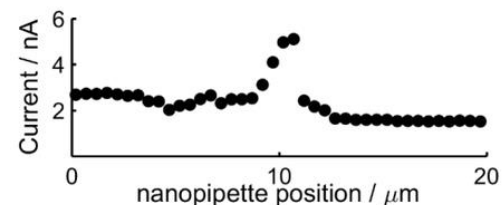
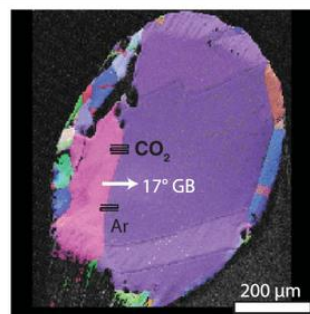
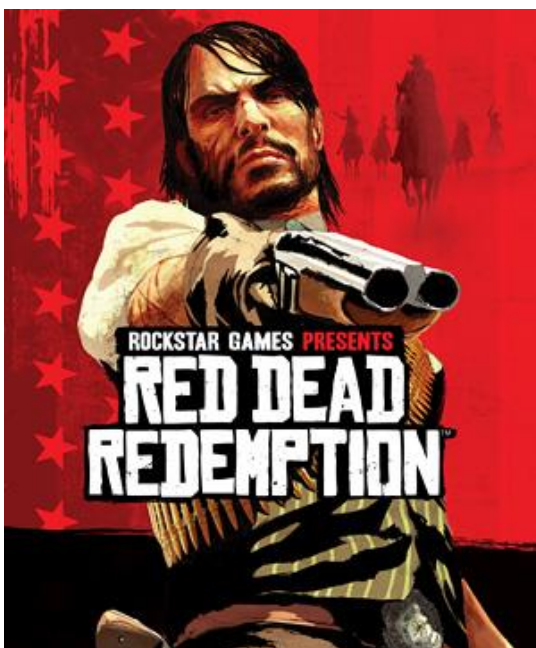


# The Wild West of Nanoelectrochemistry



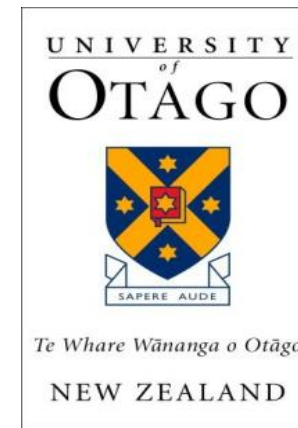
**Dr. Kim McKelvey**

25<sup>th</sup> Nov 2020

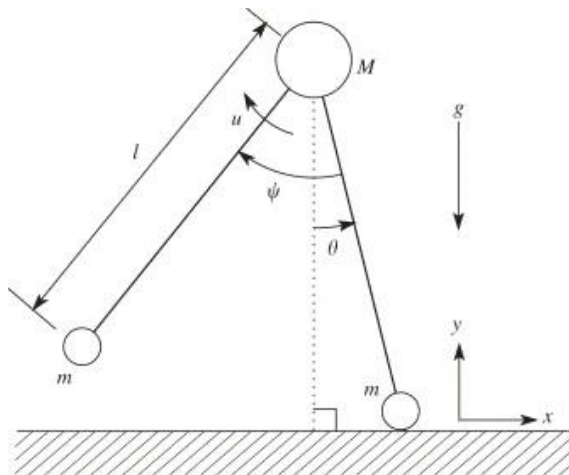
# Background

## Computational Modelling

(Applied Mathematics and Scientific Programming)

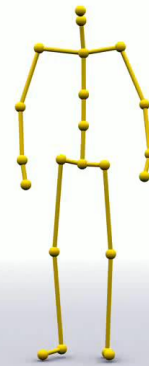
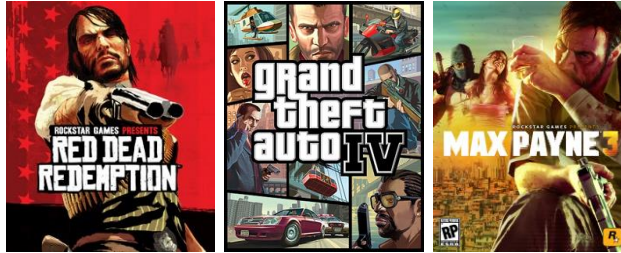


### Simplest Walking Model



Background:

# Character Simulation and AI in Computer Games



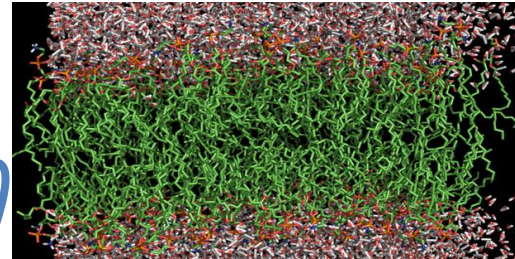
Skeleton



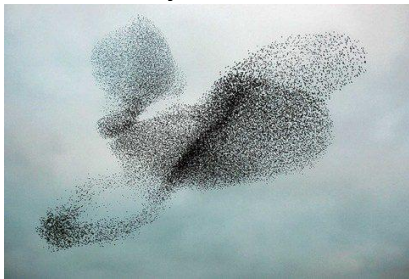


Computer Games Physics

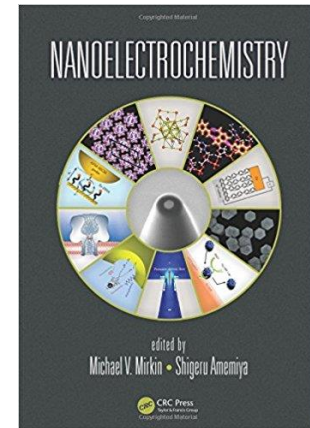
## Biophysics and Membrane Dynamics



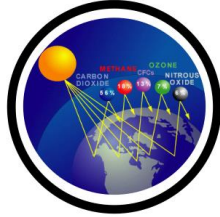
Emergent Behavior in Physical Systems



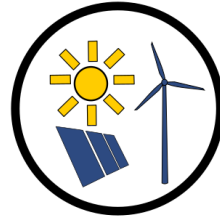
## Nanoscale Electrochemistry



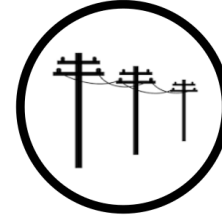
THE UNIVERSITY OF  
WARWICK



**Climate Change**



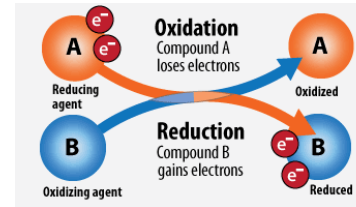
**Renewable Electricity**



**Energy storage and conversion**

## Electrochemical Reactions

Interconvert electrical energy and chemical energy



**Batteries**

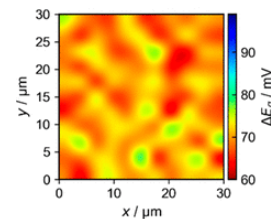
**Fuels cells**

**Electrolysis cells**

## Nanoelectrochemistry

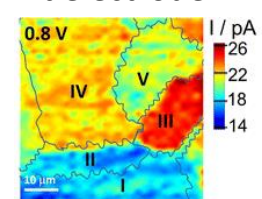
Heterogeneity of electrode surfaces

Carbon electrode



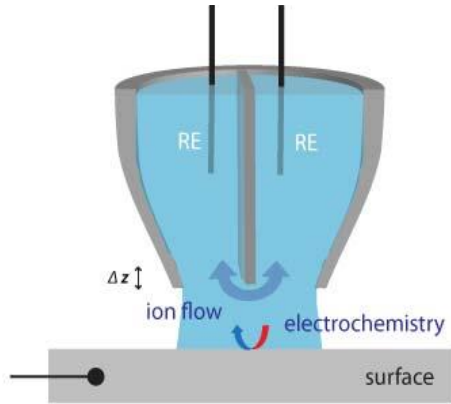
ACS Sens. 2019, 4, 8, 2173–2180

Pt electrode

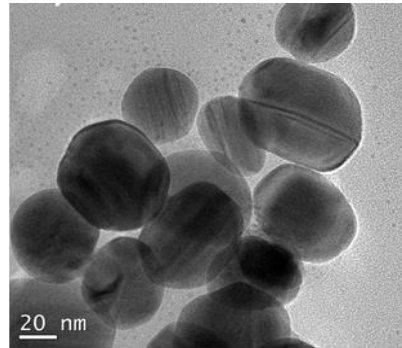


J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2013, 135, 10,

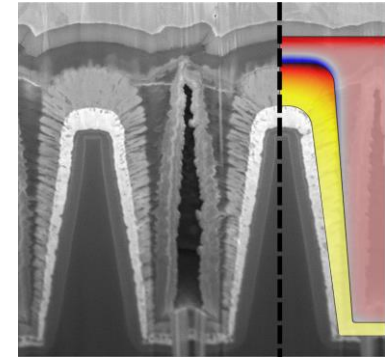
# Nanoelectrochemistry



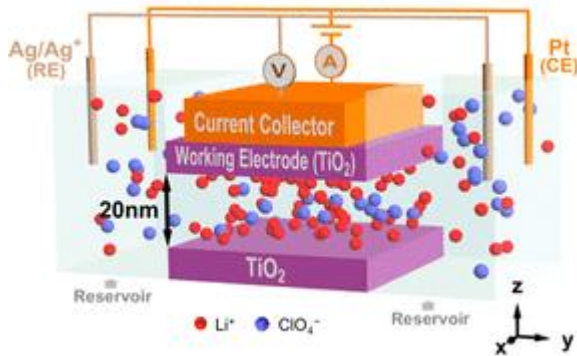
Electrochemical Scanning Probe Microscopy



