

In-situ Investigation of SOFC Patterned Electrodes Using Ambient Pressure X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy

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Spatially Resolve Measurements Of Surface Species And Surface Potentials Across Charged Double Layers

- **Validate detailed mechanisms of charge transfer reactions**
 - Detailed physical models posed by several groups for Ni/YSZ/Pt system
- **Few if any direct observations of surface state and composition during operation**

Zhu, H., Kee, R.J., Janardhanan, V.M., Deutschmann, O. and Goodwin, D.G. "Modeling Elementary Heterogeneous Chemistry and Electrochemistry in Solid-Oxide Fuel Cells" *J. Electrochem. Soc.* **152**, A2427 (2005).

Bessler, W., Gewies, S. and Vogler, M. "A New Framework for Physically Based Modeling of Solid Oxide Fuel Cells" *Electrochimica Acta* **53**, 1782-1800 (2007)

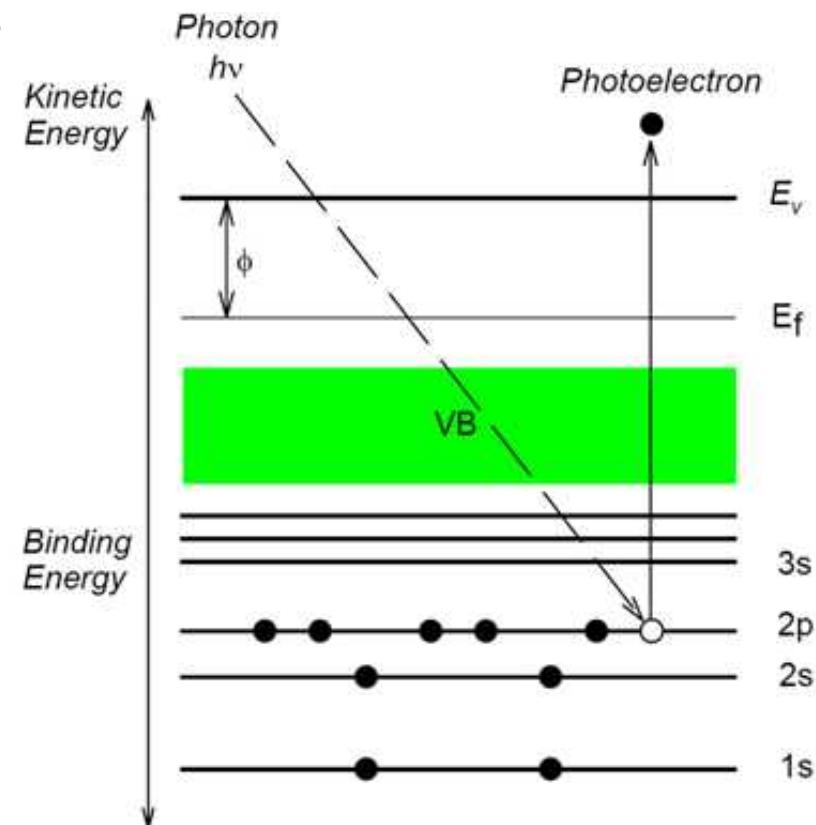
Kee, R., Zhu, H., Sukeshini, A.M. and Jackson, G. "Solid Oxide Fuel Cells: Operating Principles, Current Challenges, and the Role of Syngas." *Combustion Sci. and Tech.* **180**, 1207-1244 (2008)

Goodwin, D.G., Zhu, H., Colclasure, A.M. and Kee, R.J. "Modeling Electrochemical Oxidation of Hydrogen on Ni-YSZ Pattern Anodes" *J. Electrochem. Soc.* **156**, B1004 (2009)



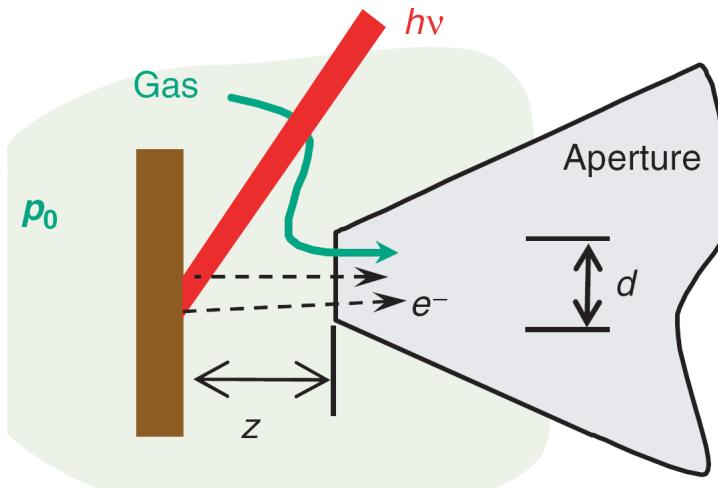
XPS Used To Probe Chemical Composition, Oxidation State And Electrical Potential Of Surface

