal-based (expensive) | ○ 2J, integrated PVs and catalyst                      |
| Partial III-V                            | Abundant (cheap)             | □ 2J, integrated PVs, wired catalyst                   |
| All Si                                   |                              | ◊ 2J, non-integrated PVs or catalyst                   |
| Partial Si                               |                              | + 3J, integrated PVs and catalyst                      |
| Oxides and others                        |                              | △ 3J, integrated PVs, wired catalyst                   |
|  |                              | ○ 3J, non-integrated PVs or catalyst                   |

# Scaling?



**EPFL**



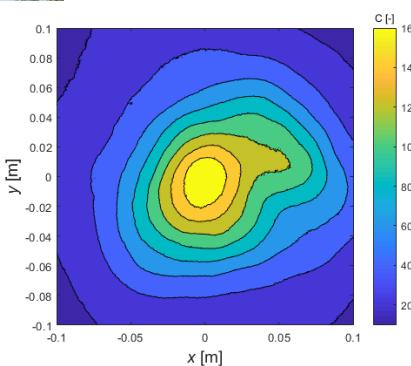
SYSTEME  
D'ENERGIE  
POUR LA

Le Laboratoire de physique des matériaux (LPM) de l'EPFL a développé un système d'énergie solaire thermique à grande échelle pour la production d'eau chaude et de vapeur. Le système est basé sur une technologie de paraboloides tournants qui capturent le soleil et le focalisent sur un récepteur central. Le système peut produire jusqu'à 100 tonnes d'eau chaude par heure à une température de 150 degrés Celsius. Le système est également capable de produire de la vapeur à une température de 250 degrés Celsius. Le système est installé dans un bâtiment de l'EPFL et fournit de l'énergie à l'ensemble du campus.

# Scaling: From W to kW Power

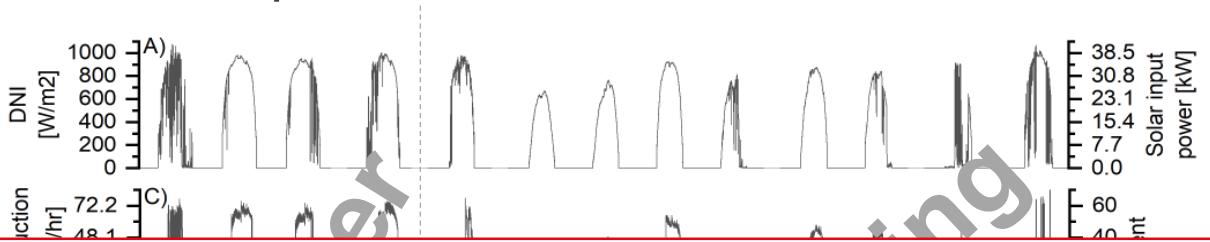


Saurabh Tembhurne Isaac Holmes- Clemens Suter  
Gentle



# Operational Versatility

- Operation for multiple seasons:

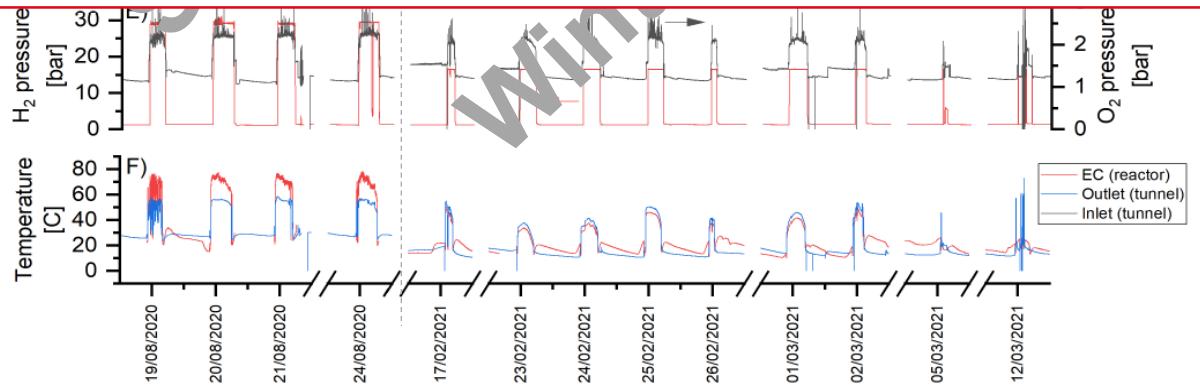


Operation is reproducible

Operation is consistent

Operation in winter possible

Predicted dynamic operational characteristics experimentall confirmed



# Operational Performance

| Date | Average<br>DNI      | Oper.<br>time | $\eta_{fuel}$ | $\eta_{thermal}$ | $\eta_{IPEC}$ | $m_{H_2}$ | Power | Peak<br>power | Peak H2<br>prod. | DNI (at<br>peak)    | Mean |
|------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|-------|---------------|------------------|---------------------|------|
|      | [W/m <sup>2</sup> ] | [h]           | [%]           | [%]              | [%]           | [kg]      | [kW]  | [kW]          | [NL/min]         | [W/m <sup>2</sup> ] |      |

This is a heat-fuel-oxygen co-generation system

Potential for:

- Co-generation of heat/electricity/fuel/oxygen
- Potential for grid-supported operation during night
- Potential for grid-supported operation for low irradiation intensity

## Industry

Steel production  
Fertilizer production ...



At least 2 other startups in Europe working on solar hydrogen via PEC

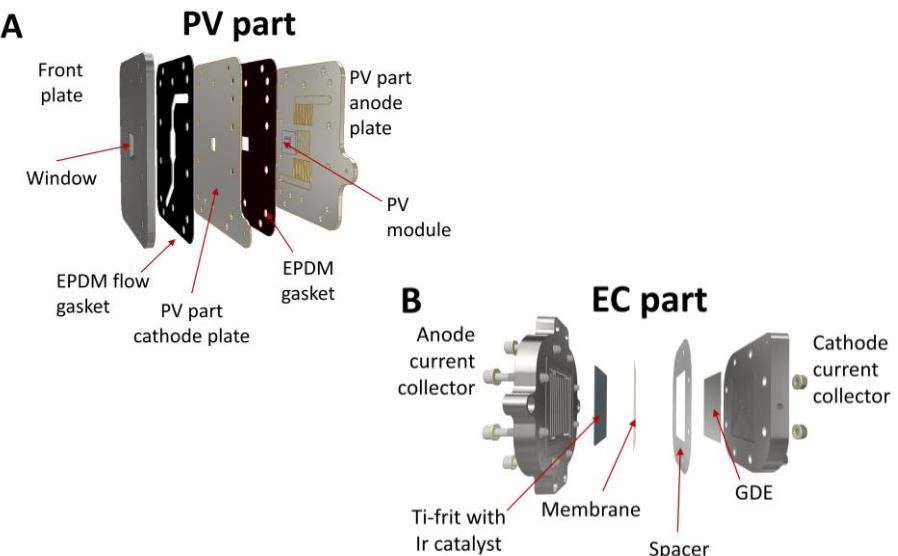
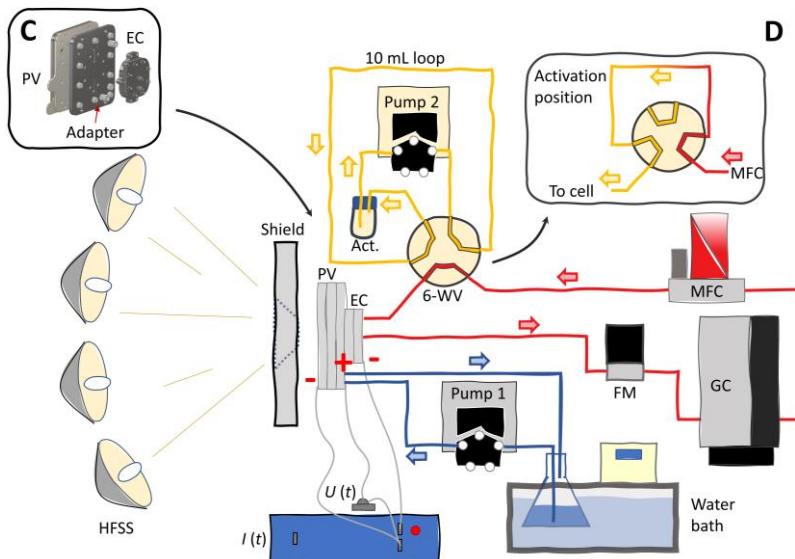
## Fuel/Mobility

Electricity/(Seasonal) storage

Haussener, in review, 2022

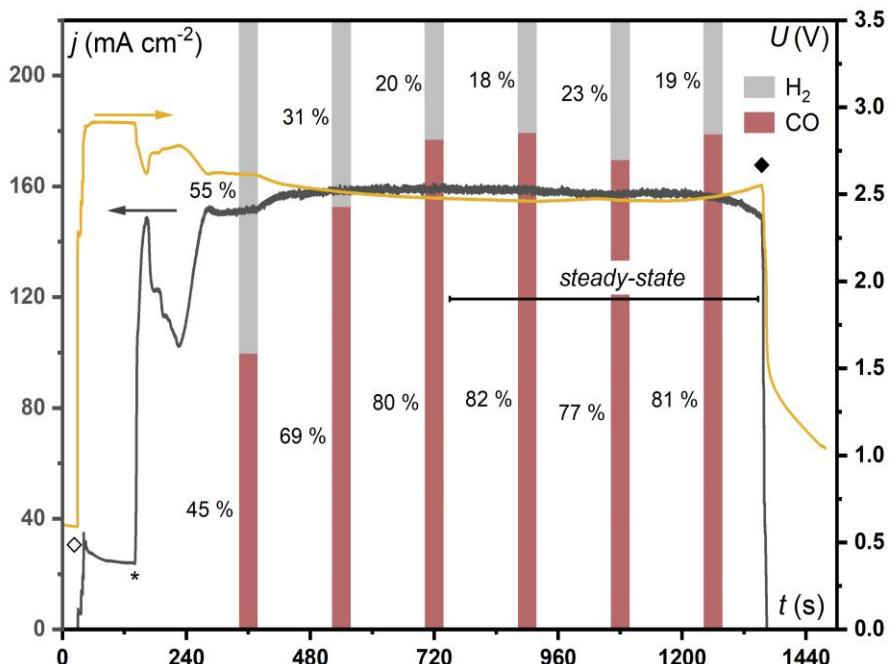


- Do design guidelines (thermal integration, concentrated radiation) also apply to CO<sub>2</sub> reduction?
- Confirmation of design approach with silver catalyst in zero-gap gas diffusion electrode (GDE) configuration



# CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction with Concentrated Light

- Typical experimental run



Typical 20 min experiment at 341 suns with the integrated PEC cell.

