



Energy Materials Network
U.S. Department of Energy



HydroGEN
Advanced Water Splitting Materials

HydroGEN 2.0 – PEC Technology Addressing Materials Stability and Device Durability

Francesca Toma, Ethan Crumlin, Adam Weber (LBNL)

Todd Deutsch, James Young, Myles Steiner (NREL)

Tadashi Ogitsu, Brandon Wood (LLNL)

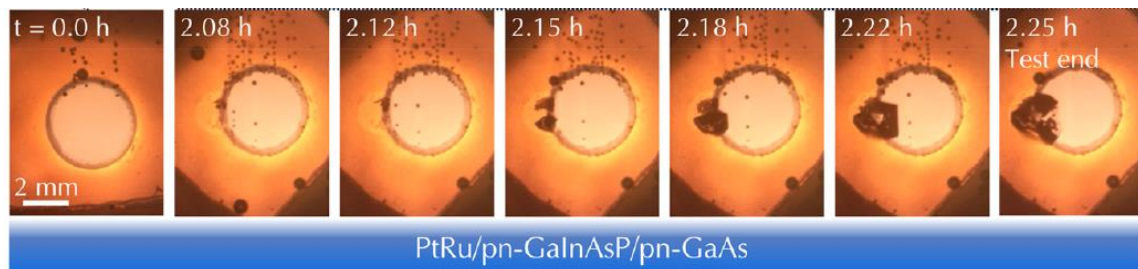
3/1/2021,

HydroGEN Advanced Water Splitting Technology Pathways Benchmarking and Protocols Workshop





Durability as critical barrier to the deployment of PEC

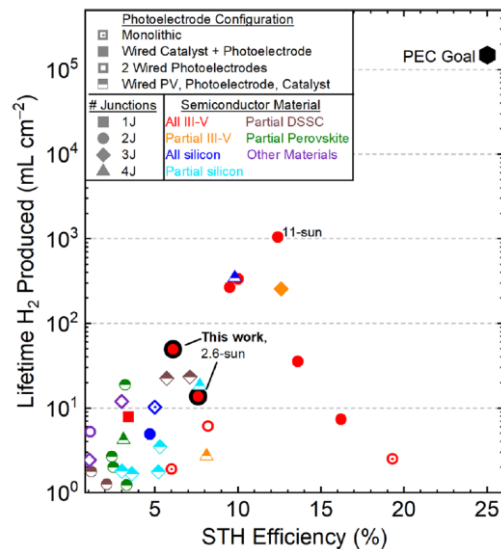


ACS Energy Lett. 2020, 5, 2631-2640

Outcome of the 2019 HydroGEN Benchmarking Workshop, the PEC Technology focus will be on: *“the understanding of degradation mechanisms and stressors and the development of standardized protocols”*



The PEC Technology in HydroGEN 2.0 will focus on identifying a **complete device assembly** and **near neutral pH conditions** to achieve **several hours of operation** at **high STH efficiency**

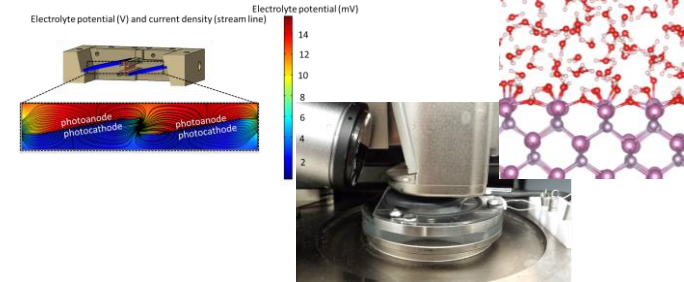
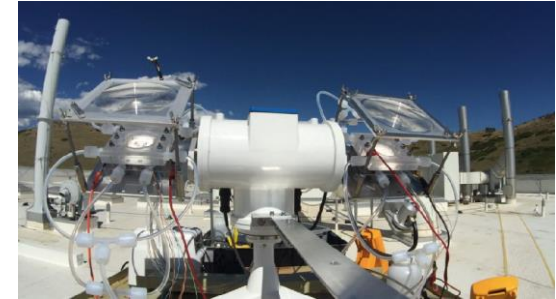