- **Photon in — Electron out process**
 - Measure kinetic energy of photoelectrons
$$KE = h\nu - BE_f - \phi$$
- **Identify elements**
 - Energy of core level electrons discrete and well defined for all atoms
- **Chemical shifts**
 - Higher positive oxidation state yields higher binding energy
- **Rigid shifts**
 - Higher positive surface charge yields higher binding energy



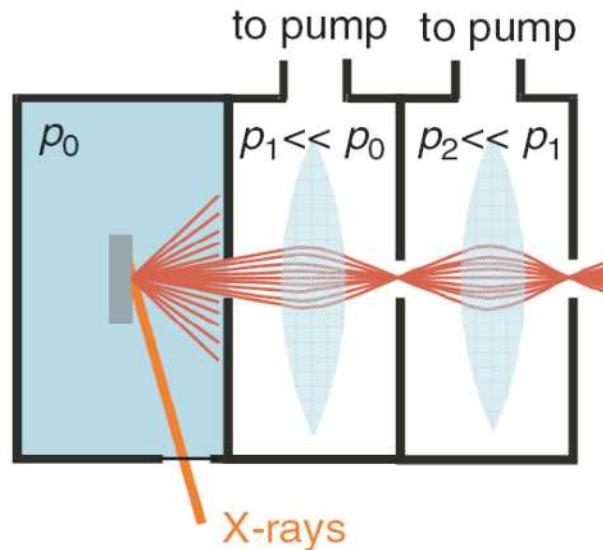
$$KE_\eta - KE_{OCV} = \eta \text{ "overpotential"}$$

Key Developments Needed To Extend Operating Pressure Of XPS To Ambient P_0

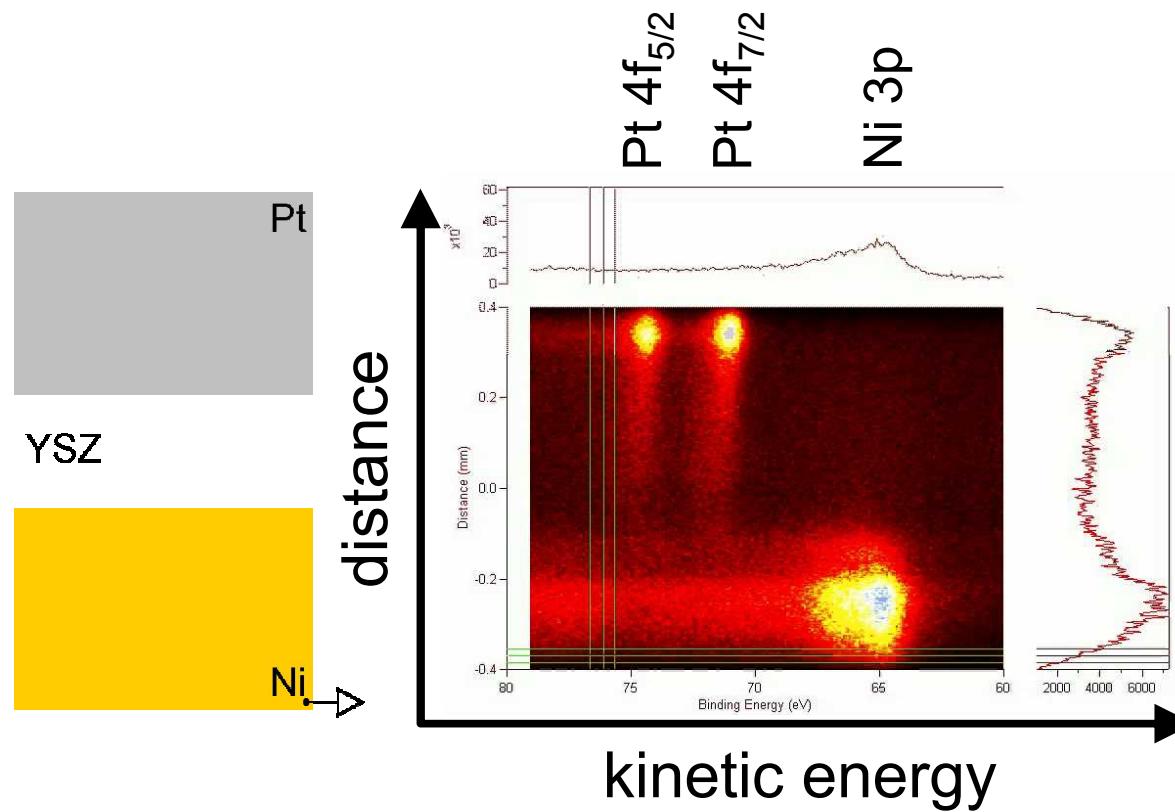


- **Photoelectrons collected in close proximity to surface**
 - Short electron mean free path
- **Synchrotron radiation**
 - Monochromatic photons
 - High flux

