X-ray Illumination in Solar Energy Conversion: Highlights of ANSER EFRC Work at the APS

> Argonne-Northwestern Solar Energy Research (ANSER) Center

### David M. Tiede Chemical Sciences and Engineering Division Argonne National Laboratory





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## **ANSER Center Institutions**



27 Pl's Total

The ANSER Center joins established strengths at Northwestern University and Argonne National Laboratory (ANL) with those of senior personnel at Yale University, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and the University of Chicago (UC) in molecular and nanostructured assemblies, materials, catalysts, and phenomena integral to solar energy conversion and storage.



## **ANSER Research Subtasks**

Subtask 1 Bio-inspired Molecular Materials for Solar Fuels

<u>Tiede, Ratner</u> Batista, Brudvig, Crabtree, Rauchfuss, Stupp, Wasielewski Subtask 2 Interface Science for Organic Photovoltaics

<u>Marks, Chen</u> Chang, Freeman, Hersam, Mason, Poeppelmeier, Poluektov, Yu

Subtask 3 Nanostructured Architectures for Photovoltaic and Solar Fuels Energy Conversion Hupp, Kanatzidis

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Pellin, Elam, Martinson, Schatz, Odom, Wiederrecht



### **Develop a Fundamental Understanding of**

- the interaction of light and charge with molecules and materials
- the energy levels and electronic structures of molecules and materials
- the dynamics of photoinduced charge generation, separation, and transport with unparalleled temporal and spatial resolution
- the interfaces at which charge generation, separation, transport, and selective chemical reactions occur
- the properties of unique materials, from self-assembling, bio-inspired materials for hydrogen fuel production from water to transparent conductors and nanostructured hard and soft materials for solar electricity generation.



- ANSER Center research is noted for placing a strong emphasis on combining cutting-edge time-resolved spectroscopic and structural techniques, e.g. x-ray, laser, EPR, to understand the mechanistic details of solar energy conversion to both *fuels and electricity*.
- This is made possible by ANSER's unique personnel portfolio, which includes a critical mass of researchers with strong backgrounds in both structure and spectroscopy as well as synthesis and materials fabrication.
- The ANSER Center focuses on both solar *fuels* and *electricity* using complementary approaches that provide solutions for both technologies.
- The ANSER Center focuses on multiple, hierarchical approaches to these problems with the goal of providing a fundamental science support base for DOE's Energy Innovation Hub, JCAP.



# **APS in ANSER Research**

Subtask 1 Bio-inspired Molecular Materials for Solar Fuels

<u>Tiede, Ratner</u> Batista, Brudvig, Crabtree, Rauchfuss, Stupp, Wasieland

> Focus: • Light-driven transition metal catalysis • Time-resolved

X-ray spectroscopy (XANES, XAFS) X-ray scattering (HEXS-PDF) Organic Photovoltaics Marks, Chen Chr Hersam, Mason, uektov, Yu Focus: • Light-driven charge separation • Thin film materials, interfaces

Subtask 2

Interface Science for

Nanostructured Architectures for Photovoltaic and Solar Fuels Energy Conversion <u>Hupp, Kanatzidis</u> Pellin, Elam, Martinson, Schatz, Odom, Wiederrecht

Subtask 3

ANSER

Grazing incidence X-ray scattering (GISAXS)

### Subtask 1: Bio-inspired Molecular Materials for Solar Fuels Subtask 1 Leaders: David Tiede (ANL) and Mark Ratner (NU)

#### Subtask 1 Members:

Gary Brudvig & Bob Crabtree (Yale) ⇒ design, synthesis & characterization of water-oxidation catalysts

Tom Rauchfuss (UIUC) ⇒ design, synthesis & characterization of proton-reduction catalysts

Victor Batista (Yale) & Mark Ratner (NU) ⇒ theoretical characterization

#### Sam Stupp & Mike Wasielewski (NU)

- $\Rightarrow$  self-assembly of light-harvesting and catalytic modules
- $\Rightarrow$  develop light-harvesting & charge separation modules wired to catalysts

#### Lin Chen, Oleg Poluektov & David Tiede (ANL)

spectroscopic and structural characterization





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### Scope of work:

Homogeneous: molecular, solutionInhomogeneous: thin films

#### **Experiment:**

#### Water-oxidation catalysts: e- source, O<sub>2</sub> evolving

- Ir-Cp\* complexes solution (Crabtree, Brudvig groups, Yale)
- Ir-oxide electrode films (Crabtree, Brudvig groups, Yale)
- 1<sup>st</sup> row transition complex models (Crabtree, Brudvig groups, Yale)

