TEM in In-CAEM - CAT

Prof. Jordi Arbiol Scientific Coordinator of In-CAEM























In-situ Correlative facility for Advanced Energy Materials (In-CAEM)

In-CAEM aims to develop and commission a singular infrastructure for research in advanced materials in order to address the scientific challenges of the European Green Deal and contribute to the promotion of a more sustainable economy of the European Union.

In-CAEM will enable correlative in-situ experiments combining (S)TEM (Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy), AFM / STM (Atomic Force Microscopy / Scanning Tunneling Microscopy) and synchrotron radiation beamlines at ALBA.

- Structure ↔ Function.
- Operando & in-situ.
- Multi-modal & multi-lengthscale analysis.
- Advanced data analysis: HPC, deep learning,...

Mix & Match techniques and methodologies to tackle complex problems

Single entry point: ALBA User office

In-CAEM can be regarded as an expansion of the JEMCA advanced microscopy center in development at ALBA and could be a model for the future ALBA Science, Technology and Innovation Park (ASTIP).





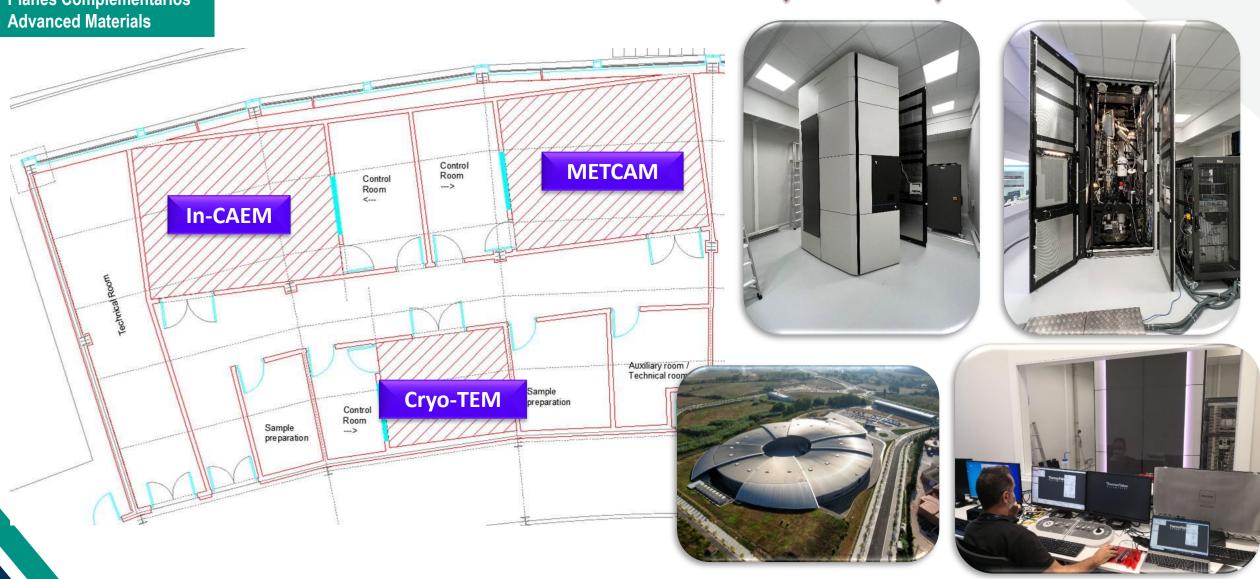






In-CAEM Planes Complementarios Advanced Materials

Joint EM Center at ALBA (JEMCA)







































Private donors/sponsors:



Budget: 4,098 M€ + 0,850 M€ *

METCAM 60-300 keV (S)TEM:

- Double corrected and Monochromated
- HREELS with direct electron detector *
- Super EDX
- 4D STEM
- Spatial res. < 50 pm
- Energy res. < 30 meV

FIB for sample prep:

- Cryo-FIB holder *
- Highly precise Ion gun
- FEG HRSEM column
- C and W deposition
 - Automated sample prep.