$S_{CPV}: 0.92 \text{ cm}^2$ .

$Q_{\text{CO}_2}: 312 \text{ sccm}$ .

Averaged  $T_{\text{water}}: 55^\circ \text{ C}$ .

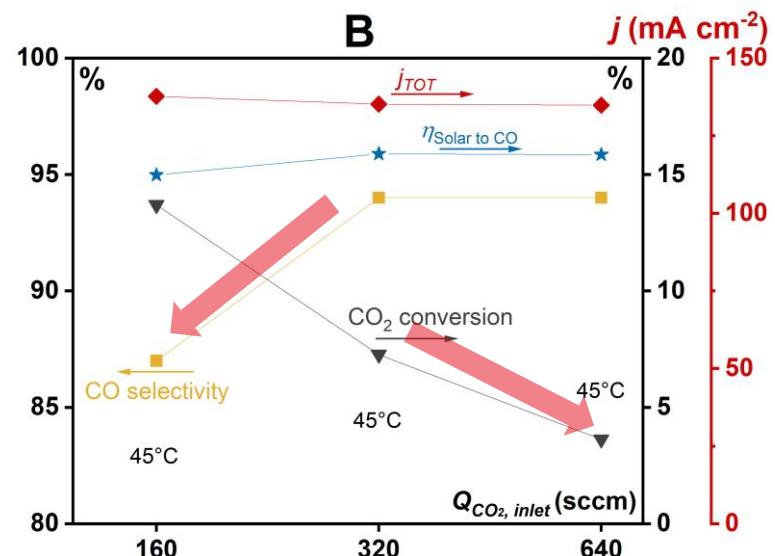
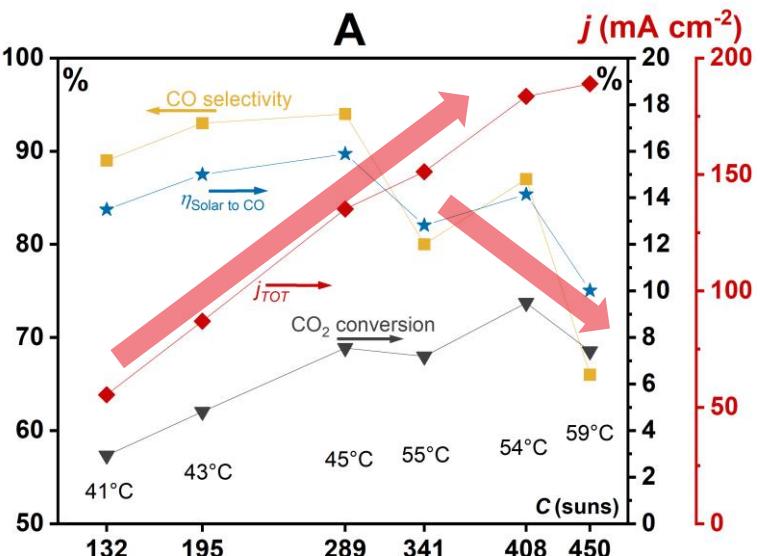
◇ : lamps switch on.

◆ : lamp switch off.

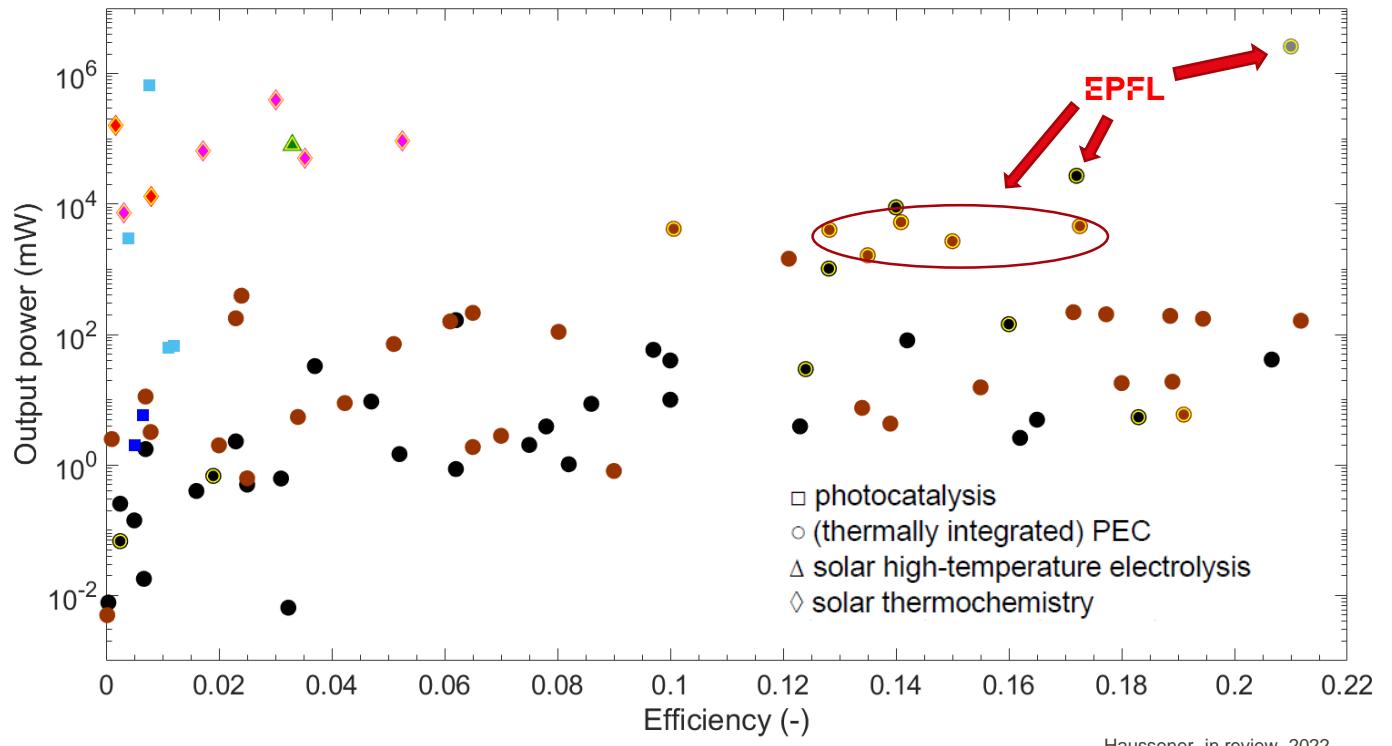
\* : activation with  $10 \text{ cm}^3$  of 1 M CsOH solution in 1:3 isopropanol/water mixture.

# CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction with Concentrated Light

- Playing with irradiation concentration



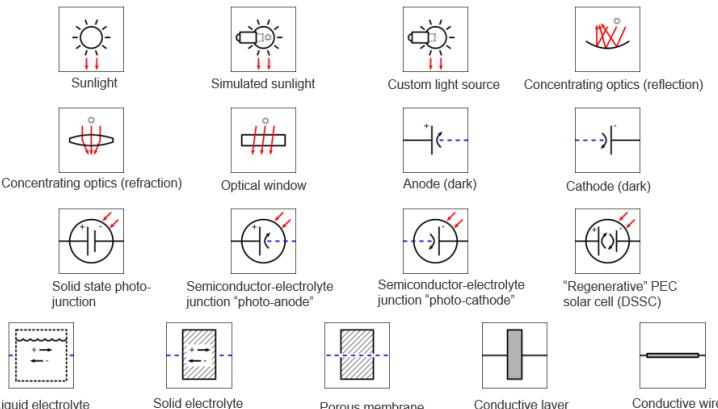
# Scaling?





Isaac Holmes-Gentle

- Open, machine-readable database on solar fuel device demos
- Was launched at our workshop in December 2021
- Currently includes PEC for hydrogen
- Required the development of classification system



SolarFuelsDB Home Articles Devices Charts ▾ Info ▾ Submit Login

## Reference

Karl Walczak Yikai Chen Christoph Karp Jeffrey W. Beeman Matthew Shaner Joshua Spurgeon Ian D. Sharp Xenia Amashukeli William West Jian Jin Nathan S. Lewis Chengxiang Xiang  
Modeling, Simulation, and Fabrication of a Fully Integrated, Acid-stable, Scalable Solar-Driven Water-Splitting System  
*ChemSusChem*, 8(3). 2015. 10.1002/cssc.201402896