#### Water-reduction catalysts: H<sub>2</sub> fuel evolving

- Fe-Fe hydrogenase mimics (Rauchfuss group, UIUC)
- Co-Cp complexes (Rauchfuss group, UIUC)
- "Dubois" Ni catalysts (Tiede, ANL and Wasielewski group, NU)

#### Hierarchical assemblies: i.e., linked to light

- Photosensitizer-catalyst assemblies (Wasielewski group, Subtask 1)
- Semiconductor-catalyst/photosensitizer (Yale group, Subtask 3)

#### **Theory:**

 Use of X-ray structural data for testing/development of coordinate models (Batista, Yale)



#### J. Blakemore, R. Crabtree, G. Brudvig, Yale University







Same slope: stoichiometric oxygen evolution

Best O<sub>2</sub> catalyst to-date



#### J. Blakemore, R. Crabtree, G. Brudvig, Yale University







Highly active watersplitting catalyst amorphous film (\$0.45 per ft<sup>2</sup>!)

SEM:

- Amorphous
- Insoluble film
- Difficult to characterize
- Reoccurring motif: "heterogenized" solar catalyst films





#### J. Blakemore, R. Crabtree, G. Brudvig, Yale University



Highly active watersplitting catalyst amorphous film (\$0.45 per ft<sup>2</sup>!)

#### **Mechanistic questions:**

- What is this film?
- How did it form?
- How and why does it work so well?
- Can concepts here be used for development of 1<sup>st</sup> row transition metal catalysts? (feedback to cat. synthesis: Yale, UIUC, NU)



## **Solar Fuels Catalysts X-ray Characterization**

#### Approach: Multiple length-scale, *in-situ* Structure Characterization:

- a) X-ray absorption spectroscopy (XAS) and fine structure (XAFS)- Lin Chen
  - Metal atom oxidation state
  - Electronic structure
  - Inner sphere atomic structure

b) High Energy X-ray Scattering (HEXS) and Pair Distribution Function (PDF) Analyses- D. Tiede

- Inner and outer sphere atomic structures
- Ensemble structure
- Solvent interactions

#### **Combination:**

- Enables Multiple Length-Scale Structure Characterization
- Relate *in-situ* structure to catalysis  $\rightarrow$  mechanism, design
- Extendable to pump-probe time-resolved:
  - follow the trail: electron transfer, structure, function

Multi-Scale addressed theoretically



QM-MM/MD model [Fe(bpy)₃]-₂ in water Daku and Hauser, JPC. Lett. (2010) <u>1</u>:1830



- IrCp\* precursor was electrodeposited onto the graphite working electrode at 1.4 V
- Precursor solution was replaced with 0.1 M KNO<sub>3</sub> solution and film structure was varied as a function of applied voltage



Ir(III)

Ir(IV)

 $Ir(V)^{\dagger} \rightarrow catalysis$ 

#### Metal-centered structure change linked to catalysis

M. Mara (NU) J. Huang (ANL) L. Chen (ANL-NU) J. Blakemore (Yale) G. Brudvig (Yale)





#### Find:

- No accumulation of Ir(V) with on-set of catalysis
- Coordination structure change linked  $Ir(III) \rightarrow Ir(IV)$  redox transition
- CW echem technique not capture transition state(s) !



### Voltage-Dependent Structural Changes

M. Mara (NU) J. Huang (ANL) L. Chen (ANL-NU) *J. Blakemore (Yale) G. Brudvig (Yale) R. Crabtree (Yale)* 

- Oxidation state driven changes  $Ir(III) \rightarrow Ir(IV)$ :
- Ir-O bridging and Ir-Ir distances decrease
- Ligand geometry: *di-to-tris-µ-oxo*

Structural Parameters		
	200 mV	1200 mV
Ir-O (bridging)	1.97 Å n = 2	1.94 Å n = 3
Ir-O (terminal)	2.11 Å n = 4	2.11 Å n = 3
lr-Ir	3.02 Å	2.99 Å
Ir-O (outer)	3.81 Å	3.73 Å

 Metal-centered, inner sphere structure characterization





Characterization of multi-scale structure in BL: HEXS-PDF

D. Tiede (ANL) O. Kokhan (ANL) J. Blakemore (Yale) G. Brudvig (Yale) R. Crabtree (Yale)

## High Energy X-ray Scattering (HEXS):

- 60 keV to 100 keV X-rays
  - High energy synchrotron X-ray light sources (APS)
- Offers highest resolution (d ~ 0.15 Å) PDF analysis