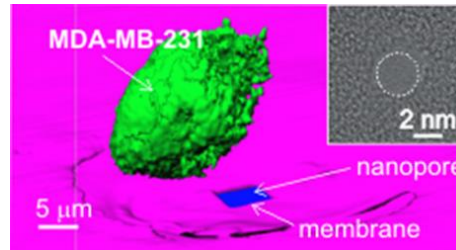
Single Nanoparticles



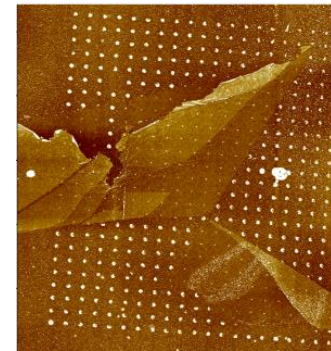
3D Nanostructure in Batteries



Effect of Nanoconfinement

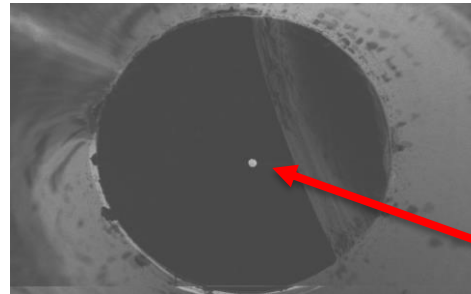
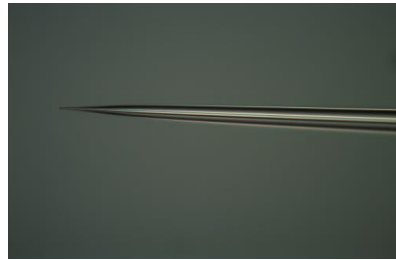


Detecting cancer in single living cells



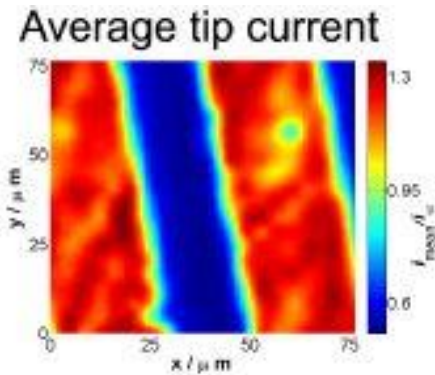
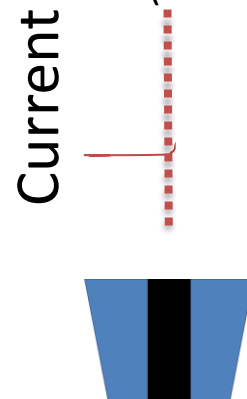
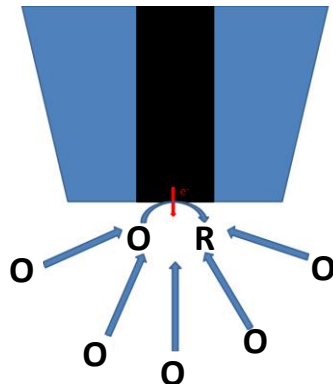
2D Materials

# Electrochemical Scanning Probe Microscopy

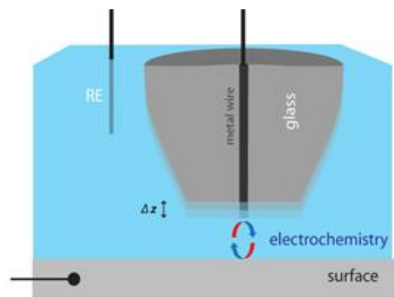


Electrode

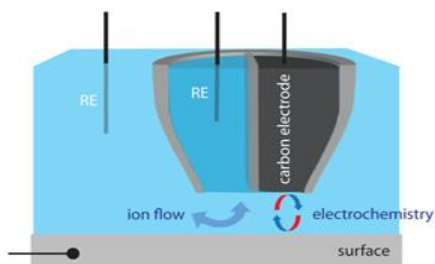
Microelectrode/Nanoelectrode  
(Ultramicroelectrode)



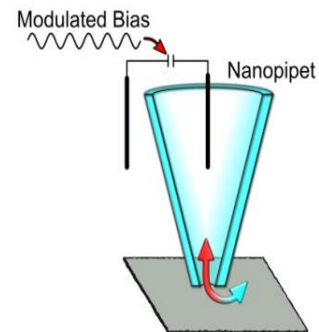
## Intermittent Contact SECM



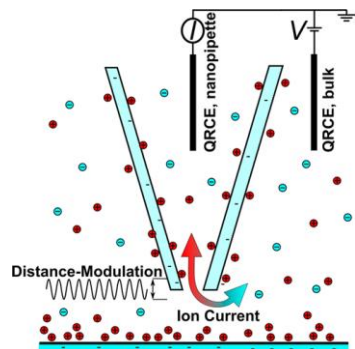
## SICM-SECM



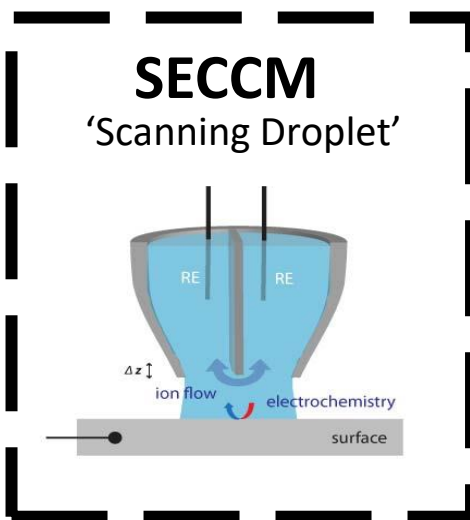
## Bias Modulation SICM



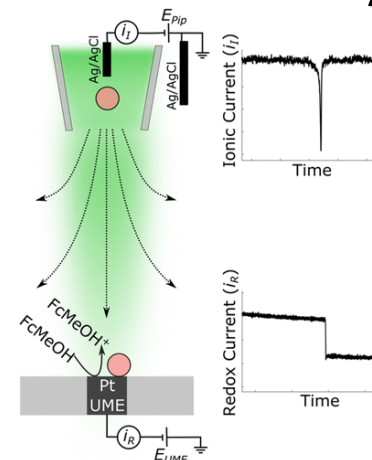
## Surface Charge Mapping with SICM



## SECCM 'Scanning Droplet'

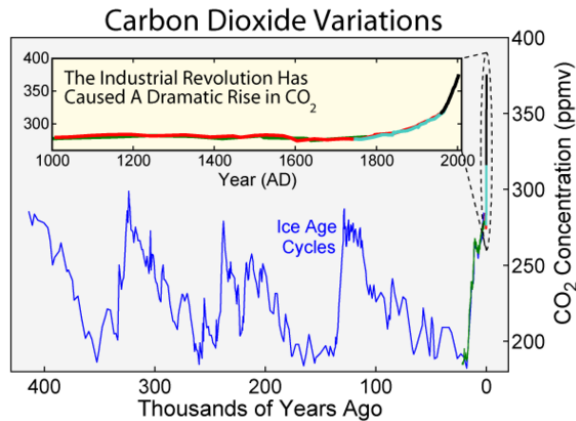


## Single Nanoparticle Electrochemistry



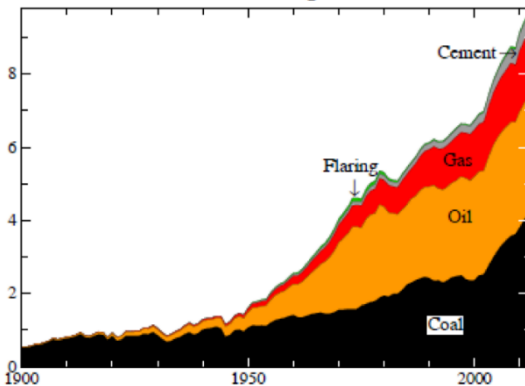
SECM = Scanning Electrochemical Microscopy  
SICM = Scanning Ion Conductance Microscopy

# CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Utilization

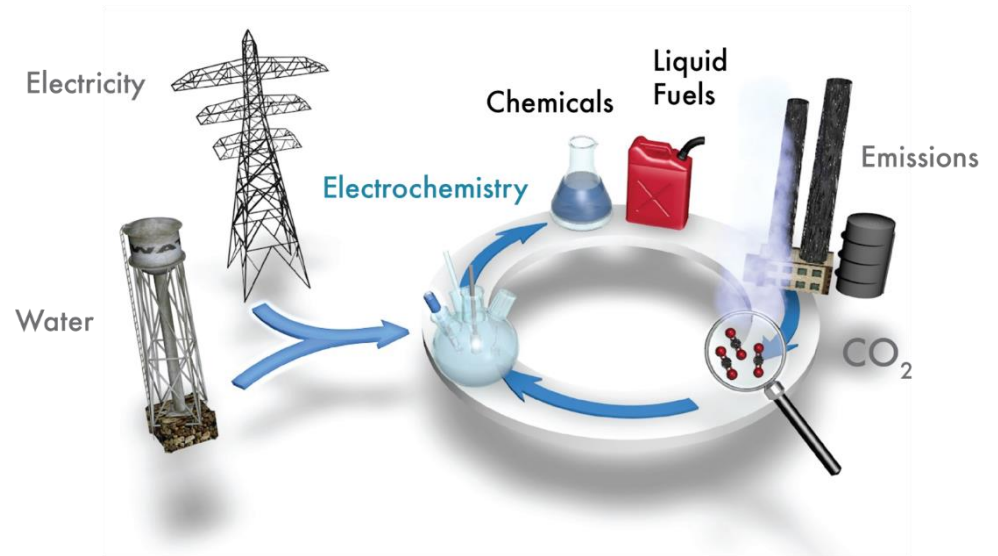


*PLoS One* **2013**, 8 (12), e81648.

B Global Fossil-Fuel CO<sub>2</sub> Annual Emissions



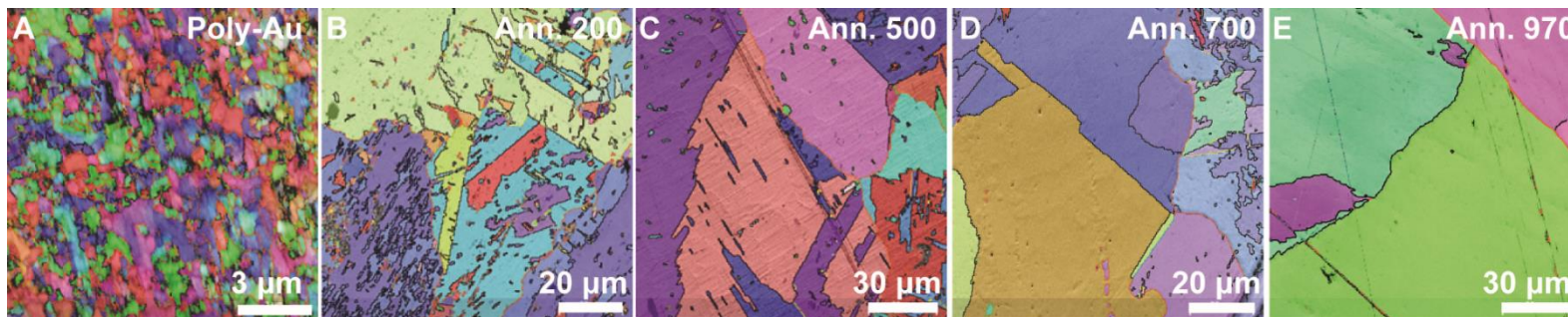
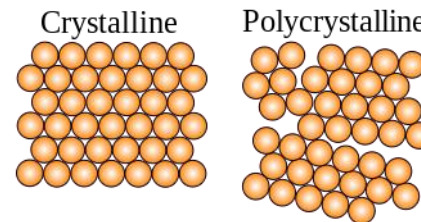
*Green Chem.* **2015**, 17 (4), 2304–2324.



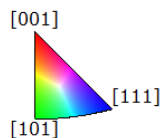
*Credit: Opus 12*

# CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in water on polycrystalline Au foil.

Rain Mariano, Matt Kanan  
Kanan Lab, Stanford University

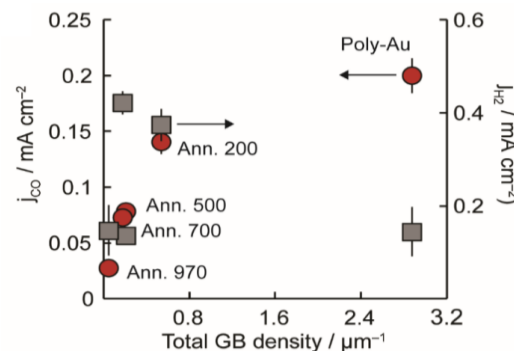


SEM-based Electron Backscatter Diffraction



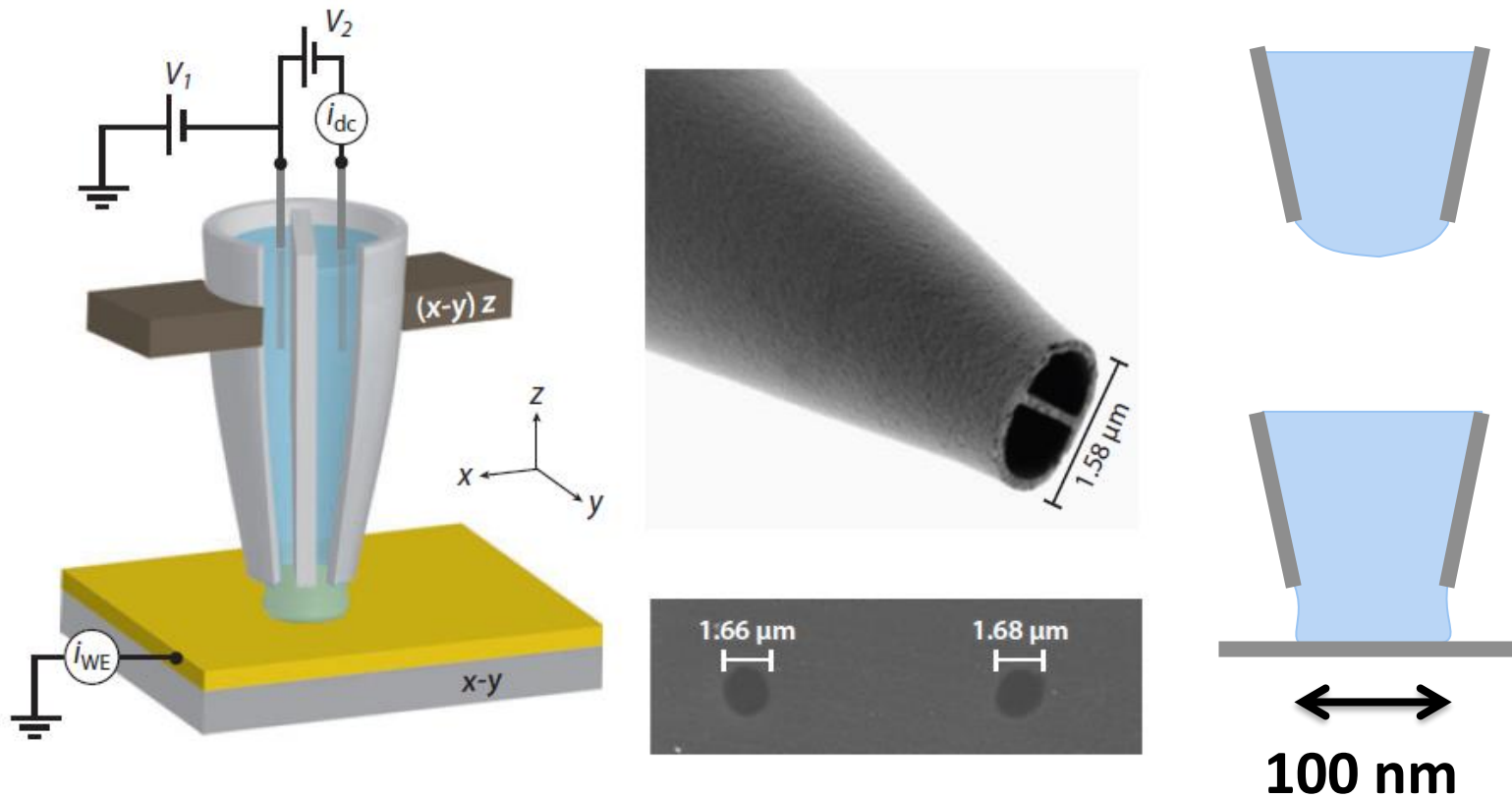
**Products (gas chromatography):** CO or H<sub>2</sub>  
Electrode held at -0.4 V vs. RHE  
1 atm of CO<sub>2</sub>

**Selective increase in CO<sub>2</sub> electroreduction activity at grain-boundary surface terminations.** Mariano, R. G.; McKelvey, K.; White, H. S.; Kanan, M. W. *Science* **2017**, *358* (6367), 1187–1192.