- **Differentially pumped energy analyzer and electron optics**
 - Increase transmission efficiency of electrons to analyzer
- **Operate at Torr pressures**
 - Appreciable Faradic current



Imaging Detector Simultaneously Resolves 1-D Space and Electron Energy Dispersion



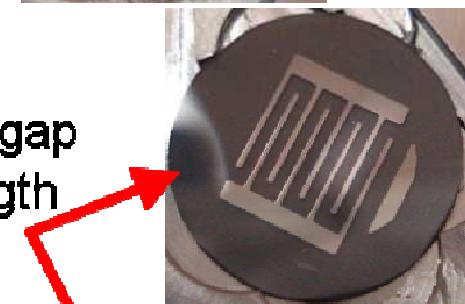
- **Electrostatic lens yields real space image of sample**
 - Pixel rows provide spectral information
 - Pixel columns provide spatial information

Planar Electrochemical Cells Made From Patterned Metal Film Electrodes On Single Crystal YSZ

- **Simple Ni/YSZ/Pt material system**
 - Well developed thermochemistry and electrode kinetics
compare results to theoretical predictions
- **Films patterned by shadow masks**
 - Electron beam evaporation
 - 200 to 500 nm thick films
 - Surface cleanliness absolutely critical
AVIOD CONTACT LITHOGRAPHY
- **O²⁻ ion conduction orthogonal to the surface normal**
 - Surface and subsurface ion conduction
 - Expose TPB at both Ni/YSZ and YSZ/Pt interfaces

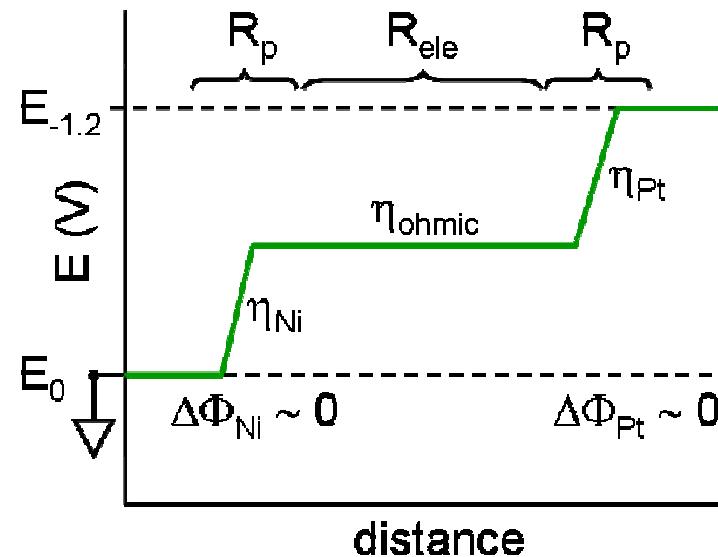
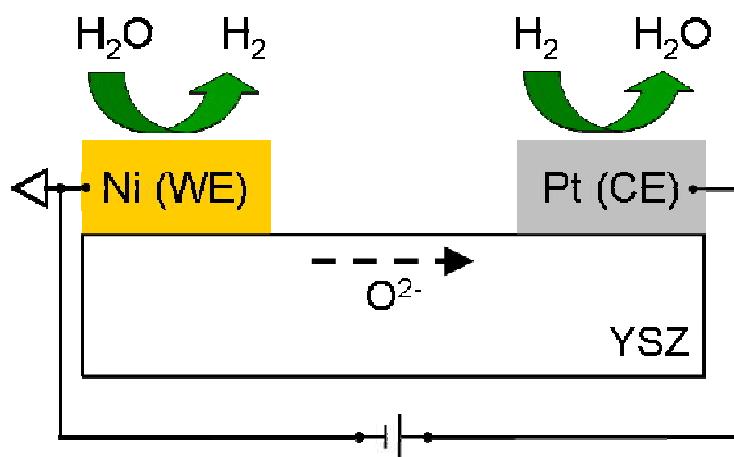