Comparison of the solar to hydrogen efficiency (STH) and lifetime H₂ produced for unassisted water splitting devices. The “PEC Goal” point in the upper right was calculated assuming a 20% capacity factor over a 10 year lifetime



HydroGEN 2.0 PEC Technology

- Durability Protocol: We will focus on durability stressors and establish PEC device durability protocol
- Degradation Mechanism: We will provide theory guided mechanistic understanding of PEC device degradation combined with operando measurements
- Corrosion Mitigation: We will modify photoelectrodes with catalysts and protection layers



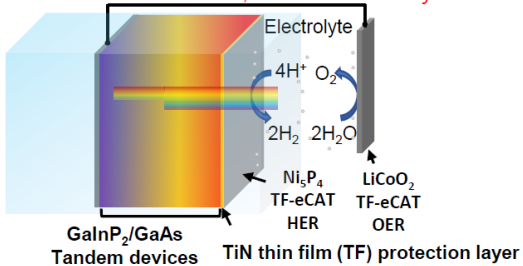


HydroGEN 2.0 PEC Technology

PI: Garfunkel/Dismukes

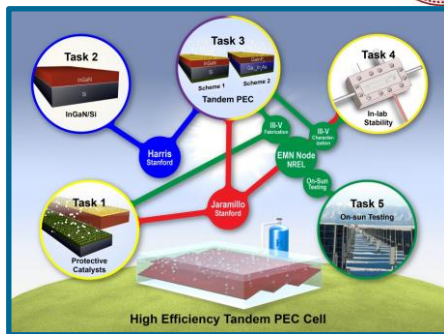


High-Performance (HP) device
Goal: >10% STH, > 100h durability



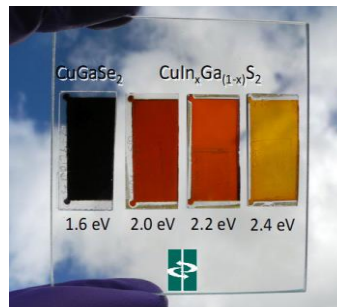
PI: Jaramillo

III-V based -- Goal: >20% STH, >14 days



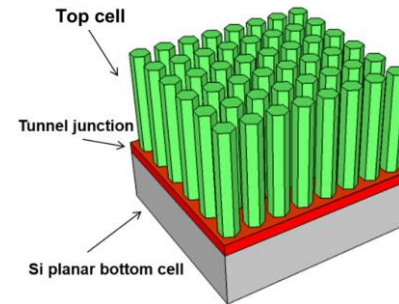