## Inputs

Simulated sun Water

## Outputs

Hydrogen Oxygen

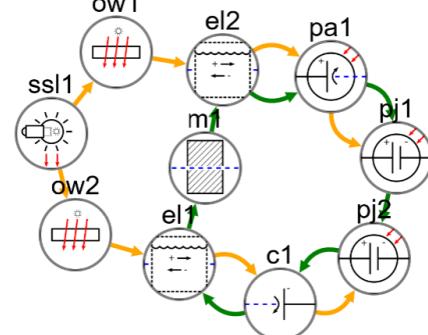
## Taxonomy

PV-biased Electrosynthetic Cell Wireless monolith blank

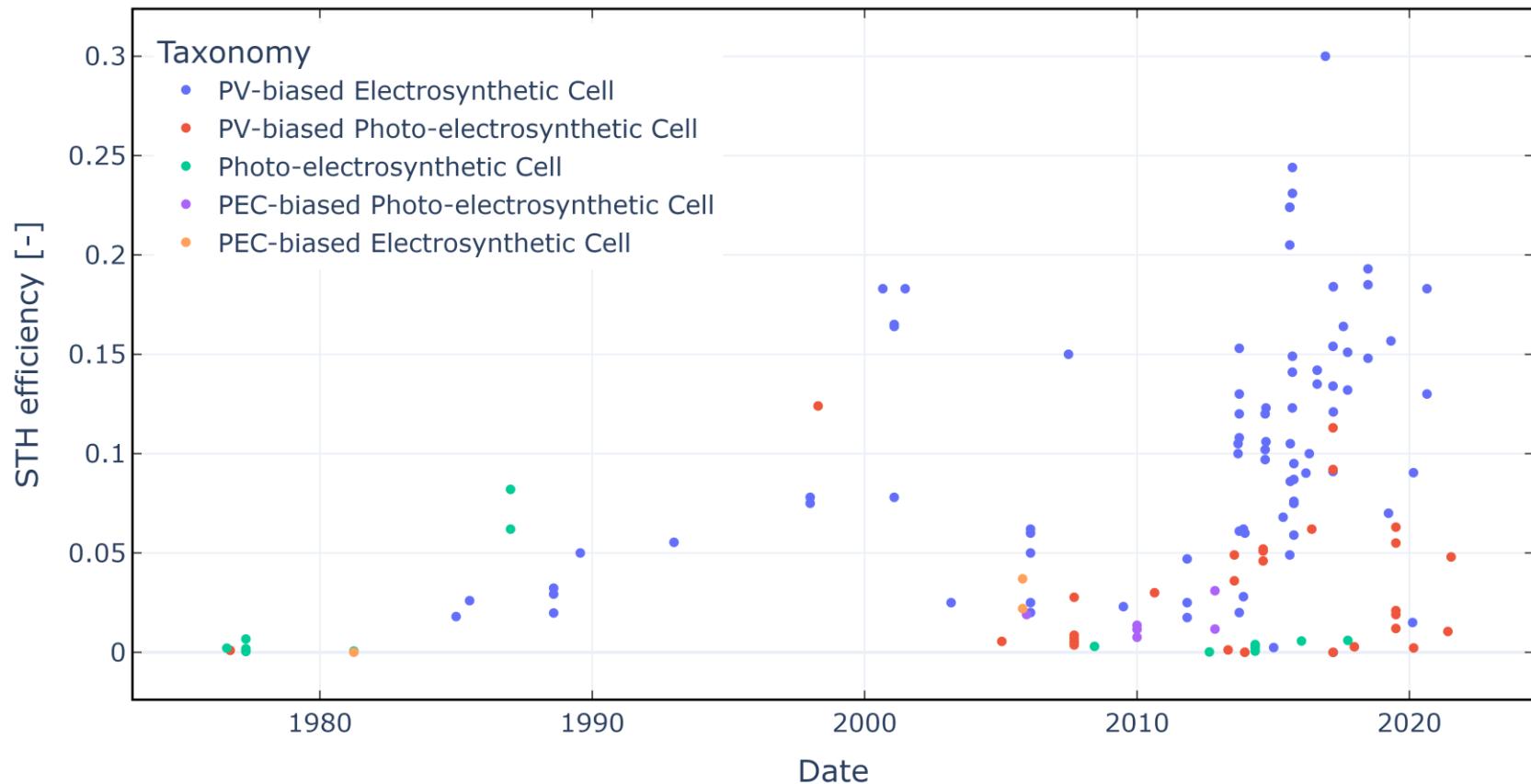
## Components

Simulated sun light ss1 Optical window ow1 Optical window ow2  
Photo-anode pa1 Cathode c1 Photo-junction pj1 Photo-junction pj2  
Electrolyte el1 Electrolyte el2 Membrane m1

