



# Protective Catalyst Systems on III-V and Si-based Semiconductors for Efficient, Durable Photoelectrochemical Water Splitting Devices

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# Project Overview

## Project Partners

PI: Thomas Jaramillo, Stanford University  
Co-PI, James Harris, Stanford University

## Project Vision

We are developing unassisted water splitting devices based on III-V materials coupled with protective, non-precious metal catalyst coatings, creating pathways to improve efficiency, durability, and cost.

## Project Impact

This research aims to develop unassisted water splitting devices that can achieve >20% solar-to-hydrogen (STH) efficiency, operate on-sun for at least 2 weeks, and provide a path toward electrodes that cost \$200/m<sup>2</sup>.

Award #	EE0008084
Start/End Date	10/01/2017 – 09/30/2020
Total Project Value* Cost Share %	\$750,000 10%



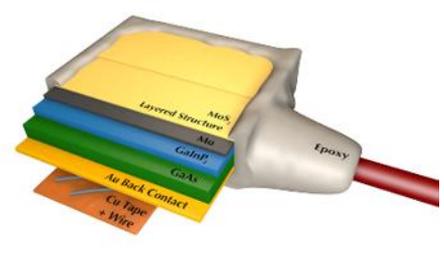
\* this amount does not cover support for HydroGEN resources leveraged by the project (which is provided separately by DOE)



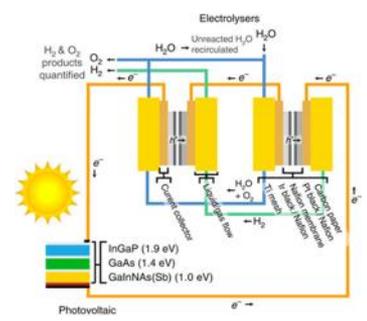
# Approach: Summary

## Project Motivation

We seek to combine the expertise in electrocatalysis and protective layer development of the Jaramillo group with the semiconductor growth capabilities of the Harris group and III-V fabrication knowledge at NREL. These synergies give a path towards efficient and durable III-V/III-V and III-V/Si PEC Devices.



Reuben J. Britto, et. al. *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* 2016 7 (11), 2044-2049



Jia, J. et al. *Nat. Commun.* 7, 13237

## Key Impact

Metric	State of the Art	Expected Advance
PEC STH (III-V)	19% <i>Young, J. L. et al. Nat. Energy</i> 2017, 2, 17028.	>20%
PEC Stability (III-V)	100 h indoor – GaAs/GaInP <i>Sun, K. et al. Adv Energy Mater</i> 2016, 6(13), 1600379	2 weeks on-sun
Si/III-V Tandem	Si-InGaN nanowire synthesis <i>Wang, Y. et al. Nano Energy</i> , 2019, 57, 405-413.	epitaxial growth InGaN on Si

## Barriers

### AF – Materials Durability – Bulk and Interface

Stabilization of unstable III-V surfaces in acid using MoS<sub>2</sub> and other non-precious metal protecting/catalytic layers

### AE – Materials Efficiency – Bulk and Interface

Develop fabrication of crystalline InGaN on Si by MOCVD to lead to a high efficiency tandem absorber

### AK – Diurnal Operation Limitations

Develop outdoor test setup and conduct on-sun testing of stabilized III-V unassisted water splitting devices

## Partners

### Jaramillo Group

Electrochemistry, catalysis, protective layer expertise (characterization, catalyst deposition)

### Harris Group

Semiconductor expertise, particularly in novel synthesis, processing, and fabrication techniques (InGaN growth)

### NREL

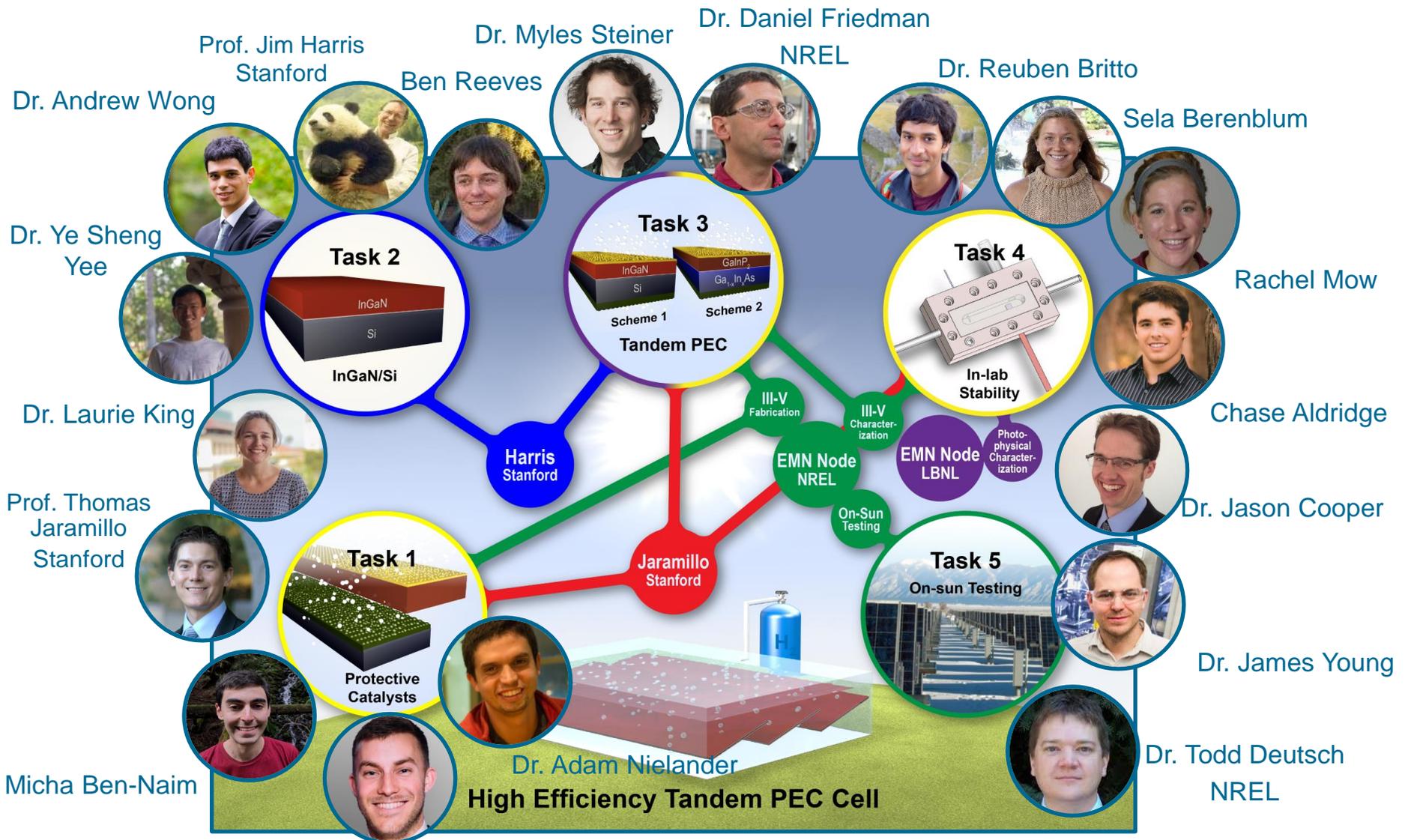
III-V fabrication (epitaxial growth) expertise, on-sun testing expertise, unassisted water splitting device expertise

### LBNL

*In Situ* Photoelectrochemical Raman spectroscopy



# Approach: The team





# Approach: Innovation

## Scheme 1

### III/V-III/V

#### a. Upright Tandem



- Robust fabrication
- Prior success protecting in acid

#### b. IMM/High Efficiency Tandem



- Higher efficiency
- Novel semiconductor fabrication

- Most direct pathway to high efficiency devices

## Scheme 2

### III/V-Si



- New fabrication approaches – growth of crystalline InGaN on Si is a challenge in the field
- Pathway to cheaper fabrication
- Prior success growing LEDs

### End of Project Goal #1

On-sun testing of unassisted water splitting devices for  $\geq 2$  weeks.