PI: Gaillard

chalcopyrites into efficient and low-cost PEC devices

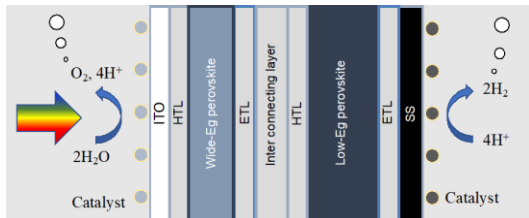


PI: Mi

Si-based tandem -- Goal: >15% STH, >1000 h

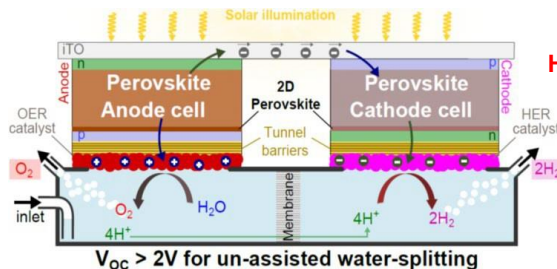


PI: Yan



Halide perovskite -- Goal: >20% STH

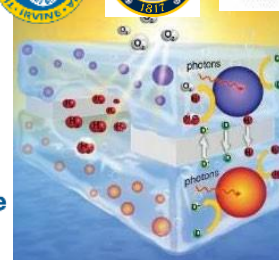
PI: Mohite



Halide perovskite -- Goal: >20% STH



PI: Ardo



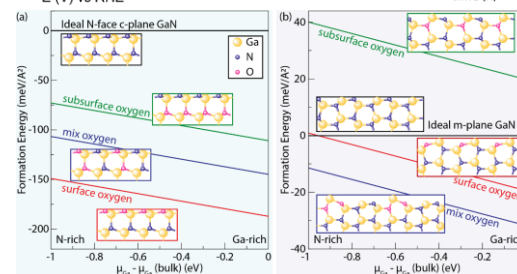
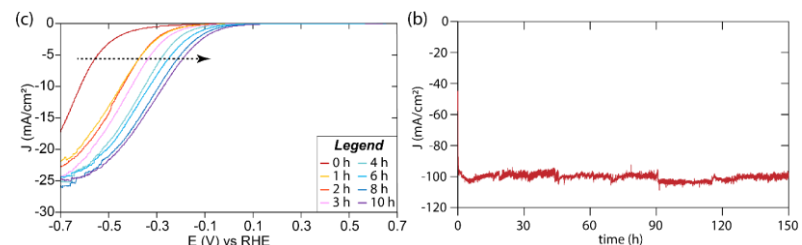
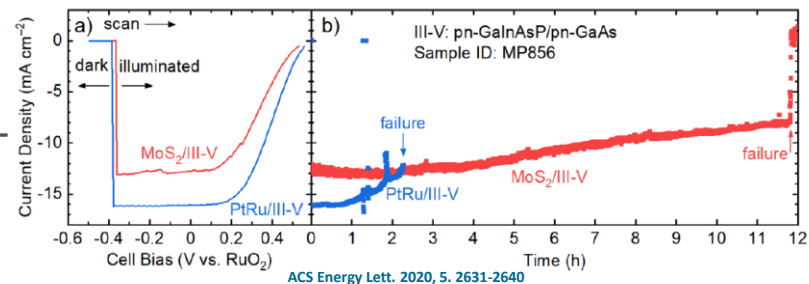
Improve yield of particle PEC systems





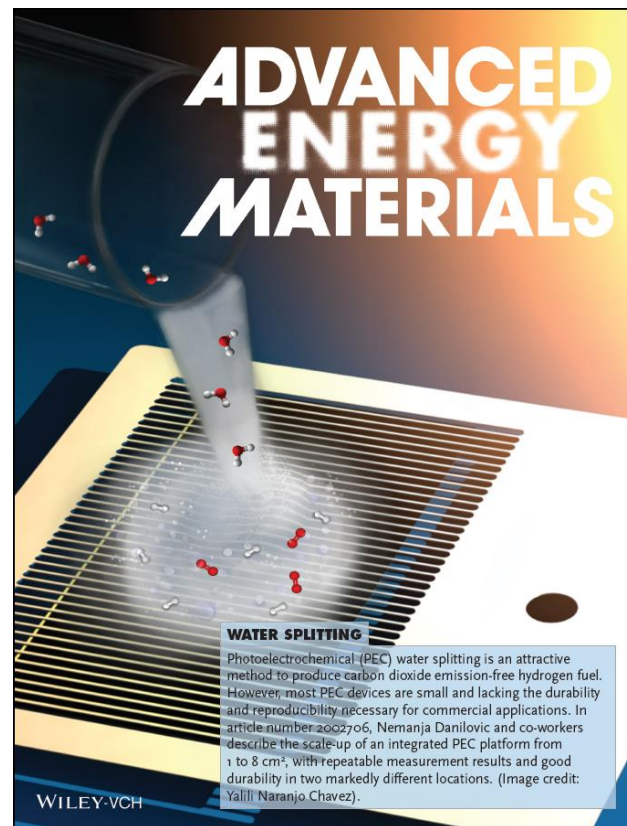
HydroGEN: PEC Technology Progress to Date with Seedlings

- Unassisted water splitting III-V based devices with nearly 12 hours stability (NREL/Stanford) – two-electrode stability testing
- Theory-guided understanding of chemical transformations of GaN/Si photocathodes that lead to enhanced catalytic activity and sustained operation (LBNL/LLNL/University of Michigan)