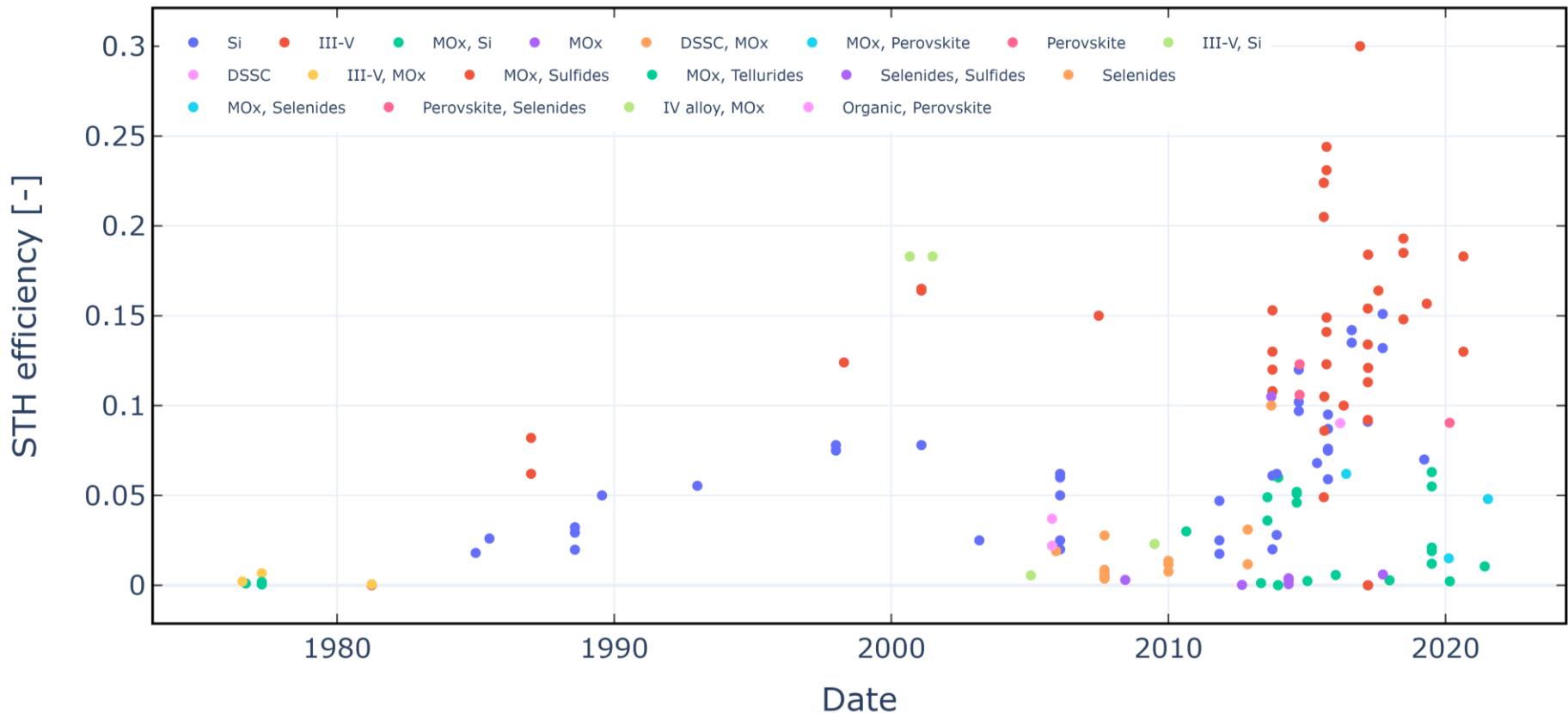
## Schematics



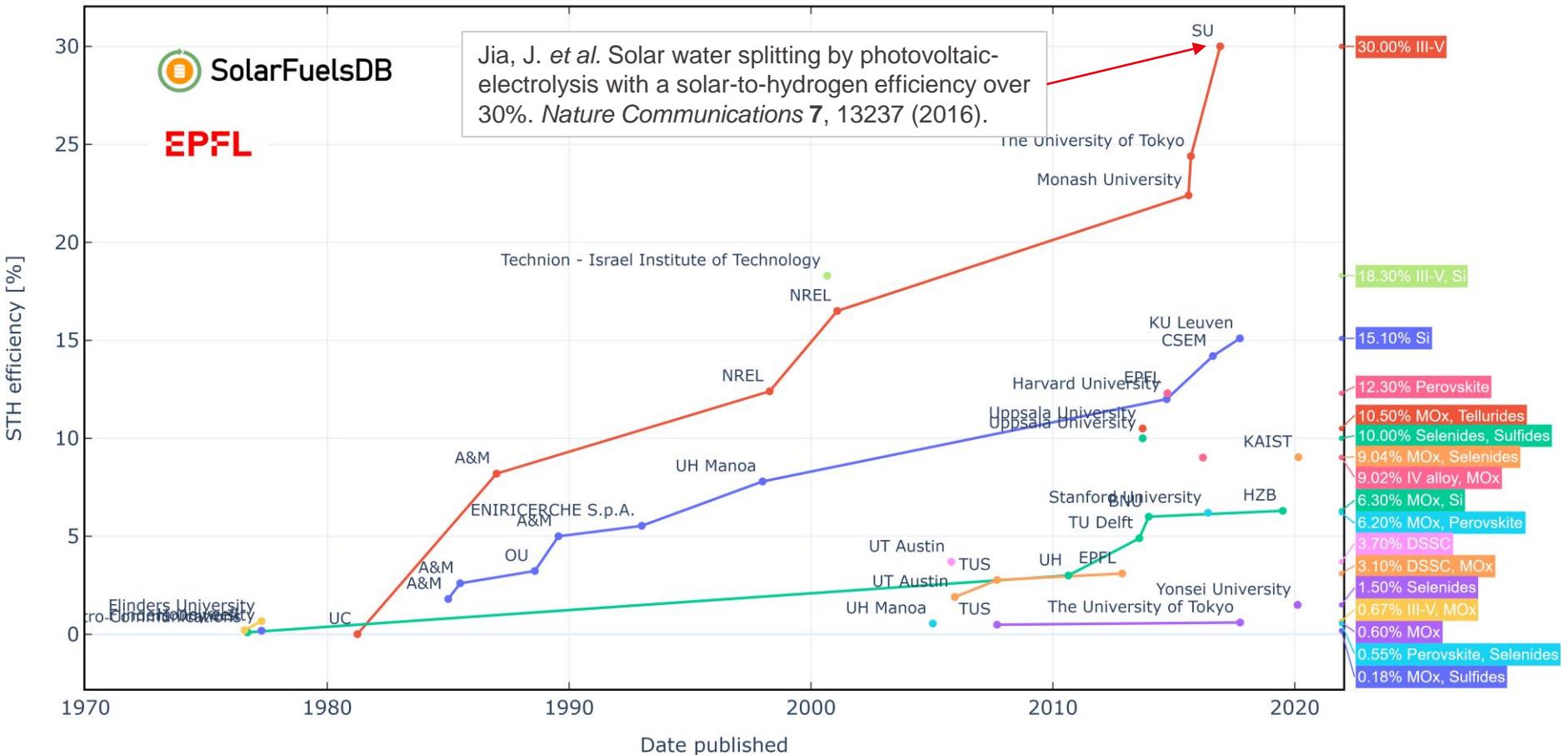
# Solar-to-hydrogen vs. date published



# Solar-to-hydrogen vs. date published

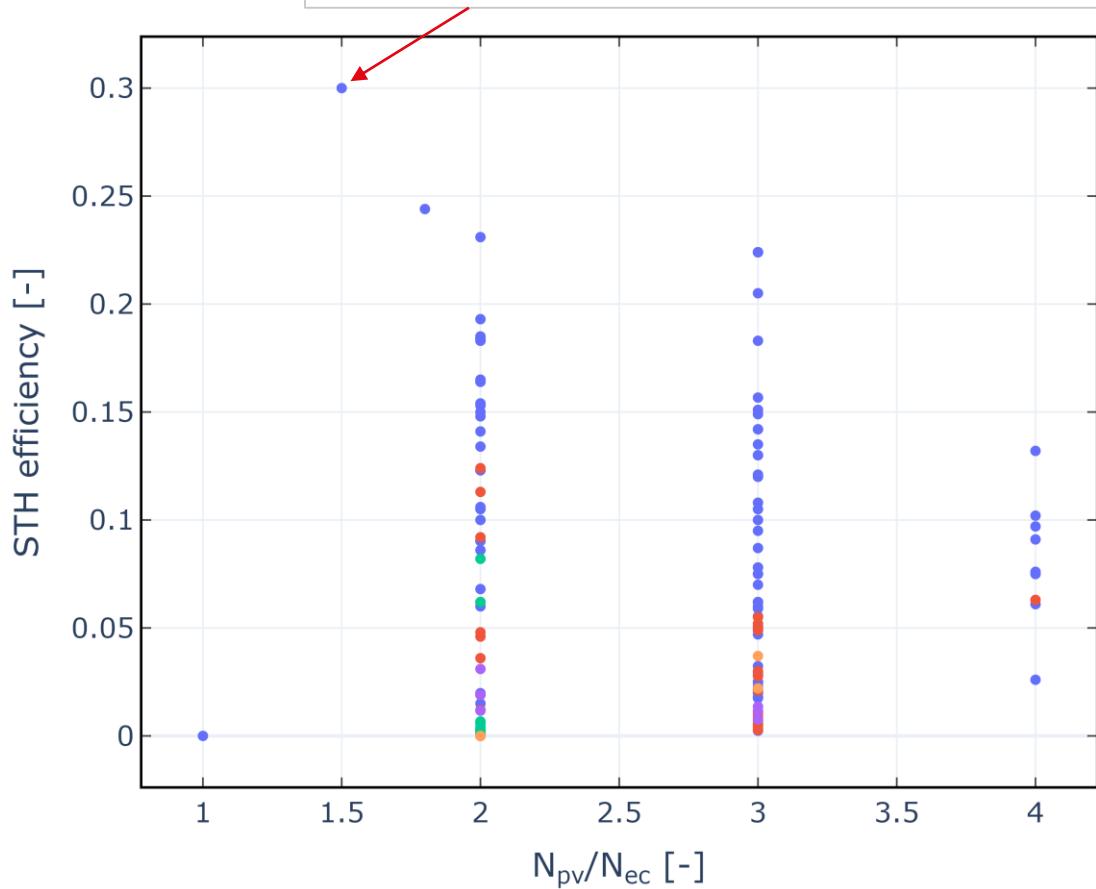


- Si ● III-V ● MOx, Si ● MOx ● DSSC, MOx ● MOx, Perovskite ● Perovskite ● III-V, Si ● DSSC ● III-V, MOx
- MOx, Sulfides ● MOx, Tellurides ● Selenides, Sulfides ● Selenides ● MOx, Selenides ● Perovskite, Selenides
- IV alloy, MOx



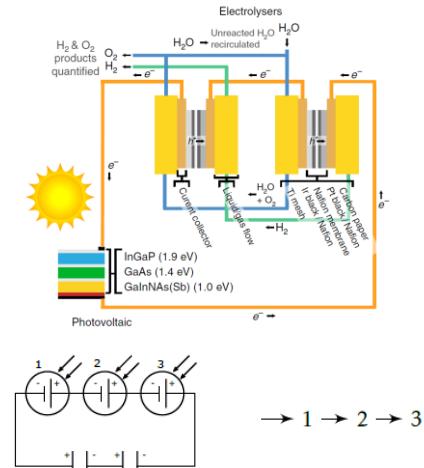
# Matching Voltages

Jia, J. et al. Solar water splitting by photovoltaic-electrolysis with a solar-to-hydrogen efficiency over 30%. *Nature Communications* **7**, 13237 (2016).



## Taxonomy

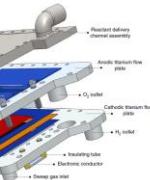
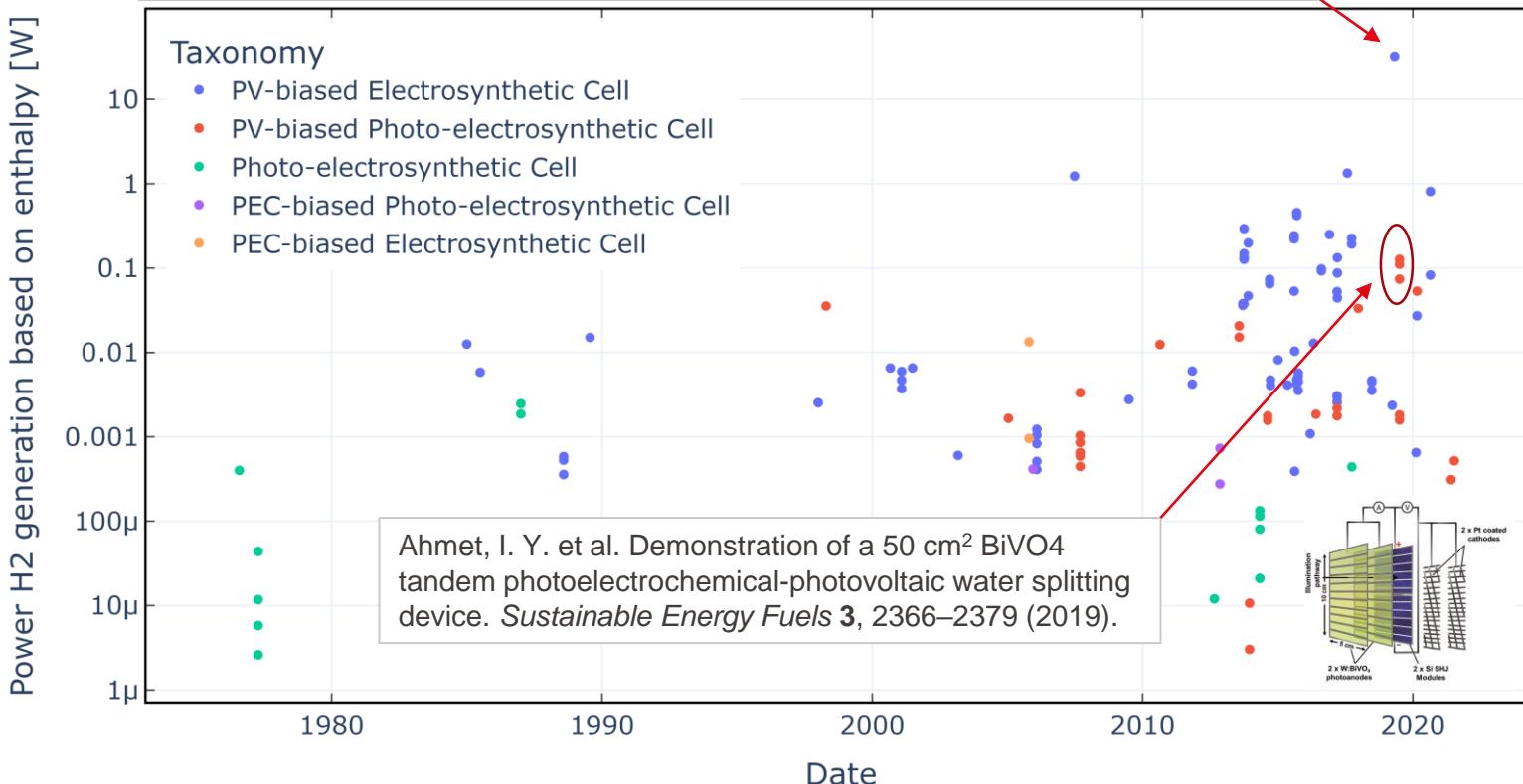
- PV-biased Electrosynthetic Cell
- PV-biased Photo-electrosynthetic Cell
- Photo-electrosynthetic Cell
- PEC-biased Photo-electrosynthetic Cell
- PEC-biased Electrosynthetic Cell