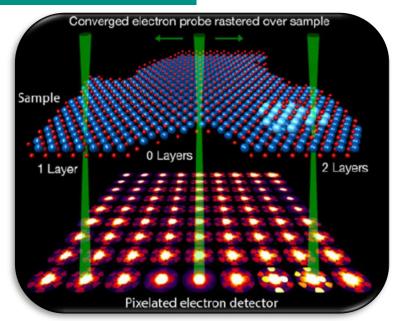


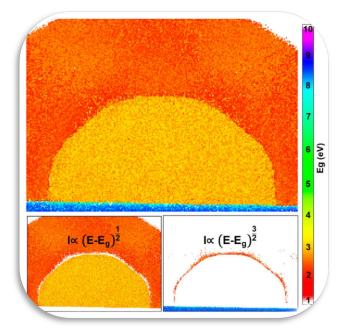


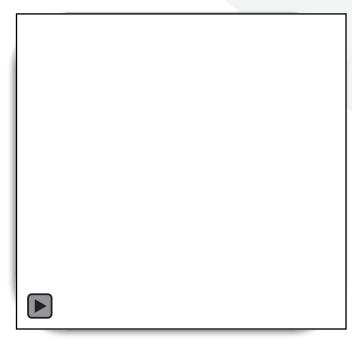


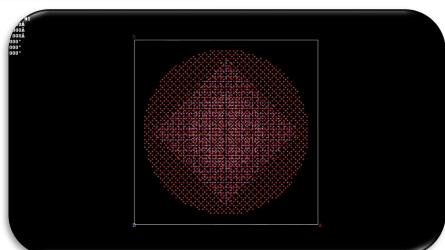
HR imaging, spectroscopy & diffraction

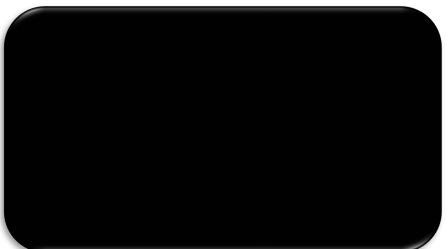














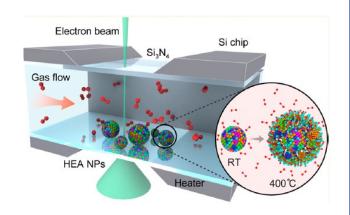




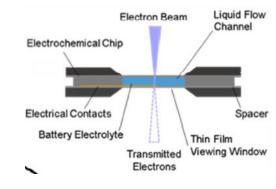


In-situ (S)TEM

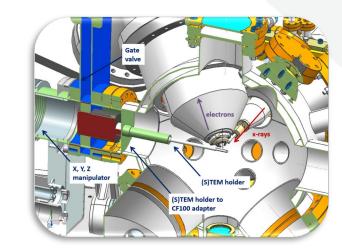
- (AC)² & Monochromated (S)TEM:
 - 4D STEM
 - EDX
 - EELS
- Catalysis sample holder system
 - Controlled gas mixing and flow
 - RGA
 - Controlled T + bias
- Electrochemistry sample holder system
 - Liquid Flow
 - In-situ electrodes
 - Potentionstat
- Liquid nitrogen cooled sample holder
- H₂/O₂/Ar Plasma cleaner



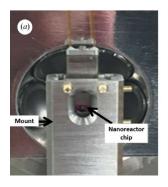
Song et al, ACS Nano (2020)

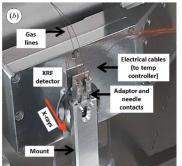


Singh et al, ACS App. Ener. Mat. (2020)









Parker et al, JSR (2021)













Infrastructure for Correlative Analysis of Energy Materials









In-CAEM will develop a **singular infrastructure** for research in **advanced energy materials** in order to address the scientific challenges of the European Green Deal:

Multi-modal Multi-lengthscale Correlative

in situ/operando experiments, combining

(Scanning) transmission electron microscopy
Scanning probe microscopies
Synchrotron X-rays (spectroscopy, diffraction,...)
Advanced data analytics (HPC, deep learning, AI,...)

Open to all the scientific community.