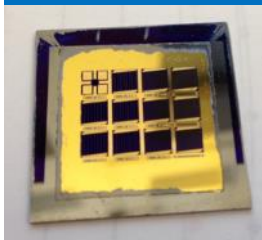
- Demonstrated scale up of integrated photoelectrochemical device based on III-V photoabsorbers and Pt and Ir catalysts
- Demonstrated device reproducibility at LBNL and NREL with indoor and outdoor testing
- PV degradation limits the long-term stability of the device



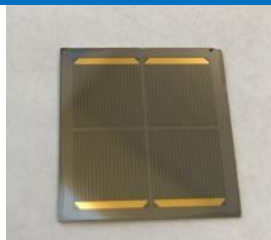


HydroGEN: PEC Technology Progress to Date – Supernode

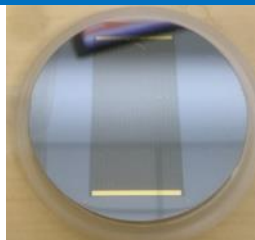
PEC Fabrication: GaInP/GaAs cells with 0.1 to 8-cm²



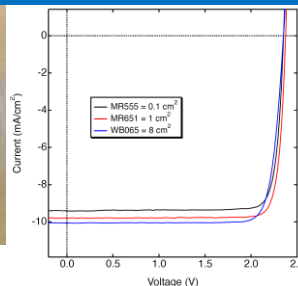
PV cells: ~0.1 cm²



~1 cm²



8 cm²



- These are the largest area III-V tandem cells made at NREL, enabling larger area PEC studies.
- Significant effort toward developing growth recipes for uniform and high-quality GaInP.

Scale Up Towards 8-cm² Illuminated Area

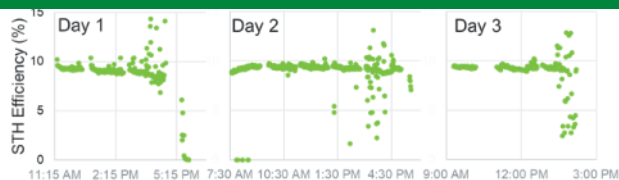


Degradation Modes Observed: 8-cm² Cell

- Gold grid finger delamination
- Anti-reflective coating dissolution
- Bubbles in epoxy – more light scattering
- Blistering

On Sun Durability Testing: 8-cm² Cell

- **Test Duration: 2 days, 2 hours, and 50 minutes**
- **Steady-state STH efficiency was 9.2%**





Emergent Degradation Phenomena Demonstrated on Resilient, Flexible and Scalable Integrated Photoelectrochemical Cells

Scientific Achievement

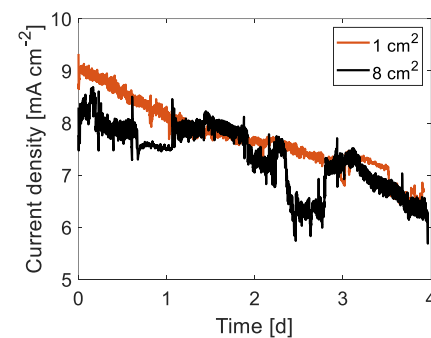
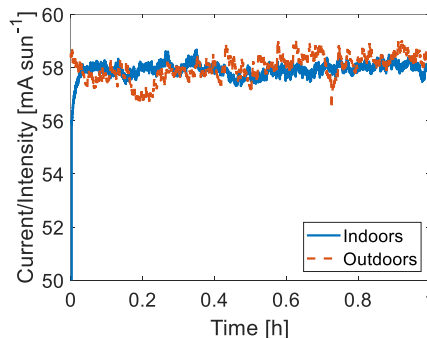
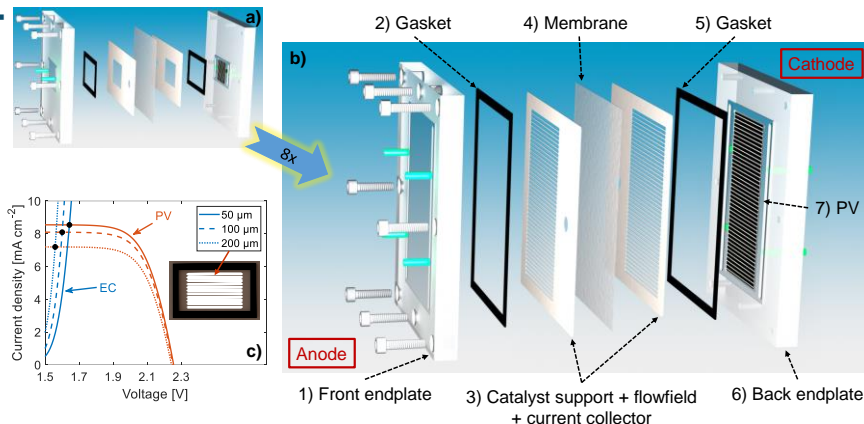
Designed, fabricated and characterized the largest integrated PEC (IPEC) H₂ reported to date, including on sun testing and assessment of performance loss mechanisms.