### End of Project Goal #2

Demonstration of an unassisted water splitting device with  $\geq 20\%$  STH efficiency.



# Approach: Innovation

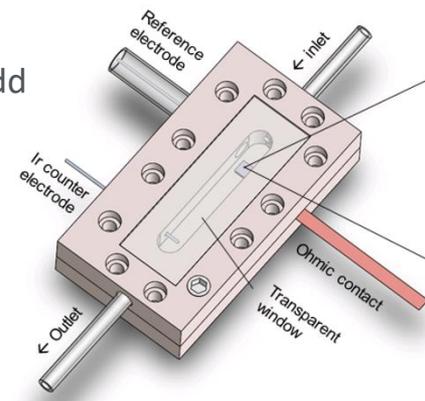
## ► Stabilization of III-V surfaces in acid

- **Innovation:** Use  $\text{MoS}_2$  and other non-precious protective catalysts that are stable in acid, conductive, and active for HER. Developing an understanding of fundamental degradation mechanisms through *in situ* studies and leverage those insights into better protective catalysts
  - **Task 1:** Translatable, thin-film catalyst and protection layer development
  - **Task 3:** III-V fabrication and PEC device development for tandem III-V and InGaN/Si
  - **Task 4:** In-situ stability studies
- **EMN Nodes:** i) Characterization of Semiconductor Bulk and Interfacial Properties (Todd Deutsch, NREL), ii) Corrosion Analysis of Materials (Todd Deutsch, NREL), and iii) III-V Semiconductor Epi-structure and Device Design and Fabrication (Daniel Friedman, NREL).



## ► Fabrication scheme for high-quality InGaN growth on Si

- **Innovation:** First demonstration of direct nucleation and growth of InGaN on monocrystalline Si by MOCVD in this field.
  - **Task 2:** Tandem InGaN/Si fabrication



## ► Collecting on-sun data at the weeks time-scale

- **Innovation:** By stabilizing III-V unassisted water splitting devices for 100's of hours, we can test them outside for weeks
  - **Task 5:** On-sun testing at NREL
- **EMN Nodes:** On-Sun Solar-to-Hydrogen Benchmarking (Todd Deutsch, NREL)





# Approach: Budget Period 2 Milestones

Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Task 2: Tandem InGaN/Si fabrication</b>			
2.4	Demonstrate working tandem InGaN/Si solar cell device	5/31/19	70%	Working InGaN solar cell
2.5	Demonstrate a tandem InGaN/Si solar cell with power conversion efficiencies of > 10%	12/31/19	30%	InGaN/Si solar cell with Si photovoltaic material
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Task 3: III-V fabrication and PEC device development for tandem III-V and InGaN/Si</b>			
3.2	Demonstrate InGaN/Si tandem absorbers that produce hydrogen during light-driven, unassisted water splitting	9/30/19	40%	Photoanode behavior by MOCVD-grown InGaN with NiO hole-transport layer
3.3	3.3.1: Demonstrate InGaN/Si as a photoelectrode for unassisted water splitting with >1% STH 3.3.2: Design and implement improved dual III-V tandem absorbers which achieve STH efficiency >15%	3/31/20	0% 75%	12.8% STH with IMM tandem GaInP <sub>2</sub> /GaInAs
3.4	3.4.1: Demonstrate unassisted water splitting device with >20% STH efficiency that maintains at least 10% STH efficiency for >100 h. 3.4.2: Demonstrate unassisted water splitting using InGaN/Si with >2% initial STH that continues to produce hydrogen after >100 hrs of continuous illumination	9/30/20	0% 0%	
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Task 4: In-Lab Stability Studies</b>			
4.2	Utilize the flow cell for analyzing the degradation mechanisms of the III-V based tandem PEC devices.	9/30/20	25%	PEC testing in flow cell and ex-situ Raman spectroscopy
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Task 5: On-sun testing</b>			
5.1	5.1.1: Finalize the outdoor PEC cell setup, design and protocols to enable on-sun data collection for >24 hours 5.1.12: Collect >10 mL of hydrogen from an unassisted water splitting device in an on-sun testing in one day	12/31/19	100%	Generated 14.4 mL of hydrogen during on-sun test on 1/15/20
5.2	Demonstrate photoelectrode that generates hydrogen under diurnal conditions on-sun for greater than or equal to 2 weeks	9/30/20	0%	
<b>End of Project Goal</b>	<b>On-sun testing of Scheme 1 and 2 unassisted water splitting devices for &gt;2 weeks. Demonstration of an unassisted water splitting device with an average greater than 20% STH efficiency.</b>	<b>9/30/20</b>	<b>20% 30%</b>	One-day of on-sun testing 12.8% STH with IMM tandem



# Relevance & Impact

## This project advances towards <\$2/kg hydrogen by:

- Improving efficiency and durability of state-of-the-art photoelectrodes using earth-abundant protection layers towards > 20% solar-to-hydrogen (STH) efficiency with long-term, on-sun operation

## Leveraging EMN Resource Nodes:

- **NREL EMN Node: Characterization of Semiconductor Bulk and Interfacial Properties, Todd Deutsch,**
  - Characterization of fundamental semiconductor properties and growth defects before and after testing
- **NREL EMN Node: Corrosion Analysis of Materials, Todd Deutsch,**
  - Pre- and post- failure analysis and improved understanding of catalyst corrosion and interface energetics
- **NREL EMN Node: III-V Semiconductor Epi-structure and Device Design and Fabrication, Daniel Friedman,**
  - Fabrication of III-V materials and systems and improved understanding of growth defects
- **NREL EMN Node: On-Sun Solar-to-Hydrogen Benchmarking, Todd Deutsch,**
  - Testing station for collection of on-sun data for unassisted water splitting devices
- **LBNL EMN Node: Photophysical Characterization of Photoelectrochemical Materials and Assemblies, Jason Cooper**
  - *In Situ* Photoelectrochemical Raman spectroscopy to identify degradation pathways

**Jaramillo group has worked with multiple EMN nodes to successfully protect III-V photocathodes in acid with collaboration track record spanning the last 6 years, resulting in published work and improved node capabilities**