uniform YSZ gap
vary TPB length



Single Chamber Configuration Used To Establish Electrochemical Environment

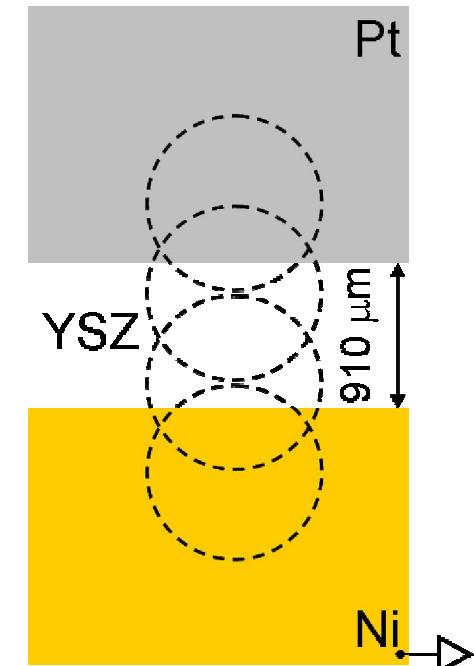
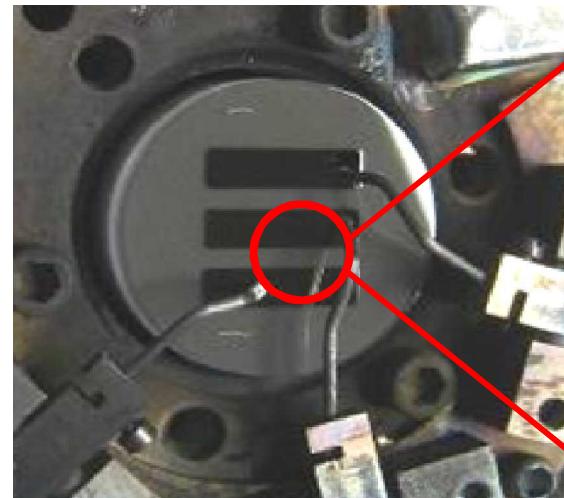
H_2O reduction on Ni @ $-\Delta V$



- **Experimental conditions**
 - H₂:H₂O of 1:1 and 1:20, $P_0 = 500$ mTorr, $T = 873$ to 1073 K characterize competition between thermochemistry and electrochemistry
- **2-electrode configuration**
 - Ni = WE = analyzer ground, Pt = CE = tied to RE

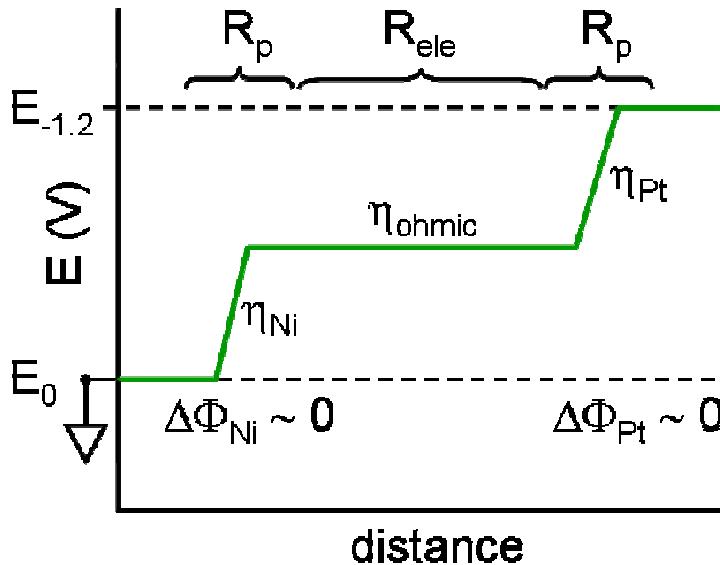
XPS Spectra Collected for Seven Elements At Four Positions And Five Electrode Potentials

	h _v	KE
O 1s	730 eV	200 eV
C 1s	490 eV	210 eV
Zr 3d		310 eV
S 2p		330 eV
Y 3d		330 eV
Ni 3p		420 eV
Pt 4f		420 eV

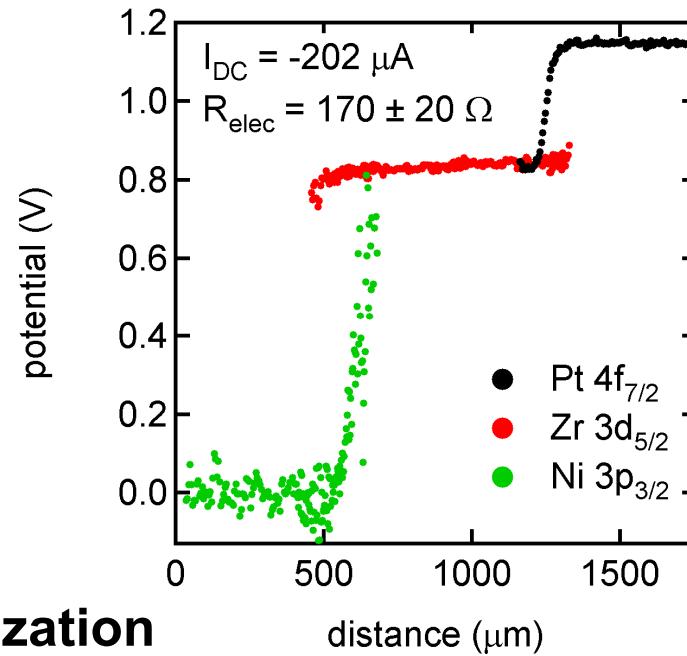


- Sample position manipulated with stepping motors
- Thousands of images analyzed
 - Fitted peak position used to determine rigid and chemical shifts
 - Peak area to determine atomic composition (< 3 nm probe depth)