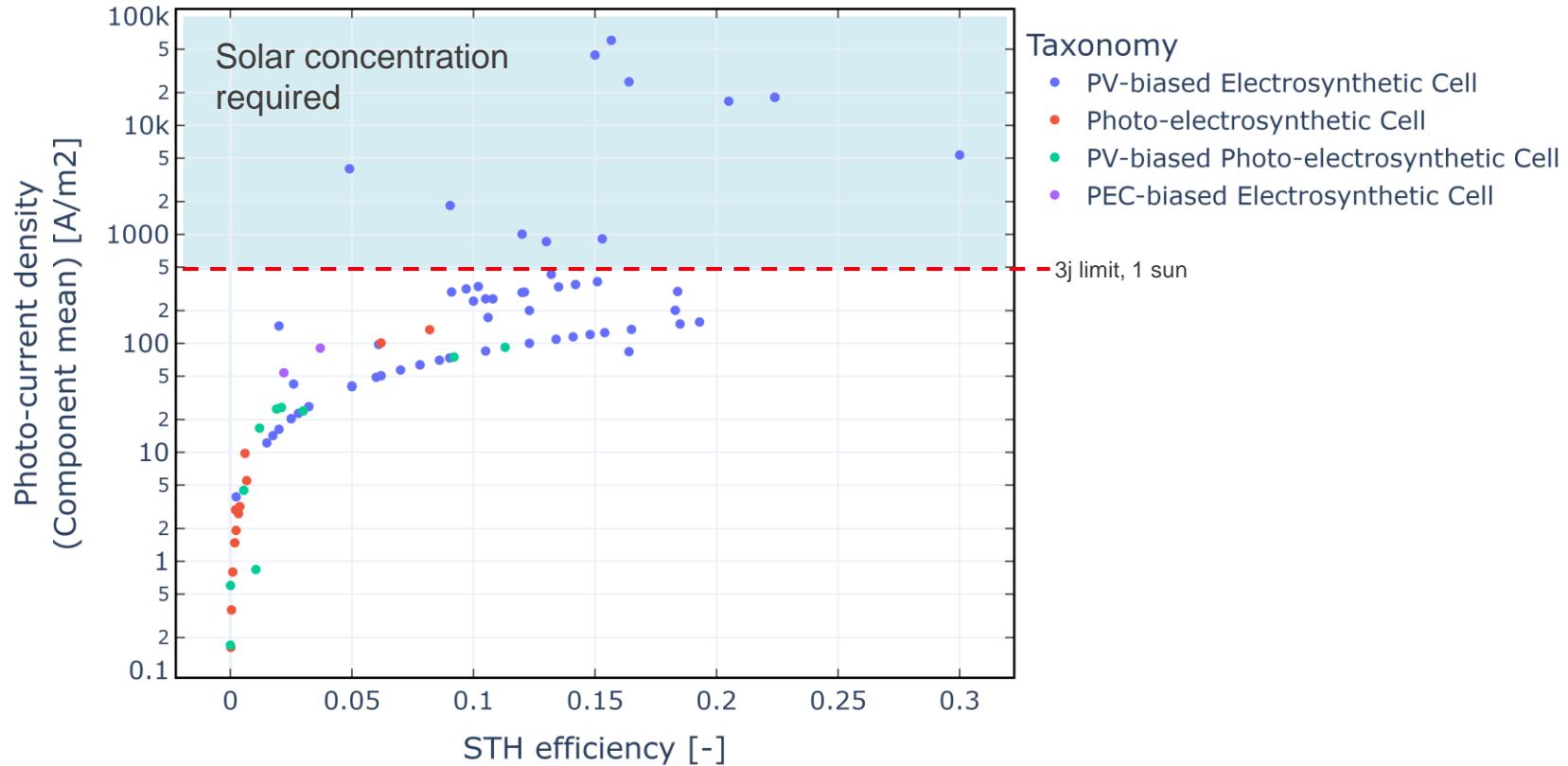
# Preliminary trends – Size of devices



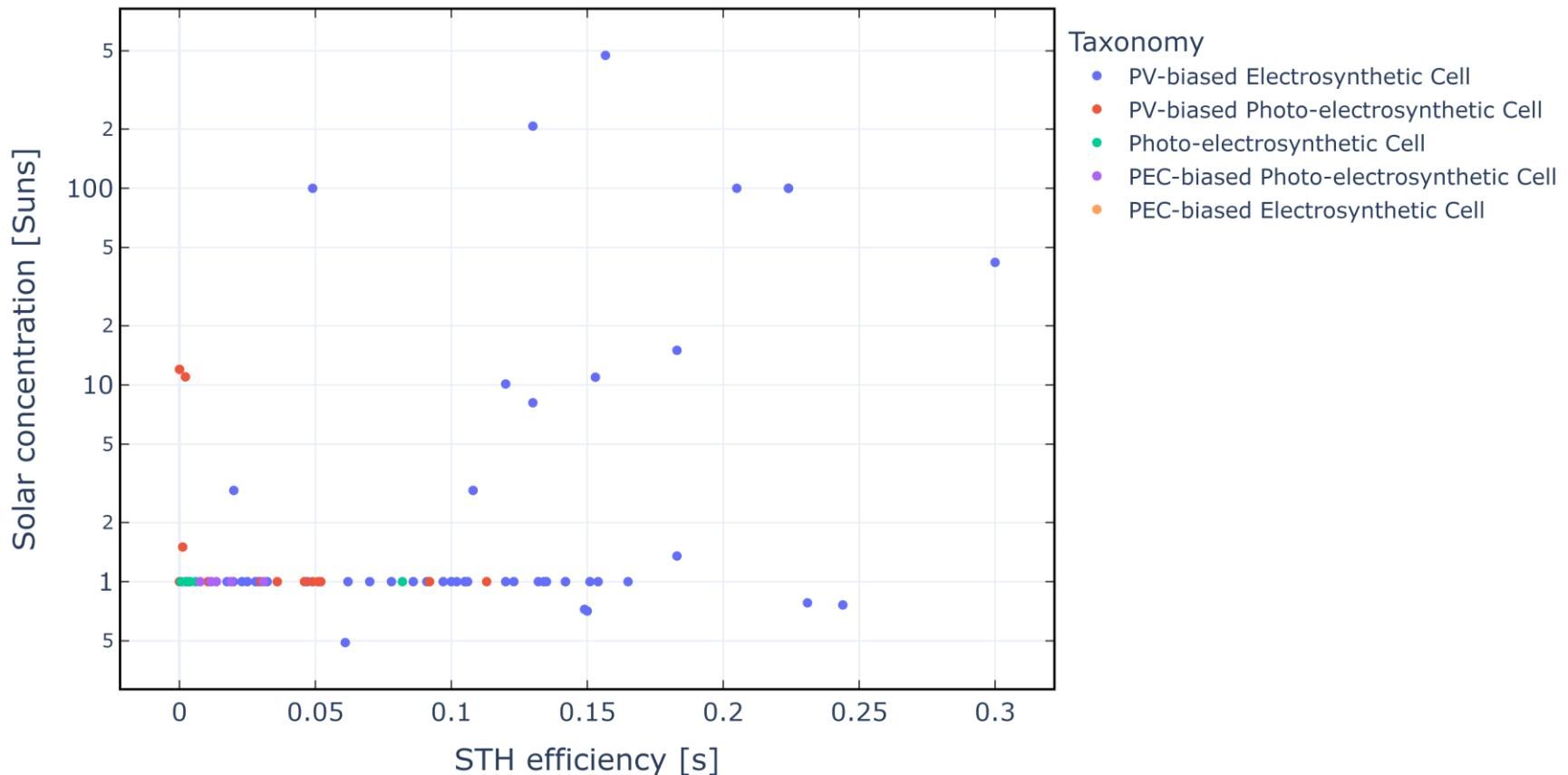
Temburne, S., et al. A thermally synergistic photo-electrochemical hydrogen generator operating under concentrated solar irradiation. *Nature Energy* 4, 399–407 (2019).