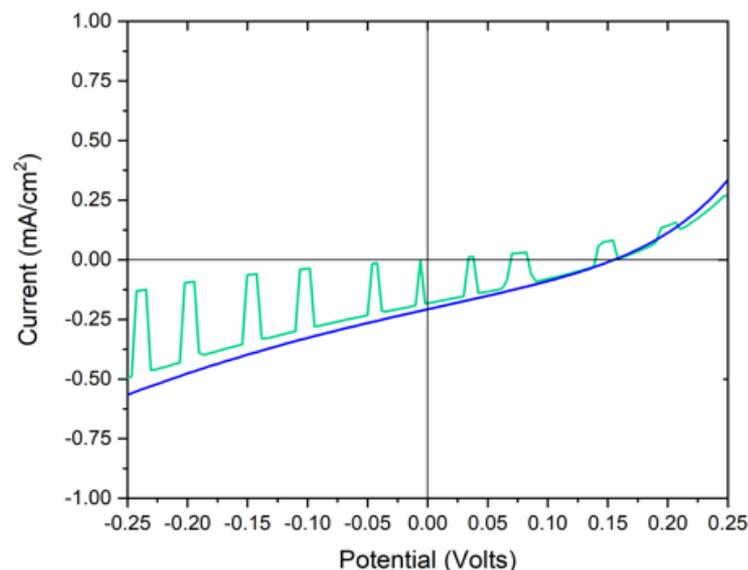


# Accomplishments for Task 2: InGaN/Si Fabrication

Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
2.4	Demonstrate working tandem InGaN/Si solar cell device	5/31/19	70%	Working InGaN solar cell
2.5	Demonstrate a tandem InGaN/Si solar cell with power conversion efficiencies of > 10%	12/31/19	30%	InGaN/Si solar cell with Si photovoltaic material

Ni/Au	Ni/Au
3 nm Au	
30 nm NiO	
n-In <sub>0.45</sub> Ga <sub>0.55</sub> N	
p-Si (111) degenerately doped	
In-Ga Eutectic	

Device structure with InGaN, a NiO hole transport layer and Au top contact.



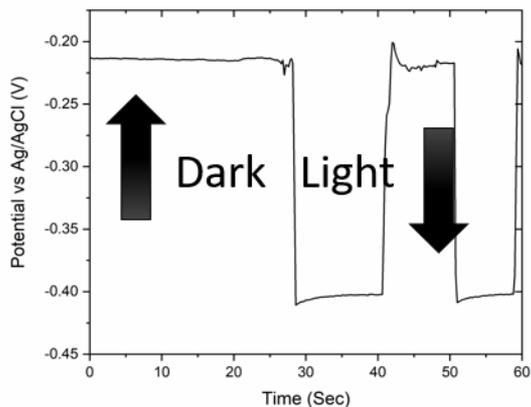
Illuminated JV Characteristic under 1-sun condition (blue) and chopped illumination (green)

InGaN with a NiO hole transport layer acts as a functioning photovoltaic, producing up to 0.3 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> of photocurrent



# Accomplishments for Task 3: Stable Unassisted Water Splitting

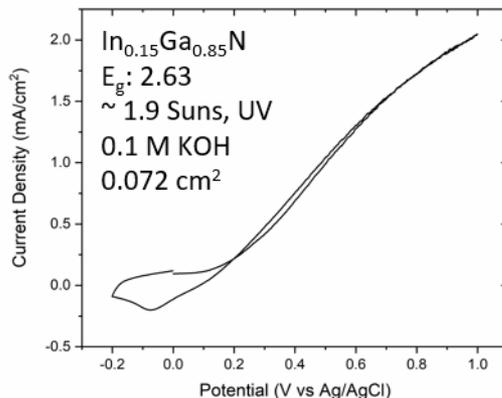
Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
3.2	Demonstrate InGaN/Si tandem absorbers that produce hydrogen during light-driven, unassisted water splitting	9/30/19	40%	Photoanode behavior by MOCVD-grown InGaN with NiO hole-transport layer



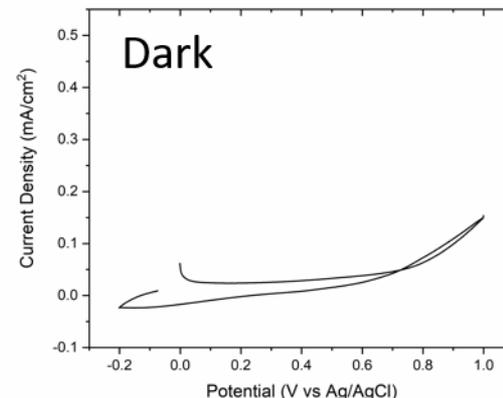
Open circuit potential in the dark and light showing a photoanode response

30 nm NiO
n-In <sub>0.15</sub> Ga <sub>0.85</sub> N
p-Si (111) degenerately doped
In-Ga Eutectic

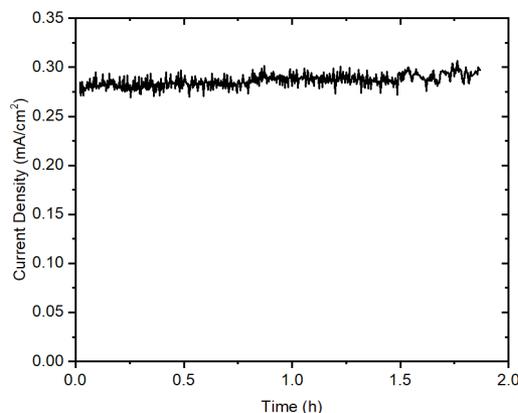
Device structure with InGaN and NiO hole transport layer



Illuminated JV Characteristic under 2 sun illumination



Dark JV characteristic showing minimal dark current



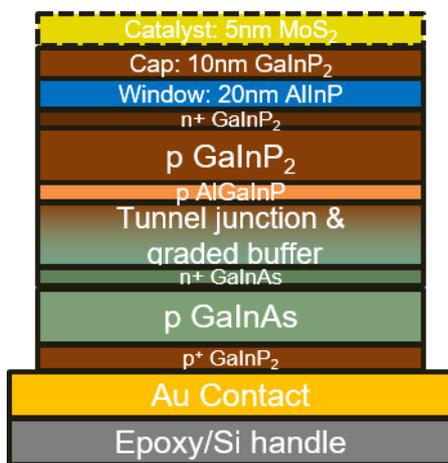
Chronoamperometry over 2 hours at 1.23 V vs. RHE

InGaN with a NiO hole transport layer acts as a photoanode, with up to 1.8 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> of photocurrent under 2 suns illumination in KOH electrolyte



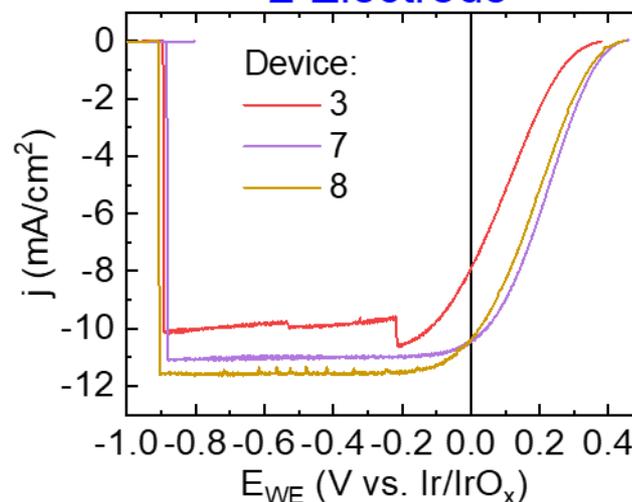
# Accomplishments for Task 3: Stable Unassisted Water Splitting

Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
3.3	3.3.2: Design and implement improved dual III-V tandem absorbers which achieve STH efficiency >15%	3/31/20	75%	12.8% STH with IMM tandem GaInP <sub>2</sub> /GaInAs