# Scanning Electrochemical Cell Microscopy (SECCM) 'Scanning Droplet'

Restrict electrochemical measurement to a small point of a large sample

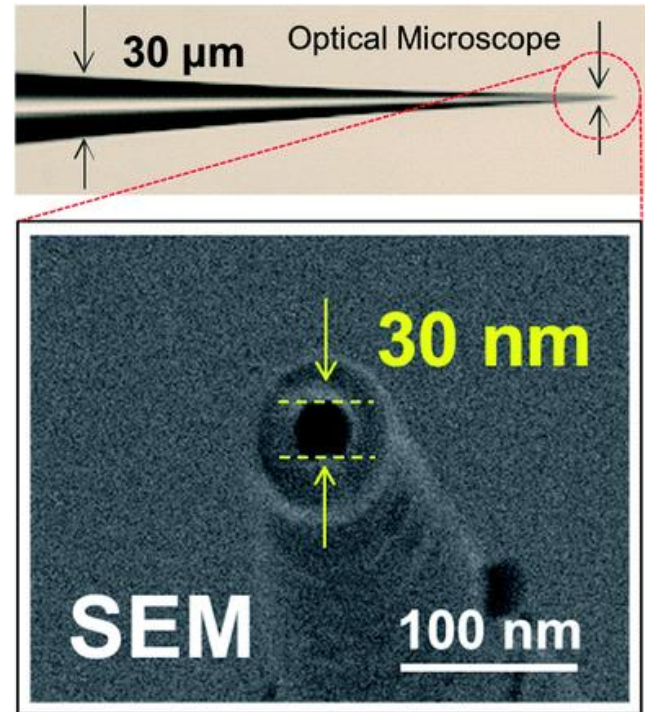
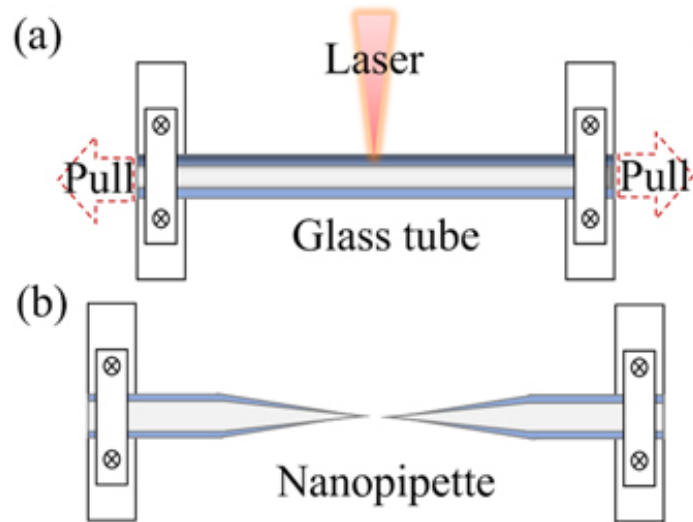


*Ann. Rev. Anal. Chem.* **2013**, 6, 329-51.

11

SECCM Key Attributes:

# Simple quick probe fabrication



-> 4 seconds to fabricate 2 nanoscale probes

Shen, Y.; Zhang, Z.; Fukuda, T. *Nanotechnology* **2015**, *26* (15), 155702.

An, S.; Stambaugh, C.; Kim, G.; Lee, M.; Kim, Y.; Lee, K.; Jhe, W. *Nanoscale* **2012**, *4* (20), 6493–6500.

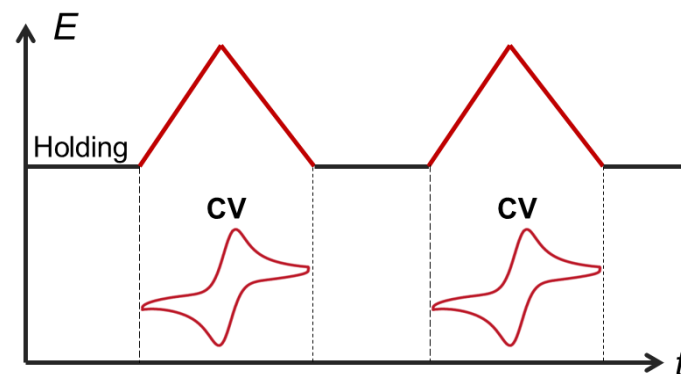
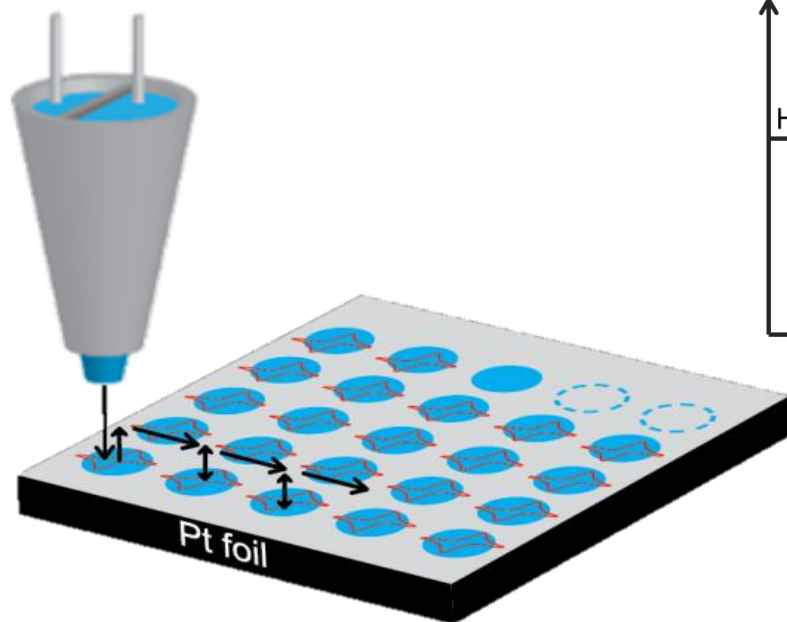
12

SECCM Key Attributes:

# Electrochemical spectroscopy mapping

(Cyclic voltammetry, amperometry, potentiometry, arbitrary waveforms)