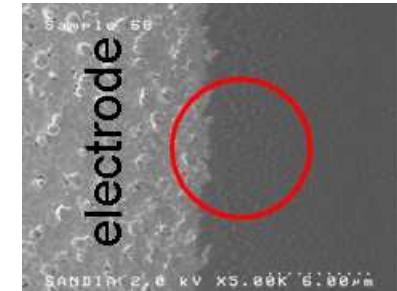
Direct Measurement Of Anode And Cathode Overpotentials By XPS



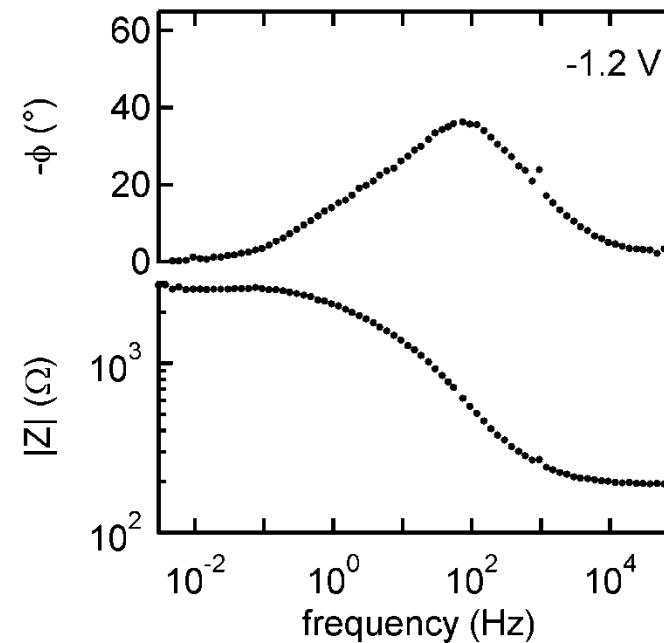
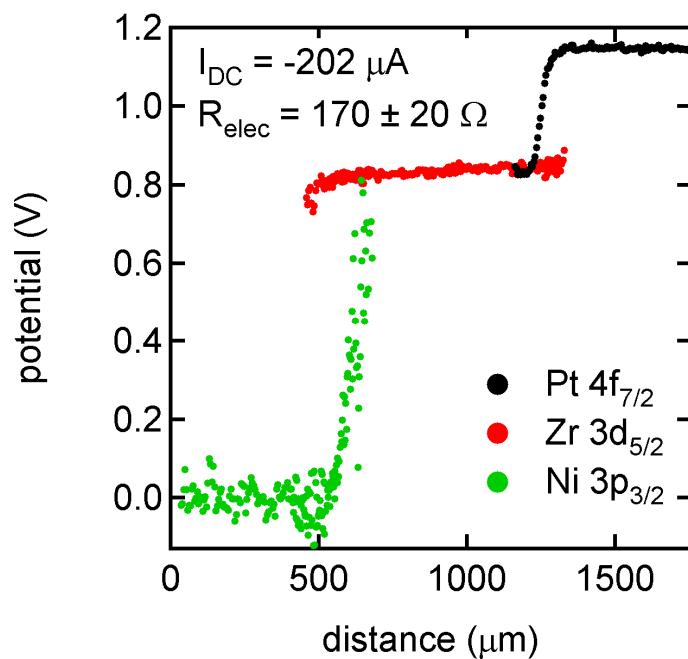
H_2O reduction on Ni @ -1.2V



- **Ni electrode exhibits higher polarization resistance than Pt**
 - Limiting kinetics
- **Disconnected metal islands cause XPS peaks to rigidly shift and broaden**