Device structure for IMM tandem of GaInP<sub>2</sub> and GaInAs with a window layer, capping layer, and MoS<sub>2</sub> catalyst

2 Electrode



9 devices were made from the same growth. Two-electrode LSV are shown for one lower-performance device (3) and the two highest-performance cells (7,8)

An Inverted Metamorphic Multijunction (IMM) tandem of GaInP<sub>2</sub> and GaInAs (1.8/1.18 eV) demonstrated an STH efficiency of 12.8%

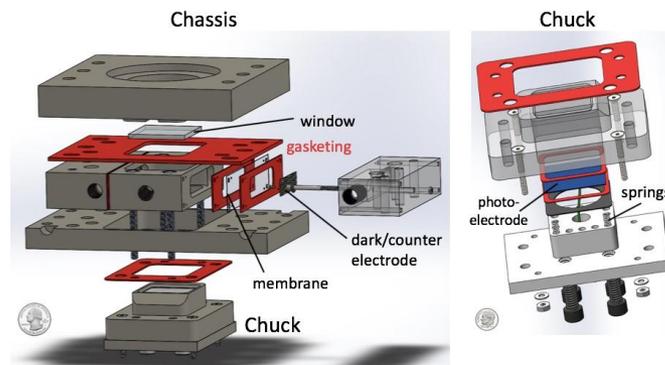
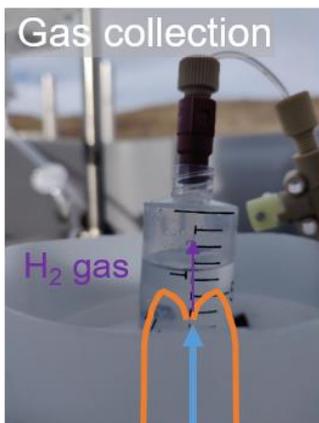
**Nodes Utilized:**

- Characterization of Semiconductor Bulk and Interfacial Properties
- III-V Semiconductor Epi-structure and Device Design and Fabrication
- Corrosion Analysis of Materials



# Accomplishments for Task 5: On-sun Stability Studies

Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
5.1	5.1.1: Finalize the outdoor PEC cell setup, design and protocols to enable on-sun data collection for >24 hours	12/31/19	100%	Developed photoreactor and testing protocol



<https://www.h2awasm.org/capabilities/sun-photoelectrochemical-solar-hydrogen-benchmarking>

Photoreactor setup on a 2 axis solar tracker including gas collection syringe.

electrolyte Cathode outlet: electrolyte + gas

Photoreactor chassis and chuck schematic

In collaboration with the On-sun EMN node at NREL, we developed a cell and protocol for outdoor testing on the NREL ESIF rooftop.

Stanford PhD student Micha Ben-Naim travelled to NREL in Dec 2019 to conduct on-sun testing.

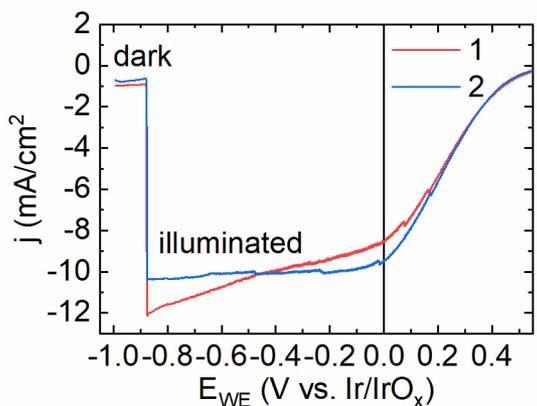


**Nodes Utilized:**  
On-Sun Solar to Hydrogen Benchmarking

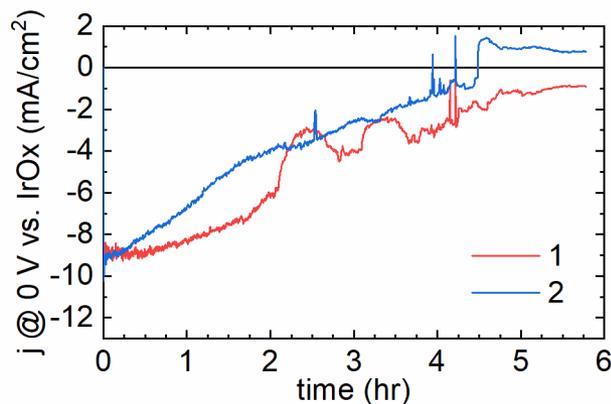


# Accomplishments for Task 5: On-sun Stability Studies

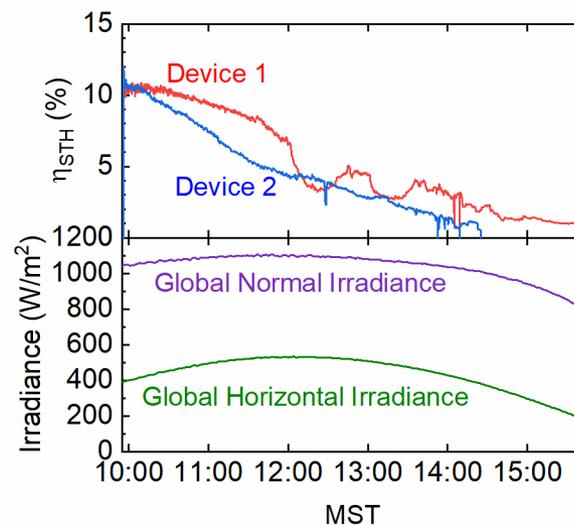
Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
5.1	5.1.12: Collect >10 mL of hydrogen from an unassisted water splitting device in an on-sun testing in one day	12/31/19	100%	Generated 14.4 mL of hydrogen during on-sun test



2 electrode LSV measured on-sun showing unassisted water-splitting capability



Chronoamperometry measured on-sun over 6 hours at short circuit



STH efficiency over time (top) accounting for variable sunlight (bottom)

On-sun testing of a GaInP<sub>2</sub>/GaAs tandem (1.8/1.4 eV) protected by MoS<sub>2</sub> generated 14.4 mL of hydrogen on 1/15/20

Nodes Utilized:

On-Sun Solar to Hydrogen Benchmarking

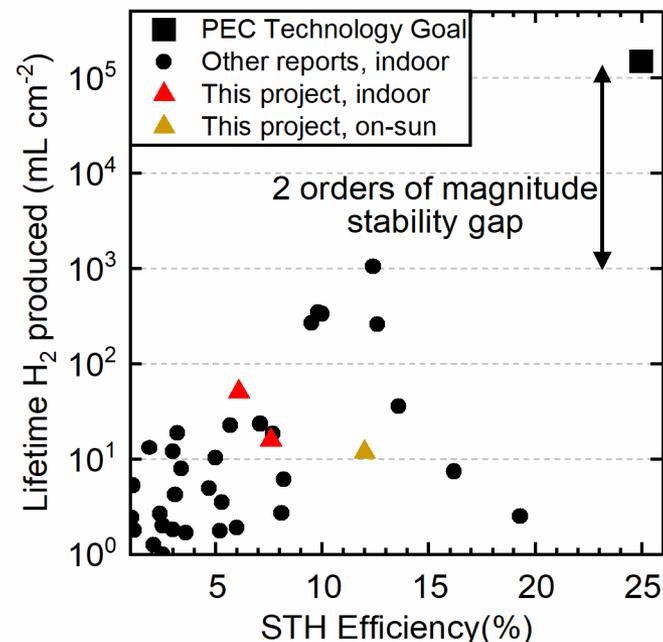


# Accomplishments: Outlook for future and End of Project Goals

Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
End of Project Goal	<p>On-sun testing of Scheme 1 and 2 unassisted water splitting devices for &gt;2 weeks.</p> <p>Demonstration of an unassisted water splitting device with an average greater than 20% STH efficiency.</p>	9/30/20	20%	<p>14.4 mL hydrogen generated in 1 day on-sun</p> <p>Unassisted water-splitting</p>

These end of project goals would push both the stability and efficiency records in the field of PEC water-splitting. Outdoor testing would provide new insights into real-world operating conditions.