Hopping CV Scan

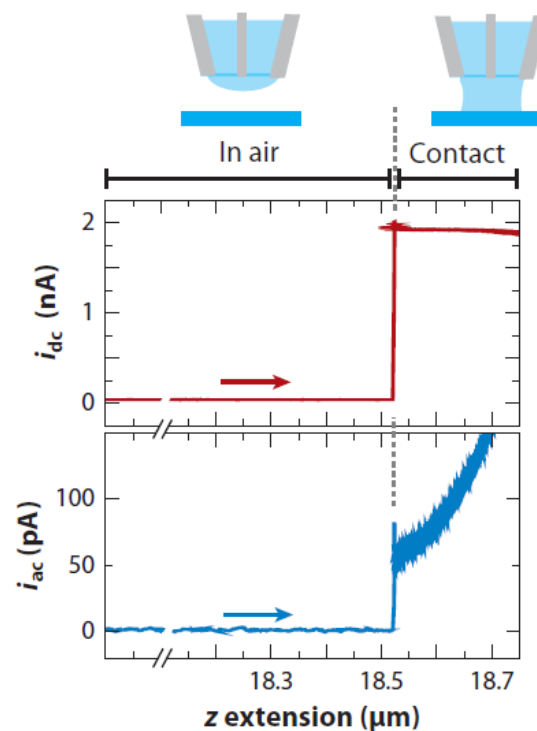
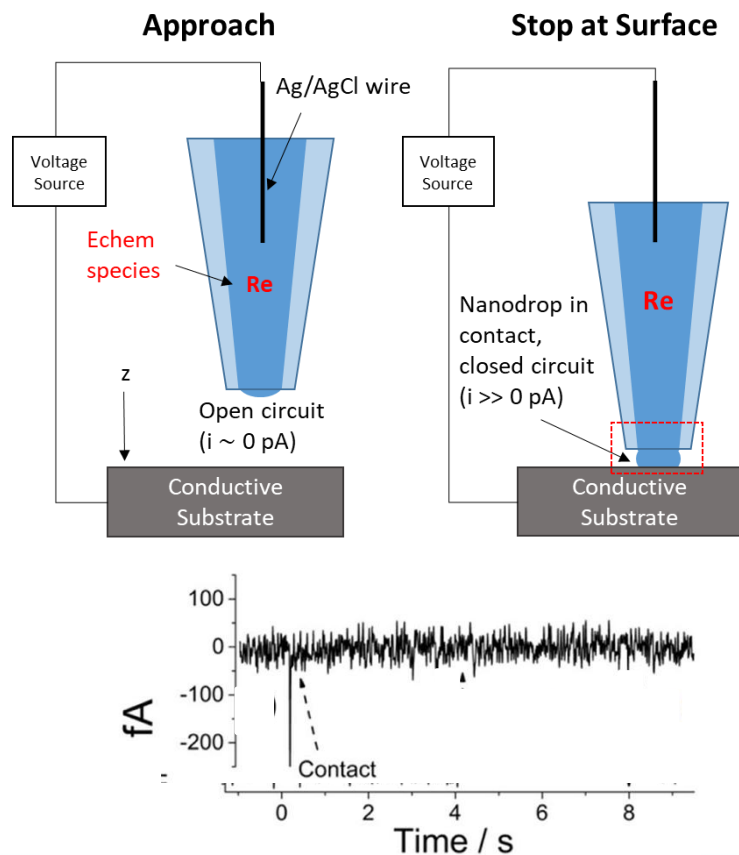


*Anal. Chem.* **2015**, *87*, 5782.

# SECCM Key Attributes

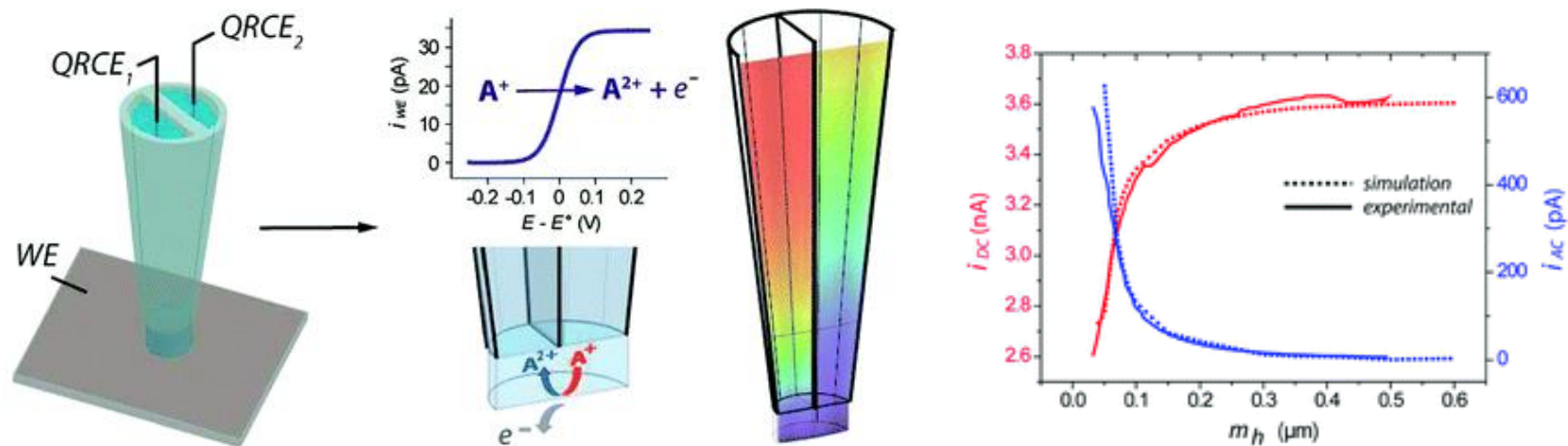
## Resolution

Feedback response (positive, negative, increasing, decreasing, or **transient**)



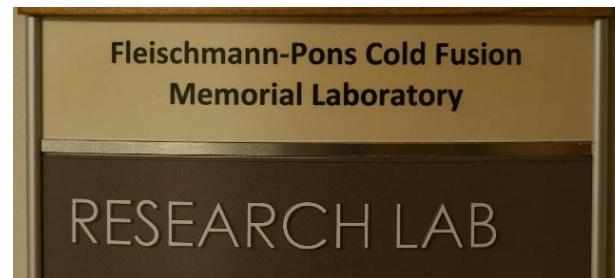
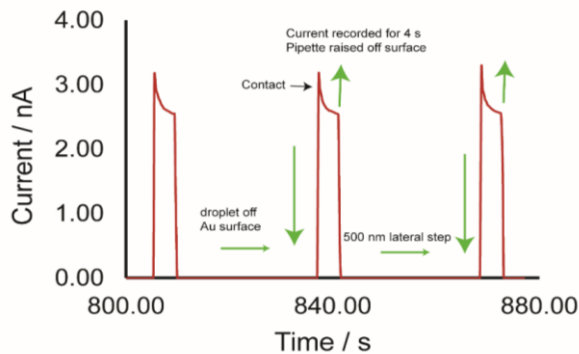
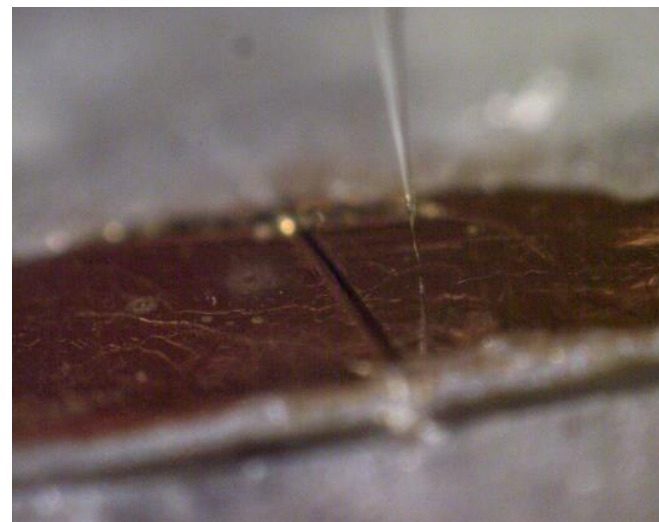
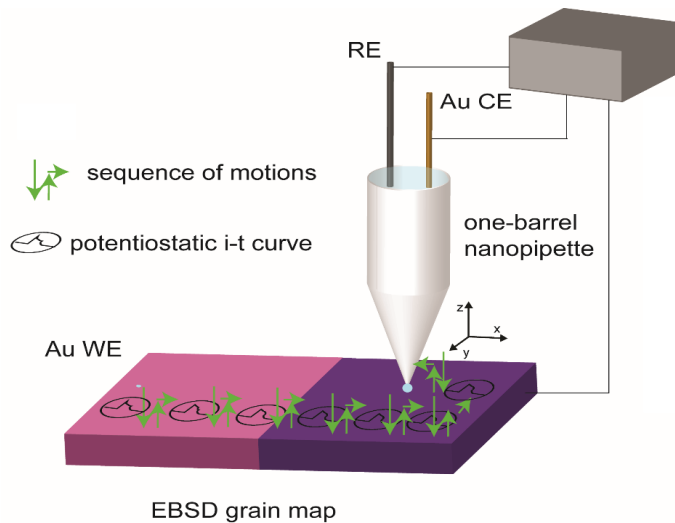
# SECCM Key Attributes

## Quantitative:

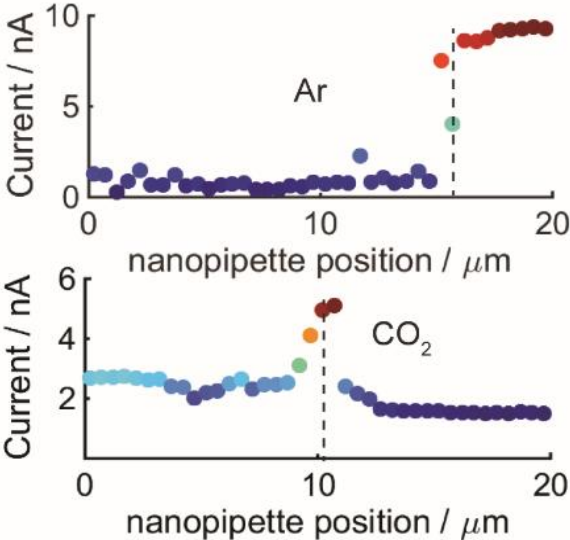
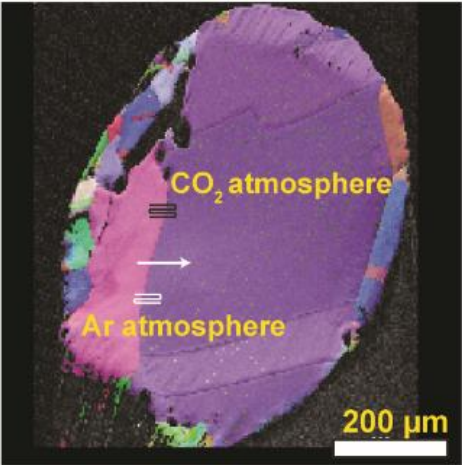


*Anal. Chem.*, **2012**, 84(52), 2483–2491.