Pete Chupas Karina Chapman APS Beamline 11-ID-B



# Characterization of multi-scale structure in BL: HEXS-PDF

D. Tiede (ANL) O. Kokhan (ANL) J. Blakemore (Yale) G. Brudvig (Yale) R. Crabtree (Yale)



 ANSER taking lead in developing combined XAFS/HEXS analyses approaches for solar fuels catalysts

#### XAFS:

- Metal-centered, exclusive
- Distance phase (path) sensitive

#### HEXS:

- All atom
- Distance phase (path) independent
- Multi-scale 0.1 Å to 100s nm

#### **Combination:**

- Two independent direct measures of structure
- Two different "selection" rules (*i.e.*, complementary information)
- Enhanced resolution of structure



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# HEXS of solution-state IrCp\* complexes





# HEXS of solution-state IrCp\* complexes







Victor Batista:

## First Principles Modeling of Ir Blue Layer Film: Benchmarking to X-ray Data

- Simulated annealing, Monte Carlo (MC)
- Density functional theory (DFT) calculations
- Comparison to analogous coordination chemistry



- Comparison of model PDF to experimental G(r) suggests BL can be described as 1:1 combination of structures I and II. Introduces:
  - Carboxyl bridged Ir-Ir
  - Acid-base chemistry for proton-coupled electron transfer catalysis
- This is the start of 1<sup>st</sup> principles modeling. On-going work developing further support for this model
- Mark Ratner: presentation



## Substituted FeFe complexes for enhanced H<sub>2</sub> catalysis and stability T. Rauchfuss, UIUC

#### Novel Synthetic Routes to Hydrogen-Evolution Catalysts

 Titanocene carriers for dithiolate complexes

#### **Phosphine FeFe derivatives**

- Enhanced metal-carbonyl bonding
- Enhanced photostability

# FeFe hydrides for photosensitized and photochemical hydrogen production

 Amanda Smeigh presentation M. Wasielewski (NU) OC H  $Ph_2$   $[HFe_2(pdt)(dppv)(CO)_4]^+$   $HFe_2(pdt)(PMe_3)_2(CO)_4]^+$   $H^+$   $H^+$   $H^+$   $D^+$   $D^+$   $D^+$   $D^+$  Fe(l)Fe(l)  $H^-$  PET Fe(l)Fe(0)  $H^-$ Fe(l)Fe(0)

CO

co

Fe(bda)(CO)<sub>3</sub>

Multiple length-scale X-ray structural characterization



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### Combined XAFS and HEXS DiFe-Hydride

D. Tiede J. Huang M. Mara L. Chen W. Wang T. Rauchfuss T. Ph<sub>2</sub>



<u>New</u> opportunities *in-situ*, high-resolution structure characterization:

- Model structure refinement
- Catalysis-linked coordination change



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### Conclusions: Solar Fuels Catalyst X-ray Characterization

- Combined XAS-HEXS provides multi-scale measure structure
- New opportunities in-situ, high-resolution structurefunction analyses:
  - Model structure refinement
  - Measure detailed, catalysis-linked coordination structure change
  - Applicable to both *in-situ* homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis
  - Unique feature of ANSER:
    - multi-scale atomic approach to solar fuel catalyst structure-function analysis
  - Provide quantitative benchmarks modeling, solar catalyst design iteration





- XAFS-HEXS determined structure for water-splitting, water-reduction catalyst theory (Batista, Ratner), design, synthesis (Brudvig, Crabtree, Rauchfuss)
- Real-time and Pump-probe time-resolved, in-situ X-ray characterization: structure following single-turnover, sequential single-electron transfer chemistry. Capture intermediate state structures (Chen, Tiede)



Multi-scale (XAFS-HEXS) characterization of hierarchical assemblies

- Subtask 1 Linked photosensitizer-catalyst assemblies (Wasielewski, Brudvig, Crabtree, Rauchfuss, Stupp)
- **Subtask 2 TCO films (Mason, Chang, Poeppelmeier)**
- Subtask 3 Chalcogel-based films (Kanatzidis)



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#### ..... Questions, Comments?



# Proposed Mechanism for Oxygen Evolution



James Blakemore, Brudvig, Crabtree et al. (2010) J. Am. Chem. Soc. 132, 16017.