We are excited to demonstrate on-sun testing at the weeks timescale as a demonstration of stable PEC hydrogen production.



Summary of unassisted PEC water-splitting devices in the field comparing efficiency (STH) and durability by lifetime H<sub>2</sub> produced



## Collaboration: EMN

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ NREL: Characterization of Semiconductor Bulk and Interfacial Properties, <b>Todd Deutsch</b></li><li>▶ NREL: Corrosion Analysis of Materials, <b>Judith Vidal, Todd Deutsch, James Young</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Pre- and post- characterization and failure analysis of photocathodes and unassisted water splitting devices</li></ul></li></ul>	<p>Worked with to analyze our photoelectrodes before and after testing to determine failure mechanisms and strategies for improvement.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ NREL: III-V Semiconductor Epi-structure and Device Design and Fabrication, <b>Daniel Friedman</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Design and fabrication of III-V materials and systems</li></ul></li></ul>	<p>Worked with to fabricate high-quality absorbers compatible with our catalytic protection layers.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ NREL: On-Sun Solar-to-Hydrogen Benchmarking, <b>Todd Deutsch</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Testing station for collection of on-sun data for unassisted water splitting devices</li></ul></li></ul>	<p>Worked with to design our electrodes to be compatible with NREL's on-sun testing setup. Stanford student was on-site in December 2019 to perform on-sun testing, with future experiments planned.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ LBNL: Photophysical Characterization of Photoelectrochemical Materials and Assemblies, <b>Jason Cooper</b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– <i>In Situ</i> photoelectrochemical Raman Spectroscopy</li></ul></li></ul>	<p>Worked with to conduct in-lab stability studies</p>



# Collaboration: EMN and beyond

- **EMN Collaboration**
  - Weekly videochats between Stanford (Micha Ben-Naim) and NREL (James Young, Chase Aldridge, Myles Steiner)
  - Weekly exchange of samples fabricated at NREL and further processed at Stanford
  - Parallel photoelectrochemical testing and characterization of samples at Stanford and NREL to ensure accuracy and accelerate research progress
  - Weeklong site visit to NREL (Micha Ben-Naim) for on-sun testing in December 2019
- **Positive interactions with the broad HydroGEN community**
  - Kickoff meeting in November 2017 at NREL provided an opportunity to engage with the community, learn about the plethora of available tools, methods, and expertise.
  - PEC community meeting at ECS in Seattle in May 2018 to discuss HydroGEN, benchmarking, and related activities.
  - HydroGEN EMN Advanced Water Splitting Technology Pathways Benchmarking & Protocols Workshop, Tempe, AZ in October 2018 and 2019
  - Presentation to Hydrogen Production Tech Team (HPTT) in February 2019.
- **Incorporating project data onto the HydroGEN data hub**
  - We learned how to use the H2awsm tools at the kickoff meeting to upload our data for the broader community.
  - All of our photocathode stability data and linear sweep voltammetry data will be uploaded.
  - We hope this will help accelerate the stability benchmarking effort.
- **Collaboration with LBNL: EMN node and Molecular Foundry**
  - Started working with Dr. Jason Cooper and the photophysical characterization node for in-lab stability efforts.
  - Worked with Dr. Jason Cooper at LBNL to write a successful Molecular Foundry user proposal to use ALD to deposit MoS<sub>2</sub> on III-V materials for improved PEC stability.



# Proposed Future Work

## Scheme 1

### III/V-III/V

#### a. Upright Tandem



- High durability to allow for additional on-sun testing

#### b. IMM/High Efficiency Tandem



- Target high efficiency systems

- Continue fabrication and regular sample exchanges between Stanford & NREL, coat with MoS<sub>2</sub>
- Additional on-sun testing planned

## Scheme 2

### III/V-Si



- Continue to develop InGaN/Si growth by MOCVD
- Build upon photoanode behavior to develop tandem PEC systems

### End of Project Goal #1

On-sun testing of unassisted water splitting devices for  $\geq 2$  weeks.

Proposed Budget: \$53k

### End of Project Goal #2

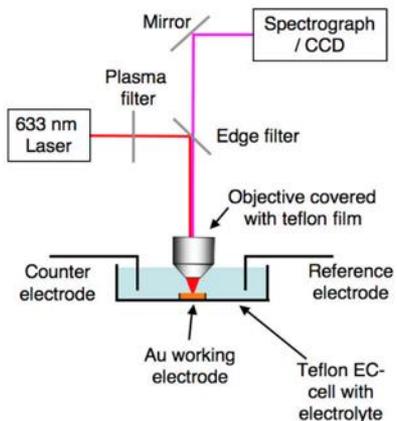
Demonstration of an unassisted water splitting device with  $\geq 20\%$  STH efficiency.

Any proposed future work is subject to change based on funding levels



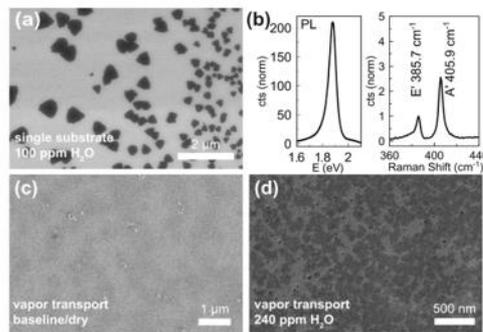
# Proposed Future Work

## In Situ Spectroscopy



- Work with the [Photophysical Characterization of Photoelectrochemical Materials and Assemblies](#) node at LBNL for *in situ* Raman studies
- Characterize degradation pathways to improve device longevity

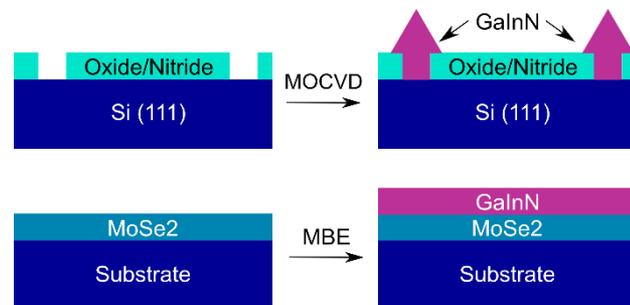
## Improved MoS<sub>2</sub> Layers



Kastl, C. et al., *2D Mater.* 2017, 4, 021024

- Utilize ALD + H<sub>2</sub>S anneal to deposit thinner and more uniform layers of MoS<sub>2</sub>
- Collaborate with [Molecular Foundry](#) at LBNL
- Improve device stability to enable testing outside for ≥ 2 weeks