# SECCM to map CO<sub>2</sub> reduction activity

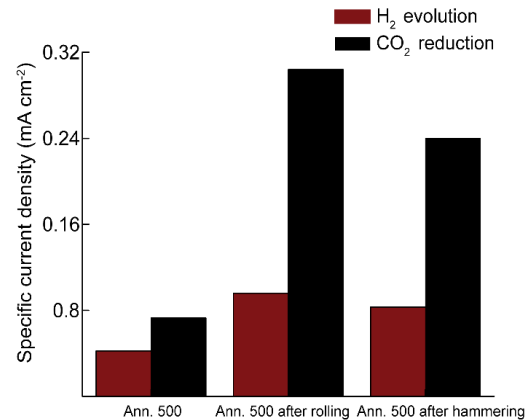
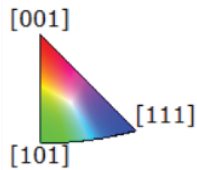
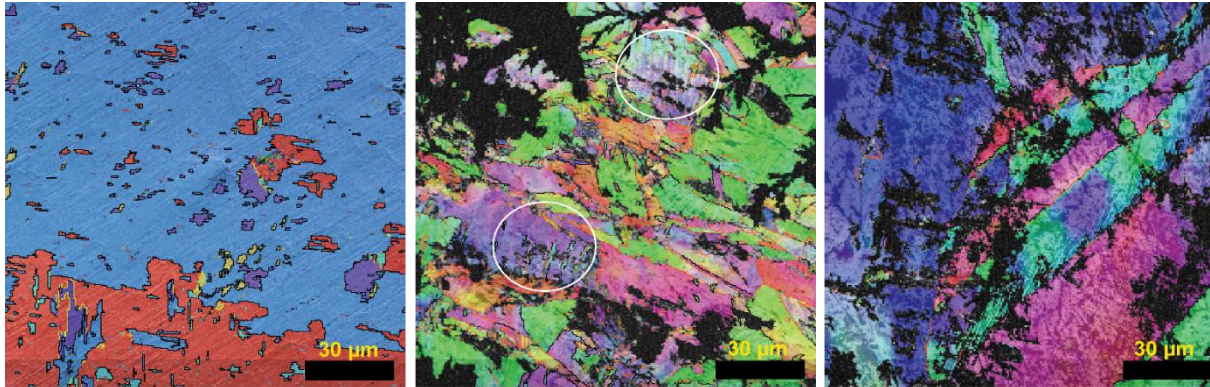


# CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sup>+</sup> reduction activity



# Want to improve CO<sub>2</sub> reduction activity on Au?

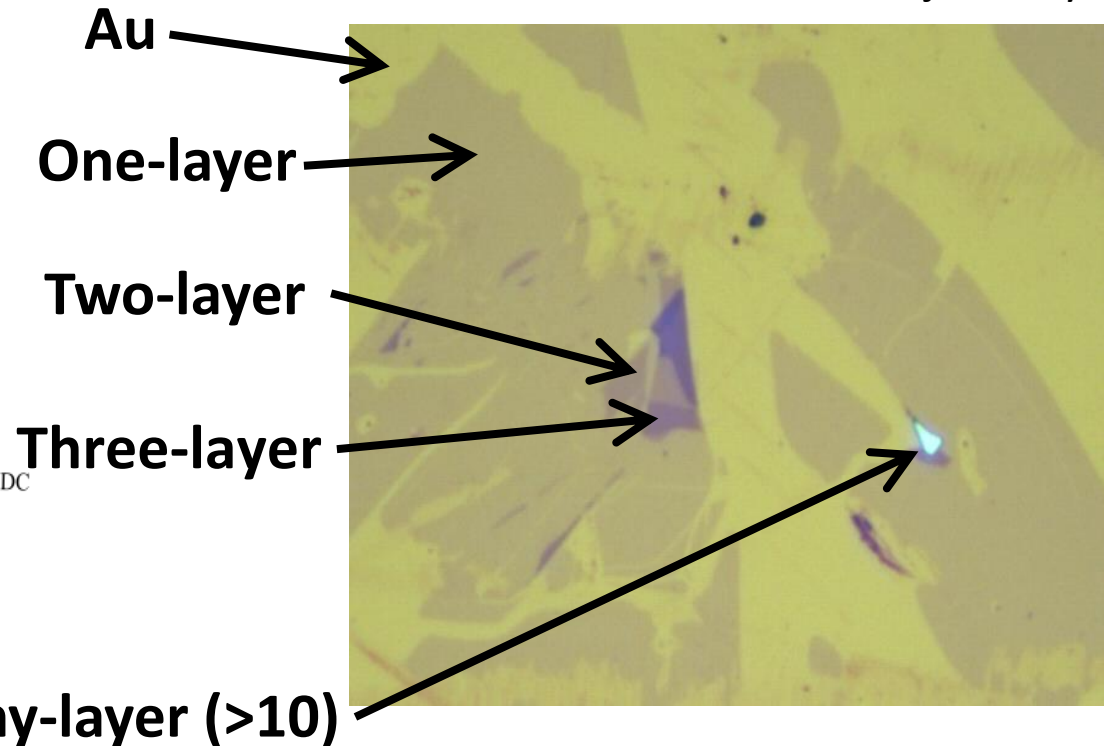
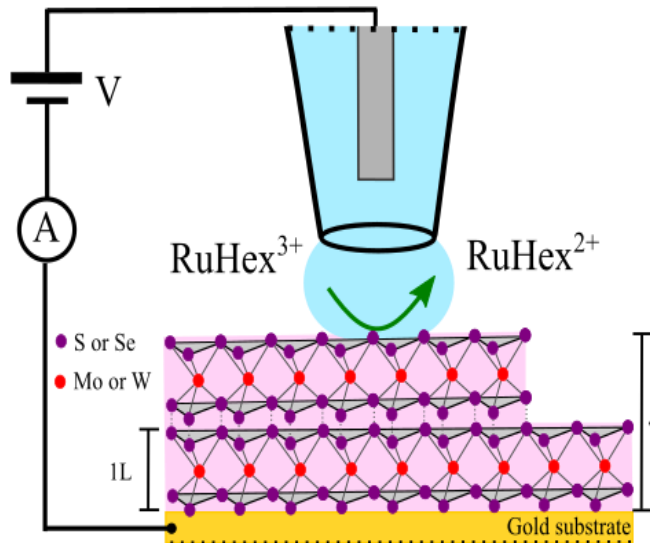
-> increase grain boundary density