Mix & Match techniques and methodologies to tackle complex problems

Single entry point: ALBA User office











MULTIMODAL NANOCHARACTERIZATION

With: **RE**

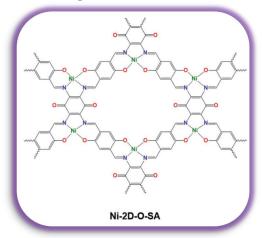


1. Ni-Fe SACs for CO₂ RR



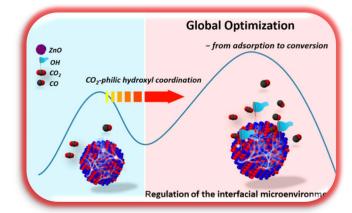
Energy Environ. Science, **14**, 4847 (2021)

2. Ni-SACs for Alcohol Oxidation



Adv. Funct. Mater., 31, 2106349 (2021)

3. Surface Hydroxylation for CO2 RR



4. Axial Oxygen Coordinated FeN4 for CO2 RR



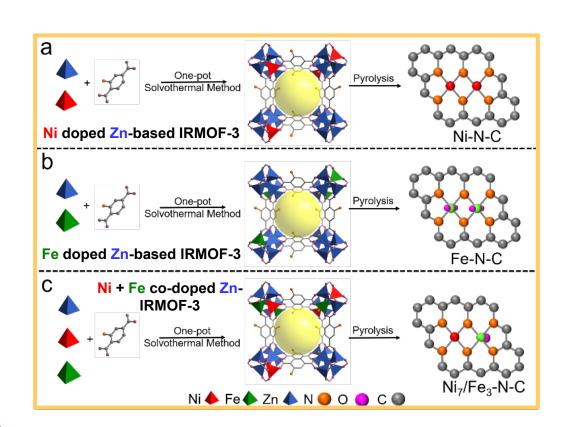
O and N-rich IRMOF-3

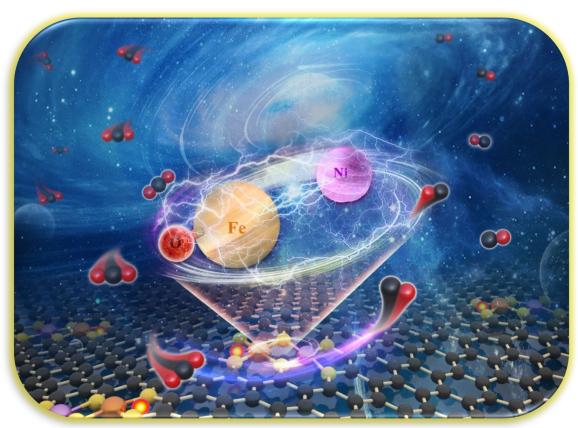
Adv. Funct. Mater., 32, 2111446 (2022)

Ting

Quasi-Double-Star Nickel and Iron Active Sites for High-Efficient Carbon Dioxide Electroreduction.

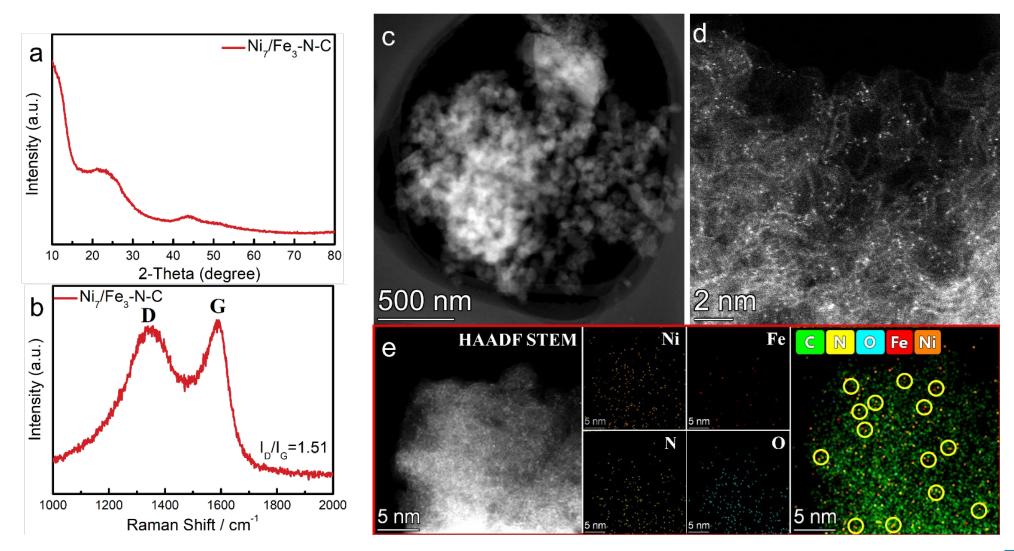






Schematic illustration of the preparation process of (a) Ni-N-C, (b) Fe-N-C and (c) Ni7/Fe3-N-C samples.