Significance and Impact

Successful IPEC device and PV cell fabrication scale up from 1 to 8 cm² with consistent performance in two geographies, in lab, and outdoors. Chemical processes associated with emergent degradation and pathways to mitigate them are identified.

Research Details

- Comparison between 1 and 8 cm² cells yields similar performance
- Indoor/outdoor and LBNL/NREL comparisons using identical 8 cm² cell prove the robustness of this design
- Degradation only visible during 4-day *accelerated stress test*
 - Failure analysis study shows that the aging of the epoxy barrier layer leads to penetration of water to the PV, causing hydroxylation and photocorrosion

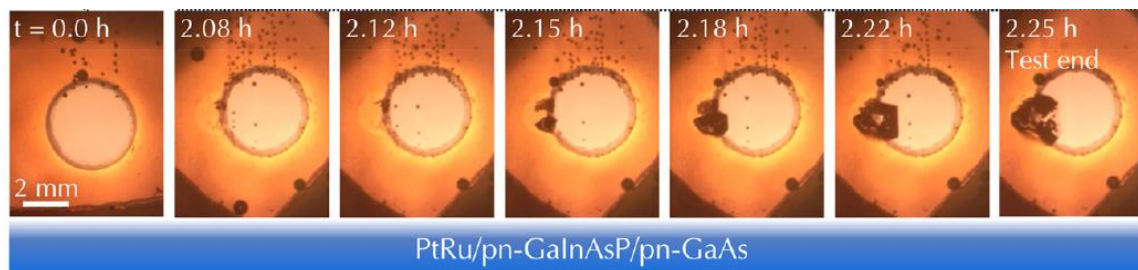


Schematic of the integrated photoelectrochemical cell and durability tests

T.A. Kistler and G. Zeng, J. L. Young, L. Weng, C. Aldridge, K. Wyatt, M. A. Steiner, O. Solorzano Jr., F. A. Houle, F. M. Toma, A.Z. Weber, T. G. Deutsch, N. Danilovic, *Advanced Energy Materials*, (2020), 10.1002/aenm.202002706



The PEC Technology in HydroGEN 2.0 will address durability as critical barrier to the deployment of PEC



ACS Energy Lett. 2020, 5, 2631-2640

Through development of protocols, understanding of corrosion mechanisms, and development of mitigation strategies, NREL, LBNL, and LLNL will identify a complete device assembly and near neutral pH conditions to achieve several hours of operation at high STH efficiency



HydroGEN 2.0 PEC Team



Adam Weber



Ethan Crumlin



Francesca Toma



Tadashi Ogitsu



Brandon Wood



Todd Deutsch Myles Steiner James Young



Acknowledgments:

All the seedlings PIs and their staff
Guosong Zeng, Guiji Liu, Olivia Alley,
David Larson, Frances Houle, Nem Danilovic (LLNL)
Anh Pham (LLNL)
AWS Community



HydroGEN
Advanced Water Splitting Materials