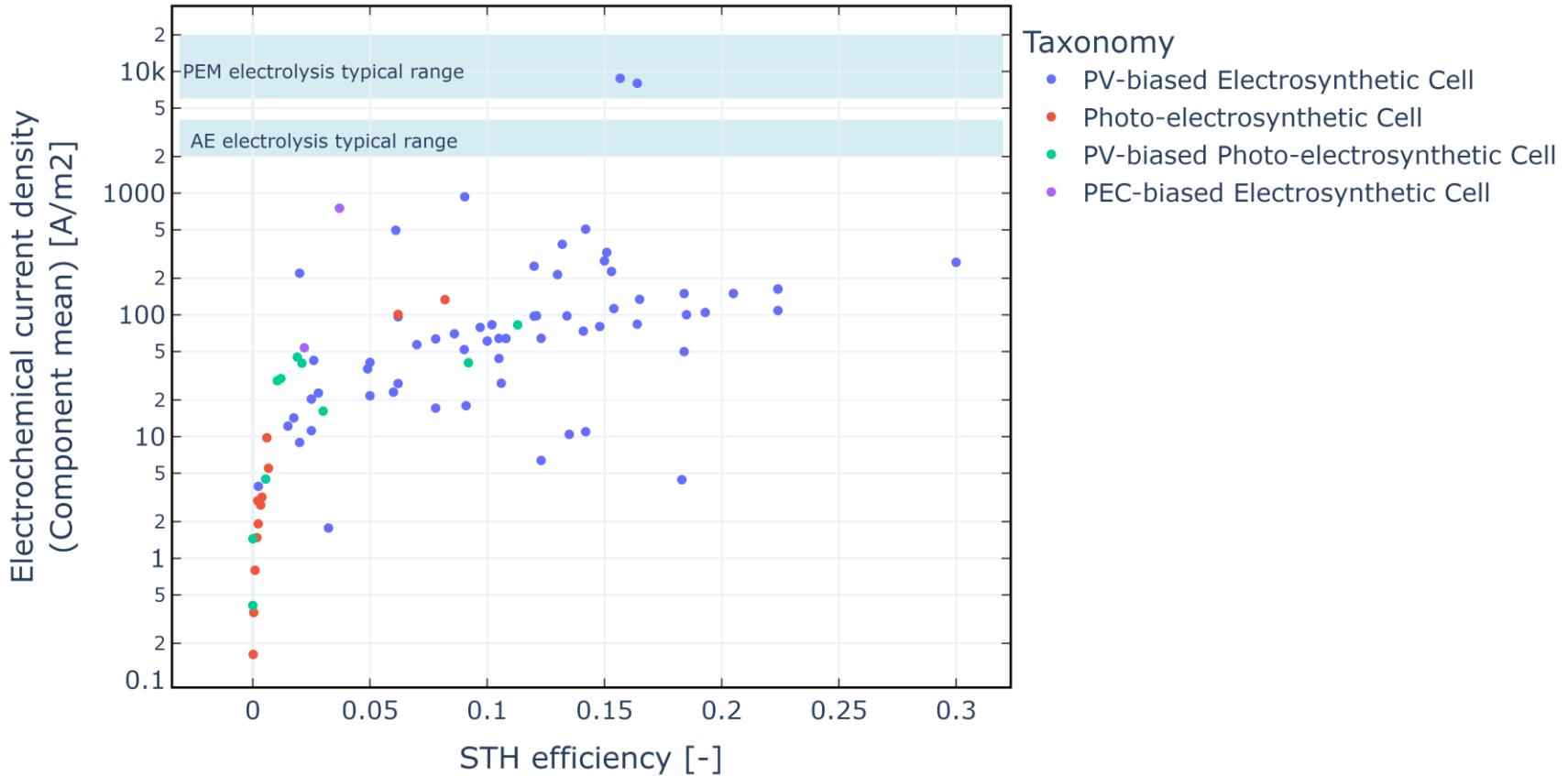
# Photo-current density



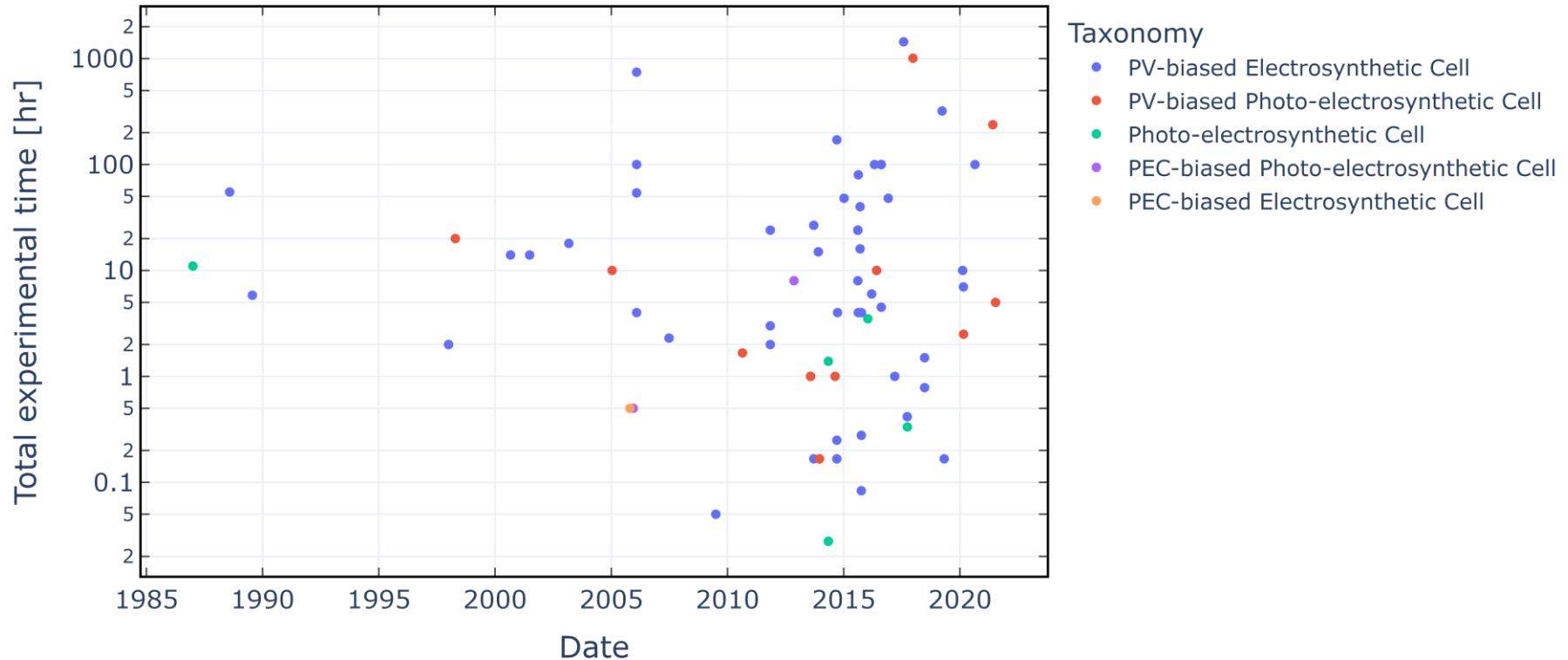
# Solar concentration



# Electrochemical current density



# Total experiment time vs. date published



# Bibliographic analysis

USA - United States of America

ISR - Israel

DEU - Germany

ITA - Italy

NLD - Netherlands

CHE - Switzerland

GBR - UK of Great Britain

JPN - Japan

KOR - Korea

PRT - Portugal

SWE - Sweden

CHN - China

POL - Poland

SAU - Saudi Arabia

AUS - Australia

BEL - Belgium

SGP - Singapore

Africa

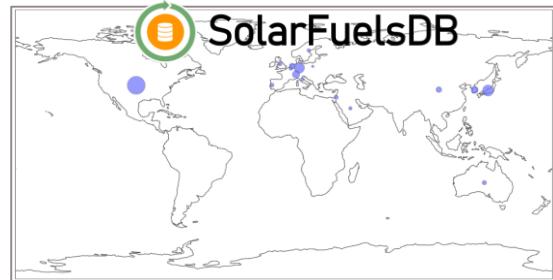
Asia

Europe

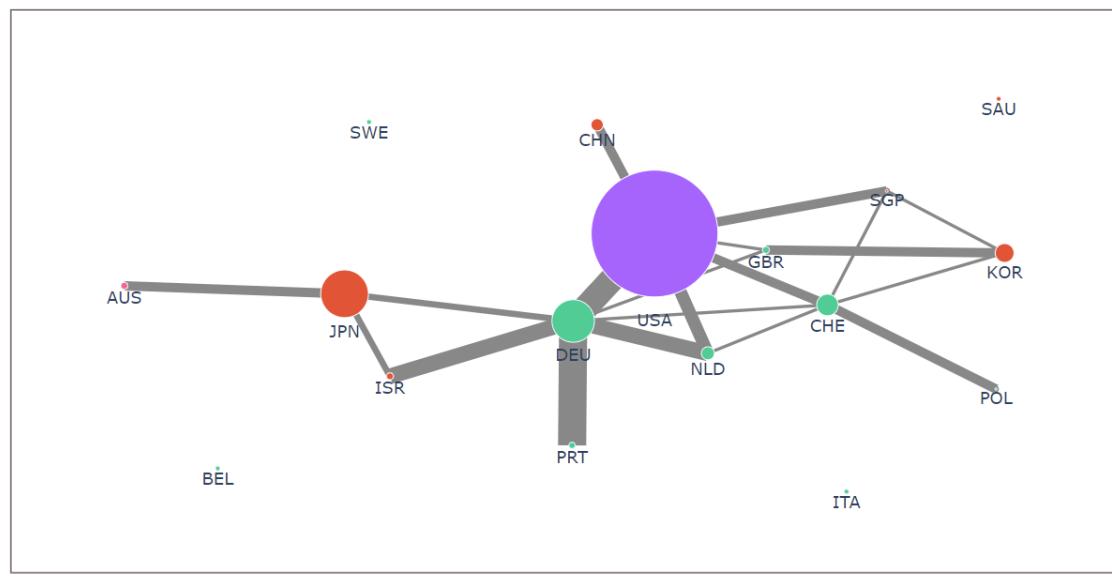
North America

South America

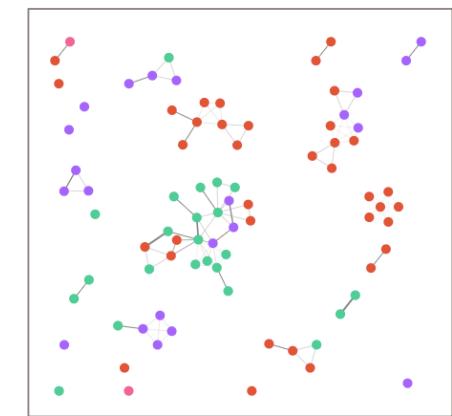
Australia



Bubble charts on map –  
number of articles



Country-based “social network”



Institution-based “social network”

# Activities in Europe - Consortia

- Canary Islands: PV/wind/ocean-EC, water desalination for hydrogen in transportation, MW-scale, 9 partner



- PEC for water and CO<sub>2</sub> splitting, 13 partner



- PEC for oxo-chemical production, 14 partner



- PEC for hydrogen, 1m<sup>2</sup> scaled version, 5 partner



- PEC for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction without OER, 14 partner