## InGaN Fabrication



- Reduce GaInN crystalline defects using different epitaxial growth techniques
- MOCVD on oxide/nitride-patterned Si (111) templates
- Molecular beam epitaxy on lattice-matched transition metal dichalcogenides

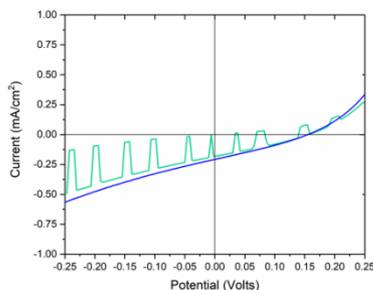
Proposed Budget: \$53k

Any proposed future work is subject to change based on funding levels

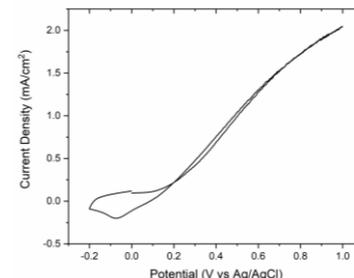
# Project Summary

## Task 2 – High Quality InGaN on Si

- Photovoltaic characteristics by  $\text{In}_{0.45}\text{Ga}_{0.55}\text{N}$  on Si (111) using MOCVD

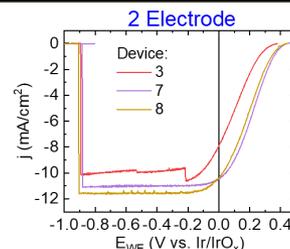


- Photoanode behavior by  $\text{In}_{0.45}\text{Ga}_{0.55}\text{N}$  on Si (111) using MOCVD



## Task 3 – Stable Unassisted Water Splitting

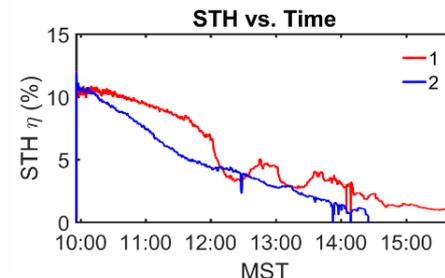
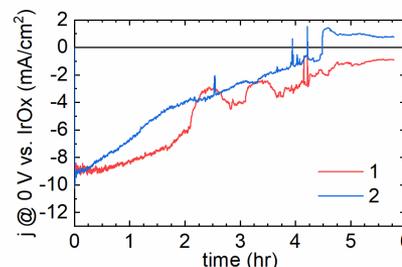
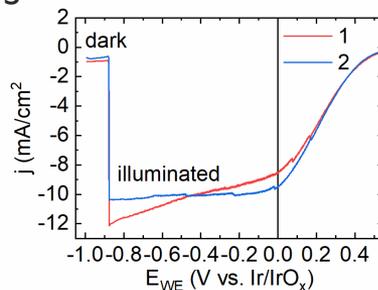
- IMM tandem ( $\text{GaInP}_2/\text{GaInAs}$ ) protected with  $\text{MoS}_2$  generated 12.8% STH



## Task 5 – On-sun Stability Studies

- Development of on-sun testing photoreactor and test protocols

- Successful on-sun hydrogen generation on 12/7/19, 12/20/19, and 1/15/20, generating up to 14.4 mL  $\text{H}_2$  in a day



We have demonstrated on-sun hydrogen generation from an unassisted water-splitting device with >10% STH



# Publications and Presentations

## Publications and Manuscripts in preparation

- ▶ *Interfacial Engineering of Gallium Indium Phosphide Photoelectrodes for Hydrogen Evolution with Precious Metal and Non-Precious Metal Based Catalysts.* Reuben J. Britto, James L. Young, Ye Yang, Myles A. Steiner, David T. LaFehr, Mathew Beard, Todd G. Deutsch, Thomas F. Jaramillo. *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*, **2019**, 7, 16821-16832
- ▶ *Transition Metal Arsenide Catalysts for the Hydrogen Evolution Reaction.* Joseph A. Gauthier, Laurie A. King, Faith Tucker Stults, Raul A. Flores, Jakob Kibsgaard, Yagya N. Regmi, Karen Chan, Thomas F. Jaramillo. *Journal of Physical Chemistry C* **2019**, 123 (39), 24007-24012
- ▶ *Overcoming the Stability Gap in Photoelectrochemistry: Molybdenum Disulfide Protective Catalysts for Tandem III-V Unassisted Solar Water Splitting.* Micha Ben-Naim\*, Reuben J. Britto\*, Chase Aldridge, Rachel Mow, Myles A. Steiner, Adam C. Nielander, Laurie A. King, Daniel J. Friedman, Todd G. Deutsch, James L. Young, Thomas F. Jaramillo. **2020**, *Under Review*
- ▶ *Epitaxial Growth of InGaN Directly on Si (111) via MOCVD: Properties and Junction Characteristics.* Andrew B. Wong\*, Yesheng Yee\*, Laurie King, Muyu Xue, Thomas F. Jaramillo, James S. Harris. *In Prep*
- ▶ *Photovoltaic Properties of InGaN/Si Heterojunction Tandem Cells.* Andrew B. Wong, Yesheng Yee, Laurie King, Muyu Xue, Thomas F. Jaramillo, James S. Harris. *In Prep*

## Presentations

- ▶ (Invited) 2020 NCCC, The Netherlands' Catalysis and Chemistry Conference, Noordwijkerhout, Netherlands. "Catalyst development for the sustainable production of fuels and chemicals," T.F. Jaramillo, March 2020.
- ▶ 2019 Materials Research Society Fall Meeting in Boston, MA, "InGaN-Si Tandem Photoelectrodes for Photoelectrochemical Water Splitting by MOCVD—Understanding System Design Considerations Necessary to Bridge Theory and Experiment", A.B. Wong, December 2019.
- ▶ (Invited) Chemical Sciences Roundtable, Advances, Challenges, and Long-Term Opportunities of Electrochemistry: Addressing Societal Needs, National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, Washington, D.C. "Designing new catalysts and processes for the sustainable production of fuels and chemicals," T.F. Jaramillo, November 2019.
- ▶ (Invited) Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Rice University, Houston, TX. "Catalyst design and development for sustainable fuels and chemicals," T.F. Jaramillo, October 2019.
- ▶ (Invited) 236th Meeting of The Electrochemical Society (ECS), Atlanta, GA. "Materials Discovery and Development for the Sustainable Production of Fuels and Chemicals," T.F. Jaramillo, October 2019.
- ▶ (Invited) 2019 Materials Research Society Spring Meeting in Phoenix, AZ, "Development of Catalytic Coatings for H<sub>2</sub>-Producing Photocathodes in Solar Water-Splitting", T.F. Jaramillo, April 2019.