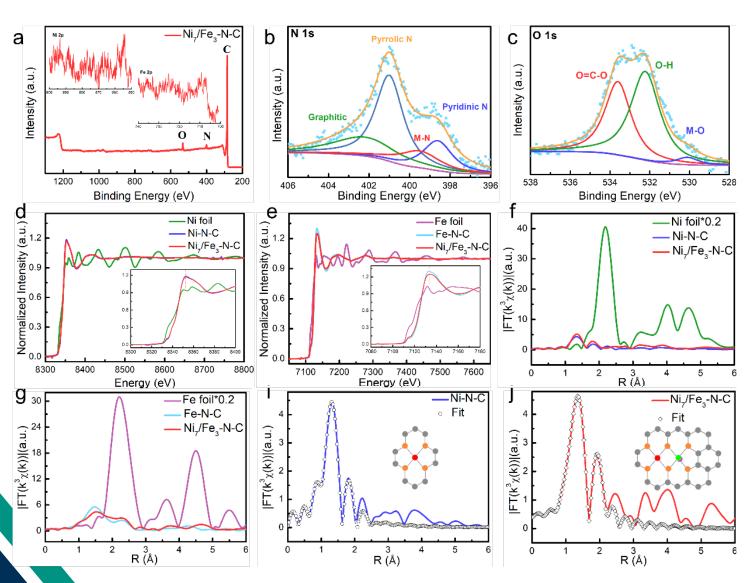


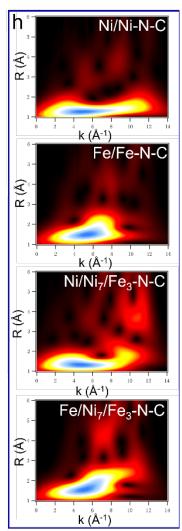


Ni₇/Fe₃-N-C Sample Characterization: (a) XRD patterns; (b) Raman spectra; (c) HAADF STEM (d) Atomic res. HAADF STEM images; (e) HAADF STEM image and EDS









- (a) XPS spectra
- (b) HR XPS for N 1s
- (c) HR XPS for O 1s
- (d) XANES Ni K-edge
- (e) XANES Fe K-edge
- (f) EXAFS Ni K-edge
- (g) EXAFS Fe K-edge
- (h) WT-EXAFS

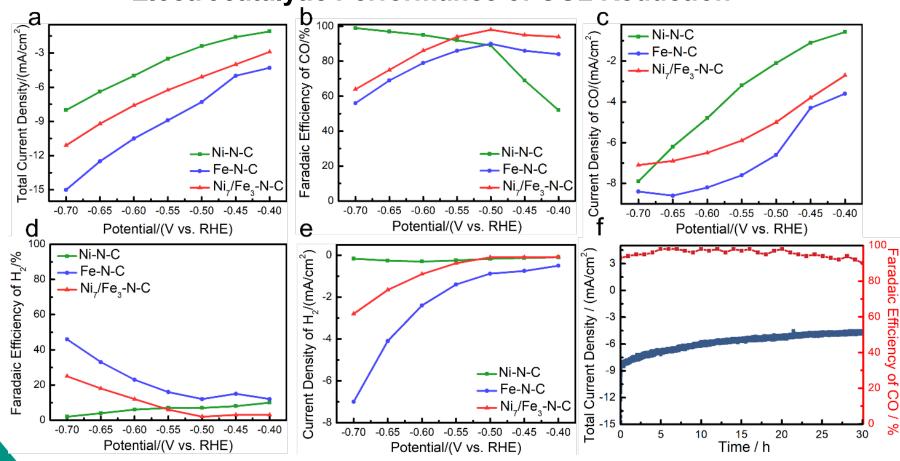
Ni K-edge EXAFS fitting:

- (i) Ni-N-C
- (j) Ni7/Fe3-N-C

(Ni, Fe, O, N, C atoms)