- PEC+PC+EC for water and CO<sub>2</sub> splitting, 14 partners



- Solar-driven chemistry, 1 billion flagship in preparation



- PEC and PC for water splitting and beyond, 14 partners



- PEC and thermochemistry for storable fuels, 9 partner



# Activities in Europe – Three Selected Activities



**HZB:** Keisuke Obata, Xinyi Zhang, Babu Radhakrishnan, Ibbi Y. Ahmet, Roel van de Krol, Fatwa Abdi



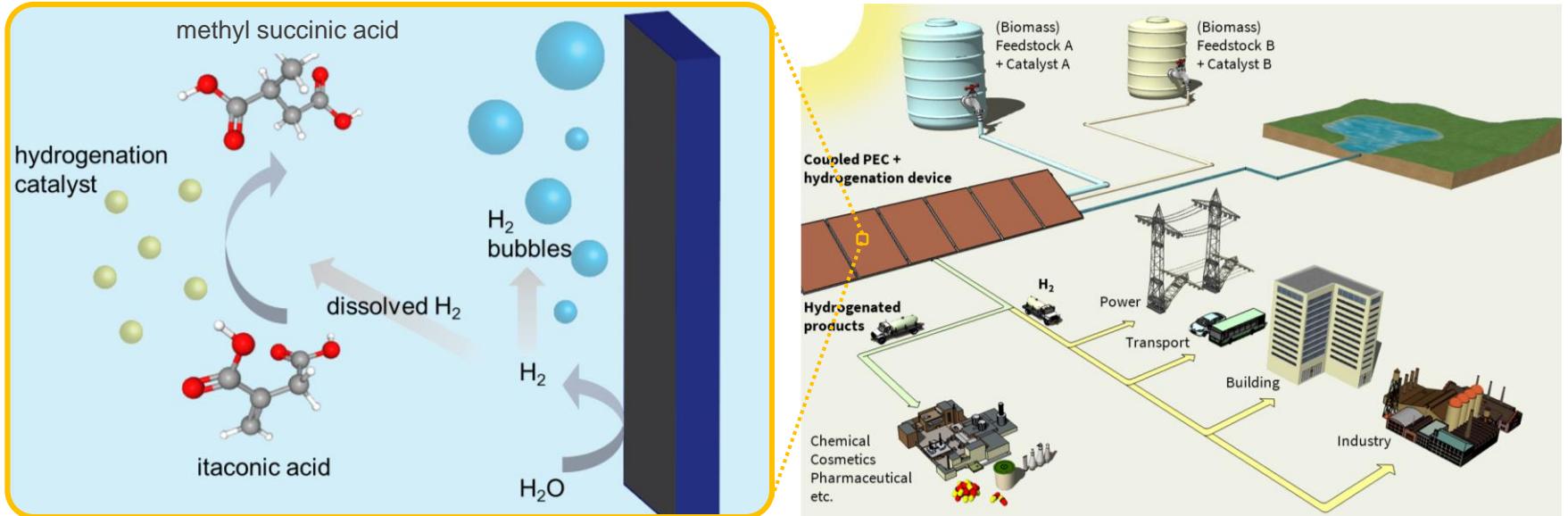
**TU Berlin:** Michael Schwarze, Tabea A. Thiel, Reinhard Schomäcker

#### Funding:

- Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), Excellence Cluster "UniSysCat"
- Helmholtz Association, Excellence Network "ExNet-0024"
- Helmholtz Energy Materials Foundry (HEMF)

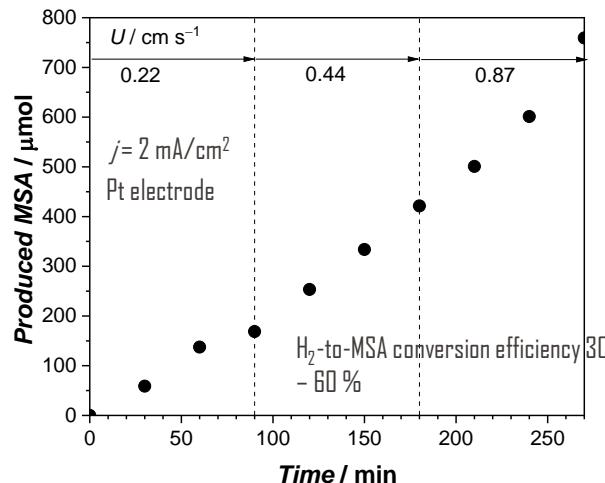
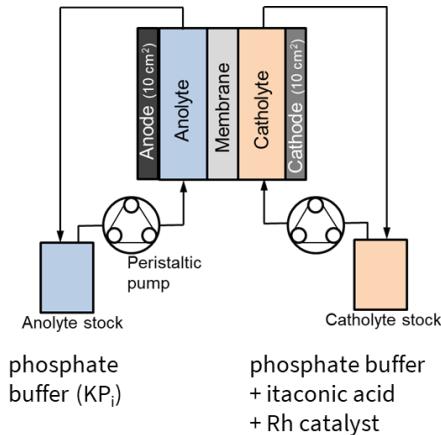


# Coupled hydrogen production and hydrogenation



- Hydrogen produced by PEC is used *in situ* to hydrogenate feedstock to valuable chemicals and decrease LCOH
- Case study: hydrogenation of itaconic acid (IA) to methyl succinic acid (MSA) with homogeneous Rh-based catalyst
- Rate of  $H_2$  production by PEC matches well with hydrogenation rate → ideal for coupling these processes
- Heat integration enhances the hydrogenation kinetics
- Flexible to switch to other hydrogenation reactions by simply exchanging catholyte (contains catalyst + feedstock)

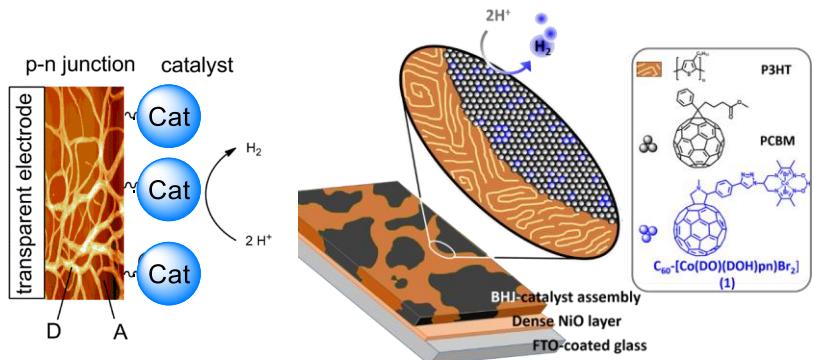
# Demonstration of coupled reactions



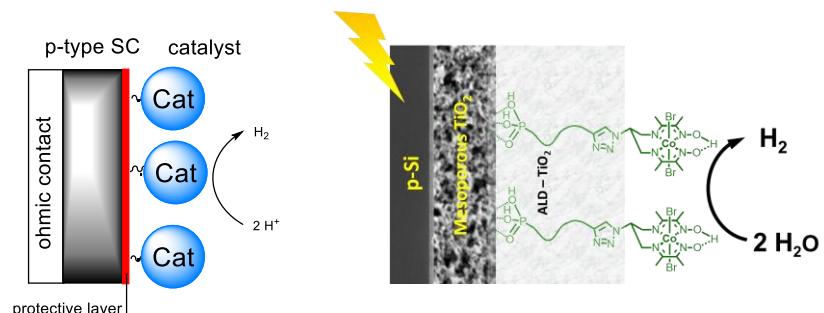
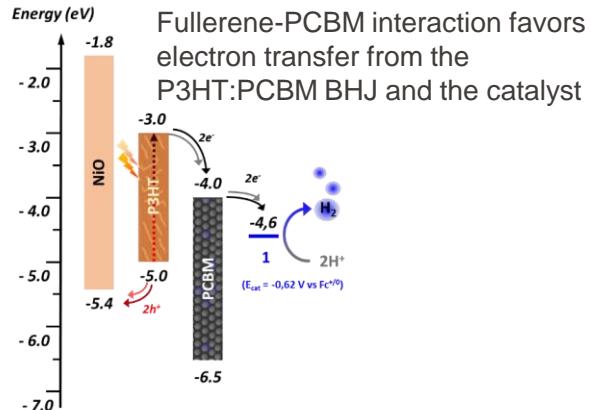
|                                    | Lifetime / years | $\text{H}_2\text{-to-MSA conversion} / \%$ | Annual net energy balance / $\text{MJ m}^{-2} \text{ year}^{-1}$ |
|------------------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| <b>Solar water splitting</b>       | 5                | -  | -631   |
|                                    | 10               | -  | -248   |
|                                    | 28               | -  | 0  |
| <b>Solar coupled hydrogenation</b> | 5                | 12   | 0  |
|                                    | 5                | 60   | 2,633  |
|                                    | 5                | 100  | 4,809  |

Assumptions: STH = 3%,  $3.4 \text{ kWh/day/m}^2$

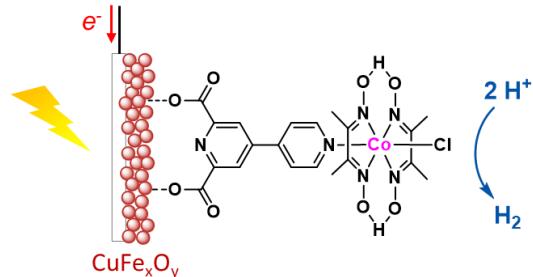
- $\text{H}_2\text{-to-MSA}$  conversion efficiency as high as 60% demonstrated using photo-electrochemically produced  $\text{H}_2$
- Coupled approach does not show any deactivation of MSA production, whereas direct electrochemical hydrogenation terminates after  $\sim 120$  min.
- Net energy analysis shows the benefit of coupling hydrogenation process to PEC: energy payback time decreases from 28 to 5 years (assuming STH = 3% and modest  $\text{H}_2\text{-to-MSA}$  conversion efficiency of 12%)