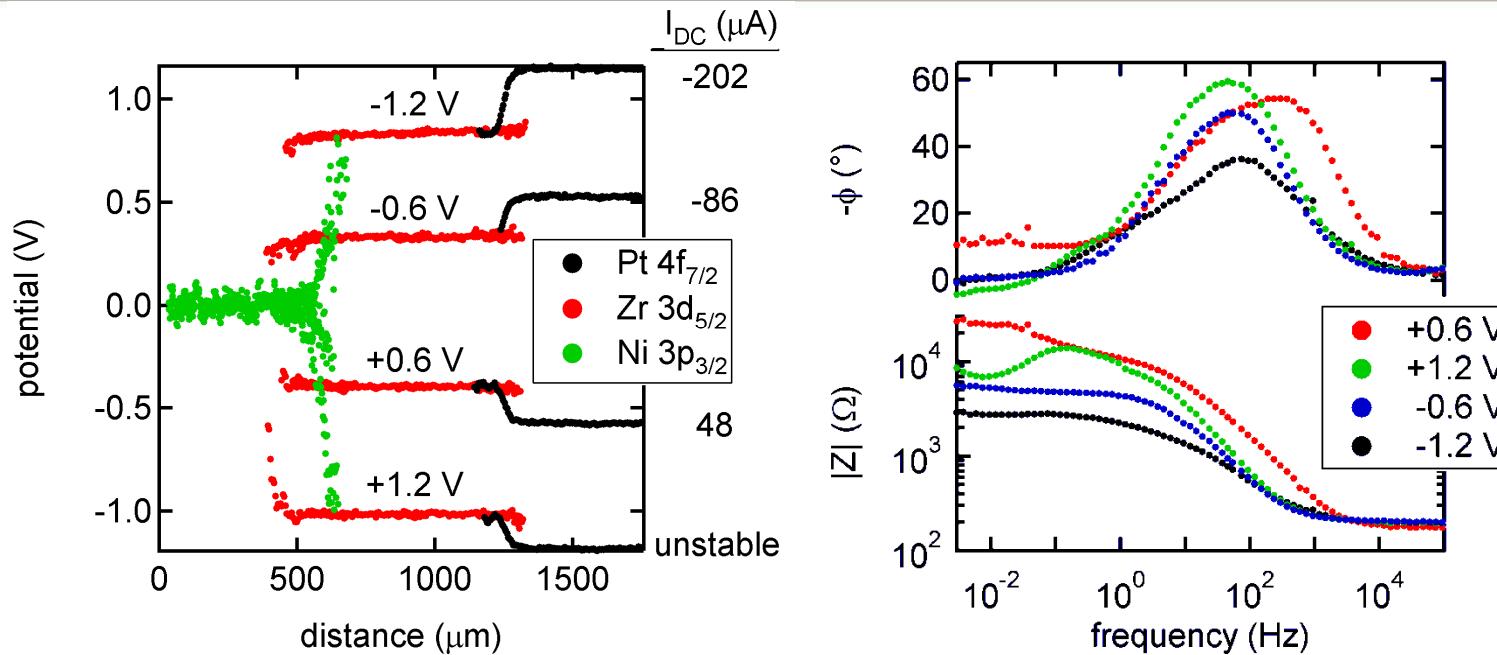


Observe Characteristic Impedance Behavior For Electrochemical Cell



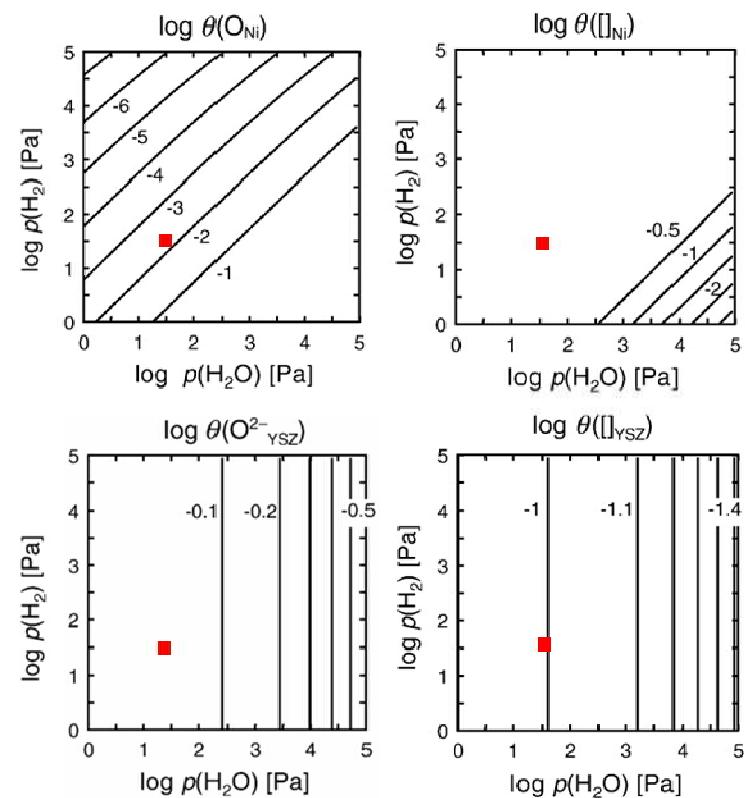
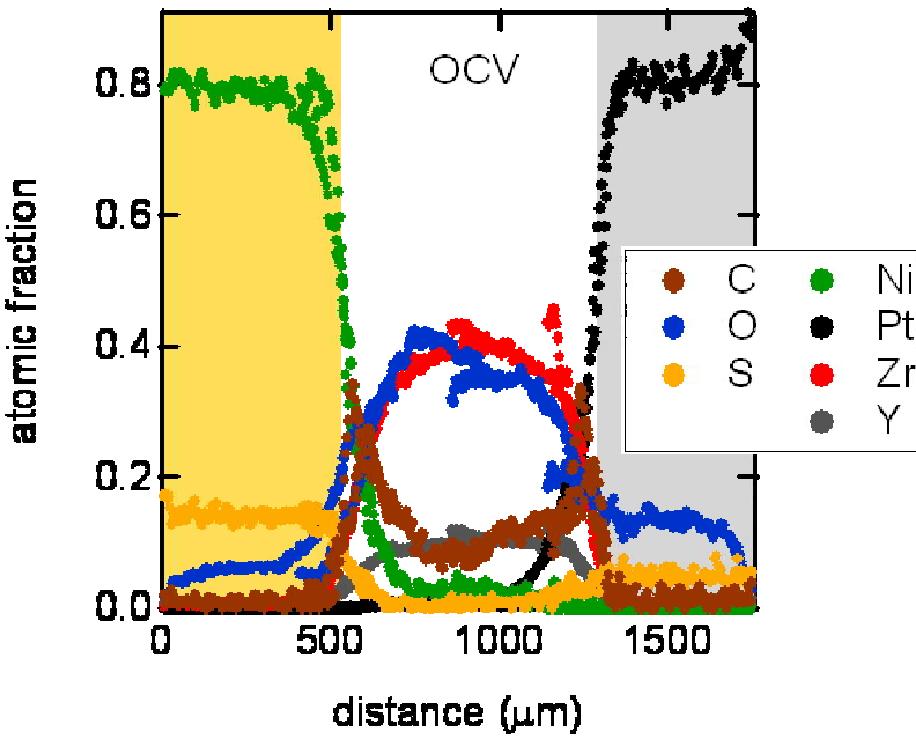
- **Ohmic drop across electrolyte consistent with high frequency $|Z|$**
 - Values for I_{DC} and R_{elec} are not weighted by area or TPB length
- **Low frequency $|Z| (\sim 3 \text{ k}\Omega) < \Delta V / I_{\text{DC}}$**
 - Difference between local surface potential and “area averaged” EIS
 - Characteristic of inhomogeneous potential fields