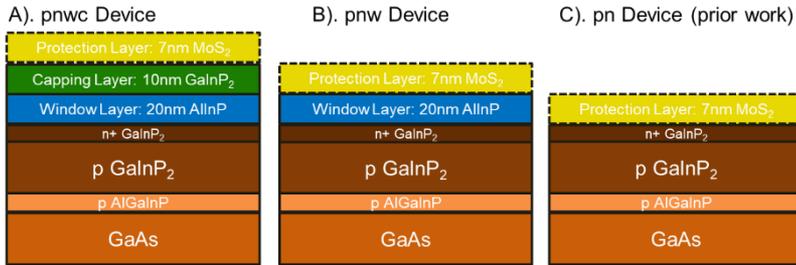


# Technical Backup Slides

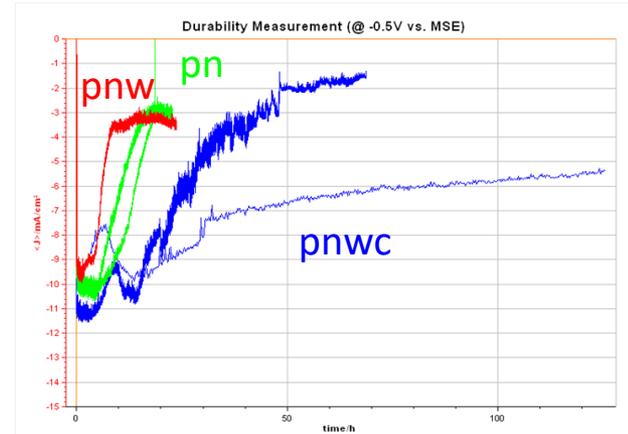


# Backup Slide 1: New semiconductor architecture accomplishments

Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
3.3	3.3.2: Design and implement improved dual III-V tandem absorbers which achieve STH efficiency >15%	3/31/20	75%	12.8% STH with IMM tandem GaInP <sub>2</sub> /GaInAs

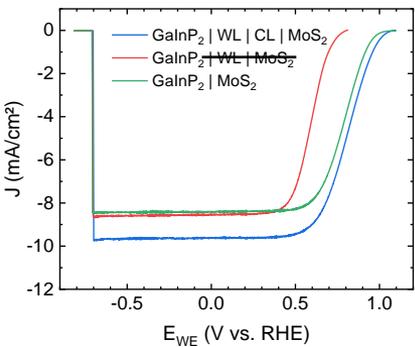


Device stacks tested with window and capping layers on pn-GaInP<sub>2</sub>

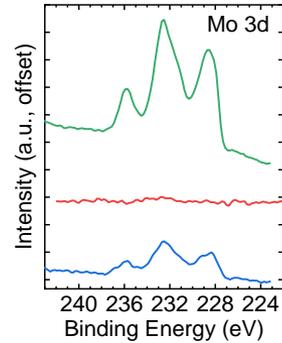


Durability test of three photocathodes.

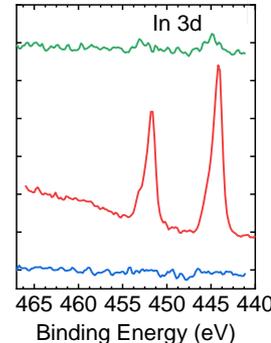
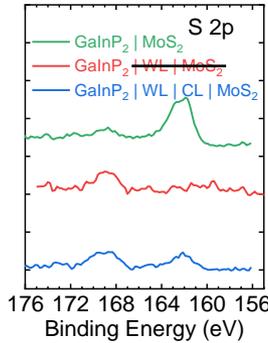
The addition of a window and capping layer improve photocathode efficiency and stability. This architecture was translated to the top cell of scheme 1 tandems



J-V characteristics of three photocathodes



Post-test XPS showing that the window layer alone is unstable





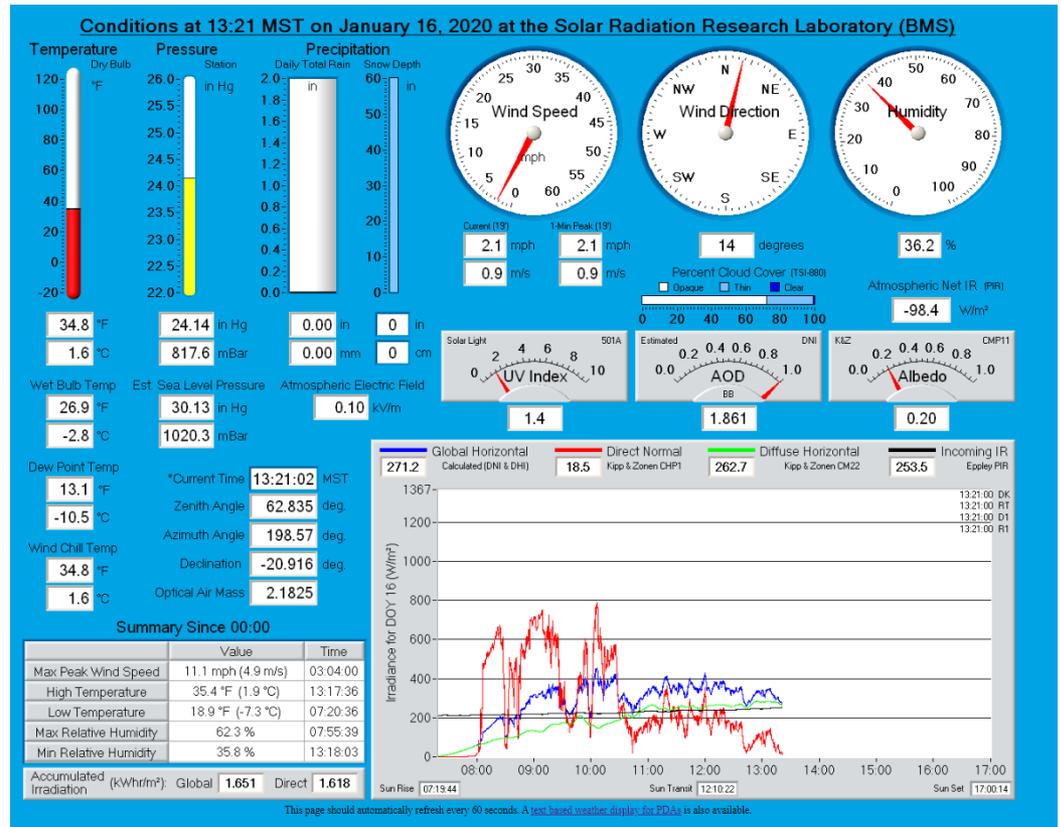
# Backup Slide 2: On-sun Testing Accomplishments

Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
5.1	5.1.1: Finalize the outdoor PEC cell setup, design and protocols to enable on-sun data collection for >24 hours	12/31/19	100%	Developed photoreactor and testing protocol



SRRL Instrumentation

Solar Research Radiation Laboratory (SRRL) at NREL provides > 80 environmental and irradiance monitoring equipment 0.5 mi from PEC test setup



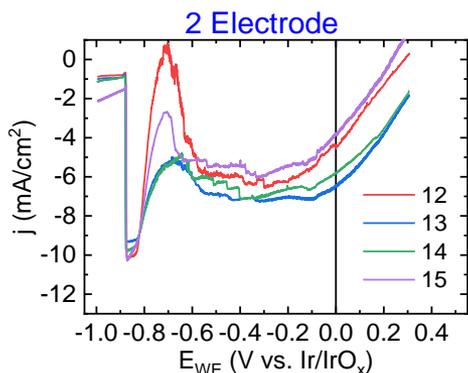
Dashboard with real-time data collected by SRRL  
<https://midcdmz.nrel.gov/apps/gdisplay.pl?BMS>