Artero et al. *Chem Sci.* 2022

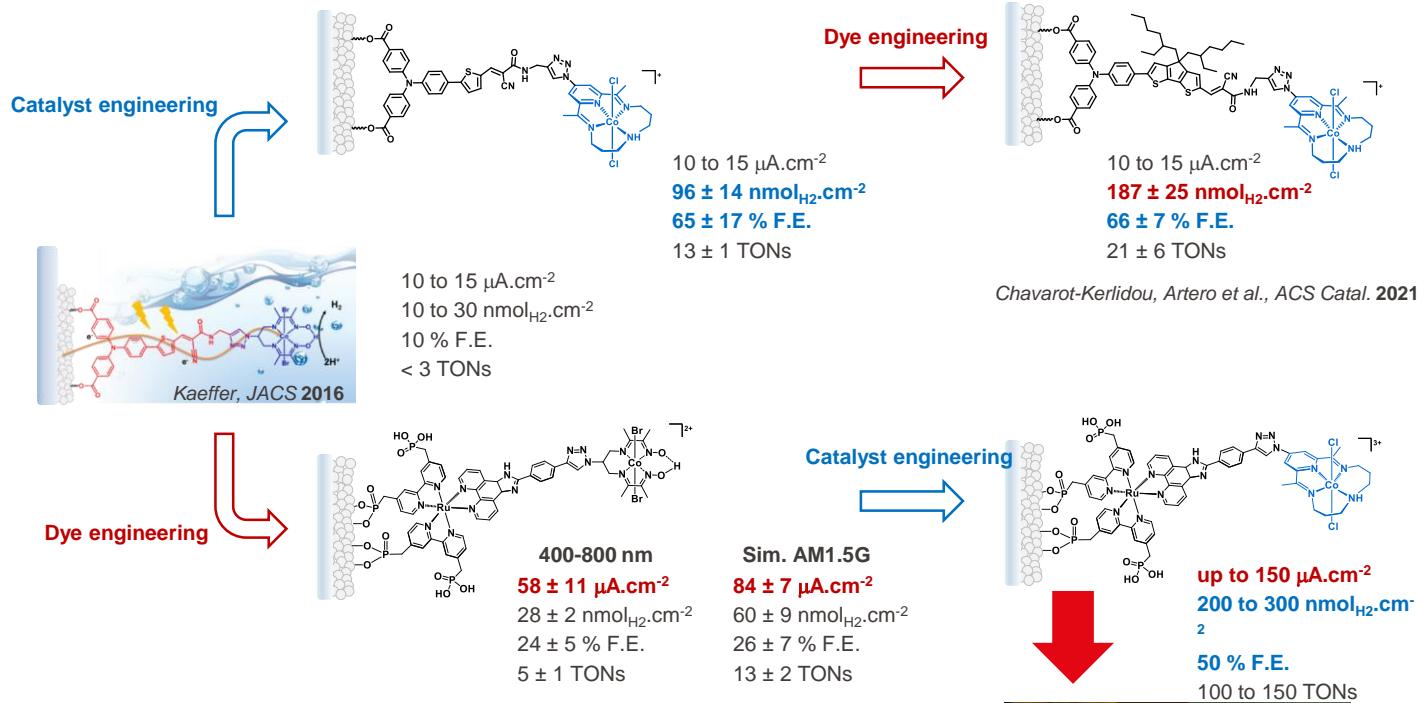


Artero et al. *Chem. Sci.* 2019



Artero et al. *Green Chem.* 2020

TiO<sub>2</sub> ALD coating passivates the inorganic semiconductor support and stabilizes the grafting of the catalyst onto its surface



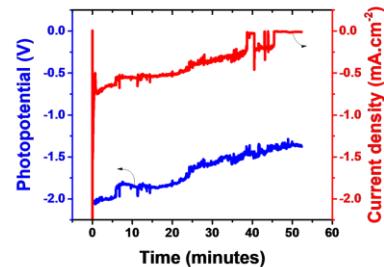
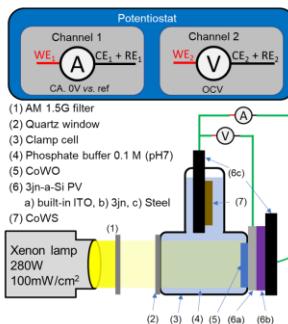
Chavaret-Kerlidou, Artero et al., ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2021

Integrated with BiVO<sub>4</sub> photoanode in a unassisted PEC device for water splitting (STH =  $4.6 \times 10^{-3}\%$ ) and CO<sub>2</sub>-to-CO conversion (STF =  $1.3 \times 10^{-2}\%$ )

Chavaret-Kerlidou, Artero et al., unpublished



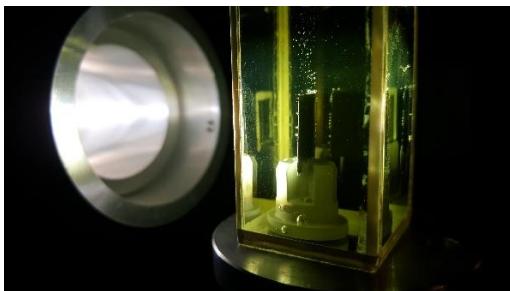
Nocera and coll, *Science* 2011



Performances : 2-3% STH

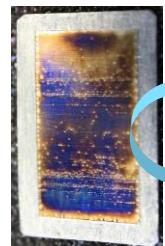
Simplified fabrication with deposition of 2 distinct catalysts from the same solution  
Monitoring with bipotentiostat allowed to gain insights into the operational conditions

Elaboration of a single  $[\text{Co}\{\text{WS}_4\}_2]^{2-}$  precursor for simultaneous photodeposition of both catalysts

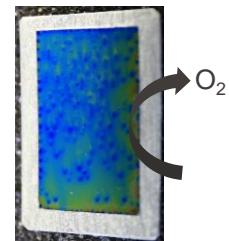


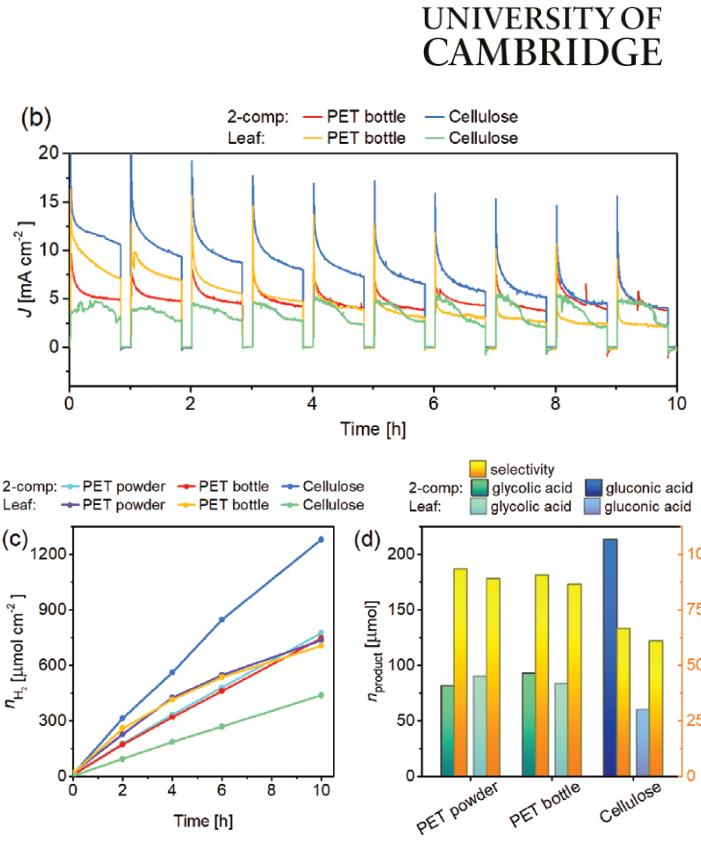
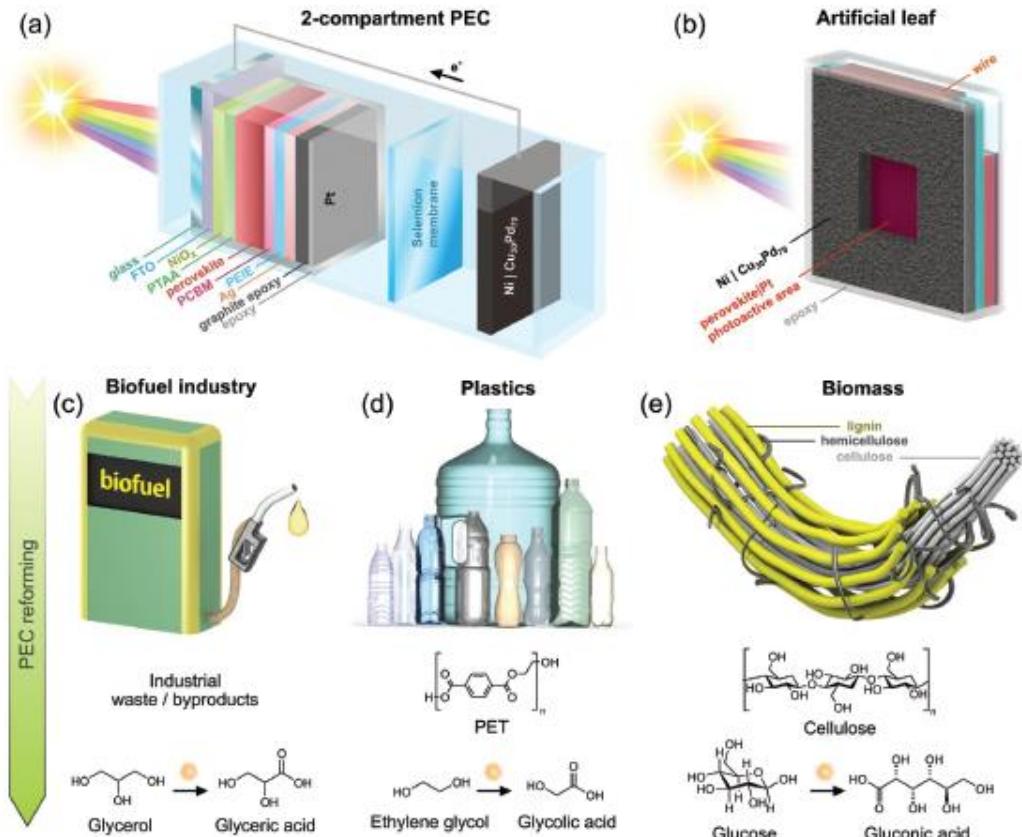
Tran, Artero et al., unpublished

$\text{CoWS}_x$



$\text{CoOP}$





# Acknowledgements



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<http://lrese.epfl.ch>  
<http://specdo.epfl.ch>  
<http://specdc.epfl.ch>  
<http://solarfuelsdb.epfl.ch>  
 @lrese\_epfl

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Clemens Suter  
Etienne Boutin  
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Alexandre Cattrys  
Silvan Suter  
Roberto Valenza  
Francesca Lorenzutti

**University of Szeged:**  
Csaba Janaky  
Egon Kecsenovity  
**SoHHytec:**  
Ehsan Rezaei

  
Swiss National Science Foundation

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nano-tera.ch



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Bundesamt für Energie BFE  
Swiss Federal Office of Energy SFOE



**SOLAR<sup>2</sup>CHEM**

  
NCCR  
Catalysis

  
SoHHytec  
Solar Fuel, the smarter way