Electrode Overpotentials Measured By XPS Between -1.2 and + 1.2 V



- **H_2O reduction on Ni (WE) @ $-\Delta V$**
- **Ni oxidation above +0.3 V clearly evident in I-V sweeps**
 - Polarization resistance increases due to oxidation of Ni at the TPB
 - More extreme conditions required to oxidize the bulk electrode

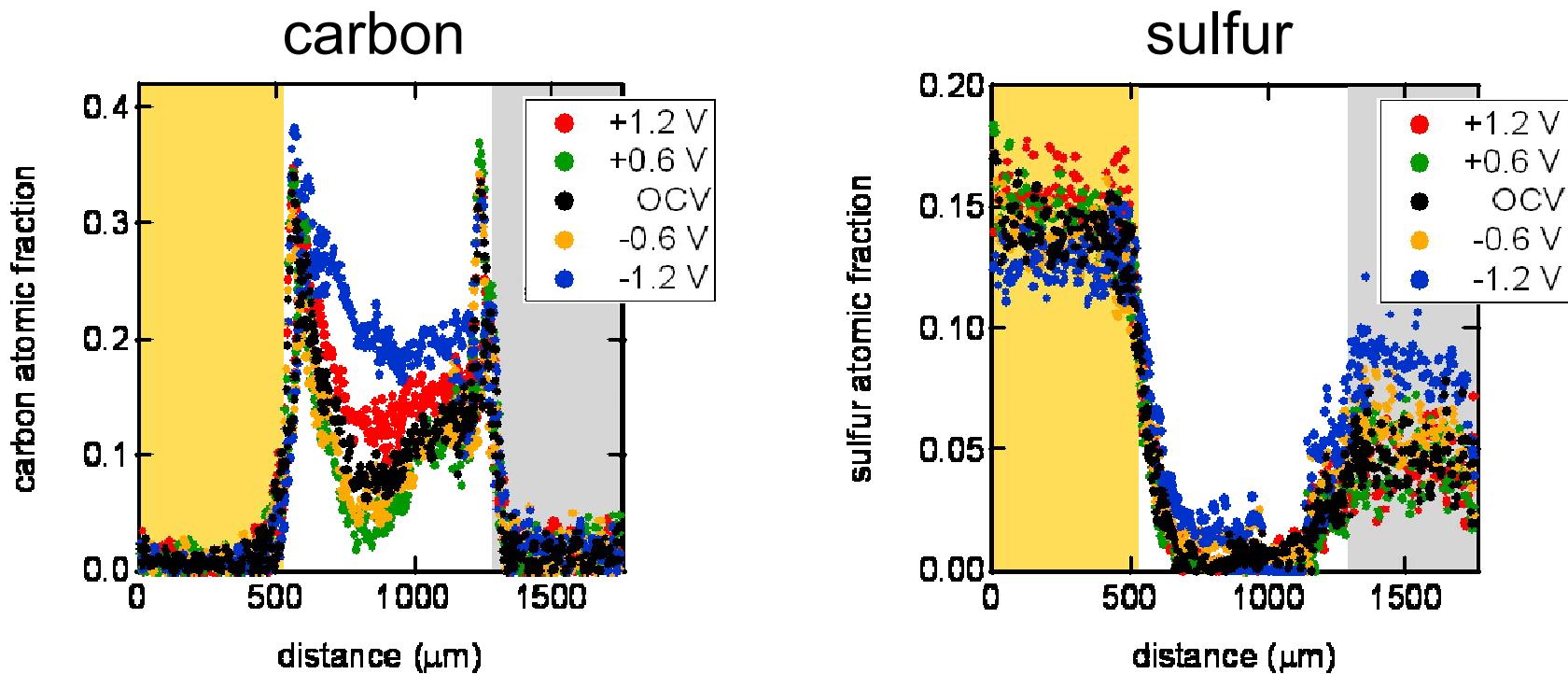
Atomic Composition Of Cell Surface Measured by XPS Can Be Compared To Theory