Electrocatalytic Performance of CO2 Reduction



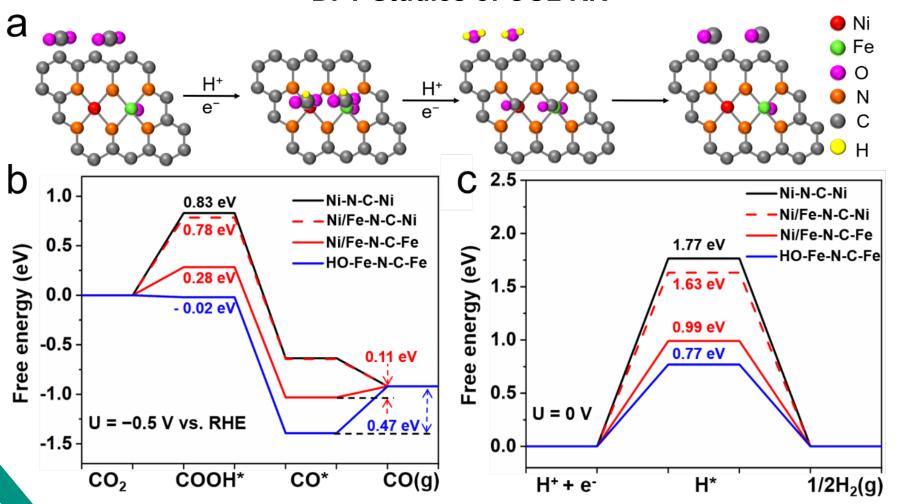
(a) Total current density

- (b) FE of CO at various potentials
- (c) Current density for CO production
- (d) FE of H2 at various potentials
- (e) Current density for H2 production
- (f) Stability test of Ni7/Fe3-N-C at −0.50 V vs. RHE.

Maximum of 98% FE for CO production at −0.50 V (vs. RHE) with a low overpotential of just 390 mV



DFT Studies of CO2 RR



(a) Supposed pathway of CO2 reduction to CO in DFT calculations

Free energy profiles for:

- (b) CO2 RR to CO at −0.50 V (vs. RHE)
- (c) HER at 0 V (vs. RHE) on simulated models







The adjacent Ni and Fe active sites act as a nano-reactor, affecting different reaction steps in comparison to two separate active sites during CO2 RR, thus, enhancing the overall activity.

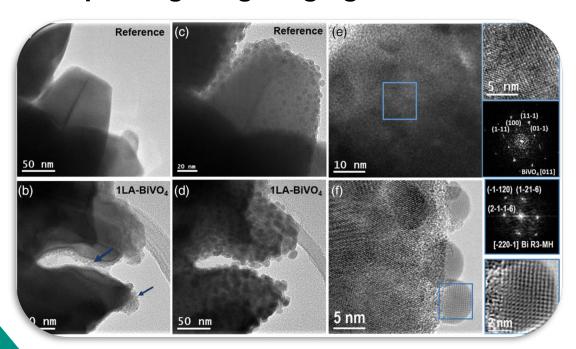
These bimetallic adjacent sites weaken the bonding energy of CO2 RR intermediates while limiting the competitive HER.



5. BiVO4 photoanodes aging

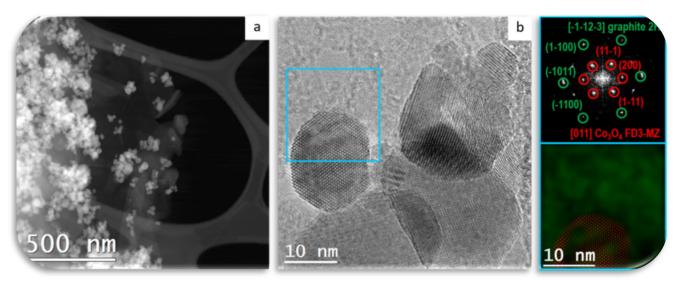


Direct observation of the chemical transformations in BiVO4 photoanodes upon prolonged light-aging treatments.



Solar RRL, 6, 2200132 (2022)

Sustainable oxygen evolution electrocatalysis in aqueous 1 M H₂SO₄ with earth abundant nanostructured Co₃O₄



Nature Commun., 13, 4341 (2022)

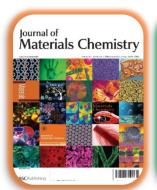


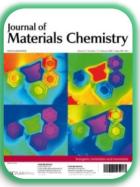






Thanks for your attention!

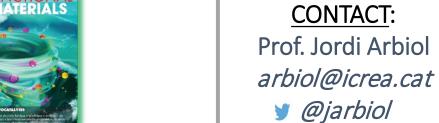




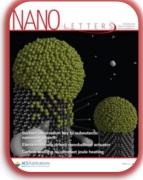






























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