Nodes Utilized:  
 On-Sun Solar to Hydrogen Benchmarking

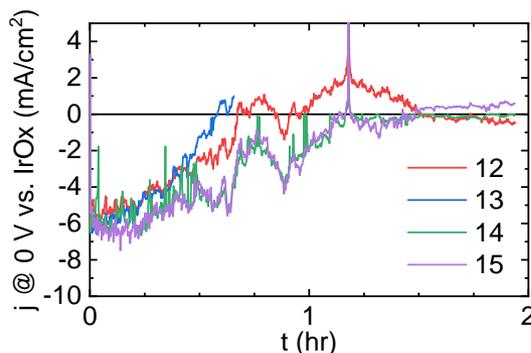


# Backup Slide 3: On-sun Testing Accomplishments 12/7/19

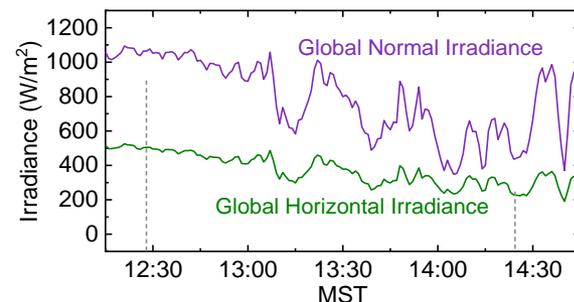
Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
5.1	5.1.12: Collect >10 mL of hydrogen from an unassisted water splitting device in an on-sun testing in one day	12/31/19	100%	Generated 14.4 mL of hydrogen during on-sun test



2 electrode LSV measured on-sun showing unassisted water-splitting capability



Chronoamperometry measured on-sun over 2 hours at short circuit



Sunlight profile during partially cloudy day on 12/7/19

On-sun testing of a GaInP<sub>2</sub>/GaAs tandem (1.8/1.4 eV) protected by MoS<sub>2</sub> generated 1.8 mL of hydrogen on 12/7/19, but electrodes had degraded from previous day

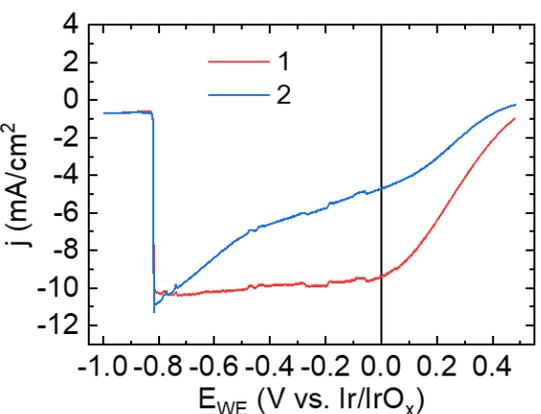


Gas collection tank at the end of testing

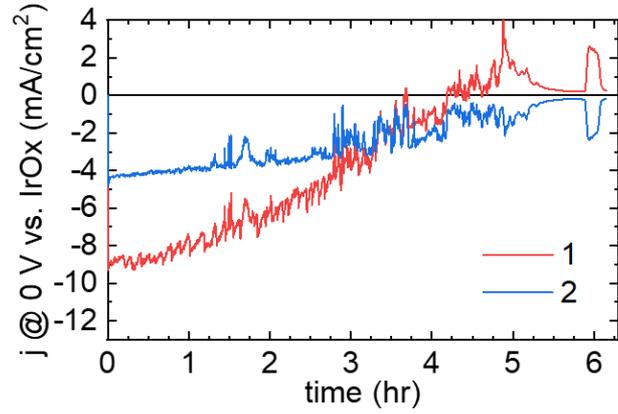


# Backup Slide 4: On-sun Testing Accomplishments 12/20/19

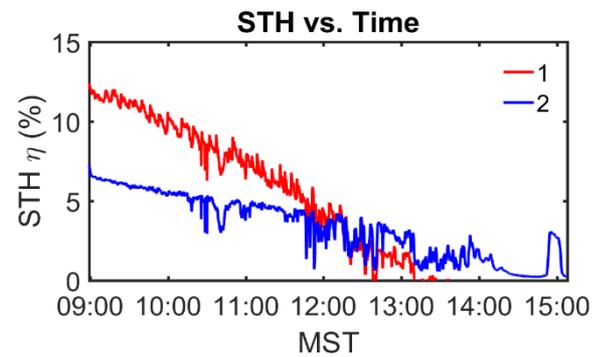
Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
5.1	5.1.12: Collect >10 mL of hydrogen from an unassisted water splitting device in an on-sun testing in one day	12/31/19	100%	Generated 14.4 mL of hydrogen during on-sun test



2 electrode LSV measured on-sun showing unassisted water-splitting capability



Chronoamperometry measured on-sun over 6 hours at short circuit

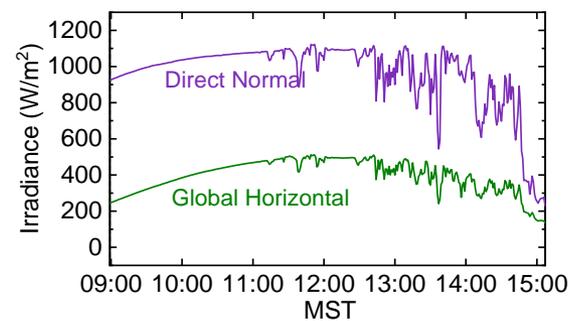


STH efficiency over time accounting for variable sunlight (below)

On-sun testing of a GaInP<sub>2</sub>/GaAs tandem (1.8/1.4 eV) protected by MoS<sub>2</sub> generated 11.3 mL of hydrogen on 12/20/19



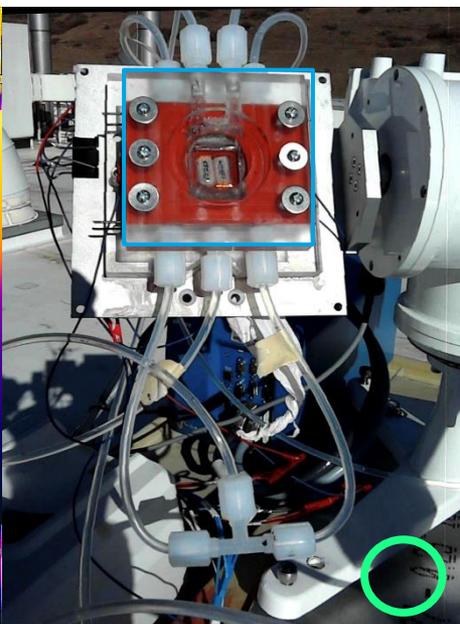
- 76 C cathodic current = 11.3 mL H<sub>2</sub>
- Collected 10.2 mL gas (10.0 mL subtracting out water vapor pressure)



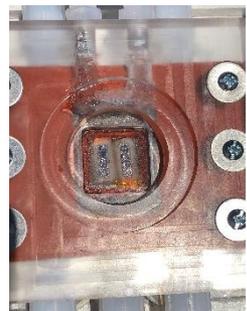


# Backup Slide 5: On-sun Testing Accomplishments

Milestone	Project Milestones	Completion Date	Percent Complete	Progress Notes
5.1	5.1.12: Collect >10 mL of hydrogen from an unassisted water splitting device in an on-sun testing in one day	12/31/19	100%	Generated 14.4 mL of hydrogen during on-sun test



Thermal IR camera image of photoreactor during testing on 1/20/20.  $T_{air} \sim 4\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$



Photoreactor chuck showing two devices run in parallel

Photoreactor platform allows for a variety of supplementary datasets



Timelapse pictures of solar tracker at beginning, middle, and end of test (top, middle, bottom, respectively)