- **Significant amount of sulfur on Ni electrode**
 - Stable in extreme environment, may go subsurface when oxidized
- **Significant amount of carbon at the electrode/YSZ interfaces**

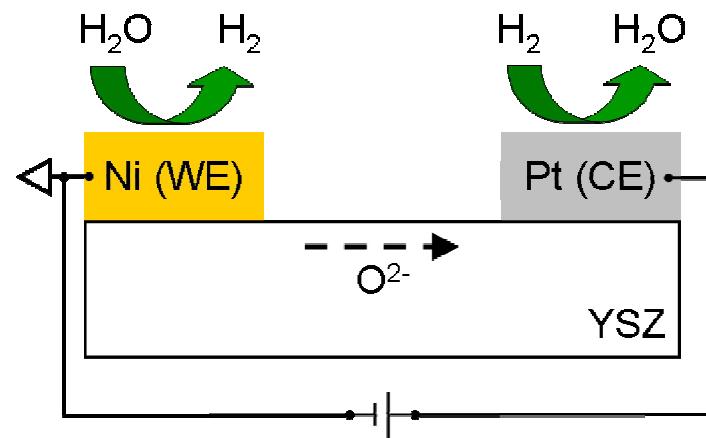
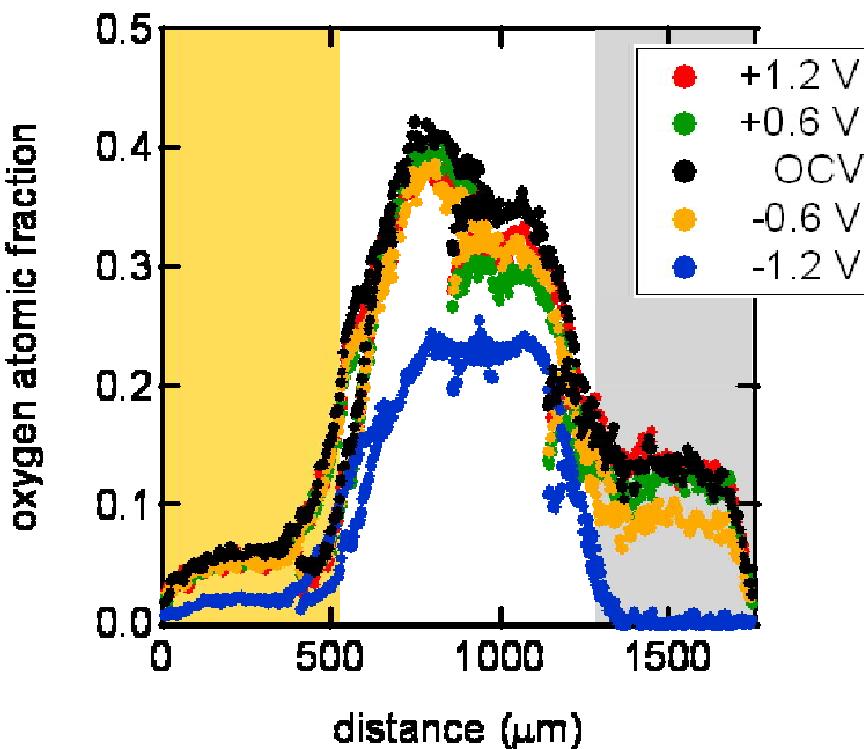
Bessler, W.G. et al. *Solid State Ionics* 177, 3371 (2007)

Distribution Of Surface Contaminants And The Effect Of Applied Potential



- **Carbon not present on the metal electrodes**
 - Electrochemical oxidation removes C from Ni and Pt
 - Carbon on “floating” metal islands oblivious to applied potential
- **Trends in surface sulfur *likely* explained by oxygen loss from Pt but not Ni**

Oxygen Spillover Species



- **H_2 oxidation on Pt fast enough to shift equilibrium surface coverage over a large area away from TPB**
 - Need to compare this observation to theory (need to do the calculation)
- **Trends in surface oxygen on YSZ *maybe* explained by carbon loss**

Concluding Remarks And Future Direction

- **Mapped the local surface potential of an active Ni/YSZ/Pt electrochemical cell**
- **Established the efficacy of ambient pressure XPS as an in-situ diagnostic**
 - Spillover species
- **Moving towards a two-chamber experimental apparatus**
- **Moving towards non-metallic electrodes**



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