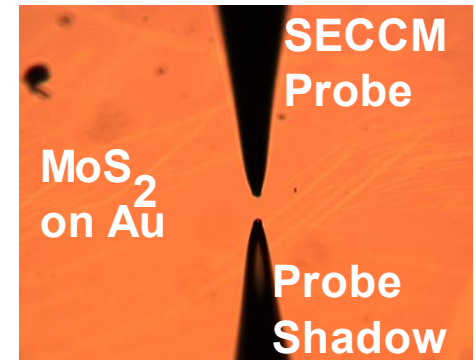
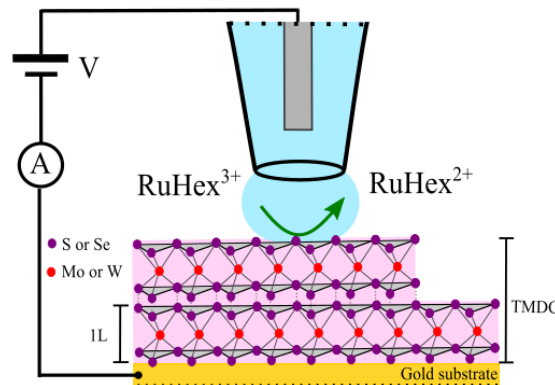
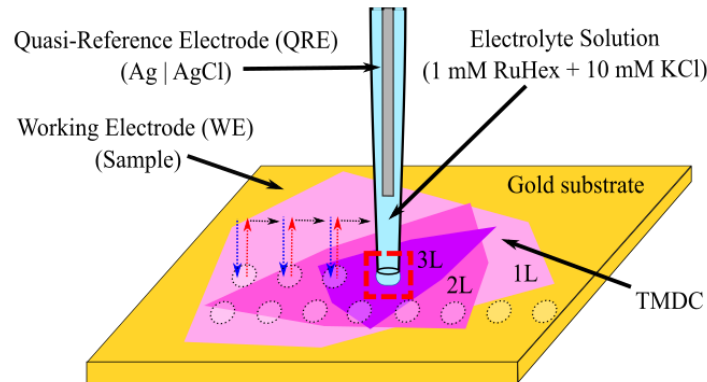
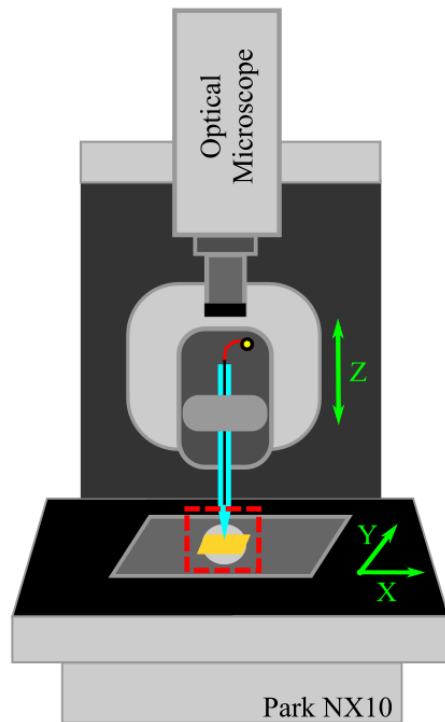
# Effect of 2D transition metal dichalcogenides layer thickness

TMDCs:  $\text{MoS}_2$ ,  $\text{MoSe}_2$ ,  $\text{WS}_2$ ,  $\text{WSe}_2$ ,

Collaborator: Dr. Matěj Velický



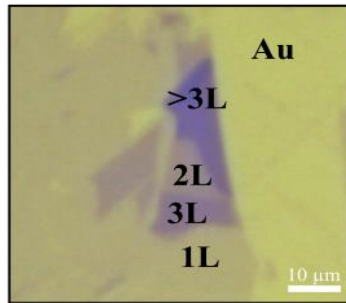
# SECCM configuration



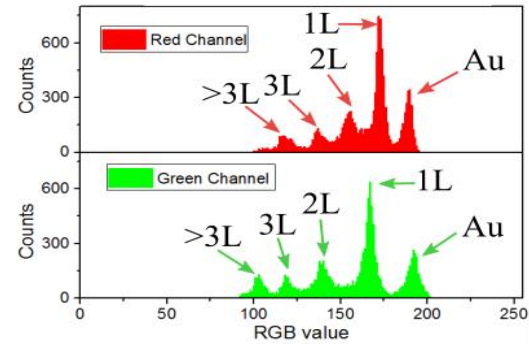
Hopping mode LSV scans (@1 V/s) with a 200 nm nanopipette

# Correlating electrochemical response with material structure

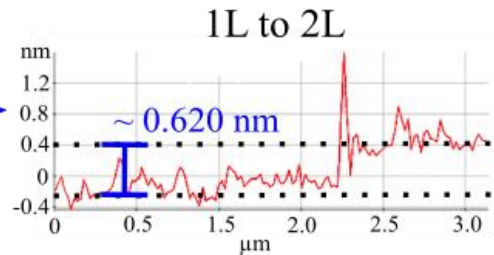
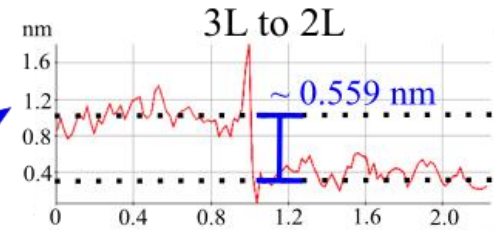
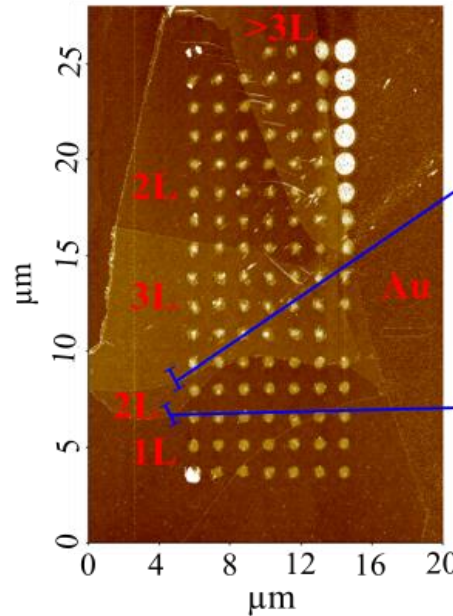
Optical Microscopy



Sample:  $\text{WSe}_2$

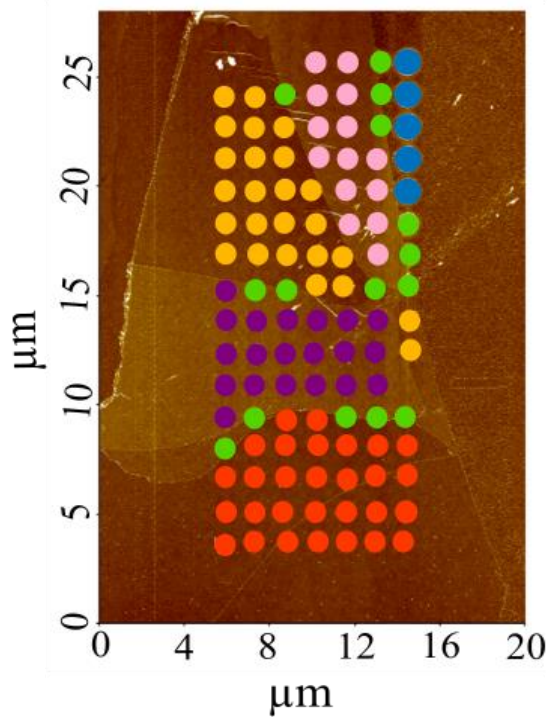


Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM)

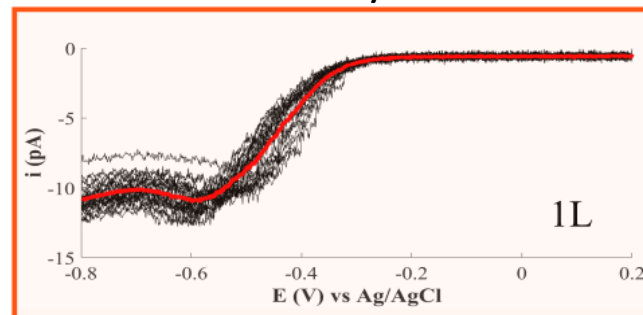


Manuscript in preparation

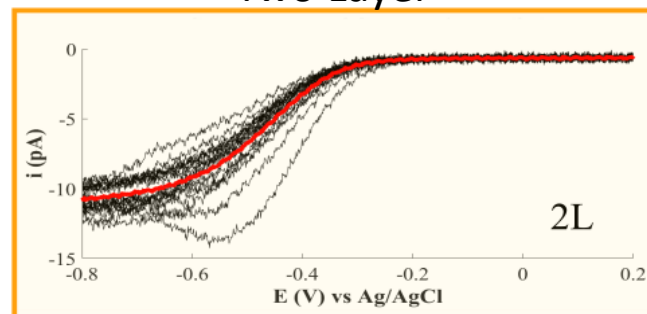
● 1L ● 2L ● 3L ● >3L ● Gold ● Boundaries



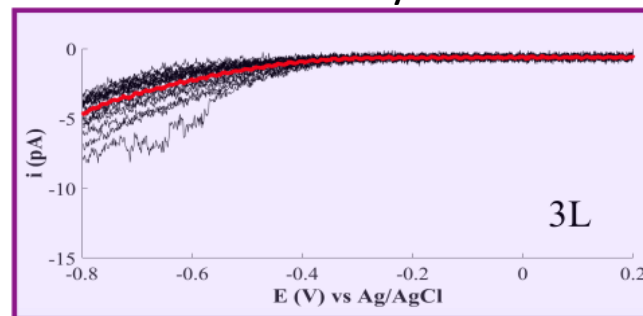
One Layer



Two Layer

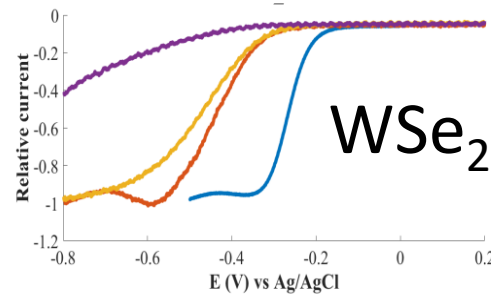
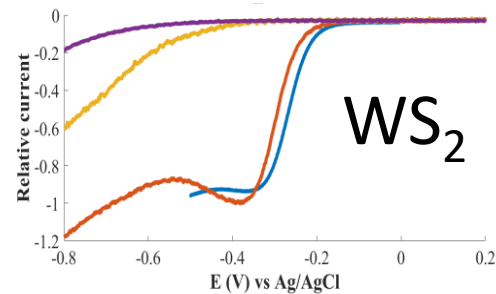
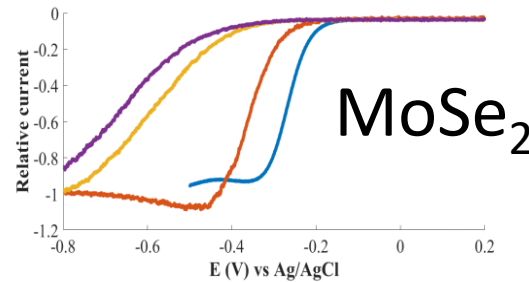
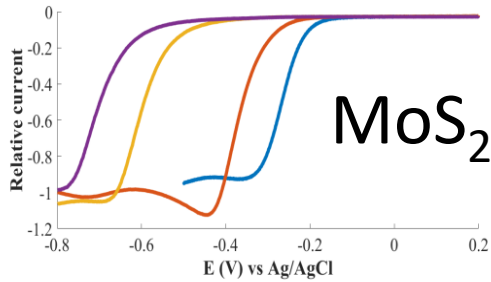


Three Layer



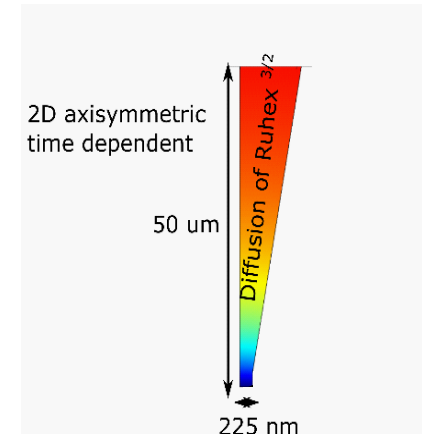
Manuscript in preparation

# Kinetics of RuHex reduction



— Gold substrate — 1 layer — 2 layers — 3 layers

## Finite element simulations



## Marcus-Hush-Chidsey kinetics

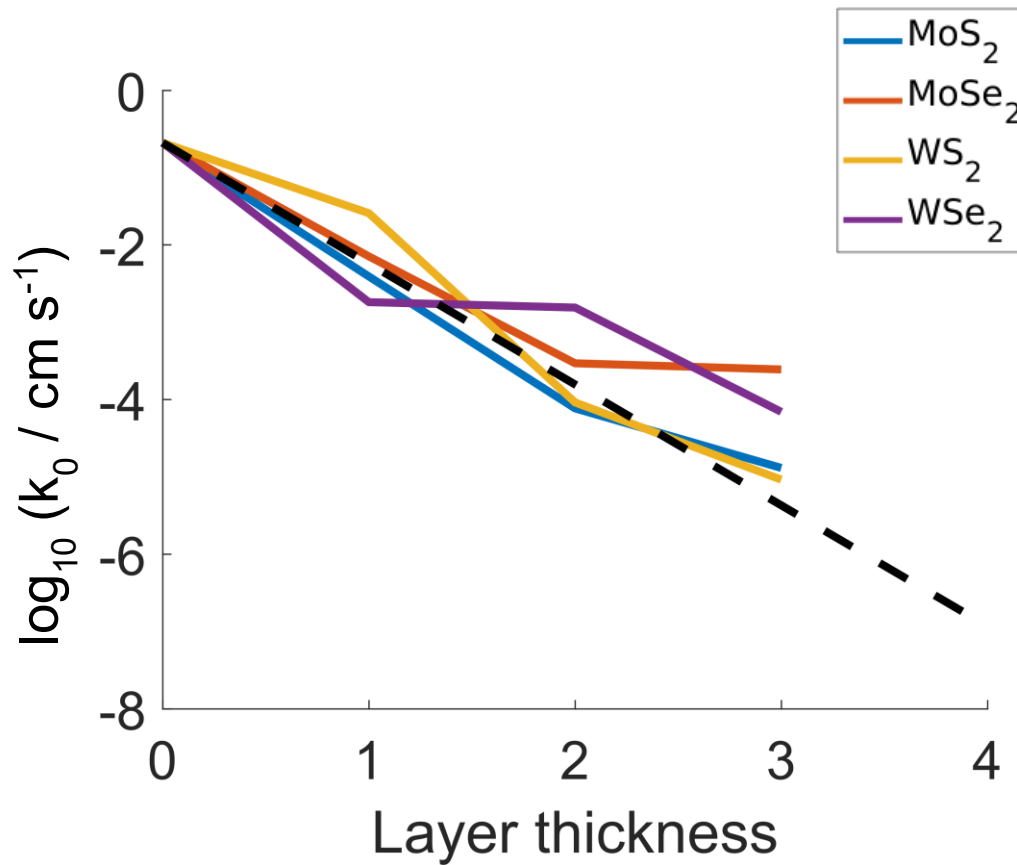
$$j = k_{red}c_{RuHex^{3+}} - k_{ox}c_{RuHex^{2+}}$$

$$k_{red} = k_0 e^{-\frac{\theta}{2}} \frac{I(\Lambda, \theta)}{I(\Lambda, 0)}$$

$$k_{ox} = k_0 e^{\frac{\theta}{2}} \frac{I(\Lambda, \theta)}{I(\Lambda, 0)}$$

$$I(\Lambda, \theta) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{-(\varepsilon-\theta)^2}{4\Lambda}}}{2 \cosh(\varepsilon/2)} d\varepsilon$$

Manuscript in preparation



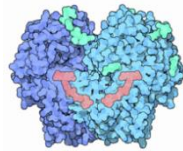
Electron transfer via tunnelling

$$k_{et} = k_0 e^{-\beta x}$$

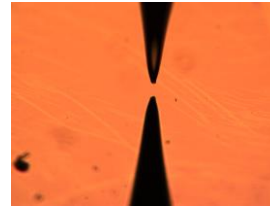
Electrochemical  
Sensors



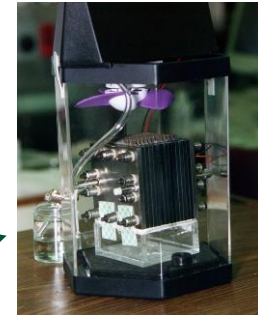
Redox-Active  
Enzymes



2D Materials

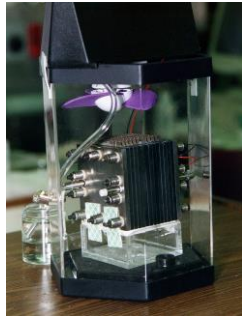


Fuel Cells

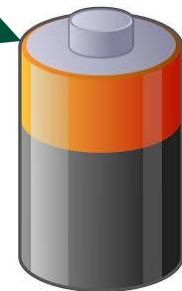


Nanostructure in Energy  
Storage and Conversion  
Devices

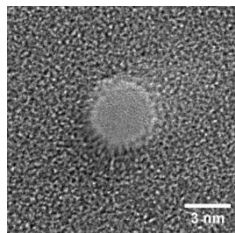
Electrocatalysis



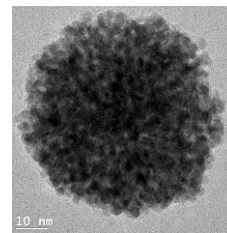
Batteries



Nanopores



Nanoparticles



# Acknowledgements

# McKelveyLab

<http://www.mckelveylab.com/>



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Park  
SYSTEMS

The most accurate and easiest to use  
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